MINNESOTA
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GOODRIDGE
BANNER

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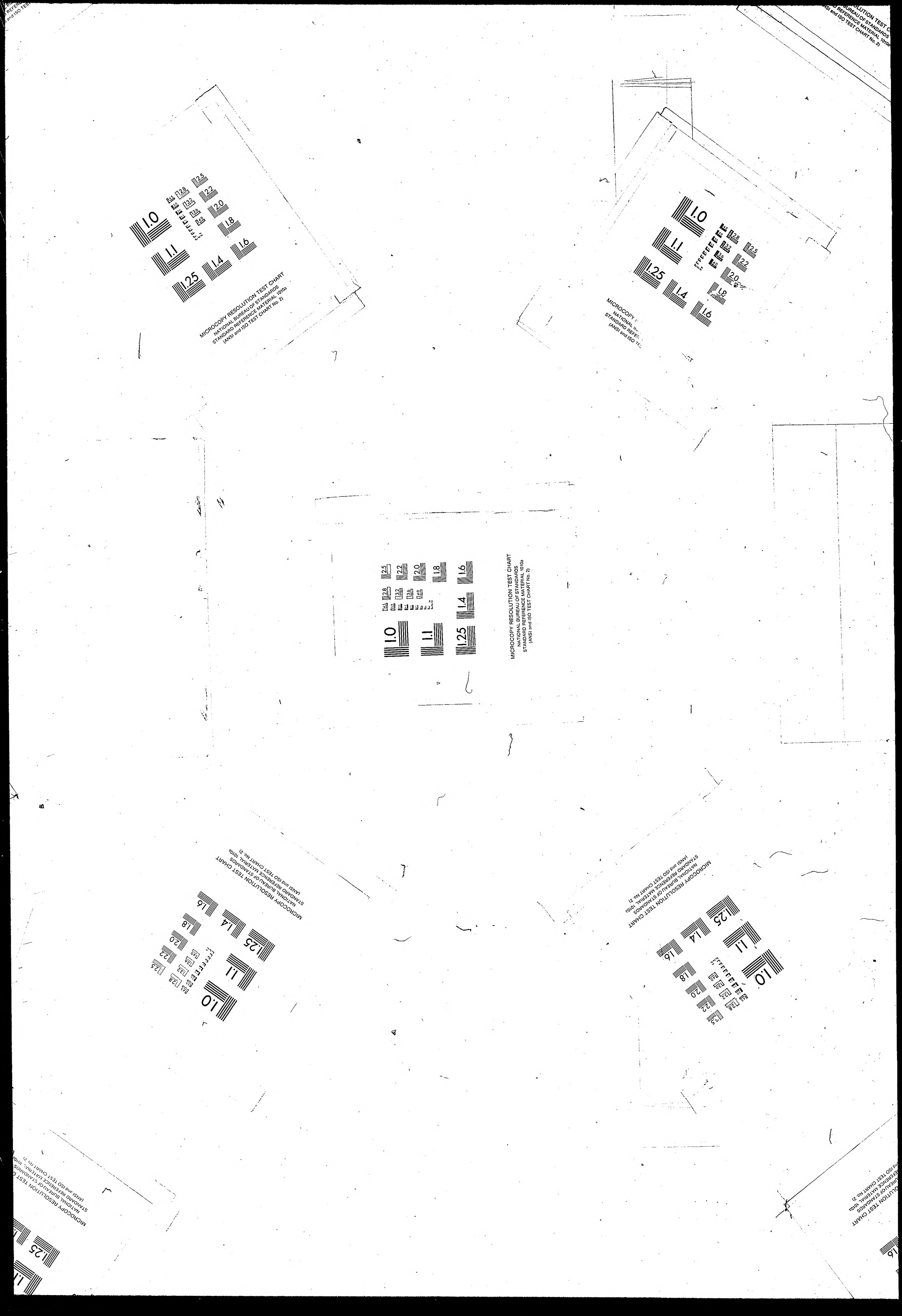
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(Suspended with Mar. 1, 1923 issue)

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No 3. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 192[illegible] $1.50 PER YEAR.

OVERCOME CHESTNUT BLIGHT

Hybrid Trees Are Quite Resistant to Disease and Produce Nuts of Good Flavor.

Chestnut orchards which have been practically annihilated by a blight of Japanese origin may be restored through efforts of the United States Department of Agriculture. Ten years' experimentation has shown that it is possible to cross the chinquapin, a dwarf chestnut, with the Japanese chestnut, which is blight resistant, and that the hybrid trees thus produced are quite resistant to the disease and yield nuts of good flavor and quality.

Tree surgery is comparatively simple and inexpensive and most persons can, with a little preliminary practice, undertake the simpler types of tree repair work that will prove immensely profitable in saving fine trees. A few fundamental principles must be observed to secure permanently good results.

(1) Remove the dead, decayed, diseased or injured wood or bark. When on a limb this can often be done best by removing the entire limb; on a large limb or on the trunk it may be done at [illegible] digging out the decayed matter so [illegible] a cavity is formed.

(2) Sterilize all cut surfaces.

(3) Waterproof all cut surfaces.

(4) [illegible] work in the most favorable [illegible] for rapid healing; [illegible] filling or covering [illegible].

(5) [illegible] work from year to year [illegible] if any [illegible] attend to [illegible] immediately.

R[illegible] Large Limbs.

A [illegible] should be removed [illegible] cuts on the upper [illegible] usually strips the bark and [illegible] falls. A preliminary cut [illegible] made from the under side [illegible] the point for the final cut; [illegible] second cut on the upper side [illegible] more [illegible] the first one [illegible] the stub close to the trunk. [illegible] coat of good shellac should be applied over the entire area of the bark, [illegible] sapwood, and the cambium immediately.

Creosote should be applied to the rest of the exposed wood not already covered by the shellac as a protection, and the entire shellacked and creosoted surface should be finally waterproofed with thick coal tar or asphalt. Grafting wax, particularly the thick liquid alcoholic kind, is excellent for waterproofing small surfaces. Another good method of treating the scars is to char the surface with a gasoline or alcohol blast torch and then quickly cover the hot surface with heavy tar, pitch, or hot asphalt. The treated surfaces should be watched from year to year and recoated as necessary to preserve the waterproofing.

In removing small branches and twigs the cut should be made as close to the supporting branch as possible, so as to leave no projecting stub. The pruning wound must be sterilized and water-proofed. For very small wounds shellac is handy.

When a wound has been allowed to remain untreated for a year or more, decay-producing organisms are almost certain to have started an area of decay and insect activity behind the exposed surface. Such regions generally require excavation of decayed and diseased wood and sterilizing and waterproofing of the cut surfaces.

The tools ordinarily required are two outside-ground socket-handled gouges (one three-fourths of an inch and the other 1½ inches), a knife, mallet or hammer, and an oilstone. Only keen edges should be used on the bark or near the cambium.

Remove Diseased Wood.

Remove all the diseased or insect-eaten or water-soaked wood. In diseased areas of many years' standing there may be only a thin shell of healthy wood around the cavity, in which case the tree must be braced or guyed, and it is often better removed and replaced by a healthy one.

Do not leave a cavity so it will retain water. In shaping a cavity that is to be filled with cement, etc., have the sides undercut, if possible, so as to hold the filling more firmly in place. Inrolled bark at the edges of the opening should be cut away after the decayed and diseased matter has been completely excavated and the edges of the sapwood and bark adjoining the cambium shellacked. The remainder of the cavity also must be sterilized. Creosote is recommended. Over this a heavy waterproof covering should be applied.

Filling the cavity is of much less importance. Often a cavity is better left unfilled. A cavity must be watched from year to year and any tendency of the waterproofing to crack, split, or blister should immediately be counteracted by repainting.

Where sheet-metal covering is used there should be a narrow half-inch ledge of bare wood around the edge to which the margin of the metal can be tacked. The cavity must be thoroughly sterilized and waterproofed,

Looking Like a Million

By WILL T. AMES

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

When Beth Bedell came back to North Gilead, after two years' absence in the metropolis, the clothes she wore produced exactly opposite impressions in the minds of Hugh Silsby and Imogene Dart.

Imogene, though she had but a fleeting glimpse of Beth as the "jit" from Gilead shorted through the village, exultantly reported to Amy Austin that "Beth Bedell is home, wearing about a dollar and a quarter's worth of dress and forty cents' worth of hat!"

Hugh, however, experienced a sudden sinking sensation around the heart when he made an errand over to the Bedells' that afternoon and found Beth looking, as he told himself, "like a million dollars."

Beth's face lighted as the tall young farmer came through the gate, and if Hugh had been less stunned by the luxurious aspect of the homecomer he might have noticed that the rose of her cheeks grew deeper as she shook hands with him.

What really absorbed Hugh's mind to most melancholy effect was the conviction that it had all worked out with Beth precisely as it always did in the Gilead theater movies—Beth had become a regular fashionable city girl, quite unattainable for a plain fellow like himself. Why, her clothes alone must cost a lot more in a year than he could clear on his place even with the best of luck!

Dispirited, vaguely but keenly disappointed—for he had been thinking a deal, and with secret hopefulness, about Beth ever since he heard she was coming home—Hugh followed the well-blazed trail of ingenuous youth in such case made and provided. He sulked, and his sulks took the guise of stiff formality.

"Glad to see you home, Miss Bedell," he said solemnly.

"Miss Bedell!" laughed Beth. "Since when? Don't be silly, Hugh. It's awfully good to see you. Why don't you tell me I'm looking well?"

"You look mighty nifty, if that's what you mean," replied Hugh with elaborate ungraciousness; "but you look like somebody else—somebody that flies high. Guess you perch on a different tree from old friends nowadays, don't you? Your father in?"

For an instant Beth stared amazed. Then the rose in her cheeks died till in either a tiny red spot remained. "He's out at the barn," she said, and without further word walked straight into the house.

North Gilead was a very small place. It boasted of only one rich man, and of him it boasted not greatly. Merton Phelps at twenty-five was a shade stingier than his father had been at seventy-two, when after a lifetime of miserliness he left a trunkful of beloved mortgages and securities to his only son.

Young Phelps dressed showily, if with infinite regard for a bargain, for he was vain. He cultivated the manner of a village beau, for he had a keen eye for feminine loveliness, but no North Gilead girl could truthfully maintain that Merton had ever spent a nickel on her. Still there is a certain glamour to a hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and girls were not wanting to welcome his inexpensive and insinuating flatteries.

On the afternoon of Beth's homecoming, within an hour after Hugh's brief visit, she met Phelps in the post office. And when, spurred by the fascination of beauty exceptionally groomed and fetchingly gowned, he asked if he might "drop around and set on the porch" with her that evening, Beth granted him the privilege with a condescension quite new to his experiences.

Two evenings after that North Gilead was shaken to its foundations by the news, spread like wildfire, that Merton Phelps had actually hired Ed Godfrey's new roadster and taken Beth Bedell to ride, leaving his own second-hand flivver idle in the garage. And when, next day, it transpired that he had taken her to Lake Chemung and paid four dollars for something to eat at the Chemung pavilion, the community almost became speechless.

That was the beginning. For two weeks Merton Phelps belied his reputation and his antecedents at a ruinous rate. The dark-green roadster was at the Bedells' door daily. And when it wasn't carrying Beth off on some frightfully costly excursion or other it was chasing into Gilead after chocolates and, finally, for a box of orchids especially ordered from the Gilead florist.

Meantime Hugh Silsby had suffered agonies of remorse for his churlish behavior toward Beth—and continued to sulk the deeper. Not again did he see Beth, save at a distance, except once when she waved at him from the green car and was gone like a flash with "that d—d monkey of a Phelps" grinning at her side.

It was the morning after the orchids. Hugh was disconsolately going about his "chores" in his big barn when there came a light step on the floor and a laughing "Good morning, Hugh." It was Beth.

"Good morning. Isn't this a queer place for a city—"

"Now Hugh, you stop that," interrupted Beth. "I'm not going to let you take that tone [illegible] again. [illegible] fair to me—[illegible] I've come to tell you something. Do you want to hear it?"

It was the old Beth. He could see it now, even if there was something different about the clothes and the way her hair was done, and such small matters. But it only made Hugh's sense of loss the more acute.

"I'm mighty sorry, Beth," he said, "that I was—well downright nasty the day you came home. But I guess it isn't going to be easy to hear what you have to tell. Maybe we'd better take it for granted. I hope he'll make you happy. I honestly do."

Then Beth laughed—a very real, hearty laugh, but with a little catch at the end.

"Hugh," she said, "Mert Phelps is a horrible little cad. I wouldn't marry him if every dollar he [illegible] a million and he'd spend [illegible] I wished. Listen to me, [illegible] knew in a minute [illegible] what was the matter [illegible] thought I had grown [illegible] extravagant and so grown [illegible] from homeliness and [illegible]—like this. And all because [illegible] caught a little of the knack that so many city girls simply [illegible] acquire—of making a lot of [illegible] next to nothing. Hugh, I [illegible] very well in town. [illegible] pretty hard time. Right [illegible] the most cheaply dressed girl in North Gilead. But I didn't like it anyway. I wanted home and the old folks. And I missed you, Hugh. I've never forgotten what you said just before I went away—and I looked forward to your liking me. And then you had to go and jump at the notion that I [illegible] to be a swell—and would [illegible] about loads of money for clothes and things!"

"Beth, I—"

"Wait a minute, [illegible] Last night Merton Phelps offered to make over half his money to me absolutely, if I would marry him. It made me a little sick to make him make that offer, but I did—though he doesn't know I did. You know why I did, don't you, Hugh? So I could refuse it, of course and then come and ask you how much figure you really think money and luxuries cut with Beth Bedell—you old silly." There were tears in her laughter now.

"You chucked all that money—and came to me? Beth! Say, girl, I said you looked like a million. You're a million million yourself—of pure gold."

And the tears that trickled through the laughter were dried on blue denim while more blue denim held her tight.

When the Ship Sailed

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Marian Wetherby sat crouched amid the lavish cushions on the broad lanai, her face buried in her hands, her shoulders shaking convulsively. Above and about her the soft Hawaiian night spread its beauty, but Marian had no eyes for the velvet-starred sky, no ears for the droning chant of the Pacific beating on the reef beyond the harbor. Rather, the loveliness of the surroundings accentuated her grief, her loneliness.

"The last evening we might have spent together, Jim," she murmured brokenly, "and you did not come!"

For on the morrow the girl, obeying her uncle and guardian's decree—and whoever disobeyed even a wish of Henry C. Winthrop, millionaire sugar planter and important citizen of Honolulu?—was to leave with her aunt on the Esonia for a prolonged trip in the States.

Marian, resentful, already homesick in anticipation, knew that her uncle's chief reason for banishing her was to break up the friendship between his niece and James Elliot Callendar.

The sound of heavy footsteps startled the girl. Jim? No, that was not Jim's step. She had dared give way to her tears, thinking the lateness of the hour rendered interruption unlikely. It proved to be her uncle, whom she had supposed asleep long ago.

Up the step he came, a broad, massive man with a half-smoked cigar gripped tightly between his teeth. For a moment he regarded his niece, not unkindly and yet without sympathy, as she stood up making futile dabs with her handkerchief at her wet eyes. Should he tell her or not? It would certainly be better for her to leave hating that confounded Callendar, instead of fancying she was heartbroken over him.

The sooner she got over her infatuation the sooner would she prove amenable to his plans—plans eminently well calculated to advance her interests—and his.

Resolutely he flicked the ash from his cigar and laid his hand on the girl's shoulder. "My dear," he said without preamble, "just where do you suppose your precious Jim is wasting his time?"

He paused as the girl raised startled eyes of inquiry, then continued: "I had occasion today to ride out to the Wailoa ditch. On my way I passed Callendar with one of Sam's pretty halfcaste daughters putting wreaths about his neck!" With a gentle pressure of his hand, Winthrop passed into the house.

Marian's first thought was that her uncle whom she knew to be a believer in the principle that any means justifies a good end, had cooked up the story as a final weapon against Jim. For well she knew her uncle was bent upon a match between her and the son of W. Laurens, owner of the palm pineapple plantations. Such a marriage would effectively unite the business interests of the island's two greatest corporations.

And yet Jim had not come to say good-by. His absence in itself was almost corroboration of her uncle's story. With a heavy heart, the girl entered the house.

Meanwhile Jim, all too well aware of the bewilderment his absence must be causing the girl he loved, sat flower-crowned among a group of dancing, chanting ukulele-playing Hawaiians, and with a fierce hatred he hated his stolid, phlegmatic, half Chinese, part native, part white, all heathen host, who had steadfastly refused all day to give his answer.

Yet Jim smiled and bowed and flirted with the girls, knowing in his heart that only by possessing his soul in patience could he gain his ends. And just about the time that Marian was falling into a troubled sleep wherein she dreamed of faithless men, Jim had his reward:

"Sure t'ing, Mist' Callen'—I buy—Tousan' dolla' down. Fixee up lest time by."

The following morning the Esonia's smokestacks were flinging their signals of departure into the smiling Hawaiian sky. Ropes of flowers stretched from the crowded dock to the decks where the passengers gorgeously wreathed with leis of brilliant flowers, smiled and waved farewells to those left behind.

Among them, standing silent, somber-eyed, one slender girl waited unsmiling. But her glance wandered, searching continually the people on the dock. Nor did they brighten as they fell upon the complacent figure of her uncle, whose very attitude indicated satisfaction at a deed well done.

And indeed he had cause to pat himself approvingly on the back. In two minutes more the vast Pacific would begin to stretch between his rebellious niece and the man of her choice—but not of his. Yet a great deal can happen in two minutes.

Just as the native band changed from its martial music into the plaintive Hawaiian Aloha, whose cadences never fail to awaken in the hearts of those who listen strange, melancholy regrets and yearnings; just as the last wreaths were thrown and the sleek-bodied young Kanakas made ready at the rails for their bold dives after coins thrown by the passengers above; just as the deckhands reached for the gang-plank ropes, a commotion at the rear of the crowd communicated itself to the rest.

The gangplank stayed its withdrawal while a hatless youth elbowed his way through. As he passed Henry Winthrop he pressed a note into his hand. The next instant he was aboard and the gangplank was drawn in.

Jim Callendar! Wrathfully, Winthrop wanted to leap the ever-widening distance as the boat pulled out, and haul the fellow back. But all he could do was to watch—watch helplessly as the chains of flowers parted, scattering their petals on the churned-up water as the Esonia pointed her bow to the cloud-piled horizon. Then he remembered something thrust in his hand, and straightening out the crumpled paper, he read—not with pleasure:

"My Dear Mr. Winthrop—You have always claimed that your big objection to me was my lack of money—and of business ability. As to the first—remember those acres in Manoa Valley you said were worthless? Sam Lutong has been after them for some time, but would not meet my price. At midnight last night, after twelve hours of meditation, he met it. And—money makes money. Yours truly,

"JAMES E. CALLENDAR."

In a sheltered corner of the middle deck Jim and Marian talked together while a necessarily resigned aunt settled their belongings in the stateroom below.

"Dearest," Jim was explaining, "I had hoped to get here in time for a talk with your uncle and then to persuade you to give up the trip until—well, until we could be married and take it in on our honeymoon. But we had a blowout on the Wailoa road, and, foreseeing some such contingency, I scribbled the note to leave for him with a deckhand—then I happened to see him." Jim paused with a faint smile.

"What is it?" asked Marian, her eyes no longer sad but shining with happiness.

"I didn't tell your uncle the best of it. The sale of those 'worthless lands' gave me enough to purchase a considerable interest in the Laurens pineapple plantation, where I go in as assistant superintendent on my return!"

Suddenly Marian had an idea, an idea which made her blush adorably.

"Why—why—Jim—there is no reason why we couldn't be—be—"

"Exactly," said Jim, "when we reach San Francisco!"

"Only," and Marian looked lovingly at the distant shores growing in the purple blue haze, "I'd like to come back to Hawaii—"

"For our honeymoon," finished Jim, and promised her with a kiss.

University Lyceum Course

THIRD NUMBER

Tuesday, February 1, 1921

A. W. OLMSTEAD.

Mr. Olmstead is the secretary of the lecture department of the State University and the general manager of the lecturing business in Minnesota. He knows perhaps better than any other man in the state what the people want and he tries to apapt his material and methods to fit their needs.

Mr. Olmstead believes in democracy on the platform as well as in other places. He believes the chief difficulty with lecturers is that they totally ignore the audience. They usually make a lot of noise and demonstration on the platform telling the people things they have always known in language which cannot be understood without an interpreter. Mr. Olmstead will introduce you to the Open Forum style of lecture in which the audience is given the biggest part of the program. The lecture will be short and snappy. It will open up some of the biggest issues in national and world affairs. At the close the audience will be given an opportunity in a systematic parliamentary manner to ask questions and take part in discussion. This will prove the most lively part of the program

Mr. Olmstead is a lawyer. He has been a close student of public affairs. His views are always progressive and liberal, but he knows how to allow for the other fellow's point of view. He has been for ten years a University teacher, but he boasts that no one can tell it on him. He knows how to translate a college education into the English language.

The Pekin Legation.

A glance at the names of the few countries where the United States minister is appropriately installed in his official mansion betrays a rather eccentric choice, writes Terressa Long in the World's Work. Instead of London, Paris, Rome, we find diplomatic residences in Bangkok, Pekin and Morocco. The legation at Pekin is particularly creditable, being of substantial masonry and placed in a spacious compound. That so worthy a reservation should have been acquired in the heart of Pekin might strike the traveler curiously. When did congress become so generously well-disposed toward our diplomats in China? The rather shamefaced answer is that we never bought it. In the Boxer rebellion of 1900 United States marines occupied that particular piece of territory, and in a sense, they have occupied it ever since.

Care of Antiques in Palestine.

An archeological department has been created in Palestine which will be responsible for the preservation of all antiquities. The high commissioner has appealed to all the archeological societies of Palestine to report to the administrator of this new department everything of interest in connection with Palestinian archeology. Delegates from all these learned societies will be attached to this service.

TOUCHED BY HIS GENEROSITY

Impossible for Wife to Scold Such a Charitably Inclined Hubby as She Had.

Ah, at last he came!

The waiting woman rose majestically to her feet as she heard her husband open the front door. He paused aghast as he entered the little living room and saw her flashing eyes.

"Sammy!" she cried. "This afternoon I saw you go into Goshen's pawnshop with a package. What does it mean? Answer me! The suspense is killing me."

She sank halfway to the floor and rested there.

Her husband turned away and coughed twice.

"Yes, Janet," he confessed. "But, my dear, I really couldn't see poor old Goshen go about in rags any longer, so I just bundled up my old suit, and took it over to the poor man."

"Sammy!" she cried. "How I have misjudged you, you dear, generous dear!"

And out of pure admiration for his generosity she refrained from reminding him of the $2 she had lent him the day before.—Houston Post.

Explained.

Little Mike—Fayther, phwot is an autopsy?

McLubberty (promptly)—An autopsy, is ut? Shure, thot's whin a dead man requests the doctors to cut him up, so thot he can feind out phwot is the matter wid him.

THE RESOLUTION TREE.

Behold the resolution tree,
Lugubrious to view;
It stands so straight it backward leans,
And all its leaves are new.

It does not glitter in the gloom,
No cheerful gleam invites,
There is no chance for jollity—
The lid is on its lights.

And though alluring articles
Festoon it round about,
The branches are entirely hung
With things to do without.

—McLandburgh Wilson.

SUCCESS IN MARKETING

Success in co-operative marketing depends upon obtaining a sufficient volume of business, observing co-operative principles, employing capable management, following up-to-date business methods, and having loyal members.

Acc. JUN 25 1923

DEFECTIVE PAGE

What Will You Eat in 1921?

We solicit the privilege of supplying your table the coming year.

We are exceptionally well eqaipped for this service, as we carry a complete stock of everything desired in the grocery and food line; and know from long experience the high quality of all the brands we handle.

For Your Generous Patronage

We Thank You

In the year 1921 we trust fortune will be as kind to you as you have been to us in the past year. Our best wishes to and all your people.

GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

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Dray Line in Connection

Garage

THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors

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We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

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MEN'S SHES		
No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.93
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.63
87-X	Alaska Blu	2.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R 64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98
BOYS' SHOES		
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal, White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3 48

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For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

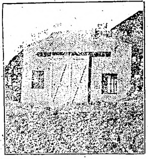
Published every Friday at Goodridge Minn.

CARELESS HANDLING CAUSE OF BIG LOSS

Easy for Potatoes to Develop Serious Diseases.

Important That Utmost Care Be Given Tubers While in Storage to Prevent Rot—Good Ventilation Will Assist.

Careless handling of potatoes during and after digging, says A. G. Tolaas, chief inspector for the Minnesota state seed potato certification board, is often responsible for serious loss from rots. Every bruise or infection on a potato makes it easy for various storage rots to develop. These diseases have their origin in the soil or in unclean bins. It is important, therefore, that great care be taken while digging and also while handling the potatoes after placing them in storage.


Exterior View of Potato Storage House.

Potatoes badly bruised when dug should not be placed in storage with sound potatoes, since they are certain to rot and spread infection throughout the bins. A field that has contained blackleg, and which has not been rogued, is very likely to yield a considerable number of potatoes slightly infested, at least, with blackleg rot. If these are placed in storage with sound tubers they may be responsible for large amounts of storage rot, especially if the potatoes are damaged when being dug or after being placed in storage.

Mr. Tolaas finds that a large amount of storage rots can be prevented by placing the potatoes as soon as dug in crates, which, when filled, can be hauled to the storage cellar and carefully dumped wherever wanted. If it is necessary to drop the potatoes several feet much damage can be avoided by providing a chute for lowering them into the cellar.

Storage cellars, especially those which contained a lot of rotted potatoes the previous year, should be thoroughly disinfected with a strong solution of bluestone—one pound being dissolved in ten gallons of water; or formaldehyde, one pint in ten gallons of water, before the potatoes are put away. Good ventilation with temperature of from 35 to 40 degrees Fahrenheit will aid materially in keeping down the loss from storage rots.

COMMON SALT IS DANGEROUS

Hogs and Chickens Are Very Susceptible to Poisoning by Mineral—Instances Cited.

It should be borne in mind that hogs and chickens are very suceptible to poisoning by common salt.

A lady emptied ice containing salt from the ice cream refrigerator in the backyard. The chickens picked up salt enough to kill them.

A newly-wed made a cake of salt, presuming it to be sugar. It was thrown to the chickens and killed all of them.

Pigs were allowed to graze in a pasture with cattle where they had access to a salt lick; they licked the salt ravenously and all but three of the herd died.

Another case is reported where salt brine was mistaken for sugarwater and fed to hogs with garbage; the pigs were poisoned and died the following day.

Salt poisoned hogs show no symptoms for several hours, when they are taken with dizziness, increased thirst, frothing at the mouth, diarrhea, and vomiting. Keep salt away from hogs and chickens.—Geo. H. Glover, Colorado Agricultural College.

PROPER TIME TO CUT WHEAT

It May Be Done With Safety When Straw Has Lost Nearly All of Its Green Color.

Wheat may be cut with safety when the straw has lost nearly all its green color and the grains are not entirely hardened. If cut sooner than this, shriveled kernels will result. If left standing until fully ripe, a bleached appearance, due to the action of the elements, often results, and loss from shattering may ensue.

IN THIS WORLD

A man must be either

AN ANVIL OR A HAMMER.

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Stephenson's Cafe

Our Sandwiches can not be beat

Our Cooking is clean and neat

Most Up-to-date CONFECTIONERY

COFFEE that tastes like more

A. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

MAN OF BUSINESS INSTINCTS

Luckily for Bankers, All Customers Are Not as Shrewd as This Individual.

The other day a stranger entered the Indiana National bank and asked to borrow $5. He was told that the bank did not lend such small sums.

"But," he went on, "lending money is your business, isn't it?"

The banker admitted that it was.

"Well, I have good security," said the stranger, "and I want to borrow $5."

Finally the banker, half from fatigue and half from amused curiosity, agreed to make the loan. When the note was all drawn and the interest of 35 cents paid, the stranger drew from his pocket $10,000 worth of government bonds and handed them over as security. Before the banker could express his astonishment, the stranger said:

"Now this is something like it. Over at this other bank they wanted me to pay $10 just for a safety deposit box to keep these things in!"—Indianapolis Star.

New Talking Glove.

An ingenious glove by means of which the blind may converse has been invented by a physician of Ansonia, Connecticut, who is himself rapidly becoming blind and deaf. It is a thin glove, with all the letters of the alphabet upon it, distributed over digits palm and back. Dr. Terry himself has learned the precise situation of each letter, so that when a friend spells out a word by touching the several spots, he can follow by the feeling. The beauty of Dr. Terry's invention is that it enables him to receive communications from persons who are unacquainted with his system. Any deaf-blind person could have such a glove made, and, of course, it does not matter how the letters are arranged upon it, for he alone needs to know without looking where they are situated.

Foxcraft Is Unique.

Osgood P. Martin of Foxcraft, Me. has received a letter from his son. Dr. Selden O. Martin, in England, in which the doctor says that he can cable to Foxcroft for 60 cents less than to New York, because he needs to write only "Foxcroft" in the address, since it is the only place of that name in the world. It is not necessary to add either "Maine" or "U. S. A."

Canada to Replant Forests.

The Quebec government plans to plant two pine or spruce trees for every one cut down, and has at present six hydroplanes patrolling forest areas, while at the same time it is encouraging private forest protection. Three million pine and spruce trees have been planted this year and seven associations of lumbermen organized for timber development.

WHAT THE NEW YEAR MEANS

THE New Year means new opportunity to every man, woman and child. It challenges the best that is in them and promises unusual reward for effort made. In it is the hope of years to come concerning whatever is for the well-being of society.

LUMBER

I am installing a

SAW MILL

5 miles east of Thorhult P. O.

and am ready to take orders for Rougn Lumber or Dimensions. I intend to operate the mill during the winter months, so the Lumber can be hauled out on sleighs.

Stopping Place in Connection

Call at Saw Mill, or write

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON

Thorhult, Minn.

WM. J. BROWN,
Lawyer

FORMER COUNTY ATTORNEY
MARSHALL COUNTY

Drainage Matters
Probate Cases a Specialty
Commercial Law
U. S. Homestead and Land Office Practice
Pratices in All State and Federal Federal Courts
First National Bank Building
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

C. M. ADKINS

Physician and Surgeon

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

GIVE PRODUCE BETTER CARE

More Attention Should Be Given to Quality and Methods of Packing and Shipping.

With the present condition of heavy production of almost every farm commodity and high freight rates, the bureau of markets of the United States Department of Agriculture advises that greater care than ever should be exercised as to the quality of produce shipped by rail to markets and the method of packing and loading. Where fruit or vegetables are of inferior grade or quality in any respect, the farmer will do well to market nearby, within the truck radius, or store for home consumption.

After the stock gets to a distant market the shipper is given protection by the inspection service furnished by the department at about 180 principal receiving points of the United States. This service costs $2.50 for a half carload or less and $4 for a full carload. It enables the shipper to learn the exact condition in which his produce reached the consignee by giving the exact nature of the decay or other defects, and gives him information in regard to the best method of marketing each particular lot of produce.

January

CLEARANCE

SALE

H. Christianson & Son

Begins Saturday, Jan. 8, lasts 1 week, to Jan. 15

A bargain event that you never saw the like of before in the village of Goodridge

THIS SALE STRICTLY CASH

OVERALLS

Blue Striped Overalls	$1.95
Heavy Blue Denims	2.35
Khaki Bib Overalls	1.75
Boys' Brown Unionalls	.75

Men's Underwear

Two Piece Wool value	2.85
Extra Heavy Fleeced	.90
Two Piece Heavy Ribbed	.90
Extra Heavy Flannel Union Suits	2.35
Wool Mixed Union Suits	3.00
All Wool Union Suits	5.75

MAIL ORDERS

filled promptly. Send stamps for mailing.

CAPS

$1.50	Caps, sell for	.95
2.	Caps,	1.35
3.50	Caps,	2 35

NECKTIES

75 and 85c Neckties sell for	48c
1.00 Neckties, sell for	65c
1.50 Neckties,	9[illegible]c

Many other Bargains on Display

not mentioned here

SHOES at greatly reduced

prices. All Men's and Women's Shoes not on Display will be sold at 25 per ct. off from regular prices.

FELT SHOES

One lot of Ladies' Felt Lines Shoes	2.95

LADIES' UNDERWEAR

$3.00 suits	2.15
3.50 suits	2.65
4.	2.90
4.65	3.75
3.25	2.35
Two piece fleece lined, a piece	.90

Special reductions on all

Children's Underwear

Ladies' Flannel Petticoats	.75
Men's Fleeced Night Shirts	2.65
Ladies' Flannel Gowns	1.25
Ladies all wool slip-over sweaters	5.75
Comforters at half price	
Leather Vests	8.00
All Mackinaws 20 per cent off	
Colored Damask, value 1.50, now	.85
All Flannellettes	.19

Large size sliced pineapple, can	.35

MEN'S PANTS

Extra Heavy Woolen Pants	6.39
$10 value Blue Serge Pants	7.25
$3.00 Boys, Corduroy Knickerbockers	2.00

SOCKS

Men's medium weight white Woolen Socks, regular 85c and $1.00 values, going at	65c
Men's extra heavy Wool Socks, 1.25 value, now	85c

Our entire stock of Ball Band and Goodyear Overshoes will be sold at a sacrifice

Men's	four	buckle	overshoes	$3.85
Boys'	four	buckle	overshoes	3.15
"	two	"	"	2.85
"	"	"	"	2.35
"	one	"	"	2.15
Men's	"	"	"	2.65
"	wool lined Rubbers			1.45
Women's	one	buckle	Overshoes	1.95
"	wool lined Rubbers			1.00
Misses'	one	buckle	Overshoes	1.45

Shoes on Bargain Counter

1 lot Men's brown and black Dress Shoes	$4.95
1 lot Men's Work Shoes	5.90
1 lot Boys's and Girls' Shoes	3.83
1 lot " "	2.00

Mittens

Men's wool mittens going	.45
" heavy lined mittens, now	.75
" unlined mittens	.65

Hosiery

1 lot ladies' wool Hose	.48
1 lot men's wool dress hose.	.28

Great reductions on all other stockings

Soaps

25 bars Desmond "C" Soap	1.00
Lenox Soap, 120 bar to a box	4.75

Coffee

3 lb. package Blue Flame Coffee	I.
5 pounds XXXX Coffee	I.

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who haf but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres.
M. H. BISHOP, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash.
H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

Due to the difference between butter scoring 92 and that scoring 90—a difference of 7½ cents per pound—the Board of Directors of the Goodridge creamery have decided to raise the premium on sweet cream from 2 cents per pound to 7 cents, commencing Dec. 1 next and continuing until further notice.

This applies only to monthly patrons The former premium of 2 cents pe pound will continue to be paid to cash patrons for the time being.

This ia a plan urged by the creamery Inspector and seconded by myself, as being the best way to take care of the vast difference in price between good and poor butter.

D A. DANIELSON, Manager

-LOVSTAD & TANEM-

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

La Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

A strictly UP to date mill
Make STRICTLY PURE flour

A. B. MANDT, Manager

Local News Items

Rev. E. O. Sabo of Mavie was in the village Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Erickson was in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Myrtle Iverson is convalescing from her serious illness.

Miss Phena Grimley of Erie is employed at the Rockne home.

Miss Gladys Wilson spent Sunday with her parents at Grygla.

Miss Guida Gilbertson was a Thief River Falls shopper Monday.

Miss Mabel Tweeton has been entertaining a siege of tonsilitis.

Miss Hilda Jorgenson spent the week end with Mrs. Christina Vake.

Willie Limesand returned Friday evening from Thief River Falls.

A number from this place attended the dance at Erie New Years eve.

Ellard Iverson has been having dental work done at Thief River Falls.

Dr Melby was over from Thief River Falls on peofessional business Monday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stephenson, on Thursday, December 30, a boy.

Misses Thelma and Emma Gilbertson were Thief River Falls visitors Wednesday.

Carl Erickson and daughter Lily were in Thief River Falls Monday and Tuesday

Raymond Jensen returned Monday evening from a visit to Thief River Falls.

Joseph Christianson was in Thief River Falls Wednesday having dental work done.

Owen Olson was looking after business matters at the county seat on Wednesday.

Miss Eline Anenson of Mavie has been visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Ellen Halvorson.

Mr. Nystul returnd Thursday from his home north of town, where he has spent his vacation.

Rev. G. A. Hanson was looking after church business mattersin Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Miss Serena Tanem returned last Friday from Thief River Falls, where she has been employed.

A. C Tvedt is so far recovered from his injuries as to be able to get around with the aid of crutches.

John McEnelly returned Wednesday morning from South St. Paul, where he marketed a car load of stock.

Mrs. Lee Babcock and children came Wednesday evening fromT hief River Falls to visit at the Bundhund home

The Ladies' Aid of the Lutheran church will entertain on Thursday, Jan. 13, at the church . Everybody invited.

Miss Sarah Vanghan is assisting Miss Bundhund in getting out the annual report of business at tne creamery.

Mrs. H. B. Rockne has accepted the position of teacher in the Tommerdahl district and began her duties Monday

For Sale—Five hundred bushels of Silver Mine oats and some barley.—Clarence Olson, Golden Valley, Minn.
j6 tf 1mp

Misses Marie Nelson and Ida Tandberg of Thief River Falls were guests of friends in Goodridge on New Years day.

Miss Ruby Jensen returned home Wednesday afternoon, after a two weeks' visit with friends at Thief River Fall.

Miss Nellie Carlson, a teacher from Strandquist, Minn., and Miss Clara Dahlen called on Mrs. Christine Vake Tuesday.

Miss Anna Johnson of Roseau has been the guest of her friends, Misses Maggie and Agnes Johnsen at Highing, this week.

Miss Clara Dahlen returned to her work at Thief River Falls Tuesday, after spending a few days at her home east of Goodridge.

The little raise in the prices of grain and the good sleigh roads, are combining this week to baing the farmers out of their retirement.

Mr and Mrs. E. L. Dahl left last evening for a visit to Mr. Dahl's mother and other friends at Minneota. They will also visit in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Dahl gave a dinner party last Sunday evening. The following guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. P. O Tvedt, Miss Jennie Rustad, Mr. and Mrs. E. L Dahl.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson returned Monday evening to their home in Thief River Falls, affer spending the holidays at the U. T. P. ranch east of town.

Miss Annie Tellefson, who has been spending the holidays with friends at Thief River Falls, retusned Wednesday and will resume her duties as teacher n the Kivli district, east of town.

Henry Svare Post No. 440
The American Legion

Owen Olson, Post Commander.
Elmer Peterson, Vice Post Commander.
T. Tandberg, Secy.
John Nystul, Treas.

Regular meetings on the 15th of each month.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Jan 16. English and German services at Grygla at 10 a. m. and at Esplee at 3 p. m.

Sunday, Jan. 23. German services at 10 a. m and English services at 2:30 p. m. at Germantown. The annual business meeting will be held after the forenoon services.

Sunday, Jan. 30 Enulish services at Erie at 10:30 a. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Services at Erie 3 p m. of Jan. 9 and at Goodridge 8 p. m of same date

Sunday school at Goodridge every Sunday at 10 a. m.

Annual business meeting at Erie 2 p. m. of Jan. 11, and at Torgerson 2 p. m. of Jan. 15.

English services at Torgerson 11 a. m of Jan 16 and at Goodridge at 8 p. m. of same date.

G. A HANSON, Pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendry Hanson of Barnesville visited Julius Stephenson and family Wednesday and Thursday.

J. P. Jensen went to Minneapolis Monday night on a business mission.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Goodridge State bank was held at the banking rooms on Thursday, Jan. 6. Those present were: H. S. Dahlen and Halvor Loken of Thief River Falls; Edwin and C. S. Mobraaten of Wendell, Minn., and Theodore Thronson of Thief River Falls

They elected the following officers for the coming year: President, H. S. Dahlen; vice president, Halvor Loken; cashier, J. F. Jensen; ass't cashier, Theo. Tandberg; directors, H. B. Sponheim, Rasmus Oen, Christ Granum.

Confirmed

Rev. G. A. Hanson confirmed a class of eleven students New Years day. They are, Lillian Stephenson, Maynard Halvorson, Alvin Halvorson, Alfred Anderson, Glenn Erickson, Leonard Gunderson, Roy Olson, Emma Gilbertsen, Oscar Wis th, Lily Erickson and Myrtle Erickson

The Electric Light

At the electric light plant the new repairs have been placed and the batteries connected up. The engine has not been run enough since they were connected to give them much of a charge. We are told they have to be charged and discharged a number of times before they will regain their efficiency. So the prospect is that it will be some time yet before we get night or morning service.

Entertains

Mrs. N. Bundhund entertained a number of her friends Wednesday afternoon at her home. The afternoon was spent in social chat, and a delicious lunch was served at 4 o'clock. Those present were: Mrs. M. G. Thoreson, Mrs. G. C. Gulrud, Mrs Martin Olson, Mrs. Carl Edseth, Mrs. M. Stephenson, Mrs. Geo. Johnson Mrs. Wm. Gerrulet, Mrs. J. Ferdinandsen, Mrs. A. S. Gaudland, Mrs. Lee Babcock.

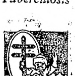
For Sale or Trade

Three hundred and twenty acres of Saskatchewan land, 200 acres under cultivation, all fenced and cross fenced. Two good wells, two springs. Good house, barn 40 x 56, granary 14 x 14. Twelve acres seeded to tame hay, 7 miles from town.

Also 80 acres of Wisconsin land to trade for land.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.

Christmas Seals Are Stamping Out Tuberculosis



Use Christmas Seals on All Your December Mail

GO TO

THE GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

TO

DO YOUR BANKING

A Special Invitation
extended to everybody

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR

Whole Wheat Flour?

It is made of good, clean wheat and is absolutely pure. All impurities on the outside of the kernel are removed before the grinding process commences.

We have the Whole Wheat Flour in 10 lb., 24 1-2 lb. and 49 lb packages.

Send us your order today for a small shipment of this excellent product. You will be pleased with the results.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.

H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

The NEW DRUG STORE

G. C. GULRUD, Proprietor

Staple Drugs, Patent Medicines
Notions, and Toilet Articles

Just received a tull line of

HOLIDAY GOODS

Come in and look them over

GOODRIDGE - - - - MIN

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.54
Flax	1.67
Oats	.30
Barley	.43
Rye	1.32

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.40
" 49 "	2.75
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Middlings, 80 lbs.	1.50
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	2.60

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$.530
Second Grade Flour	3.75
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	
Middlings, in bulk	
Bran, in bulk	
Soft Coal	
Panda Block Coal	
Nut Coal, hard	

Talked to Death

The farmers' aid tariff bill, passed by the douse of representatives last week, is due to be talked to death in the senate if the propbecy of many republican senators is correct. At any rate, it is considered certaif that President Wilson will veto it if it reaches him.

Legal Publications

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Pennington } In District Court.
Fourteenth Judicial District.

John W. McGilvrey, Plaintiff
vs
Mary E. McGilvrey, Defendant

SUMMONS

The State of Minnesota, To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, of which a copy is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Thief River Falls in the said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail so to serve your answer to the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

THEO. QUALE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Thief River Falls, Minn.

To the above named Defendant: Take notice, that the complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the clerk of the above named Court at Thief River Falls on the 22nd day of December, 1920, and now is and remains on file therein.

Dated December 29th, 1920.

THEO. QUALE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Notice for Sealed Bids

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the County Auditor in the city of Thief River Falls, up to 3:00 o'clock p. m. on January 4th, 1921, for the publication of the Notice and the Delinquent Tax List for 1920, and for the Financial Statement, and for all legal publications for Pennington county, Minnesota, for the year 1921.

The County Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., December 22nd, 1920.

COUNTY BOARD for PENNINGTON COUNTY
By T. P. Anderson, County Auditor.

State Board of Health

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No 4. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1920 $1.50 PER YEAR

Special Election to Vote Bonds

TO DEFRAY FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS AND MEET CURRENT EXPENSES

At a special meeting of the board of education held Wednesday afternoon it was decided to call a special election for the purpose of submitting to the voters in the district the question of issuing bonds sufficiently large to take up the floating indebtedness and defray the current expenses for running the school. This step is necessary in order to keep the school open and also to save the tax payers from paying the high rates of interest unavoidable when the district is in debt. The reasons for the present indebtedness are two-fold; First, the moneys raised through taxation and the aid given by the state are always paid the year following their assessment; and secondly, the cost of operating the school has necessarily increased over pre-war prices, while state aid and local tax assessments have not increased proportionately.

There are now over $5,000 in outstanding warrants. The banks have been taking and holding them until they could be paid from time to time out of money received from taxation and from the state. Owing to the present money stringency the banks do not feel able to carry them any longer, and some provision must be made for their payment. The district has been in debt from the beginning, there always being a balance carried along from year to year. These conditions are the same throughout the Northwest. The banks will no longer carry the school warrants, and the districts are in hot water.

It will require at least $7,500 to finish the school year. The cost of running the school has increased to an amount that goes far beyond the expectations of the school board.

It is proposed to issue bonds for $10,000. It is expected that this amount, with the tax money that will be received in April, will clear up all indebtedness to that date, putting the district on a cash basis. A representative of the Northwestern Trust Co. of St. Paul met with the board Wednesday and offered to take bonds, payable in fifteen years and drawing 7 per cent interest, at par. This is the best offer the board has received. It had been the intention to call a special election for [illegible] 26, but it was found that the requirements of red tape could not be complied with quite so soon, and the election will probably be called for a week later.

As Mr. Babson Sees It

[illegible] ers of the republican party, thr[illegible] the big bankers and manufac[illegible] tu[illegible] doing everything possible to brin[illegible] as much liquidation as possible [illegible] now and April 1. The reaso[illegible] is being done is very plain. The republicans have never before come into [illegible] at the end of a democratic reg[illegible] great prosperity. They are at[illegible] to make conditions as bad as p[illegible] before they take the helm."

[illegible] is from a statement published in the Daily News of Roger Ba[illegible] famous Boston statistician, wh[illegible] in Minneapolis Tuesday. Mr. Ba[illegible] is a great personal friend of Vic[illegible]-elect Coolidge.

Primary Reform Bill

The most important elections reform bill o[illegible] session was introduced in the stat[illegible] Tuesday by Senator W. A. No[illegible] of Grand [illegible].

It provides for the retention of all the machinery of the present primary ele[illegible] system, but stipulates that fro[illegible] judges of the supreme court on do[illegible] all nominations for state office mu[illegible] on a partisan basis. He would ma[illegible] it impossible for candidates defe[illegible] the primary to enter general el[illegible] on an independent or other pa[illegible] and continue as candidates fo[illegible]. This latter provision is no do[illegible] primarily aimed at the Non-partisa[illegible].

Gr[illegible] Dairymen's Convention

[illegible] dairymen's and the Red Ri[illegible] dairymen's joint conven- tio[illegible] held at Fergus Falls, Minne[illegible] January 18, 19 and 20. Every[illegible] requested to attend and listen to [illegible] to be made by such men as:

[illegible], Crookston.

[illegible], University farm.

[illegible], sec'y Minnesota C[illegible] Operators' and Managers' as[illegible].

[illegible] French, St. Paul, former da[illegible] commissioner.

[illegible] McKerrow, Minneapolis, University [illegible].

[illegible] Glover, Ft. Atkinson, Wis., ed[illegible] Hoard's Dairyman.

[illegible] Murphy, Wheaton, Minn., preside[illegible] fair association.

[illegible] Hackney, St. Paul, Minn., pr[illegible] den dairy farms.

[illegible] Scott, St. Paul, Minn., Holste[illegible] ority.

[illegible] Grout, president state dairymen[illegible] association.

[illegible] but not the least, the Hon. Ch[illegible] state dairy and food commissioner.

[illegible] Houske, secretary Red River Val[illegible] dairymen's association.

To Help The Farmer

It would seem as if the best our law makers can do to help the farmer is to put a high protective tariff on imported grains. If an abnormal protective tariff is established in the United States now, there will come sooner or later another reaction, just as there was after the Payne-Aldrich bill was passed. It is especially interesting to study the growing provisions of the proposed emergency tariff bill. Every duty that is added for the protection of any one class of commodities immediately arouses a clamor for the similar protection of other commodities, until a schedule is arranged which obviously gives further opportunity for profiteering to various industries which do not need to be protected. This, at any rate, is the danger. The whole question of the tariff needs to be much more thoroughly discussed than it was during the campaign before the November election in order that a satisfactory solution may be reached.

What the farmer needs is a credit that will enable him to hold his products and demand a fair price for them. Manufacturers fix their own prices on their products. The farmer, in order to pay his grocery bill, is obliged to sell his product just as soon as he can possibly get it to market, and take whatever price he may be offered. A high tariff on farm products will do no good now. It will raise the prices after all the farmer had to sell has gone into the hands of the speculators, and the farmer himself has gone into bankruptcy.

CLEAN COWPEAS MOST VALUABLE

[illegible] Profit for Doing Work [illegible] the Grower Neglects to Perform.

[illegible] PRICE

[illegible] Shortage and [illegible] Producers Do Not [illegible]—Specialists Give Timely Advice.

U[illegible] growers see fit to place th[illegible] on the market in a clean [illegible] attractive condition they may expect the wide difference between the prices they receive and the wholesale price charged by the dealer to continue, say marketing specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. When the dealer is compelled to do work that the grower fails to perform, it is the dealer who enjoys the profits.

Marketing Factors.

According to estimates prepared by the bureau of markets some 100,000,000 pounds of cowpeas enter commercial channels every year. Of this quantity 25 per cent is of mixed varieties and sold at a discount of from 50 cents to $1 per 100 pounds. A large percentage of it also is made up of poorly thrashed, unclean stock containing much foreign matter and packed in second-hand bags, improperly sewed. As a result of the use of these inefficient marketing methods the average wholesale selling price for recleaned stock during the spring of 1920 was 60

Cleaning Cowpeas Pays Well.

per cent higher than the average price paid the growers for the 1919 crop of cowpeas. Similar conditions prevailed with regard to the 1917 and 1919 crops.

To secure higher prices for cowpeas, specialists of the bureau of markets who have made a careful investigation of the matter recommend the following practices:

1. Clean cowpeas thoroughly before marketing. All hulls and other foreign matter, as well as light and immature seed, if any, should be fanned out.

2. Keep the varieties pure. Only straight varieties should be planted for grain or seed production, and precautions taken to prevent mixing at harvest time.

3. Sack in new even-weight bags, well sewed. This prevents waste in handling and the package will be more attractive to the buyer.

4. Market in as large lots as possible. It costs the shipper or local dealer practically as much money to receive, weigh, record and pay for one bag of cowpeas as it does a ten-bag lot. If car lots are available the cost of handling per unit is still smaller.

All efforts made by farmers or growers to improve the quality and marketability of cowpeas add to the initial selling price.

Cause of Shortage.

Cowpeas are usually grown as a catch crop, and on most farms regarded of secondary commercial importance. Yet the farm value of cowpeas produced in the United States is something like $30,000,000 a year. Approximately 750,000,000 pounds of cowpeas are produced annually, about 45 per cent or 340,000,000 pounds of which is required for planting. Of this latter quantity 15 per cent is sold by growers direct to farmers and 30 per cent normally enters commercial channels to be distributed by various dealers. In 1919, and again in 1920, the demand for cowpeas for planting purposes exceeded the commercial new crop supply, and abnormally high prices prevailed. Despite the shortage and the high prices, practically no effort was made to increase the commercial supply.

In the opinion of the bureau of markets the commercial shortage was not due to decreased production, but to failure on the part of the growers to prepare more of their cowpeas for commercial distribution. To increase the commercial supply it is seemingly necessary for growers simply to conserve the supply produced, and to prepare and market more of it for planting purposes. Such action would directly result in a larger profit to producers of cowpeas and indirectly benefit farmer consumers who desire to grow the crop for purposes other than grain production. To feed cowpeas suitable for planting purposes to live stock is a practice that growers should readily perceive unprofitable in view of the prices that cowpeas now command.

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The amount of grazing which will be afforded will, of course, vary with the growth of the crop and the quantity of corn not gathered, but it is the custom with many cattlemen to allow one-third to one-half acre a month for each steer or cow. The usual period for pasturing velvet beans is about three months, but this may be shortened or lengthened as deemed advisable. When the period is longer because of large acreage in proportion to the number of cattle there is necessarily some loss of feed through decay.

Hogs should be permitted to follow the cattle, as they will consume practically all the beans which the cattle fail to get. A common practice is to [illegible] or two hogs in addition [illegible] allow one [illegible] the cattle for each acre of beans. A good stand of velvet beans should produce about 150 pounds of beef and 100 pounds of pork an acre.

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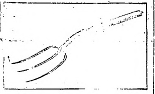

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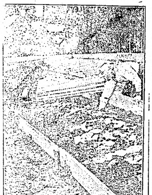

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, NO 4. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1921 $1.50 PER YEAR

Special Election to Vote Bonds

TO DEFRAY FLOATING INDEBTEDNESS AND MEET CURRENT EXPENSES

At a special meeting of the board of education held Wednesday afternoon it was decided to call a special election for the purpose of submitting to the voters in the district the question of issuing bonds sufficiently large to take up the floating indebtedness and defray the current expenses for running the school. This step is necessary in order to keep the school open and also to save the tax payers from paying the high rates of interest unavoidable when the district is in debt. The reasons for the present indebtedness are two-fold; First, the moneys raised through taxation and the aid given by the state are always paid the year following their assessment; and secondly, the cost of operating the school has necessarily increased over pre-war prices, while state aid and local tax assessments have not increased proportionately.

There are now over $5,000 in outstanding warrants. The banks have been taking and holding them until they could be paid from time to time out of money received from taxation and from the state. Owing to the present money stringency the banks do not feel able to carry them any longer, and some provision must be made for their payment. The district has been in debt from the beginning, there alwas being a balance carried along from year to year. These conditions are the same throughout the Northwest. The banks will no longer carry the school warrants, and the districts are in hot water.

It will require at least $7,500 to finish the school year. The cost of running the school has increased to an amount that goes far beyond the expectations of the school board.

It is proposed to issue bonds for $10,000. It is expected that this amount, with the tax money that will be received in April, will clear up all indebtedness to that date, putting the district on a cash basis. A representative of the Northwestern Trust Co. of St. Paul met with the board Wednesday and offered to take bonds, payable in fifteen years and drawing 7 per cent interest, at par. This is the best offer the board has received. It had been the intention to call a special election for January 26, but it was found that the requirements of red tape could not be complied with quite so soon, and the election will probably be called for a week later.

As Mr. Babson Sees It

"Managers of the republican party, through the big bankers and manufacturers, are doing everything possible to bring about as much liquidation as possible between now and April 1. The reason this is being done is very plain. The republicans have never before come into power at the end of a democratic regime of great prosperity. They are attempting to make conditions as bad as possible before they take the helm."

The above is from a statement published in the Daily News of Roger Babson, famous Boston statistician, who was in Minneapolis Tuesday. Mr. Babson is a great personal friend of Vice President-elect Cooledge.

Primary Reform Bill

The most important elections reform bill of the session was introduced in the state senate Tuesday by Senator W. A. Nolan of Grand Meadow.

It provides for the retention of all the machinery of the present primary election system, but stipulates that from judges of the supreme court on down all nominations for state office must be on a partisan basis. He would make it impossible for candidates defeated in the primary to enter general elections on an independent or other party tickets and continue as candidates for office. This latter provision is no doubt especially aimed at the Non-partisans.

Great Dairymen's Convention

The state dairymen's and the Red River Valley dairymen's joint convention will be held at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, January 18, 19 and 20. Everybody is requested to attend and listen to speeches to be made by such men as:

C. [illegible]vig, Crookston.

C. [illegible]itch, University farm.

J. [illegible]sore son, sec'y Minnesota Creamery Operators' and Managers' association.

[illegible] French, St. Paul, former dairy commissioner.

[illegible] McKerrow, Minneapolis, University farm.

A. J. Glover, Ft. Atkinson, Wis., editor [illegible]ard's Dairyman.

C. [illegible] Murphy, Wheaton, Minn., president state fair association.

J. [illegible] Hackney, St. Paul, Minn., proprietor [illegible]den dairy farms.

[illegible] Scott, St. Paul, Minn., Holstein authority.

G. [illegible] Grout, president state dairymen's association.

And lastly, but not the least, the Hon. Ch[illegible]n, state dairy and food commissioner.

Leonard Houske, secretary Red River Valley dairymen's association.

To Help The Farmer

It would seem as if the best our law makers can do to help the farmer is to put a high protective tariff on imported grains. If an abnormal protective tariff is established in the United States now, there will come sooner or later another reaction, just as there was after the Payne-Aldrich bill was passed. It is especially interesting to study the growing provisions of the proposed emergency tariff bill. Every duty that is added for the protection of any one class of commodities immediately arouses a clamor for the similar protection of other commodities, until a schedule is arranged which obviously gives further opportunity for profiteering to various industries which do not need to be protected. This, at any rate, is the danger. The whole question of the tariff needs to be much more thoroughly discussed than it was during the campaign before the November election in order that a satisfactory solution may be reached.

What the farmer needs is a credit that will enable him to hold his products and demand a fair price for them. Manufacturers fix their own prices on their products. The farmer, in order to pay his grocery bill, is obliged to sell his product just as soon as he can possibly get it to market, and take whatever price he may be offered. A high tariff on farm products will do no good now. It will raise the prices after all the farmer had to sell has gone into the hands of the speculators, and the farmer himself has gone into bankruptcy.

CLEAN COWPEAS MOST VALUABLE

Dealer Reaps Profit for Doing Work That the Grower Neglects to Perform.

WIDE DIFFERENCE IN PRICE

Despite Commercial Shortage and High Market Prices Producers Do Not Sell More—Specialists Give Timely Advice.

Until the growers see fit to place their cowpeas on the market in a clean and attractive condition they may expect the wide difference between the price they receive and the wholesale price charged by the dealer to continue, say marketing specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. When the dealer is compelled to do work that the grower fails to perform, it is the dealer who enjoys the profits.

Marketing Factors.

According to estimates prepared by the bureau of markets some 100,000,000 pounds of cowpeas enter commercial channels every year. Of this quantity 25 per cent is of mixed varieties and sold at a discount of from 50 cents to $1 per 100 pounds. A large percentage of it also is made up of poorly thrashed, unclean stock containing much foreign matter and packed in second-hand bags, improperly sewed. As a result of the use of these inefficient marketing methods the average wholesale selling price for recleaned stock during the spring of 1920 was 60 per cent higher than the average price paid the growers for the 1919 crop of cowpeas. Similar conditions prevailed with regard to the 1917 and 1919 crops.

Cleaning Cowpeas Pays Well.

To secure higher prices for cowpeas, specialists of the bureau of markets who have made a careful investigation of the matter recommend the following practices:

1. Clean cowpeas thoroughly before marketing. All hulls and other foreign matter, as well as light and immature seed, if any, should be fanned out.

2. Keep the varieties pure. Only straight varieties should be planted for grain or seed production, and precautions taken to prevent mixing at harvest time.

3. Sack in new even-weight bags, well sewed. This prevents waste in handling and the package will be more attractive to the buyer.

4. Market in as large lots as possible. It costs the shipper or local dealer practically as much money to receive, weigh, record and pay for one bag of cowpeas as it does a ten-bag lot. If car lots are available the cost of handling per unit is still smaller.

All efforts made by farmers or growers to improve the quality and marketability of cowpeas add to the initial selling price.

Cause of Shortage.

Cowpeas are usually grown as a catch crop, and on most farms regarded of secondary commercial importance. Yet the farm value of cowpeas produced in the United States is something like $30,000,000 a year. Approximately 750,000,000 pounds of cowpeas are produced annually, about 45 per cent or 340,000,000 pounds of which is required for planting. Of this latter quantity 15 per cent is sold by growers direct to farmers and 30 per cent normally enters commercial channels to be distributed by various dealers. In 1919, and again in 1920, the demand for cowpeas for planting purposes exceeded the commercial new crop supply, and abnormally high prices prevailed. Despite this shortage and the high prices, practically no effort was made to increase the commercial supply.

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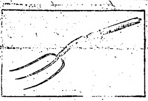

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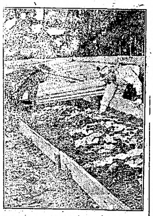

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We solicit the privilege of supplying your table the coming year.

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For Your Generous Patronage

We Thank You

In the year 1921 we trust fortune will
be as kind to you as you
us in the past year.
and all your people.

GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO.

This is a period of

HARD TIMES

Very true, Mr. Business Man;
but you must have stationery
Come to the

Banner Office

And get

First Class Printing At Hard Times Prices

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota; under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge Minn.

An Inch of Time

By MARTHA M. WILLIAMS

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"Music hath pangs to make the savage [illegible]," Marcia paraphrased, standing [illegible] the stocking she was darning. The [illegible] was a [illegible] from the French-harp [illegible], a [illegible] top floor studio, the girls singing [illegible] a key across the court, and the scratchy phonograph [illegible] below grinding out "Over There" for the third time since dinner.

"Had as well have gone to that silly concert," Marcia went on plaintively. "Still, it's something to have nobody [illegible] [illegible] love to you. Joe, poor lamb, is a dub at it, but I have to listen—it would be as cruel to hurt him as to strike a baby that smiled at you."

From which it appears Miss Marcia Lane had a conscience, an awkward possession for a born flirt. Marcia loved the game if it were even reasonably well played. Joe Gregory would, however, never learn to play it. He was so appallingly honest, so absolutely literal. Marcia loved to think of him as something betwixt a habit and a benefactor—any other way he weighed on her mind. He was as steadfast as thoughtful in rendering friendly services—Marcia writhed under some of them, but could not bring herself to hurt him by refusing them.

The evening was so sultry she had left the outer door on the chain. After a mild rap some one said through the crack of it: "May I come in for five minutes? No longer?"

"Why—I don't know," Marcia faltered, approaching the door. She saw a human segment, tall, well clothed, clean, part of a chin, a cheek, excellently modeled and three quarters of an eye, full-set underneath a dark line of eyebrows. He stood hat in hand, the hand slightly before him. She did not know him—but he was, somehow, not quite strange. "Please, may I come in?" he repeated hushedly, yet with something of strain.

She Saw a Human Segment.

When Marcia had unbolted the door he came through it and melted into the duskiest of the corners, saying still hushedly: "Keep time on me—and please remember it—well."

Marcia nodded. Suddenly she broke out, in her own guarded voice: "Which of us is maddest? You for asking to come in, I for permitting it?"

"On the face—honors are easy," he answered, his eyes fast on the watch open in his hand. "But listen—I am your neighbor—you have heard me speak—in behalf of a poor dog—"

"I remember!" Marcia broke in eagerly; "I know your name—"

"Forget it—please!" he admonished. "Forget also my asking asylum with you—unless you would like to remember that, by granting it, you perhaps have saved my life."

"Will I ever know how?" Marcia asked in almost a whisper. He glanced at her. "It depends," he answered. She stared into the court where still alleged music whined and blatted. She was glad of it now—its discords masked their low talk perfectly. Two minutes more had passed. A sense of noiseless motion made her half turn—to see her caller creeping toward her, so bent he was invisible to other view. "You are not afraid. I should not be here if you were cowardly," he said calmly crouching low at her feet. "I hope it is a long life you are saving with this inch of time you give me. However that may be, it is henceforth at your service."

He did not touch even her garment's hem, but she knew he was quivering all through. Presently he whispered: "You have a right to know my peril is—of my own making—one that manhood forbids me to protect myself from—"

"A woman scorned?" Marcia asked under breath. He nodded. "She waits to kill me inside my door—she has a key. I balked her plan to run away with me. Outside her husband"—a gulp over the words—"waits for—both of us—or either."

"Let me help you to escape," Marcia said dragging from a closet Joe's [illegible] dustcoat and deeply visored [illegible]. "Put them on—and go— [illegible] I will snap out the hall light," she said breathlessly. As he obeyed she put up her face to his in the darkness, saying clearly: "Good-by, Joe. I'll surely be ready tomorrow when you come."

She had caught a light step, the merest rustle of garments, as she passed into the hall. The lights there, [illegible] full, showed her a veiled and [illegible] figure rushing impetuously [illegible]. It pushed rudely past the stranger without a glance at him, and was quickly swallowed in lower hall-lit depths. Then came a smothered scream, drowned by the loud purring of a powerful car. Marcia rejoiced that hers were not street windows; whatever happened she could not see it. Staggering she sank upon a window seat and hid her face in her hands. Body and soul, she was shaken to the depths.

Now for a year she had built up an [illegible] about the man she had saved, Gordon Ammerly, lawyer, litterateur, society ornament, modestly rich, but ambitious as Lucifer. The type she could love—fate permitting. Now—she flung up her head, rose and shook herself free of something intangible. So he played with women's hearts and men's honor. In a shuddering revulsion she flung doors and windows wide, bathed her burning face, turned out the lights and sat pondering life and things till a low moon told her it was long past midnight.

When next Joe came—to be exact it was next afternoon—she saw him transfigured. He was clean as he was kind—there were no folded-down pages for his wife to discover. Moreover, he loved her so entirely, trusted her with such perfect trust. "I—gave away your coat and cap," she said to him, abruptly, to which he only smiled, saying: "It must have been the right thing—or you wouldn't have done it." And although he sensed dimly the change in her, the change that bespoke ordeal, he said nothing of it, but took her to dinner and afterward for a long, lazy wandering through the park. It was the first of many. Marcia found them infinitely [illegible]. She found, too, that Joe had ceased to bore her—that she missed him acutely, longed for his coming, and felt happy in his presence though neither spoke a word.

Thus, time's whirligig brought to pass the inevitable end—a quiet wedding, a brief honeymoon, then the making of a new and delightful home, big enough for two, that by and by became three. Marcia in her happiness remembered her flight of adventure only now and then, but always thankfully—it had been the turning point. She knew Ammerly was abroad—permanently, said the society gossip. He had sent as a wedding gift a small [illegible] of exquisite silver—thus she knew he too remembered thankfully. "I am trying to make my life worth your having saved it," he wrote in answer to her warm acknowledgment. Still it took her all aback, when her second baby came, to find that he watched over her though far away. "I have settled on you my old home, with enough money to live there in comfort. Please do it—cities are no places for young things which have hereditary right to grow up very fine. Knowledge that you and yours are there, safe and happy, is the only thing that can make me sure your inch of time was not spent in vain."

He died a year later. Marcia grieved for him sincerely—but her gratitude to him was not for his benefactions, but for Joe.

China's Clay Cliff Dwellings.

When we speak of houses built of clay in the United States we mean brick. But along the banks of a certain river in the Yunnan province of China the idea is carried out much more literally, according to the Kansas City Star. There a lofty vertical cliff of clay affords homes rent free for several hundred people. The cliff is a bright yellow, so fine in texture that a bit of it rubbed between the fingers gives no feeling of grit. It is easily dug out with spades, and a great many cave dwellings have been excavated in the face of the cliff, overlooking the river. Some of them are two and three stories, the clay being so tenacious that thick horizontal layers of it furnish a series of floors. Nothing at all like these homes is to be seen anywhere else in the world, it is said. Scattered over the face of the cliff among the cave houses, are quaint buddhist shrines, with images carved out of clay.—New York Sun-Herald.

Temporary Truce.

Tommy was the worst of a lot of very bad boys at the little village school. Every day he worried the life out of his unfortunate teacher.

At last, however, came a day when the teacher thought the ringleader had repented.

"Teacher," he said, "I'm going to be a good boy today."

"I am very glad to hear it," smiled teacher. "But why is that?"

"Well," said Tommy, as if ashamed of his promise. "I don't feel very well today."—London Answers.

Read The Banner
Read The Banner
Read The Banner

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.59
Flax	1 71
Oats	.30
Barley	.45
Rye	1.40
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.40
" " 49 "	2.75
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " " 10 "	1.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" " 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Middlings, 80 lbs.	1.50
Shorts 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	2.60

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$5.30
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18 50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Legal Publications

State of Minnesota
County of Pennington } ss. District Court,
Fourteenth Judicial District.

John W. McGilvrey, Plaintiff
vs
Mary E. McGilvrey, Defendant

SUMMONS

The State of Minnesota, To the above named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint of the Plaintiff in the above entitled action, of which a copy is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Thief River Falls in the said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail so to serve your answer to the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

THEO. QUALE,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Thief River Falls, Minn.

To the above named Defendant: Take notice, that the complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the clerk of the above named Court at Thief River Falls on the 22nd day of December, 1920, and now is and remains on file therein.

Dated December 29th, 1920.

THEO. QUALE,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style
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Wear-u-Well
Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R 64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	2.98
BOYS' SHOES		
No. R 93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70 A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3 48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girl's Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

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Grygla, on

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For four days.

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And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

His Father's Son

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Roger Bennett had grown up in the shadow of his father's disgrace. Since his early school days he had become accustomed to sly innuendoes and looks askance, which at first he attributed to some peculiarity of his own. But little by little he gathered stray bits of information until one memorable day shortly before his graduation from high school he confronted his mother with his scraps of self-knowledge and learned from her the whole bitter tale; how his father had misappropriated trust funds, had been indicted and had committed suicide in prison while serving his sentence.

"Don't forget, my son," she had concluded at the end of the sad story, "that, now, it lies with you to make worthy the name you bear. It was your father's also, but through you it may again become honorable."

And it was with this thought always in mind that Roger left the high school, went through college and came back to make a living for himself and mother, whose scanty resources had been practically depleted by the expense of her son's education. Then, shortly after his return, his mother had died, and Roger, bitterly, but truthfully, blamed the heavy burden of sorrow she had borne for so many years for her untimely death and his consequent great loneliness.

His one comfort during the sad days was the kindness of Virginia Dacre. Back in Roger's school days had been born the one great hate and one great love of his life. The love was for this same Virginia, the hate for her cousin, Wilbur Howard, nephew of the president of the bank where Roger worked.

It had been Wilbur's slurring remarks concerning Roger's father that had made Virginia, at that time a slim, leggy little girl with snapping brown eyes and flyaway pigtails, thrust a protecting arm through Roger's and declare: "You're a hateful thing, Wilbur. If you are my cousin; and no matter what you say about Roger's father, he has the most beautiful mother in the world!" Virginia's own mother was dead.

Roger had never forgotten her partisanship. Not that the old antagonism between her and her cousin had developed. Rather the contrary. For as Virginia grew into a tall, slender girl with her pigtails loosened into waves and curls on her stately head, and Wilbur became a dapper youth with a thin mustache of which he was inordinately proud, people began to hint that the kinship between the two was not going to prove an obstacle to a closer relation, and Roger feared the downfall of the hopes he had long cherished.

And people hinted at other things, also. For instance, there were those who, when Roger was taken into the bank, shook their heads and gave utterance to vague remarks about heredity, "bred in the bone," "like father, like son." And Wilbur himself, a vice president of the bank largely through the grace of being the president's nephew, had felt it incumbent upon his position to remonstrate with his uncle.

"Uncle Will," he began with a slight embarrassed pull at his mustache, "isn't it—er—rather risky to employ young Bennett?"

William Howard laid down the report he was reading and regarded his nephew over the rims of his glasses. "How so?" he asked curtly.

"Well, his father—"

"I'm not employing his father. He's dead," said Uncle Will. "Close the door as you go out, Wilbur."

Then, late one winter evening, Roger, returning to the bank for a forgotten package, surprised a light in an inner office. Investigation discovered Wilbur, rather flustrated, who after an involved explanation of his presence, departed hastily. Roger puzzled over the matter, then dismissed it from his mind. He could not know, of course, that Wilbur was forgetting his own dismay in wondering what was the nature of his (Roger's) errand.

It chanced that on the day the bank examiners elected to visit Tylerville, Wilbur was out of town. As he got off the train on his return he stepped into such a hubbub of excitement as his native village had not known for years. Knots of people stood on the corners in gesticulative discussion. An attempt to use a telephone found all lines busy. The one evening paper flaunted the news in glaring type. "Large sums missing from local bank—books tampered with—suspicion directed toward certain well-known citizen."

With fingers that tried in vain to be steady Wilbur held the sheet and read. Only at the end, as he saw that Roger Bennett was being held for investigation, did the color return to his face. It looked bad for Roger. Poor chap—it did that! And with what little information he could give in addition to that which was evidently already known—. Well, what could they expect? And he had warned his uncle.

At that very moment, paroled at the instance of the president on his own recognizance, Roger Bennett sat in his room facing the great crisis of his life. Upon his action depended the happiness of three people. Did he assert his innocence and tell all he knew, he felt sure of ultimate acquittal—at the expense of the fiance of the girl he loved. For how came back to him many little acts on Wilbur's part—petty excuses to see his books, an erasure or substitution he could not recall making.

Suppose he kept silent? His own life would be ruined and his great hope of making his father's name honorable, defeated. Yet, now that his mother was dead, what did it matter, compared to Virginia's shattered happiness and loss of faith in men? He had seen one woman's life wrecked through the perfidy of the man she loved. Through the long, sleepless night Roger struggled—and when morning came, he had made his decision. Virginia should be happy.

With the morning came an early summons from the president of the bank to come to his office. To his surprise, Roger found him not alone. Wilbur, chewing the end of an unlighted cigar, sat on the edge of a chair, obviously less at ease than either of the two men.

"My nephew tells me," began Howard without preamble "that you came to the bank late one evening. Can you explain?"

Roger looked at Howard in surprise. Then, with a fleeting smile at Wilbur, "No," he said quietly.

It was the president's turn to be amazed. "My boy," he said. "Just why are you doing this?"

At that moment the door opened and Virginia, beautiful in soft furs, stood on the threshold. "I came as you asked me, uncle," she hesitated. "I don't know just why—"

Howard stood up. "Come with me, Wilbur," he said. "I have had my eye on you for some time—on your frequent trips out of town—on your nocturnal visits to the bank. In fact, I sent Bennett here one night for some papers when I felt sure he would stumble upon you. I let suspicion rest temporarily on an innocent man hoping to see you make a clean breast of it. If you had things might have gone easier with you. As it is—" His look was significant as he tightened his hold on the arm of his nephew, who during his words had appeared to shrink perceptibly into his clothes. The door closed upon them both.

Left alone, the man and girl were for a moment at a loss. Then it occurred to Roger that Virginia was taking very easily this startling news about her fiance. "I'm sorry about Wilbur—on your account," he began hesitantly.

"You may be for him, but not on my account!" cried Virginia with heightened color. "Every one seems to be laboring under a mistake. Last night Uncle Will called and asked me if Wilbur and I were engaged. When I denied it he said he was glad. Then he told me of the accusation against you and I—well, I wouldn't believe it and was so—indignant. I guess that Uncle Will thought—thinks—I mean—"

Roger rose suddenly. What was giving Virginia those wonderfully rosy cheeks, and why was she floundering so helplessly?

"Anyway," the girl was continuing, "uncle said that yesterday when you were questioned you were not as emphatic in your denials as he thought you ought to be and he decided you were being quixotic and shielding somebody for some reason or other."

"Virginia," cried Roger suddenly, bending down to her, "since there is no one else may I hope that some day—"

Virginia lifted love-lit eyes to his. "Sooner than that," she said, and as Roger drew her into his arms, "I guess I know why uncle wanted me to come," she whispered happily.

WAS NOT HIS TIME TO DIE

Indiana Judge, Reported Slain in Civil War, Still Alive and in Official Harness.

Judge Henry Clay Allen tells a thrilling story of the battle at Richmond, Ky. He asserts that only a miracle kept him from being found shot in the back more than once. Only a boy of eighteen, he suddenly was thrust into this battle with the rest of his regiment, untrained and undrilled. The fighting was long and hard, and two-thirds of the regiment met death. Judge Allen was shot twice, but once the bullet hit an iron spoon in his pocket, a spoon he carried for his ague medicine, and once the hard heel of his harvester shoe. When the fight was over at last he dropped exhausted where he stood, his face all powder-blackened, and slept for hours and hours. One of his comrades, seeing him lying there, reported to his brother that he had seen him dead, wounded in the face; but the judge is still living.—Indianapolis News.

Dog Hero of Sea Disaster.

Last December when the steamer Ethele ran ashore on the coast of Newfoundland with ninety-two passengers, including a new-born infant, in immediate danger of death in the heavy sea, Reuben Decker of Bonne Bay called his dog and, putting the end of a rope in his mouth, started him to swim to the wrecked ship. The dog, holding the rope fast, plunged into the heavy sea, and after struggling for more than an hour reached the steamer. With the line aboard, the passengers were sent ashore in a breeches buoy, the baby being carried in a mail bag. Now the dog has a silver collar, the gift of a number of humane societies of Philadelphia.

FARM INVENTORY IS INDEX TO PROGRESS

Practicable Way of Answering Important Questions.

Bulletin Recently Issued by Department of Agriculture Enables Farmer to Determine Exactly His Financial Status.

What is the net worth of your farm business? Is it more or less than one would imagine from a casual inspection of your farm? Do you know for sure whether you are going or coming in financial solidity?

These are important questions to the farmer, and questions that are not so easily answered as would at first appear. Farming is an intricate business, and one in which returns from investment are sometimes long delayed so that progress cannot be accurately measured by the amount of money taken in a given time. Sometimes cash income may be almost wholly attributable to reduction in other assets, so that in reality the result is like taking money from one pocket and putting it in another.

The farm inventory, or property list, offers the only practicable way of answering these questions. Once the farmer has made a complete list of all his assets and liabilities and has balanced them he knows just what his net worth is, and when he has made such a list annually he knows each year whether he has gone forward or back, and just how much has been the increase or decrease in the net worth of his business.

The United States Department of Agriculture has just issued Farmers' Bulletin 1182 entitled "Farm Inventories," in which are given detailed instructions for making an inventory of farm property and revising such a list from year to year. By using the simple system described in this bulletin any farmer can determine exactly his financial status and lay the foundation for a permanent system of accounting. Without the farm inventory as a basis no system of accounting that might be chosen would be of any great use to the farmer.

ESSENTIALS FOR BEST EGGS

Proper Proportions of Sound Grains Oyster Shell and Clean Quarters Are Necessary.

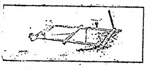
Just because an egg is freshly laid by an apparently healthy hen it cannot be assumed that it is a good egg. Hens that are forced to obtain the greater proportion of their living as scavengers and given a poor range to work on cannot produce eggs of as good quality as can a flock which regularly is fed a good ration.

Eggs lacking protein have a watery white and the shell is apt to be thin, owing to the partial absence of such lime. Such eggs, besides being of less value as food, are more than likely to bring forth puny chickens of low vitality, subject to white diarrhea and an early death. With proper quantities of wheat, bran, clover, oyster shell and sound grains in the ration fed to laying hens, eggs with firm shells, rich in protein and delicately flavored are sure to result, providing, of course, that the flock is given clean nests and runs and is kept free from mites.

DEVICE FOR HAULING FODDER

Several Shocks of Corn Can Easily Be Drawn on Inexpensive Rack to Barn or Yard.

A handy device for drawing corn fodder from the field is shown in the cut. It is a rack made of two poles which are fastened to the bolster of the front wheels. The rear end [illegible] on the ground. Two crosspieces are firmly fastened to the poles and two uprights at the rear prevent the corn from sliding off. Several shocks of corn can be loaded on this and drawn to the feeding yard or barn.



Handy Rack for Fodder.

PREVENT RATTLE OF BONNET

Strip of Lamp Wick or Rawhide Fastened Along Edge of Radiator Will Stop Noise.

The motortruck is, of course, peculiarly liable to rattles, and anything that helps reduce this will be valuable. A strip of round lamp wick or rawhide fastened along the edge of the radiator upon which the front end of the bonnet rests will prevent some of the noise. The ledge can be prepared for the wick or hide by drilling holes, through which the material is threaded, or by drilling smaller holes and securing the wick in place by pieces of fine wire.

MUCH SOIL FERTILITY LOST

Soil Washing or Erosion Can Be Prevented by Keeping Hilly Lands in Sod, Etc.

Much soil fertility is lost every winter by washing or erosion. Put a stop to it by keeping the hilly lands in sod, planting a cover crop, providing underdrainage, filling the gullies with brush, etc.

A fellow who doesn't know himself
is a poor judge of the other fellow.

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Our Sandwiches can not be beat
Our Cooking is clean and neat

Most Up-to-date CONFECTIONERY
COFFEE that tastes like more

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FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND
GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

[illegible] O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

New Excuse for Bad Spelling.

If a pupil makes mistakes in spelling or arithmetic don't give him a bad mark, but send for a psychoanalyst. That is the latest innovation schoolteachers in this city are discussing.

It is the theory of the psychoanalyst that it is in the apparent breaks of speech that the man or child expresses true thoughts and desires, that when a speaker of a legislative body declared a session closed instead of open he had in the back of his head the wish that the meeting was closed. So that when the pupil asked to spell "cat" spells "fat" the psychoanalytic teacher reads in the pupil's misspelling a subconscious desire to be fat.

So a pupil who habitually misspells "cat" as "fat" may be placed on an egg and milk diet under the psychoanalyst theory.

"We never say anything but what we want to say," say the leaders of the new psychology.—Portland Oregonian.

Falcons Prey on London Birds.

Air raiders are still at work over London. Twice during the last few weeks an enormous peregrine falcon has braved the dangers of the city and feasted on the famous pigeons of St. Paul's cathedral. A pair of these rare hawks have been frequently seen near Bromley, Kent, and are thought to be the ones that have been doing the raiding. As these fierce birds usually haunt wild and desolate parts of the coasts naturalists here are at loss to explain their coming to London for food. It is estimated that a peregrine falls on its victim at a speed of 150 miles to break the back of the unsuspecting bird and at the same time rips it with the dagger-like talons on each feet.—London Answers.

A Lost Appetite.

"My most embarrassing moment occurred Saturday when I went to lunch with my girl friends. I finished before they did and I happened to look around and noticed a piece of cake on the table, and I thought the lady had left not wanting the cake, so I spoke to my friends about it. They told me to take it because if I didn't the waiter would.

I hesitated a while, then got up and took the cake and commenced to eat it, when here comes the lady back with some ice cream. She called the waiter. I went over and told her I took it and I bought her another piece, and I went out not finishing my piece.—Exchange.

Accounted For.

"I was reading an article which says that jazz is popular in China."

"Well, if you've ever heard a Chinese orchestra you'll know why."

LUMBER

I am installing a

SAW MILL

5 miles east of Thorhult P. O.

and am ready to take orders for Rougn Lumber or Dimensions. I intend to operate the mill during the winter months, so the Lumber can be hauled out on sleighs.

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X-Ray in Shoe Store.

A leading New York store has recently installed an ingenious X-ray outfit which permits its patrons to see just how their feet fit in any pair of shoes. In fact, at a glance the patrons can note the position of the bones of their feet in any given pair of shoes, and in that manner determine whether they are trying the proper last or not.—Scientific American.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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$3.98
Style 46X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-P	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R 64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98
BOYS' SHOES		
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70 A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3 48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes. All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Jan. 13 - 18 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

His Father's Son

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Roger Bennett had grown up in the shadow of his father's disgrace. Since his early school days he had become accustomed to sly innuendoes and looks askance, which at first he attributed to some peculiarity of his own. But little by little he gathered stray bits of information until one memorable day shortly before his graduation from high school he confronted his mother with his scraps of self-knowledge and learned from her the whole bitter tale; how his father had misappropriated trust funds, had been indicted and had committed suicide in prison while serving his sentence.

"Don't forget, my son," she had concluded, at the end of the sad story, "that, now it lies with you to make worthy the name you bear. It was your father's also, but through you it may again become honorable."

And it was with this thought always in mind that Roger left the high school, went through college and came back to make a living for himself and mother, whose scanty resources had been practically depleted by the expense of her son's education. Then, shortly after his return, his mother had died, and Roger, bitterly, but truthfully, blamed the heavy burden of sorrow she had borne for so many years for her untimely death and his consequent great loneliness.

His one comfort during the sad days was the kindness of Virginia Dacre. Back in Roger's school days had been born the one great hate and one great love of his life. The love was for this same Virginia, the hate for her cousin, Wilbur Howard, nephew of the president of the bank where Roger worked.

It had been Wilbur's slurring remarks concerning Roger's father that had made Virginia, at that time a slim, leggy little girl with snapping brown eyes and flyaway pigtails, thrust a protecting arm through Roger's and declare: "You're a hateful thing, Wilbur. If you are my cousin, and no matter what you say about Roger's father, he has the most beautiful mother in the world!" Virginia's own mother was dead.

Roger had never forgotten her partisanship. Not that the old antagonism between her and her cousin had developed. Rather the contrary. For as Virginia grew into a tall, slender girl with her pigtails loosened into waves and curls on her stately head, and Wilbur became a dapper youth with a thin mustache of which he was inordinately proud, people began to hint that the kinship between the two was not going to prove an obstacle to a closer relation, and Roger feared the downfall of the hopes he had long cherished.

And people hinted at other things, also. For instance, there were those who, when Roger was taken into the bank, shook their heads and gave utterance to vague remarks about heredity, "bred in the bone," "like father, like son." And Wilbur himself, a vice president of the bank largely through the grace of being the president's nephew, had felt it incumbent upon his position to remonstrate with his uncle.

"Uncle Will," he began with a slight embarrassed pull at his mustache, "isn't it—er—rather risky to employ young Bennett?"

William Howard laid down the report he was reading and regarded his nephew over the rims of his glasses. "How so?" he asked curtly.

"Well, his father—"

"I'm not employing his father. He's dead," said Uncle Will. "Close the door as you go out, Wilbur."

Then, late one winter evening, Roger, returning to the bank for a forgotten package, surprised a light in an inner office. Investigation discovered Wilbur, rather flustrated, who after an involved explanation of his presence departed hastily. Roger puzzled over the matter, then dismissed it from his mind. He could not know, of course, that Wilbur was forgetting his own dismay in wondering what was the nature of his (Roger's) errand.

It chanced that on the day the bank examiners elected to visit Tylerville, Wilbur was out of town. As he got off the train on his return he stepped into such a hubbub of excitement as his native village had not known for years. Knots of people stood on the corners in gesticulative discussion. An attempt to use a telephone found all lines busy. The one evening paper flaunted the news in glaring type. "Large sums missing from local bank—books tampered with—suspicion directed toward certain well-known citizen."

With fingers that tried in vain to be steady Wilbur held the sheet and read. Only at the end, as he saw that Roger Bennett was being held for investigation, did the color return to his face. It looked bad for Roger. Poor chap—it did that! And with what little information he could give in addition to that which was evidently already known—. Well, what could they expect? And he had warned his uncle.

At that very moment, paroled at the instance of the president on his own recognizance, Roger Bennett sat in his room facing the great crisis of his life. Upon his action depended [illegible] asserted his innocence and told all he knew, he felt sure of ultimate acquittal—at the expense of the future of the girl he loved. For now came back to him many little acts on Wilbur's part—petty excuses to see his books, an erasure or substitution he could not recall making.

Suppose he kept silent? His own life would be ruined and his great hope of making his father's name honorable, defeated. Yet, now that his mother was dead, what did it matter, compared to Virginia's shattered happiness and loss of faith in men? He had seen one woman's life wrecked through the perfidy of the man she loved. Through the long, sleepless night Roger struggled—and when morning came, he had made his decision. Virginia should be happy.

With the morning came an early summons from the president of the bank to come to his office. To his surprise, Roger found him not alone. Wilbur, chewing the end of an unlighted cigar, sat on the edge of a chair, obviously less at ease than either of the two men.

"My nephew tells me," began Howard without preamble, "that you came to the bank late one evening. Can you explain?"

Roger looked at Howard in surprise. Then, with a fleeting smile at Wilbur, "No," he said quietly.

It was the president's turn to be amazed. "My boy," he said, "just why are you doing this?"

At that moment the door opened and Virginia, beautiful in soft furs, stood on the threshold. "I came as you asked me, uncle," she hesitated. "I don't know just why—"

Howard stood up. "Come with me, Wilbur," he said. "I have had my eye on you for some time—on your frequent trips out of town—on your nocturnal visits to the bank. In fact, I sent Bennett here one night for some papers when I felt sure he would stumble upon you. I let suspicion rest temporarily on an innocent man hoping to see you make a clean breast of it. If you had things might have gone easier with you. As it is—" His look was significant as he tightened his hold on the arm of his nephew, who during his words had appeared to shrink perceptibly into his clothes. The door closed upon them both.

Left alone, the man and girl were for a moment at a loss. Then it occurred to Roger that Virginia was taking very easily this startling news about her fiance. "I'm sorry about Wilbur—on your account," he began hesitantly.

"You may be for him, but not on my account!" cried Virginia with heightened color. "Every one seems to be laboring under a mistake. Last night Uncle Will called and asked me if Wilbur and I were engaged. When I denied it he said he was glad. Then he told me of the accusation against you and I—well, I wouldn't believe it and was so—indignant. I guess that Uncle Will thought—thinks—I mean—"

Roger rose suddenly. What was giving Virginia those wonderfully rosy cheeks, and why was she floundering so helplessly?

"Anyway," the girl was continuing, "uncle said that yesterday when you were questioned you were not as emphatic in your denials as he thought you ought to be and he decided you were being quixotic and shielding somebody for some reason or other."

"Virginia," cried Roger suddenly, bending down to her, "since there is no one else may I hope that some day—"

Virginia lifted love-lit eyes to his. "Sooner than that!" she said, and as Roger drew her into his arms, "I guess I know why uncle wanted me to come," she whispered happily.

WAS NOT HIS TIME TO DIE

Indiana Judge, Reported Slain in Civil War, Still Alive and in Official Harness.

Judge Henry Clay Allen tells a thrilling story of the battle at Richmond, Ky. He asserts that only a miracle kept him from being found shot in the back more than once. Only a boy of eighteen, he suddenly was thrust into this battle with the rest of his regiment, untrained and undrilled. The fighting was long and hard, and two-thirds of the regiment met death. Judge Allen was shot twice, but once the bullet hit an iron spoon in his pocket, a spoon he carried for his ague medicine, and once the hard heel of his harvester shoe. When the fight was over at last he dropped exhausted where he stood, his face all powder-blackened, and slept for hours and hours. One of his comrades, seeing him lying there, reported to his brother that he had seen him dead, wounded in the face; but the judge is still living.—Indianapolis News.

Dog Hero of Sea Disaster.

Last December when the steamer Ethele ran ashore on the coast of Newfoundland with ninety-two passengers, including a new-born infant, in immediate danger of death in the heavy sea, Reuben Decker of Bonne Bay called his dog and, putting the end of a rope in his mouth, started him to swim to the wrecked ship. The dog, holding the rope fast, plunged into the heavy sea, and after struggling for more than an hour reached the steamer. With the line aboard, the passengers were sent ashore in a breeches buoy, the baby being carried in a mail bag. Now the dog has [illegible] the gift of a number of humane societies of Philadelphia.

FARM INVENTORY IS INDEX TO PROGRESS

Practicable Way of Answering Important Questions.

Bulletin Recently Issued by Department of Agriculture Enables Farmer to Determine Exactly His Financial Status.

What is the net worth of your farm business? Is it more or less than one would imagine from a casual inspection of your farm? Do you know for sure whether you are going or coming in financial standing?

These are important questions to the farmer, and questions that are not so easily answered as would at first appear. Farming is an intricate business, and one in which returns from investment are sometimes long delayed, so that progress cannot be accurately measured by the amount of money taken in a given time. Sometimes cash income may be almost wholly attributable to reduction in other assets, so that in reality the result is like taking money from one pocket and putting it in another.

The farm inventory, or property list, offers the only practicable way of answering these questions. Once the farmer has made a complete list of all his assets and liabilities and has balanced them he knows just what his net worth is, and when he has made such a list annually he knows each year whether he has gone forward or back, and just how much has been the increase or decrease in the net worth of his business.

The United States Department of Agriculture has just issued Farmers' Bulletin 1182, entitled "Farm Inventories," in which are given detailed instructions for making an inventory of farm property and revising such a list from year to year. By using the simple system described in this bulletin any farmer can determine exactly his financial status and lay the foundation for a permanent system of accounting. Without the farm inventory as a basis no system of accounting that might be chosen would be of any great use to the farmer.

ESSENTIALS FOR BEST EGGS

Proper Proportions of Sound Grains Oyster Shell and Clean Quarters Are Necessary.

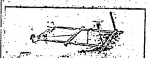
Just because an egg is freshly laid by an apparently healthy hen it cannot be assumed that it is a good egg. Hens that are forced to obtain the greater proportion of their living as scavengers and given a poor range to work on cannot produce eggs of as good quality as can a flock which regularly is fed a good ration.

Eggs lacking protein have a watery white and the shell is apt to be thin, owing to the partial absence of such lime. Such eggs, besides being of less value as food, are more than likely to bring forth puny chickens of low vitality, subject to white diarrhea and an early death. With proper quantities of wheat, bran, clover, oyster shell and sound grains in the ration fed to laying hens eggs with firm shells, rich in protein and delicately flavored are sure to result, providing, of course, that the flock is given clean nests and runs and is kept free from mites.

DEVICE FOR HAULING FODDER

Several Shocks of Corn Can Easily Be Drawn on Inexpensive Rack to Barn or Yard.

A handy device for drawing corn fodder from the field is shown in the cut. It is a rack made of two poles which are fastened to the bolster of the front wheels. The rear end drags on the ground. Two crosspieces are firmly fastened to the poles and two uprights at the rear prevent the corn from sliding off. Several shocks of corn can be loaded on this and drawn to the feeding yard or barn.



Handy Rack for Fodder.

PREVENT RATTLE OF BONNET

Strip of Lamp Wick or Rawhide Fastened Along Edge of Radiator Will Stop Noise.

The motortruck is, of course, peculiarly liable to rattles, and anything that helps reduce this will be valuable. A strip of round lamp wick or rawhide fastened along the edge of the radiator upon which the front end of the bonnet rests will prevent some of the noise. The ledge can be prepared for the wick or hide by drilling holes, through which the material is threaded, or by drilling smaller holes and securing the wick in place by pieces of fine wire.

MUCH SOIL FERTILITY LOST

Soil Washing or Erosion Can Be Prevented by Keeping Hilly Lands in Sod, Etc.

Much soil fertility is lost every winter by washing or erosion. [illegible]

A fellow who doesn't know himself is a poor judge of the other fellow.

Know yourself, and buy your LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIAL from

A. C. TVEDT & SON

Stephenson's Cafe

Our Sandwiches can not be beat
Our Cooking is clean and neat

Most Up-to-date CONFECTIONERY
COFFEE that tastes like more

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

Wm. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

New Excuse for Bad Spelling.

If a pupil makes mistakes in spelling or arithmetic don't give him a bad mark, but send for a psychoanalyst. That is the latest innovation schoolteachers in this city are discussing.

It is the theory of the psychoanalyst that it is in the apparent breaks of speech that the man or child expresses true thoughts and desires, that when a speaker of a legislative body declared a session closed instead of open he had in the back of his head the wish that the meeting was closed. So that when the pupil asked to spell "cat" spells "fat" the psychoanalytic teacher reads in the pupil's misspelling a subconscious desire to be fat.

So a pupil who habitually misspells "cat" as "fat" may be placed on an egg and milk diet under the psychoanalyst theory.

"We never say anything but what we want to say," say the leaders of the new psychology.—Portland Oregonian.

Falcons Prey on London Birds.

Air raiders are still at work over London. Twice during the last few weeks an enormous peregrine falcon has braved the dangers of the city and feasted on the famous pigeons of St. Paul's cathedral. A pair of these rare hawks have been frequently seen near Bromley, Kent, and are thought to be the ones that have been doing the raiding. As these fierce birds usually haunt wild and desolate parts of the coasts naturalists here are at loss to explain their coming to London for food. It is estimated that a peregrine falls on its victim at a speed of 150 miles to break the back of the unsuspecting bird and at the same time rips it with the dagger-like talons on each foot.—London Answers.

A Lost Appetite.

My most embarrassing moment occurred Saturday when I went to lunch with my girl friends. I finished before they did and I happened to look around and noticed a piece of cake on the table, and I thought the lady had left not wanting the cake, so I spoke to my friends about it. They told me to take it because if I didn't the waiter would.

I hesitated a while, then got up and took the cake and commenced to eat it, when here comes the lady back with some ice cream. She called the waiter. I went over and told her I took it and I bought her another piece, and I went out not finishing my piece.—Exchange.

Accounted For.

"I was reading an article which says that [illegible] is popular in China." "Well, if you've ever heard a Chinese orchestra you'll know why."

LUMBER

I am installing a

SAW MILL

5 miles east of Thorhult P. O.

and am ready to take orders for Rough Lumber or Dimensions. I intend to operate the mill during the winter months, so the Lumber can be hauled out on sleighs.

Stopping Place in Connection

Call at Saw Mill, or write

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON

Thorhult, Minn.

WM. J. BROWN,
Lawyer
FORMER COUNTY ATTORNEY
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Drainage Matters
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U. S. Homestead and Land Office Practice
Pratices in All State and Federal Federal Courts
First National Bank Building
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

C. M. ADKINS
Physician and Surgeon
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

X-Ray in Shoe Store.

A leading New York store has recently installed an ingenious X-ray outfit which permits its patrons to see just how their feet fit in any pair of shoes. In fact, at a glance the patrons can note the position of the bones of their feet in any given pair of shoes, and in that manner determine whether they are trying the proper last or not.—Scientific American.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who haf but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash.
M. H. BISHOP, V. Pres.
H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPAY

Due to the difference between butter scoring 92 and that scoring 90—a difference of 7½ cents per pound—the Board of Directors of the Goodridge creamery have decided to raise the premium on sweet cream from 2 cents per pound to 7 cents, commencing Dec. 1 next and continuing until further notice

This applies only to monthly patrons The former premium of 2 cents per pound will continue to be paid to cash patrons for the time being.

This is a plan urged by the creamery Inspector and seconded by myself, as being the best way to take care of the vast difference in price between good and poor butter.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

-LOVSTAD & TANEM-

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

La Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

A strictly UP to date mill
Make STRICTLY PURE flour

A. B. MANDT, Manager

Local News Items

Mrs. Martin Olson visited Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. Lang visited friends at Thief River Falls this week.

Mr. ane Mrs. Wright visited Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Heury Sand was a passenger to Thief Thief River Falls last Friday.

Miss Hazel Hakes returned Friday from her visit to her home at Kratka

Miss Martha Bundhund is spending a few days with her sister at Thief River Falls.

Mrs Elmer Olson returned Saturday to Plummer to resume her school duties there.

Mrs. Josephson, Mrs Seavey and Miss Mildred were in Thief River Falls Tuesday

Oliver Resan and his sister, Miss Lena Resan, were in Thief River Falls on Tuesday.

Miss Agnes Johnson came over from Thief River Falls Saturday to spend a few days at home.

Louis Grimley went to Thief River Falls Monday, where he will be employed putting up ice.

Mrs. J Wilson returned Monday to Grygla, after a few days' visit with her daughter, Miss Gladys,

Mrs T. O. Barsgaard of Barnesville came Tuesday to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. O. S. Kirklie.

Misses Esther and Wilhelmina Tanger of Kragness, Minn., came Tuesday and are guests at the A. S. Gaudland home

For Sale— Five hundred bushels of Silver Mine oats and some barley. Clarence Olson, Golden Valley, Minn. 16 tf 1mp

H. M. Evenstad, district manoger of the Yeomen, was in town yesterday He has just organized a big lodge at Crooksten.

John Gangenes returned Friday from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he has been employed, and is busily engaged working his wood saw.

Commissioner A. W. Hanson returned yesterday from Thief River Falls. While in town he came in and renewed his subscription to the Banner.

Helmer P. Bjerken had his right arm and hand badly burned last Saturday night at his home north of town by the explosion of a gasoline lamp.

Lawrence Seavey had the splints removed Tuesday from the leg that was broken. It has healed nicely, and he was able to walk without crutches.

Miss Mary Adsero and Theo Torgerson were married January 5 at Moorhead. They are visiting here at the home of the bride's uncle, Oliver Resan.

Miss Mildred Seavey left yesterday for New Rockford, Ill., to resume her duties as nurse, having received a hu [illegible] up ca [illegible] rge of a patien

A child was born to Mr and Mrs C. N Urdahl Monday, Jan. 10, but it had passed away Funeral service will be held this afte noon by Rev. G. A. H[illegible]n

At the annual meeting of members of the Fire department last week aif the old officers were re-elected. Three new members were received, H. B. Rockne, Anton Lien and Sever Ander

A young man 17 years of age has recently joined the school here, beginning at the lowest grade. He is from across the sea and speaks but little English. but is said to be well educated in his own language.

James Crosby left Tuesday for Deer River, this state. He took a bunch of horses with him, for which he exbected to find work for them at lumbering Besides his own he took horses for Oliver Resan, M. O. Seavey and George Josephson.

The masquerade ball last Thursday night was well attended and a good time was had. Prizes for best costume were awarded to Misses Della Urdahl and Christina Bundhund. For homeliest costumes, to Miss Ida Anderson and Martin Evenson.

The stockholders of the Goodridge Mercantile Co., at their meeting at Thief River Falls the first of the week, re-elected all the officers, as follows: Theo. Gilbertson, pres.; Rasmus Oen, vice pres.; M G. Thoreson, sec. and treas.; Theo. Gilbertson, Rasmus Oen, Edward Ness, M. G. Thoreson, E. K. Aasen, directors.

Notice

At the annual meeting of the Fire department last week a fire marshal was appointed, whose duty it is to inspect all stoves, stove pipes and chimneys within the village limits, to see are safe as possible from fires. It is a misdemeanor to refuse the fire marshal free access to any building for such inspection. Julius Stephenson is the duly appointed fire marshal and began his work this week

G. C. GULRUD, Chief.

Henry Svare Post No. 440
The American Legion

Owen Olson, Post Commander.
Elmer Peterson, Vice Post Commander.
T. Tandberg, Secy.
John Nystul, Treas.
Regular meetings on the 15th of each month.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Jan 16. English and German services at Grygla at 10 a. m. and at Esplee at 3 p. m.

Sunday, Jan. 23. German services at 10 a. m. and English services at 2:30 p. m. at Germantown. The annual business meeting will be held after the forenoon services.

Sunday, Jan. 30. English services at Erie at 10:30 a. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

English services at Torgerson 11 a. m of Jan 16 and at Goodridge at 8 p. m. of same date.

Sunday school at Goodridge every Sunday at 10 a. m.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

For Sale or Trade

Three hundred and twenty acres of Saskatchewan land, 200 acres under cultivation, all fenced and cross fenced. Two good wells, two springs. Good house, barn 40 x 56, granary 14 x 14. Twelve acres seeded to tame hay, 7 miles from town.

Also 80 acres of Wisconsin land to trade for land.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO

County Nurse for Schools

Miss Marie Knutson of Grand Forks has been secured to act in the capacity of school nurse in Pennington county. Miss Knutson arrived here Wednesday and immediately entered upon her duties in the local school. Every child in school will be given a physical examination. It is Miss Knutson's intention to visit the balance of the schools in the county as soon as possible and organize nursing schools for the benefit of the parents and others with regard to the proper care to be taken and to teach all interested in hygiene.

A short course in nursing is now being given under the auspices of the local chapter of the Red Cross Miss Drexton, of the northern division of the Junior Red Cross, is in charge of the work. A class for the girls in the high school and the eighth and seventh seventh grades is given in the afternoon from 2.30 to 4 o'clock, and a class for adult ladies is given in the evening from 7:30 to 9. The attendance at the first session on Wednesday night was very good This is a two weeks' course and it is the hope of the committee in charge that all who possibly can will avail themselves of this opportunity and in that way make the venture a success.

The Youth's Companion Home Calendar for 192

The publishers of The Youth's Companion will, as always at this season, present to every subscriber whose subscription, $2.50, is paid for 1921, a calendar for the new year. The tablets are printed in red and olive green and, besides giving the days of the current month in bold legible type, give the calendar of the preceding and succeeding months in smaller type in the margin. It is a rich and practical piece of work.

School Notes

School reopened Monday with the full force on hand. Teachers and pupils alike enjoyed their vacation and are now happily at work again.

At the usual assembly hour Wednesday morning Ethel Vaughan reported to the school her achievement through the sheep club project. First, her lamb brought enviable prizes at local and and county fairs; then it was sold at sold at the annual stock show held in St. Paul, where it brought a net sum of $18.

Report cards for the month of December were given out Wednesday. Parents are urged to look them over carefully. After doing this talk with the child about the work in school, giving him such encouragement as you may deem advisable.

The following pupils in the High school room had perfect attendance during the month of December: Edith Schie, Ida Anderson, Christine Bundhund, Harry McDonald, Daniel Payne and Vivian Thoreson.

Funeral Services for Henry Svare

The remains of Henry Svare, who died for his county in October, 1918, were returned here from France, arriving here last Saturday. Funeral services were held at the Torgerson church yesterday under the auspices of Henry Svare Post, American Legion, Rev. G. A. Hanson officiating, and interment was made in the Torgerson cemetery. Mrs. Hans Svare and sons, John and Calmer, and daughter, Mrs. Henry Hanson, were present.

GO TO

THE GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

TO

DO YOUR BANKING

A Special Invitation extended to everybody

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR

Whole Wheat Flour?

It is made of good, clean wheat and is absolutely pure. All impurities on the outside of the kernel are removed before the grinding process commences.

We have the Whole Wheat Flour in 10 lb., 24 1-2 lb. and 49 lb packages.

Send us your order today for a small shipment of this excellent product. You will be pleased with the results.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.

H. A HALVORSON, Agent

Hard Times Dance

The Yeomen will give a Real Hard Times Dance at the Goodridge hall on Thursday, Jan. 20. Come one, come all.

Garage

THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO

Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors

FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY

We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager
ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

WM. O. GAYLORD
M. J. LYSBAKKEN

Farm Lands for Sale

Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla

Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and Grain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. Call on, or write in English or Scandinavian.

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
Goodridge, Minn.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No 5. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920 $1.50 PER YEAR

No Money for Red Lake Road

A dispatch from Washington states that in a wrangle over the Indian appropriation bill in the house of representatives the house strudk out of the bill appropriations of $10,000 each for the expenses of the annual Chippewa council and for the construction of roads on the Red Lake reservation.. Representatives Harold Knutson and Halvor Steenerson made vigorous objection to the elimination of these items, but the members were in an ugly mood and they were bowled over.

This probably means no work done on the road to Red Lake next summer.

Passed the House

The Tribune received a telegram Tuesday saying that Congressman Steenerson's bill to authorize the improvement of Red lake and Red Lake river for navigation, drainage and flood control passed the house unanimously

Practically every one is familiar with the bill and realizes just what it means to the people living in the Red Lake river valley. It will call for the installation of flood gates at the head of the river, controlling the outlet and eliminating the floods that have been endured by the people in that district for several years past. The installation of these flood gates, the deepening of the channel of the Red river to take care of the extra amount of water, means the reclaiming of several thousand acres of the choicest farming land and places the district on a basis where floods will be a thing of the past.

The district includes the counties of Polk, Pennington, Red Lake, Marshall, Beltrami and Clearwater.

How Would This Help

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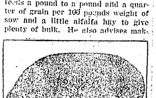

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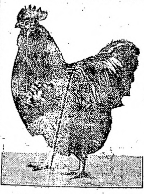

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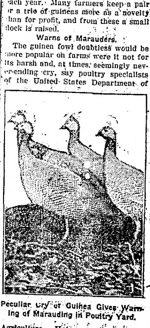
Warns of Marauders.

The guinea fowl doubtless would be more popular on farms were it not for its harsh and, at times, seemingly never-ending cry, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. However, some people look on this cry as an argument in the guinea's favor, as it gives warning of marauders in the poultry yard. Similarly, their pugnacious disposition while sometimes causing disturbances among the other poultry also makes them show fight against hawks and other common enemies, so that guineas sometimes are kept as guards over the poultry yard. Often a [illegible] few guineas are raised with a flock of turkeys and allowed to roost in the same tree, where they can give warning if any theft is attempted during the night.



Peculiar Cry of Guinea Gives Warning of Marauding in Poultry Yard.

Used as Substitute.

The value of the guinea fowl as a substitute for game birds such as grouse, partridge, quail and pheasant is becoming more and more recognized by those who are fond of this class of meat and the demand for these fowls is increasing steadily. Many hotels and restaurants in the large cities are eager to secure prime young guineas, and often they are served at banquets and club dinners as a special delicacy. When well cooked, guineas are attractive in appearance, although darker than common fowls, and the flesh of young birds is tender and of especially fine flavor, resembling that of wild game. Like all other fowl, old guineas are very likely to be tough and rather dry.

RIDDING HENHOUSE OF MITES

Cleanliness and Disinfection Required to Destroy Parasites That Live on Fowls.

To rid the henhouse of the little red mite that stunts the hens so much requires cleanliness and disinfecting. The filth must be cleaned up, the house ventilated and the sunlight let in. Removable roosts and drop boards will help clean up the house. To disinfect the roosts and house everything should be painted or sprayed with a solution of two parts of oil and one part of stock dip. Applications should be made in pairs about five or six days apart in order to kill the mites that have hatched since the last spraying.

GREAT ASSISTANCE OF BIRDS

Little Feathered Songsters Do Much Toward Good Crop of Fruit by Devouring Insects.

A good crop of birds goes a long way toward a good crop of fruit. Encourage the children to feed the birds during the cold, stormy weather and in spring they will pay you a hundred-fold by clearing the orchards of insect pests.

SQUEALING PIG BEST

The pig that keeps still is the pig that sucks the most swill, runs a saying. Maybe so, but we have observed that the hungry porker who is always complaining to high heaven about his appetite usually proves a growthier, thriftier, and consequently more profitable individual than his tongue-tied brother.

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No 5. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 21, 1920 $1.50 PER YEAR

No Money for Red Lake Road

A dispatch from Washington states that in a wrangle over the Indian appropriation bill in the house of representatives the house struck out of the bill appropriations of $10,000 each for the expenses of the annual Chippewa council and for the construction of roads on the Red Lake reservation. Representatives Harold Knutson and Halvor Steenerson made vigorous objection to the elimination of these items, but the members were in an ugly mood and they were bowled over.

This probably means no work done on the road to Red Lake next summer.

Passed the House

The Tribune received a telegram Tuesday saying that Congressman Steenerson's bill to authorize the improvement of Red lake and Red Lake river for navigation, drainage and flood control passed the house unanimously.

Practically every one is familiar with the bill and realizes just what it means to the people living in the Red Lake river valley. It will call for the installation of flood gates at the head of the river, controlling the outlet and eliminating the floods that have been endured by the people in that district for several years past. The installation of these flood gates, the deepening of the channel of the Red river to take care of the extra amount of water, means the reclaiming of several thousand acres of the choicest farming land and places the district on a basis where floods will be a thing of the past.

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How Would This Help

The Farmers' State bank wrote to Hon. Halvor Steenerson in regard to the financial stringency in this country, caused to a large extent by the inability of the Federal reserve banks, under the law, to discount farmers' paper for the country banks. In replying he sent a copy of a bill introduced by Hon. L. T. McFadden. Just how this would improve the situation it is hard to understand. The text of the bill follows:

A bill to amend Section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended by the Act approved June 17, 1917.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 9 of the Act approved Dec. 23, 1913, known as the Federal Reserve Act, as amended by the Act approved June 17, 1917, be further amended by striking out the proviso in paragraph 10 of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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Change of Management

Control of the Non partisan league organization in North Dakota passed last Saturday from A. C. Townley and his assistants to an executive committee of five farmers.

Despite the fact that the state convention of the league held at Brainerd adopted resolutions endorsing Townley's Kansas City plan and declaring that it stands solidly behind Townley, William Lemke and F. B. Wood, members of the national executive committee, in [illegible] the committee of five farmers [illegible] convention took control of the league in North Dakota from their hands.

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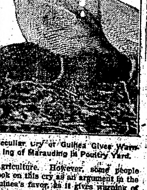
Warns of Marauders.

The guinea fowl doubtless would be more popular on farms were it not for its harsh and, at times, seemingly never-ending cry, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of



Peculiar Cry of Guinea Gives Warning of Marauding in Poultry Yard.

Agriculture. However, some people look on this cry as an argument in the guinea's favor, as it gives warning of marauders in the poultry yard. Similarly, their pugnacious disposition while sometimes causing disturbances among the other poultry also makes them show fight against hawks and other common enemies, so that guineas [illegible]

[illegible] few guineas are raised with a flock of turkeys and allowed to roost in the same tree, where they can give warning if any theft is attempted during the night.

Used as Substitute.

The value of the guinea fowl as a substitute for game birds such as grouse, partridge, quail and pheasant is becoming more and more recognized by those who are fond of this class of meat and the demand for these fowls is increasing steadily. Many hotels and restaurants in the large cities are eager to secure prime young guineas, and often they are served at banquets and club dinners as a special delicacy. When well cooked, guineas are attractive in appearance, although darker than common fowls, and the flesh of young birds is tender and of especially fine flavor, resembling that of wild game. Like all other fowl, old guineas are very likely to be tough and rather dry.

RIDDING HENHOUSE OF MITES

Cleanliness and Disinfection Required to Destroy Parasites That Live on Fowls.

To rid the henhouse of the little red mite that stunts the hens so much requires cleanliness and disinfecting. The filth must be cleaned up, the house ventilated and the sunlight let in. Removable roosts and drop boards will help clean up the house. To disinfect the roosts and house everything should be painted or sprayed with a solution of two parts of oil and one part of stock dip. Applications should be made in pairs about five or six days apart in order to kill the mites that have hatched since the last spraying.

GREAT ASSITANCE OF BIRDS

Little Feathered Songsters Do Much Toward Good Crop of Fruit by Devouring Insects.

A good crop of birds goes a long way toward a good crop of fruit. Encourage the children to feed the birds during the cold, stormy weather and in spring they will pay you a hundred-fold by clearing the orchards of insect pests.

SQUEALING PIG BEST

The pig that keeps still is the pig that sucks the most swill, runs a saying. Maybe so, but we have observed that the hungry porker who is always complaining to high heaven about his appetite usually proves a growthier, thriftier, and consequently more profitable individual than his tongue-tied brother.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

What Will You Eat in 1921?

We solicit the privilege of supping your table the coming year.

We are exceptionally well equipped for this service, as we carry a complete stock of everything desired in the grocery and food line; and know from long experience the high quality of all the brands we handle.

GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO.

This is a period of

HARD TIMES

Very true, Mr. Business Man, but you must have stationery Come to the

Banner Office

And get

First Class Printing At Hard Times Prices

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July [illegible], at the postoffice at Goodridge, [illegible] under the act of March 3, [illegible]

[illegible] every Friday at Goodridge.

The Spring Girl

By KATE EDMONDS

(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

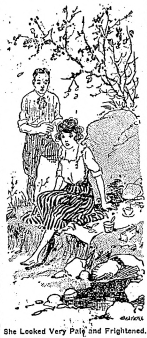
Orth came down the mountain trail with a long swinging stride, his gray eyes eager for the open glade where the spring was. Brown leaves rustled down on his bare head, and the cool kiss of the October wind touched his browned face; he walked with the air of one who has quaffed the elixir of life. Emerging from the deep woods he stopped short. On the big rock near the spring a girl's slim form was lightly poised. In the russet of her dress and the scarlet of her cap she seemed another wind-blown leaf, frost touched to gold and fire. He drank in the lithe brown beauty of the girl, the perfect autumnal setting of crimson [illegible], brown earth and wind-stripped trees.

The girl began to dance—with uplifted arms and a careless abandon, moving in rhythm with a strange wild melody that the wind tore from her lips to flutter up in airy fragments of pure delight.

Orth frowned as he strode toward the spring. The girl did not see him at first; her arms were uplifted in a wild invocation to the cloudless blue and when her glance fell upon him as he drank from his folding cup she sank in a brown heap on the rock, staring at him with mutinous eyes.

He dipped the cup again into the spring, drained it, and put it away in his kit bag. Then, for the first time, he recognized her presence. He removed his cap with a stiff inclination of his head, and did not replace it. She sat on the rock eying his movements with open curiosity.

He opened his bag and took out a tin of "condensed heat," lighted it, placed a small folding saucepan over it filled with water, took out a small tea caddy, various tins of crackers, sardines and sweet biscuit, then sat down to watch the water come to a boil. When it boiled he extinguished the flame, put some tea into the saucepan and covered it tightly.



She Looked Very Pale and Frightened.

The girl on the rock watched these preparations with hungry eyes but her mouth was set very firmly and her face grew quite pink. How delicious the lunch looked there! She saw that there was a box of her favorite crackers and a jar of pimento cheese—and the tea was really fragrant. The brute was actually going to sit down and eat in front of her—and—not—offer—her—a—bite!

She hated him for that.

At least she would compel him to notice her presence!

Deliberately she slipped toward the edge of the rock—it was three feet above the ground—uttered a strangled shriek of dismay that sounded very genuine, and fell plump on the soft turf, crashing down upon the most delectable box of biscuits.

She looked very pale and frightened, sitting there with one slender ankle twisted under her skirt.

He was up in an instant. "I am sorry—are you hurt?" he asked concernedly, but there was a hostile note in his voice.

"My ankle—just a sprain—stupid of me."

"It should be bandaged at once—ice cold water from the spring—you must allow me—." In less time than it takes to tell it he had brought the bandage from a pocket first-aid case, soaked it in cold water while the girl obediently bared her slender ankle. He looked at it, [illegible] it skillfully and then proceeded deftly to inclose it in a tight bandage.

"Are you a—doctor?" she inquired.

"A lawyer," he answered crisply; "just lost my first case, too!" bending low over the little foot.

"How provoking! Thank you so much—I am afraid I have spoiled your lunch."

"No—I will make another cup of tea and you must share it w[illegible] Orth's formal [illegible] had lost [illegible] and as [illegible] pleas[illegible] he [illegible] girl's [illegible] into [illegible]nce. [illegible]

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"I am not hungry, [illegible]"

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"Well?" she challenged.

"This is 'henceforth' isn't it?" he asked mildly.

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He was after her, with grimly smiling lips and anxious eyes. "Peggy!" he called. "Peggy—dear—wait for me!"

She flew on unheeding, and as he gained on her it dawned upon him that she had sprained her ankle—but—had she?

"The darling imp!" he chuckled, and found that he was gaining on her and presently he caught her, and held her close to his heart.

"Well, dear," he said contentedly—"I suppose we may consider ourselves introduced all over again!"

She hid her face in his shoulder. "I am sorry—forgive me—" then womanlike she wanted to know more. "How far would you have followed me, Billy?"

"To the end of the world," he assured her, and what woman could ask more?

MALAYS THE LAZIEST PEOPLE

Natives Characterized by a Marked Antipathy to Labor and Extremely Philosophical.

Their disregard of money makes all dealings with Malays extremely difficult, and their dislike for work has completely blocked more than one project, writes Charles Mayer in Asia Magazine. To my mind, the Malays are the laziest people in the world.

When work is an exciting or amusing game, such as the hunt, they will go on for days without signs of fatigue. They seem to keep alive by some fanatic energy. But when work is just plain labor they will say, "Wait" or "I must think." Or a Malay may say candidly: "Sir, I have had plenty to eat. I am content." Many times I have had a Malay tell me, when I asked him to do some work, that he had enough rice and fish for the day and that he might die during the night. It is an unanswerable argument. Tomorrow's food can be found when tomorrow comes.

Why should a Malay gentleman, who believes in Allah and whose stomach is full, do the labor that can be done by heathen, pig-eating Chinese?

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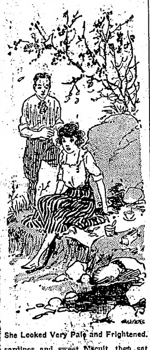

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"You are not eating anything," he noticed at last.

"I am not hungry, thank you."

"You will have another cup of tea?" stretching forth a strong brown hand for her aluminum cup.

"Please—" she held the cup steadily. A few drops of scalding tea fell on her hand and she winced.

"I am sorry," he apologized; "I am clumsy."

"The wind may have blown it—it is nothing," she said hastily.

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GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.42
Flax	1.61
Oats	.26
Barley	.39
Rye	1.31
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.20
" 49 "	2.65
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Middlings, 80 lbs.	1.50
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	2.60

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$5.00
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18 50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-Well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style 467

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No. 46-M Brown Elk Blu. $4 98
46-X Brown Buckhide Blu 3.88
37-X Alaska Blu 3.98
44-P Brown Buckhide Bal. 2.98
R 64 Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe 2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93 Boys' Brown Tennis Bal, White Sole $1.28
46-A Brown Elk Blu 3.48
45-T Buckhide Bal. 2.98
49-A Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe 3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A Gun Metal Lace $3.48
70-A Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top 3 48
All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Jan. 13 - 18 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. [illegible]aney

Call for New Branding Designs.

There are between 40,000 and 45,000 cattle-branding marks registered in the state of Colorado, and it is said that the limit of possible combinations has about been reached. New branding designs are wanted.

Of East Indian Origin.

The Hindustani word "paejama" means literally "leg clothing," and it applies to the thin loose trousers tied around the waist, which are worn by Mohammedan men and women. The English adaptation, spelled "pyjamas" abroad, but "pajamas" in the United States, is applied not only to the trousers, but to a suit made up of trousers and blouse, worn in the dressing room or as a sleeping garment.

One for Mother.

Bobbie's mother had not been well for some time and had, naturally, been a little more strict with the children than was usual. During this time Bobbie started kindergarten.

One day his grandmother asked him how he liked school and his teacher.

Bobbie replied: "O, fine, grandma; and I sure do like teachers. They aren't cross like mothers."

VIGILANCE NECESSARY TO KEEP CHICKEN HOUSE FREE OF MITES

For Small Coops a Hand Atomizer Will Suffice for Applying Insecticides.

Poultry raisers are all too familiar with the common red or gray mite which infests poultry houses. In general those who are making a specialty of poultry raising have comparatively little trouble with mites, or at least they keep them reduced to a point where they are of little importance. On the other hand, farmers and others who raise poultry as an incident to other operations frequently find their chicken houses overrun by mites.

Detecting Presence of Mites.

The attack of this blood-sucking mite is of an insidious nature which does not readily draw attention to its presence, and often the poultryman is not aware of an infestation until he is attracted to it by the irritation produced by mites on his own body through coming in contact with the infested coops. The presence of the pest may readily be determined, however, by the detection of small areas on the boards specked with black and white as though dusted with salt and pepper. This is the excrement of the mites, which are hidden in adjacent cracks or rough places. More careful examination will reveal masses of mites in hiding, together with their eggs and the silvery skins cast by the young.

In moderately infested poultry houses the injury to the fowls is not easily apparent, but the constant blood loss and irritation are shown by decreased egg production and the poor condition of the fowls' flesh. In heavily infested coops it is not unusual for the chickens to become droopy and weak, with pale comb and wattles. Sitting hens desert their nests and thus ruin the eggs or, as is often the case, they are found dead on the nest, being killed outright by the attack of thousands of mites. In extreme cases a considerable number of fowls succumb, even though not sitting, and all are so weakened as to be very susceptible to various diseases.

Owing to the fact that mites feed during the night and secrete themselves in cracks and crevices during the day, their presence very often is overlooked until a very heavy infestation has developed. In such cases they should be attacked energetically. Although not hard to kill, the greatest obstacle is the difficulty of reaching them in their hiding places. Dust baths will not control them as, at most, only the few which remain on the chickens during the daytime will be destroyed.

The first step necessary to destroy the mites is to get rid of the hiding places so far as possible. The roosts should be taken down and all unnecessary boards and boxes removed. In heavily infested houses the mites are to be found in all parts of the building, including the roof. Where they are less numerous the infestations usually are confined to the roosts and nests and the walls immediately adjacent. For small coops a hand atomizer will suffice for applying insecticides as sprays, but for larger houses a bucket pump, knapsack sprayer, or barrel pump is desirable. A rather coarse spray should be applied from all angles and thoroughly driven into the cracks. The floor also should be treated, as many mites fall to the floor when the roosts are being removed.

In tests conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture during the last two years a considerable number of materials used as sprays have proved effective. One of the so-called wood preservers was found immediately effective, and its killing or repelling power lasts for months. As this material is rather expensive (about $1 per gallon) and is too heavy to spray well it is advisable to reduce it with equal parts of kerosene.

Crude petroleum is almost as effective, retains its killing power for several weeks, and in most localities it is very cheap. It will spray better, if thinned with one part of kerosene to four parts of crude oil.

It has been found that one thorough application of either of these materials will completely eradicate the mites from an infested chicken house, but ordinarily it is advisable to make a second application a month after the first, and in some cases a third treatment is required. These subsequent applications may be made with a brush, using the materials undiluted and covering only the roosts, their supports, the walls adjoining, and the nests if they are infested. This method of application is effective for the first treatment also if the houses are not heavily infested. Poultry should be kept out of the treated buildings until the material is well dried into the wood.

Using Pure Kerosene.

Pure kerosene and kerosene emulsion in double the strength ordinarily applied to plants will destroy all mites hit, but these substances have not body enough to destroy those mites which are in more protected situations, and several applications at ten-day intervals are needed to destroy all the mites.

Arsenical dip, such as is used to destroy cattle ticks, has been found fairly satisfactory for use against chicken mites. Several applications are required to eradicate the mites from poultry houses.

SHOCKED CORN GOOD SILAGE

Refilling Silo With Surplus, Even in Middle of Winter Is Most Economical Practice.

"Corn cut at the proper time and put into the shock can be made into good silage, even in the middle of the winter," says Alvin Kezer of the agronomy department of the Colorado Agricultural college. "Of course, such silage will not be as palatable as when siloed early and there will be more mechanical waste of leaves and other parts of the corn plant because the shocked corn had been stored for part of the winter, either in the shock or in stacks. But if this dry fodder is run through a silage cutter and the proper amount of water run in with it, it will make good silage and a much more palatable feed than the dry fodder, which will be eaten by the stock with less waste.

"Sometimes, shocking the surplus corn after the silos are filled and refilling from the shocked corn is a very economical practice, a practice worth remembering, especially when the capacity of the silos is not great enough to take care of the entire crop. It is a good way of improving a valuable feed."

VERMIN CARRY HOG DISEASES

Lousy Animal Will Consume More Feed Than Clean One, According to Many Experiments.

A hog affected with lice can't make as profitable use of his feed as one that is free from this pest. No successful hog man will dispute this statement; yet, judging from the condition of some farmers' hogs, it is doubtful whether all realize that it really costs money to feed lice. However, feeding experiments have been conducted from time to time which show plainly that a lousy hog consumes more feed per pound of gain than a clean hog. This loss of feed, however, is not the only reason for keeping hogs free from lice. Lice are also disease carriers. They will carry infection from one hog to another and that, perhaps, is as strong a reason for holding lice in check as any other.

Solitude.

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Give me the joyous vision of the budding rose that fills the untilled fields, the bluebells by the brook, the cowslip in the marshy bed! And you may have all the forced blooms, the result of man's effort to improve on the works of God.—L. J. Muler in the Utah Chronicle.

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And each day outside his door crouched a more or less ragged little figure whose haunted eyes were lighted with the glow of appreciation and whose hungry little body was not less starved for food than was her soul for music.

The corner of the dark hall on the top floor of the rooming house permitted her to crouch with her touseled head as near as possible and drink in the wild music undisturbed.

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It was Marcel's turn to open wide his eyes. This was no mere flattery. It was a soul's appreciation expressing itself more through glowing, brilliant eyes and vibrant little body, than by mere spoken praise.

"I could bring the world to my feet if I could but dance to your music," Doris continued rapturously. There was no touch of personal conceit attached to her words. There was just a tremendous desire to express the greatest and best in the art of dancing. "If you would only play again some time so that I may dance the story I conceived today—I would be so happy."

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"Marcel," said Doris as she drew near to him before going down for the great engagement, "we have almost reached the top—are you not very happy?"

"Doris," Marcel returned, and in his eyes was a terrible sadness, "I will never reach the top—through music—and I am afraid—"

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"Only through love," Marcel told her.

"And have you tried to reach the top—through love?" queried Doris.

"I am afraid. The public loves you so. You are too wonderful."

"The public is nothing—I am not wonderful at all—if you are not going to reach—if your next composition is not to be of love, and if we are not to make it our greatest expression of art."

Marcel flung his eager arms about her. "We have already reached the very top—dear."

Leaders are ordinary persons with extraordinary determination.

Be a Leader and buy your LUMBER and BUILDING MATERIAL from

[illegible]EDT & SON

Stephenson's Cafe

Our Sandwiches can not be beat
Our Cooking is clean and neat

Most Up-to-date CONFECTIONERY
COFFEE that tastes like more

M. J STEPHENSON, Prop.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

LUMBER

I am installing a

SAW MILL

5 miles east of Thorhult P. O.

and am ready to take orders for Rough Lumber or Dimensions. I intend to operate the mill during the winter months, so the Lumber can be hauled out on sleighs.

Stopping Place in Connection

Call at Saw Mill, or write

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON

Thorhult, Minn.

WM. J. BROWN,
Lawyer
[illegible]ER COUNTY [illegible]
[illegible]ARSHALL COUNTY
Drainage Matters
Probate Cases a Specialty
Commercial Law
U. S Homestead and Land Office Practice
Pratices in All State and Federal Federal Courts
First National Bank Building
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

C. M. ADKINS
Physician and Surgeon
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.42
Flax	1.61
Oats	.26
Barley	.39
Rye	1.31
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.20
" 49 "	2.55
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Middlings, 80 lbs.	1.50
Shorts 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	2.00

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$5.00
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style 46X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-P	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98
BOYS' SHOES		
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal, White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Jan. 13 - 18 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Call for New Branding Designs.

There are between 40,000 and 45,000 cattle-branding marks registered in the state of Colorado, and it is said that the limit of possible combinations has about been reached. New branding designs are wanted.

Of East Indian Origin.

The Hindustani word "paejama" means literally "leg clothing," and it applies to the thin loose trousers tied around the waist, which are worn by Mohammedan men and women. The English adaptation, spelled "pyjamas" abroad, but "pajamas" in the United States, is applied not only to the trousers, but to a suit made up of trousers and blouse, worn in the dressing room or as a sleeping garment.

One for Mother.

Bobbie's mother had not been well for some time and had, naturally, been a little more strict with the children than was usual. During this time Bobbie started kindergarten.

One day his grandmother asked him how he liked school and his teacher.

Bobbie replied: "O, fine, grandma; and I sure do like teachers. They aren't cross, like mothers."

VIGILANCE NECESSARY TO KEEP CHICKEN HOUSE FREE OF MITES

For Small Coops a Hand Atomizer Will Suffice for Applying Insecticides.

Poultry raisers are all too familiar with the common red or gray mite which infests poultry houses. In general those who are making a specialty of poultry raising have comparatively little trouble with mites, or at least they keep them reduced to a point where they are of little importance. On the other hand, farmers and others who raise poultry as an incident to other operations frequently find their chicken houses overrun by mites.

Detecting Presence of Mites.

The attack of this blood-sucking mite is of an insidious nature which does not readily draw attention to its presence, and often the poultryman is not aware of an infestation until he is attracted to it by the irritation produced by mites on his own body through coming in contact with the infested coops. The presence of the pest may readily be determined, however, by the detection of small areas on the boards specked with black and white as though dusted with salt and pepper. This is the excrement of the mites, which are hidden in adjacent cracks or rough places. More careful examination will reveal masses of mites in hiding, together with their eggs and the silvery skins cast by the young.

In moderately infested poultry houses the injury to the fowls is not easily apparent, but the constant blood loss and irritation are shown by decreased egg production and the poor condition of the fowls' flesh. In heavily infested coops it is not unusual for the chickens to become droopy and weak, with pale comb and wattles. Sitting hens desert their nests and thus ruin the eggs or, as is often the case, they are found dead on the nest, being killed outright by the attack of thousands of mites. In extreme cases a considerable number of fowls succumb, even though not sitting, and all are so weakened as to be very susceptible to various diseases.

Owing to the fact that mites feed during the night and secrete themselves in cracks and crevices during the day, their presence very often is overlooked until a very heavy infestation has developed. In such cases they should be attacked energetically. Although not hard to kill, the greatest obstacle is the difficulty of reaching them in their hiding places. Dust baths will not control them, as, at most, only the few which remain on the chickens during the daytime will be destroyed.

The first step necessary to destroy the mites is to get rid of the hiding places so far as possible. The roosts should be taken down and all unnecessary boards and boxes removed. In heavily infested houses the mites are to be found in all parts of the building, including the roof. Where they are less numerous the infestations usually are confined to the roosts and nests and the walls immediately adjacent. For small coops a hand atomizer will suffice for applying insecticides as sprays, but, for larger houses a bucket pump, knapsack sprayer, or barrel pump is desirable. A rather coarse spray should be applied from all angles and thoroughly driven into the cracks. The floor also should be treated, as many mites fall to the floor when the roosts are being removed.

In tests conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture during the last two years a considerable number of materials used as sprays have proved effective. One of the so-called wood preservers was found immediately effective, and its killing or repelling power lasts for months. As this material is rather expensive (about $1 per gallon) and is too heavy to spray well, it is advisable to reduce it with equal parts of kerosene.

Crude petroleum is almost as effective, retains its killing power for several weeks, and in most localities it is very cheap. It will spray better if thinned with one part of kerosene to four parts of crude oil.

It has been found that one thorough application of either of these materials will completely eradicate the mites from an infested chicken house, but ordinarily it is advisable to make a second application a month after the first, and in some cases a third treatment is required. These subsequent applications may be made with a brush, using the materials undiluted and covering only the roosts, their supports, the walls adjoining, and the nests if they are infested. This method of application is effective for the first treatment also if the houses are not heavily infested. Poultry should be kept out of the treated buildings until the material is well dried into the wood.

Using Pure Kerosene.

Pure kerosene and kerosene emulsion in double the strength ordinarily applied to plants will destroy all mites hit, but these substances have not body enough to destroy those mites which are in more protected situations, and several applications at ten-day intervals are needed to destroy all the mites.

Arsenical dip, such as is used to destroy cattle ticks, has been found fairly satisfactory for use against chicken mites. Several applications are required to eradicate the mites from poultry houses.

SHOCKED CORN GOOD SILAGE

Refilling Silo With Surplus, Even in Middle of Winter Is Most Economical Practice.

"Corn cut at the proper time and put into the shock can be made into good silage, even in the middle of the winter," says Alvin Kezer of the agronomy department of the Colorado Agricultural college. "Of course, such silage will not be as palatable as when siloed early and there will be more mechanical waste of leaves and other parts of the corn plant because the shocked corn had been stored for part of the winter, either in the shock or in stacks. But if this dry fodder is run through a silage cutter and the proper amount of water run in with it, it will make good silage and a much more palatable feed than the dry fodder, which will be eaten by the stock with less waste.

"Sometimes, shocking the surplus corn after the silos are filled and refilling from the shocked corn is a very economical practice, a practice worth remembering, especially when the capacity of the silos is not great enough to take care of the entire crop. It is a good way of improving a valuable feed."

VERMIN CARRY HOG DISEASES

Lousy Animal Will Consume More Feed Than Clean One, According to Many Experiments.

A hog affected with lice can't make as profitable use of his feed as one that is free from this pest. No successful hog man will dispute this statement; yet, judging from the condition of some farmers' hogs, it is doubtful whether all realize that it really costs money to feed lice. However, feeding experiments have been conducted from time to time which show plainly that a lousy hog consumes more feed per pound of gain than a clean hog. This loss of feed, however, is not the only reason for keeping hogs free from lice. Lice are also disease carriers. They will carry infection from one hog to another and that, perhaps, is as strong a reason for holding lice in check as any other.

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By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. M. H. BISHOP, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

Due to the difference between butter scoring 92 and that scoring 90—a difference of 7½ cents per pound—the Board of Directors of the Goodridge creamery have decided to raise the premium on sweet cream from 2 cents per pound to 7 cents, commencing Dec. 1 next and continuing until further notice.

This applies only to monthly patrons The former premium of 2 cents pe pound will continue to be paid to cash patrons for the time being.

This is a plan urged by the creamery Inspector and seconded by myself, as being the best way to take care of the vast difference in price between good and poor butter.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

-LOVSTAD & TANEM-

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

La Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

A strictly UP to date mill
Make STRICTLP PURE flour

A. B. MANDT, Manager

Local News Items

Prof. Norby was in Thief River Falls Sunday.

Wm. Gaylord has been on the sick list this week.

M. J. Lysbakken was in Thief River Falls Monday.

John Sund was a Thief River Falls visitor Tuesday.

Carl Elg was a passenger to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Dr. Adkins was a professional caller in Goodridge Monday.

Elef Aakre was a business visitor at the county seat yesterday.

Mrs Tillie [illegible] was shopping in Thief River Falls Monday.

M. J. Stephenson transacted business in Thief River Falls Monday.

Ellard Iverson made a business visit to the county seat Wednesday.

Severt Lysbakken is hanging wall paper in the Knutson hotel at Grygla.

Miss Christina Bundhund spent Sunday as the guest of Miss Grace Day at Mavie.

H E. Borstad of Detroit came Monday to visit his uncle, Ole Wiseth, and family.

Mrs. Henry Rockne has been detained at home this week by the illness of her little boy.

M. J. Thoreson and daughters Eunice and Hazel were in Thief River Falls Thursday.

A number of people were down from Grygla Wednesday with the Hope funeral party.

Stuart McLeod is canvassing for Farm bureau members in the vicinity of Parkers Prairie.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Habedank were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tollefson over Sunday.

Miss Newman, the Marshall county public welfare worker, visited the Goodridge schools last Friday.

N. Bundhund and H. B. Rockne attended the bankers' banquet at Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

George A. Johnson of Grygla was in Goodridge Monday on his way home from a business visit to Warren.

For Sale— Five hundred bushels of Silver Mine oats and some barley.—Clarence Olson, Golden Valley, Minn. j6 tf 1mp

Miss Gladys Wilson, bookkeeper at the Goodridge State bank, has been taking a lay off this week on account of illness.

Misses Esther and Wilhelmina Fanger returned Monday to their home at Kragnes, Minn., after visiting at A. S. Gaudland's.

Mrs. T. O. Barsgaard, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. O. S. Kirklie, returned Monday to her home at Barnesville, Minn

Mr. and Mrs. Theo Torgerson, who have been guests at the Resan home, returned Monday to Moorhead, to begin life in their new home.

We who have been congratulating ourselves on our fine winter have been given reason for changing our minds during the past few days.

A chimney fire at G. C. Stein's residence Wednerday evening brought all the neighbors to the scene. It was kept under control and no damage was done.

Such exhibitions as those given here Saturday and Sunday nights in the name of music, should make more appreciative of our first Lyceum number.

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Henry Svare Post No. 440

The American Legion
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Elmer Peterson, Vice Post Commander.
F. Tandberg, Secy.
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Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. M. H. BISHOP, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

Due to the difference between butter scoring 92 and that scoring 90—a difference of 7½ cents per pound—the Board of Directors of the Goodridge creamery have decided to raise the premium on sweet cream from 2 cents per pound to 7 cents, commencing Dec. 1 next and continuing until further notice.

This applies only to monthly patrons. The former premium of 2 cents pe pound will continue to be paid to cash patrons for the time being.

This ia a plan urged by the creamery inspector and seconded by myself, as being the best way to take care of the vast difference in price between good and poor butter.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

-LOVSTAD & TANEM-

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

La Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

A strictly UP to date mill
Make STRICTLP PURE flour

A. B. MANDT, Manager

Local News Items

Prof. Norby was in Thief River Falls Sunday.

Wm. Gaylord has been on the sick list this week.

M. J. Lysbakken was in Thief River Falls Monday.

John Sund was a Thief River Falls visitor Tuesday.

Carl Elg was a passenger to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Dr. Adkins was a professional caller in Goodridge Monday.

Elef Aakre was a business visitor at the county seat yesterday.

Mrs Tillie Torgerson was shopping in Thief River Falls Monday.

M. J. Stephenson transacted business in Thief River Falls Monday.

Ellard Iverson made a business visit to the county seat Wednesday.

Severt Lysbakken is hanging wall paper in the Knutson hotel at Grygla.

Miss Christina Bundhund spent Sunday as the guest of Miss Grace Day at Davie.

H E. Borstad of Detroit came Monday to visit his uncle, Ole Wiseth, and family.

Mrs. Henry Rockne has been detained at home this week by the illness of her little boy.

M. J. Thoreson and daughters Eunice and Hazel were in Thief River Falls Thursday.

A number of people were down from Grygla Wednesday with the Hope funeral party.

Stuart McLeod is canvassing for Farm bureau members in the vicinity of Parkers Prairie.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Habedank were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tollefson over Sunday.

Miss Newman, the Marshall county public welfare worker, visited the Goodridge schools last Friday.

N. Bundhund and H. B. Rockne attended the bankers' banquet at Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

George A. Johnson of Grygla was in Goodridge Monday on his way home from a business visit to Warren.

For Sale—Five hundred bushels of Silver Mine oats and some barley.—Clarence Olson, Golden Valley, Minn.
j6 tf Imp.

Miss Gladys Wilson, bookkeeher at the Goodridge State bank, has been taking a lay off this week on account of illness.

Misses Esther and Wilhelmina Tangen returned Monday to their home at Kragnes, Minn., after visiting at A. S. Gurland's.

Mrs. T. O. Barsgaard, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. O. S. Kirklie, returned Monday to her home at Barnesville, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo Torgerson, who have been guests at the Rasan home, returned Monday to Moorhead, to begin life in their new home.

We who have been congratulating ourselves on our fine winter have been given reason for changing our minds during the past few days.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

State Board of Health

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No 6. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Startling Facts

A number of startling facts were brought out in regard to the health of our school children in the examination recently conducted at the Goodridge school by Miss Knutson the county nurse.

Out of the 137 pupils examined only twelve were found to be physically perfect. The examination was conducted with special reference to dental and optical defects as well as throat and ear troubles. A total of 61 were found to be in need of immediate dental [illegible]. Fifty seven were suffering from adenoids, edlarged tonsils and throat troubles of various kinds; 21 proved to have defective eyesight. A number of pupils were found to have ear defects.

Wite figures based on the table of normal heights and weights sixty three per cent of all the children examined were found to be underweight, while ten were found to be overweight.

Realizing that good health is conducive to effective school work, the parents should try to carry out the suggestions given by the examiner. Defective eyesight as well as decayed teeth and throat diseases should be attended to immediately. Consult any physician of your choice regarding the health of your children.

The fact that 87 of the total 137 were underweight presents the problem of food nutrition for growing children. Underweight is often due to irregular habits of eating and sleeping and lack of regular exercise. If the child is well he should eat more fat forming foods, such as bread, butter, cereals, sugars and fats. Those who are overweight are advieed to secure as much regular exercise as possible and cut down the fat forming foods and substitute more green vegetables and fruits.

The Shame of It

The other day, for the first time in history, the representatives of forty nations assembled at Gensva to discuss the disarmament of the world—and the United States, to our humiliation and shame, was not there! To an invitation to send unofficial rehresentatives the president replied that "as the government of the United States is not a member of the league, I do not feel justified in appointing a commission to take even a de facto participation in the deliberations of the council or of the commission acting on behalf of the council in the execution of the provisions of the League of Nations."

The United States has been the one great peace nation of the world, yet England announces she is pursuing the study of the use of poisoned gases in war because the United States is doing the same thing. And Japan declares she can not reduce armaments because we are increasing ours.

The representatives of the nations who had met to discuss disarmament did nothing because the United States was not there! They will not, they dare not, disarm unless we do—and we dare not disarm unless they do!

Our program today is for the largest standing army we have ever had, and the largest navy in the world. Unless the nations disarm, we must tax ourselves while getting ready for the next war.—Youth's Companion.

DIED

At her home near Erie, Gertie, wife of John T. Coan, died Friday, Jan. 21, of hemorrhage of the liver, after an illness of but a few hours, although she had been a sufferer from liver trouble for years.

The deceased was 46 years of age. She came here with her husband and family in 190[illegible], and they have since resided in this vicinity. Her husband, two daughters Esther and Alice, and three sons John, Harry and Bert, survive her; besides one sister, Mrs. Barney Ba[illegible], who resides here, and two sisters and a brother in Michigan.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at the house at 11 o'clock and at the Erie church at 1:30, Rev Henry Lutz officiating. Interment was made in the Erie cemetery.

Card of Thanks

The undersigned desire to return thanks to those friends who so kindly assisted them in their hour of bereavement, and to the donors of the beautiful flowers.

JOHN T. COAN AND FAMILY.

C. G. Mugg, the Grand Forks Eye man, will be at Goodridge February 8,

SEED SELECTION IMPORTANT

Plant Is Hardy and Not Injured by Ordinary Cold and Sowing May Be Done When Other Farm Work Is Comparatively Slack.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Red clover [illegible] styled the cornerstone of [illegible] in the North Central and [illegible] states.

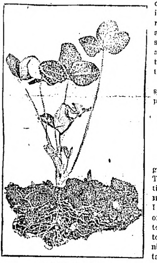
Many farmers will begin laying in their stocks as early as February, as it is customary in many sections to sow red clover on the surface of [illegible] so that it will sink into the [illegible] with the first thaw in the spring. The seed is hardy and is not injured by ordinary cold, and the fact that it can be sown at a time when other work is comparatively light adds to the economy of its cultivation.

The first important point to be considered is the selection of seed, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Consideration should be used in this matter well in advance of the time of sowing. This is particularly true [illegible], when a large proportion of the red clover seed used in the United States comes from abroad. If poor seed is used the expected crop may be a partial or total failure.

Good Seed Is Plump.

Good red clover seed is plump or well filled, bright with a slight luster. The color of individual seeds ranges from violet to light yellow. The individual seeds should be at least medium sized and fairly uniform, free from adulterants of any kind and free from seeds of noxious weeds.

Home-grown seed is desirable, especially in the North, because it is almost certain to be adapted to local conditions. If it is not available samples should be obtained from reliable dealers. These should be examined for adulterants, weed seeds and shriveled seeds. They should also be tested for germination before purchasing in quantity.



Red Clover Plant.

In the absence of more accurate methods an estimate should be made of the proportion of true red clover seed and of weed seeds and other impurities. From the red clover seed separated from all impurities, a counted number, as 100, should be taken just as they come. These seeds should be placed between layers of moistened cloth or paper or merely covered in a bed of sand or light soil. A dinner plate, covered with another, is a suitable germinating receptacle. It can be kept in the living room, at a temperature between 65 and 85 degrees. Between the third and sixth days the sprouting ability of the seeds should be shown.

It should be borne in mind that the sowing value of the seed is represented by the amount of true clover which will germinate with reasonable promptness. Thus, if four-fifths of a sample is pure clover, and only three-fourths will sprout, then only three-fifths, or 60 per cent, of the original seed as offered will grow. Thus, the germinating test has an important bearing on the worth of seed offered to the farmer.

Protects American Farmers.

A seed-testing service is maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture, where 29,638 samples of various seeds were examined and tested in the last fiscal year—16,442 in Washington and 13,196 in the five branch seed-testing stations. Similar service is offered by the various state experiment stations. The department also exercises a strict inspection service over field seeds brought from foreign countries, and last year 5,000,000 pounds of various seeds were rejected or held for cleaning before being allowed to be offered to American farmers.

It is important that the testing of seed be done early enough that a sufficient supply of pure seed can be purchased in time for use; and if seed is to be sent to one of the government or state testing laboratories, at least two weeks should be allowed.

School Bond Election

In this issue appears the notice of of election to vote bonds for the school district. The election is called for Saturday, February 5. The issue of these bonds in the sum of $10,000 will place the finances of the district on a cash basis. It is an absolute necessity—make no mistake on this point—if the school is to continue to be operated with anything like its present degree of efficiency or even if it will be operated at all. We are not alone in this regard. Districts all over the state are issuing bonds to raise funds to keep their school work moving. Thief River Falls voted Tuesday evening by an overwhelming majority to issue school bonds in the sum of $5[illegible].

We do not look for any serious opposition to our little issue. Weighted in the balance against the destruction of our splendid school system it is a small thing. Besides, a considerable portion of the funds realized from the sale of these bonds is to be used to refund floating indebtedness that will have to be paid directly by taxation.

Community Club Meeting

Soil Expert to Discuss Peat and Phosphates

A splendid program has been arranged for the regular meeting of the Community club to be held Thursday evening, February 3. A soil expert from the University of Minnesota will be here to give a discussion on peat soils and the benefit of the application of phosphates to such soils. All soils in this section are deficient in phosphorus. In view of this fact the farmers are now applying phosphates to the soil. Hence this is a very timely topic and a discussion of this subject ought to be to the interest of every one in this community.

Aside from this lecture, several musical numbers will be rendered. The program will begin at 8 o'clock.

University Professor to Lecture

The third Lyceum number will be given Tuesday evening, February 1. This will be an interesting talk on a timely topic by A. William Olmstead. Mr Olmstead is the secretary of the Lyceum department of the University of Minnesota. The committee is anxious to have a large turn out at this meeting to show Mr. Olmstead that the community is interested in this type of entertainment, and in this way it may help us to secure the very best type in the Lyceum circuit.

McLee Named as Director

Stuart McLeod has been named to succeed A. J. Anderson as director for Pennington county in the Minnesota Red River Valley Development association. Mr. McLeod is well and favorably known all throughout this section, and the delection of him for the office will be heartily commended. Mr. Anderson, through the circumstance of having taken up his residence at Frygla, necessarily had to tender his resignation as direcor for Pennington county.

Farmers' Referendum

The first statewide farmers' referendum taken in Minnesota during a legislative session to inform senators and representatives as to desires of farmers was begun Monday by the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation. Three hundred presidents, directors and county agents in county farm bureau organizations are presenting federation members copies of the concurrent resolution calling for changes in grain grading and the bill providing for a 10 per ecnt tax on deals in grain futures. The results will be forwarded to the state federation headquarters, old capitol building, St. Paul.

The plan is a good one, but it seems as if a fairer showing of the wishes of the farmers would have been obtained had the inquiry been made more general and not confined to farm bureau members.

Machines and Implements of All Kinds Should Be Overhauled and Needed Repairs Made.

Better bring in all the machinery not in use and start to get ready for spring. Take off the plows, put them where they will be handy to get to the blacksmith's and see that the cultivator shovels are cared for. Don't wait until the blacksmith is rushed to have the disks sharpened. He will do a better job if allowed to take his [illegible]

University Lyceum Course

THIRD NUMBER

Tuesday, February 1, 1921

Mr. Olmstead is the secretary of the lecture department of the State University and the general manager of the lecturing business in Minnesota. He knows perhaps better than any other man in the state what the people want and he tries to apapt his material and methods to fit their needs.

Mr Olmstead believes in democracy on the platform as well as in other places. He believes the chief dificulty with lecturers is that they totally ignore the audience. They usually make a lot of noise and demonstartion on the platform telling the people things they have always known in language which cannot be understood without an interpreter. Mr. Olmstead will introduce you to the Open Forum style of lecture in which the audience is given the biggest part on the program. The lecture will be short and snappy. It will open up some of the biggest issues in national and world affairs. At the close the audience will be given an opportunity in a systematic parliamentary manner to ask questions and take part in discussion. This will prove the most lively part of the program.

Mr. Olmstead is a lawyer. He has been a close student of public affairs. His views are always progressive and liberal, but he knows how to allow for the other fellow's point of view. He has been for ten years a University teacher, but he boasts that no one can tell it on him. He knows how to translate a college education into the English language.

Mr. Friday

By KATE EDMONDS

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"A squall!" cried Dorothy as the little launch headed for home.

Nan glanced over her shoulder at the yellow-brown clouds rapidly obscuring the sun. "We cannot reach the Point," she declared. "We must make for the nearest island."

"Is there any danger?" asked timid Dorothy, who had been insistent about remaining outside the breakwater.

"I think not," panted Nan, for her heart was throbbing fast. She was a little fearful of making the nearest island before the storm burst and Little Petrel island was a dangerous place to land. Many a small boat had gone down off the cruel rocks. When they were within a boat's length of the beach the wind broke loose with a scream of fury. A long wave rushed the boat upon the beach and left it there in the soft sand. The salt spray stung their lips and eyes.

Somehow they stumbled out of the boat and were thankful to feel solid ground under foot. Nancy tied the boat to a tree, for the tide was rushing in and they might lose it any moment.

"It is so exposed here on the windward side, let us walk around to the east beach; it will be warmer and drier [illegible]."

The wind snatched the words from her lips and tossed them away. The two girls screamed at each other and then laughed because not a word could be heard. At last they [illegible] to signs, and having found [illegible] [illegible] they started [illegible] [illegible] beach, just above the high water line [illegible] were long stretches [illegible] tangled with tiny shells, and Nan scooped up several armfuls and bade Dorothy do the same.

Both Girls Turned Pale.

"If we have to stay here all night it will make a good bed," she informed her companion.

It was then that Dorothy found the footprint in the sand and pointed it out to Nan. Both girls turned pale, for the footprint was freshly made—a generous shoe had made it—there was the print of a heel and a rubber sole.

It was pointed in the direction they were going.

"Shall we keep on?" pantomimed Dorothy.

Nan shook her head and motioned back. They retreated and went back to the boat, and finding the tide was still rising they entered the grove of trees. "It is quiet here," shrieked Dorothy, sinking down on the dry sand.

Nan followed suit and then, impatient of inaction, she jumped up again and explored the grove. In five minutes she was standing on the east beach and the footprint in the sand was explained.

Nan glared resentfully at the young man in white duck who was broiling bacon over a small fire in a scooped out sand hole. He looked at her in mild surprise.

"We have with us today," he began, but Nan only smiled scornfully and turned away. "Ninny," she said impolitely, and one must admit that this was not quite the proper way for two strangers to open conversation.

"I was going to ask you why you intruded," he observed. "This is the island of Robinson Crusoe—and the island was nonsuffragist, you will remember!" [illegible]

he hated the word. Ah, she knew this young man well. She had been engaged to marry him up to 2 o'clock this very afternoon. It was now 6 and the bacon smelt divinely. Dorothy had detected the odor of bacon and now came running into the scene.

For once she was stricken dumb before the vision of the island inhabitant. She looked from one to the other and her lips curved into a little smile. She was hungry! If Nan wanted to quarrel with the nicest man at Coral Point, very well! Dorothy Wellwood must eat, and to eat one [illegible] [illegible] wretch had [illegible] feed [illegible] coffee—it was too much.

"Good [illegible], Mr. Crusoe—" she began.

"Nan's Friday," protested the gentleman impaling strips of bacon on a neatly trimmed twig. "Starved?"

Dorothy nodded. "Please, [illegible]." Then, when he had made her a bacon sandwich, she took a [illegible] and went over to the enemy, [illegible] down in the sand and conversing with him in the most friendly way imaginable.

"Shipwrecked?" he asked.

Dorothy told their story, calling upon Nan to verify the facts, but Nan sat at a distance her face turned coldly away, her heart sore and resentful. She was watching the waves as they pounded on the rocks below. She wondered if he would care if she was lying dead there among the seaweed.

She was feeling very sad—tomorrow they were leaving Coral Point and she might never see him again. He had a teasing way with him that irked her—now, only a few hours after the quarrel, she was missing him. What had they quarreled about? Such a trifle—she was shocked that she had almost forgotten the cause. He was coming now, with Dorothy, she could hear their voices in friendly argument.

"If I loved anyone—well enough to become engaged—well enough to [illegible] to spend the rest of my life with him—or her," declared wise young Dorothy, "and remember it would have to be a great and glorious love (or I wouldn't love at all), then, it would have to be some huge difference that would separate us! If he wanted to wear red neckties, even—and I loathe them—I would say I love the man and I can learn to endure red neckties—because I loved him so much and he would feel the same way about trifles—and—I must see about the boat!" and Dorothy fled around the beach, leaving Nan and the Man Friday alone together.

She got up and stood uncertainly, tears were brimming her eyes, and she could hear his beloved footsteps coming nearer. She must be first to make amends. She was in the wrong.

"Mr. Friday," she called in a quavering voice. "I am sorry!"

What Mr. Friday said was intended for Nan's ear alone, but I am sure it had nothing to do with red neckties. Young Dorothy coming suddenly upon them, dashed back out of sight and when she had subdued her giggles, announced her coming by a brisk "Ship ahoy—hotel launch in the offing!" and scampered away.

Jim Treadwell smiled tenderly down at Nan. "The blessed angel," he muttered, unaware that the angel in question was eating up the bacon and cornbread.

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Great progress will be made in the transportation of farm products by trucks in the Middle West in the next few years. This is one of the big economic changes which is coming in agriculture.

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In a few minutes all fish within a radius of six to eight feet turn over on their backs and float up to the surface. They are scooped up into the boats, and soon their tails begin to wiggle. If thrown back into the water the fish return to normal condition.

The poisoning of water in this country is not uncommon. The weed buckeye, when trampled and bruised, will contaminate a whole pond and stupefy the fish. Cattle are sometimes mortally poisoned by drinking nearby water into which they have trampled the roots of water hemlock.

Alive Though Dead.

A returned soldier living in England, who recently applied for his pension was informed that he had been posted as dead. When he persisted in his claim the war office retorted by giving the number of his grave and its location. The serious part of the situation is that being dead from the military point of view he is not entitled to his pension.

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THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No 6. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR

Startling Facts

A number of startling facts were brought out in regard to the health of our school children in the examination recently conducted at the Goodridge school by Miss Knutson the county nurse.

Out of the 137 pupils examined only twelve were found to be physically perfect. The examination was conducted with special reference to dentol and optical defects as well as throat and ear troubles. A total of 61 were found to be in need of immediate dental work. Fifty seven were suffering from adenoids, edlarged tonsils and throat troubles of various kinds; 21 proved to have defective eyesight. A number of pupils were found to have ear defects.

Wite figures based on the table of normal heights and weights sixty three per cent of all the children examined were found to be underweight, while ten were found to be overweight.

Realizing that good health is conducive to effective school work, the parents should try to carry out the suggestions given by the examiner. Defective eyesight as well as decayed teeth and throat diseases should be attenbed to immedistely. Consult any physiciau of your choice regarding the health of your children.

The fact that 87 of the total 137 were underweight presents the problem of food nutrition for growing children. Undeŗweight is often due to irregular habits of eating and sleeping and lack of regular exercise. If the child is well he should eat more fat forming foods, such as bread, butter, cereals, sugars and fats. Those who are overweight are advieed to secure as much regular exereise as possible and cut down the fat forming foods and substitute more green vegetables and fruits.

The Shame of It

The other day, for the first time in history, the representatives of forty nations assembled at Gensva to discuss the disarmament of the world—and the United States, to our humiliating shame, was not there! To an invitation to send unofficial rehresentatives the president replied that "as the government of the United States is not a member of the league, I do not feel justified in appointing a commission to take even a de facto participation in the deliberations of the council or of the commission acting on behalf of the council in the execution of the provisions of the League of Nations."

The United States has been the one great peace nation of the world, yet England announces she is pursuing the study of the use of poisoned gases in war because the United States is doing the same thing. And Japan declares she can not reduce armaments because we are increasing ours.

The representatives of the nations who had met to discuss disarmament did nothing because the United States was not there! They will not, they dare not, disarm unless we do—and we dare not disarm unless they do!

Our program today is for the largest standing army we have ever had, and the largest navy in the world. Unless the nations disarm, we must tax ourselves while getting ready for the next war.—Youth's Companion.

DIED

At her home near Erie, Gertie, wife of John T. Coan, died Friday, Jan. 21, of hemorrhage of the liver, after an illness of but a few hours, although she had been a sufferer from liver trouble for years.

The deceased was 46 years of age. She came here with her husbund and family in 1904, and they have since resided in this vicinity. Her husband, two daughters Esther and Alice, and three sons John, Harry and Bert, survive her; besides one sister, Mrs. Barney Baker, who resides here, and two sisters and a brother in Michigan.

Funeral services were held Wednesday at the house at 11 o'clock and at the Erie church at 1:30, Rev. Henry Lutz officiating. Interment was made in the Erie cemetery.

Card of Thanks

The undersigned desire to return thanks to those friends who so kindly assisted them in their hour of bereavement, and to the donors of the beautiful flowers.

JOHN T. COAN AND FAMILY.

C. G. Mugg, the Grand Forks Eye man, will be at Goodridge February 8.

SEED SELECTION IMPORTANT

Plant Is Hardy and Not Injured by Ordinary Cold and Sowing May Be Done When Other Farm Work Is Comparatively Slack.

([illegible] by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

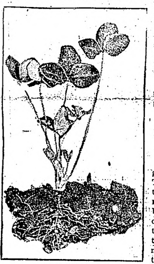
Red clove[illegible] been styled the cor[illegible] stone of agriculture in the North Central and [illegible] states. Many farmers will begin laying [illegible] stone as early as February [illegible] it is cu[illegible] in many sections [illegible] red [illegible] the surface of [illegible] so that [illegible] sink into the [illegible] the first [illegible] in the spring. [illegible] is hardy and is not injured [illegible] ordinary cold, and the fact that it [illegible] sown at a [illegible] when work on the farm is comparatively light adds [illegible] economy of its cultivation.

The first important point to be [illegible] is the selection of good s[illegible] specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Considerable care should be used in this [illegible] well in advance of the time [illegible]. This is particularly true [illegible], when a large proportion [illegible] red clover seed used in the United States comes from abroad. If [illegible] is used the expected crop may be partial or total failure.

Good Seed Is Plump.

Good red clover seed is plump or well filled, bright with a slight luster. [illegible] color of individual seeds ranges from violet to light yellow. The individual seeds should be at least [illegible] sized and fairly uniform, free of adulterants of any kind and from seeds of noxious weeds.

Home-grown seed is desirable, especially in the North, because it is almost certain to be adapted to local conditions. If it is not available [illegible]ples should be obtained from reliable dealers. These should be examined for adulterants, weed seeds and shriveled seeds. They should also be tested for germination before purchasing in quantity.



Red Clover Plant.

In the absence of more accurate methods an estimate should be made of the proportion of true red clover seed and of weed seeds and other impurities. From the red clover seed separated from all impurities, a counted number, as 100, should be taken just as they come. These seeds should be placed between layers of moistened cloth or paper or merely covered in a bed of sand or light soil. A dinner plate, covered with another, is a suitable germinating receptacle. It can be kept in the living room, at a temperature between 65 and 85 degrees. Between the third and sixth days the sprouting ability of the seeds should be shown.

It should be borne in mind that the sowing value of the seed is represented by the amount of true clover which will germinate with reasonable promptness. Thus, if four-fifths of a sample is pure clover, and only three-fourths will sprout, then only three-fifths, or 60 per cent, of the original seed as offered will grow. Thus, the germinating test has an important bearing on the worth of seed offered to the farmer.

Protects American Farmers.

A seed-testing service is maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture, where 29,638 samples of various seeds were examined and tested in the last fiscal year—16,442 in Washington and 13,196 in the five branch seed-testing stations. Similar service is offered by the various state experiment stations. The department also exercises a strict inspection service over field seeds brought from foreign countries, and last year 5,000,000 pounds of various seeds were rejected or held for cleaning before being allowed to be offered to American farmers.

It is important that the testing of seed be done early enough that a sufficient supply of pure seed can be purchased in time for use, and if seed is to be sent to one of the government or state testing laboratories, at least two weeks should be allowed.

School Bond Election

In this issue appears the notice of of election to vote bonds [illegible] the school district. The election is called for Saturday, February 5. The issue of these bonds in the sum of $10,000 will place the finances of the district on a cash basis. It is an absolute necessity to make no mistake on this point—if the school is to continue to be operated with anything like its present degree of efficiency or even if it shall be operated at all. We are not alone in this plight. Districts all over the state are issuing bonds to raise funds to keep their school work moving. Thief River Falls voted Tuesday evening by an overwhelming majority to issue school bonds in the sum of $63,000.

We do not look for any serious opposition to our little issue. Weighed in the balance against the destruction of our splendid school system it is a nothing. Besides, a considerable portion of the funds realized from the sale of these bonds is to be used to refund floating indebtedness that will have to be paid directly by taxation.

Community Club Meeting

Soil Expert to Discuss Peat and Phosphates

A splendid program has been arrynged for the regular meeting of the Community club to be held Thursday evening, February 3. A soil expert ffom the University of Minnesota will be here to give a discussion on peat soils and the benefit of the application of phosphates to such soils. All soils in this section are deficient in phosphorus. In view of this fact the farmers are now applying phosphates to the soil. Hence this is a very timely topic and a discussion of this subject ought to be to the interest of every one in this community.

Aside from this lecture, seaeral musical numbers will be rendered. The program will begin at 8 o'clock.

University Professor to Lecture

The third Lyceum number will be given Tuesday evening, February 1. This will be an interesting talk on a timely topic by A. William Olmstead. Mr Olmstead is the secretary of the Lycenm department of the University of Minnesota. The committee is anxious to have a large turn out at this meeting to show Mr. Olmstead that the community is interested in this type of entertainment, and in this way it may help us to secure the very dest type in the Lyceum circuit.

McLee Namsd as Director

Stuart McLeod has been named to succeed A. J. Anderson as director for Pennington county in the Minnesota Red River Valley Development association. Mr. McLeod is well and favorably known all throughout this section, and the delection of him for the office will be heartily commended. Mr. Anderson, through the circumstance of having taken up his residence at Frygla, necessarily had to tender his resignation as direcor for Pennington county.

Farmers' Referendum

The first statewide farmers' referendum taken in Minnesota during a legislative session to inform senators and representatives as to desires of farmers was begun Monday by the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation. Three hundred presidents, directors and county agents in county farm bureau organizations are presenting federation members copies of the concurrent resolution calling for changes in grain grading and the bill providing for a 10 per ecnt tax on deals in grain futures. The results will be forwarded to the state federation headquarters, old capitol building, St. Paul.

The plan is a good one, but it seems as if a fairer showing of the wishes of the farmers would have been obtained had the inquiry been made more general andnot confined to farm bureau members.

Machines and Implements of All Kinds Should Be Overhauled and Needed Repairs Made.

Better, bring in all the machinery not in use and start to get ready for spring. Take off the plows, put them where they will be handy to get to the blacksmith's and see that the cultivator shovels are cared for. Don't wait until the blacksmith is rushed to have the disks sharpened. He will do a better job if allowed to take [illegible]

Mr. Friday

By KATE EDMONDS

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"A squall!" cried Dorothy as the little launch headed for home.

Nan glanced over her shoulder at the yellow-brown clouds rapidly obscuring the sun. "We cannot reach the Point," she declared. "We must make for the nearest island."

"Is there any danger?" asked timid Dorothy, who had been insistent about remaining outside the breakwater.

"I think not," panted Nan, for her heart was throbbing fast. She was a little fearful of making the nearest island before the storm burst and Little Petrel island was a dangerous place to land. Many a small boat had gone down off the cruel rocks. When they were within a boat's length of the beach the wind broke loose with a scream of fury. A long wave rushed the boat upon the beach and left it there in the soft sand. The salt spray stung their lips and eyes.

Somehow they stumbled out of the boat and were thankful to feel solid ground under foot. Nancy tied the boat to a tree, for the tide was rushing in and they might lose it any moment.

"It is so exposed here on the windward side, let us walk around to the east beach; it will be warmer and drier [illegible]"

The wind snatched the words from her lips and tossed them away. The two girls screamed at each other and then laughed because not a word could be heard. At last they ceased to [illegible] and having found [illegible] they started [illegible] just above the high water [illegible] were long stretches [illegible] tangled with tiny [illegible] shells, and Nan scooped up several armfuls and bade Dorothy do the same.

Both Girls Turned Pale.

"If we have to stay here all night it will make a good bed," she informed her companion.

It was then that Dorothy found the footprint in the sand and pointed it out to Nan. Both girls turned pale, for the footprint was freshly made—a generous shoe had made it—there was the print of a heel and a rubber sole.

It was pointed in the direction they were going.

"Shall we keep on?" pantomimed Dorothy.

Nan shook her head and motioned back. They retreated and went back to the boat, and finding the tide was still rising they entered the grove of trees. "It is quiet here," shrieked Dorothy, sinking down on the dry sand.

Nan followed suit and then, impatient of inaction, she jumped up again and explored the grove. In five minutes she was standing on the east beach, and the footprint in the sand was explained.

Nan glared resentfully at the young man in white duck who was broiling bacon over a small fire in a scooped out sand hole. He looked at her in mild surprise.

"We have with us today," he began, but Nan only smiled scornfully and turned away. "Ninny," she said impolitely, and one must admit that this was not quite the proper way for two strangers to open conversation.

"I was going to ask you why you intruded," he observed. "This is the island of Robinson Crusoe, and the island [illegible] you will re[illegible] he hated the word. Ah, she knew this young man well. She had been engaged to marry him up to 2 o'clock this very afternoon. It was now 6 and the bacon smelt divinely. Dorothy had detected the odor of bacon and now came running into the scene.

For once she was stricken dumb before the vision of the island inhabitant. She looked from one to the other and her lips curved into a little smile. She was hungry! If Nan wanted to quarrel with the nicest man at Coral Point, very well! Dorothy Wellwood must eat, and to eat one [illegible] advances even to a [illegible] wretch had cornbread [illegible] and coffee—it was too much.

"Good afternoon, Mr. Crusoe—" she began.

"Nan's Friday," protested the gentleman impaling strips of bacon on a neatly trimmed twig. "Starved?"

Dorothy nodded. "Please, sir, [illegible]" Then, when he had made [illegible] a bacon sandwich, she took a [illegible] and went over to the enemy, [illegible] down in the sand and conversing with him in the most friendly way imaginable.

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University Lyceum Course

THIRD NUMBER

Tuesday, February 1, 1921

Mr. Olmstead is the secretary of the lecture department of the State University and the general manager of the lecturing business in Minnesota. He knows perhaps better than any other man in the state what the people want and he tries to adapt his material and methods to fit their needs.

Mr. Olmstead believes in democracy on the platform as well as in other places. He believes the chief difficulty with lecturers is that they totally ignore the audience. They usually make a lot of noise and demonstartion on the platform telling the people things they have always known in language which cannot be understood without an interpreter. Mr. Olmstead will introduce you to the Open Forum style of lecture in which the audience is given the biggest part on the program. The lecture will be short and snappy. It will open up some of the biggest issues in national and world affairs. At the close the audience will be given an opportunity in a systematic parliamentary manner to ask questions and take part in discussion. This will prove the most lively part of the program.

Mr. Olmstead is a lawyer. He has been a close student of public affairs. His views are always progressive and liberal, but he knows how to allow for the other fellow's point of view. He has beeu for ten years a University teacher, but he boasts that no one can tell it on him. He knows how to translate a college education into the English language.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

BIG REDUCTION

IN

The Dry Goods Line

Prices Cut in Two

COME and SEE for YOURSELF

We will take our loss. We have been going over all our Dry Goods stock and marked everything down to pre-war prices.

GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO.

This is a period of

HARD TIMES

Very true, Mr. Business Man; but you must have stationery Come to the

Banner Office

And get

First Class Printing At Hard Times Prices

The Goodridge Banner

Ente second class matter July , 191 the postoffice at Goodridge, under the act of March 3. 19

Goodr

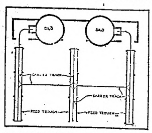
SILAGE CARRIERS TO FACILITATE FEEDING

Equipment Need Not Be Elaborate or Expensive.

Convenient Arrangement for Carrying Feed to Bunks Is Shown in Illustration—One Silo Is Emptied at a Time.

For steer feeding, silage is cheap and efficient. Whether it is fed to breeding cattle, fattening steers, stockers or baby beeves, there is no other feed in the corn belt that can entirely replace it at the same low cost.

An equipment for feeding silage conveniently is shown in the illustration. It is not elaborate or expensive, but is made strong and serviceable. There are three long, flat-bottomed feed-bunks, each 4 feet wide and 36 feet long. They are made of 2-inch lumber and are supported by 3-inch wrought-iron pipe set in concrete.



The Silage Is Carried to the Feed Troughs in a Very Short Time.

The carrier-tracks are supported from above by steel posts and plank girders. They connect the silage chutes and the feed bins. All the carrier-tracks are connected, so that one silo can be emptied at a time. The feed-bunks are used for both silage and grain feeding.

Feeders generally plan to have the feed-bunks low, as high troughs have caused sagging backs in steers.—W. E. Frudden, in Popular Science Monthly.

IMPROVEMENT OF PET STOCK

Officials of Bureau of Animal Industry Puzzled as to Where to Draw Dividing Line

Applications to recognize the improved breeding of such stock as Belgian hares, wild ducks raised in captivity, game birds, and dogs is making it difficult for officials of the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, to determine just where the dividing line between farm live stock and other animals, including pet stock, should be drawn in developing the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign. The classes in which particular efforts toward improvement by the use of purebred sires are being directed include cattle, horses, asses, swine, sheep, goats, and poultry.

A supplementary list of pet stock and miscellaneous animals is being kept, and thus far 176 such animals, all bred to purebred sires, have been listed. The predominance of interest, of course, is in the improvement of general farm live stock, of which nearly 400,000 head are now listed with the department.

SOY BEAN GROWING POPULAR

Rapidly Becoming Crop of Special Importance Because of Big Possibilities of Seed.

The soy bean has become a crop of special importance throughout the country, which is indicated by the large acreage devoted to it in 1920 and the increased interest in the possibilities of the seed for food and for oil. The introduction of new varieties by the United States Department of Agriculture has been largely responsible for extending the growing area of the crop not only in the North and West but in the extreme South.

During the past year the Mandarin, Easy Cook, Aksarben and Hoosier were placed in trade in the northern states. In the South, the Otootan, Laredo and Biloxi are being widely grown.

VALUE OF SILAGE

One ton of silage equals one ton of sugar beets.

Three tons of silage equal one ton of clover hay.

Three and one-half tons of silage equal one ton of lucerne hay.

Two and one-fourth tons of silage equal one ton of marsh hay.

One-half ton of silage equals one ton of pumpkins.

FIREWOOD MAKES GOOD CASH CROP

Farmer Can Make His Farm Pay Substantial Profits by Producing Fuel.

USEFULNESS OF MACHINERY

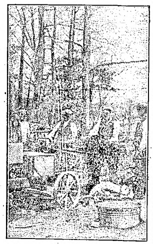
Modern Apparatus Not Only Cuts Wood and Standing Trees, but Is Used for Various Other Purposes About the Farm.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The farmer's problems appear, all of a sudden, to have become the leading national problem. Congress is talking of little else than legislation aimed to help the agricultural interests. The bankers are busy explaining why they can't lend the farmer the cash he needs. The plight of the farmer is the chief topic of discussion in railroad circles and among business men at all the big markets. Farmers themselves are organizing everywhere to force the prices of their products up to a point where selling will not mean a loss to them.

Meanwhile what the individual farmer needs is not talk, but cash. Certain things he must buy right along for himself and his family. He can't wait for the national debate to run down.

In this situation farmers who are hard pressed for cash may be overlooking the fact that all around them "money is growing on the trees," and the crop is just waiting to be picked. This is almost literally true. In other words the farmer can harvest another crop—his timber. All over the country thousands of farmers are turning to this immediate source of cash. In money value, firewood ranks as America's sixth crop. Government statistics show rank of crops in this order: Wheat, corn, cotton, hay, oats, firewood.



Modern Machinery Reduces Hand Labor in Filling the Woodshed.

Money in Producing Fuel.

With one of the practical, l[illegible]-priced power log saws now on the market, the farmer can make his farm pay substantial profits by producing fuel—a commodity that has held up well in price and for which there is an almost unlimited demand. Then, too, there is always a steady market for ties, fence posts and timbers that can easily and quickly be cut with these lightweight, portable machines. In this way the farmer, with little work or expenses, can realize good profits and still hang on to his grain and live stock if he wants to, until prices get better.

On nearly every farm in most sections of the country there is timber in more than sufficient quantities for home use. There are live trees that need to be taken out to give room for younger ones to grow, or to clear the land for cultivation; there are dead trees that are allowed to decay; and on thousands of farms, the banks of rivers and creeks are lined with great logs and other drift wood.

For many years the farmer has been interested in, and has readily accepted, machinery that would save him time, labor and money. Now he is seizing upon a machine that actually makes money for him—as well as saving him time and labor. Those who have used the 1921 improved model log saws say these machines come near to being perfect sawing outfits. They do the work of ten to fifteen able-bodied men—cut down trees and saw up logs and branches of any size—at an average cost of about 1½ cents a cord. Cutting 35 cords of wood is an easy day's work, and it is possible to cut as much as 50 cords in that time.

Machine Cuts Standing Trees.

One of the most popular log saws makes over 300 strokes a minute, and its engine pulls over four horsepower. This particular machine cuts down standing trees, too. By attaching this clever device, trees can be cut down with the level of the ground, so there will be no stump, or higher up, as desired. By attaching a circular saw the outfit is quickly turned into a buzz saw, which rapidly zips up limbs and branches, those parts of the tree which usually go to waste, yet which produce fully one-third of the wood.

Read The Banner

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GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.39
Flax	1.49
Oats	.24
Barley	.32
Rye	1.26
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.10
" 49 "	2.60
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Middlings, 80 lbs.	1.[illegible]0
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	2.60

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	4.90
Second Grade Flour	[illegible]
Whole Wheat Flour, lbs.	[illegible]
Middlings, in bulk	1.[illegible]0
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	[illegible].50

Today Price
167

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$1.93
46 X	Brown Buckhide Elk	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
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70-A	Vici Kid [illegible]	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

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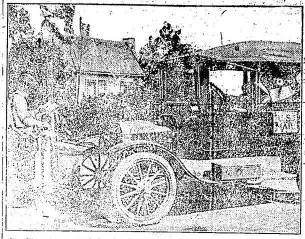

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GIVE BIRDS CONSIDERATION

Little Songsters Are Friends of Farmer and Should Be Looked After in Winter.

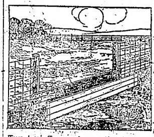
Birds as friends of agriculture are entitled to consideration from the farmers. When the snows come the birds find it difficult to make a living. Crumbs and suet placed outdoors may save bird lives.

HOG-PROOF GATE IS HANDY ARRANGEMENT

Cattle and Horses Permitted to Pass at Will.

Two Low Fences, About 18 Inches High, Serve to Keep Swine in Their Own Pasture—Other Animals Can Step Over.

A farmer uses this arrangement to keep the hogs in one lot, while allowing his cattle and horses to pass unrestrained into another pasture. The gate was removed from the hinges and the space from post to post was boarded up solidly to a height of 18 inches from the ground. About 18 inches from each gatepost, inside the lot where the hogs were confined, a short post was driven. Long boards nailed from one to the other of these posts made another panel of board fence, 18 inches high and parallel with the boarded-up gate, with an 18-inch space between the two low walls. When a hog comes to this detached panel, it will go to the end and pass round into the narrow passage between the two board walls, continuing on through and out at the other end till it tires of the performance. One that is short enough to turn in the 18-inch passage is too small to jump or climb over the boards before it, and one that cannot turn is unable to face the wall and make the attempt to climb.



Two Low Fences Across the Gateway Will Stop the Hogs, but Allow Horses and Cattle to Pass.

All other stock, except small calves or colts, will step over the low walls. No wide cracks, offering footholds, should be left between the boards.—H. F. Grinstead, Columbia, Mo., in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

FARM SELECTION PERPLEXING

Study of Several Intricate Points Called For—Knowledge of Basic Principles Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In choosing a farm one has the options of buying with the intention of operating the place as his entire business, buying a small farm and renting enough additional land to meet his needs, or renting a farm either on the share or cash basis. One's choice in the matter is usually determined by the funds available.

If one has only a small amount of capital and wishes to undertake farming as a business from which to derive his entire income, he should, in nearly all cases, begin as a renter. However, if he wishes to buy a farm on which to live, deriving a part of his income from other sources, then, possibly, purchasing is desirable, even if capital is limited.

Whatever course is followed, it is highly desirable that one thoroughly understand the basic principles governing the farm business before deciding some of the finer points. A disregard of these basic principles is responsible for a large proportion of farm failures.

A man may unconsciously work all his life against some economic barrier when success would have been comparatively easy if he had selected a farm where the economic principle would aid him instead of working against him.

AGRICULTURE A NATIONAL PROBLEM

A sober national thought with regard to the importance, the absolute necessity, of a sustained agriculture in this country is imperative. There is, perhaps, no single solution for the situation which the farmers are now facing, but there are many steps which can be and should be taken to place our agriculture on a more satisfactory basis and to stabilize the business of farming, not in the interest of the farmers alone but in the interest of the nation as a whole. The matter is of such tremendous importance to our entire population that it should be recognized everywhere as a national problem and dealt with as such.—Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture.

DRY PLACE FOR SEED BEANS

Molds Will Quickly Attack Crop if Moisture Gets to Them, Killing Germinating Qualities.

Beans for seed should be kept in a dry place or molds will readily attack them. Beans will heat if the least bit of moisture gets to them and destroys their germinating qualities. Shoveling them over will help keep them dry.

Why Pay Rent

Our Building Helps

Will enable you to build just the kind of a home you want at the lowest expense. Building materials are very moderate in price when compared with many other articles. It is unlikely that they will be any lower for years to come. So INQUIRE NOW! We will gladly furnish you FREE, complete floor plans and estimates, Just write or call—

A. C. TVEDT & SON

Stephenson's Cafe

Our Sandwiches can not be beat
Our Cooking is clean and neat

Most Up-to-date CONFECTIONERY
COFFEE that tastes like more

M. J STEPHENSON, Prop.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

Notice of Special School Meeting and Election

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Education of Consolidated School District Number 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, a special meeting and election in and for said district will be held at School House in the village of Goodridge, Pennington county, Minnesota, on the 5th day of February, 1921, at one o'clock p. m., to vote upon the following proposition:

Shall the Board of Education of Consolidated School District Number 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, issue its Refunding Bonds in the amount of $10,000 00, bearing date the First day of February, 1921, maturing as to principal on the first day of February, 1936, and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semiannually, for the purpose of refunding the outstanding floating indebtedness of said District?

The polls will remain open until Four o'clock p. m.

Dated this 24th day of January, 1921
NICK BUNDHUND, Clerk.

Those Unnecessary Warnings.

Excellent young women have chopped ice and frozen sherbet behind closed doors because they do not want to be told again to be sure not to get the ice all over the back piazza. Certain warnings go with certain projects as inevitably as rubbers with the rain. The practical mother has so often found the warnings necessary, that the mere sight of the act produces the formula by rote.

Model sons and daughters should accept these hints with gratitude, thus avoiding all friction, however minor. But rather than be advised to do that which they were planning to do already, the most loyal of daughters will resort to clandestine measures and go stealthily with the ice pick as with a poniard beneath a cloak.

This annoys an affectionate and capable mother very much. And she has a right to be annoyed, has she not? After all, it is her ice pick.—Frances Lester Warner in the Atlantic Monthly.

His One Chance.

"I believe," said the impatient man as he put aside the telephone, "that I'll go fishing."

"Didn't know you cared for fishing."

"I don't ordinarily. But it's the only chance I have of finding myself at the end of a line that isn't busy."—Boys' Life.

LUMBER

I am installing a

SAW MILL

5 miles east of Thorhult P. O.

and am ready to take orders for Rough Lumber or Dimensions. I intend to operate the mill during the winter months, so the Lumber can be hauled out on sleighs.

Stopping Place in Connection

Call at Saw Mill, or write

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON

Thorhult, Minn.

WM. J. BROWN,
Lawyer
ORER COUNTY ATTORNEY
ARSHALL COUNTY
Drainage Matters
Probate Cases a Specialty
Commercial Law
U. S Homestead and Land Office Practice
Pratices in All State and Federal Federal Courts
First National Bank Building
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

C. M. ADKINS
Physician and Surgeon
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Bond Election February 5

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Wearuwell Factory Price $3.98 Style 167

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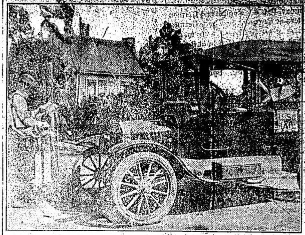

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GIVE BIRDS CONSIDERATION

Little Songsters Are Friends of Farmer and Should Be Looked After in Winter.

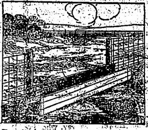
Birds as friends of agriculture are entitled to consideration from the farmers. When the snows come the birds find it difficult to make a living. [illegible] crumbs and suet placed outdoors may save bird lives.

[illegible] HANDY ARRANGEMENT

Cattle and Horses Permitted to Pass at Will.

Two Low Fences, About 18 Inches High, Serve to Keep Swine in Their Own Pasture—Other Animals Can Step Over.

A farmer uses this arrangement to keep the hogs in one lot, while allowing his cattle and horses to pass unrestrained into another pasture. The gate was removed from the hinges, and the space from post to post was boarded up solidly to a height of 18 inches from the ground. About 18 inches from each gatepost, inside the lot where the hogs were confined, a short post was driven. Long boards nailed from one to the other of these posts made another panel of board fence, 18 inches high and parallel with the boarded-up gate, with an 18-inch space between the two low walls. When a hog comes to this detached panel, it will go to the end and pass round into the narrow passage between the two board walls, continuing on through and out at the other end till it tires of the performance. One that is short enough to turn in the 18-inch passage is too small to jump or climb over the boards before it, and one that cannot turn is unable to face the wall and make the attempt to climb.



Two Low Fences Across the Gateway Will Stop the Hogs, but Allow Horses and Cattle to Pass.

All other stock, except small calves or colts, will step over the low walls. No wide cracks, offering footholds, should be left between the boards.—H. F. Grinstead, Columbia, Mo., in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

FARM SELECTION PERPLEXING

Study of Several Intricate Points Called For—Knowledge of Basic Principles Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In choosing a farm one has the options of buying with the intention of operating the place as his entire business, buying a small farm and renting enough additional land to meet his needs, or renting a farm either on the share or cash basis. One's choice in the matter is usually determined by the funds available.

If one has only a small amount of capital and wishes to undertake farming as a business from which to derive his entire income, he should, in nearly all cases, begin as a renter. However, if he wishes to buy a farm on which to live, deriving a part of his income from other sources, then, possibly, purchasing is desirable, even if capital is limited.

Whatever course is followed, it is highly desirable that one thoroughly understand the basic principles governing the farm business before deciding some of the finer points. A disregard of these basic principles is responsible for a large proportion of farm failures.

A man may unconsciously work all his life against some economic barrier when success would have been comparatively easy if he had selected a farm where the economic principle would aid him, instead of working against him.

AGRICULTURE A NATIONAL PROBLEM

A sober national thought with regard to the importance, the absolute necessity, of a sustained agriculture in this country is imperative. There is, perhaps, no single solution for the situation which the farmers are now facing, but there are many steps which can be and should be taken to place our agriculture on a more satisfactory basis and to stabilize the business of farming, not in the interest of the farmers alone but in the interest of the nation as a whole. The matter is of such tremendous importance to our entire population that it should be recognized everywhere as a national problem and dealt with as such.—Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture.

DRY PLACE FOR SEED BEANS

Molds Will Quickly Attack Crop if Moisture Gets to Them, Killing Germinating Qualities.

Beans for seed should be kept in a dry place or molds will readily attack them. Beans will heat if the least bit of moisture gets to them and destroys their germinating qualities. Shoveling them over will help keep them dry.

Why Pay Rent

Our Building Helps

Will enable you to build just the kind of a home you want at the lowest expense. Buildining materials are very moderate in price when compared with many other articles. It is unlikely that they will be any lower for years to come. So INQUIRE NOW! We will gladly furnish you FREE, complete floor plans and estimates. Just write or call—

A. C. TVEDT & SON

Stephenson's Cafe

Our Sandwiches can not be beat
Our Cooking is clean and neat

Most Up-to-date CONFECTIONERY
COFFEE that tastes like more

M. J STEPHENSON, Prop.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

Notice of Special School Meeting and Election

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That, pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Education of Consolidated School District Number 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, a special meeting and election in and for said district will be held at School House in the village of Goodridge, Pennington county, Minnesota, on the 5th day of February, 1921, at one o'clock p. m., to vote upon the following proposition:

Shall the Board of Education of Consolidated School District Number 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, issue its Refunding Bonds in the amount of $10,000.00, bearing date the First day of February, 1921, maturing as to principal on the first day of February, 1936, and bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semiannually, for the purpose of refunding the outstanding floating indebtedness of said District?

The polls will remain open until Four o'clock p. m.

Dated this 24th day of January, 1921
NICK BUNDHUND, Clerk.

Those Unnecessary Warnings.

Excellent young women have chopped ice and frozen sherbet behind closed doors because they do not want to be told again to be sure not to get the ice all over the back piazza. Certain warnings go with certain projects as inevitably as rubbers with the rain. The practical mother has so often found the warnings necessary, that the mere sight of the act produces the formula by rote.

Model sons and daughters should accept these hints with gratitude, thus avoiding all friction, however minor. But rather than be advised to do that which they were planning to do already, the most loyal of daughters will resort to clandestine measures and go stealthily with the ice pick as with a poniard beneath a cloak.

This annoys an affectionate and capable mother very much. And she has a right to be annoyed, has she not? After all, it is her ice pick.—Frances Lester Warner in the Atlantic Monthly.

His One Chance.

"I believe," said the impatient man as he put aside the telephone, "that I'll go fishing."

"Didn't know you cared for fishing."

"I don't ordinarily. But it's the only chance I have of finding myself at the end of a line that isn't busy."—Boys' Life.

LUMBER

I am installing a

SAW MILL

5 miles east of Thorhult P. O.

and am ready to take orders for Rough Lumber or Dimensions. I intend to operate the mill during the winter months, so the Lumber can be hauled out on sleighs.

Stopping Place in Connection

Call at Saw Mill, or write

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON

Thorhult, Minn.

WM. J. BROWN,
Lawyer
ORER COUNTY ATTORNEY
ARSHALL COUNTY
Drainage Matters
Probate Cases a Specialty
Commercial Law
U. S Homestead and Land Office Practice
Pratices in All State and Federal Federal Courts
First National Bank Building
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

C. M. ADKINS
Physician and Surgeon
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Bond Election February 5

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

For Monthly Payments we will pay for cream according to average market quotations during the month instead of the flat 7 cents premium as heretofore.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

-LOVSTAD & TANEM-

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM In Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

La Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

A strictly UP to date mill
Make STRICTLP PURE flour

A. B. MANDT, Manager

Local News Items

Furniture for Sale—Inquire at this office.

Walter Sorenson was in Thief River Falls Monday.

Raymond Jensen was a visitor to the county seat Saturday.

John Homme returned Saturday from a visit to Thief River Falls.

Loyd Ferdidandsen was in Mavie last Sunday—and walked home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson were in Thief River Falls Monday.

Miss Hilda Christianson was shopping in Thief River Falls Monday.

M. J. Lysbakken made a business visit to the county seat Monday.

C. A. Lieberg, wife and two children were in Thief River Falls Monday.

Emery Kately was repairing telephone lines near Mavie the first of the week.

Misses Hazel Hakes and Christina Bundhund visited friends at Mavie over Sunday

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Even Sjulstad of Erie, on Thuasday, January 20, a baby boy.

Dr. Adkins was called Friday evening to attend Howard Seavey, who is ill with appendicitis.

Mrs. Jay Payne entertained at dinner last Sunday Misses Vaughan, Wildes Bauer, Wilson and Draxton

A big crowd attended the Yeoman hard times dance and the costumes showed the effects of hard times.

Mrs. Annie Lien, mother of Ante and Henry Lien, left Monday evening for her home at Watertown, S. Dak.

For Sale—Five hundred bushels of Silver Mine oats and some barley.—Clarence Olson, Golden Valley, Minn.
j6 tf 1mp

Carl Loen and Herbert Hanson of Thief River Falls were in town Monday. They were dinner guests at the R. H. McDonald home.

The stockeolders of the creamery will hold their annual meeting next Monday afternoon at the Goodridge hall. Hot coffee and lunch will be served.

C. Lovstad has sold his interest in the Lovstad & Tanem pool hall to his partner, Bernt Tanem, who becomes the sole proprietor of the establishment.

Rev. Erickson conducted services in the United Lutheran church Sunday evening. His sermon was enjoyed by all. He may hold services here again in the near future.

M. H. Bishop of Strathcona, Minn has been appointed assistant bank examiner for the state banking department of Minnesota. He assumes his position February 1

A U S deputy collector will be in Thief River Falls Feb 28 to March 5 inclusive, for the purpose of assisting tax payers in filing their income tax returns for the year 1920.

M. O. Seavey, Owen Olson, V. C. McLeod and George Josephson went to Thief River Saturday in an auto. The boys admit they had to shovel—a little—but they made the trip in four hours.

Mrs. Rosaire Morin returned Monday from an extended visit with friends in Crookston and Grand Forks and is making preparations to remove at once to Hibbing, where her husband is employed.

Albert Johnson, son of Martinius Johnson northwest of town, underwent an operation for appendicitis at Thief River Falls last Friday He was quite low following the operation, but later news is that he is improving.

A dry goods salesman from Minneapolis was in town last Thursday and assisted the Mercantile Co. in marking their goods down to prices they should should sell for if bought now—a slump of about 50 per cent on the average.

Announcement has been received of the birth of a baby girl to Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod on January 18, at Antwerp, N. Y, where Mrs. McLeod has been spending the winter. The little one weighed eight pounds; she is named Jean Christina.

The band is making rapid progress under the leadership of Mr. Nystul and a junior band has been organized for the benefit of beginners. Their rehearsals are held every Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock. All interested in band work will find it worth while to join.

A business meeting of representative members of the Lutheran church, Mo. synod, was held at the home of Rev. Henry Lutz Tuesday afternoon. Those present were: Paul Stock, of Germantown; Herman Kiesow, of Esplee; N. Bundhund, of Goodridge, and John man, of Grygla.

If you want to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.

GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN
LAND CO.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Jan. 30. English services at Erie at 10:30 a. m.

Sunday, Feb. 6. English and German services at Esplee at 10 a. m. German services near Grygla at 3 p. m. and English services IN Grygla at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Feb. 13. German services at 10 a. m. and German services at 2:20 p. m. at Germantown. Special collections.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Sunday school at Goodridge every Sunday at 10 a. m

Norwegian services at Goodridge 11 a. m. and English services 8 p. m. of Jan. 30

Services at Erie 2:20 p. m. of same date.

Services at Goodridge 11 a. m. and 8 p. m of Feb 6.

Services at Torgerson 2:30 p. m. of same date.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Henry Sand was in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

John Gangene was in Thief River Falls Tuesday evening.

Dr. Froelich was in town yesterday on professional business.

J P Jensen was a business visitor to the county seat Tuesday

Mrs. M. Vaughan and Mrs. R. H. McDonald visited the schools Wednesday.

Miss Agnes Anderson is staying with her grandmother, Mrs. Halvorsen, and attending school.

Mrs. Torgus Hommestvedt was in Thief River Falls Wednesday having dental work done

Miss Gulda Olson of Brooten, Minn., is visiting her cousins, Misses Thelma and Guida Gilbertson.

Dr. Adkins was over from Thief River Falls last evening examining candidates for Yeoman insurance.

Mrs Ole Sand is seriously ill with rheumatism of the heart She has long been a sufferer with rheumatism.

Peter Bundhund of Caspar, Wyo., came yesterday for a visit at the parental home after a 2½ years' absence.

The stockholders of the telephone company will hold their annual meeting in the Goodridge hall on Monday, February 14

Miss Christina Bundhund went to Thief River Falls Wednesday to meet her brother Peter, just arriving from Wyoming

The Firemen have bills out announcing a basket social and dance at the hall this evening Come out and give the department a boost.

Wm. Paskewitz of Grygla was in town Tuesday on his way to visit his daughter Mrs. T Knutson, who is in the hospital at Thief River Falls

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Anderson were visiting friends here Monday, being on their way to Alexandria Minn., where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Thomas Pittman had the misfortune to fall and injure a hip quite badly on Thursday of last week. Mrs. Lang went out Saturday to assist in caring for her.

Morgan Christianson, who has been bookkeeper at the Farmers State bank, left yesterday for Strathcona, Minn, where he will be employed in a similar position in the bank there.

The mill is turning out a better grade of flour again than has been the case recently. Those whe are trying it say it makes first class bread, and it will no doubt soon enjoy as great a popularity as ever.

Big Reduction

I will make a reduction of 20 per cent on all Horse Blankets, and Harnesses will be sold at reduced prices.
j20 4t p SEVER ANDERSON.

Married

Minnie Middleton and Clifford Anderson were quietly married Jannary 12 at Grand Forks. They will visit Mrs. Anderson's mother for a short time, and then move to their new home at Alexandria, where the groom has a farm. Mr. Anderson has certainly chosen a good helpmate, and Eaplee friends wish them good luck and prosperity in their new home.—Eagle.

Wrestler Dies

Torje Froisnes died Monday, the 24th inst, at the hospital in Thief River Falls. While wrestling with his training partner at the Athletic club a week ago Monday evening he suffered a broken rib as the result of a body scissor scissor grip placed upon him by his partner. After being cared for at the hospital he ventured out and tore the injured rib loose. He was taken back to the hospital, only to break the rib again as soon as he could get out. From the effects of the last experience he did not recover.

GO TO
THE GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
TO
DO YOUR BANKING

A Special Invitation extended to everybody

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

HAVE YOU TRIED OUR
Whole Wheat Flour?

It is made of good, clean wheat and is absolutely pure. All impurities on the outside of the kernel are removed before the grinding process commences.

We have the Whole Wheat Flour in 10 lb., 24 1-2 lb. and 49 lb. packages.

Send us your order today for a small shipment of this excellent product. You will be pleased with the results.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors

FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY

We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

WM. O. GAYLORD M. J. LYSBAKKEN
Farm Lands for Sale
Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla

Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and Grain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. Call on, or write in English or Scandinavian.

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
Goodridge, Minn.
LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SATES

Elmer Olson went Plummer last evdning.

Carl Chriseianson was in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

M. G. Thoreson made a business visit to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Miss Laura Wold of Westby, Mont., visited her sister, Mrs. John Sund, on Tuesday.

William Jones was in Thief River Falls Monday, to visit his half brother, Albert Johnson, who is in the hospital.

J. Hope and daughter Mollie left yesterday for Minneapolis. called by the illness of Mrs. Hope, who expects to undergo an operation.

Henry Hope returned vesterday from Crystal Lake, Ill, where Mrs. Hope wds buried. He was accompanied by an aunt, Mrs. A. T. White of Winnebago City, Minn., who will act as his housekeeper.

Martin Anderson and Walter Soren- attended the funeral of Mrs. Coan Wednesday.

Ernest Kath, formerly of this plaee, is attending the annual short course for creamery operators which opened at the University farm, St. Paul, Jan. 3.

Yeomen Eutertainment

The Yeomen blow out last evening was a very successful affair, there being at least 150 people in attendance. W. E. Hatley of St. Paul, stete manager of the Brotherhood, spoke on the necessity and advantages of insurance in general and of Yeomanry in partiular, giving a very interesting and pleasing talk. H. M. Evenstad, district manager, then followed, along similar lines. The program was rounded out with music by the band and supper was served at Stephenson's cafe.

State Board of Health

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 7. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Corporation Farming A Possibility

FORMER UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR BELIEVES DAY NEAR WHEN SMALL WILL CEASE TO EXIST

In a lecture entitled "Democracy, Historical and Hysterical," given Tuesday evening as the third number of our Lyceum course, A. William Olmstead of the Extension division of the University of Minnesota declared that on the basis of modern economic development it is not unreasonable to suppose the day not far distant when the present independent small farmer will be replaced by the corporation farmer operating large tracts of land and paying dividends to the stockholders. According to the speaker corporation owned farms are already in existence.

Mr. Olmstead's lecture dealt largely with the changes that have taken place in the economic, social and political world during the last century. Of the numerous plans offered for the solution of our modern economic and industrial problems, the speaker expressed his faith in cooperation as the most rational remedy.

The speaker advocated the "open forum" type of lecture, in which the audience is given an opportunity to ask questions and discuss the subject under consideration. Inter-collegiate debate was characterized as a "great bluff," leading to no practical results.

Mr. Olmstead's lecture brought out a number of interesting questions and was well received by the somewhat meagre audience in attendance.

Another Farmers' Referendum

Another call for a state-wide referendum on farm legislation pending in the state legislature has been sent out by the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation. County farm bureaus were urged to [illegible] in the sentiment of the farmers by means of conferences and neighborhood meetings.

The farmers were called upon to vote informally on two bills, one to make illegal all contracts for future delivery of wheat, grain and other farm produce when actual delivery of the sold commodity is not intended in good faith, and imposing a fine of $500 to $1,000 for violation. The other proposed act, based on the Nebraska law declaring boards of trade to be public markets and opening them to co-operative selling organizations on full equality. Defense of these measures by the state federation or opposition to them will be governed by the result of the referendum.

Red River Valley Winter Shows

The seventh annual Red River Valley winter shows will open at Crookston next week under the joint auspices of the Northwest School of Agriculture, the Minnesota Red River Valley Development association and the Red River Valley Live Stock association.

This year's gathering is expected to surpass all its forerunners. The grain and potato exhibits will be the largest in number in the history of the shows and the live stock, as indicated by the number entered, 250 cattle, 300 swine and sheep, will tax the accommodations even with the new big addition built in 1920. That sales will be successful is assured, with outstanding animals offered and great interest by many in securing foundation stock.

The outstanding feature of the meetings programs will unboubtedly be the farm marketing question. So great has been the interest in this subject that the major portion of the time for two full days, Thursday and Friday, will be given over to the subject.

Hunters Must Report

Sportsmen who last year took out small game licenses are reminded of the fact that the time limit for their making report on these licenses is nearly up. According to the rule laid down by the state game laws, any person who took out a small game license last fall must report how many of each kind of birds were taken. The fact that a person did not shoot anything does not mean that no report has to be made. A report must be made on every license issued in this state last year for the hunting of small game. According to law the reports must be in not later than 30 days after the season closes. This time will soon be up, as the season for small game closed the last day of December, 1920. The penalty for failing to make this report is the forfeiture of the license for one year. The names of the persons who do not report are furnished the state game and fish commission by the county auditors.—Moorhead News.

Spoke on Phosphates

E. P. Taylor of the Aconda Mining company spoke to a fair sized audience last evening at the school auditorium. His subject was the use of phosphate on the soil. He set forth the many advantages and reasons why phosphate should be used and the results that have been attained in the proper use of phosphates. His talk should have been heard by every farmer in this section.

County Agents McCann of Pennington and Fetridge of eastern Marshal were present. Several musical numbers were rendered.

Weight for Age

By ALFRED STODDART

(Copyright.)

"I think I know now," said Hugh Westerly, "how a woman feels when she goes to a smart affair in her last season's gown. It will make me feel old to see all these young fellows riding in the races tomorrow."

"You foolish old Hugh," smiled Edith Penton. "As if you could ever grow old."

Tea had been served in the hall of Penton Lodge, a great oak-beamed apartment, and most of the house-party had gone to dress for dinner. Only Hugh was left to finish his tea and his chat with Edith Penton, the daughter of the house.

The Meadowthorpe Hunt races on the morrow were the occasion of the gathering, and Hugh had only just arrived.

Hugh Westerly, who had until the last few months, spent most of his life in England, was forty-four years of age, and the worst of it was that he was beginning to be aware of that fact.

In his heart, however, Hugh knew well enough that it was not the difference between English and American manners which caused this sudden, rather unpleasant consciousness of his age. The real reason was Edith Penton herself, the daughter of his father's old friend Roger Penton—Edith with her splendid youthfulness and ripening womanhood of twenty-four.

"I suppose," continued Hugh, "that your brother Dick will ride his own horse Harvester in the Challenge Cup?"

"No. Poor Dick is out West on important business, and cannot get back. He wired me to find another rider for Harvester, but I'm afraid I can't get one.

"All the good men have mounts in the race. I should like to have had Stanley Borden, but he has promised to ride Mr. Bradbury's Druid.

Hugh knew Stanley Borden very well indeed.

No wonder poor Hugh felt a sudden pang that was very much like jealousy as he pictured Stanley's slight form, as much at ease in a difficult figure of a cotillion as it was when leading the field on a good horse in the finish of a stiff three miles "across country."

When it was announced the next morning at the breakfast table that Hugh Westerly's offer to ride Harvester in the Challenge Cup had been accepted, an audible titter ran round the room.

Most of the younger people present did not know that Hugh had ridden many races in England.

Bertie [illegible] murmured something about "weight for age," which poor Hugh could not but overhear, and Stanley Borden, who was staying in the house, smiled a rather scornful smile which affected Hugh's nerves considerably.

When at last, however, the saddling bugle for the Challenge Cup had sounded and Hugh, having weighed in, was ready to mount, he felt not a little nervous in spite of himself, and he wondered whether, after all, Edith herself was not laughing at him a little bit.

Once more, however, the "feel" of the good horse between his knees gave him confidence.

Hugh was glad to accept a hint from old Watson, Penton's head groom.

"It's a proud 'oss, sir," said Watson, "and you can't keep 'im back very long. If 'e once gets discouraged, it will be all hoff for today, sir."

There were six entries for the Challenge Cup, and all of them started.

The starter, with a sweeping glance which comprehends every one of the "field," drops his flag with a sudden downward sweep, and the horses skim over the turf like a flight of swallows flying close together.

Hugh Westerly on Harvester got away about fourth, a position which suited him well.

The Meadowthorpe course is a natural one, and the first mile of the race was over a literally "fair hunting country."

Hugh had ridden for about half that distance when Harvester made up his mind to try conclusions with his rider, and threw up his head in a very determined manner, with the evident intention of bolting the course.

Much to his regret, Hugh was compelled to give his mount a rather vigorous [illegible] spurs. [illegible] the [illegible] administered [illegible] Harvester [illegible] the [illegible] had [illegible] found [illegible] their [illegible] reached [illegible] by a [illegible] post [illegible] was [illegible] showed [illegible] however [illegible] and [illegible] altogether at the [illegible] clear for Druid, [illegible] both jumps very cleverly; [illegible] Harvester, rushing at them with [illegible] that was almost fatal, just [illegible] over without a fall. The jumps now were comparative[illegible]

[illegible] in earnest. [illegible] Druid and Harvester [illegible] together.

No doubt Stanley Borden was surprised to find himself contending with Hugh.

Glancing ahead, Hugh saw that they were gaining rapidly on Druid.

Slowly the brown drew away from the chestnut, until, as they approached the brook, he was leading by a couple of lengths. Druid went at the water full speed and cleared it splendidly, but for a moment Hugh feared that his mount was going to refuse.

Just one little hint with his spurred heel did Hugh give to the chestnut, and he flew into the air, landing well in his stride on the other side of the brook.

The jumping was over, and the run home, three-quarters of a mile in length, now lay before them.

In one respect, however, Borden had the advantage. He could punish with whip and spur and thus force his mount to use all the speed he possessed. Hugh could only coax the chestnut by appealing to his courage and by an occasional hint from his spur.

But as inch by inch he began to draw up to Druid, and when at last the chestnut's nose was on a line with the brown horse's girth, he felt his confidence return to him with a rush, and he was his own man again. After that Hugh had only a rather dim idea of what was taking place.

But it was not until he had turned and was riding back to the judges' stand that he was assured, by the cheering of the spectators, of his victory.

It was Harvester's race.

Surely his self-raised bogy of middle age had been exorcised now for all time; and he hurried his toilet with the eagerness of a boy in his anxiety to see Edith Penton.

He found her in the shadow of the Penton drag, talking to Stanley Borden, who was still dressed in his racing clothes. Borden held out his hand in warm and sincere congratulation.

"You rode a wonderful race," he said.

Edith, too, extended her hand to Hugh.

"I cannot tell you how grateful I am," she cried. "It was splendid. Just to show you how much I appreciate your winning for me, I am going to tell you a secret, hours before any one else hears it—our secret, Stanley's and mine."

Poor old Hugh.

Things began to blur before his eyes as they did in the finish of the steeplechase.

He heard Edith murmur something about the engagement being announced that evening, and somehow he managed to say what was expected of him; then he made his exit as best he [illegible]

Hugh did not stay for the festivities at Penton Lodge that night, but pleaded an urgent telephone message which compelled him to hurry back to town.

As he stood before his mirror late that evening examining ruefully the increasing grayness about his temples he reflected bitterly that the race is not always to the swift nor the victory to the strong.

To which wise reflection he added a stern resolution to ride no more steeplechases.

"The Wicked Flee"

By ROBERT J. PEARSALL

(Copyright.)

I was standing on Kearney street in San Francisco when I saw a two-[illegible] wagon [illegible] with the letters "Q.M.D., U.S.M.C." on its side. The letters seemed to me to have some [illegible].

So I hailed the driver, who was dressed in a khaki uniform, and asked what they stood for.

"Quartermaster's Department, United States Marine Corps," he said.

"Oh," I said, "is that it? I thought they might mean 'Quick, McDonald, Helpless Sailors Made Comfortable.'"

He laughed a bit. "Your name McDonald?"

"Yes."

"Well, they might mean that, too. Got a job?"

"No."

"Want one?"

"Yes."

"Jump in and come with me."

He took me to the recruiting office at the foot of Market street, and the wind-up of it was that before the day was over I was enlisted in the Marine Corps as a private at thirty per, and on my way to the barracks at Mare island.

Which is all merely by way of explaining how I came to be doing a mid-watch in an orderly box in front of the commandant's house—on that auspicious night four months later.

Shortly after midnight the telephone rang.

"Commandant's orderly," I answered.

"This is wireless. Message from Western Union."

I grabbed a pencil and memorandum pad and prepared to copy it. "Let 'er go," I said.

This was the astounding message that I received:

Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks,
Mare Island, via Commandant, Navy Yard:

Place Private Fred E. McDonald under immediate arrest. Further instructions by mail.

(Signed), Bliss.
Commandant Marine Corps.

Fred E. McDonald! That was myself!

Rather than stay and face the uncertain charge, with its still more uncertain attendants of trial and punishment, I would run away.

What with the sentries and civilian watchmen and guards it wasn't going to be any easy time getting off the island, and that I knew.

Then I started down Davis street toward the water-front.

I knew where there was a shore-boat lying alongside the sea-wall at the end of the street. I would steal that, or borrow it, rather, and get away.

It was a mighty dark night; I had that in my favor. I got half-way down the street without being discovered.

Then, just as I was passing the Engineer building, some one turned into the street about fifty feet ahead. I stopped and slunk against the side of the building; but he had heard me.

"Halt!" he cried. "Who's there?" It was a sentry.

Just above me was a barred window. I took hold of the ledge and pulled myself up noiselessly.

There I clung, monkey-like.

The sentry challenged three times. Then he proceeded to investigate.

Several times he passed me so close that I could have kicked his hat off. But at last he gave it up and went his way, and I went mine, gratefully.

I made it to the sea-wall without further mishap.

And then the door of a near-by building opened and a night watchman came out.

"Oh-h, ye divil, Oi have ye, have Oi!" he cried, and made a dive for me.

"You have not!" I said.

I sprang out of the boat and dodged him as he came. I sprinted up the water-front at a ten-second gait, with him lumbering behind.

"Stop or Oi'll shoot, Oi'll shoot," he yelled.

I didn't think he would, and so I kept on running.

But, all of a sudden, from in front of me came the sharp:

"Halt! Halt! Halt!" of a sentry.

I knew that meant business.

There was only one thing to do. It was a long swim across the channel, and the undertow was treacherous, but I turned and dove headlong from the sea-wall.

Bang!

Say, did you ever make a running dive, expecting to hit water, and instead land square on a solid oak platform. No? Well, that's what I had done.

A float, for the use of shore-boats, had been anchored there. I learned more astronomy in that instant than I ever had at school.

The sentry and the watchman pulled me off the float. I was pretty well dazed; but got myself together in a moment.

"Sure, an' ye are a lucky beggar," said the watchman. "What are ye goin' to do with him, sintry?"

"Turn him over to the sergeant of the guard, I suppose," said the sentry. "What were you trying to do, anyway?"

"I'm restricted," I said. "I was trying to make a liberty. I haven't been off the island since pay-day."

"Well I don't know as I blame you much," said the sentry, who was a re-enlisted [illegible] and had probably broken restrictions many times himself.

So they turned me loose and I started up Front street, pretty badly discouraged. I had just missed my best chance for gaining freedom.

And I knew that I must run the gantlet of several more sentries before I reached the launch-landing, the next point from which it might be possible to get a boat.

The rattle of a sword sounded ahead of me. It was the officer of the day making his rounds. So he was to be added to my other troubles.

I would impersonate a member of the guard.

I had done watch over that post and thought I remembered all the orders. I would make a bluff at it anyway.

I walked boldly out in the street and toward the approaching footsteps. When about thirty paces distant, I stopped. "Halt! Who's there?" I challenged.

"Officer of the day."

"Advance, officer of the day, with the countersign."

He advanced.

"Halt!, Countersign!" I challenged again, when he had arrived within ten paces.

"Custer," he said.

Finally he turned away, and I saluted and started on, taking off my imitation belt as soon as I got out of sight.

I walked boldly enough now. I was halted by several sentries, but gave them the countersign and was allowed to pass.

However, while I was nearing the launch-landing, a big white light coming up the stream suddenly gave me an inspiration.

It was the Sehome, from San Francisco, and from the curve she was making she evidently intended running alongside the sea-wall in order to land a consignment of stores on the island.

The corporal of the guard, who had come down from the guard-house, stood near, lantern in hand, checking off the freight as it arrived.

I watched my opportunity. At a moment of some little confusion I slipped from my hiding place to a point near the cases of goods, and then started boldly up the gangway, hoping to be mistaken in the darkness for one of the workmen.

But my little plan didn't work. Something, or some one attracted the attention of the corporal of the guard to me. He let a whoop out of him like a Comanche.

"Halt! Hey, there, you! Stop!"

I was already half-way up the gangway. I didn't stop. How could I? I just couldn't afford to be caught now.

A general court martial was the least I could expect!

I leaped up the gangway into the after compartment of the ship, and up another gangway to the upper deck. The corporal of the guard was right at my heels.

I rushed to the port-rail, leaped over it, and landed again on the sea-wall, with a crash that well-nigh broke my legs.

I scurried off in the darkness.

As I passed in rear of the guard-house I saw lights flash in the relief rooms, and heard the excited hum of voices as the guard grabbed their rifles and belts. In thirty seconds I would have half a hundred men hunting me like a rabbit.

A light loomed up ahead of me. It was the light of my orderly box.

I rushed up to it, jerked open the door and sprang inside. Just then the telephone rang. I took up the receiver.

"Hallo, orderly. This is wireless. Where've you been? Been trying to get you for fifteen minutes. All right. Take this message." It was as follows:

Commanding Officer, Marine Barracks,
Mare Island, via Commandant, Navy Yard:

Error in preceding message. The Private Fred E. McDonald, in question, now at Brooklyn Navy Yard. Disregard letter.

(Signed), Bliss,
Commandant Marine Corps.

I had just started to copy this message in the smooth log when the sergeant of the guard stuck his head in at the door.

"Say, orderly," he said, "haven't heard any one pass here, have you? On the run? No! Funny. He must have come this way. Where could he have gone?"

About half an hour afterward my relief came and my mid-watch was over.

But I had some trouble next morning in explaining how I'd got so badly battered up over night.

Bi-Monthly Pay Asked.

State employees, now paid once a month, would receive their pay twice each month, under a bill sponsored by Senator Mike Boylan of Virginia. Elective officers and heads of departments are excepted.

Two and a Bridge

Concluded from Second Page

Valley didn't seem such a bad place after all.

For the rest of the week he was very busy putting the final details into shape, and he left for New York on Saturday with the contract in his pocket, after a very pleasant evening spent in calling, unofficially, on J. Harbison, highway commissioner. His chief congratulated him.

"I suppose you're glad to be back from that hole in the ground," he said.

"Well—to tell you the truth, chief, I was hoping you'd let me go up there again. I'd like to see the work started, at least—and I know the ground, and—and—" he finished lamely.

The chief looked at him for a moment through half-shut eyes, then laughed. "All right, Bob," he chuckled. "You're the doctor. If you want to go back there and die of the heat, go ahead. No one else wants the job."

So it was that for the next three months Mr. Robert Owen, representative of the Perfection Bridge and Construction company, found himself situated at Spring Valley, Spring county, Pennsylvania, spending as much of his time as possible in the company of Miss Joan Harbison, highway commissioner. And as the weeks slipped by and the construction got well under way, Mr. Owen found it more and more necessary to go to number 18 Cherry street for conferences.

That some of these conferences were not entirely official in character might have been shown by the fact that passersby heard, sometimes, the music of a guitar, very well played, coming from the veranda in the evenings; Mr. Owen had played on his college mandolin club, it appeared. But as the work progressed with great rapidity, there could be no possible ground for carping on the part of village critics.

One evening in early September Miss Joan Harbison and Mr. Robert Owen went out to Bell River bridge in Miss Harbison's little runabout to take a look at their completed work. Tomorrow the bridge would be opened with appropriate ceremonies; the town council and the mayor would make speeches, and there would be a band, and generally a good time would be had by all.

But in the twilight the bridge was peaceful and quiet as it gracefully spanned the stream; the two on the bank looked at it fondly and proudly. Miss Harbison with a sense of proprietorship, for the bridge would be a monument to her work as highway commissioner; Owen with an air of regarding a good piece of work. They were silent for a few moments; then Owen, stepping from the machine, invited his companion to sit beside him on a girder.

"Well, it's finished," he said after a pause.

"Yes." Miss Harbison sighed.

"What's the matter? Are you sorry it's over?"

"No—that is, yes. I mean I'm not sorry, and still—well, I am."

Thus the official, efficient highway commissioner. The highly impersonal and very businesslike Robert Owen could find nothing to say but "Are you?" which did not seem to have any direct bearing on the subject. More silence.

"I'm going away tomorrow," offered Robert after a time.

"Are you? I'm sorry!"

The words slipped out before Miss Harbison realized their import and a deep blush overspread her face. But Robert Owen, regardless of the scandalized faces of a couple of country people who happened to drive by just at that time, impetuously caught the efficient Miss Harbison in his arms and—said—a great many things with which we have no concern whatever. But they must have been satisfactory, for Miss Harbison seemed to agree with every one of them.

The country people drove on. The twilight deepened. The Bell River bridge stood contemplative [illegible] the water beneath it flowed on [illegible] has been [illegible] the world over. But neither of the two on the [illegible] the Sixth of September, on the country people or the bridge. The bridge was finished; they had just begun to live.

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 7. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Corporation Farming A Possibility

FORMER UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR BELIEVES DAY NEAR WHEN SMALL WILL CEASE TO EXIST

In a lecture entitled "Democracy, Historical and Hysterical," given Tuesday evening as the third number of our Lyceum course, A. William Olmstead of the Extension division of the University of Minnesota declared that on the basis of modern economic development it is not unreasonable to suppose the day not far distant when the present independent small farmer will be replaced by the corporation farmer operating large tracts of land and paying dividends to the stockholders. According to the speaker corporation owned farms are already in existence.

Mr. Olmstead's lecture dealt largely with the changes that have taken place in the economic, social and political world during the last century Of the numerous plans offered for the solution of our modern economic and industrial problems, the speaker expressed his faith in cooperation as the most rational remedy.

The speaker advocated the "open forum" type of lecture, in which the audience is given an opportunity to ask questions and discuss the subject under consideration. Inter-collegiate debate was characterized as a "great bluff," leading to no practical results.

Mr. Olmstead's lecture brought out a number of interesting questions and was well received by the somewhat meagre audience in attendance.

Another Farmers' Referendum

Another call for a state-wide referendum on farm legislation pending in the state legislature has been sent out by the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation. County farm bureaus were urged to ascertain the sentiment of the farmers by means of conferences and neighborhood meetings.

The farmers were called upon to vote informally on two bills, one to make illegal contracts for future delivery of wheat, grain and other farm produce when actual delivery of the sold commodity is not intended in good faith, and imposing a fine of $500 to $1,000 for violation. The other proposed act is based on the Nebraska law declaring boards of trade to be public markets and opening them to co-operative selling organizations on full equality. Defense of these measures by the state Federation or opposition to them will be governed by the result of the referendum.

Red River Valley Winter Shows

The seventh annual Red River Valley winter shows will open at Crookston next week under the joint auspices of the Northwest School of Agriculture, the Minnesota Red River Valley Development association and the Red River Valley Live Stock association.

This year's gathering is expected to surpass all its forerunners. The grain and potato exhibits will be the largest in number in the history of the shows and the live stock, as indicated by the number entered, 250 cattle, 300 swine and sheep, will tax the accommodations even with the new big addition built in 1920 That sales will be successful is assured, with outstanding animals offered and great interest by many in securing foundation stock.

An outstanding feature of the meetings' programs will unboubtedly be the farm marketing question. So great has become the interest in this subject that the major portion of the time for two full days, Thursday and Friday, will be given over to the subject.

Hunters Must Report

Sportsmen who last year took out small game licenses are reminded of the fact that the time limit for their making a report on these licenses is nearly up. According to the rule laid down by the state game laws, any person who took out a small game license last fall must report how many of each kind of birds were taken. The fact that a person did not shoot anything does not mean that no report has to be made. A report must be made on every license issued in this state last year for the hunting of small game. According to law the reports must be in not later than 30 days after the season closes. This time will soon be up, as the season for small game closed the last day of December, 1920. The penalty for failing to make this report is the forfeiture of the license for one year. The names of the persons who do not report are furnished the state game and fish commission by the county auditors.—Moorhead News.

Spoke on Phosphates

E. P. Taylor of the Aconda Mining company spoke to a fair sized audience last evening at the school auditorium His subject was the use of phosphate on the soil. He set forth the many advantages and reasons why phosphate should be used and the results that have been attained in the proper use of phosphates. His talk should have been heard by every farmer in this section County Agents McCann of Pennington and Fetridge of eastern Marshal were present, Several musical numbers were rendered.

Weight for Age

By ALFRED STODDART

(Copyright.)

"I think I know now," said Hugh Westerly, "how a woman feels when she goes to a smart affair in her last season's gown. It will make me feel old to see all these young fellows riding in the races tomorrow."

"You foolish old Hugh," smiled Edith Penton. "As if you could ever grow old."

Tea had been served in the hall of Penton Lodge, a great oak-beamed apartment, and most of the house-party had gone to dress for dinner. Only Hugh was left to finish his tea and his chat with Edith Penton, the daughter of the house.

The Meadowthorpe Hunt races on the morrow were the occasion of the gathering, and Hugh had only just arrived.

Hugh Westerly, who had until the last few months, spent most of his life in England, was forty-four years of age, and the worst of it was that he was beginning to be aware of that fact.

In his heart, however, Hugh knew well enough that it was not the difference between English and American manners which caused this sudden, rather unpleasant consciousness of his age. The real reason was Edith Penton herself, the daughter of his father's old friend Roger Penton—Edith with her splendid youthfulness and ripening womanhood of twenty-four.

"I suppose," continued Hugh, "that your brother Dick will ride his own horse Harvester in the Challenge Cup?"

"No. Poor Dick is out West on important business, and cannot get back. He wired me to find another rider for Harvester, but I'm afraid I can't get one.

"All the good men have mounts in the race. I should like to have had Stanley Borden, but he has promised to ride Mr. Bradbury's Druid.

Hugh knew Stanley Borden very well indeed.

No wonder poor Hugh felt a sudden pang that was very much like jealousy as he pictured Stanley's slight form, as much at ease in a difficult figure of a cotillion as it was when leading the field on a good horse in the finish of a stiff three miles "across country."

When it was announced the next morning at the breakfast table that Hugh Westerly's offer to ride Harvester in the Challenge Cup had been accepted, an audible titter ran round the room.

Most of the younger people present did not know that Hugh had ridden many races in England.

Bertie Norris murmured something about "weight for age," which poor Hugh could not but overhear, and Stanley Borden, who was staying in the house, smiled a rather scornful smile which affected Hugh's nerves considerably.

When at last, however, the saddling bugle for the Challenge Cup had sounded and Hugh, having weighed in, was ready to mount, he felt not a little nervous in spite of himself, and he wondered whether, after all, Edith herself was not laughing at him a little bit.

Once more, however, the "feel" of the good horse between his knees gave him confidence.

Hugh was glad to accept a hint from old Watson, Penton's head groom.

"'E's a proud 'oss, sir," said Watson, "and you can't keep 'im back very long. If 'e once gets discouraged, it will be hall hoff for today, sir."

There were six entries for the Challenge Cup, and all of them started.

The starter, with a sweeping glance which comprehends every one of the "field," drops his flag with a sudden downward sweep, and the horses skim over the turf like a flight of swallows flying close together.

Hugh Westerly on Harvester got away about fourth, a position which suited him well.

The Meadowthorpe course is a natural one, and the first mile of the race was over a literally "fair hunting country."

Hugh had ridden for about half that distance when Harvester made up his mind to try conclusions with his rider, and threw up his head in a very determined manner, with the ultimate intention of bolting the course.

Much to his regret Hugh was compelled to give his mount a rather vigorous treatment with the spurs. Grasping the [illegible] head, he administered [illegible] slash with his [illegible] Harvester [illegible] the [illegible] had [illegible] found [illegible]

[illegible] their [illegible] reached [illegible] by a [illegible] two post [illegible]

[illegible] jumps splendidly [illegible] was followed [illegible] however, [illegible] and [illegible] refused altogether at the [illegible]

[illegible] left the way clear for Druid, [illegible] took both jumps very cleverly; [illegible] Harvester, rushing at them with [illegible] that was almost fatal, just [illegible] to get over without a fall.

The jumps now were comparative [illegible]

[illegible] was [illegible] in earnest.

Bricktop [illegible] the lead, began to [illegible] while Druid and Harvester fought it out together.

No doubt Stanley Borden was surprised to find himself contending with Hugh.

Glancing ahead, Hugh saw that they were gaining rapidly on Bricktop.

Slowly the brown drew away from the chestnut, until, as they approached the brook, he was leading by a coupé of lengths. Druid went at the water full speed and cleared it splendidly, but for a moment Hugh feared that his mount was going to refuse.

Just one little hint with his spurred heel did Hugh give to the chestnut, and he flew into the air, landing well in his stride on the other side of the brook.

The jumping was over, and the run home, three-quarters of a mile in length, now lay before them.

In one respect, however, Borden had the advantage. He could punish with whip and spur and thus force his mount to use all the speed he possessed. Hugh could only coax the chestnut by appealing to his courage and by an occasional hint from his spur.

But as inch by inch he began to draw up to Druid, and when at last the chestnut's nose was on a line with the brown horse's girth, he felt his confidence return to him with a rush, and he was his own man again. After that Hugh had only a rather dim idea of what was taking place.

But it was not until he had turned and was riding back to the judges' stand that he was assured, by the cheering of the spectators, of his victory.

It was Harvester's race.

Surely his self-raised bogy of middle age had been exorcised now for all time; and he hurried his toilet with the eagerness of a boy in his anxiety to see Edith Penton.

He found her in the shadow of the Penton drag, talking to Stanley Borden, who was still dressed in his racing clothes. Borden held out his hand in warm and sincere congratulation.

"You rode a wonderful race," he said.

Edith, too, extended her hand to Hugh.

"I cannot tell you how grateful I am," she cried. "It was splendid. Just to show you how much I appreciate your winning for me, I am going to tell you a secret, hours before any one else hears it—our secret, Stanley's and mine."

Poor old Hugh.

Things began to blur before him again as they did in the finish of the steeplechase.

He heard Edith murmur something about the engagement being announced that evening, and somehow he [illegible] to say what was expected of him. [illegible]

Hugh did not stay for the festivities at Penton Lodge that night, but pleaded an urgent telephone message which compelled him to hurry back to town.

As he stood before his mirror late that evening examining ruefully the increasing grayness about his temples he reflected bitterly that the race is not always to the swift nor the victory to the strong.

To which wise reflection he added a stern resolution to ride no more steeplechases.

"The Wicked Flee"

By ROBERT J. PEARSALL

(Copyright.)

I was standing on Kearney street in San Francisco when I saw a two-[illegible] wagon pass with the letters "Q.M.D. U.S.M.C." on its side. The letters seemed to me to have some personal [illegible]

So I hailed the driver, who was dressed in a blue uniform, and asked him what they meant.

"Quartermaster's Department, United States Marine Corps," he said.

"Oh," I said, "is that it? I thought they might mean 'Quick, McDonald, Useless Suckers Made Comfortable.'"

He laughed a bit. "Your name McDonald?"

"Yes."

"Well, they might mean that, too. Got a job?"

"No."

"Want one?"

"Yes."

"Jump in and come with me."

He took me to the recruiting office, at the foot of Market street, and the wind-up of it was that before the day was over I was enlisted in the Marine Corps as a private at thirty per, and on my way to the barracks at Mare island.

Which is all merely by way of explaining how I came to be doing a mid-watch in an orderly box in front of the commandant's house on that auspicious night four months later.

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Fred E. McDonald! That was myself!

Rather than stay and face the uncertain charge, with its still more uncertain attendants of trial and punishment, I would run away.

What with the sentries and civilian watchmen and guards it wasn't going to be any easy time getting off the island, and that I knew.

Then I started down Davis street toward the water-front.

I knew where there was a shore-boat lying alongside the sea-wall at the end of the street. I would steal that, or borrow it, rather, and get away.

It was a mighty dark night; I had that in my favor. I got half-way down the street without being discovered.

Then, just as I was passing the Engineer building, some one turned into the street about fifty feet ahead. I stopped and slunk against the side of the building; but he had heard me.

"Halt!" he cried. "Who's there?" It was a sentry.

Just above me was a barred window. I took hold of the ledge and pulled myself up noiselessly.

There I clung, monkey-like.

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But, all of a sudden, from in front of me came the sharp:

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"Turn him over to the sergeant of the guard, I suppose," said the sentry. "What were you trying to do, anyway?"

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Concluded from Second Page

Valley didn't seem such a bad place after all.

For the rest of the week he was very busy putting the final details into shape, and he left for New York on Saturday with the contract in his pocket, after a very pleasant evening spent in calling, unofficially, on J. Harbison, highway commissioner. His chief congratulated him.

"I suppose you're glad to be back from that hole in the ground," he said.

"Well—to tell you the truth, chief, I was hoping you'd let me go up there again. I'd like to see the work started, at least—and I know the ground, and—and—" he finished lamely.

The chief looked at him for a moment through half-shut eyes, then laughed. "All right, Bob," he chuckled, "You're the doctor. If you want to go back there and die of the heat, go ahead. No one else wants the job."

So it was that for the next three months Mr. Robert Owen, representative of the Perfection Bridge and Construction company, found himself situated at Spring Valley, Spring county, Pennsylvania, spending as much of his time as possible in the company of Miss Joan Harbison, highway commissioner. And as the weeks slipped by and the construction got well under way, Mr. Owen found it more and more necessary to go to number 18 Cherry street for conferences.

That some of these conferences were not entirely official in character might have been shown by the fact that passersby heard, sometimes, the music of a guitar, very well played, coming from the veranda in the evenings; Mr. Owen had played on his college mandolin club, it appeared. But as the work progressed with great rapidity, there could be no possible ground for carping on the part of village critics.

One evening in early September Miss Joan Harbison and Mr. Robert Owen went out to Bell River bridge in Miss Harbison's little runabout to take a look at their completed work. Tomorrow the bridge would be opened with appropriate ceremonies; the town council and the mayor would make speeches, and there would be a band, and generally a good time would be had by all.

But in the twilight the bridge was peaceful and quiet as it gracefully spanned the stream; the two on the bank looked at it fondly and proudly, Miss Harbison with a sense of proprietorship, for the bridge would be a monument to her work as highway commissioner; Owen with an air of regarding a good piece of work. They were silent for a few moments; then Owen, stepping from the machine, invited his companion to sit beside him on a grider.

"Well, it's finished," he said after a pause.

"Yes." Miss Harbison sighed.

"What's the matter? Are you sorry it's over?"

"No—that is, yes. I mean I'm not sorry, and still—well, I am."

Thus the official, efficient highway commissioner. The highly impersonal and very businesslike Robert Owen could find nothing to say but "Are you?" which did not seem to have any direct bearing on the subject. More silence.

"I'm going away tomorrow," offered Robert after a time.

"Are you? I'm sorry!"

The words slipped out before Miss Harbison realized their import and a deep blush overspread her face But Robert Owen, regardless of the scandalized faces of a couple of country people who happened to drive by that way at that time, impetuously caught the efficient Miss Harbison in his arms and said—a great many things with which we have no concern whatever. But they must have been satisfactory, for Miss Harbison seemed to agree with every one of them.

The country people drove on. The twilight deepened. The Bell River bridge stood contemplative, while the water beneath it flowed on, as water has been in the habit of doing the world over. But neither of the two on the girder minded the water, or the country people, or the bridge. The bridge was finished; they had just begun to live.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

BIG REDUCTION

IN

The Dry Goods Line

Prices Cut in Two

COME and SEE for YOURSELF

We will take our loss. We have been going over all our Dry Goods stock and marked everything down to pre-war prices.

GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO.

This is a period of

HARD TIMES

Very true, Mr. Business Man; but you must have stationery Come to the

Banner Office

And get

First Class Printing At Hard Times Prices

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 19[illegible] postoffice at Goodridge, [illegible] the act of March 3, 19[illegible]

[illegible] Friday at Goodridge Minn

Watching the Work — of the — State Lawmakers

MER[illegible] TA[illegible]

Hou[illegible] Will A[illegible] Su[illegible] co[illegible] raft C[illegible]mise [illegible] Bill—A[illegible] of [illegible]cilliat[illegible]

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Representatives C. M. Bendixen and A. C. Welch have had conferences regarding a compromise on their bills and both said that an agreement had practically been reached.

"Friends of the tonnage tax want me to strike out a provision in my bill making the proposed tax of 8 per cent of net profits in leau of all other state taxes," said Mr. Bendixen. "I inserted this because the tax commission and Governor Preus both felt that a tonnage tax bill would be unconstitutional without this provision. However, I am for a tonnage tax and whatever the tax committee and judiciary committee may agree upon will be satisfactory."

The committee probably will frame its bill and have it ready for introduction within 10 days.

The Mesaba Iron range is like a great layer cake, said W. G. Swart, vicepresident and general manager of the Mesaba Iron company, to the house tax committee.

"A layer cake with 8 per cent raisins has plenty of good eating after the raisins are gone," said Mr. Swart, the raisins in his illustration being the highgrade ore mines and the rest of the cake the lowgrade mines.

Mr. Swart's company, he said, had developed copper mines in Utah that had been considered of no account but through large volume of operations had been made to produce 25 per cent of the copper in the country.

This company had spent $780,000 experimenting with low grade iron ore in Minnesota and are constructing a $3,000,000 mill on Lake Superior. This mill, he said, was only a small unit and the company considered the expenditure of $50,000,000 more for the main plant, but he told the committee they were seriously considering construction of this main plant in Wisconsin or Michigan because Minnesota has no settled taxation policy.

Mr. Swart said the United States geological survey showed 125,000,000,000 tons of iron ore already exposed on the Mesaba range and if the range dips to the south the amount available would be beyond human comprehension.

"To exhaust the 8 per cent of high grade ore would take from 20 to 30 years, but the low grade ore, at the present rate of shipping, will last more than 1,000 years," he said. "The state of Minnesota can put off indefinitely development of low grade ore by a shifting policy of taxation. It is mighty easy to discourage capital."

Representatives C. M. Bendixen and C. [illegible] Murphy closely questioned Mr. Swart, Mr. Bendixen being in favor of a tonnage tax [illegible] Mr. Murphy [illegible]

Grain Traders on Carpet.

[illegible] aimed at the Minneapolis [illegible] of Commerce [illegible] the Duluth [illegible] Trade will b[illegible] the limelight [illegible] Minnesota [illegible]lature th[illegible]

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MERGE ORE TAX BILLS

House [illegible] Will Ask [illegible] Sub committee [illegible] Draft Compromise [illegible] Tax Bill—Author of [illegible] Conciliate

St. [illegible] indications are that the house [illegible] tax [illegible] will appoint [illegible] committee of [illegible] members to draft a compromise tonnage tax bill for submission to the house.

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[illegible] House marketing and the Senate [illegible] agricultural committees will hold [illegible] meeting to consider the bill to make the grain exchanges open [illegible] [illegible] them to [illegible] co-operative [illegible] of all kinds. The [illegible] committees will consider the anti-[illegible] bills.

[illegible] two public hearings [illegible] committees will [illegible] the [illegible] make their reports to the [illegible] houses. [illegible] expected [illegible] committee on market [illegible] bills [illegible]

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.25
Flax	1.43
Oats	.23
Barley	.31
Rye	1 12

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.80
" 49 "	2.45
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.[illegible]5
" " " 10 "	.[illegible]0
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.[illegible]0
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.[illegible]0
Middlings, 80 lbs.	.[illegible]0
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran, 100 "	.[illegible]0
Corn, 100 lbs.	.00

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4 0
Second Grade Flour	.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
So[illegible] ton	18.50
Nut [illegible] hard	20.60

Wearuwell
Factory Price
$3.98
Style 457

Wear=u=Well
Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No. [illegible]	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46 X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
41-[illegible]	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R 64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal , White Sole	$1.28
46-[illegible]	Brown Elk Blu	[illegible].48
45 [illegible]	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
4[illegible] A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69 A	Gun Metal Lace	[illegible].48
70 A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3 48

All kinds of Men, Boys Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Feb. 10 - 15 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best materials.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Two and a Bridge

By ANDERSON MILLER

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The primal command to Adam to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow was certainly being applied literally in his own case, thought Robert Owen gloomily, as he regarded the moist lump that represented what had been, a few hours ago, a fresh and spotless handkerchief. The train was moving leisurely through a district in western Pennsylvania where there was not a tree, as far as he could see through the grimy windows, that was more than ten feet high.

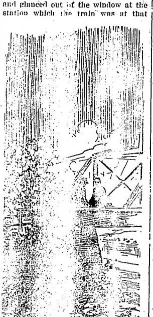
The sun beat down on the country, and from the gray-green earth reflected heat waves leaped back, quivering and distorting the view. Owen, though clad as lightly as possible, was literally sweltering.

He thought regretfully of the cool quiet of the club lounge which he had left twenty hours before; the shaded veranda, the icy shower baths, the invigorating chill of the swimming pool.

And he had let the chief talk him into making this trip on the off chance of getting the contract for putting up a bridge over some forsaken river or other in the wilds of the state, off the main line!

He groaned as he thought that he would probably be marooned up there for the better part of a week, interviewing county commissioners and highway experts in little boxlike offices that smell of dust and were abominably hot.

He mopped his brow again, more from force of habit than with any expectation of mitigating his discomfort, and glanced out of the window at the station which the train was at that moment languidly leaving. "Phillipsville," said the gilt letters. Only two more stops to Spring Valley—that, at least, was a comfort.



"I'm Going Away Tomorrow."

He would see the head of the state highway department that afternoon and try to be comfortable during the night, at least. He wondered what Spring Valley was like. For the twentieth time that day he drew the letter from the highway department from his pocket and read it, from the courteous opening to the "Yours truly, J. Harbison, Com'r."

It was a nice letter and "J. Harbison" had a nice signature—that at least was something. Harbison wasn't a smoky old [illegible]—he was sure of that. * * * "Spring Valley!" roared the conductor, and Owen leaped to his feet and hurried from the train, clutching his rolls of blueprints and his suitcase.

Spring Valley was not prepossessing to the eye. At the station were three dilapidated looking vehicles drawn by somnolent horses and manned by dusty Jehus who babbled unceasingly the merits of the hotels they represented.

Owen took the least objectionable of these and was transported in due time to the Mansion House. His first opinion of the Mansion House was that it wasn't. The usual languid bellboy; the usual crawling elevator; the usual [illegible] with the usual golden oak furniture and the usual prospect of the usual travesty of a meal at 6 o'clock. He inquired the way to the state highway commissioner's offices and departed.

His inquiry for Mr. Harbison was greeted with a grin by the boy who took his card and presently he was shown into a room that belied his preconceived ideas. It was spotlessly clean and had the air of having but recently been gone over—an air conspicuously lacking in most of the offices Owen had visited in his time. A girl was seated at a desk, writing busily. She glanced up as he entered.

"Mr. Owen?"

"Yes—to see Mr. Harbison about that bridge." Harbison had taste in secretaries, he thought. But her next words took him off his feet.

"I am Miss Harbison," the young lady replied calmly. "Won't you sit down?"

"The—the highway commissioner?" Owen could only stare.

"Of course!" With a little laugh. "I was elected last fall. You want to see me about the Bell river bridge. What is it exactly you want?"

Owen recovered from his astonishment and told her. But there were many details to go into, and it was half-past five before he knew it.

"Look here," said Miss Harbison, directly. "We have a lot to talk about. Suppose you come up to the house after dinner and we'll get on with the work. I live at 18 Cherry street—it's easy to find. About eight—good afternoon!"

Owen repaired to 18 Cherry street at the time suggested. It was a cool-looking house with a cool-looking veranda and a lot of cool-looking chairs; and Miss Harbison was there to meet him in a cool-looking frock; and he met her mother, who was a nice old lady, evidently very proud of her daughter; and for many hours the two of them set up and discussed estimates and time clauses and bonuses and penalties and such things; and at 12 o'clock Owen went back to the hotel tired but at peace with the world. He was sure that he would be able to put the contract through in fine style; and he had lost his fear of the conferences in the hot, smoky offices. Spr—

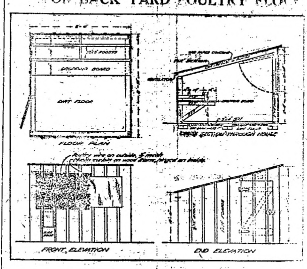
TESTS OF 29,638 SEED SAMPLES

HARD RED WINTER WHEAT
1
2

With This Equipment Grain Dealers Can Make All Tests Necessary to Determine Proper Grade of Grain.

During the year ending June 30, 1920, the United States Department of Agriculture tested 29,638 samples of seeds for farmers preliminary to planting. Of these, 16,442 were tested in Washington and 13,196 at the five branches. Under the seed importation act 69,000,000 pounds of seed were permitted entry during the fiscal year, which was more than the total for the previous [illegible] years. Nearly 5,000,000 pounds were held at port, more than half of which was reclaimed and the balance ordered destroyed or exported. Red [illegible] and alfalfa, crimson clover, rape seed, and alseke were among the [illegible] imported.

INEXPENSIVE SHELTER SUITABLE FOR BACK YARD POULTRY FLOCK


2x3 ROOSTS
DROPPING BOARD
DIRT FLOOR
FLOOR PLAN
VENTILATOR
DROPPING BOARD
CROSS SECTION THROUGH HOUSE
Poultry wire on outside, 1" mesh
Muslin curtain on wood frame, hinged at inside
FRONT ELEVATION
END ELEVATION

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(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

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A. C. TVEDT & SON

Stephenson's Cafe

Sandwiches can not be beat
Cooking is clean and neat

Most Up-to-date CONFECTIONERY
COFFEE that tastes like more

[illegible] STEPHENSON, Prop.

[illegible] SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

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Dated this 24th day of January, 1921
NICK BUNDHUND. Clerk.

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SAW MILL

5 miles east of Thorhult, P. O.

and am ready to take orders for Rough Lumber or Dimensions. I intend to operate the mill during the winter months, so the Lumber can be hauled out on sleighs.

Stopping Place in Connection

Call at Saw Mill, or write.

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SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Bond Election February 5

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.25
Flax	1.43
Oats	.23
Barley	.31
Rye	1.12

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.80
" 49 "	2.45
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	[illegible]
" " 10 "	[illegible]
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	[illegible]
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	[illegible]
Middlings, 80 lbs.	[illegible]
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran, 100 "	[illegible]
Corn, 100 lbs.	.60

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.[illegible]0
Second Grade Flour	.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-well Factory Price $3.98 Style 457

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No.		
36-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46 X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
41-C	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R 64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	[illegible].98

BOYS' SHOES

No.		
R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46 A	Brown Elk Blu	[illegible].48
45 F	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
43 A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No.		
69 A	Gun Metal Lace	[illegible].48
70 A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Feb. 10 - 15 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Two and a Bridge

By ANDERSON MILLER

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The primal command to Adam to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow was certainly being applied literally in his own case, thought Robert Owen gloomily, as he regarded the moist lump that represented what had been, a few hours ago, a fresh and spotless handkerchief. The train was moving leisurely through a district in western Pennsylvania where there was not a tree, as far as he could see through the grimy windows, that was more than ten feet high.

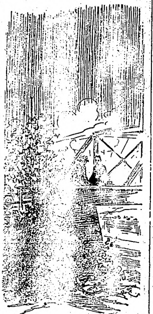
The sun beat down on the country, and from the gray-green earth reflected heat waves leaped back, quivering and distorting the view. Owen, though clad as lightly as possible, was literally sweltering.

He thought regretfully of the cool quiet of the club lounge which he had left twenty hours before; the shaded [illegible] veranda, the icy shower baths, the invigorating chill of the swimming pool.

And he had let the chief talk him into making this trip on the off chance of getting the contract for putting up a bridge over some forsaken river or other in the wilds of the state, off the main line!

He groaned as he thought that he would probably be marooned up there for the better part of a week, interviewing county commissioners and highway experts in little boxlike offices that smell of dust and were abominably hot.

He mopped his brow again, more from force of habit than with any expectation of mitigating his discomfort, and glanced out of the window at the station which the train was at that moment languidly leaving. "Phillipsville," said the gilt letters. Only two more stops to Spring Valley—that, at least, was a comfort.



"I'm Going Away Tomorrow."

He would see the head of the state highway department that afternoon and try to be comfortable during the night, at least. He wondered what Spring Valley was like. For the twentieth time that day he drew the letter from the highway department from his pocket and read it, from the courteous opening to the "Yours truly, J. Harbison, Com'r."

It was a nice letter and "J. Harbison" had a nice signature—that at least was something. Harbison wasn't a smoky old [illegible]—he was sure of that. * * * "Spring Valley!" roared the conductor, and Owen leaped to his feet and hurried from the train, clutching his rolls of blueprints and his suitcase.

Spring Valley was not prepossessing to the eye. At the station were three dilapidated looking vehicles drawn by somnolent horses and manned by dusky Jehus who babbled unceasingly the merits of the hotels they represented.

Owen took the least objectionable of these and was transported in due time to the Mansion House. His first opinion of the Mansion House was that it wasn't. The usual languid bellboy; the usual crawling elevator; the usual [illegible] with the usual golden oak furniture and the usual prospect of the usual travesty of a meal at 6 o'clock. He inquired the way to the state highway commissioner's offices and departed.

His inquiry for Mr. Harbison was greeted with a grin by the boy who took his card, and presently he was shown into a room that belied his preconceived ideas. It was spotlessly clean and had the air of having but recently been gone over—an air conspicuously lacking in most of the offices Owen had visited in his time. A girl was seated at a desk, writing busily. She glanced up as he entered.

"Mr. Owen?"

"Yes—to see Mr. Harbison about that bridge." Harbison had taste in secretaries, he thought. But her next words took him off his feet.

"I am Miss Harbison," the young lady replied calmly. "Won't you sit down?"

"The—the highway commissioner?" Owen could only stare.

"Of course." With a little laugh. "I was elected last fall. You want to see me about the Bell river bridge. What is it exactly you want?"

Owen recovered from his astonishment and told her. But there were many details to go into, and it was half-past five before he knew it.

"Look here," said Miss Harbison, directly. "We have a lot to talk about. Suppose you come up to the house after dinner and we'll get on with the work. I live at 18 Cherry street—it's easy to find. About eight—good afternoon!"

Owen reported to 18 Cherry street at the time suggested. It was a cool-looking house with a cool-looking veranda and a lot of cool-looking chairs; and Miss Harbison was there to meet him in a cool-looking frock; and he met her mother, who was a nice old lady, evidently very proud of her daughter; and for many hours the two of them set up and discussed estimates and time clauses and bonuses and penalties and such things; and at 12 o'clock Owen went back to the hotel tired but at peace with the world. He was sure that he would be able to put the contract through in fine style; and he had lost his fear of the conferences in the hot, smoky offices. Spr—

TESTS OF 29,638 SEED SAMPLES

HARD RED WINTER WHEAT

With This Equipment Grain Dealers Can Make All Tests Necessary to Determine Proper Grade of Grain.

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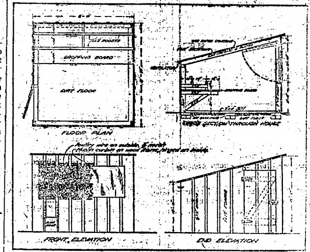

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NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Bond Election February 5

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE
DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money, to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

For Monthly Payments we will pay for cream according to average market quotations during the month instead of the flat 7 cents premium as heretofore.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

La Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

A. B. MANDT, Manager

Local News Items

Furniture for Sale—Inquire at the office.

Dr. Froelich made a professional visit to Goodridge Monday.

Mrs. James Crosby was shopping in Thief Silver Falls Monday.

M. J. Stephenson transacted business at the county seat Monday.

Miss Mildred Argall was in Thief River Falls visitor Saturday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was a Thief River Falls visitor Saturday.

C. G. Mugg, the Grand Forks Eye man, will be at Goodridge February 8.

Peter Wold of Kratka went to Thief River Falls Monday on a business mission.

Nick Bundhund went to Thief River Falls Saturday and returned Monday morning.

Palmer Wold and Alfred Larson of Kratka went to Thief River Falls Friday evening.

Miss Christina Bundhund, accompanied by her brother Peter, went to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and daughter, Miss Ruby, went to Thief River Falls ... day and returned Wednesday.

Mrs. Carl Christianson entertain ... at o'clock dinner Sunday. Miss Bauer, Miss Wilson and Miss Wildes.

Mrs. Joseph McCabe returned Friday from an extended visit with relatives and friends at Northfield, Minn.

Mrs. Dahlen and Miss Clara Dahlen of Thief River Falls spent the week ... at the parental home south of town.

Harvey Ferdinandsen was in Thief River Falls last Friday evening and attended the basket ball game and dance.

For Sale—Five hundred bushels of Silver Mine oats and some ... —Clarence Olson, Golden Val...

j6 tf lmp

This afternoon occurs the ... meeting of the stockholders of ... creamery, and a full attendance is expected.

The groundhog no doubt saw his shadow Tuesday, which is supposed to presage six weeks more of ... winter.

The Firemen's basket social ... dance last Friday evening was a ... successful affair. About $50.00 was realized.

D. A. Danielson moved Monday with his family into the Gunderson residence until recently occupied by R ... and family

Mrs. R. H. McDonald gave a farewell party for Miss Wilson Monday evening, but Miss Wilson has decided to remain in Goodridge.

Mr. Nystul is some speculator. He bought the onion crop from the corporation and within the hour he had sold it at a handsome (?) profit

Miss Elsie Bundhund, who is a telephone operator in St. Paul, came Monday for a visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhuhd

Peter Bundhund returned Thursday to Casper, Wyoming, after a few days' visit with the home folks He will visit friends at points in Montana on his way.

Mrs. R. Morin left Monday for Crookston, whence after a short stay she will go to her new home Hibbing, where Mr. Morin is employed as a jeweler.

The Lutheran Ladies' Aid will be entertained by Mrs. G. Gunderson and Mrs. B. Johnson at the home of the former on Thursday, Fob. 10. Everybody invited.

George Newberry of Poplar, Mont., was here the first of the week shipping his hay to the north part of the state, part of the state, where he has found market for it.

Miss Gladys Wilson has accepted the position of bookkeeper and stengrapher at the Farmers State bank. She left Tuesday for a week's visit at Grygla before entering upon her new work.

Miss Draxton finished the two weeks' school in home nursing and left Friday evening for Badger, which is the next point where she is scheduled to give the course. The course was fine, very interesting and highly instructive.

The Pennington county spelling contest for the purpose of selecting representatives to the Red River Valley winter show's rural school spelling contest at Crookston on, February 11, will be condncted in Thief River Falls tomorrow, Saturday, at 1:30 p. m.

If you want to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.

GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN LAND CO.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Feb. 6. English and German services at Esplee at 10 a. m. German services near Grygla at 3 p. m. and English services IN Grygla at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Feb. 13. German services at 10 a. m. and German services at 2:30 p. m. at Germantown. Special collections.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Services at Goodridge in Norwegian at 11 a. m. and a lecture in English, subject "Iceland," at 8 p. m. of Feb. 6.

Services at Torgerson 3 p. m. of same date.

Rev. H. G. B. Thorgrimson of Grand Forks will speak at these three meetings.

Services at Bethania 11 a. m. and at Goodridge 8 p. m. of Feb. 13.

Sunday school at Goodridge every Sunday at 10 a. m.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Big Reduction

I will make a reduction of 20 per cent on all Horse Blankets, and Harnesses will be sold at reduced prices.

j20 4t p SEVER ANDERSON,

Be Sure to Vote

Tomorrow from 1 o'clock to 4 the people of this consolidated school district will vote on the question of issuing $10,000 in bonds to refund the floating indebtedness of the district. This action is absolutely necessary if the schools are to be kept up Every reasonable man knows this is true. This matter has been discussed in these columns before.

The outlook is that there will be practically no opposition to the bond issue. But even so, it takes votes to carry the measure and votes we must have. Every vote counts one.

GO TO THE POLLS AND VOTE.

George Wold was in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Harry Halvorson was in from his farm yesterday.

J. P. Jensen was in Thief River Falls Wednesday night.

Henry and Anton Lien went to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Albert Halvorson was a business visitor at the county seat Tuesday.

Mrs. Ben Habedank has been visiting visiting her mother, Mrs. Tellefson.

Dr. Adkins was in town yesterday and drove out to Grygla on ptofessional business.

Louis Grimley came from Thief River Falls to attend tue Firemen's dance Friday evening.

Prof Norby will assist in his spare time in the enrollment of members in the Farm bureau.

Miss Lida Clemenson of Kratka was the guest of Mrs. Albert Halvorson from Friday until Sunday.

Ben Habedank was in Thief River Falls last Friday and Saturday getting medical treatment for a swelling on his face

M. J. Lysbakken went to the county seat Wednesday and has not returned. Mr. Gaylord thinks he must be getting married.

Miss Stella Stenqick, who has been attending school at Thief River Falls, came up Monday and went out to her home south of town.

Miss Teresa Giefer was in Grand Forks Monday and Tuesday. Her sister, Miss Christine Giefer, substituted for her in the school room.

Mrs. Elmer Olson came over from Plummer Friday and visited friends here. On her return the same day Mr. Olson accompanied her to Thief River Falls.

Among the big crowd who attended the ditch hearing at Thief River Falls on Wednesday we might mention L. I. Poppenhagen, Sam Gangenes, Ed Kivli, P. Sund.

The Ditch Hearing

There was a big attendance at the hearing on Ditch 18 at Thief River Falls Wednesday, and the matter was threshed over in all its details, many of the farmers joining in the discussion and arguing for and against the ditch and the laterals. Judge Grindeland adjourned the hearing to next Saturday at Warren, when he is expected to make his order.

Murder at Carp

George and Robert Miller of Carp are now held in the jail at Baudette for the killing of H. H. Fenton, a resident of that vicinity, who was shot down by George Miller last Monday afternoon. George shot Fenton because he was ordered to do so by an older brother Robert. The shooting was a mistake, in that Fenton was not the man they thought they were killing. Miller died instantly.

It is thought here that the Millers were formerly residents of Goodridge.

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THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 8. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Phosphate Needed to Reclaim Peat Soils

A NEW ERA IN PEAT FARMING

The local interest attached to the lecture on "Phosphates and Peat Soils" given by E. P. Taylor at the Community club meeting Thursday evening prompts us to give a more detailed account than that which was published in last week's issue.

Mr. Taylor is a well known soil expert and is at the present time connected with one of the largest mining industries in the United States. According to the speaker, the use of phosphate on peat soils is beyond the experimental stage. On peat soils such as those found in our section of the state phosphorus is the one plant food that must be supplied before such soils can be utilized to their full advantage. The other elements necessary to plant life are present in abundance. Phosphate in some form alone must be supplied.

Phosphate plots were conducted in Pennington county last year, and in every case the application of this element brought results in the way of increased yield per acre. More extensive experiments have also been conducted at the Golden Valley experiment station under the direction of the soil experts of the University of Minnesota. All results point to the fact that phosphate treated soils yield more acre for acre than where no phosphate has been applied or where other forms of fertilizer have been used.

Acid phosphate is made by combining ordinary rock phosphate and sulphuric acid. This constitutes the 16 per cent acid phosphate which up to this time has been used as a commercial fertilizer to supply the phosphorus in a form directly available to plants. A more highly concentrated form of phosphate has recently been produced which brings the available phosphoric acid up to about three times the strength of ordinary acid phosphate, viz., 45.5 per cent available phosphoric acid—P_2S_5. This has been given the name treble superphosphate and is, because of its concentrated form, much more convenient to handle and easy to apply.

Mr. Taylor stated that treble superphosphate can be obtained at approximately [illegible] cents per pound, including freight charges. The amount of phosphate to be used will vary, depending depending on the locality in which it is used. An application of 100 pounds per acre will, on an average, provide the necessary amount of phosphorus for three years. If used every year, one third this amount will suffice.

Indications point to a new era in peat farming with the introduction of phosphate fertilizers. If future experience corroborates the experiments already conducted, the large tracts of waste lands may prove as profitable for grain raising as they have hitherto been unproductive.

Marshall County Farm Bureau Meetings

[illegible] board of directors of the Marshall county Farm Bureau has arranged a series of meetings at various points in the county for the purpose of organizing Community branches of the County Bureau. A director to represent each community on the board of the county [illegible] and other officers will be elected.

[illegible] Ristad, a good Pennington county [illegible], will speak. Your community [illegible] be present to talk over with [illegible] your problems and the line of work you wish to carry on. Everybody whether a Farm bureau member or not, is invited, and it is hoped that the meetings will be well attended. Go to the one most convenient.

[illegible] M. W. A. hall, Feb. 14, 1:30 p. m. [illegible] school, town of Eckvol, Feb. [illegible] Ed Sheldrew's home, town of [illegible], Feb. 15, 1:30 p. m. Ga[illegible] hall, Feb. 15, 8 p. m. M[illegible] M. W. A. hall, Feb. 16, 1:30 p. m. [illegible] Olson school, town of Ce[illegible] Feb. [illegible], 8 p. m. Holt, M. W. A. hall, Feb. 17, 1 p. m. Golden Valley, Feb. 17, 8 p. m. Thorvick church, town of [illegible] Feb. 18, 1:30 p. m. Steiner school, town of Excell, Feb. 18, 8 p. m.

If you want to sell your farm this coming spring, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.

GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN LAND CO.

Farm Bureau Fights To Open Grain Pits

Immediate action by the Federal government to compel grain exchanges to admit farmers' co-operative associations to full membership is the demand of the committee of seventeen, served on the Federal Trade commission and the attorney general and announced by the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation.

The committee of seventeen appointed by the American Farm Bureau federation and representing the largest farmers' grain selling organizations in the United States, is working out a nation-wide plan for direct grain marketing by the farmers. Its demand for legal action by the federal government to force boards of trade to open their doors to farmers' co-operatives is being used by the Minnesota federation in its fight for the public markets bill now pending in the legislature. This bill would force the Minneapolis chamber of commerce, the Duluth board of trade and the St. Paul livestock exchange to grant equal membership to farmers' co-operative selling agencies.

A resolution passed by the committee of seventeen contains the first indication of what its ultimate decision may be. It also specifically refused to recognize grain exchanges as the best means of selling grain.

"While not anticipating in any way the findings of the committee and not recognizing the grain exchanges as the best possible method of marketing grain," the committee members said, "we unanimously adopted the resolution. The principal grain exchanges of the United States bar co-operative companies that distribute their profits in proportion to the volume of business handled, from participating in the buying and selling of farm products. This prevents the producers from collectively selling their own products on the markets of the country, thereby creating a monopoly in the hands of the traders, a situation which is not just and which is not in harmony with the spirit of American institutions.

"We call udon the federal trade commission, the attorney general or other public authority to take such steps as may be necessary to open the markets to the membership of co-operative companies unless the grain exchanges shall voluntarily do the same at once."

"The committee of seventeen," W. G. Eckhardt, its treasurer, said, "has gone on record publicly as condemning short selling. The marketing plan that is complete will need to be able to market the grain crop in spite of the boards of trade and short selling. When the farmers' organizations have control of a large enough percentage of the crop, then no one will dare to short sell, unless he has first contracted for the grain from the marketing organizations controlled by the farmers."

The committee of seventeen will take its next big step toward completing the Farm Bureau federation's nationwide marketing plan when it meets in Kansas City on Feb. 14.

A Talk on Iceland

Rev. H. G. B. Thorgrimson of Grand Forks delivered an interesting lecture on Iceland to a capacity audience at the Lutheran church Sunday evening. Rev. Thorgrimson was born and raised in Iceland and thus possesses first hand knowledge of this wonderland of the north.

"Iceland," said Mr. Thorgrimson, "is a misnomer. There is but little ice, and the climate is so mild and the vegetation so beautiful all the year ronnd that this island should really have been named Parkland." He then went on to give a picture of the country with its commercial and industrial possibilities. Up to the present time, the speaker declared, the natural resources of the country have not been developed to any great extent, but the future holds great possibilities for the people of Iceland because of the rich fisheries and the large tracts of grazing grounds.

The Icelandic language, said the speaker, is among the most beautiful and expressive in the world, and ranks with Latin and Greek among the classical languages of the world. One third of all the words in the English language are said to be derived from the Icelandic. The sagas of Iceland are very famous and have found their way into every modern language. "A man," concluded the speaker, "becomes a better citizen of the country in which he lives if he cherishes the memory of the country from which his ancestors came and treasures his mother tongue

Tonsorial Parlor Moved

The barber shop moved this morning into new quarters in Bernt Tanem's confectionery.

Grygla Couple Married

A wedding of interest is that of Ole Peterson and Alice F. Hawkins, both of Grygla. The ceremony was performed Tuesday evening, February 8, at the Lutheran parsonage, Grygla, Rev. S. Anderson officiating. Miss Ruth Hawkins, sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor and the groom was attended by his brother, J. T. Peterson.

The event came as a surprise to the numerous friends of the young couple and was not generally known till some time after the ceremony had taken place. They left Wednesday morning for Minneapolis after receiving a hearty "send off" by their friends. Mr. Peterson has been employed at the Fladeland garage for the past two years and Miss Hawkins has been assistant cashier in tee Citizens State bank.

For Sale—Five hundred bushels of Silver Mine oats and some barley.—Clarence Olson, Golden Valley, Minn. j6 tf 1mp

Time Granted In Ditch Hearing

At the ditch hearing held in Warren Saturday in connection with ditch No. 18, the coart allowed the attorneys of both sides an additional thirty days in which to file all objections as to the establishment of the ditch. From all indications the ditch will be established, but it is expected there will be considerable scrapping before the matter is permanently disposed of.—Tribune.

For Sale—Sweet Clover Seed, at 12 cents per pound. Also 300 bushels of Oats, cheap.—Sidney Hemmestvedt, Kratka, Minn. f11 4t p

The Greater Love

By BEN R. THORNBURY

(Copyright.)

The gaunt frame building that had served as division headquarters at Centerpoint for the past quarter of a century, trembled and creaked in the grasp of the blizzard. Everybody down in the yard, who could leave his work, had been driven to the shelter of roundhouse and train-shed by the fury of its blinding gusts.

"It never snows, but there's a blizzard out here," grumbled the night dispatcher, bending over the train-sheet at the long instrument table in the center of the room, "and that applies to something more than the weather chart, too. Just let us get a heavy run of stock, and the Old Man's sure to find some reason for running that varnished wagon of his out on the line to play shuttle-cock with the schedule. It's a bad night to keep things moving."

He was addressing no one in particular, but the superintendent wheeled around from his desk in the corner and faced him.

"Speaking of the Old Man," he said, "did you notice that drunken bum that just went out?"

"No," he snapped, "I've been too busy keeping half a dozen hog-trains from running over the Old Man's special to notice anything. What's he got to do with the Old Man?"

"Nothing, now, but there was a time about ten years ago, when the Old Man was a strong factor in his life." The superintendent hitched his chair over to the table and cocked up his heels.

"It isn't a long story," began the superintendent as he lighted a cigar and carefully studied the burning end. "That drunken bum is Sam Selkirk, at one time the smoothest operator on the M. I. and N.

"Well, Sam blowed into the general offices one day—they were located at Kensington then—and hit the Old Man for a job.

"Beyond the fact that he could pound-brass, the Old Man never asked any questions. I was a clerk in the office at the time, and I remember the expression on the Old Man's face when Sam sat down to that key. He did love a competent man, no matter what branch of the service he happened to be in.

"You can bet there wasn't any bulled messages in that office after that, and things went on as smooth as the road-bed for about six months, until one day Joe Kelsoe came in on No. 2 and announced that he needed a dispatcher, and needed him bad.

"You never knew Joe, did you? He went down East when the road was gobbled up, but he was train-master here in Centerpoint at that time.

"The Old Man knew, by the way Joe cut his eyes around at Selkirk when he made the announcement, that he might as well look out for a new operator, for what Joe went after he usually got, and so the next day Sam was ordered to report here, for a [illegible] trick work. That was the beginning of Sam's troubles.

"Of course there was a girl in the case," continued his chief, "and the girl in Sam's case was Jim O'Keefe's daughter. Jim was road-master; the Old Man having brought him and the chief dispatcher down with him from the Soo.

"The chief was a good man, all right, or the Old Man wouldn't have kept him, and we all thought he was straight as a die, but a [illegible] straight [illegible] have crooked roots, you know, and [illegible] showed [illegible] make- [illegible] some of the [illegible] with Fanny O'Keefe. [illegible] never told Sam [illegible] the chief had been thick [illegible]. From that moment the chief began throwing it into Sam and never let up until he finally got his [illegible].

"Things went on that way until [illegible] Fanny concluded to tie up. About that time the Transcontinental bought up the line and there was a general shake-up all around. Sam was [illegible] for cause. Of [illegible] it was plain to everybody that the cause was under the new superintendent.

"He came down in a day or two to [illegible] time, and I never saw such a [illegible] fellow.

"That was the last I saw of him until he drifted in here tonight on this blizzard, and I never learned the whole story until the chief was raised from superintendent to general manager of Western lines and I came up here to take his place."

"Our general manager?" exploded the night dispatcher.

"Our general manager," pursued the superintendent. "It seems that whatever the charge was, he queered Sam with the girl as well as the company, and in six months married her himself; and I guess it was that, more than the loss of his job, that put Sam all to the bad, and he must have gone to the bottom, for I didn't know him tonight until he told me who he was.

"He wanted me to place him, but I couldn't do anything for him. I told him then that the Old Man was coming through tonight and that if he would wait, I would see if something couldn't be done in the matter. He turned on his heel and went out. I never saw murder in a man's eye, but—"

"DS, DS, DS—BR."

The night dispatcher opened the key to answer the call, and the superintendent went quickly back to his desk in the corner. He was about to ask how the special was coming on, when he heard a sharp exclamation behind him and turned to see the night dispatcher standing rigid in front of his key; his face was as white as chalk.

"Great Scott, man! I've put second 97 head-on into that special!"

"What do you mean?" gasped the superintendent, springing to his side. "Speak, man! For heaven's sake say something!"

The night dispatcher had fallen limp in his chair, and the haggard face he raised to his chief was like death. He pointed silently to the open order-book.

"I got that train of empties over to the junction for them and then gave them that meeting-point with second 97. They left there ten minutes ago and Bradford just said 97 had run his signal board and had gone over the hill. His light was out."

He was speaking calmly now, but his slow, deliberate sentence came with a metallic ring.

"That means," he continued, "that in about twenty minutes from now, that train load of hogs will be going down Deanley hill at a forty-mile clip, and about five minutes later she will land on that special, and—"

"And no night man at Deanley!" The superintendent groaned.

"What's that!" he leaned toward the sounder, which was clicking rapidly.

"What is it? asked the superintendent.

"Wait!" The word cracked like a pistol-shot, then he began translating slowly:

"Don't worry up there DS, I'm not the operator here, but I got that report BR just sent and have put a glim on the bulls-eye; it'll stop the one that gets here first and—"

The circuit went wide open and did not close again, leaving the two staring at each other in helpless amazement.

"Sounds like a message from heaven," said the night dispatcher in a whisper.

Extra east pulled up at Deanley tank and the fireman crawled over the ice-covered tender to let down the spout. A brakeman jumped down from the caboose steps, pulled his cap over his ears and started toward the engine.

"Tell Dave to get a move on there, we don't want to lay out that special," called the conductor from the cupola.

"Here. This ain't no Pullman Limited. Clear out o' here!" he called roughly, and giving the foot a jerk, the form of a man struck the frozen ground and lay in a heap.

The man rose to his feet and steadied himself with an effort, then staggered across the snow-covered platform to the door of the station. It swung open against his weight and he fell prone across the floor of the little waiting-room.

For half an hour he lay thus, when an instrument began pounding [illegible]. He was listening intently. "At last!" he sobbed. "At last! Hang him! Hang him! And he'll die like the dog that he is! If she was only there too —she—she! Oh, my Fanny!"

Like a madman he flung himself against the frail door and burst into the office.

Insensible to the pain, he grasped a blazing coal and held it to the wick. He replaced the globe with shaking hands and darted outside to the platform, where he hooked the lantern to the signal-board. Stumbling, he groped his way back to the office and sank into the chair at the instrument-table.

Outside, above the howl of the increasing storm, a locomotive uttered a single shriek, which was echoed by another far up the track, and a moment later the two panting engines came to a shuddering stop with their frosty noses almost touching. A glimmer of ruby light fell softly upon them from the swinging lantern.

Inside, they found the corpse of a man, his stark fingers clutching the key of a telegraph instrument.

A Woman's Privilege

By LILY WANDEL

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"What you need is a permanent wave," exclaimed Melba, viewing her friend's long but somewhat stringy looking hair.

Ilsa put down her hairbrush and turned a thoroughly frightened face to the light. "Never! Don't even suggest such a thing to me. Didn't I go with Mrs. King when she got hers, and didn't I see with my own eyes what the poor thing endured for five horrible hours? No, not I.' And began to brush energetically.

"But think of the bliss afterward!" tempted Melba.

"But, Melba—why go through such torture? Mrs. King said she really thought the top of her head was coming off, as though they had built a fire on her scalp! Not for me. I'm not that ridiculous and vain!"

Melba raised her eyebrows disapprovingly. "I suppose you are getting dressed to get out with Larry tonight as usual."

"Yes, why do you ask?" dabbing her face with cold cream and then carefully massaging it in.

"Oh, nothing," answered Melba lightly, getting up from her chair and walking aimlessly about the room. She stopped before a picture of Ilsa taken some ten years ago. "You were going with Larry Philmore when this was taken, weren't you?"

"Oh, I suppose so," snapped Ilsa, visibly annoyed.

"It's a wonder you two wouldn't get married. My goodness, Ilsa, you are thirty or more!"

Ilsa began to rub off the cold cream vigorously so that her face was a bright red.

Melba sauntered back and dropped in her chair next to the dressing table. "Ilsa, are you letting that Larry Philmore string you along? Don't be foolish, child, get him to propose; don't waste your best years on a man who may drop you!"

"But Think of the Bliss Afterwards!"

"Melba! How can you!" Tears shot into Ilsa's eyes and she fumbled helplessly for a handkerchief.

"Oh, I know it; no one needs to tell me," came the muffled reply.

With a quick rush of understanding Melba flung her arm around Ilsa's shoulder and pressed her cheek against the other's. "My dear, my dear," she whispered softly, and then straightened up, full of purpose and action. "Make him propose! Make yourself so charming, so pretty that he will be afraid of losing you!"

"Why, Melba, you talk as though I go around like a frump! Don't I spend really more than I can afford on clothes and cosmetics?" She made an including gesture toward the bulging wardrobe and the double line of bottles and jars on her dressing table. "My complexion is good, you'll admit, and I have kept that tendency to a double chin away, haven't I?"

"Yes," admitted Melba slowly, "that's true, and you do dress very smartly; your hats are peaches, but—"

"But what?" demanded Ilsa, eyeing her suspiciously.

"Your hair—"

"I knew it! Your old permanent wave again! No, and a hundred times no! I won't be tortured for Larry Philmore or the king of England!"

"My goodness! Don't fly in such a temper right away. Your hats would look better, believe me. Last time I saw you out with Larry it was pouring rain, and your hair—"

"Oh, bother! If you knew how sick I am of all this," she swept her hand over the top of the dressing table, "this continual battle to keep pretty and young! I'm sick of it, Melba, just tired," a passion crept in her voice, "ready to quit! Throw it all to the wind—Larry and all!"

"Ilsa, [illegible]! Are you silly? Now don't do anything rash. You and Larry are so suited to each other—"

"[illegible] too! I don't care a rap [illegible] dress or anything! I'm [illegible] tired of all this fussing! [illegible] letter last week from Aunt Abigail in Seven Points, she's terribly busy with jelly-making and she hinted wanting help. And, Melba, I'm going; yes, I am, too. Going out there and live in a gingham housedress and make jelly and feed the chickens. And see those bottles and jars? Not a one goes along, not one. Not even a curling iron, nor a hair net. Not a georgette dress with all the million snaps and beads! I don't care if I look forty either, or fifty! And if Larry wants a younger girl why—" but her voice shook a little, "let him go to it!"

Melba rose in great consternation. "For goodness sakes, be sensible. You won't do anything of the kind." And as Ilsa obstinately shook her head, "you'll regret it. I know you will. Why not try the permanent wave, you can't tell—"

Ilsa gave her friend a little energetic shake. "Don't you dare say parmanent wave to me again!"

"There's no harm in making one's self as pretty as one can. Don't very sedate people help nature along with—for an instance—false teeth?"

But Ilsa was dragging out a suitcase. "I'm going tonight."

Two weeks of jelly-making and pickling had passed at Aunt Abigail's prim garden ablaze with bright flowers. When the day's preserving was over, Ilsa, still in her housedress, would take a pad and pencil and go out under the trees and scribble a letter to Melba.

"It's beautiful here," she wrote, "only I'm so tired from standing in the hot kitchen all day long. Somehow or other I keep glancing at the kitchen door every now and then as if I were expecting somebody. Now, if this were a story, some bright morning, when I stood over the stove with a face as red as a turkey, the door would open and in would step Larry! He would be quite overcome with joy and delight of seeing me in a stained housedress and my powderless nose would bring tears of happiness to his eyes! He would clasp me in his arms, jelly spoon and all and propose on the very spot! And then he would spring the astounding fact that he owned the next farm, a peach! Bought it five years ago and was afraid I wouldn't like to be a farmer's wife or something like that. Unfortunately this is not a story. No one comes to the kitchen door but an occasional tramp! Aunt Abigail makes very pointed remarks about old maids, and today she told me my hair looked a sight, no wonder I didn't get a husband! Nevertheless, she likes me and wants me to make my home with her and I really think I will."

In the morning came Melba's usual chatty letter. "And by the way, I saw your Larry last night in the [illegible] [illegible]ng chap and the lady who was with him was really quite stunning, and she had such pretty hair, curling out from under her hat."

"Aunt Abigail!" Ilsa came in the kitchen with pale cheeks. "I just had a letter—it's very urgent—I've got to catch the noon train—I may come back again, I'm not quite sure."

Two days later Ilsa with trembling fingers lifted the telephone receiver to her ear and gave the operator Larry's number. In reply to her invitation he promised to be there in an hour.

Ilsa met him in the hall.

Larry Philmore came in his usual brisk, matter-of-fact way, but he stopped and stared at Ilsa, then he drew her slowly toward him and kissed her very tenderly. "I really did not know how much I missed you until now," he said softly. [illegible] him gently to the library davenport.

"Ilsa," he confessed after a while, "I took Molly Davis out a few times when you were away. I thought she was so smart looking—I admired the way her hair looked, but dear, now that I see you I know what a fool I was! Why, your hair—Ilsa, queer I never noticed before, it waves so beautifully and shines—it's exquisite! Ilsa, I can't miss you again—couldn't we surprise our friends, dear? There's the Little Church Around the Corner."

And when he released her from his ardent embrace, "Dear, what makes you so attractive today, your pretty hair? Are you doing it a new way, what makes it ripple so?"

"I think," said Ilsa softly, "it was the country air."

BIG REDUCTION

IN

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Very true, Mr. Business Man; but you must have stationery
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[illegible]

Entered as second class matter Jul 9, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge Minn.

Watching the Work — of the — State Lawmakers

GOVERNOR MAY REMOVE

Under New Highway Bill Introduced Governor is Empowered to Remove Highway Commissioner.

St. Paul—The state [illegible]ssioner of highways will be ap[illegible] for a six year term, but will [illegible]able at the pleasure" of the [illegible] under the highway administra[illegible] introduced by the house committee on public highways.

This provision puts the department absolutely under the governor's control, but has been agreed to by Charles M. Babcock, the present and prospective commissioner. The governor does not have to assign any cause for removing the commissioner, and may do it without any notice at all. The bill, however, prohibits a removal for political reasons.

"The office of the commissioner of highways is hereby created," the bill reads. "The term of such office shall be six years, and the governor of the state shall appoint a suitable person thereto. The commissioner of highways may be removed from office by the governor and at his pleasure other than political.

"Until the appointment and qualification of the first commissioner of highways under this act, the commissioner of highways previous to the passage of this act shall act as commissioner of highways hereunder."

Whether the two deputy commissioners shall be appointed directly by the governor or by the commissioner is yet to be settled. The bill as it reads gives the appointment to the commissioner. His salary is made $6,000 and he may pay up to that amount for the deputies, who are to be expert highway engineers.

A resolution ordering an investigation of the coal situation in the Northwest and a bill providing for the appointment of a state weed inspector were the highlights of legislation on Monday night's session of the Minnesota Senate.

Oil Inspection Revise.

The oil inspection laws are revised in Senate File 371 introduced by Senator P. A. Gandrud. The measure extends the number of products subject to inspection, and requires high test gasoline to be a superior product. Instead of inspection fees being fixed by law, the measure authorizes the inspector to fix the rates at not to exceed 5 cents a barrel of 50 gallons.

The death penalty for first degree murder must be carried out by the penintiary warden or a deputy within 90 days after sentence is passed, and the mode of inflicting the penalty must be the electric chair, under a bill introduced by Senator J. H. Hall. The bill provides that newspapers shall print no stories about the executions, except statements issued by the warden.

PASS CO-OPERATIVE MEASURE

Organization of a national co-operative selling agency to handle perishble farm produce may proceed under the co-operative bill, which became a law with the signature of Governor Preus.

The bill, the first of the present Legislature's co-operative marketing program to be enacted, was passed by both Houses of the Legislature, the Senate acting last week. Copies of the law were sent to local organizations of the farm bureau.

The new law amends the provisions of the co-operative laws passed at the previous legislative session; extending the scope so that local co-operative associations may federate in state or intrastate bodies to sell their products co-operatively.

The Farm Bureau Federation proposes to take advantage of the law at once by organizing a national selling agency to handle perishable farm produce. The agency will be modeled somewhat along the lines made famous by the California Fruit Growers' association.

LEGISLATORS SEEK RAISE

By a unanimous vote the house committee on general legislation recommended for passage the Nimocks' bill, raising the salaries of house and senate members from $1,000 to $1,500 a checked roll call to prove that he had eighty-six members to vote in favor of the bill.

The bill, which was referred to the committee on general legislation, also increases the salary from $2,000 to $3,000 for the senatorial term, which is four years, while that of the representatives, for whom the bill would provide a salary of $1,500, is two years.

TO REFUND COUNTIES

Belief Prevails that Sums Spent on Highways by Counties Since 1919 Will be Refunded.

St. Paul—A prediction that all counties which have spent mone[illegible] in the Babcock trun[illegible] since 1919, will re[illegible] the state wit[illegible] years, was made by Senator L. H. Nord. He is chairman of a subcommittee which is working on the question of refunds, and which has sent a questionnaire to every county auditor in the state, seeking exact information as to the refund claims of each county.

"I am getting many inquiries," Senator Nord said, "asking whether I think there is 'any show' for this county or that to get back the money it spent in 1919 and 1920 on the Babcock roads.

"Not only is there a 'show,' but I can say that there is no serious difference of opinion in the legilature on the main question. It is the sense of the members that the counties will get refunds. The general opinion is that there should be no refunds in the next two years, while construction work on the system is being started. But after two years, I think, refund payments will start and inside of 10 years the counties will get back not only the principal expended, but the interest."

There is some difference of opinion on this. Some members are favoring repayment only of the principal, letting the counties defray interest charges on the money they have spent on roads.

Foreign Language Fought.

Minnesota schools are prohibited from requiring a foreign language on the curriculum in a bill introduced by Senator Arch Coleman of Minnesota. Another bill sponsored by Senator Sam Rask, makes it a gross misdemeanor to hire as a teacher any one convicted of violating the federal espionage act. Both these bills are backed by the American Legion.

Senator James Dwyer introduced a constitutional amendment exempting co-operative associations or persons farming and gardening, from taxation and marketing establishments.

The commissioner of highways shall assemble all Minnesota county commissioners each year in St Paul to discuss highway propositions under Senate File 368, thrown into the hopper by Senators J. G. Callahan and G. A. Turnham.

Discrimination Bill Attacked.

Objections to Senator Magnus Johnson's unfair discrimination bill, voiced by members of the Northwestern Lumbermen's association at a meeting of the senate committee on commerce and corporation resulted in postponement of further consideration of the bill, pending an effort on the part of the author, together with supporters and opponents of the measure, to agree upon certain suggested changes.

J. B. Free of Melrose told the committee that "if co-operative lumber concerns do not get legislative assistance they will be stamped out in two years."

Chairman George Wicker of the house committee on taxes appointed the other four members of the subcommittee which will consult the attorney general as to the validity of the tonnage tax bills. The members are J. O. Haugland, C. M. Bendixen, A. C. Welch and C. H. Warner.

Gladiatorial combats between man and beast would be an offense against the law under a bill backed by the Minnesota Humane society, which is to be introduced this week in the legislature. The bill is prompted by the wild west show at the State Fair last fall, which aroused considerable adverse comment because of the rough handling of steers by the cowboys.

LEGISLATIVE SIDE LIGHTS

A bill to abolish the soldiers' bonus board and transfer its authority to the state auditor was introduced in the senate by Senator Sam A. Rask.

Evidence at hearings conducted by the railroad and warehouse commission may be taken by one commissioner, or, if it does not involve a raise in rates, by an employee, under H. F. 275, passed by a unanimous vote of the house.

Dealers in coal protested to the house committee on commerce, manufacturing and retail trade, against House File 99 introduced by Representative Guy Dilley of St. Paul, requiring dealers to remove slate and foreign substances from coal.

A bill for complete recodification of state road laws, changed only where necessary to carry out the so-called Babcock plan, was presented by a subcommittee and unanimously adopted by the public highways committee of the House of Representatives.

Five hundred farmers attending the meeings of stockholders in the Farmers' Terminal Packing plant, Newport, marched into the state capitol and presented to Speaker W. I. Nolan of the House of Representatives resolutions to be read before the chamber favoring the farm legislation program.

Senate bills already pased, increasing the license fee for a nonresident fisherman from $1 to $2, making the resident license for big game $2 instead of $1 and advancing the time for opening fishing season from May 1 to May 15, were favorably reported by the house fish and game committee.

Railroad attorneys, arguing before the house committee on railroads against the full crew bill, told members it was no time to pass the bill even though it were a meritorious measure. One railroad attorney said, "a vote for this bill is a vote against reduction of railroad rates."

Read The Banner

Read The Banner

Read The Banner

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.44
Flax	1.53
Oats	.26
Barley	.24
Rye	1.19
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.10
" 49 "	2.60
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.25
" " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Middlings, 80 lbs.	1.50
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	2.00

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.90
Second Grade Flour	$2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wearuwell Factory Price 3.98 Style

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No. 46-M Brown Elk Blu $4.98
46-X Brown Buckhide Blu 3.83
87-X Alaska Blu 3.98
44-T Brown Buckhide Bal. 2.98
R-64 Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe 2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93 Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole $1.28
46-A Brown Elk Blu 3.48
45-T Buckhide Bal. 2.98
49-A Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe 3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A Gun Metal Lace $3.48
70-A Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top 3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Feb. 10 - 15 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Applying the Lesson.

My niece, Dorothy, was begging for a piece of candy just before supper. Her mother gave her a piece and told her she was not to have any more until after supper. Dorothy looked up at her mother and said: "Now, mother, you know we learned in Sunday school that God loves a cheerful giver. So you better give me another piece."—Chicago Herald and Examiner.

Bill Signed By Governor.

The soldier bonus bill, passed by the state legislature became a law Friday when Governor J. A. O. Preus attached his signature to the act. The bill provides for the immediate disposal of the remaining $4,538,000 bond issue, which means that the soldiers who have not yet received their bonus will be paid as the money is received from the sale of the bonds. The action of the legislature also makes it possible for the state bonus board to act upon the bids of the Minneapolis banks.

Coroner's and Juror's Pay Raised.

Coroners and justice court jurors are raised to $2 a day for services in H. F. 327. Heretofore they have $1 per day and it has been difficult to secure men to serve without compelling them to appear.

Virginia's Idle Hour

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

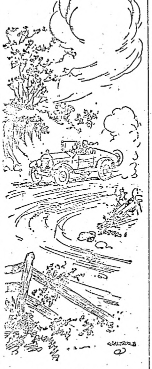
(©, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"I'm sorry for you, Peg," said Marion for at least the tenth time, "but you know how mother is. She simply takes a dislike to a person and there's no arguing her out of it. It's a pity she feels that way about Stuart. He seems to me the very man for you."

The two girls were having a farewell talk as Marion packed her going-away suitcase, for in just a few hours that young lady was scheduled to be married amid a profusion of flowers, bridesmaids and flower girls, beneath a huge wedding bell at that very moment being suspended in the living room below.

"It's so unreasonable," protested the younger girl "Just because his politics differ from those of the family isn't an excuse for spoiling my life!"

"It looks," said her sister, "as if you would have to do what I have wanted to do right along—elope. Really, very much simpler than all this fuss. However, cheer up, child. You never know what may turn up!" And she gave a wise little nod of her head which Peggy remembered afterward.



Speeding Cityward.

At the same time that the above conversation was taking place, the best man and maid of honor of the forthcoming nuptials were speeding cityward for a few last errands.

"This is going to be one busy hour, believe me," laughed Virginia, her slim gloved hands taut on the wheel, her eyes fixed on the dusty ribbon of road ahead. "There's the change in the order to the caterers, the buttonhole bouquets for the ushers, the confetti—and, oh, various things!"

"I suppose I can nevertheless manage time for a forty-'leventh proposal," flashed her companion. "Some time, I'm hoping, you'll say 'yes' absent-mindedly, and then your sense of honor will keep you to your word!"

It seemed to Jack Andrews that all his life he had been pursuing the elusive Virginia and never quite catching up with her. It was always just like today—something perpetually occupied her time to the exclusion of him. If it wasn't a question of teas and receptions and dinner dances, then it was war work or settlement work or community canning. Oh, for one single, idle hour!

At that point in his cogitations Jack noticed that the water in the radiator was boiling furiously and that the engine seemed unusually hot.

"Slow down," he advised. "I'll see what's the matter."

Matter enough it proved to be. The fan belt had broken, and combined search of the tool box and recess beneath the seat disclosed no duplicate.

In other words, two of the principals of the elaborate wedding planned to take place so shortly were stranded apparently miles from nowhere in sight of nothing on a little-used road, which Virginia had taken because it afforded a short cut from the Kendalls' country home to the main pike.

"It seems to me," mused Jack, who had a memory for places, "that there is a railroad station somewhere about."

Sure enough, a walk to the summit of the next hill revealed a line of track and a small station just below.

"We will have to take the next train to the city and telephone out for them to meet us and tow back the runabout," decided the girl.

A few minutes' trudging brought them to the station where they found the station master locking the door. "Next train? Wal, the local goes through in an hour or so. You kin flag it," and he turned away.

[illegible] station while the two young people sat them down prepared to cool their heels indefinitely. At first there was little conversation. Jack was content to enjoy the nearness of Virginia while Virginia herself was worrying considerably as to whether they would be on hand for the ceremony.

"Somehow I feel as if all the preparations for this affair were being wasted on Marion," she broke the silence suddenly. "She is only going through it to please her mother. Her preferences are for a wedding with the least possible fuss and feathers."

"It's lucky you and I think alike on such matters," said Jack calmly, regardless of the fact that he didn't in the least know how she thought at all.

Virginia gave him the benefit of a direct gaze from her lustrous eyes. "What do you mean?" she asked, then realized that she had given him the opportunity he wished.

"Two people who are going to marry each other ought to have the same ideas about such things, oh, Virginia, I have asked you so many times to marry me. You always put me off. This time, please don't evade me. Will you marry me?"

At that instant a distant rumble caught Virginia's attention, and Jack was forced to repeat [illegible]: "Dear, will you marry [illegible]

"Yes," murmured Vi[illegible]sent-minded way as the train swept round the curve. In answer to the hoisted signal, it slowed down and stopped.

Aboard the train Virginia and Jack who wanted nothing so much as a chance to take up the conversation where it had been interrupted, found the surprise of their life. As they walked through the coaches in search of a seat, they saw, unmistakably, Marion Kendall and the man she was going to marry!

And at that, Marion was the most unruffled of them all. "Are you eloping, too?" she asked.

"Eloping!" cried Virginia. "Certainly not. But—are you?"

Marion nodded.

"But your mother and all the guests and the minister!" gasped Virginia.

"Oh, that's all right," said Marion airily. "I fixed that up a long while ago with Stuart Cushing, the man Peg wants to marry, you know. Mother would do anything rather than let the whole affair fall through, so I told Stuart to have his license ready; and when mother found my note to suggest that he and Peggy take our places."

Virginia and Jack left the eloping couple and found seats in a forward car.

"It's really impossible to be angry with Marion," said Virginia, "but I do think she might have taken her maid of honor into her confidence!"

"Forget about them!" commanded Jack masterfully. "And remember that just as the train pulled in you told me you would marry me? You must keep to your bargain!"

"Did I really say 'yes?'" asked Virginia so innocently that Jack was almost misled. Then he caught the expression of her eyes.

"My darling little girl," he said tenderly. "I always knew that if I could have you an hour to myself I could persuade you to accept me, even absent-mindedly!"

"Perhaps it wasn't as absent-minded as you think!" murmured Virginia whereat Jack, delighted, surreptitiously kissed her.

CAMERA OF IMMENSE SIZE

Chicagoan Has One Three Times Bigger Than Any Other Known to Be in Existence.

A camera that is thought to be three times as large as any other in the world is that owned by a scientist in Chicago. With it several noted pictures have been taken, including bird's-eye views of factories and towns. It is also used for enlarging purposes.

The body of this giant camera is 9 feet 4 inches wide, 6 feet high, and 20 feet long when fully extended, and in its construction over thirty gallons of glue were used. The lens is 12 inches in diameter and cost $1,500. All moving parts, including the curtain slide, run on roller bearings. The focusing is accomplished by two panels of glass, which can be moved to all parts of the field. The plateholder weighs nearly 500 pounds when loaded and is put into the camera by means of a derrick. Great care is used in loading, as a broken plate would result in a loss of $150. The plates are made of plate glass 8 feet long by 4 feet 8 inches wide, and weigh over 200 pounds.

In order to dust the plates a man enters the camera through the opening in the front. A piece of ruby glass is then placed over the lens and the slide in the plateholder is withdrawn. After the plate has been dusted the slide is replaced and the man steps out.

In making enlargements the focusing is done from the inside and the operator remains in the camera during the exposure. In this process the entire apparatus is supported by springs, which absorb any possible vibration.

Ordeal by Solitude.

Shallow people are incapable of solitude. To the empty head solitude is a desert, terribly infested with the hyenas of loneliness and boredom. To the thoughtful, solitude is a spiritual necessity as imperious as the physical necessity of food. "The greatest events are not our noisiest but our stillest hours . . . . Open still remaineth a free life for great souls . . . . Empty are still many sites for lone ones and twain ones, around which floateth the odor of tranquil seas."—Boston Globe.

SEE ADVANTAGES IN CO-OPERATION

Most Effective Organizations Found Where Farmers Were Drawn Together.

MANY OBSTACLES OVERCOME

That Principles Are Fundamentally Sound and Practical Is Proven by 14,000 or More Successful Societies Now Working.

The success or failure of a farm depends almost entirely upon the results obtained in marketing the products grown. Experience has proved that the farmer who undertakes to market his products through speculators, or who attempts to ship and market them in some very distant market is laboring under a great disadvantage.

Marketing is a specialized function and is [illegible] serious problem confron[illegible] today, and the rank an[illegible] farmers are not equipped to [illegible]rm this service for themselves in a satisfactory manner. Many difficulties encountered in marketing farm crops have been overcome through the organization and operation of farmers' co-operative marketing associations. Co-operative marketing has passed the experimental stage, and the 14,000 or more examples of successful organizations in operation in this country offer positive proof that the principles of co-operative marketing are fundamentally sound and practical.

Work of Organization.

The most successful co-operative organizations confine their efforts to the shipping and marketing of certain specialized products, such as citrus fruits, apples, peaches, potatoes, melons, poultry and eggs, dairy products, live stock, tobacco and grains. The substantial growth of co-operative marketing activities in this country is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that the aggregate volume of business done in a single year through co-operative associations and exchanges runs up into the hundreds of millions of dollars.

The handling of farm crops by groups of farmers through central associations and exchanges offers many advantages, such as the improvement and standardization of grading and packing; the obtaining and use of reliable crop and market information; the intelligent development of permanent markets; the effecting of savings through the collective sale of farm products and purchase of farm supplies; the proper financing of all activities, including the building of warehouses, the preparation of crops for market, and their movement to the markets; and the employment of trained and efficient business and sales management.

A Co-operative Curb Market in Full Operation.

An organization founded on dire need with a well-defined purpose has the best chances of success. Farmers who are satisfied with the results obtained without an organization do not feel a need for an association. Necessity for an organization may arise from the lack of marketing facilities, or from dissatisfaction with existing agencies. When a co-operative marketing association is under consideration it is advisable to have a preliminary survey made by competent local people or by experienced co-operative organization specialists from the United States Department of Agriculture, whose advice and services are available upon request. In making such a survey care should be taken to ascertain the need for an organization, the attitude of the farmers toward such an undertaking, and the approximate development of business available.

OVERCOME CHESTNUT BLIGHT

Hybrid Trees Are Quite Resistant to Disease and Produce Nuts of Good Flavor.

Chestnut orchards which have been practically annihilated by a blight of Japanese origin may be restored through efforts of the United States Department of Agriculture. Ten years' experimentation has shown that it is possible to cross the chinquapin, a dwarf chestnut, with the Japanese chestnut, which is blight resistant, and that the hybrid trees thus produced are quite resistant to the disease and yield nuts of good flavor and quality.

Winning Honors in Stock Judging Contest.

small part of the far-reaching contest which, beginning in the local boys' and girls' clubs in many hundreds of communities, progressed to the contests for county supremacy, and then to the state championships, many of which were finally settled at the various state fairs. These state champion teams were the ones sent to compete for national honors at the dairy show.

In the contest last year only six individuals were entered, from as many states, while this year 15 states were represented with teams of three each. These 45 contestants were the guests of the National Dairy association for five days, and were taken by the association on a tour of the packing and machinery plants, and on automobile tours of the city. On the day following the contest they participated in a banquet, where the awards were presented by representatives of the various donors.

VERMIN CARRY HOG DISEASES

Lousy Animal Will Consume More Feed Than Clean One, According to Many Experiments.

A hog affected with lice can't make as profitable use of his feed as one that is free from this pest. No successful hog man will dispute this statement; yet, judging from the condition of some farmers' hogs, it is doubtful whether all realize that it really costs money to feed lice. However, feeding experiments have been conducted from time to time which show plainly that a lousy hog consumes more feed per pound of gain than a clean hog. This loss of feed, however, is not the only reason for keeping hogs free from lice. Lice are also disease carriers. They will carry infection from one hog to another and that, perhaps, is as strong a reason for holding lice in check as any other.

Don't Just Wish for a Home

DREADING the responsibility of home building, yet anxious for a real home! Is that your predicament? It is with many persons. But still they pay pay out rent—month after month—and at the end of the year have nothing to show for their money.

Fancied building troubles need not delay you longer. Our system of consultations and series of floor plans and helps for home builders eliminates them. They are absolutely FREE. In addition we will be delighted to give you detailed estimates so that you may know exactly what a home will cost before a single nail is driv[illegible] Write or phone

A. C. TVEDT & SON

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's C[illegible]e

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

LUMBER

I have started sawing and will have POPLAR, SPRUCE and TAMARAC Lumber constantly on hand. DIMENSIONS and BRIDGE TIMBERS sawed after orders. My mill is located on my homestead

5 1-2 miles East of Thorhult

REASONABLE PRICES

Stopping Place In Connection

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON

Thorhult, Minn.

WM. J. BROWN,
Lawyer

FORMER COUNTY ATTORNEY
MARSHALL COUNTY

Drainage Matters
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Pratices in All State and Federal Federal Courts
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Physician and Surgeon

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Get your Auction Bills printed at the Banner Office

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account. It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small in the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

For Monthly Payments we will pay for cream according to average market quotations during the month instead of the flat 7 cents premium as heretofore.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT, Directors

Local News Items

Furniture for Sale—Inquire at this office.

Daniel Vaughan was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Kathleen Lang spent Sunday in Theif River Falls.

Mrs. C. E. Ronken went to Thief River Falls yesterday.

Miss Lottie Simonson went to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Elef Aakre made a business visit to the county seat Saturday.

Peter Wold returned Friday from a visit to Thief Riqer Falls.

Anton Lien made a business trip to Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs. B. Habedank came up from Thief River Falls last night.

Adolph Johnson of Crookston is visiting his brother, George Johnson.

Wm. O. Gaylord was in Thief River Falls last Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. George Johnson left Saturday for a visit with friends at Holt.

Miss Ruby Jensen spent the week end with friends in Thief River Falls.

Carl Christianson was a business visitor at the county seat on Tuesday.

Carl Edseth went to the county seat Monday to attend court as a juryman.

Miss Eleanor Bauer spent the week end with friends at Thief River Falls.

Mrs. N. Bundhund accompanied her daughter Martha to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Emery Kately was looking after business matters at the county seat on Thursday.

Karl Korstad, the Highlanding merchant, went to Thief River Falls on Wednesday.

Miss Ruby Jensen has taken the position of bookkeeper at the Goodridge State bank.

Palmer Tvedt attended a meeting of the Elks's lodge at Thief River Falls last Friday.

Victor McLeod received word Wednesday from Antwerp, N. Y., that his baby girl is seriously ill.

Miss Gladys Wilson returned from a visit home and began her duties at the Farmers bank Monday.

Miss Agnes Vaughan entertained the High school class at her home south town last Friday evening.

N. H. Dahl went Wednesday night to the Cities to attend the auto show and look after business matters.

D. A. Danielson, manager of the creamery, was attending to business matters at Thief River Falls Saturday.

The stockholders of the telephone company will hold their annual meeting in the Goodridge hall next Monday, February 14.

Misses Mabel Txeten, Gretla Gulrud and Hilda Christianson were entertained at a supper party at the N. Urdahl home Thursday evening.

Stuart McLeod arrived home Saturday to take a short lay off and attend the Crookston stock show, where he is exhibiting his blooded sire, "King."

Supt. Gunderson and Miss Knutson the county nurse, were in town Friday. They were visiting schools near Kratka and Highlanding and examining pupils.

Miss Sena Christianson went to Minneapolis Tuesday to receive medical treatment. She was accompanied as far as Thief River Falls by Miss Hilda.

Mrs. Anderson and daughter Hazel, who have been visiting with friends in this vicinity for the past two weeks, returned Monday to their home at Duluth.

Martha Bundhund returned from Thief River Falls Tuesday, where she had been in the hospital since Saturday, when she had adenoids and her tonsils removed.

Word was received yesterday by the friends of Albert Johnson, who is ill in the hospital at Thief River Falls following an operation for appendicitis, that his condition is serious.

Miss Dorothy Blakkestad went to Thief River this morning to have an arm treated. She accidentally got a prick from a pen point and serious blood poisoning is threatened.

We have omitted to mention the Strathcona Star, a new venture by Otto H. Pauson, formerly of Oklee. The Star is a well edited and nicely printed paper and will be a credit to its town.

K. O. Sundal of Thief River Falls was in town Tuesday night and looked over the storage batteries at the electric light plant. He found nothing wrong with them except that they need brushing up and more acid put into some of them.

G. A. Aubol, deputy collector, who was to have been in Thief River Falls on February 28 for the purpose of holding income tax meetings, has sent word that he will be unable to be there during February, but will hold meetings on March 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Big Gain in Creamery Business

The stockholders of the creamery association held their annual meeting last Friday afternoon.

The reports of the secretary and treasurer showed an increase in butter manufactured the past year over the previous year of over 16,000 pounds, an increase in amount of business of about $6,000. This, notwithstanding the fact that the creamery was in operation but ten months this year.

The following officers were elected: President, T. J. Helle; vice president, Morgan Vaughan; secretary, Stuart McLeod; treasurer, N. Bundhund.

D. A. Danielson was re-engaged as buttermaker, at a salary of $150 per month.

It was voted to adopt the system of settling for cream twice in each month and to cut out the daily cash payments.

Leonard Houske, the state creamery inspector, was in attendance.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Feb. 13. German services 10 a. m.; English services at 2:30 p. m. at Germantown.

Sunday, Feb. 20. No services.

Sunday, Feb. 27. English services at 10:20 a. m. at Erie.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Services at Bethania 11 a. m. and at Goodridge 8 p. m. of Feb. 13.

Sunday school at Goodridge every Sunday at 10 a. m.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Big Reduction

I will make a reduction of 20 per cent on all Horse Blankets, and Harnesses will be sold at reduced prices.

j20.4t p SEVER ANDERSON.

School Notes

Appropriate Lincoln day exercises will be given by the pupils on Friday morning.

Monday will be Valentine day in school and the little folks who have been busy making valentines look forward to the time of distribution with much interest.

The pupils receiving an average of 90 per cent or more for each month will be placed on the Honor roll. For this month we have the following: Kathleen ng 96, Hazel Hakes 94, Grace Day 4, Christina Bundhund 92, Roy Olson 2, Daniel Stein 92, Edith Scheie 90, aynrrd Halvorson 90.

In order to reduce the danger in play the very popular game of sheeny has been modified into hockey.

A skantig pond is under construction on the school grounds and the youngsters ure very much enthused and have already made plans as to how much time they shall devote for skating.

Miss Knutson, the county nurse, visited school on Wednesday on special business.

A Change Next Year

At the last meeting of the board of education it was announced that Prof. Norby would decline a re-election as principal of our schools, he having other plans. In the discussion that ensued it seemed to be the general opinion that the position should be tendered to Mr John Nystul, the present assistant principal.

Mr. Norby came to this school when it had been made almost nothing by incompetent management. He has placed it on its feet, so to speak, and made it a school for any community to be proud of. But of course if he has better prospects we can not hold him.

Mr. Nystul is a bright young man, a graduate of Concordia college, and apparently fully competent to take Mr. Norby's place. In the short time he has been with us he has won the confidence and esteem of both parents and pupils. It is to be hoped that if Mr. Norby insists on leaving us at the end of the year, Mr. Nystul takes the position.

DIED

Mrs. Gunhild Sand died Saturday, February 5, of rheumatism of the heart.

Gunhild Olsdatter was born at Vabraaten, Valdres, Norway, in 1843, and hence was 78 years of age at time of death. She was married in Norway to Ole Anderson Sandirken, or Sand as he is called here, and with her husband came to America in 1982. They resided at Mishicot, Wis., then removed to Canby, Minn. After a residence there of 8 years, they removed to a homestead near Goodridge in 1912 and have made their home here. The deceased has been a sufferer from rheumatism for several years end much of the time has been confined to her bed. She is survived by her husband and three sons, Oscar, Andrew and Henry.

Services were held at the house at 1:30 and at the Lutheran church at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Tuesday by Rev. G. A. Hanson, and the remains were taken to Canby for interment, accompanied by Andrew and Henry Sand. The cemetery is located on the old home farm, and there Mrs. Sand had always desired to be laid to rest.

Remember
Feb. 15

The closing date for all essays on the Peace Conference to be in the hands of the

ESSAY CONTEST
EDITOR

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

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A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU
ASK FOR IT AT YOUR GROCER OR AT OUR AGENCIES
BE CERTAIN THAT IS IS MILLED BY

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H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors

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We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

WM. O. GAYLORD M. J. LYSBAKKEN

Farm Lands for Sale

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Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and Grain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. Call on, or write in English or Scandinavian.

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Goodridge, Minn.

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THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 9. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON [illegible] MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Guernseys Take Many Prizes

Stuart McLeod returned Wednesday from Crookston. He exhibited several of his blooded Guernsey cattle at the stock show held there last week and won a number of prizes, as did also F. B. Conklin, Mrs. H. C. Woolson and Albert Johnson. Following are the prizes won by Mr. McLeod:

Bull, senior yearling, "King," 1st prize.

Heifers, junior calf, 3rd prize and 4th prize.

Produce of cow, 3rd prize.

Best bull, any age, 1st prize.

Best female, any age, 1st prize and 2nd prize.

Best young herd.

Besides these was the county herd, shown by F. B. Conklin, Stuart McLeod and Mrs. H. C. Conklin, winning 1st prize.

There were between five and six thousand people in attendance at the shows and cattle on exhibition and for sale from all parts of the country.

Farm Bureau Drive

The Pennington county farm bureau resumed activities this week in the membership drive which was started before the holidays and then discontinued for the time being.

A. R. Carlson of Warren, R. J. McKercher of St. Hilaire and Stuart McLeod of this place will carry on the drive. It will be continued until every farmer in the county has been solicited and given an opportunity to become a member. There are at present 523 members, counting the new members that were added this winter.

The organization of townships will also be taken up by the solicitors and this end of the work will be pushed with considerable activity in an attempt to make Pennington county one of the best organized in the country. At the present time there are only four townships out of the twenty-one solicited these four to be organized at a late date.

Breeding Pen for Farm Flock

All conditions indicate that poultry keeping will continue to be a profitable industry in 1921. The rare combination of high priced eggs and low priced feed has served to focus general attention on the business of producing eggs and poultry products for the market.

One's chances of success with poultry are greatly increased by a careful selection of a breeding pen for the farm flock. Several points should be considered, namely: The number of birds required; mature, healthy, high producing, standard qualities for breed and variety; time of mating; proper feeding for fertility, and comfortable housing and yardage.

The size of the pen will depend on the number of eggs desired during the hatching season. Four or five hatching eggs a day per bird and a limit of 7 to 10 days for strong "hatchability" will indicate the number required.

The breeders should have been high producers during their pullet year, late molters, of good body capacity and with large combs and wattles.

If possible, all breeders should be of standard shape, size, weight and color for the breed and variety. "Like begets like." As increased production is transmitted through the sire in a preponderating degree, a male should always be from a high producing strain or family and not too closely related to any of the hens. The earlier the mating the better.

A satisfactory ration is a scratch feed of equal parts of corn, wheat and oats in deep litter morning and night, feeding about a quart a day to a pen of 10 to 15 birds. Egg mash composed of equal parts of cornmeal, bran, shorts and finely ground oats should be supplied in a hopper. Buttermilk or skim milk should supply the protein rather than beef scraps at this time. Water, grit, oyster shells, charcoal and grain feed must be supplied.

The lack of comfortable housing and yardage is the common reason given for having no breeding pen. A part of the poultry house may be partitioned off with wire or lumber and used for this purpose. A yard can be cheaply made for a moderate sized flock. If the breeding flock is large, it may share the free range with the laying flock, confining each on alternate days.

Let Them Kick

Minnesota residents who journeyed to California to spend the winter are reported to be kicking themselves for spending their railroad fare, etc., to ge[illegible] while we here in [illegible] been enjoying a real mild winter [illegible] kind that one enjoys being out [illegible] every day.

Free Seeds?

The Department of Agriculture has asked for an appropriation of $239,000 for the distribution of free seeds to the friends of the members of the house and senate. The appropriations committee failed to make any provision for the purchase of the seeds, but the house not only provided for the allowance asked, but increased it 50 per cent, making an appropriation of $360,000. It is to be hoped that the senate will see fit to cut out the appropriation, thus saving the taxpayers a few paltry dollars. The free seed proposition has been one of the biggest fakes that was ever pulled across the eyes of the public in years gone by. Very few of the seeds which have been sent out in the past were ever planted and those that were probably never grew, as they were not suited for the climate to which they were sent.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

MYSTERIOUS BODY OF WATER

A[illegible] of Queer Beliefs Cluster Around What Is Known as Wonder Lake, in Alaska.

[illegible] was Wonder lake," says [illegible] writing of "A Hike [illegible] in [illegible]." "It is not [illegible] fabulous [illegible] of water. [illegible] larger [illegible] any other Alaska [illegible] some three miles long [illegible]. It lies [illegible] its surface about three [illegible] hundred feet above the level [illegible] evidently [illegible] glacial action some where back in the dim ages they [illegible]. You [illegible] even now, the evidences of the glacial moraines [illegible] plow, these glaciers.

"Now, here are the things they tell of that lake. One, that it has fish so large that a specimen that a man hooked pulled him out of the boat into the lake. If that isn't a good fish story, then you try to go me one better. Other stories that I think are well authenticated are these: That in winter, [illegible] the ice [illegible] heard a rumbling, [illegible]. So much so that, [illegible] to travel it, [illegible]

[illegible] Wage.

[illegible]

We should ask questions of our books and of ourselves; what is its purpose; by what means it proceeds to effect that purpose; whether we fully understand the one, and go along with the other? Do the arguments satisfy us; do the descriptions convey lively and distinct images to us; do we understand all the allusions to persons or things? In short, does our mind act over again from the writer's guidance what his acted before; do we reason as he reasoned, conceive as he conceived; think and feel as he thought and felt; or, if not, can we discern where and how far we do not, and can we tell why we do not?—Dr. Thomas Arnold.

GIVE GAS ENGINE ATTENTION

Vibration Tends to Loosen Bolts, Nuts and Various Connections Which Need Tightening.

All screws and nuts on gas engines should be kept tight. The engine should be gone over every day or so when it is used, and all connections tightened and all oil and dirt wiped off. Such practice will go far toward preventing operating troubles, since all gas engines vibrate to some extent and this vibration tends to loosen bolts, nuts and other parts.

UNIVERSITY

Lyceum Bureau

FOURTH NUMBER

Saturday, March 5

WM. S. BATTIS

Mr. Battis has been one of the most popular artists on the American platform for twenty years. He has given practically his whole professional career to the interpretation of the characters of Charles Dickens' novels. The entertainment is educational, full of humor, and holds attention every second through its great dramatic appeal.

Mr. Battis is not an impersonator of the ordinary type. He makes his characters live. They step right out of the books and talk to you.

Essay Contest

A number of the schools of the county have taken part in the essay contest sponsored by the Goodridge State bank and are very much interested in the decision of the judges, which is to be made public on Washington's birthday, February 22.

The essays are based on G. Sheridan Knowles' painting, "The Peace Conference," a reproduction of which forms the 1921 calendar of the Goodridge State bank. A copy of this picture was placed in every school in the county and an opportunity was given all the grade pupils to take part in an essay contest. Three prizes of $15, $10 and $5 in gold will be awarded to the writers of the three best papers.

ANT LION TRAPS HIS PREY

Remarkable Ingenuity Displayed by Small Creature in Securing Food Especially Favored.

One of the most crafty of insects is the ant lion larva. This tiny creature dotes on ants of all sizes and species, and as it is not swift of movement it must trap its victims. It does this by making a cone-shaped pit in the sand. These pits are about an inch deep and two inches across. When it is complete the ant lion buries itself in the very center, with only its head and strong-curved mandibles in sight. It then patiently awaits the [illegible] ants. Ants are Paul Prys, and have a tremendous curiosity. The little depression attracts their attention, [illegible] they come to its edge and peer into it.

The larva at once starts into a fury [illegible]. It begins a digging operation and at the same time hurls grains [illegible] in all directions. The sand [illegible] to roll down the [illegible] and carries with it other [illegible] until a miniature [illegible]. The curious ant is caught [illegible] and goes tumbling down [illegible] where the hard, sharp [illegible] the lion seize it, and the [illegible] is shaken back and forth [illegible], whereupon the lion [illegible] empty husk of body outside the [illegible] once the meal is over.

"Skin Plasters."

The term "skin-plaster" as applied to Civil-war currency is originally said to have been applied to the depreciated Continental currency. During the war people resorted to postage stamps and private notes; the latter, representing 10, 25 and 50 cents, were of little value beyond the particular locality where they were issued, except as "plasters for broken shins," hence their name "skin-plasters."

Earrings Ancient Ornaments.

The custom of wearing earrings comes down to us from the most ancient times, and no custom is more prevalent or more universal. The earliest mention of earrings is found in the book of Genesis. Many people have been struck by the mention in the authorized version of the Bible of the fact that only one earring was brought as a present for Rebekah, when Abraham's servant was seeking a wife for Isaac. This is a mistake, for the word means a "nose-ring," and has been rendered correctly in the revised version. It is, however, in Genesis 31:4, that the first mention is made of earrings: "And they gave unto Jacob all the strange gods which were in their hands, and the rings which were in their ears."

[illegible]

Cluster[illegible] Pre[illegible]

Round [illegible], Calif., is a region [illegible] forest [illegible] what is [illegible] Monterey pine. J. [illegible] in St. Nicholas, tells of a curious phenomenon observed while walking under the trees:

"Gazing up amid the branches, I noticed what looked like a number of large clusters of dull brown, dead leaves, which apparently had lodged by chance here and there among the twigs. As the clouds parted and the warm sunlight struck the tree I was gazing at two or three leaves detached themselves from a cluster and turned into large red butterflies. Faster and faster the cluster dissolved, until in ten seconds there were, perhaps, 200 or 300 butterflies flitting about. By that time another cluster, bursting like some lovely kind of bomb, and tree after tree adding to its quota, dissolving into a red cloud of butterflies, so that in a minute or two I was standing bewildered in a veritable 'snowstorm' of the charming creatures. How many there may have been in view at one time I am afraid to guess—certainly 10,000, possibly several times as many; so many, anyway, that a distinct murmur of sound came from the softly flickering wings. Gradually [illegible] them dispersed through the neighboring forest; but all day the grove was like a fairy convocation, with hundreds of thousands going to and fro or loitering about the flowering shrubs and herbage, while the sunlit sides of the pine trunks and branches often were so reddened with basking butterflies that at a little distance the trees looked as if they had been painted."

LITTLE TIME NEEDED TO KEEP LABOR DATA

Records Often Are Means of Saving Working Costs.

Farmer Enabled to Determine Number of Days of Man and Horse Power Necessary to Produce an Acre of Any Crop.

A record kept of farm labor does not require much time, yet it is often the means of saving labor costs. The labor records show just how much labor and team work is required on each crop and the time in the season when it is used. They should show what proportion of the labor is devoted to work that produces an income and the amount that is consumed on odd jobs of unproductive tasks. This will enable the farmer to determine the number of days of man and horse labor necessary to produce an acre of any crop, or the care of any class of animals for a year, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Thus he may be able to rearrange his system of management so that he can get along with less labor and at the same time maintain production.

A year's labor records show also just how much man power and horse power is necessary to run the entire farm at different seasons, and point out accurately just when the rush seasons occur. With such records before him, the farmer knows approximately what his labor requirements will be in advance of the rush season. He is able to increase or decrease the different farm enterprises and fit them together until he has outlined a complete year's work with an even load of labor for the entire season.

Moon and Mountain

By RUBY DOUGLAS

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Helen Morrison had come to the Berkshires as traveling companion to an elderly and very wealthy invalid who took the trip each autumn as regularly as she tore off the September sheet from the calendar.

Inasmuch as Helen was eighteen and her employer was eighty, the young girl found herself, at most times, desperately lonely. The chauffeur who drove the big limousine in which they traveled day after day along some of the most wonderfully lovely roads Helen had ever dreamed of, was as nearly a machine as the motor he was running.

He spoke of nothing but speeds and spark plugs, batteries and bearings. Helen was sure it was a carbureter that kept his body and soul joined together during this earthly span. And [illegible] could even a desperately lonely [illegible] with a man so mechanically inclined?

"Oh," she wrote home, "to be in this gloriously romantic country, in these moonlit mountain paths without so much as a human being to talk with! One of my companions is eighty and dozing continually. The other is a machine guiding according to a speedometer. I'm afraid if I had an even ordinarily attractive male person anywhere near me I should forget that I had such a thing as a brake!"

The party stopped for the night in a mountain town that lay in a beautiful valley with hills climbing up on every side and a river flowing between the two states. Helen's employer retired after she had partaken

George Stopped the Car.

of the simple country supper the hotel offered. Helen, lonely, homesick, wandered to the veranda just in time to see the chauffeur starting out for the garage to put up the car for the night.

"Hawkins," she called, almost without thinking what she was about to do, "where are you going?"

"To put up the car, Miss Morrison. Do you want something?"

"N—no. That is, I think, I'll go with you, just by way of diversion. Madam is asleep and will not need me." Helen stepped inside the big car and the astonished chauffeur closed the door and took his seat.

"I'll walk home alone, Hawkins," she said when the man opened the door for her again after they had reached the inside of the big garage, where there seemed to be many touring cars put up for the night.

"You know the way, Miss?" Hawkins asked.

Helen was sure that she did, and with a short good night she found her way out to the street.

As she was leaving the garage a car bearing an Iowa license was about to enter. Helen stopped short and looked the driver squarely in the eyes.

"George!" she cried. "George Taylor!"

The young fellow stopped his car and jumped out to grasp Helen's two hands.

"Helen, however in this world did you happen to be here—in Brattleboro, Vt.?"

"I have a job—I'm traveling companion to rich Mrs. Easely—don't you remember her?"

"I can't remember anything—anyone—but you, Helen, at this moment," the young man announced very firmly. "Won't you come out for a drive and tell me all about it?"

"But—but you were putting up your car, weren't you?" asked Helen. "I was, yes. But my family has gone to roost and I didn't want to drive alone. Will you come?"

Helen demurred for a moment, and then, after returning to the garage to leave a message with Hawkins, who did not seem to listen to her, since he was absorbed in the explanation of the [illegible] of a carbon remover, she decided [illegible].

George Taylor had made this trip [illegible] more than once with his people, and was surprisingly familiar with the beautiful mountain roads about Brattleboro. He and Helen explained to each other in the course of an hour just how they happened to find themselves so far apart during the summer. There had been another girl at college, and there had been another man at home, and they had missed each other more than either of them had realized till Helen's eyes caught sight of the familiar home-town automobile license.

"We are going on to Williamstown, and then round about and back by the Mohawk Trail, George," Helen was saying when George stopped the car beside an exquisitely moonlit view of mountain and river.

He turned squarely toward her, now that he was relieved of the responsibility of guiding the car. "You were saying——"

"Oh, George, weren't you listening?" Helen asked, a little confused by his direct gaze and constantly increasing nearness.

"I cannot hear for the beating of my own heart, dear. And what is more, I don't intend to listen to anything but one sentence—do you love me?"

Helen did not answer. He put his arm about her shoulders and lifted her face so that the moon shone full into her eyes. "Tell me, Helen. I cannot wait any longer. I must know. I have been seeing your face in all the mountains, in all the pools, in all the skies, day and night."

"I—I don't like to tell you—way up here so—so far from home, George. It is so strange."

"Love is strange, dear. Do you love me?"

Helen nodded. "Yes—I'm afraid I do. I suspect that was why I was so desperately lonely in all this wonderfully romantic country—because I was longing for you to—to love me."

After a while the car with the Iowa license found its way back to the garage guided by hands that trembled with emotion. And in more than one [illegible] own, during the remainder of the trip through the mountains, the two [illegible] managed to find themselves [illegible] the same hotels. Neither [illegible] little companion lonely; [illegible] care if the chauffeur [illegible] of cord tires and cylinder oils, [illegible] had promised to marry George Taylor at the end of the journey.

CHEERFULNESS AT THE TABLE

Last Place in the World Where There Should Be Bickerings or Long Faces.

A cheerful company at table raises your spirits, animates you and puts you into a more favorable physical condition. Also, I agree with the theory that pleasant subjects only should be discussed at meal. If father sits down to dinner with a hard-luck story of bills that are heavy and a purse that is light, of business acquaintances that fail to keep their appointments, of the lowering financial sky, and he doesn't "know what we're coming to, really" that dinner is pretty well spoiled for mother, at least, and what she does take fails to nourish her.

I have wondered if the gayety of their company did not help the people of the Middle ages to survive the horrible messes they used to eat. At the castle everybody sat down to table at once. At the head sat my lord and my lady, their family and noble guests, eating off gold and silver plates. Further down were folk who happened to stop in for the night, perhaps a wandering monk or two, pilgrims, young men in search of adventure, and lower down the servants and retainers. They took their own good time at table with stories, songs and gay laughter, interspersed by tinkling music from the harpist, who warmed himself meanwhile at the huge fireplace. And they enjoyed such dishes as pork and hens ground to powder, boiled with eggs and bread crumbs, ginger, sugar, salt and saffron!—Marion Holmes in Chicago Daily News.

Delaware's Nicknames.

During the American Revolution, the commander of a brigade in Delaware was a veteran cock-fighter, who always bet on "the blue hen's chickens." Thence the name came to be applied to the members of his brigade, and finally to the state itself. Delaware has also been nicknamed "the Diamond state," as being small and precious.

THE GOO[illegible]

VOLUME XV, No. 9. GOODRIDGE, PENN[illegible]

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[illegible] Wage.

The use of [illegible] making has [illegible] into being [illegible] for Chaucer mentions it [illegible] turned on the first. [illegible] began to appear in England, and apprentices were taught the art of making felts and decorations. Nine cents a day was then [illegible] wage.

In the Sixteenth century the first [illegible] stores began to do business, and hats, heretofore [illegible] decorations [illegible] poetic fancy, began to be standardized. In [illegible] style began to rule. By 1700 styles were very changeable. [illegible] peak of varied types of hat the [illegible] worn.

Our Books and Ourselves.

We should ask questions of our books and of ourselves; what is its purpose, by what means it proceeds to effect that purpose; whether we fully understand the one, and go along with the other? Do the arguments satisfy us; do the descriptions convey lively and distinct images to us; do we understand all the allusions to persons or things? In short, does our mind act over again from the writer's guidance what his acted before; do we reason as he reasoned, conceive as he conceived; think and feel as he thought and felt; or, if not, can we discern where and how far we do not, and can we tell why we do not?—Dr. Thomas Arnold.

GIVE GAS ENGINE ATTENTION

Vibration Tends to Loosen Bolts, Nuts and Various Connections Which Need Tightening.

All screws and nuts on gas engines should be kept tight. The engine should be gone over every day or so when it is used, and all connections tightened and all oil and dirt wiped off. Such practice will go far toward preventing operating troubles, since all gas engines vibrate to some extent and this vibration tends to loosen bolts, nuts and other parts.

UNI[illegible]

Lyceum Bureau

FOURTH NUMBER

Saturday, March 5

WM. S. BATTIS

Mr. Battis has been one of the most popular artists on the American platform for twenty years. He has given practically his whole professional career to the interpretation of the characters of Charles Dickens' novels. The entertainment is educational, full of humor, and holds attention every second through its great dramatic appeal.

Mr. Battis is not an impersonator of the ordinary type. He makes his characters live. They step right out of the books and talk to you.

Essay Contest

A number of the schools of the county have taken part in the essay contest sponsored by the Goodridge State bank and are very much interested in the decision of the judges, which is to be made public on Washington's birthday, February 22.

The essays are based on G. Sheridan Knowles' painting, "The Peace Conference," a reproduction of which forms the 1921 calendar of the Goodridge State bank. A copy of this picture was placed in every school in the county and an opportunity was given all the grade pupils to take part in an essay contest. Three prizes of $15, $10 and $5 in gold will be awarded to the writers of the three best papers.

ANT LION TRAPS HIS PREY

Remarkable Ingenuity Displayed by Small Creature in Securing Food Especially Favored.

One of the most crafty of insects is the ant lion larva. This tiny creature dotes on ants of all sizes and species, and as it is not swift of movement it must trap its victims. It does this by making a cone-shaped pit in the sand. These pits are about an inch deep and two inches across. When it is complete the ant lion buries itself in the very center, with only its head and strong-curved mandibles in sight. It then patiently awaits the [illegible] ants. Ants are Paul Prys, and have a tremendous curiosity. The little depression attracts their attention, and they come to its edge and peer [illegible] into it.

The larva at once starts into a fury of action. It begins a digging operation and at the same time hurls grains of sand in all directions. The sand [illegible] begins to roll down the depression and carries with it other [illegible] until a miniature [illegible]. The curious ant is caught [illegible] and goes tumbling down to the center, where the hard, sharp mandibles of the lion seize it, and the [illegible] is shaken back and forth [illegible] is [illegible], whereupon the lion [illegible] with relish [illegible] the empty husk of body outside the [illegible] once the meal is over.

"Skin Plasters."

The term "skin-plaster" as applied to Civil-war currency is originally said to have been applied to the depreciated Continental currency. During the war people resorted to postage stamps and private notes; the latter, representing 10, 25 and 50 cents, were of little value beyond the particular locality where they were issued, except as "plasters for broken shins," hence their name "skin-plasters."

Earrings Ancient Ornaments.

The custom of wearing earrings comes down to us from the most ancient times, and no custom is more prevalent or more universal. The earliest mention of earrings is found in the book of Genesis. Many people have been struck by the mention in the authorized version of the Bible of the fact that only one earring was brought as a present for Rebekah when Abraham's servant was seeking a wife for Isaac. This is a mistake, for the word means a "nose-ring" and has been rendered correctly in the re[illegible]

[illegible]

Clusters [illegible] Pretty [illegible]

Round [illegible] Calif., is a region [illegible] forest of what is [illegible] Monterey pine. J. Smeaton [illegible] in St. Nicholas tells of a charming phenomenon observed while walking under the trees:

"Gazing up amid the branches, I noticed what looked like a number of large clusters of dull brown, dead leaves, which apparently had lodged by chance here and there among the twigs. As the clouds parted and the warm sunlight struck the tree I was gazing at two or three leaves detached themselves from a cluster and turned into large red butterflies. Faster and faster the cluster dissolved, until in ten seconds there were perhaps 200 or 300 butterflies flitting about. By that time another cluster, bursting like some lovely kind of bomb, and tree after tree adding to its quota, dissolving into a red cloud of butterflies, so that in a minute or two I was standing bewildered in a veritable 'snowstorm' of the charming creatures. How many there may have been in view at one time I am afraid to guess—certainly 10,000, possibly several times as many; so many, anyway, that a distinct murmur of sound came from the softly flickering wings. Gradually many of them dispersed through the neighboring forest; but all day the grove was like a fairy convocation, with hundreds of thousands going to and fro or loitering about the flowering shrubs and herbage, while the sunlit sides of the pine trunks and branches often were so reddened with basking butterflies that at a little distance the trees looked as if they had been painted."

LITTLE TIME NEEDED TO KEEP LABOR DATA

Records Often Are Means of Saving Working Costs.

Farmer Enabled to Determine Number of Days of Man and Horse Power Necessary to Produce an Acre of Any Crop.

A record kept of farm labor does not require much time, yet it is often the means of saving labor costs. The labor records show just how much labor and team work is required on each crop and the time in the season when it is used. They should show what proportion of the labor is devoted to work that produces an income and the amount that is consumed on odd jobs of unproductive tasks. This will enable the farmer to determine the number of days of man and horse labor necessary to produce an acre of any crop, or the care of any class of animals for a year, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Thus he may be able to rearrange his system of management so that he can get along with less labor and at the same time maintain production.

A year's labor records show also just how much man power and horse power is necessary to run the entire farm at different seasons, and point out accurately just when the rush seasons occur. With such records before him, the farmer knows approximately what his labor requirements will be in advance of the rush season. He [illegible]

[illegible]

By RUBY DOUGLAS

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

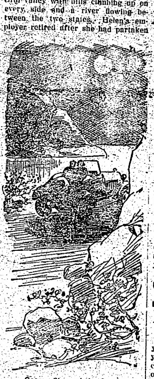
Helen Morrison had come to the Berkshires as traveling companion to an elderly and very wealthy invalid who took the trip each autumn as regularly as she tore off the September sheet from the calendar.

Inasmuch as Helen was eighteen and her employer was eighty, the young girl found herself, at most times, desperately lonely. The chauffeur who drove the big limousine in which they traveled day after day along some of the most wonderfully [illegible] roads Helen had ever dreamed of, was as nearly a machine as the motor he was running.

He spoke of nothing but speeds and spark plugs, batteries and bearings. Helen was sure it was a carburetor that kept his body and soul joined together during this earthly span. And [illegible] could even a desperately lonely [illegible] with a man so mechanically minded?

"Oh," she wrote home, "to be in this gloriously romantic country, in these moonlit mountain paths without so much as a human being to talk with! One of my companions is eighty and dozing continually. The other is a machine guiding according to a speedometer. I'm afraid if I had an even ordinarily attractive male person anywhere near me I should forget that I had such a thing as a brake."

The party stopped for the night in a mountain town that lay in a beautiful valley with hills climbing up on every side and a river flowing between the two states. Helen's employer retired after she had partaken of the simple country supper the hotel offered. Helen, lonely, homesick, wandered to the veranda just in time to see the chauffeur starting out for the garage to put up the car for the night.



George Stopped the Car.

"Hawkins," she called, almost without thinking what she was about to do, "where are you going?"

"To put up the car, Miss Morrison. Do you want something?"

"N—no. That is, I think I'll go with you, just by way of diversion. Madam is asleep and will not need me." Helen stepped inside the big car and the astonished chauffeur closed the door and took his seat.

"I'll walk home alone, Hawkins," she said when the man opened the door for her again after they had reached the inside of the big garage, where there seemed to be many touring cars put up for the night.

"You know the way, Miss?" Hawkins asked.

Helen was sure that she did, and with a short good night she found her way out to the street.

As she was leaving the garage a car bearing an Iowa license was about to enter. Helen stopped short and looked the driver squarely in the eyes.

"George!" she cried. "George Taylor!"

The young fellow stopped his car and jumped out to grasp Helen's two hands.

"Helen, however in this world did you happen to be here—in Brattleboro, Vt.?"

"I have a job—I'm traveling companion to rich Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] George Taylor had made this trip [illegible] more than once with his people and was surprisingly familiar with the [illegible] beautiful mountain roads about Brattleboro. He and Helen explained to each other in the course of an hour [illegible] how they happened to find themselves so far apart during the summer. There had been another girl at college and there had been another man at home, and they had missed each other more than either of them had realized till Helen's eyes caught sight of the familiar home-town automobile license.

"We are going on to Williamstown, and then round about and back by the Mohawk Trail, George," Helen was saying when George stopped the car beside an exquisitely moonlit view of mountain and river.

He turned squarely toward her, now that he was relieved of the responsibility of guiding the car. "You were saying——"

"Oh, George, weren't you listening?" Helen asked, a little confused by his direct gaze and constantly increasing nearness.

"I could not hear for the beating of my own heart, dear. And what is more, I don't intend to listen to anything but one sentence—do you love me?"

Helen did not answer. He put his arm about her shoulders and lifted her face so that the moon shone full into her eyes. "Tell me, Helen. I cannot wait any longer. I must know. I have been seeing your face in all the mountains, in all the pools, in all the skies, day and night."

"I—I don't like to tell you—way up here so—so far from home, George. It is so strange."

"Love is strange, dear. Do you love me?"

Helen nodded. "Yes—I'm afraid I do. I suspect that was why I was so desperately lonely in all this wonderfully romantic country—because I was longing for you to—to love me."

After a while the car with the Iowa license found its way back to the garage guided by hands that trembled with emotion. And in more than one [illegible] town during the remainder of the trip through the mountains the two parties happened to find themselves staying at the same hotels. Neither [illegible] little companion longed [illegible] care if the chauffeur thought only of cord tires and cylinder oils. She had promised to marry George Taylor at the end of the journey.

CHEERFULNESS AT THE TABLE

Last Place in the World Where There Should Be Bickerings or Long Faces.

A cheerful company at table raises your spirits, animates you and puts you into a more favorable physical condition. Also, I agree with the theory that pleasant subjects only should be discussed at meal. If father sits down to dinner with a hard luck story of bills that are heavy and a purse that is light, or business acquaintances that fail to keep their appointments, of the lowering financial sky, and he doesn't "know what we're coming to, really" that dinner is pretty well spoiled for mother, at least, and what she does take fails to nourish her.

I have wondered if the gayety of their company did not help the people of the Middle ages to survive the horrible messes they used to eat. At the castle everybody sat down to table at once. At the head sat my lord and my lady, their family and noble guests, eating off gold and silver plates. Further down were folk who happened to stop in for the night, perhaps a wandering monk or two, pilgrims, young men in search of adventure, and lower down the servants and retainers. They took their own good time at table with stories, songs and gay laughter, interspersed by tinkling music from the harpist, who warmed himself meanwhile at the huge fireplace. And they enjoyed such dishes as pork and hens ground to powder, boiled with eggs and bread crumbs, ginger, sugar, salt and saffron!—Marion Holmes in Chicago Daily News.

Delaware's Nicknames.

During the American Revolution, the commander of a brigade in Delaware was a veteran cock-fighter, who always bet on "the blue hen's chickens." Thence the name came to be applied to the members of his brigade, and finally to the state itself. Delaware has also been nicknamed "the Diamond state," as being small and precious.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BIG REDUCTION

IN

The Dry Goods Line

Prices Cut in Two!

COME and SEE for YOURSELF

We will take our loss. We have been going over all our Dry Goods stock and marked everything down to pre-war prices.

GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO.

This is a period of

HARD TIMES

Very true, Mr. Business Man; but you must have stationery Come to the

Banner Office

And get

First Class Printing At Hard Times Prices

The Girl in the Car

By LULU LANGDON

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Harkins hurried out of the office building, found his car in the customary spot, disconnected the locking device with his key, and in a moment was threading his way among north-bound vehicles; out on the Parkway he speeded, for the night was cold and clear, and the tang of early autumn was in the air.

In Westchester, a cozy bachelor dinner awaited him, then an easy chair, a pipe and book by the log fire. Why marry? he asked himself doubtfully, as he swung around a curve into a lonely stretch of road.

Something cold and hard touched his right ear. He did not move his head. He knew that some one was holding a gun. "What do you want?" he called back.

"Stop!" It was a soft feminine voice, but very firm.

"The female of the species!" he ejaculated, bringing the car to an abrupt stop.

"Turn around and drive back to 220 Broadway," commanded the voice.

"On the way!" called Harkins cheerily. "Anything else, ma'am?"

No answer, but the something cold and hard still irritated his ear. He hoped she knew what she was about—he didn't; but he obediently swung the car about and headed for his office. He had a great respect for firearms; he had served in France and he knew how short tempered a gun could be. At Columbus Circle he stopped.

"I'm going to look around," he announced.

The gun left his ear, but when he stiffly turned his aching neck he found the rear of the car in shadow and only the gleam of the still menacing weapon.

"Turn Around and Drive Back."

"Miss Hold-Up, put down that gun or I shall call a policeman," he threatened.

"You? Call an officer?" She was contemptuous. "Drive on, please, before I turn you over to the police for stealing my car."

"Your car?" he blurted, but the policeman's whistle ordered them to move with the traffic. "Your car?" he repeated over his soulder.

"Certainly, or my father's car. You are very daring—but please go back to 220 Broadway."

In amazed silence he did drive back to the office building, but it was dark and deserted save for scattered lights.

"What shall I do now?" he asked patiently.

There was a silence, then in a wavering voice she answered helplessly. "I don't know! I never arrested a man before!"

"Neither have I," he confessed, "but perhaps this officer on the corner can straighten things out."

Patrolman Ditty listened to their tales. The girl spoke in a low, cultivated voice, saying that she had driven the car downtown that afternoon to her father's office, had locked it with the safety device and taken the elevator to his private office. Finding him in conference with a client she had gone back to the car, settled herself in the tonneau and in the gloom of the raised top had napped a little. "I woke up out on the Parkway," she ended, "and so I groped and found the place where my father keeps his pistol—and I made the thief turn and drive back here."

"See your license, miss," growled the officer.

She produced it and also repeated the car number.

The officer poked around the machine with a searchlight. "Wrong dope on that miss," he came back to report. "This is the same make but a different number. Now, young feller," he growled at Harkins.

"Something funny about this," he decided presently. "Think I'll lock you up, young man." He took the girl's name and address, put her in a taxi- [illegible] muttered Patrolman Ditty, as he went back to his beat after making his report.

Harkins had called J. B. Porter's New Jersey home but the lawyer was not there. "One of the family will do," he said, but he was advised to call later. This he did and a clear sweet voice responded: "I am sorry but my father is not at home. Any message—?"

"This is Harkins, Mr. Porter's legal associate. I am in the Tombs."

"The Tombs?" she gasped. "I am so sorry."

"Thank you," he grinned into the transmitter. "My automobile was stolen—or taken by mistake and here I am!"

"Oh! How strange—you were arrested because some one stole your car?"

"Well—she said my car was her car—and with the evidence all against her she got away," he sighed deeply.

"Got away?" came the faint echo.

"Because she mentioned her father's name—and—they won't let me talk any more—say I'm talking too much."

"Coming right over," he heard before an officer elbowed him away from the instrument.

"Who do you think you are? A guest of the city—walking into jail as if you owned the whole shootin' match!" growled the policeman.

"Must own some of it—taxpayer—guest of the city! I rather like that," chuckled Harkins. "Can I stay down here—somebody coming along to bail me out."

Then came J. B. Porter, shaking with laughter, and a lovely girl who clung to her father and begged Harkins' forgiveness for her blunder. J. B. Porter bailed his future son-in-law (none of them knew the fact just then) out of jail, and all went happily thereafter.

Harkins says the pleasantest hours of his life were spent in the Tombs' prison, and as for a bachelor home in Westchester—why, a New Jersey home, a log fire, two easy chairs and no book at all is much to be preferred.

DARKEY WAS NOT IMPRESSED

His Opinion of the Chief Justice of United States Supreme Court Decidedly Not High.

John Marshall was a great man and, like many great men, he became at times very much absorbed with his thoughts. Riding along the bad roads of North Carolina one day in a gig the chief justice of the United States Supreme court was revolving a point of law in his mind and not paying a great deal of attention to the road. His horse turned out of its own accord and the gig ran over a sapling, and tilted so sharply that the judge was aroused from his reverie. It seemed to him that he was hung up on the sapling, for he could turn neither to the right or left. An old negro happened along, scratched his head a moment and said:

"Marse, whut fer you-all don' back yo' horse offen that saplin'?"

"That's so," replied Marshall, who had not thought of that simple solution, and promptly backed away from the obstruction. He thanked the old man and was about to reward him, but found he had no money in his pocket. "Never mind, uncle," he said as he drove away. "I'll stop at the tavern and leave something for you."

The old negro was not impressed, but for fear he might overlook a bet stopped at the tavern and there the landlord gave him a dollar, which Marshall had left for him.

"What did you think of him?" the landlord asked.

"Well," answered the negro. "Well, he was a gen'leman, sho' nuff, but," and he patted his forehead significantly, "'pears to this darky like they ain't much o' nuthin' in that man's haid."—Kansas City Star.

Song Values.

The value of songs, in most instances, lies with the artist, the interpreter, because it is the artist who gives a song life and reality.

It is very interesting to observe the various songs spoken of by artists as beautiful, dramatic, thrilling and so on. Each one has an entirely different idea as to value. One will select a song because it happens to suit whichever voice his happens to be. Another will choose a song for the beauty of the lyric, while someone else makes a selection because of the strikingly melodic theme. Others like a song of weird exotic harmonizations or because of original character of form.

When it comes to the subject some prefer sea songs, others dramatic or timely war songs of the declamatory style, while people with different natures lean toward mood or atmospheric songs.

If Only True.

The 8A class of a North side school was having a history lesson. The Civil war was the topic. "The South said 'cotton is king.'" One of the older boys of the class was called on to discuss the subject. In conclusion he said: "The South sent the raw cotton to England and there it was manufactured into woolen cloth."—Indianapolis News.

Read The Banner

Read The Banner

Read The Banner

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.41
Flax	1.52
Oats	.28
Barley	.86
Rye	1.20
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.20
" " 49 "	2.65
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.25
" " " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" " 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Middlings, 80 lbs.	1.50
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	2.60

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$5.00
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

SAVE A DOLLAR TWO
Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style
467

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No. 46-[illegible]	Brown Elk Blu	$4.93
45-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.83
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-F	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. [illegible]	[illegible] Brown Tennis Bal. White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-[illegible]	Buckhide Bal.	2.93
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Dress Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. [illegible]	[illegible] Metal [illegible]	$3.48
[illegible]	[illegible] Kid Lace [illegible] Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens [illegible] Rubbers and Overshoes [illegible]. All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and try you can see all the [illegible]

DENTISTRY

[illegible] at
KNUTSON HOTEL
Grygla, on

Feb. 10 - 15 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

President Almost Impeached.

Andrew Johnson (1808-1875), seventeenth President of the United States, was almost impeached in 1868. Eleven articles charged the President with high crimes and misdemeanors in connection with various matters, the most important of which was the removal of Edwin McMasters Stanton, secretary of war, in disregard of the tenure-of-office act. The trial before the United States senate, sitting as a court, began March 5 and ended May 26. Thirty-five senators voted for conviction and nineteen for acquittal. The vote lacking one of a sufficient number to convict, he was acquitted.

St. Nicholas Doll.

Russia in the old days had its own type of doll, namely, the St. Nicholas doll. There the Christmas holiday is celebrated 11 days after the celebration in other countries, in accordance with the calendar of the Greek Catholic church.

The St. Nicholas doll was clad almost always in woolly white material and sported fierce mustachios and whiskers. He represented the patron saint of the children, who punished or rewarded by the amount of gifts he bestowed.

[illegible] of the State Lawmakers

DRAFT MINERAL BILL

Subcommittee Has Land Lease Measure Ready For Presentation To Senate.

St. Paul—Another of the important measures of the session, a bill to restore the practice of leasing state mineral lands, will be reported back to the Senate this week by the committee on public domain.

A motion will be made to make the bill a special order, Senator John L. Wold of the subcommittee which had charge of the bill, said. The special order porbably will be asked for some day next week in order to give the senators time to study the bill, Senator Wold said.

The bill, as introduced by the interim committee, has been amended by substituting a board for the state auditor in charge of the sale of exploration permits and leasing. The board will consist of the state auditor, the attorney-general and state treasurer.

The subcommittee also has inserted a schedule of royalties to be paid the state on leases. The interim committee provided for a graduated scale of royalties, but left the rates blank, to be filled in by the Legislature. The subcommittee has provided for a minimum rate of 12 cents a ton on 25 per cent ore and the rate is increased at the royalty rate of 5 per cent for each 1 per cent increase in the grade of the ore; thus a 26 per cent ore will pay the state 12.6 cent per ton royalty; a 27 per cent ore will pay about 13 cents per ton royalty, and the rate ascends with the improvement in the grade of ore until a 54 per cent ore will pay approximately 50c a ton royalty.

The old royalties in vogue from the time the first legislation on the subject was enacted until the leasing of state ore lands was discontinued with the repeal of the law in 1907, was 25 cents a ton flat for all grades of ore.

AWAIT TONNAGE TAX OPINION

The house committee on taxes recommended for passage a bill requiring warehousemen to file annually with assessors a statement of all personal property stored in their warehouses. Warehousemen from Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth were given a hearing and protested against the bill.

This committee also recommended for passage Representative Thomas Girling's bill exempting the heads of families from taxation on $200 worth of personal property, provided they have more than two children under 16 years of age.

"This is an inducement to have more children. This is the best crop Minnesota raises," said Mr. Girling in sponsoring his bill. He said the Kansas legislature has been considering a bill which would tax bachelors.

The house highway committee revised the committee administration bill and made a few changes.

Attorney General C. L. Hilton announced that his opinion of the constitutionality of tonnage tax bills would be handed to the house taxation subcommittee early this week.

The railroad committee of the house by a vote of 9 to 4, recommended for passage the "full crew" bill. This measure requires railroads to provide an additional brakeman for trains of more than 40 cars. The committee also recommended for passage a proposed law requiring railroads to build crossings over tracks, the same width as the road leading to the tracks. This measure will require the railroads, in many cases, to build crossings from 20 to 30 feet in width.

The senate unanimously passed a bill legalizing acts of the acting state auditor. The object of this measure was to allow Acting Auditor M. J. Desmond to sit on the state bonus board.

Senators James Dwyer and O. A. Devold of Minneapolis attempted to put the senate on record in favor of government owned coal mines, but were defeated. The committee on labor had reported favorably a resolution indorsing the Calder coal investigation by congress, and Senator Dwyer offered an amendment asking for government ownership. The committee resolution was adopted after defeat of such amendment.

Passage of the bill to tax royalties paid to owners of iron ore lands was recommended for passage by the House committee on taxes after a public hearing during which protests were made against such legislation. The main question discussed at the hearing was whether the royalties were incomes or part of the purchase price of ore lands.

Frank Spellman of Duluth made the principal argument against the bill. He contended that the income from royalties in reality amounted to installments on the sale price of the ore, since ever yton of ore removed from the ground constituted a reduction of the principal of the owner, and that when the ore was all gone there would be no more royalties.

Fred B. Snyder of Minneapolis, president of the University Board of Regents, E. C. Gale, Minneapolis, and others backed up the arguments made by Mr. Spellman.

[illegible]

[illegible] Committee by Vote of [illegible] After [illegible] Fight.

St. Paul—Passage of the [illegible] bill to "open" the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Duluth Board of Trade and the South St. Paul Livestock exchange and to provide regulation for such, was recommended by a vote of 5 to 5 by the House markets and marketing committee of the Minnesota legislature.

Debate on the bill in committee was bitter, Representative Asher Howard of Minneapolis vainly attempting to have the measure referred to the house judiciary committee before the vote was taken on recommendation. Mr. Howard was supported in his stand by Representatives Thomas J. Girling and W. I. Norton.

Mr. Girling said the committee was being "carried away on a wave of possible good intentions." R. A. Wilkinson, author of the bill, charged those favoring referment to the judiciary committee with dilatory tactics.

Representative Howard said no bill should be passed which "would deprive men of property which the state has invited them to build up. If this bill is passed we should introduce another one, writing from our statute books the law which invites organizations similar to the Chamber of Commerce to be formed," he said. "Mr Wilkinson started forming this legislation long before the legislative session began.

Charges Bill is Being Railroaded.

"If you want to railroad this law through you can do it," he told the committee.

After the committee had recommended the bill for passage it instructed Chairman Elias Nordgren to refer the bill to the attorney general and the judiciary committee for legal opinions and constitutionality.

By a vote of 40 to 21 the Senate passed the G. H. Sullivan bill giving the Railroad and Warehouse commission certain powers to regulate the routing and service of suburban street car lines. The bill provides that appeals may be taken from decision of local governing bodies to the state commission. The bill contains some of the principles underlying the Brooks-Coleman bill, now pending in the Senate.

Take Up Bill on "Futures."

The committee then took up H. F. No. 23, which defines gambling contracts, and presents dealing in futures in grain.

Representative Howard said this bill was one of the most important ever considered by a Minnesota legislature, and asked that a time be set for extensive consideration. The committee decided to consider this measure.

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It will be unlawful after Jan. 1, 1922, to bring any goods into Minnesota for sale without marking thereon the manufacturer's cost, the manufacturer's selling price, the name of the purchaser and the price to be asked at retail, under H. F. 570, sponsored by Representative F. E. Miner and B. J. Keller.

By vote of 72 to 29, the House of Representatives yesterday passed a bill designed to make it possible for William M. Nash, former county attorney of Hennepin county, removed by Governor Burnquist, to have his case reopened.

[illegible]

Red Clover and Timothy Should Not Be Depended On Entirely for Maximum Crops.

REDTOP FAVORS MOIST GROUND

No Perennial Hay Plants Will Produce Well on Poor, Sandy Soil—Most Grass Seeds Are Small and Require Good Seedbed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While timothy and red clover undoubtedly are the best hay crops on good soils in the northeastern quarter of the United States, they should by no means be depended on to produce maximum yields of soils. Other hay crops are better suited and are more dependable in some cases and under particular soil conditions. Alsike clover, for example, is better adapted to sour and moist soils than common red clover, and the two mixed together and seeded on some uplands often insure a crop where the latter seeded alone would fail. Redtop is the best wet land grass and on such land a mixture of red-top meadow, fescue, and alsike clover usually gives good results. While no hay grasses can be depended upon to make a commercial crop on poor land, redtop, orchard grass and tall oats-grass are better than the others. These are facts discussed in detail in Farmers' Bulletin No. 11[illegible] Meadows for the Northern States, just issued and ready for distribution by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Has Bulk of Tame Hay Acreage.

In that section of the United States north of and including Tennessee, and east of central Nebraska, Kansas and the Dakotas, is found 83 per cent of the tame hay acreage of the nation. Eighty-eight per cent of this acreage is seeded to timothy and clover. While these two plants undoubtedly will continue to hold the popularity they now possess, there are a number of other plants which, though not so well known, are more desirable for particular purposes and for certain conditions of soil and climate. The latter are given special attention in the bulletin.

Field of Bur Clover.

There is little difference of opinion as to the plants to be seeded on rich well-drained land. Timothy is seeded alone if the hay is to be sold on the market, and timothy and clover, often mixed with redtop, where part or all of the hay is utilized on the farm. Some of the advantages of these plants are that they have good seed habits, especially timothy and redtop. Red clover is a deep-rooted legume, and has a beneficial effect on succeeding crops.

Timothy is considered by feeders the best hay for horses, and clover, or clover and timothy mixed produce better yields and are excellent for cattle and sheep. The comparatively long period during which these plants may be left standing without serious deterioration before cutting, together with the fact that the time of their maturity interferes little with the harvesting of the cereals and other farm work, have much to do with their popularity.

The most serious objection to the red clover and timothy mixture is due to the difference in time of their maturity, the former usually being ready to cut two weeks before the latter. For this reason mammoth clover, a variety of the common red, which is somewhat later in maturing, is sometimes substituted for red clover in the seed mixture.

There are many soils along the southern border of the area under discussion which will give a larger hay yield if seeded to orchard grass, tall oats-grass, and alsike clover than if seeded to timothy, redtop and red clover. These soils are usually poor in organic matter and are inclined to be sour. It is important that this mixture be cut when the plants first head out, for if harvesting is delayed they will make a tough, less palatable hay. This is especially true of orchard grass. If cut early, however, this hay will be relished by all classes of live stock. For general use in the localities referred to, the bulletin recommends the following mixture: Orchard grass, 14 pounds; tall oats-grass, 12 pounds; alsike clover, [illegible] pounds per acre.

Gives Best Results.

Raising hay on poor land is unsatisfactory, but when it is necessary this mixture gives best results. In some places in the Middle West sweet clover has given good results under unpromising soil conditions. According to the bulletin, no perennial hay plants will produce well on poor, sandy soil. Under such soil conditions, however, some temporary crop, such as rye or oats and peas, and along the Atlantic coast, early sorghum and cowpeas, are preferable to perennial hay crops.

The best temporary hay plants are the small grains seeded either alone or in mixture with some legume, such as peas, vetch or crimson clover. Millets are sometimes used for this purpose, as are sudan grass and coarse forage, such as corn and sorghum. In the northern states a combination of oats and Canada field peas makes a very good hay crop. Excellent results have been obtained in eastern Maryland and Virginia with the following mixture: Oats, 1 bushel; hairy vetch, 30 pounds; white-blooming crimson clover, 10 pounds per acre.

In order to avoid losing the use of land for an entire season, and to permit late-summer and early-fall seeding, grass crops usually follow small grains. The seedbed should be prepared as soon as possible after the grain is harvested. As a three-inch mellow seedbed with firm soil beneath will give better results for summer seeding than one that is deeper, the disk harrow is usually used in place of the plow for preparing land for grass. Most grass seeds are very small and must have a fine, mellow, well pulverized surface soil in order that the seedling may become established. A good seedbed may mean the difference between the success and failure of the hay cop.

Use Too Little Seed.

Most farmers use too little grass seed for best results, according to the bulletin. Rich land with a well-prepared seedbed does not require as much seed as thin land or land poorly fitted. From 20 to 30 pounds of seed per acre are generally sufficient, and this rate is usually more profitable than lighter seedings of mixtures. Small-seeded grasses, such as red-top and timothy, do not require so heavy a seeding as orchard grass or rye grass. Usually 10 pounds of timothy or 6 pounds of redtop are sufficient when these are seeded alone.

In order that the seed may get a good start, it is frequently advisable to apply some readily available fertilizer. Formerly the grain crop received the fertilizer, but experiments have demonstrated that when it is applied to the grass it will not only increase the yield of this crop but its beneficial effects on the succeeding crop for two or three years [illegible] the yield [illegible] and there is probably no better crop than grass on which to apply it. A great deal of grass and clover seed is wasted every year from seeding on sour or acid soils. Applications of lime correct this condition, and should be made particularly where legumes are to be grown.

[illegible]

THE GREAT WORM DESTROYER
FOR LIVE STOCK

Guaranteed or money refunded

A. C. TWEDT & SON

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

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Horse and Auto Livery

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LUMBER

I have started sawing and will have POPLAR, SPRUCE and TAMARAC Lumber constantly on hand. DIMENSIONS and BRIDGE TIMBERS sawed after orders. My mill is located on my homestead

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HIDES AND FURS

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NORTHERN TRADING CO
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

GOODRIDGE MARKET RE[illegible]

Carefully corrected ever[illegible]

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	[illegible]
Flax	1.52
Oats	.28
Barley	.36
Rye	1.20
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.20
" " 49 "	2.65
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" " 10 "	.60
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Middlings, 80 lbs.	1.50
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.10
Corn, 100 lbs.	2.00

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$5.00
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-well Factory Price $3.98 Style 467

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No.	Style	Price
46-[illegible]	Brown Elk Blu	$4.93
45-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-[illegible]	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	2.98
BOYS' SHOES		
[illegible]-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-[illegible]	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES		
[illegible]	Gun Metal [illegible]	$3.48
[illegible] 70 A	[illegible] Kid Lace [illegible] Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens [illegible] Rubbers and Overshoes [illegible] All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

[illegible] will be at KNUTSON HOTEL Grygla, on

Feb. 10 - 15 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work and best material.

COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

President Almost Impeached.

Andrew Johnson (1808-1875), seventeenth President of the United States, was almost impeached in 1868. Eleven articles charged the President with high crimes and misdemeanors in connection with various matters, the most important of which was the removal of Edwin McMasters Stanton, secretary of war, in disregard of the tenure-of-office act. The trial before the United States senate, sitting as a court, began March 5 and ended May 16. Thirty-five senators voted for conviction and nineteen for acquittal. The vote lacking one of a sufficient number to convict, he was acquitted.

St. Nicholas Doll.

Russia in the old days had its own type of doll, namely, the St. Nicholas doll. There the Christmas holiday is celebrated 11 days after the celebration in other countries, in accordance with the calendar of the Greek Catholic church.

The St. Nicholas doll was clad almost always in woolly white material and sported fierce mustachios and whiskers. He represented the patron saint of the children, who punished or rewarded by the amount of gifts he bestowed.

State Lawmakers

[illegible]

DRAFT MINERAL BILL

Subcommittee Has State Land Lease Measure Ready For Presentation To Senate.

St. Paul—Another of the important measures of the session, a bill to restore the practice of leasing state mineral lands, will be reported back to the Senate this week by the committee on public domain.

A motion will be made to make the bill a special order, Senator John L. Wold of the subcommittee which had charge of the bill, said. The special order porbably will be asked for some day next week in order to give the senators time to study the bill, Senator Wold said.

The bill, as introduced by the interim committee, has been amended by substituting a board for the state auditor in charge of the sale of exploration permits and leasing. The board will consist of the state auditor, the attorney-general and state treasurer.

The subcommittee also has inserted a schedule of royalties to be paid the state on leases. The interim committee provided for a graduated scale of royalties, but left the rates blank to be filled in by the Legislature. The subcommittee has provided for a minimum rate of 12 cents a ton on 25 per cent ore and the rate is increased at the royalty rate of 5 per cent for each 1 per cent increase in the grade of the ore; thus a 26 per cent ore will pay the state 12.6 cent per ton royalty; a 27 per cent ore will pay about 13 cents per ton royalty, and the rate ascends with the improvement in the grade of ore until a 50 per cent ore will pay approximately 50c a ton royalty.

The old royalty in vogue from the time the first legislation on the subject was enacted until the leasing of state ore lands was discontinued with the repeal of the law in 1907, was 25 cents a ton flat for all grades of ore.

AWAIT TONNAGE TAX OPINION

The house committee on taxes recommended for passage a bill requiring warehousemen to file annually with assessors a statement of all personal property stored in their warehouses. Warehousemen from Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth were given a hearing and protested against the bill.

This committee also recommended for passage Representative Thomas Girling's bill exempting the heads of families from taxation on $200 worth of personal property, provided they have more than two children under 16 years of age.

"This is an inducement to have more children. This is the best crop Minnesota raises," said Mr. Girling in sponsoring his bill. He said the Kansas legislature has been considering a bill which would tax bachelors.

The house highway committee revised the committee administration bill and made a few changes.

Attorney General C. L. Hilton announced that his opinion of the constitutionality of tonnage tax bills would be handed to the house taxation subcommittee early this week.

The railroad committee of the house, by a vote of 9 to 4, recommended for passage the "full crew" bill. This measure requires railroads to provide an additional brakeman for trains of more than 40 cars. The committee also recommended for passage a proposed law requiring railroads to build crossings over tracks, the same width as the road leading to the tracks. This measure will require the railroads, in many cases, to build crossings from 20 to 30 feet in width.

The senate unanimously passed a bill legalizing acts of the acting state auditor. The object of this measure was to allow Acting Auditor M. J. Desmond to sit on the state bonus board.

Senators James Dwyer and O. A. Devold of Minneapolis attempted to put the senate on record in favor of government owned coal mines, but were defeated. The committee on labor had reported favorably a resolution indorsing the Calder coal investigation by congress, and Senator Dwyer offered an amendment asking for government ownership. The committee resolution was adopted after defeat of such amendment.

Passage of the bill to tax royalties paid to owners of iron ore lands was recommended for passage by the House committee on taxes after a public hearing during which protests were made against such legislation. The main question discussed at the hearing was whether the royalties were incomes or part of the purchase price of ore lands.

Frank Spellman of Duluth made the principal argument against the bill. He contended that the income from royalties in reality amounted to installments on the sale price of the ore, since every ton of ore removed from the ground constituted a reduction of the principal of the owner, and that when the ore was all gone there would be no more royalties.

Fred B. Snyder of Minneapolis, president of the University Board of Regents, E. C. Gale, Minneapolis, and others backed up the arguments made by Mr. Spellman.

[illegible]

Representative Howard said no bill could be passed which would deprive [illegible] of property which the state has invited them to build [illegible]. If this bill is passed we should introduce another [illegible] writing from our statute books the law which invites organizations similar to the Chamber of Commerce to be formed," he said. "Mr. Wilkinson started forming this legislation long before the legislative session began."

Charges Bill Is Being Railroaded.

"If you want to railroad this law through you can do it," he told the committee.

After the committee had recommended the bill for passage it instructed Chairman Elias Nordgren to refer the bill to the attorney general and the judiciary committee for legal opinions and constitutionality.

By a vote of 40 to 21 the Senate passed the G. H. Sullivan bill giving the Railroad and Warehouse commission certain powers to regulate the routing and service of suburban street car lines. The bill provides that appeals may be taken from decision of local governing bodies to the state commission. The bill contains some of the principles underlying the Brooks-Coleman bill, now pending in the Senate.

Take Up Bill on "Futures."

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By vote of [illegible] the House of Representatives [illegible] bill designating [illegible] William [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

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[illegible]

Stephenson's C[illegible]

[illegible] THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH [illegible]

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

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HIDES AND FURS

[illegible] cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety **Service** **Satisfaction**

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account. It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

For Monthly Payments we will pay for cream according to average market quotations during the month instead of the flat 7 cents premium as heretofore.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

[illegible]

Furniture for Sale. Inquire at this office.

One day it's spring, the next day storm.

Miss Laura Wold is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Sund.

John Nystul spent last Friday night in Thief River Falls.

J. M. Bishop was over from Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Edwin Hanson made a business visit to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Olga Resan was a Thief River Falls visitor Monday evening.

E. R. Besancon was transacting business in Thief River Falls Monday.

Carl Christianson had a seance with a Thief River Falls dentist yesterday.

M. G. Thoreson visited Thief River Falls last Saturday on a business mission.

Miss Stella Olson, who is teaching near Mavie, was in Goodridge Monpay evening.

Carl Edseth returned Thursday morning from a two weeks' stay in Thief River Falls.

Arne Markuson returned last Friday evening from a few days' visit to the county seat.

Dr. Adkins spent last Friday night in Goodridge after making several calls in this vicinity.

Theo Tandberg went Friday evening to Thief River Falls to spend the holidays at home.

Miss Violet Krohn of Thief River Falls was a guest of Miss Ruby Jensen last Monday.

Wm. O. Gaylord returned Tuesday from a visit to Fertile and went the same day to Grygla.

Miss Louise Besancon, who is attending school at Thief River Falls, spent the week end at home.

H. S. Dahlen of Thief River Falls, president of the Goodridge State bank, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. C. E. Ronken and daughter Esther returned Monday from their visit to Thief River Falls.

Carl Josephson returned Wednesday morning from an extended visit to the southern part of the state.

Sever Anderson returned Saturday from attendance at district court at Thief River Falls as juryman.

Mrs. Christina Vake and little daughter spent Sunday at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rime, near Erie.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chapman were at Thief River Falls Tuesday in attendance at the wedding of their daughter Olive

N. H. Dahl returned Monday from attendance at the hardware men's convention, which was held in Minneapolis last

Adolph Johnson returned Friday to his home at Strandquist, after a two weeks' visit with his brother, George Johnson.

Miss Sena Christianson returned Monday morning from Minneapolis, where she has been receiving medical treatment.

Ole and Ingvald Giving returned from Gemmell, Minn., Friday evening, where they have been employed in the lumber camps.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Berg and daughter returned Monday from a visit to Cass Lake, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson.

The Payne house recently vacated by D. A. Danielson is receiving a fresh application of paint and paper. Sigurd Olson is the architect.

Mrs. Peter Peterson and two children came from Thief River Falls Tuesday and are visiting at the heme of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Markusan.

A stag party has been arranged for Legion members next Wednesday evening. The gathering will be held at the school house and a big time is anticip

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Rambec of Thief River Falls called on Mr. and Mrs. Carl Edseth Satrrday evening, being on their way to visit at the home of Robert Lambec.

Miss Kathleen Lang underwent an operation Saturday at the hospital at Thief River Falls for appendicitis, diseased tonsils and adenoids. She is reported to be gaining up nicely.

Misses Violet Josephson, Lillian Stephenson and Olga Grimley and Lawrence Stephenson spent Sunday at the Grimley home east of Goodridge. They stopped at "Debsville" on their way.

Watch for the prize winners essays on the Peace Conference which will be published in these columns in the near future. These essays with others were written for the contest conducted by the Goodridge State bank.

[illegible]

[illegible], Pastor.

Lutheran Church

English services at Erie 11 a. m. and at Torgerson 3 p. m. of Feb. 20.

English services at Goodridge 8 p. m. of same date.

Norwegian services at Erie 11 a. m. and Torgerson 3 p. m. of Feb. 27.

Y. P. S. meets at Goodridge 8 p. m. of Feb. 27.

Confirmants meet at Erie 10:30 a. m. and at Torgerson 2 p. m. of every Friday.

Confirmants meet at Bethania 10:30 a. m. of every Wednesday and at Goodridge at 10 a. m. of Saturday.

Sunday school at Goodridge every Sunday at 10 a. m.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Community Club Meet Friday

The annual meeting of the Community club will be held at the school house next Friday evening, February 25. At this meeting officers will be elected for the coming year. An interesting program has been arranged and refreshments will be served.

Big Reduction

I will make a reduction of 20 per cent on all Horse Blankets, and Harnesses will be sold at reduced prices.

j20 4t p SEVER ANDERSON.

MARRIED

Miss Olive Chapman of Esplee and Mr. William Rose of Plummer were married on Tuesday, February 15, at Thief River Falls, by Rev. Kreitz. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Chapman, near Esplee, and is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Rose will take up their residence at the groom's farm home near Plummer.

D. A. Danielson was in Thief River Falls yesterday.

Mrs. Gerrulet returned from a visit at the Kiesow home yesterday, and is employed by Mrs. Palmer Tvedt.

John Gangeness went to Thief River Falls last evening where he will undergo an operation for appendicitis.

For Sale— Five hundred bushels of Silver Mine oats and some barley.—Clarence Olson, Golden Valley, Minn. j6 tf 1mp

For Sale—Sweet Clover Seed, at 12 cents per pound. Also 300 bushels of Oats, cheap. —Sidney Hemmestvedt, Kratka, Minn. f11 4t p

On Sunday, Feb. 13, ten families of neighbors and friends gave Knut Roisland and family near Erie, a pleasant surprise, by taking lunch and meeting at his home for a social afternoon.

Plans are under way for an Easter program to be given by the Lutheran Sunday school. The teachers will meet at the home of Theo. Gilbertson Friday evening to make the necessary arrangements.

The High School girls will act as hostesses to the boys of the high school Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The boys have been asked to provide the entertainment while the girls have promised to bring the necessary eats.

While splitting wood Tuesday Willard Hegstrom had the bad luck to cut off a thumb of his left hand, the handle of the ax catching in his clothing. The ax was sharp and made a clean cut, completely severing the member.

G. A. Aubol, deputy collector, who was to have been in Thief River Falls on February 28 for the purpose of holding income tax meetings, has sent word that he will be unable to be there during February, but will hold meetings on March 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

If you wnat to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.

GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN
LAND CO.

Telephone Stockholders Meet

The stockholders of the Red Lake-Eastern Marshall Farmers' Telephone company held their annual meeting Monday at the Goodridge hall. The following officers were elected:

Otto Parnow, director for 2 years.
A. Hammerstein, director for 3 years.
Hans Peterson, director for 3 years.
E. L. Kately, director for 3 years.
P. C. Wold, treasurer, re-elected.
H. B. Rockne, secretary, re-elected.
Christ Odegaard, manager.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

*A special invitation
Extended to all*

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU
ASK FOR IT AT YOUR GROCER OR AT OUR AGENCIES
BE CERTAIN THAT IS IS MILLED BY

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO
Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors
FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY
We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Mgr.

WM. O. GAYLORD M. J. LYSBAKKEN
Farm Lands for Sale
Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla
Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and Grain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. Call on, or write in English or Scandinavian.
Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
Goodridge, Minn
LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES

Get your
SUITS for EASTER
ALL WOOL
For $35.00 and up
H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Board

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 10. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY [illegible], 1921 [illegible]

Eminent Speakers This Evening

Annual Community Club Meeting
Fine Program Arranged
Big Feed

Mr. W. A. McKerrow, state leader of livestock and dairy extension located at the University of Minnesota, who is also secretary of the Central Shippers' association, secretary of the Minnesota Dairy council and recently appointed on the National Committee of Seventeen for the investigation of production and marketing, will speak to a large audience in the school auditorium this evening. Mr. B. T. Scott, secretary of the Minnesota Holstein-Friesian association will also be on the program at the same time. He will emphasize the importance of using good creamery butter and other dairy products rather than butter substitutes, which has a tendency to reduce the dairy profits of the state.

Seldom, if ever, has the county had the opportunity to hear two men so well qualified and informed to give talks on any phase of the agriculture, livestock and dairy industries. We should be able to pack the school auditorium this evening to its fullest capacity. You will miss a rare opportnnity if you fail to be present at this meeting.

Besides the speaking a fine program has been arranged and the band will furnish music. After the meeting a big feed will served, free to all.

The Prize Winners

The prizes in the Goodridge State bank essay contest were awarded Februry 22, Washington's birthday. These prizes were for the best essays on the Peace Conference. The winners were:

Myrtle Iverson, District No. 8, Goodridge, first prize, $15 in gold.

Laura Swanson, District No. 38, Kratka, $10 in gold.

Misses Grace Iverson, Margaret Dix and Irene Patrick, teachers of English in the Thief River Falls High school, acted as judges. They judged the papers without conference, each acting independently of the others, and they were unanimous in the selection of the winners, as above stated. Following we print the prize essays:

Changing the Map of the World

By Myrtle Iverson

In January, nineteen hundred nineteen, delegates from twenty-seven countries, representing nearly nine-tenths of the world's population, met at Salle de la Paix, Versailles to discuss terms of peace.

Versailles, the largest and most magnificent palace in France, forms three sides of a great square. Within and around there are splendid gardens and orange groves with fountains and smaller palaces. It was in this place that Germany in eighteen seventy one made France accept the very dishonorable terms of peace that concluded the Franco-Prussian war.

The leading persons at the Conference were Woodrow Wilson of the United States, Lloyd George of England, Premier Clemenceau of France, Orlando of Italy, Viscount Uinda of Japan and other prominent statesmen from the allied countries.

After six months' debate the terms of peace were finally agreed upon. Some of the important topics in the treaty are the League of Nations, division of territory ceded by Germany, recognition of new states, mandates for German colonies, restriction of German military forces, penalties and reparation for damage done by Germany, and several other things of minor importance.

One of the greatest results of the Peace Conference was the liberation of submerged nationalities. Acting on the principle of self determination for all nations, the map of Europe has been changed and new nations have achieved racial unity and political independence. Poles, Czecks, Slovaks, Finns, Danes, Alsatian-French, Austro-Italians, Yugo-slavs, Rumanians and Greeks have come under governments of their own nationality It has been estimated that over forty million people have attained self government.

As a result of the Versailles Conference a number of other races, such as the Arabs, Armenians, Palestine Jews, Georgians, Ukrainians, White Russians. Lithuanians, Letts, Esthonians and others have more or less broken away from their former rulers, altho their political starus has not yet been settled. The new map of Europe is dotted with new names, such as Esthonia, Letvia, Lithuania, Poland, Ukraine, Checkoslovakia, Jugoslavia; and others will likely follow before final readjustment is achieved.

The League of Nations at the present time has control over the Sarre Basin and Danzig, while other small European countries wwich are now under the control of larger nations, such as Germany, France, Great Britain and Russia will eventually determine their sovereignty by popular plebiscite.

One of the most important sections of the treaty has to do with the League of Nations. The League of Nations is to be located at Geneva in Switzerland. The authority of the League is vested in two representative bodies known as the Assembly and the Council. The Assembly is composed of the representatives of the members, each member state having one vote but being allowed as many as three delegates. To carry on the work of the League, a Council of nine members is provided. This is composed of one delegate each from the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and four other states selected by the Assembly. The purpose of the League is to maintain friendly relations between the nations and to settle the disputes that may arise. The United States has not joined the League of Nations because many of our leading statesmen think it inconsistent with our traditional foreign policy, and that it would needlessly involve our country in foreign affairs.

Peace Conference

By Laura Swanson

This picture is painted by Sheridan Knowles, who is a member of the Royal Academy and has exhibited there for many years. He is classified among the greatest artists here and abroad. He has painted many pictures, the "Peace Conference" being his masterpiece.

This scene is in the Salle de la Paix, the Hall of Peace. It was known as the "Clock Room" in the French Foreign office on the Quai d'Orsai. This is one of the most splendid reception rooms in Paris. By looking at the picture we see that directly behind the President's seat stands a heroic staine of Peace, holding aloft the torch of civilization. In front of the soatue is spread the council table, covered with the traditional green baize of diplomacy. This table is in the form of a huge horse shoe. Across the upper end were nine seats of honor, for the presiding officers, the vice presidents and premiers. On each side of the two arms of the horseshoe there were fifteen seats, making sixty seats besides the nine at the head of the table.

Each delegate's chair is covered with red leather and before each place is a complete equipment of writing materials. The fittings of the rooms are in white and gold, with a frescoed ceiling bordered by dancing cupids. It is said that there are four great lustre chandeliers hanging from the ceiling, while five large windows, looking out over the Seine river, cast a flood of light over the sumptuous apartment.

This picture represents the second plenary session of the Peace Conference held on January 25, 1919, with Premier Clemenceau in the chair. It was marked by the adoption of the plan for a League of Nations. The plan was accepted, the principles ubon which it was based being emphasized and firmly supported by representatives of the Allied Powers. After having called the delegates to order, M. Clemenceau, the Lion of France, read the resolution on the creation of a committee on the League of Nations. After the resolution had been read the chair recognized President Wilson, as the picture shows. In his address he said that he considered it a distinguished privilege to be permitted to open the discussion in the Conference, on the League of Nations. He then went on to say: "We have assembled here for two purposes, to make the present settlements which have been rendered necessary by this war, and also to secure the peace of the world, not only by the present settlements but by the arrangements we shall make at this Conference for its maintenance.

The Reclaiming of Peat Lands

The problem of the successful use of the peat lands of northwestern Minnesota is at last being worked out. Just the one best method for all circumstances has not been determined, and probably no single method will be adaptable to all the peat areas named, because peat soils differ very materially. But peat soils of the kind in he vicinity of Golden Valley, Marshall, where experiments provided for by the legislature have been in progress for the last three years under the supervision of Dr. [illegible] E. Alway of the Minnesota Experiment Station, present certain [illegible]lems, and these are being solved. This is clearly apparent from bulletin No 194, "Report of Golden Valley Peat Experiment Fields, 1918 and 1919," by Dr Alway, just being issued by the University department of agriculture.

The experimental fields of Golden Valley selected as typical of the high-lime, grass-and-sedge-covered bogs of northwestern Minnesota, Dr. Alway declares at the outset, are found extremely unproductive when treated like ordinary mineral soils. This is a verdict based upon the experience of the farmer as well as upon the experimental work of two seasons, 1918 and 1919; the former an unusually favorable season and the latter, on account of frosts and floods, very unfavorable.

The unproductivity of these peat soils when treated like ordinary mineral soils results from a lack of available phosphate. When this is supplied, good yields of most crops adapted to the region are obtained, unless frosts or floods intervene. When phosphate is not supplied only flax, of all the crops tried, has given satisfactory yields. The phosphate may be supplied in the form of farm manure or commercial fertilizer. It may also be provided by burning the surface layer of peat, but there are so many dangers and disadvantages connected with burning that it is not recommended.

The natural supply of lime, on the other hand, is abundant, and nitrogen has become available rapidly enough for ordinary farm crops. For the two seasons covered by the report potash has shown no distinct beneficial effects, either alone or in combination with phosphate. The fact that potash is not immediately needed is ground for satisfaction, as potash is still expensive, although the price is falling rapidly. The available supplies of potash in the soils, however, should not be expected to last for any considerable time unless the phosphate treated fields are used for pasture only.

The most promising crops on such areas are flax as a first crop, oats, winter rye and field peas. Wheat is least satisfactory and flax fails on burned areas. Dr. Alway advises a mixture of alsike and red clover with timothy, and also brome grass for hay and pasture. Corn, millet and various other crops which do well on adjacent mineral soils are not suitable for the peat soils because of summer frosts which may be expected in some seasons to ruin even flax and potatoes.

The danger of summer frosts, the possible early exhaustion of potash, a good growth of grasses and clover combine to make the most promising use of these peat lands, when properly fertilized, the production of milk beef, mutton and wool.

While the results in Golden Valley may be expected to apply to other grass covered peat lands in the north western counties of Minnesota, too much should not be taken for granted. The conditions prevailing at Golden Valley may not apply fully elsewhere. However, farmers, in these counties who have peat land which is naturally covered with grass, are advised to try phosphate fertilizers, either from 300 to 400 pound of phosphate per acre or one third as much treble superphosppeate. Although at first phosphate alone appears to be sufficient on most of the grass-covered bogs, some such bogs will probably need the much more extensive [illegible] ing only phosphate has been more fully worked out. Dr. Alway further suggests that inexperienced settlers should not be encouraged to locate on peat lands while the reclamation of such lands is still in the experimental stage. Furthermore, owners of peat lands elsewhere in the state are cautioned against using the Golden Valley results as guides.

Dr. Alway's bulletin is a pamphlet of about 120 pages and goes into the methods used and the results obtained in considerable detail. To persons who are wrestling with problems relating to the reclamation of peat lands in northwestern Minnesota the bulletin should prove very valuable. Copies may be obtained by addressing: Office of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.

In the same connection it should be said that any Minnesota farmer on whose land there are peat areas may have the assistance of the University department of agriculture at little or no expense in finding out whether lime is needed, or what fertilization is required to make his peat productive.

UNIVERSITY

Lyceum Bureau

FOURTH NUMBER

Saturday, March 5

WM. S. BATTIS

Mr Battis has been one of the most popular artists on the American platform for twenty years. He has given practically his whole professional career to the interpretation of the characters of Charles Dickens' novels. The entertainment is educational, full of humor, and holds attention every second through its great dramatic appeal.

Mr. Battis is not an impersonator of the ordinary type. He makes his characters live. They step right out of the books and talk to you.

ICE-HARVEST TIME AT HAND

Farmer Should Lay In Ample Supply for Cooling Milk and for Household Uses in Summer.

Farmers who have not already done so should prepare to lay by a store of ice now for cooling milk and for household use next summer. In places where nature provides a sufficiently low temperature, the cost of harvesting and storing ice is low when compared with the saving effected. Ordinarily, it is safe to harvest 2 tons of ice for each cow in the herd. This will allow for melting and leave enough for family needs. Where cream only is sold, about one-third of that quantity of ice will be needed.

Two farmers' bulletins, No. 623, Ice Houses and the Use of Ice on the Farm, and No. 1078, Harvesting and Storing Ice on the Farm, may be had by applying to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture.

Hold Grudge Against Chameleon.

No African native will have anything to do with a chameleon, under any circumstances whatever. It seems that beyond the dim veils of time, and when the "Great Ancestor" was forming the world, he sent the chameleon to tell the black people that for them life should be immortal, and then, having changed his mind, he sent the lizard to catch up with the chameleon, and, if the message had not already been delivered, to rescind the order.

The legend goes on to relate how the chameleon in its vanity stopped often to change its color, and that, having turned its coat to match its background, it was passed by the lizard, which, arriving first, told the black people that immortality was not for them.

ADDS BEAUTY TO FARM HOME

Shrubs Hide Foundation Lines of Buildings and Screen Many Unsightly Bare Objects.

Suitable plantings are necessary to unite the parts of a farmstead into a pleasing, homelike whole. Trees are used for windbreaks, as frames for the buildings or a background for them, and to give shade. Shrubs are needed in abundance to hide partially the foundation lines of buildings, support their corners, give reasons for turns in drives or walks, and to screen unsightly objects. Native trees and shrubs [illegible]

Business Is Business

By FREDERICK HART

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"I can't figure what's happening in R. & X.," said Philip Gibney, senior partner of Gibney & Hadman, brokers. "We can't seem to get a majority of stock; some one's holding out on us. Have you had our tracers on the job?"

"I should say I have!" Roger Hadman's voice was weary. "For the past three months Jevons and Harrod have been on the road. They've combed the country, nearly; but they can't account for the three thousand shares we need. That block—"

"But surely there's a record of its original sale!" snapped Gibney.

"Of course! We traced it to a little town in Pennsylvania—a funny old chap with chin whiskers—farmer—held the whole block. Jevons got wind of it and flew down to get it at any price, but he was too late. Somebody beat him to it by less than three hours. The old duffer didn't know who it was—simply said a man came along and offered him twice what the stock was worth, and he sold for spot cash. Jevons even went so far as to put detectives on the job, but they couldn't get any trace except that the fellow was slim and good-looking, wore a light suit, and bought a ticket for Philadelphia at the local station. The train went right up in air then, and there's absolutely no further trace."

"Well—" Gibney's voice was thoughtful. "we've got to get that stock somehow. I wonder if whoever bought it is holding out for a big price? He must know what we're planning, and what control of R. & X. will mean to us. I suppose he thinks he can get whatever price he asks."

"The worst of it is that he's pretty nearly right, at that," rejoined Hadman. "When our deal comes off it's absolutely necessary to have the control, and we can't have it without those three thousand shares, and this fellow knows it—and that's all there is to it. We pay."

"We do, I suppose—and—yet—"

"And yet—what?"

"It strikes me as being rather queer that this chap, whoever he is, hasn't tried to make a dicker. We are going to pull our stunt at the end of the week, and he must know that we want the stock as soon as we can get it. He has inside information, that's sure. Well, the result would naturally be that he would come around here and point his block of stock at our heads and say 'Stand and deliver!' But he hasn't made a move—and today's Wednesday. I don't understand it."

Gibney was a sadly worried man when he went home that night, and his pretty wife, who was waiting for him with her usual smile, received a scanty greeting. During the evening meal she tried to make conversation, but failed dismally. Once she asked what was worrying him.

"Nothing you'd understand," replied Gibney shortly. Alice opened her mouth as though to reply, but thought better of it and confined her attentions to the salad. The evening passed silently for both.

Next morning, the day before Gibney & Hadman's big coup was slated to come off, Gibney was informed by the girl at the door that a young man wanted to see him. On inquiring his business, he was informed that the visitor would make no statement, merely saying that he wanted to see the head of the firm at once. Gibney told the girl to show him in, and called Hadman from his office.

"Dollars to collar-buttons it's the chap with the R. & X. stock, Jim," he said. "I want you here—we'll meet him together. Maybe the two of us can get reasonable figures out of him. But oh, how he has us!"

The man who entered the office seemed hardly more than a boy. He was dressed in a light-colored suit, and wore a derby hat which he did not remove. A white bandage covered most of his right cheek and curved well under the chin.

"Good morning, gentlemen," he said in a voice that betrayed a cold in the head. "I'm sorry to come around looking such a wreck, but the fact is I've met with an accident—automobile—and I'm a little smashed as to the face." A one-sided grin accompanied this information. "The doctor tells me to keep my hat on, too. And now, if you're quite done staring at the bandage and things, we might as well get down to business. I have here"—he tapped his breast-pocket—"a block of three thousand shares of R. & X. stock, which represents the balance of power—the amount needed for control of the road. You want it—I have it. What do you say?"

"You young scoundrel!" roared Hadman. "This is blackmail!"

"Hardly, Mr. Hadman. This is business. You were too slow [illegible] I have it. [illegible]"

"How—how did you find out about [illegible]" [illegible] Hadman.

"Ask me no questions; I'll tell you no lies," replied the visitor pleasantly. "We seem to be wasting time. Let us proceed."

Hadman seemed about to burst into a storm of wrath, but Gibney interrupted him.

"This youngster's perfectly right, Jim. We slipped up, and he has us where he wants us. If he feels like putting on the screws, why, I suppose we'll have to stand for it. May I ask your price on this stock?"

The young man was suddenly afflicted with a violent fit of coughing. When he recovered, he asked that Jevons, the buyer he had beaten out, be sent for. Neither Hadman nor Gibney could see the necessity for this, but they acceded to his request. Jevons entered.

"Good morning, Mr. Jevons," said the young man. "I'm glad to see you are looking so well. The last time I saw you you were feeling strained a bit, I think."

"I never saw you before!" said Jevons angrily, displeased at the badinage.

"That's quite true, Mr. Jevons; but I saw you. It was at the Biltmore, in the tea-room. You were talking to a lady—a very beautiful lady, Mr. Jevons."

"What on earth—" began Hadman, but a glance from his partner silenced him. Jevons had suddenly dropped his air of bluster and was as pale as the white wall behind him. He made a move to go, but with a lightning-like movement the young man intercepted him. His air of pleasantry was gone.

"I was at the next table, behind the palm. I heard you when you planned to acquire the stock yourself with your employers' money, and bleed them for it. I heard you make your plans—and you were incautious enough to give the address of the man who held the stock. I should have exposed you then, but I thought it was better to beat you to it. I—" but Jevons waited to hear no more. He fled through the door and the partners heard the outer door of the office slam.

"The most thorough scoundrel I have ever [illegible] the pleasure of [illegible]ing," said the young man calmly. "And now that we have disposed of that matter, let us take up the other. Mr. Hadman, I should like to ask you to step out for a moment, if you please. I want a word with Mr. Gibney alone."

Hadman left, though with no good grace. When Gibney was alone with the stranger he said: "I don't know how I can thank you for exposing that villain; but I will try. And [illegible]"

"[illegible]" broke in the [illegible]. "Look at [illegible]!" He was [illegible] the window. Involuntarily [illegible] turned to look, and when he [illegible] his gaze to the room the young [illegible] stood before him—transformed. [illegible] was the swathing bandage; [illegible] derby hat, and with its [illegible] cascade of golden hair fell rippling to the young man's waist, and Gibney [illegible] into the face of—

"Alice!" he cried. "Wha—how—why—"

"Oh, Phil, darling, I wanted to tell you at first, but you were so cross and grouchy that I thought I'd give you a little wee lesson. And oh, Phil, it was such fun! Here's your old stock—I bought it with my own money, and it's—guess what? My birthday present to you! And oh, Phil, darling, kiss me, won't you?"

Hadman, impatient at the delay, opened the door and started to enter. He got as far as the threshold, then paused with a look of utter amazement on his face. The look gradually faded to a grin of understanding, and he tiptoed out, closing the door softly behind him.

FARM EQUIPMENT ESSENTIAL

Successful Management of Crops Depends Greatly Upon Efficiency of Implements.

The successful management of a modern farm largely depends upon the efficiency of the equipment with which the work is performed, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture point out.

The equipment of the average farm can be divided into about three more or less distinct classes, as follows: First and most important, are the buildings, fences, implements, machinery, wagons and all appliances used in the more important farming operations; second, utensils and machinery used in connection with the dairy, garden tools, butchering outfit, and the numerous small things for general use about the place; third, the tools, materials, and facilities for keeping the first two classes of equipment in good working order.

In order to secure the greatest efficiency, all implements and machinery should be properly housed when not in actual service, so as to be in good working condition when required for [illegible]

Goodridge Mercantile Co.,
of Goodridge, say:

De Laval cream makes the best butter

-Like Butter?

WHETHER you make butter yourself or sell butter-fat to a creamery, the value of your cream depends largely on the kind of butter it will make.

It is easy to prove that De Laval cream makes better butter. Every first prize awarded at the Convention of the National Buttermakers' Association since it was started twenty-eight years ago, has gone to butter made by De Laval users, or from gathered cream largely De Laval-separated.

The De Laval Separator is more sanitary; its bowl runs at lower speed and delivers the butter-fat globules unbroken. It is used in practically all of the world's creameries, because it gives not only more cream but better cream as well. And the fact that the De Laval runs at lower speed adds years to its life.

Let us demonstrate to you why the De Laval is the World's Standard Cream Separator

Sooner or later you will buy a

De Laval

This is a period of

HARD TIMES

Very true, Mr. Business Man; but you must have stationery Come to the

Banner Office

And get

First Class Printing At Hard Times Prices

[illegible] 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March [illegible]

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

MAY CONTROL BOXING

Measure to be Introduced Aims to Eliminate Promoters and Give Militia Control.

Boxing in Minnesota will be taken out of the realms of high finance, if the state legislature passes a bill soon to be introduced by the house and senate committees of military affairs. The bill, as now drawn by the National Guard association, which will press it for passage in legislatures all over the country, does these things:

Places boxing under the sole control of [illegible] National Guard and [illegible] Naval Militia, through a state [illegible] commission to be made up of [illegible] those two organizations; [illegible] be staged chiefly by units [illegible] organizations.

[illegible] in all parts of the state [illegible] on the number of bouts [illegible] tion limit is set from [illegible] to 20 rounds and decisions [illegible] permitted, but made con[illegible]

[illegible] "millionaire purses" for fights [illegible] sota by fixing maximum [illegible] prices at $3.

Co[illegible] Favor Grading Bill.

Designed to prevent conflict and confusion [illegible] and state grain grading in anticipation of restoration of Minnesota grades, a bill by Representative Nels [illegible] was recommended for passage by the house committee on grain and warehouses.

H. C. Flannery, assistant attorney general serving the state railroad and warehouse commission, prepared the bill. Chairman C. M. Bendixen pointed out that warehousemen must protect themselves against the possibility of being compelled to sell under federal grades grain bought on state grades. Representatives A. C. Welch and C. R. Wright answered that Minnesota farmers will be glad, nevertheless, to get back to Minnesota grain grades.

Quality will determine grain values regardless of grades, Commissioner O. P. B. Jacobson of the railroad and warehouse department said, because grain dealing is largely on sample, and favorable action followed.

The house municipal affairs committee recommended the "dog" bill to pass. This proposed law provides that in all communities except first class cities, counties and cities may license dogs, put the license money into a fund and use this money to pay damages to owners of livestock or fowl which are killed or injured by dogs. The county under the bill then may hold the owner of a dog for the damages paid out of this fund. The committee raised the license fee to $5 on male and $5 on female dogs. Country members said they vigorously would oppose this bill on the floor of the house on the ground that the average farmer required from one to three dogs.

Food Bill Killed.

The committee on public health killed Representative F. E. Miner's bill prohibiting the manufacture or preparation of food in basements. Several protested against the bill, saying it would require rebuilding of the finest hotels in the state to comply with this law if passed.

LEGISLATIVE SIDE LIGHTS

Voters, physically unable to get to the polls could cast their ballot by mail under S. F. 500, sponsored by Senator J. H. Hall.

Members of the senate general legislation committee refused to constitute themselves a board of musical experts and killed two bills each advocating a state song for Minnesota.

Mink, fisher and marten may be trapped only from Dec. 1 to March 1, instead of April 1, as the law now stands, if Representative Henry Spindler puts through H. F. 673. The restriction is asked because of the growing scarcity of these animals.

Attorney General Clifford L. Hilton's opinion on the tonnage tax bills seems to have pleased everybody. Messrs. Welch, Bendixen, Warner, Trowbridge and Wilkinson, who introduced tonnage tax laws, all expressed themselves as satisfied, and opponents of any tonnage tax claim the opinion will make a tonnage tax impossible this session.

Sharp words passed before the house educational committee on a hearing over the bill providing part time education for children and adults. Mrs. F. A. Kingsley of Minneapolis said it made a "fetish" of vocational education. Dr. C. A. Prosser vigorously defended the measure and said it would give working boys and girls a chance for training.

Favorable action on the Brooks-Coleman bill giving state control of street railway rates is expected soon by the senate committee on general legislation. Hearings on the bill ended and a subcommittee is drafting amendments to meet constructive criticism of the bill as it stands.

Because chickens may scratch gardens with impunity and there is no remedy, because they are taxable, Representative A. E. Nollet has introduced a bill providing that they may be impounded and damages assessed against owners of the fowls, in case they scratch too freely.

State Lawmakers

PASS FOUR MAJOR BILLS

Public Markets Measure Sanctioned by Majority of 82—Highway, election and Co-Operative Bills Receive Endorsement.

Four measures of major importance were passed by the House of Representatives at the close of last week's session. It was the largest day's business accomplished by the lower branch at this session.

Two of the bills passed have already passed the Senate and the other two now go to upper body for action. The bills follow:

The bill to make the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, Duluth Board of Trade and South St. Paul Livestock exchange public markets, opening their membership to all kinds of co-operative organizations. The vote was 95 to 13.

An amendment to the election law which will prevent candidates defeated in the primary from running as independents. The vote was 81 to 36.

The highways administration bill, providing for control by a single commissioner. The vote was 103 to 19.

A co-operative bill, providing that the state commissioner of agriculture shall assist in the organization and conduct of co-operative associations, auditing their books on request, etc. The vote was 98 for and none against.

Vote on Road Bill.

The vote on the highways bill came after consideration at three sessions. Twice attempts were made to amend the bill to provide for a commission to control the building of Minnesota's highways system.

On the final roll call the following representatives voted against the road administration bill: Anderson, Theodore Christianson, [illegible] Eaton, Gertner, C. M. Gislason, [illegible], Haugland, Iverson, Jacobson, [illegible], L. E. Olson, Lars Olsen, Spindler, [illegible], Thompson, Thorkelson, [illegible] and Welch. The following were absent and not voting: Cameron, [illegible], F. J. Green, Levin, Miner, [illegible], Pederson, Tim Perry and West. All the others were recorded in favor of the bill.

Little Debate on Market Bill.

Debate on the bill to make the grain and livestock exchanges was short. Passage of the bill had been conceded, following an opinion by the attorney general that it was constitutional.

Representative Wilkinson of Lake Elmo spoke for the measure. He argued that all marketing machinery was under state supervision and regulation, except the private exchanges, in which prices are fixed for farm products.

Representative Asher Howard spoke against the bill. He said that an identical bill had been passed in Nebraska two years ago and that the first application under it has yet to be made to the Omaha Chamber of Commerce. He said that the question of reasonableness would have to be passed on by the courts, despite the opinion of the attorney general as to legality.

Primary Defeat Final.

By a vote of 81 to 36 the House passed the Senate bill to prevent a candidate defeated in the primaries from running for the same office at the general election following.

In adopting the bill by Senator H. N. Benson, chairman of the Senate elections committee, the House overrode Nonpartisan league and Socialist objections.

At the last primary election Dr. Henrik Shipstead sought the Republican nomination for Governor. He was defeated. At the general election following he sought election as an independent. Under the bill passed, a repetition of this would not be permitted. The bill will now go to the governor for his signature.

LAND BILL IS INTRODUCED

Bills, designed to promote drainage and cut-over land development, a so-called roadhouse bill, and Minneapolis measures for charter curative and city planning enabling acts, featured a list of twenty-seven new bills introduced in the House of Representatives.

Roadhouses, dance halls, pool halls, bowling alleys, theatrical and other shows and even circuses outside of cities and villages will be placed under regulation by county boards of commissioners in the event of passage of the bill by Representative J. R. Sweitzer, St. Paul. It provides that the county boards may prohibit, or license and regulate such places and amusements.

Investigation to determine the most economical and efficient methods of clearing and developing cut-over lands is made the duty of the University of Minnesota through the college of agriculture, under a bill carrying an appropriation of $25,000.

A drainage survey is committed to the state agricultural experiment station under a bill introduced by the drainage committee.

"Soldiers' Rests" will be established as burial places for deceased veterans under a bill by Representative S. W. Child, Minneapolis.

Read The Banner

Read The Banner

Read The Banner

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday by

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	$1.39
Flax	1.54
Oats	.28
Barley	.40
Rye	1.17
RETAIL LIST	
Viyo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.20
" 49 "	2.65
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Middlings, 80 lbs.	1.50
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.75

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$5.00
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style
46X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No.		
No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.93
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.83
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.93
41-F	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.93
R-61	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98
BOYS' SHOES		
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal, White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-F	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
79-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it, Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Feb. 10 - 15 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Odd Insurance Policy.

The announcement was made in English papers the other day that a Yorkshireman had taken out an insurance policy against the laying violent hands on his mother-in-law! It appears that the old lady was so frightened of personal injury at the hands of her son-in-law that she made a will leaving him a substantial legacy, if only he would keep his hands off her. Being equally afraid of his ability to hold his temper in check over what might prove a considerable number of years, he went to a firm of underwriters and fixed up an insurance policy covering this queer risk.

Wood in Bowling.

Wood supplies the principal apparatus for playing a number of games where rolling balls have a part to perform, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. The bowling alley is well known. The specially made floor of the alley is generally of maple or of longleaf pine. Lignum-vitae is regarded as the best wood for bowling balls. It possesses the requisite weight and is exceedingly hard and tough. The pins are generally of maple. This is sufficiently hard to stand much pounding, and no other of equal cost is so satisfactory.

DISEASE CAUSE OF ANIMAL LOSS

Three-Fourths of Ailments Which Ruin Valuable Herds Can Be Prevented.

STRICT SANITATION NEEDED

Contagious Maladies, Sporadic Ailments, Parasitic Troubles, Accidents and Neglect Are All Quite Disastrous.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every year the people of the United States lose over $200,000,000 directly (and no one knows how much indirectly) through diseases of farm animals. This is a large toll when divided on a per capita basis, and when it comes home to the farm stock-raiser who finds a valuable animal dead in the barn, or an epidemic spreading into his herd, the loss is sometimes disastrous. The most regrettable feature of the case is that probably three-fourths of the loss could be prevented.

Five Causes of Disease.

There are five principal causes of disease and death of farm animals—contagious diseases, sporadic disease, parasitic troubles, accidents and neglect. Contagious diseases can be avoided, or at least their consequences greatly diminished, if farmers will learn to co-operate with the United States Department of Agriculture and the various state livestock and sanitary authorities who are striving to maintain animal health. Farmers should report promptly to the nearest officials any suspicion of the presence of contagious disease, and they should observe carefully all regulations in regard to quarantine, sanitation, and care of animals as protection against contagion.

Tuberculosis is one of the worst scourges among animals and it thrives best in damp, dark, ill-ventilated stables. It is less common among animals running at large. Light, dry, well-ventilated stables and dry, clean barnyards or paddocks are essential to the health of farm animals. One valuable point in combating contagious diseases, especially tuberculosis, is to start the herd with animals that not only are free from disease but are of stock that is not predisposed to disease. Official tests of herds are made on request and through co-operation of the United States Department of Agriculture with livestock sanitary officials. Purchase of breeding stock from these herds is a wise precaution. Care also should be taken to obtain stock adapted to climatic and local conditions. The other sources of animal loss are largely a matter of intelligent and careful handling.

Proper Care Keeps Farm Animals Healthy.

Sporadic and incidental diseases, such as disorders of the digestive and respiratory tracts, can be avoided largely by proper handling and feeding. A proper balancing of rations has a material influence on the health of live stock. Too much of any food element is likely to result in digestive disorders, thus predisposing the animal to disease.

Parasitic diseases also carry off large numbers of valuable animals every year. They are largely the result of improper housing and neglect. The average farmer can not be expected to have the time and aptitude for study which will keep him apace with the latest developments in feeds and feeding, animal nutrition and medicines, hygiene, and other important matters related to the stock-raising industry. He can, however, avail himself of the benefit of the studies and demonstrations of specialists who have devoted their entire time to these subjects. Every state agricultural college maintains a corps of specialists whose publications and services are available.

Department Offers Aid.

The department of agriculture is constantly giving out important information in books and bulletins which may be had on request and in every state the department has representatives combating animal diseases. It is well to consult a local veterinarian in case of any disturbing symptoms and to report to the state veterinarian or the United States Department of Agriculture, any symptoms which indicate the possibility of an epidemic. The wise breeder is ever on the lookout to prevent disease instead of waiting until a cure is necessary.

[illegible] meeting of the board [illegible] of Consolidated School Number 8, Pennington county, Minnesota, was held on the 19th day of February, 1921, at 8 o'clock p. m., at Clerk's office in the village of Goodridge, Minnesota.

Members present: Palmer O. Tvedt, G. C. Gulrud, M. Vaughan, C. Thompson, M. O. Seavey and Nick Bundhund.

Members absent: None.

C. Thompson, a member of said board, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The qualified electors of Consolidated School District No. 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, at an election called and held for the purpose on the 5th day of February, 1921, have heretofore declared by their votes in favor of issuing the school district's bonds for the purpose of refunding the floating indebtedness of said district, pursuant to a resolution of the board of education of said district passed on the 12th day of January, 1921, and

WHEREAS, It is in the opinion of this board proper and necessary that such bonds be issued in the amount and on the terms and conditions hereinafter hereinafter stated.

Now, Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That said school district issue its negotiable coupon bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars—$10,000—for said purpose, pursuant to the laws of Minnesota now in force.

That said bonds shall be ten—10—in number, numbered from one—1—to ten—10—inclusive, be of the denomination of $1,000 each, be dated the First day of February, 1921, be payable on the first day of February, 1936, and bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semiannually on the first days of August and February in each year.

That each of said bonds shall be in substantially the following form with the necessary variations as to numbers, which said form is hereby approved and adopted;—

No.......... $1000

United States of America,
State of Minnesota,
County of Pennington,
Consolidated School District Number 8,
REFUNDING BOND.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That Consolidated School District Number 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, acknowledges itself indebted, and, for value received, promises to pay to bearer the sum of

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

—$1000—in Gold Coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness, on the first day of February, 1936, with interest on said sum from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semiannually on the first days of August and February in each year, upon presentation and surrender of the annexed interest coupons as they severally become due, both principal and interest being payable at the Northwestern Trust Company in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

This Bond is issued by said school district for the purpose of refunding its outstanding floating indebtedness, in accordance and full compliance with the laws of the State of Minnesota thereto enabling, including section 3688, General Statutes: Minnesota, 1894, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

It is hereby CERTIFIED and RECITED that all acts, conditions and things required by the laws and constitution of the State of Minnesota to be done precedent to and in the issuance of this bond, have happened and been duly performed as required by law, and that the indebtedness of said school district, including this bond, does not, nor did the indebtedness refunded hereby, at the time the same was incurred exceed any constitutional or statutory limit.

For the prompt payment of the principal and interest of this bond, according to its terms, the full faith, credit and resources of said school district are hereby irrevocably pledged.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Board of Education of Consolidated School District Number 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, has caused these presents to be signed by its President and Clerk and countersigned by its Treasurer, as of date this First day of February, 1921.

PALMER O. TVEDT,
President Board of Education.
NICK BUNDHUND,
Clerk Board of Education.

Countersigned,
C. T. THOMPSON,
Treasurer Board of Education

and that there be coupons attached to each of said bonds, which shall be in substantially the following form:—

No $35.00

On the first day of August, February, A. D. 1921,

Consolidated School District Number 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, will pay to bearer Thirty-five Dollars—$35—in Gold Coin, at Northwestern Trust Company, St. Paul, Minn., being the semiannual installment of interest on its Refunding Bond, dated February 1, 1921.

No.

PALMER O. TVEDT,
President.
NICK BUNDHUND,
Clerk.

[illegible] said form, and the [illegible] clerk to sign the coupons [illegible] by their own signatures or the printed lithographed or engraved facsimile thereof, all in behalf of said school district, and that when said bonds shall be so executed, they shall be placed in the custody of the treasurer, to be by him delivered to the purchaser thereof on their sale as hereinafter provided.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That this board will meet at Clerk's office in the village of Goodridge, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1921, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of receiving and considering bids for the purchase of said bonds.

That notice of said meeting shall be published for two successive weeks on February 25, 1921, and March 4, 1921, and the Goodridge Banner, published at Goodridge, Minn., in said district, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which said notice shall be published, and that the clerk of said board be and he is hereby directed to give two weeks' published notice of said meeting in said newspaper pursuant to this resolution.

That said notice shall be in substantially the following form:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That bids for the purchase of $10,000 Consolidated School District No. 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, bonds, will be received and considered by the Board of Education of said school district on the 15th day of March, 1921, at 2 o'clock p. m., at Clerk's office in the village of Goodridge, Minnesota. Said bonds are to be issued for the purpose of refunding the floating indebtedness of said district, are to be dated February 1, 1921, to be payable February 1, 1936, to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semiannually on the first days of August and February of each year, and to be in the denomination of One Thousand dollars—$1000—each.

All bids must be without condition or qualification and must be accompanied by an unconditional certified cheque to the order of the treasurer of the school district, for ten per cent of the total bid, to be forfeited to the school district in the event that the successful bidder fails to take and pay for the bonds in accordance with the terms of his bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All bids must be addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Board of Education.

Dated at Goodridge, Minnesota, this 19th day of February, 1921.

NICK BUNDHUND,

Clerk Consolidated School District Number 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, Goodridge, Minn,

AND WHEREAS, This board has duly investigated the necessary facts for the purpose of fully advising itself as to the validity of the district's warrants hereinafter described, and the legality of the indebtedness represented by said warrants respectively, purporting thereby to be owing by said school district to the different holders thereof, in order to refund the same, or such part thereof, as legally may be, into bonds of said school district, and

WHEREAS, This Board FINDS and DETERMINES that each and every one of the warrants in this resolution described was heretofore legally issued, and that each of them now represents the legal, outstanding and enforceable obligation of said school district, and that each of said warrants and the different items of indebtedness evidenced thereby are proper to be funded into bonds, the total of all of which warrants with the legal interest accrued thereon up to January 12th, 1921, aggregates in excess of the sum of $10,000.

Be it further

RESOLVED, That the proceeds of said school district's Refunding Bonds so to be issued as aforesaid be applied as far as they will avail for that purpose to pay the district's outstanding floating indebtedness which existed on the 12th day of January, 1921, said indebtedness being evidenced by said school district's warrants herein specified, and that as each warrant is paid the same be duly cancelled.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the full faith, credit and revenues of said school district and of this board of education as such be and the same are hereby irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds at maturity.

The numbers, date of issue, date of registration, and amount of the principal of each of said warrants so to be refunded, are as specified in Schedule "A" hereto attached.

M. Vaughan seconded the motion to adopt said resolution and the roll being called the same was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes: Palmer O. Tvedt, G. C. Gulrud, M. Vaughan, C. Thompson, M. O. Seavey and Nick Bundhund.

Nays, None.

JOB PRINTING
Good Work
Prices reasonable

[illegible]

THE GREAT WORM DESTROYER
FOR LIVE STOCK

Guaranteed or money refunded

A. C. TVEDT & SON

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's C[illegible]

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

CLEANING UP INSECT PESTS

Many of Hibernating Species May Be Destroyed in Winter By Cleaning Up Obscure Corners.

Much can be done now to reduce the possibility of insect plagues next summer if a little effort is directed toward the destruction of insect shelter areas. Around the grounds and gardens, under hedges, beside ditches, and in fence corners are bunches of insect-sheltering weeds or grass. By the time cold weather approaches many kinds of insects in the adult or immature stages have taken full advantage of these nooks and hidden away there for the winter. The bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, says that if these spots are cleaned up and the refuse cut and burned, many of these hibernating insects will be destroyed and the damage from such pests during the coming season will be materially lessened.

PROVIDE BATH FOR POULTRY

Chickens Cleanse Themselves by Wallowing in Soil and Dust Box Should Be Accessible.

Chickens never wash, as many other birds do, but cleanse themselves by wallowing in soil. Where board or cement floors are used in the chicken house, some means for dusting should be provided during the winter months, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. For a flock of 50 to 60 fowls a dust box 3 by 5 feet or 4 by 4 feet will generally be found large enough, and should be placed where it can be reached by sunlight during as much of the day as possible.

Fine, light, dry dust is the best kind with which to fill the box, but sandy loam is good. Road dust is recommended by many, but it is apt to be filthy. Coal or wood ashes may be mixed with the soil if desired.

FARM FOR CENSUS PURPOSES

Is All Land Which Is Farmed by One Person, Either by His Own Labor or With Assistance.

According to the 1920 census there are 6,449,998 farms in the United States. A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of the household or hired employees. When a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."

LUMBER

I have started sawing and will have POPLAR, SPRUCE and TAMARAC Lumber constantly on hand. DIMENSIONS and BRIDGE TIMBERS sawed after orders. My mill is located on my homestead

5 1-2 miles East of Thorhult

REASONABLE PRICES

Stopping Place in Connection

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON

Thorhult, Minn.

WM. J. BROWN,
Lawyer
FORMER COUNTY ATTORNEY
MARSHALL COUNTY
Drainage Matters
Probate Cases a Specialty
Commercial Law
U. S. Homestead and Land Office Practice
Pratices in All State and Federal Federal Courts
First National Bank Building
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

C. M. ADKINS
Physician and Surgeon
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Superior Apologist.

"You are not keeping step to the music."

"I know it," replied Mr. Hibrow. "I thoroughly disapprove of jazz and refuse to listen."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

For Monthly Payments we will pay for cream according to average market quotations during the month instead of the flat 7 cents premium as heretofore.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

[illegible]

[illegible]

Miss May [illegible] was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Serin Tanem was in Thief River Falls Thursday.

Stewart McLeod was in Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs. M. Vaughan was in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

N. Bundhund spent Tuesday night at the county seat.

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie was in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Gilbert Gunderson visited the county seat Wednesday.

Albert Rohrer of Germantown was in Goodridge Wednesday.

Gilbert Benson of Malcolm was doing business in town Tuesday.

Miss Carrie Urdahl was the guest of Gretta Gulrud over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Thoreson visited Thief River Falls yesterday.

Peggy Vaughan returned Tuesday to her home at Thief River Falls.

E. L. Kately returned Wednesday from a trip to the Thorhult country.

Misses Ida and Gertie Anderson were Thief River Falls visitors Saturday.

Miss Ruby Jensen spent the week end with friends in Thief River Falls.

A bunch of young people attended the dance at Ole Giving's Saturday night.

Miss Marie Nelson of Thief River Falls was a guest at the Jensen home on Tuesday.

Henry Clausen of Germantown was looking after business matters in town Wednesday.

Misses Christina Bundhund and Guida Gilbertson went to Thief River Fall Friday evening.

Mrs. Strand and little daughter of North Dakota are visiting her mother, Mrs. Ellen Iverson.

Marshall Race, who is attending school at Thief River Falls, spent the week end at home.

Mrs. N. Bundhund went Saturday to Thief River Falls to visit her daughter, Mrs. Lee Rabcock.

Willard Hegstrom and Mary Anderson of Kratka were in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Theo. Torgerson returned Saturday Kansas. He has been quite ill during his stay down there.

Misses Gladys Wilson and Eleanor Bauer were entertained at the O. N. Urdahl home Sunday.

Miss Leafy Graff returned Monday to her studies at the Thief River Falls schools after a week end visit at home.

Misses Guida Gilbertson and Christine Bundhund attended the basket ball game at Thief River Falls Friday evening.

For Sale—Sweet Clover Seed, at 12 cents per pound. Also 800 bushels of Oats, cheap.—Sidney Hemmestvedt, Kratka, Minn. f11 4t p

Miss Ethel Vaughan visited friends at Thief River Falls over Sunday. On her return she was accompanied by her cousin, Peggy Vaughan.

Miss Guida Olson, who has been visiting her cousins, Misses Thelma and Guida Gilbertson, returned Saturday to her home at Brooten, Minn.

Harry and Miss Magna Erickson returned Friday afternoon from Bemidji, where they have been employed, and went out to their home east of town.

Owen Olson returned Thursday morning from a visit to Gully. He will be employed there at Knutson & Son's garage and begins his work March 15.

Mrs. Kitty Lang visited her daughter Kathleen Saturday at the hospital at Thief River Falls, where she is recovering from the effects of an operation.

The officers and directors of the Red Lake-Eastern Marshall Telephone company held a meeting Wednesday evening. Only routine business was transacted.

Miss Alice Swanson of Kratka returned yesterday from Thief River Falls, where she has been under medical treatment for the past three months.

Miss Marie Dahl, who has been teaching ten miles north of town, resigned her school on account of ill health and left Saturday for her home at Borup, Minn.

E. A. Carlson of Warren had great success in his canvass for the Farm bureau in Mayfield township Saturday, but he was taken ill and was obliged to return to his home Sunday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald and Miss Mildred Argall entertained a number of their friends on Tuesday evening, Washington's birthday. The house was beautifully decorated with streamers of patriotic colors. At the close of the evening's entertainment a delicious lunch was served.

[illegible] services at Germantown [illegible] English [illegible]

Sunday, March [illegible]: German services at 10 a. m. English services at 2:30 p. m. at Germantown.

Sunday, Feb. 27. English services 10:30 a. m. at Erie.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Norwegian services at Erie 11 a. m. and Torgerson 3 p. m. of Feb. 27.

Y. P. S. meets at Goodridge 8 p. m. of Feb. 27.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

The American Legion

The American Legion boys held a little "stag" party among themselves Wednesday evening. A little smoke and a little feed was enjoyed and a pleasant social evening passed. They resolved themselves into a business meeting and closed the deal for leasing rooms over the Gaylord Lysbakken land office. The rooms will be run somewhat after the style of a club room. There will be meetings every Wednesday evening and the rooms will be open to Legion members at all times.

Phosphate for Sale

We have come to the opinion that the use of phosphate for fertilizer should be given a trial on our Pennington county lands, and will keep on hand from now on during the spring and early summer a stock of what is known as Acid Phosphate Fertilizer. We can furnish this in large or small quantities, and at reasonable prices.

HANSON & BARZEN MILLING CO.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Big Reduction

I will make a reduction of 20 per cent on all Horse Blankets, and Harnesses will be sold at reduced prices.

j20 4t p SEVER ANDERSON.

James Crosby returned Tuesday from Deer River, where he has been employed at the lumber camps.

For Sale—Five hundred bushels of Silver Mine oats and some barley.—Clarence Olson, Golden Valley, Minn. f6 tf 1mp

At the meeting of the Young People's society Sunday evening in the church lunch will be served by Mrs. H. A. Halvorson and Mrs. A. S. Gaudland.

G. A. Aubel, deputy collector, who was to have been in Thief River Falls on February 28 for the purpose of holding income tax meetings, has sent word that he will be unable to be there during February, but will hold meetings on March 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

If you want to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.

GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN
LAND CO.

High School Party

The High school girls invited the boys to a substantial feed Monday night, on the condition that the boys provide entertainment. The boys certainly did their part well. A series of clever stunts, such as boxing bouts, orchestral music, fake band demonstrations, were pulled off in a very creditable manner. The leading performers were Donald Stein, Roy Olson, Joseph Christianson and Mr. Nystul. After the entertainment the girls made good their promise by serving a most substantial lunch.

INSECT DOES SMALL DAMAGE

Leaf-Roller Has Attracted Attention on Account of Its Attack on Many Vegetables.

A minute, green caterpillar, called the red-banded leaf-roller, has attracted attention through its attack on vegetable crops, particularly beans, sweet potatoes, asparagus and corn, as well as strawberries and other plants. The extent of the damage, however, which has been investigated by entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture is not large, seldom being sufficient to warrant artificial control measures.

This caterpillar rolls a leaf shelter, the interior of which is rather difficult to reach with insecticides. Ordinarily, the rolled leaves can be clipped and burned, as they are easily detected. Arsenate of lead, two or three pounds to 50 gallons of water, is recommended as a foliage spray when the leaf-roller becomes abundant.

MAKE WOODLAND PROFITABLE

Plan to Have It Permanently Productive by Protecting It From Fire and Overgrazing.

Make your woodland permanently profitable by protecting it from fire and from overgrazing; select for cutting only the mature, defective, overcrowded and inferior kinds of trees, leaving the straight, thrifty and better kinds to grow for a future crop.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU
ASK FOR IT AT YOUR GROCER OR AT OUR AGENCIES
BE CERTAIN THAT IS IS MILLED BY

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO

Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors

FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY

We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

WM. O. GAYLORD M. J. LYSBAKKEN

Farm Lands for Sale

Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla

Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and Grain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns, Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. Call on, or write in English or Scandinavian.

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
Goodridge, Minn.

LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES

Fat Alaska Herring
Sold by
H CHRISTIANSON & SON

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 11. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1921 $1.50 PER YEAR

Farmers' Short Course

Prominent Men to Be Here All the Week, Monday, March 7, to Friday, March 11

A Farmers' Short Course will be conducted here next week. Prominent men have been secured for every session. Practical farm problems will be given consideration and study. The following is a tentative program:

Monday—Farm Management, by Mr. Calvert.

Wednesday—Live Stock, by Mr. Bauer.

Thursday—Poultry, W. A. Chapman; Club Work, A. S. Kittelson.

Friday—Soils, Mr. Nesarm.

Being that the village and township elections occur on Tuesday, it was thought best not to hold meetings on that day. The sessions will be held in the school house; the morning sessions to begin at 10 o'clock, and the afternoon sessions at 1:30.

This will be an instructive course, and all who possibly can should plan to attend these meetings, whether you are connected with the business of farming, directly or indirectly. These meetings will be of value to you. Every session is important. Plan to be present at the first meeting. Don't wait till your neighbor tells you how much you missed by not being there. Come Monday, come Wednesday, come Thursday, come Friday. Come on time and come for business.

Since the above was written we are informed that a slight change in the program has been made. Mr. Bauer, the live stock man, will be here on Tuesday instead of Wednesday.

A Big Meeting

The Community club meeting Friday evening brought together an unprecedentedly large crowd. Two men well posted in topics of interest to farmers had been booked to speak and the turn out was immense.

B. T. Scott, secretary of the Minnesota Holstein Friesian association was the first speaker. He spoke of the value of having purebred sires as compared with the common grades now used largely in the United States. He said that only two per cent of the dairy cows of the state are registered. He advocated the purchase of a purebred sire and the upbuilding of the dairy herd.

W. A. McKerrow, head of the live stock and dairy extension division of the state university, spoke. His talk dealt entirely with marketing conditions. As one of the Committee of Seventeen in the United States, which was appointed by President Howard of the American Federation of Farm Bureaus for the investigation of production and marketing conditions throughout the nation, he stated that the committee was about to present the greatest marketing program to the people that has ever been laid out.

There was music by the band and singing by the Glee club.

After the conclusion of the program there was a business meeting. Officers were elected as follows: President, Stuart McLeod; vice president, N. H. Dahl; sec'y-treas., M. G. Thoreson.

Program committee; John Nystul, Mrs R. H. McDonald, Mrs. M. G. Thoreson, Mrs. N. H. Dahl, Mrs. Morgan Vaughan.

Resolutions committee: B. O. Norby, John Nystul, Theo. Tandberg.

Committee on Arrangements for Short Course, J. J. McCann, B. O. Norby.

The meeting was followed by a big free lunch in the basement.

Big Reduction

I will make a reduction of 20 per cent on all Horse Blankets, and Harnesses will be sold at reduced prices.

j20 4t p SEVER ANDERSON.

MARRIED

Mr. Oscar Iverson and Miss Dora Swendz of Grafton, N. Dak., were married at Grand Forks on Friday, Feb. 18. They arrived here last Friday on their wedding trip and are at present guests of the groom's mother, Mrs. Ellen Iverson.

Caucus

The voters of the village of Goodridge will meet at the hall this evening to nominate candidates for village officers to be voted upon at the annual election next Tuesday. As the fourth number of the Lyceum course is scheduled for tomorrow night it was thought best to call the caucus for this evening.

Federal Farm Loan Act Constitutional

The Federal Farm Loan act is constitutional, according to a decision of the supreme court of the United States, announced Monday.

The act has been on trial in various courts for more than a year. The clause which caused the litigation is that which provides that its bonds, secured by mortgages on farm real estate, shall be tax exempt.

Interests opposed to the farm loan act used this feature as a basis for fighting the entire scheme of operation of the Federal Farm Loan bank bill the supreme court has upheld the act in its entirety and the bank will again function as before the injunctions were served.

The St. Paul farm loan bank will at once recommence operations, according to announcement made Monday. Employes who have been without work for the past year already have begun to plan the business for 1921, which, local bankers believe, will furnish immediate relief to the financial interests of the Northwest.

The decision came in a suit which has halted the business of the farm loan system for several months. The vote of the court on the question was 6 to 2. Justices Holmes and McReynolds dissented on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction. Justice Brandeis did not sit in the case.

The decision is expected to aid greatly in relieving the financial distress now confronting agricultural interests, as it will now be possible to extend more loans to the farmers.

MAKE COMPOST HEAP FOR USE IN GARDEN

Start By Laying Down Bed of Fresh Stable Manure

[illegible] Vegetables [illegible] and Other [illegible] Size [illegible] Varies.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

[illegible] decayed vegetables [illegible] vines [illegible] and the organic rubbish that collects about the place during a busy summer may be cleaned up and put to work again through the agency of a compost heap. Start the heap by laying down a bed of stable manure which has not been burned or heated. The size of the plot will vary with the amount of refuse to be used; for ordinary uses, if the bed is made 8 feet long by 6 feet wide and 2 feet deep it will serve the purpose. Over the manure spread a two-foot layer of refuse and cover it with another layer of manure. This last layer [illegible] only a foot in thickness. Repeat the layers until all the waste has been disposed of and then cover the whole with a layer of earth.

Don't Leave Manure in Piles Exposed to Weather Conditions Favorable to Loss By Washing—Use It to Make a Compost Heap.

If it is desired to add to the heap from time to time the top layer may be opened and the new material emptied into the hole thus made. This is convenient for the suburban home where there is no animal to consume the kitchen waste. In the spring the heap is well mixed with a fork and the compost is ready to be spread on the garden plot. The heating manure will effectively destroy any weed seed present and will also break down the structure of most of the materials that have been thrown upon the pile. The process may be continued indefinitely by simply adding enough manure to insure heating. Compost is especially valuable for use in hotbeds and coldframes.

Classifying It.

"I hear they penalize bachelors in France."

"How do they classify the impost?"

"Luxury tax."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

UNIVERSITY

Lyceum Bureau

FOURTH NUMBER

Saturday, March 5

WM. S. BATTIS

Mr. Battis has been one of the most popular artists on the American platform for twenty years. He has given practically his whole professional career to the interpretation of the characters of Charles Dickens' novels. The entertainment is educational, full of humor, and holds attention every second through its great dramatic appeal.

Mr. Battis is not an impersonator of the ordinary type. He makes his characters live. They step right out of the books and talk to you.

COWPEAS FIRST USED AS FOOD FOR HUMANS

Earliest Published Record in America Was in 1798.

Plant at Present Is Best Known and Extensively Grown Leguminous Crop in Southern States—Can Be Grown in North.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The cowpea is undoubtedly a native of Central Africa. A wild plant differing little from the cultivated cowpea occurs throughout much of that continent. Hybrids of this wild plant and the cultivated cowpea are readily obtained. The cultivated cowpea consists of three main groups—the asparagus bean, the catjang, and the cowpea, each of which represents a group of varieties having much in common but connected through intermediate varieties. The cowpea is the most important of the three groups.

The large number and great diversity of cultivated varieties throughout Africa and over the southern half of Asia and the adjacent islands as well as the Mediterranean region of Europe indicate that the cowpea is of ancient cultivation for human food. It was early introduced in the Spanish settlements in the West Indies and was grown in North Carolina in 1714, probably coming from the West Indies. Its culture in Virginia was reported about 1775 and no doubt was quite general in the United States early in the Nineteenth century.

A Good Stand of Cowpeas.

Without doubt, the cowpea is the Phaseolus mentioned by the old Roman writers. In Italy the Blackeye cowpea is still called by the same name as the kidney bean, namely, "fagiolo," which is the Italian equivalent of Phaseolus. In East Africa both the wild and cultivated cowpeas are called "kunde," while in India, where the catjang is more extensively cultivated, the name "lubia," with many others, is used. In America the cowpea was first known as "callivance" and later as "Indian pea," "southern pea," "southern field pea," and "cornfield pea." The first published record of the name cowpea was in 1798 and applied apparently to a single variety.

The cowpea at present is the best known and most extensively grown leguminous crop in the Southern states, but it can be grown profitably much farther north. Although it succeeds under a greater diversity of climatic, soil and cultural conditions than most other legumes, the best results are obtained in [illegible] provement, and seed production by a thorough understanding of the [illegible] quirements and the best varieties [illegible]

Romance and James

By DORA MOLLAN

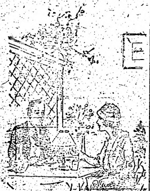
(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

James Manning was in love with two girls at the same time. If you can imagine a worse predicament for a young man who is both shy and conscientious—I can't. James belonged to the serious, good-looking type. He was dark almost to swarthiness. Back of him, undoubtedly, was an Italian ancestor, but very well plastered over with New England's reserve. Stick your finger down through the crust of Puritan constraint and there was a bubbling well of romance in James.

First, there was Miss Merritt in the office—and right here we must own up that there was a flaw in the dark eyes of our hero—he was a trifle near-sighted and would not wear glasses. Still it was not entirely due to that unfortunate fact that Miss Merritt had worked within ten feet of James for a month before he discovered what a really nice girl she was.

She was so negative in appearance that one missed her fine points at first. The highest paid writer on "Advice to business women" could but have approved of her dress. Spectacles, yellow tinged, gave her eyes a greenish tint. Her light brown hair was severely coiffured and cheeks were guiltless of color, either natural or naturalized.

First accidentally, and then intentionally, James formed the habit of walking with Miss Merritt to the corner, where, after business hours, she took her car. It followed as a matter of course that he called. Then he came regularly twice a week. Sitting in the dim gas light of the stiff boarding house parlor, their conversation ranged from the latest increase in trolley fares to the League of Nations. James decided that Miss Merritt was a most sensible young woman and all his sober judgment could wish for.



It Began by His Passing the Salt.

But there were evenings when sober judgment and James had nothing to do with each other, when the [illegible] for [illegible] the cracks of his reserve like the [illegible]

[illegible] bings he spoke, not at all to Miss Merritt.

Then James would [illegible] himself to a Bohemian tea room which frequented by fashionably gowned young women. Over the supper he would revel in the life and gayety of his surroundings without ever joining it, though the way was made easy for him as it always is for fine young men of interesting appearance. Then a picture featuring some beautiful [illegible] would lure him. Afterward [illegible] would return to his [illegible] [illegible] at the [illegible]

That [illegible] night he [illegible] Pauline [illegible] Pauline of the [illegible] and wonderful marcelled [illegible] cheeks, vividly [illegible] a kissy little [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] that [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] and another girl, a girl [illegible] shell-rimmed spectacles and [illegible] clothes [illegible] same, though they had [illegible] for months. Miss Merritt's first name was Pauline, too.

It passed that evening, like a rapturous dream. They parted in front of the theater, Pauline insisting that "Jimmie" leave her there, hinting mysteriously at reasons why. Yes, she would try to slip away on the same evening of the following week. And she did.

So it went on for a month. Pauline grew more and more beguiling, and lost nothing of the air of mystery which concealed her identity as completely as the fur-trimmed wrap concealed her figure, and meanwhile Miss Merritt grew more interesting and companionable.

Came a Sunday when the temperature fell into the icy arms of the arctic winds, and that part of James' Italian ancestor within him crawled down into the depths of his nature and fell fast asleep. But his Puritan principles were right in their element. They decided that never, no never, would James be happy with anyone as frivolous as Pauline. It was in this frame of mind that James went to call on Miss Merritt that evening.

That seventh sense, which warns all women when a man is about to propose, was on the job, and Miss Merritt's reply was prompt.

"Mr. Manning," she said calmly, "are you sure you would rather marry me than any other woman in the world? I will leave you for 20 minutes, then I shall return and ask you the same question again."

James Manning gazed at the door through which Miss Merritt had passed until the sound of her footsteps ceased. He hid his face in his hands. How did she know? Then deep within him something stirred and there came a great longing for Pauline—Pauline who, soft and fragrant and elusive in her luxurious garments, typified all that Miss Merritt lacked. He would find her. He would take her in his arms and tell her how he loved her. James raised his head, stood up, stretched out his arms involuntarily to the vision—and some one entered the room and walked straight into them!

"Would you rather marry me than any other woman in the world, Jimmie?" The voice came with muffled sweetness from James' shoulder. Utterly confused, supremely happy, while at the same time loathing himself for his vacillation, James answered, "Yes, dear."

Pauline drew away from James' embrace. She removed the kippy little hat and the beguiling veil, slid out of the enveloping wrap and from somewhere produced a pair of shell-rimmed spectacles. Putting them on she looked at the bewildered-to-the-point-of-speechlessness James. His eyes roved helplessly back and forth from the girl to the discarded garments.

Pauline Merritt laughed merrily. "It's as simple as this, Jimmie James. A wealthy cousin of mine was married last month. She sent me all her old clothes. And as for these"—touching the shell-rimmed glasses—"why, they are a penalty for having gone without too long."

"But I—loved you both!" James [illegible] to be [illegible] himself the [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] Pauline [illegible]

[illegible] in the past [illegible] [illegible] Most men are [illegible] [illegible] the said.

CAVES OF WONDROUS BEAUTY

Those Known as "Marble Halls" in Josephine County, Oregon, Are Marvelous Formations

[illegible] limestone caves in various parts of the country have been set [illegible] national monuments, the most [illegible] of all being the Oregon [illegible] known as "Marble Halls" in Josephine county, Oregon. [illegible] underground chamber of [illegible] chiseled limestone [illegible] ceiling 200 feet in [illegible] mountain, 6,000 feet [illegible] honeycombed with [illegible]

[illegible] are at an elevation [illegible] other openings [illegible] entire mountain [illegible]

[illegible] stalactites and stalagmites [illegible] caves and passages [illegible] appearance of a [illegible] the actual extent [illegible] wonderful galleries is unknown.

[illegible] passageways lead in all [illegible] which have never been explored. Streams of water are found [illegible] and in places larger [illegible] heard plunging into [illegible] currents of wind are [illegible] passages that will [illegible] extinguish an open light, no [illegible] the rush of water. [illegible] to describe the [illegible] the formations.

[illegible] TO SHELTER ALL FARM EQUIPMENT

[illegible] Is Proper Time for Making Needed Repairs.

Careful Inspection of All Implements Should Be Made and Everything Got in Readiness for Farm Operations in Spring.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Much of the loss and annoyance caused by breakage of farm equipment may be avoided by careful inspection and repair of weak parts before the season's rush begins.

The proper time for making repairs is during the winter and at times when the regular farm work is not urgent, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say. As the season advances, implements which will be needed for the next farming operations should be gone over and given any attention required to make them ready for immediate use. If the farm machinery is not properly housed during periods of disuse, it is all the more important that it should be given a careful overhauling. After inspecting the implement, tightening bolts, strengthening weak parts, and renewing broken pieces, the necessary painting should be done. Frequent applications of dark metallic paint, consisting either of red lead or venetian red and raw linseed oil, not only improve the appearance of farm implements, but add greatly to their durability.

This is an age when appearances count, and a farmer's standing in the community frequently is governed by the appearance of his farm equipment. The man who spends his spare moments in the repair of fences and gates and maintaining a neat appearance of the entire farm has a better chance of becoming a leader in his community than the man whose farm has a slovenly appearance.

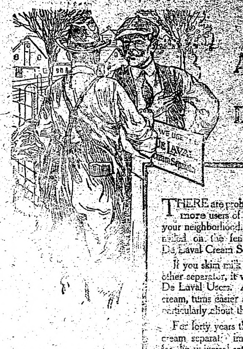
ANALYSIS OF FARM BUSINESS

Extensive Studies Have Been Conducted by Department of Agriculture During Past Year.

In order to put at the disposal of farmers information which will enable them to place their farming operations on a more businesslike basis, the United States Department of Agriculture has conducted extensive studies in farm business analysis. During the last year 400 records were obtained in farm business analysis surveys on two general crop and live-stock areas in Iowa, 800 on a fruit and truck area in Florida, 136 on a general farming area in New Hampshire, 50 on a similar area in Ohio, 100 on a co-operative tractor and farm organization study in two areas in Ohio. Several of these surveys have been in progress for a number of years.

Similar studies on specialized types of farming are being made in co-operation with state agriculture colleges. In Kentucky the tobacco crop on 75 farms in each of two areas has been intensively studied, with a complete farm survey record taken on many of the farms at the end of the year. In New Jersey about 100 enterprise surveys [illegible]

Goodridge Mercantile Co., of Goodridge, say:


WE USE DE LAVAL Cream Separator

Ask your neighbor about the De Laval Separator

THERE are probably a number of the 2,500,000 and more users of De Laval Cream Separators right in your neighborhood. You can find them by the signs nailed on the fence or barn, reading "We use the De Laval Cream Separator."

If you skim milk by the gravity method or with any other separator, it will pay you to talk to some of these De Laval Users. Ask them if the De Laval gets more cream, turns easier and requires less attention. Ask them particularly about the De Laval wearing qualities.

For forty years the De Laval Company have led in cream separator improvements. There must be a reason for the universal satisfaction which the De Laval gives.

Ask your neighbor about the De Laval
Then stop in and see us

later you will buy a

Laval

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's C

For your Lunches, and don't forget
THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH
It's the "pep",
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

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BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

LUMBER

I have started sawing and will have POPLAR, SPRUCE and TAMARAC lumber constantly on hand. DIMENSIONS and BRIDGE TIMBERS sawed after orders. My mill is located on my homestead

5 1-2 miles East of Thorhult

REASONABLE PRICES

Stopping Place in Connection

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON

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FORMER COUNTY ATTORNEY
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SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Your time in which to pay your Personal Property Tax is to extended a month

Watching the Work of the State Lawmakers

TAX PAYERS RESPITE

Solons Pass Emergency Measure Giving One Month's Respite to Tax Payers.

St. Paul—Upon recommendation of Samuel Lord, chairman of the tax commission, both houses of the Legislature rushed through special legislation to extend the time for payment of personal property taxes from March 1st to April 1st.

Mr. Lord appeared before the house committee on taxes and explained that thousands of men and women in the state who have large personal property taxes to meet would be unable to pay them. He advised an extension of time.

Mr. Lord told the committee that the personal tax delinquencies will exceed all previous records this year unless relief is granted. High taxes and tight money were assigned as reasons for the condition.

Representative C. F. Serline has already introduced a bill to change permanently the personal property tax delinquency date to April 1st. Another change in personal property tax laws has been proposed by Representative Sherman W. Child. It would increase the exemption from $100 to $200. Representative Thomas H. Girling has also introduced a bill granting heads of families with two or more children additional exemptions.

The House committee on taxes has not acted upon many of the important tax measures before it. It has let everything go until the proposed tonnage tax bills or their substitutes were acted upon.

The state highways bill will be the center of interest in the Senate during the next ten days and to some extent in the House, for although the House has passed the administration bill the county refundment and motor fee bills of special interest to the public are still to be passed in that body.

Motor Tax Rate Set.

The Senate and House sub-committees on refundment and on motor fees have agreed upon the tax rate of 1.8 per cent on the cost of passenger cars f. o. b. the factory with a minimum of $12 for cars under 2,000 pounds weight and $15 for cars of 2,000 pounds or over.

The joint sub-committee on refundment has agreed upon the plan to take care of county bonds issued to raise cash to pay for trunk line construction, and to permit them to issue bonds for the purpose of taking up warrants issued for road construction which also will be taken care of by the state, the interest to be paid annually and the bonds retired when they become due.

Bills Nearly Ready.

Senator L. H. Nord said that both the fee and the refundment bills would be submitted to the full committee, and Senator F. L. Cliff, chairman of the sub-committee in charge of the administration bill, already passed by the House, said that bill would be ready for this full committee by the latter part of the week.

There will be hearings on the bill in the Senate as there was in the House some of the senators say one hearing, but Senator P. H. McGarry, who still stands for the board of commissioners as opposed to the single commissioner plan of administration, declared that there would be public hearings continued over two or three days to which men from all over the state would be invited to come and express their views.

A committee of three members of the Minnesota service men's memorial commission conferred with Lieutenant Governor Collins and Speaker Nolan as to best means for presenting the proposal to the Legislature to erect a memorial to the men who fought in the World War. The commission, which was recently named by the American Legion and consists of one member from each congressional district, decided legislation must be presented this week.

Death Penalty Act Killed.

Senator James H. Hall's bill for the restoration of capital punishment in Minnesota lies dead in the Senate committee on judiciary. Senator Hall has taken a poll of the committee, finding the sentiment unfavorable to his bill, and accordingly has decided not to press for action on his measure.

The abandonment of the Senate bill leaves the Nimocks bill for a constitutional amendment the only proposal involving capital punishment now before the Legislature. Representative Nimocks' bill for a statutory law already has been killed in the House.

Fight Seen on Short Day for Women.

The eight hour day for women will

DECIDE ORE TAX RATE

House Committee Votes for Six Per Cent Tax as Proposed Tonnage Tax Rate.

Attorney General Clifford L. Hilton has reaffirmed his opinion that the proposed state tonnage tax bill is unconstitutional, the committee on taxes of the house of representatives [illegible] rate on iron ore at six per [illegible] motions setting the figure at [illegible] 8 per cent, respectively, were [illegible] whelming. The vote for [illegible] carried, 9 to 7.

[illegible] James A. Carley introduced two [illegible] tax bills in the senate [illegible] the action taken by the [illegible] sub-committee. One bill provides a 6 per cent tax on net profits [illegible] output as an addition to the [illegible] ad valorem tax. The other bill is a constitutional amendment, [illegible] half the proceeds of the [illegible] will go to current revenue and the other [illegible] into permanent funds. The [illegible] originates in the house, but the Carley bills can be considered in the senate while it is waiting for house action.

The committee voted to ask the house for a special order on the two bills Thursday at 2:30 p. m. The [illegible] per cent rate was included in the constitutional amendment bill by a vote of 11 to 4, after voting down a motion to strike out all reference to the rate. The bills were introduced in the house as committee bills.

Compensation Bills Passed.

St. Paul—Bills creating the state industrial commission and making numerous important changes in the compensation schedules for injured workmen, were passed by the house with only slight amendments to the drafts prepared by the house interim commission.

Provision for a rate making bureau to prescribe minimum rates and a transfer of the boiler-inspection department and the minimum wage commission to the department of labor and industries, were included in three other bills and passed as part of the industrial program.

The industrial commission as provided in the bill takes over the present state labor department. The only material amendment adopted to this bill was by J. B. Pattison, retaining civil service for inspectors and statisticians. It was adopted, 55 to 44, without serious opposition from the sponsor of the bill. W. I. Norton and John I. Levin of the interim committee, led the fight. They defeated an amendment by O. D. Nellermoe, taking appointment of the industrial commission away from the governor.

There was prolonged debate over amendments to the compensation schedules. Mr. Levin pointed out that the benefits in the bill, including increases in the weekly maximum to $18 and the minimum to $12, all had been agreed to by representatives of labor and of the employers. The only important amendment adopted was by Erling Swenson, classing the loss of both legs as "total permanent disability."

There was a long fight over an amendment by Representative Nellermoe, providing compensation for an accident causing disfigurement, even when it does not affect the employability of the injured person. Supporters of the bill said the amendment conflicts with the whole theory of the law, which is to compensate for loss of earning power. It was defeated on a roll call, 24 to 78.

Farmers Ask Flood Relief.

Minnesota valley farmers, who have been drowned out by floods, appeared before the senate drainage committee urging a relief appropriation and measures to check future overflows of the river. They blamed drainage operations for increasing the river's flow in flood times. The hearing was continued.

Bills introduced in the house include one by Representative George E. Wicker creating a state public safety commissioner whose duty it shall be to co-ordinate the efforts of all the peace and prosecuting officers of the state to bring about the capture and prosecution of criminals; a bill by Representative F. J. McPartin forbidding the establishment of so-called "army and navy stores" by any one other than an officer of the United States army or navy; a bill by Representative E. W. Cameron authorizing the appropriation of money for soldiers' tuition accrued and unpaid for lack of funds, and one by Representative James Cummings providing old age and disability pensions for Ramsey county employes.

Bank Bill Passed in House.

A bill authorizing state banks to engage in the trust company business and act as trustee, assignee, and so forth, was passed 92 to 12 after an extended debate in the House.

Representative George Rodenberg objected to the proposed law on the ground that it would operate to reduce the capital stock of the banks taking advantage of it and reduce the margin of safety for depositors.

[illegible]

Resources

[illegible] Discounts		[illegible]
Due from other Banks	8,606.37	
Cash on Hand	1,104.18	
Currency	915.00	
Gold	81.00	
Silver	6?8.05	
Other	81.10	
Total Cash Assets		10,215.12
Checks and Cash Items		87.87
Paid out for Expenses etc. in excess of Earnings		
Total		$158,487.87

Liabilities

Capital Stock		$10,000.00
Surplus Fund		3,800.00
Undivided Profits, Net		1,198.76
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable (Including certificates for money borrowed)		28,000.00
Deposits Subject to Check	32,413.43	
Cashier's Checks	1,422.64	
Due to Banks		
Total Immediate Liabilities	33,836.07	
Savings Deposits	226.26	
Time Certificates	81,426.78	
Total Deposits		115,489.11
Total		$158,487.87

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Pennington }

We, J. M. Bishop, President and Nick Bundhund Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. M. Bishop, President.
Nick Bundhund, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST
(Two Directors) M. C. Thoreson
Jay Payne

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of February, 1921.
(SEAL) H. B. Reckne,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota.
My commission expires March 10, 1923.

Statement of the condition of

FARMERS STATE BANK

Of Mavie, Mavie, Minnesota.

at the close of business on February 21st, 1921,

Resources.

Loans and Discounts		$ 65,207.07
Overdrafts		35.52
U. S. Bonds and other U. S. obligations		4,550.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		6,000.00
Other Real Estate		3,761.41
Due from other Banks	3,483.49	
Cash on Hand		
Currency	98.00	
Gold		
Silver	71.00	
Other	33.10	
Total Cash Assets		4,552.89
Checks and Cash Items		100.42
Paid out for Expenses, etc. in excess of Earnings		180.83
TOTAL		$ 83,498.14

Liabilities.

Capital Stock		$10,000.00
Surplus Fund		2,000.00
Undivided Profits, Net		679.25
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable, (Including Certificates for Money borrowed)		8,500.00
Deposits Subject to Check	15,574.63	
Cashier's Checks	949.39	
Due to Banks		
Total Immediate Liabilities	16,524.02	
Time Certificates	45,794.87	
Total Deposits	62,318.89	62,318.89
TOTAL		$83,498.14

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss.
County of Pennington }

We, J. P. Curtis, Vice-President, and Thos. H. Smith, Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. W. Curtis Vice-President
Thos. H. Smith, Cashier

CORRECT ATTEST: Walter E. Smith
Two Directors C. L. Hansen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of February, 1921.
(SEAL) Walter E. Smith
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota.
My commission expires December 18, 1920.

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Mch. 10 - 15 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Drafting Primary Reform Bills.

Hope for definite steps towards reform of the primary election laws through the introduction of bills providing for at least indorsement convention is strengthened. Members of the sub-committees met and discussed what should be done. It was determined that the Senate committee make the first move. A bill will be drafted at once providing for legalized conventions to recommend candidates.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday [illegible]

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	$1.53
Flax	1.50
Oats	.29
Barley	.41
Rye	1.23

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.10
" " 49 "	2.60
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Middlings, 80 lbs.	1.50
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.75

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.70
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style 46X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.93
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.83
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-F	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.93
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal, White Sole	$1.23
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

Statement of the condition of

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

of Goodridge, Minn.,

at close of business on February 21st, 1921.

Resources

Loans and Discounts		$126,557.98
Overdrafts		241.81
U. S. Bonds and other U. S. obligations		100.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		7,575.00
Other Real Estate		500.00
Due from other Banks	10,351.50	
Cash on Hand		
Currency	3,077.00	
Gold	480.00	
Silver	570.50	
Other	253.76	
Total Cash Assets		14,762.86
Checks and Cash Items		1,391.25
Paid out for Expenses, etc. in Excess of Earnings		
TOTAL		$151,128.40

Liabilities

Capital Stock		$ 10,000.00
Surplus Fund		6,000.00
Undivided Profits, net		522.43
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable (Including certificates for money borrowed)		25,000.00
Deposits Subject to Check	23,655.52	
Cashier's Checks	1,836.39	
Total Immediate Liabilities	25,491.90	
Time Certificates	84,114.07	
Total Deposits		109,605.97
TOTAL		$151,128.40

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Pennington }

We, H. S. Dahlen, President and J. P. Jensen Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

H. S. Dahlen, President,
J. P. Jensen, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST: Rasmus Oen
Two Directors Halvor Loken

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of February, 1921.

(SEAL)

Theo. Tandberg
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minn.
My commission expires July 9th, 1923.

Subscriae Now

POULTRY PACKED FOR CITY TRADE

Producers Must Carefully Study and Cater to Peculiar Requirements of Market.

NEAT PACKAGE IS ESSENTIAL

Specialists of Department of Agriculture Give Directions for Killing, Dressing and Packing—Dry Picking Favored.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Poultry profits often depend largely on the marketing, and the producer should study demands to learn how, where, and when to dispose of his products to the best advantage. It often pays to dress the fowl at home for certain markets, the difference between the prices for live and dressed fowl making it worth while.

Attractive appearance is of much importance in selling poultry; therefore, the producer who plans to market his poultry dressed should study the details of killing, dressing and packing in order to prepare the products in the best possible manner. Requirements for dressing and packing vary somewhat in different markets, and it will pay the producer to learn any special demands of the distributing point to which he intends shipping.

Killing, Dressing, and Packing.

The birds should be kept without feed from 18 to 24 hours before killing unless they are to be drawn, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say. In the latter case they should have no feed for at least 30 hours before killing. When ready to kill, suspend the fowl by the feet and, using a knife, cut the vein at the back of the throat through the mouth. As soon as this vein is cut run the point of the knife through the roof of the mouth into the brain, which causes the bird to lose all sense of feeling. The fowl can be paralyzed also by a blow on the head, instead of piercing the brain.

In most markets dry-picked birds are preferred. Immediately after killing, while the bird is still bleeding, the picker removes the feathers, being careful not to tear the skin. If the picker waits until the bird is nearly cold, removing the feathers will be more difficult. As soon as picked, the fowls should be hung in a cool place until thoroughly cold. If the weather is warm and the fowls are to be packed in ice, they should be placed in a tank of ice water and left until all the animal heat has left the body.

The Old-Fashioned Axe-and-Chopping-Block Method of Killing Poultry for Market Is Rapidly Being Abandoned for the More Scientific Process Described in the Accompanying Article.

When birds are scalded before removing the feathers, they are immersed in water slightly below the boiling point, as soon as they are through bleeding. The birds should be immersed three or four times and then picked clean, care being taken not to break the skin. Be careful not to overscald, as this will cause the outer surface of the skin to rub off. Then it is placed in cold water, where it should remain for 15 to 20 minutes. If the fowl is to be shipped dry it should be hung up until the skin becomes thoroughly dry.

Poultry which is to be sold direct to the consumer should be drawn before it is cooled. Poultry which is sold to the market should not be drawn, as it will keep better not drawn than if drawn. A slit large enough to admit the fingers is made from near the end of the keel bone toward the vent. Then cut carefully around the vent and pull out the intestines, leaving in all the other organs, unless the consumer's requirements are otherwise.

Should Be Packed Solidly.

When the birds have been thoroughly cooled, they are ready for packing. Packages for dressed poultry vary, but they should be neat and small enough to be easily handled. Line the inside of the boxes or barrels with clean, unprinted paper, and pack the birds solidly, so they will not shift in the package, but be careful not to bruise them. For delivery to retail customers, pasteboard boxes of sufficient size to hold one or two birds are very attractive. When poultry is to be packed in ice, barrels are generally used, packing them with alternate layers of ice.

[illegible] meeting of the board of [illegible] of Consolidated School District [illegible] Pennington County, Minnesota, held the 16th day of February, 1921, at [illegible] o'clock p. m. at Clerk's office in the village of Goodridge, Minnesota.

Members present: Palmer C. Tvedt, G. C. Gulrud, M. Vaughan, C. Thompson, M. G. Seavey and Nick Bundhund.

Members absent: None.

C. Thompson a member of said board offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The qualified electors of Consolidated School District No. 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, at an election called and held for the purpose on the 5th day of February, 1921, have heretofore declared, by their votes in favor of issuing the school district's bonds for the purpose of refunding the floating indebtedness of said district, pursuant to a resolution of the board of education of said district passed on the 12th day of January, 1921, and

WHEREAS, It is in the opinion of this board proper and necessary that such bonds be issued in the amount and on the terms and conditions hereinafter stated.

Now, Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That said school district issue its negotiable coupon bonds in the sum of ten thousand dollars—$10,000—for said purpose, pursuant to the laws of Minnesota now in force.

That said bonds shall be ten—10—in number, numbered from one—1—to ten—10—inclusive, be of the denomination of $1,000 each, be dated the First day of February, 1921, be payable on the first day of February, 1936, and bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semiannually on the first days of August and February in each year.

That each of said bonds shall be in substantially the following form with the necessary variations as to numbers, which said form is hereby approved and adopted:—

No........ $1000

United States of America,
State of Minnesota,
County of Pennington,
Consolidated School District Number 8,
REFUNDING BOND.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That Consolidated School District Number 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, acknowledges itself indebted, and, for value received, promises to pay to bearer the sum of

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

—1000—in Gold Coin of the United States of the present standard of weight and fineness, on the first day of February, 1936, with interest on said sum from date until paid at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semiannually on the first days of August and February in each year, upon presentation and surrender of the annexed interest coupons as they severally become due, both principal and interest being payable at the Northwestern Trust Company in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota.

This Bond is issued by said school district for the purpose of refunding its outstanding floating indebtedness, in accordance and full compliance with the laws of the State of Minnesota thereto enabling, including section 3688, General Statutes Minnesota, 1894, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto.

It is hereby CERTIFIED and RECITED that all acts, conditions and things required by the laws and constitution of the State of Minnesota to be done precedent to and in the issuance of this bond, have happened and been duly performed as required by law, and that the indebtedness of said school district, including this bond, does not, nor did the indebtedness refunded hereby, at the time the same was incurred exceed any constitutional or statutory limit.

For the prompt payment of the principal and interest of this bond, according to its terms, the full faith, credit and resources of said school district are hereby irrevocably pledged.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Board of Education of Consolidated School District Number 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, has caused these presents to be signed by its President and Clerk and countersigned by its Treasurer, as of date this First day of February, 1921.

PALMER C. TVEDT,
President Board of Education.
NICK BUNDHUND,
Clerk Board of Education.

Countersigned,
C. T. THOMPSON,
Treasurer Board of Education.

and that there be coupons attached to each of said bonds, which shall be in substantially the following form:—

No........ $35.00

On the first day of August / February, A. D. 1921,

Consolidated School District Number 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, will pay to bearer Thirty-five Dollars—$35—in Gold Coin, at Northwestern Trust Company, St. Paul, Minn., being the semiannual installment of interest on its Refunding Bond, dated February 1, 1921.

PALMER C. TVEDT,
No........ President.
NICK BUNDHUND,
Clerk.

[illegible] and that when said bonds shall have been executed they shall be placed in the custody of the treasurer [illegible] delivered to the purchaser [illegible] said as hereinafter provided.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That this board will meet at Clerk's office in the village of Goodridge, Minnesota, on the 12th day of March, 1921, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of receiving and considering bids for the purchase of said bonds.

That notice of said meeting shall be published for two successive weeks on [illegible]nuary 25, 1921, and March 4, 1921, in the Goodridge Banner, published at Goodridge, Minn., in said district, is hereby designated as the newspaper in which said notice shall be published, and that the clerk of said board be and he is hereby directed to give two weeks' published notice of said meeting in said newspaper pursuant to this resolution. That said notice shall be in substantially the following form:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That bids for the purchase of $10,000 Consolidated School District No. 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, bonds, will be received and considered by the Board of Education of said school district on the 15th day of March, 1921, at 2 o'clock p. m., at Clerk's office in the village of Goodridge, Minnesota. Said bonds are to be issued for the purpose of refunding the floating indebtedness of said district, are to be dated February 1, 1921, to be payable February 1, 1936, to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable semiannually on the first days of August and February of each year, and to be in the denomination of One Thousand dollars—$1000—each.

All bids must be without condition or qualification and must be accompanied by an unconditional certified cheque to the order of the treasurer of the school district for ten per cent of the total bid, to be forfeited to the school district in the event that the successful bidder fails to take and pay for the bonds in accordance with the terms of his bid.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

All bids must be addressed to the undersigned.

By order of the Board of Education.

Dated at Goodridge, Minnesota, this 19th day of February, 1921.

NICK BUNDHUND,
Clerk Consolidated School District Number 8, Pennington County, Minnesota, Goodridge, Minn.

AND WHEREAS, This board has investigated the necessary facts for the purpose of fully advising itself as to the validity of the district's warrants hereinafter described, and the legality of the indebtedness represented by said warrants respectively, purporting thereby to be owing by said school district to the different holders thereof, in order to refund the same, or such part thereof, as legally may be, into bonds of said school district, and

WHEREAS, This Board FINDS and DETERMINES that each and every one of the warrants in this resolution described was heretofore legally issued, and that each of them now represents the legal, outstanding and enforceable obligation of said school district, and that each of said warrants and the different items of indebtedness evidenced thereby are proper to be funded into bonds, the total of all of which warrants with the legal interest accrued thereon up to January 12th, 1921, aggregates in excess of the sum of $10,000.

Be it further

RESOLVED, That the proceeds of said school district's Refunding Bonds so to be issued as aforesaid be applied as far as they will avail for that purpose to pay the district's outstanding floating indebtedness which existed on the 12th day of January, 1921, said indebtedness being evidenced by said school district's warrants herein specified, and that as each warrant is paid the same be duly cancelled.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That the full faith, credit and revenues of said school district and of this board of education as such be and the same are hereby irrevocably pledged for the prompt payment of the principal and interest of the said bonds at maturity.

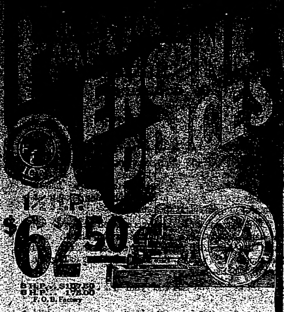
The numbers, date of issue, date of registration, and amount of the principal of each of said warrants so to be refunded, are as specified in Schedule "A" hereto attached.

M. Vaughan seconded the motion to adopt said resolution and the roll being called the same was adopted by the following:

Ayes: Palmer C. Tvedt, G. C. Gulrud, M. Vaughan, C. Thompson, M. G. Seavey and Nick Bundhund.

Nays: None.

JOB PRINTING
Good Work
Prices reasonable



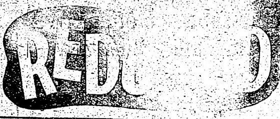
Fairbanks-Morse "Z" Farm Engines

Big reductions in prices have just been announced on "Z" engines. Remember that one or more of these engines on your farm will lighten your labor and help you get more work done.

The manufacturers have accepted their [illegible] have accepted ours. You've been waiting for [illegible] opportunity to buy at lower prices. Now you can do [illegible]

Come in soon and let us show you the "Z" [illegible] prove the quality, design and workmanship, which convinces our farmer friends in this community that it is [illegible] engine to buy.

Sold by A.C. TVEDT & SON



FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS [illegible]

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

MOVIE REVEALS BOLL WEEVIL AS VILLAIN

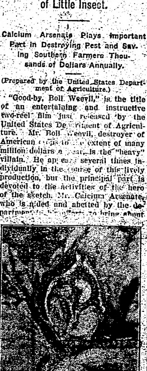
Two-Reel Film Shows Activities of Little Insect.

Calcium Arsenate Plays Important Part in Destroying Pest and Saving Southern Farmers Thousands of Dollars Annually.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Good-by, Boll Weevil," is the title of an entertaining and instructive two-reel film just released by the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Boll Weevil, destroyer of American crops to the extent of many million dollars a year, is the "heavy" villain. He appears several times individually in the course of this lively production, but the principal part is devoted to the activities of the hero of the sketch, Mr. Calcium Arsenate, who is aided and abetted by the department in its efforts to bring about Mr. Weevil's overthrow. "Cal" descends upon Mr. Weevil from a battery of horse-drawn machines, of which 40 are shown in one spectacular scene taken in early summer. Work is shown in the department's laboratories at Tallulah, La., and in Washington, D. C., where the methods which save cotton planters $20,000,000 or more annually were devised.

One interesting feature is the laboratory work by which bogus weevil exterminators are detected. The second part of the film, taken in the fall, shows thousands of acres of snowy cotton fields with pickers gathering the snowy bolls. Two or three contrasts are shown between fields where calcium arsenate dust has been applied and adjoining rows which were neglected. From actual experience the saving to one 5,000-acre planter is given at more than $64 an acre. The film is designed primarily for demonstration work in the South, and is one of about 500 films covering more than 100 subjects showing different phases of the work of the department. Copies of the film may be bought from the department by institutions and organizations interested in boll weevil extermination. Its use is suggested for state agricultural colleges, boards of commerce, etc.



[illegible] Weevil in Boll of Cotton.

RATS ARE HARMFUL ON FARM

Rodents Use Surprising Ways to Get Into Cellar and Can Be Exterminated in Many Ways.

Rats are the busiest creatures on the farm. They take surprising ways of getting into the cellar. Make a trip all round before you go to bed tonight, and fill every hole with powdered glass and cement. Use traps, poisons, gas, cats and terriers to get rid of rats.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account. It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

For Monthly Payments we will pay for cream according to average market quotations during the month instead of the flat 7 cents premium as heretofore.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

ONION SALE

We have on hand for immediate distribution several bushels of Red Globe table onions at a very low figure.

We can also supply carefully selected set onions for your garden

Inquire of
A. S. GAUDELAND
at the
MILL

Local News Items

Elmer Olson was at [illegible] Sunday.

Bernt Tanem was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

P. O. Tvedt visited the county seat on Wednesday.

Frank Nielson was a Thief River visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie was in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Andrew Sand returned from Canby Friday evening.

Mrs. H. B. Rockne spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

C. E. Ronken was a business caller at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt were in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

H. B. Rockne made a business visit to the county seat Saturday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was shopping in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Wm. Gaylord returned Saturday from a few weeks' stay at Grygla.

Born. To Mr. and Mrs. Sigurd Olson, on Sunday, February 27, a boy.

Nick Bundhund was transacting business in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

County Agent McCann was in town between trains Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Halvorson were Thief River Falls visitors Saturday.

Albert Halvorson and family spent Sunday at the Ted Halvorson home.

M. G. Thoreson and two little daughters were in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Misses Hilda and Sena Christianson were shopping in Thief River Falls Monday.

Misses Pella and Gjertson of Thief River Falls were over-Sunday guests of Miss Bauer.

District Manager Evenstad of the Yeomen was over from Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs. T. J. Cummings was called to Detroit Monday by news of the illness of a daughter.

D. J. Gavin, one mile west of Mavie, announces an auction to take place on Wednesday, March 9.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Hildedank came from Thief River Falls Saturday to visit at the Tegelson home.

Just received at the Farmers' elevator, a car of Shelled Corn. Also will have this week a quantity of Blacksmith Coal.

Mrs. Carl Eseth and daughter Violet are in Thief River Falls a few days this week while the young lady has dental work done.

Albert Johson, who has been very ill following an operation for appendicitis, returned Saturday from the hospital at Thief River Falls.

Eddie Halvorson, John Hanson an Swen Swenson returned Wednesday from Kelliher, where they have been employed in the lumber camps.

Mrs. N. Bundhund attended a Ladies' Aid meeting at the August Kistau home near Germantown Wednesday afternoon, returning home Thursday.

J. Lidelbes has posted bills for an auction on Friday, March 11, at his place three miles northeast of Erie.

Miss Elearor Cummings returned Wednesday from Detroit, where she has been employed for several months.

For Sale—Five hundred bushels of Silver Mine oats and some barley.—Clarence Olson, Golden Valley, Minn. j6 tf 1mp

For Sale—Sweet Clover Seed, at 12 cents per pound. Also 300 bushels of Oats, cheap.—Sidney Hemmestvedt, Kratka, Minn, f11 4t p

Carl Froiland of Cottonwood, Minn, has purchased the Carl Prucha farm and left Monday to return with his family and moveables.

John Roe of Benton Harbor, Mich., who has been visiting his cousin, Mrs O. S. Kirklie, left Monday to visit friends at Grand Forks.

Prof. Norby and Theo. Tandberg attended the first entertainment given by the Thief River Falls Choral club at that place Tuesday evening.

The Lutheran Ladies' Aid will be entertained by Mrs. T. Gilbertson and Mrs. M. Olson at the church on Thursday, March 10. Everybody invited.

Mrs. George Larson and children of Golden Valley, N. D., are visiting relatives here. They will visit friends in southern Minnesota before returning home.

Twenty lady friends gave Mrs. George Josephson a pleasant surprise Monday evening, the occasion being her birthday. The evening was spent in social chat and games and a delicious lunch was served. Mrs. Josephson was made the recipient of a number of [illegible] presents.

[illegible] Sunday, March 13, German services at 10 a. m., English services at 2:30 p. m. at Germantown.
H. LUTZ, Pastor

Lutheran Church

Services at Goodridge in Norwegian at 11 a. m. and in English at 8 p. m. of March 6.

Communion services at Bethania 11 a. m. of March 13.

Services at Goodridge at 8 p. m. of same date.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor

Ole Giving returned Friday from a few days' visit to Thief River Falls.

Arthur Erickson, who has been employed in the lumber camps at Clementson, returned home this morning.

Mrs. Manda Strand and daughter returned Monday to their home at Fisher, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Ellen Iverson.

John Gangenes returned Saturday from Thief River Falls, where he had an operation for appendicitis last week. A little thing like a surgical operation doesn't bother John for long.

Four young boys who had broken into an unoccupied house southwest of town the other day were soundly horsewhipped by a man who caught them just as they were leaving the building.

Stuart McLeod has recently sold a half section of wild land 1½ miles north of Goodridge for $25 per acre to a Chicago real estate man. The same party bought the Joe Oski farm, west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Hamm of Parkers Prairie were guests of her sister, Mrs. Carl Lindstrom, this week. Mr. Hamm purchased the A. T. Olson farm last fall. Tuesday he arrived here with two cars of moveables and stock, including thirteen head of Holstein cattle. Mrs. Hamm arrived here yesterday.

If you wnat to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.
GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN
LAND CO.

Phosphate for Sale

We have come to the opinion that the use of phosphate for fertilizer should be given a trial on our Pennington county lands, and will keep on hand from now on during the spring and early summer a stock of what is known as Acid Phosphate Fertilizer. We can furnish this in large or small quantities, and at reasonable prices.
HANSON, & BARZEN MILLING CO.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Lumbermen Meet

Jay Payne attended the annual get-together meeting of the Winton Nichols lumber company managers held at the head offices in Thief River Falls Friday afternoon. Following the business session the out of town managers, in company with local employes of the concern, were the guests of General Manager C. A. Nason at an evening banquet served at the Hotel Evelyn.

School Notes

The eighth grade pupils entertained seventh graders at the school house Monday evening. The evening was spent in games and a good lunch was served.

A novel performance was given by the pupils of the eighth grade at the assembly meeting Tuesday. The inauguration of the new president was acted out with the following cast of characters: President-elect Harding, Myrtle Iverson; Vice President-elect Coolidge, Emma Gilbertson; President Wilson, Luella Urdahl; Vice President Marshall, Gertrude Anderson; Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, Harry McDouald.

Besides this number, short oral biographies of the president and vice-president-elect were given by Luella Urdahl and Vivian Thoreson respectively.

A breakfast was served to the faculty by the members of the domestic science class Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock under the direction of Miss Giefer. This is a part of the regular work in domestic science. Two other meals, luncheon and dinner, will be served before the school year is over. Following is the menu:

Grape Fruit
Creamed Cereal, with Bananas and Cream
Muffins Jelly
Baked Egg on Toast Bacon
Coffee

The members of the class are: Gertrude Anderson, Emma Gilbertson, [illegible] Hakes, Jennie Kabachek, Edith [illegible], Grace Day, Vivian Thoreson, Luella Urdahl.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU
ASK FOR IT AT YOUR GROCER OR AT OUR AGENCIES
BE CERTAIN THAT IS IS MILLED BY

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO

Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors

FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY

We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

WM. O. GAYLORD M. J. LYSBAKKEN

Farm Lands for Sale

Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla

Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and Grain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. Call on, or write in English or Scandinavian.

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
Goodridge, Minn.

LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES

Spring will soon be here
It is time to think about RUBBERS
We have a complete line for the whole family

Sold by
H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 11. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1921 $1.50 PER YEAR

Much Interest in The Short Course

The Farmers' Short course has been fairly well attended and much interest has been shown in the talks and discussions of the different farm topics.

On Monday Assistant County Agent McFetridge for eastern Marshall county spoke on dairying in general, making the point that dairying has been and must be the salvation of this country.

Our county agent, Mr. McCann, took up the topic of poultry. He spoke at some length on the balanced ration and laid great stress on the necessity of culling out the poor layers at the end year. He said that 100 good layers would yield as much or more than 150 poor ones.

On Tuesday, Mr. Bower, the live stock man, was kept busy the whole day. In the morning he addressed the school and at 10 o'clock spoke to the farmers, with horses for his subject. He pointed out the desirability of getting into heavier horses. In the afternoon he took up the topic of dairying, dairy cows and dairy feeding. He emphasized particularly that the outlook for marketing of dairy products is very promising. He said there is only one cow to each seven of population. He enlarged at some length on the proper feeding and care of dairy cattle, and advised going more into the raising of dairy cattle.

The Wednesday session was conducted by Mr Covert, who also took up the stock question but along different lines from his predecessors. He also turned his attention to sheep, and gave a very interesting talk. He said that for farmers who desired to go into sheep raising now was their time to make a start, while prices are low.

There was no session yesterday, Mr. Kittelsen, who was to have had the floor, failing to put in an appearance.

REDUCE LARGE WASTE IN CELERY SHIPMENT

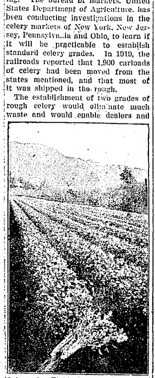
Transactions Indefinite Because of Lack of Grading.

Establishment of Two Grades of Rough Product Would Enable Dealers and Receivers to Work on More Profitable Basis.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Rough celery" is the market term applied to celery that is taken from the field and packed in crates with little or no trimming. Transactions in rough celery always are more or less indefinite, because of the lack of grading. The bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, has been conducting investigations in the celery markets of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Ohio, to learn if it will be practicable to establish standard celery grades. In 1919, the railroads reported that 1,900 carloads of celery had been moved from the states mentioned, and that most of it was shipped in the rough.

The establishment of two grades of rough celery would eliminate much waste and would enable dealers and receivers to place their orders and sales on a more definite basis. The first grade, as contemplated by the specialists who are conducting the investigation, would include sound stock that is practically free from pithy stalks, stalks that have gone to seed or are damaged from disease or insects. A minimum diameter for this grade of 1¾ inches would be fixed. The second grade would include any celery that did not meet the requirements for the first grade.


Celery in Field Almost Ready for Marketing.

The Elections

GOODRIDGE VILLAGE

The election passed off very quietly, there being no strife whatever. There were two tickets in the field, but they were identical except in candidates for trustees and clerk. The caucus held Saturday evening nominated Carl Christianson, Carl Edseth and H. A. Halvorson for trustees, and H. B. Rockne for clerk. The citizens ticket that was put out Monday named M. G. Thoreson, N. H. Dahl and Carl Edseth as trustees and Palmer O. Tvedt as clerk.

For trusteen Thoreson received 33 votes, Dahl 39 and Edseth 52, and were declared elected. Christianson received 20 and Halvorson 19.

For clerk Tvedt was elected by vote of 31 to Rockne 22.

The balance of the ticket received practically the full vote, there being no opposition. The following were elected:

Treasurer, J. P. Jensen.
Assessor, M. O. Seavey.
Justices, G. Gunderson, Albert Halvorson.
Constables, M. J. Lysbakken, H. Tellefson.

In the townships named officers were elected as follows:

TOWN OF GOODRIDGE

Supervisor, Willard Hegstrom,
Clerk, N. Urdahl.
Treasurer, Peter Lovly.
Assessor, E. A. Besancon.
Justice, Gunder Erickson.
Constable, D. A. Danielson.

CLOVERLEAF

Supervisor, Ole Holmen.
Clerk, Carl M. Telley.
Treasurer, A. Dehiem.
Assessor, John Scheie.
Justice, Clarence Peterson.
Constable, Julius Svensgaard.

STAR

Supervisor, Elling Ramsey.
Clerk, Henry Dahlen.
Treasurer, Joseph V. Hoffman.
Assessor, Ole Thaaalson.

HIGHLANDING

Supervisor, Elo Sanders.
Clerk, H. Finstad.
Treasurer, Wm. Vaughan.
Assessor, Severt Nelson.
Justice, H. Crampton.
Constable. Oscar Olson.

MOYLAN

Supervisor, John Kast.
Clerk, Henry Clausen.
Assessor, Helmer Bjerken.
Constable, Elmer Blaine.

GRAND PLAIN

Supervisor, Olaf Tharalson.
Clerk, Paul Stock.
Treasurer, Oscar Hovelsos.
Assessor, Lewis Hemre.
Justice, Paul Stock.

A Referendum

The county commissioners—except Mr. McGinn, who did not sign the notice on the back of the ballot—sent out a ballot to be used by the voters election to express their opinion, if the county should continue to pay $1,000 per year for the maintenance of a county agent. We have only the results of the vote in three townships, as follows;

Goodridge,	for agent	8,	against	2.
Cloverleaf,	"	10,	"	19.
Highlanding.	"	3,	"	42.

We do not suppose that this is any indication as to how the farmers of the farmers of the entire county voted.

New Loop Road

A. W. Hanson has written several communications to the Times regarding a proposed spur of the Electric line to run south from Goodridge east of Highlanding to Rhoda, then west to strike the Soo two miles south of Hazel. We understand the matter has had considerable discussion among the residents of the territory affected. On election day petitions were exhibited at the polling places for signature by those who fovor the issue of bonds of the townships in aid of the proposed line.

For Sale

1,000 Oak Fence Posts, at 10 cts. apiece, and 25 cords of Poplar Cordwood, four miles south of Erie post-office, by

Frank Savage,
In section 6, town of Hickory.

BERKSHIRE BREEDERS BOOST BETTER SIRES

Plan Suggested to Increase Use of Purebreds.

American Association Urging Various State Organizations to Favor Exchange of Registered Boars for Grade Animals.

An indication of the active and widespread support being given to the better-sire campaign now systematically fostered by the United States Department of Agriculture is illustrated by a proposal recently made by the American Berkshire association. This association, according to a letter recently received by the department, is suggesting to State Berkshire Breeders' association a plan designed to broaden the market for Berkshire boars and increase the use of purebred animals on farms.

The association is urging the various state organizations to mail circular letters to their members suggesting that breeders exchange purebred boars for grade boars now being used by farmers, pricing the registered boar at a close figure and taking the grade boar at the market price as part payment, the breeder then sending the grade boar to the butcher. In their letter to the state associations the national body points out that every Berkshire breeder who follows this suggestion does three things:

He puts a Berkshire boar on an additional farm.

He provides a means of getting good Berkshire feeder hogs for the market.

He puts the purebred sire on a farm where formerly there was a grade or scrub.

Signs bearing the legend, "Registered Berkshire boar used on this farm," will be furnished by the American association to all farmers who take advantage of this plan.

There is nothing in the plan, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, that does not seem practicable for any other hog breeders' association to use.

Purebred Berkshire Sow.

WINDBREAK FOR PROTECTION

Should Be Located on Side of Building and Yards Against Which Prevailing Winds Blow.

Windbreaks for protection of the home and buildings should be located on the side of the structures and the stock-feeding yards against which the prevailing winter winds blow, say forest specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. If a narrow windbreak of only a few rows is planted, it should be several rods distant from the building or yard. Snow drifts under the lee of such a windbreak and lies deep around buildings or a feed lot close to it. This drifting may be partly prevented by planting two narrow windbreaks parallel to each other, about two rods apart. Snow then will drift into, and for the most part be held in, this intervening space.

Windbreaks for crop protection should be arranged to protect the crop from the most damaging winds, which usually come in the summer. As efficient windbreaks give protection along the surface for a distance of from 15 to 20 times their height, the intervals between them should be about 15 or 20 times the height of the trees at their maturity.

POTATOES LOST IN STORAGE

Decay, Shrinkage and Sprouting Are Caused by Too Much Light and High Temperature.

Losses of potatoes in storage can be minimized if proper care and attention are given through the winter. Adequate ventilation must be provided. Storage places should be kept uniformly cool, dark and frost-proof. These precautions are emphasized by potato men of the Minnesota College of Agriculture. Decay, shrinkage and sprouting are caused by [illegible]

PUREBRED SIRES ARE INCREASING RAPIDLY

Have Proved Worth for Improving Range Herds.

Scrub Bull Has Been Blacklisted on Big National Forest Pastures—Great Improvement Seen in Grade of Steers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Purebred bulls have proved their value for improving range herds, and the number being bought in the cow country of the West is rapidly increasing each year, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. The scrub bull is now blacklisted on the big national forest pastures.

During the season of 1919 three local live-stock associations, the members of which use the ranges of the Sierra National Forest in California, adopted rules for the purchase of purebred bulls. Under a special rule each association was required to place on the range a sufficient number of purebred Hereford, Shorthorn, or Aberdeen-Angus bulls. A committee to purchase and pass upon the credentials of each animal to be turned loose on the ranges was appointed.

Under this plan, during the grazing season of 1920, 105 Herefords, 97 Shorthorns, and six Aberdeen-Angus bulls were purchased by the stockmen through their associations and placed upon the range. It is estimated that at the end of the season of 1920 the stockmen had not less than 200 registered bulls on their ranges, resulting in a great improvement in the grade of steers turned out.

The Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture assists these local associations in enforcing the rules which require that the same kind and grade of bulls be placed on the same range. Permits to graze on the national forest pastures are refused those who do not conform to the association's ruling and who have not paid their share toward the purchase of the association bulls.

Cattle on Western Forest Range.

FEEDING VALUE OF SOY BEAN

Cannot Be Compared to Fodder Corn Because of Protein Content—Supplement Each Other.

Soy beans can scarcely be compared to fodder corn in feeding value because soy beans are very much richer in protein than the corn plant. They are splendid foods to supplement each other in a ration.

SUITABLE FEED FOR HORSES

Timothy Hay, Oats and Corn Are Recommended for Animals Doing Average Work on Farm.

Rations recommended for average horses doing average work are, fifteen pounds of mixed hay, ten pounds oats, four pounds wheat bran. If you would rather feed your timothy hay to the horses and save the clover for cows the following ration might have use on your farm: twelve pounds timothy hay, seven pounds oats, seven pounds corn. These are for one day's feeding.

SECOND CUTTING OF COWPEAS

Under Favorable Circumstances Plant Will Sprout Again, After Being Cut for Hay or Seed.

Under favorable conditions cowpeas after being cut for hay will sprout again from the base. Considerable pasturage or even a second crop of hay or seed is sometimes produced, especially in the Gulf coast region, if good moisture conditions follow the first cutting. Ordinarily, however, but [illegible]

Vincent's Vamp

By R. RAY BAKER

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"We see too much of each other, Vincent."

Vincent Ellsworth's eyes opened wide.

"What do you mean?" he demanded.

They sat in his roadster in front of Grace Watkins' home. He had just brought her from the department store, where she had a position as a bookkeeper. It was a cold day in late fall, and when they talked vapor formed before their mouths. Grace was preparing to get out of the car, when she suddenly made the remark that caused him surprise.

"I mean," she explained, "you and I have been going together ever since we were kids, until it's got to be a habit. I never had another fellow, and you never had another girl. It's the wrong idea. We think we care a lot for each other, but perhaps it's because we never had a chance to care for anybody else."

The motor had been running free, but now he shut it off.

"This is not exactly a pleasant surprise, Grace. It never entered my head you might care for somebody else."

"I can't say that I do," she returned. "That isn't the idea. I ought to have an opportunity to care for another man, and you should have the same chance with other girls. We'll tire of each other if we keep on this way. Let's call it off for a while. Then, if we've satisfied ourselves that we were made for each other, we'll resume relations."

"But, Grace—"

"Please don't object," she insisted. "I'm satisfied it's the proper course to pursue. Let me have my way, Vincent."

Vincent was glum, but he shrugged his shoulders, got out of the car, walked around to the other side and opened the door for her.

"Very well, we'll do it—because you wish it."

She went into the house and he went down the street at such a rapid rate that several pedestrians at the next corner leaped frantically in a variety of directions.

Vincent headed for the club. When he entered the lounging room a strange sight met his gaze. A number of club members were gathered about a person who apparently was relating some amusing incident, for they were laughing uproariously.

Vincent blinked in amazement, for the person in the center of the group was attired in fashionable feminine clothes, and had beautiful pink cheeks, and fluffy hair done up fashionably, and two feet resting on a table, and was smoking a pipe.

"Good gracious!" Vincent gulped. "How did that girl get in here?"

The other young men spied him.

"Come on, Vincent," cried one. "Join the merry throng." And he was escorted to the center of it.

"Madame Z," said another of the group. "let me introduce Mr. Ellsworth."

Madame Z blew a cloud of smoke toward the ceiling, took her feet from the table, and smiled dazzlingly on Vincent.

"Ah, Vincent," said the madame; "my old friend Vincent;" and Vincent's hand was wrung in a very firm clasp. "You don't remember little Paul—little Paul Wenkel—eh?"

Vincent started hard.

"You can't be—"

"Sure I am," said the madame. "I'm Paul—all dressed up and nobody to take me to the place where I want to go. You see, I've become a great female impersonator on the vaudeville stage. The 'great' is taken from the programs. I've come home for a couple of weeks—first time in six years—to visit the folks, and I thought I'd surprise them, so I hiked up here to the club and put on my costume, and I've been relating some of my experiences for the boys while waiting for some one to appear with nerve enough to be my escort and drive me around to call on my various relatives. All the fellows are afraid they'll get in bad with their girls, but of course it won't affect you that way."

"Won't it, though," jibed in one of the others. "You don't know what a case Vincent has."

This brought up a rather unpleasant topic. Vincent hesitated, turned it over in his mind, then declared suddenly:

"I'm your man, Paul. The car's out in front. Come on."

Grace Watkins came weeping into the presence of Arabella Grant, who lived next door.

"Why the tears?" inquired Arabella, laying aside her novel.

"It's Vincent!" Grace sobbed. "I think he's the horridest thing in the world. He's getting himself vamped, [illegible]" said Arabella. "What's he doing?"

When Grace could control her emotions she explained:

"Vincent and I decided to see less of each other. Half an hour later I was downtown getting supplies for dinner, when who should drive along the street but Vincent; and in the car with him—in the place where I always have sat—was a—a regular vampire, with painted cheeks and eyes that were—were devilish; that's what.

"I was on my way home, when back came Vincent with his vampire. They were smiling so sweetly, and Vincent lifted his hat so graciously to me, and I saw the vamp ask him who I was—and then they went out of sight.

"I met several girls, and how they laughed, especially that Lulu Stanton, who has tried repeatedly to cut me out with Vincent. I hadn't been home ten minutes when I happened to look out of the window and see Vincent sail past—with his vampire! How I hate that woman! I could scrape all the paint off her face if I had her here."

Arabella, who had been looking out the window, suddenly exclaimed, "Good gracious, Grace. You're going to have the chance. Vincent just drove up and he's bringing his vampire in here."

"The wretch!" breathed Grace. "I mustn't be seen. I've changed my mind about that paint-scratching job. What'll I do?"

"Get into the kitchen," Arabella directed, as the doorbell rang.

Grace did as suggested and Arabella answered the door.

"Miss Grant, let me present Mme. Z," said Vincent, and Arabella escorted them to chairs. Several moments of embarrassment were broken by a loud laugh from the vamp and Vincent.

"Oh, Arabella!" cried the vamp. "Don't you remember little cousin Paul?"

Arabella scrutinized the madame's features, and slowly a smile spread over her face, and she broke out laughing, too, and allowed the vampire to greet her with a cousin's kiss.

A sound of scratching from the kitchen attracted the attention of Arabella. She looked startled for a moment, then smiled on Vincent and told him:

"You're wanted in the kitchen, young man."

Although puzzled by the remark, Vincent opened the kitchen door and strode in. Grace was standing in the center of the floor, looking very meek.

"Vincent," she pleaded, "let's cancel our arrangement—and be to each other just as we used to be."

A light of understanding dawned on Vincent.

"That suits me. It was your idea in the first place, you know. And I'm ready—to kiss and make up, if you are."

She nodded her head vigorously.

"I am."

GROWING COWPEAS FOR SEED

Highly Profitable in Localities Suited to Production of Crop, Say Federal Specialists.

Localities well suited to the production of cowpeas will find it highly profitable to grow seed on a large scale, especially if the best machinery for handling the crop is used, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

SUGAR BEETS YIELD PROFIT

No Other Crop on Commercial Scale in Temperate Zone Furnishes as Much Human Food Per Acre.

An average acre of sugar beets yielding ten tons produces besides the by-products, 2,500 pounds of granulated sugar. No other crop in the temperate zone raised on a commercial scale furnishes as much human food per acre.

SHIPPING TO SMALL CITIES

As There Is Little Opening for Carlot Shipments, It Is Advisable to Mix the Produce.

In small cities there is little opening for carlot shipments of fruits or vegetables. Shippers of carloads should never consign to such markets unless previous arrangements have been made with a dealer, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The small cities are easily oversupplied and only at certain times offer an opening for a carload of any kind of perishable produce. Often a mixed carload is more salable in such markets than a car filled with one kind. The most reliable plan is to load and ship the car according to requirements previously ascertained from the dealer who handles the sale. It is still better to dispose of the car f. o. b. shipping point. This may be done when the dealer is in need of the supply and when the shipper is able to convince the buyer. [illegible] regarding the grade and quality of the produce.

Goodridge Mercantile Co.,
of **Goodridge,** *say:*

The De Laval puts money in the bank

MONEY in the bank is the final test of any piece of farm equipment. It is especially true of a cream separator.

Butter-fat is the most valuable product of the farm. Twice a day, every day in the year, gravity skimming or a poorly constructed separator wastes this high-priced food.

A De Laval Cream Separator stops this loss of profit. It supplies the extra money that is needed for current expenses, improvements about the farm, or for the purchase of new stock.

More than 2,500,000 De Lavals are in daily use throughout the world. These De Laval owners represent the most progressive and most prosperous farmers in every country and locality.

A De Laval Cream Separator will make your farm more profitable, too, and put money in the bank for you.

You can buy a De Laval on such terms that it will actually pay for itself while you are using it. Come in and talk it over

Sooner or later you will buy a
De Laval

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Of going to
Stephenson's Cafe
For your Lunches, and don't forget
THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH
It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."
M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

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HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Something to Cover Up.

"Joskins says he has no use for newspapers. That he does not take politics to bed with him."

"Then, naturally, he has no use for political sheets."

Correspondents Wanted

The Goodridge B[illegible]

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919 at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

SHIPPING CONTAINER IS QUITE IMPORTANT

Factors to Be Considered in Selecting Receptacles.

Basket, Crate or Carton Should Be Suited Especially to Produce to Be Marketed—Desires of Customers Must Be Met.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One important requirement for marketing farm produce from producer direct to consumer is a proper and satisfactory shipping container, say marketing specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. A container should be suited especially to the produce to be shipped and should be selected only after considering such factors as durability, size, appearance and cost.

Durability. — Much dissatisfaction with direct-marketing has been caused by using containers which were not sufficiently strong. This is especially true when containers are used more than once. Shipping containers should be light in weight but sufficiently durable to carry the produce.

Satisfactory Basket for Potatoes.

Size.—The size of a container depends upon the desires of the customers. Most persons wish to obtain small quantities of each product at a time. Containers should be just large enough for the produce shipped. If the carton is too large or too small, both the produce and the container are likely to be damaged, for the produce will not be kept in place and the container will be crushed. The larger the quantity of produce shipped in one parcel the lower will be the cost per pound for transportation and the lower the container cost per pound.

Appearance.—A container should present an attractive appearance, both on arrival and when opened, and should show the produce to advantage. Of course, new containers are more attractive than those which have been used; and only those second hand containers which are clean should be used again.

Cost.—The cost of containers puts a distinct limitation on small shipments of farm produce. A shipment must have considerable value in order that the transportation charges and cost of container may not equal a large percentage of the price. The price which can be reasonably paid for a container will depend on the value of the contents, the cost of transportation, and the price received for the produce as compared with the price that could be received locally. A maximum price that should be paid cannot be stated, as each case must be decided by studying all of the factors involved.

Cheap splint baskets are satisfactory for many kinds of produce. For products that need no special type, attractive and satisfactory containers often can be made by the producer at a low cost from clean, discarded paper-board boxes in which merchandise has been shipped.

TRACTORS ARE TIME SAVERS

First Impluse of Purchaser Should Be to Obtain Fullest Information Regarding Machine.

Farm tractors are time savers for the average farmer. After a farmer gets a tractor his first impulse should be to get all the information possible about it and then manage it to get the full benefit from that information.

SUPERIOR RATION FOR EWES

According to Feeding Tests at Iowa College Soy Bean, Corn, Corn Silage is Excellent.

Soy bean hay, corn, corn silage and salt is an excellent winter ration for pregnant ewes, according to feeding tests of the Iowa State college. Less corn is required when soy bean hay is used instead of alfalfa and pound for pound of soy bean hay excels alfalfa.

Fine Printing
AT
This Office

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Watching the Work
— of the —
State Lawmakers

GRAIN GAMBLING HIT

Futures Bill Designed to Abolish Grain Speculation Passed in House by Decisive Vote.

St. Paul—The Futures bill, designed to abolish grain speculation contracts in Minnesota, passed the House by a vote of 101 to 18, after a short but warm debate in which Representative R. A. Wilkinson argued for the bill and Asher Howard against it.

The vote was no surprise either to friends or opponents, amendments having been added by the House committee on markets, which removed some principal objections of the opposition. The galleries were crowded and many visitors were present on the floor to hear the debate.

Mr. Howard, in talking against the bill, said he hoped "further amendments would be offered in the Senate."

Opening the debate, Mr. Wilkinson said it would bar gambling but permit hedging. He maintained the original bill would have done likewise and said the legislation was called for by marketing conditions, that producers felt they were discriminated against and passage of the bill would restore the grain business to a point where supply and demand would govern.

He said Julius Barnes had admitted there was gambling and that "consciences of the business men would finally bring a remedy," and interpreted Mr. Barnes' statements to be "we are cherubs and if you will let us alone we will become full grown angels." J. Ogden Armour received respects of the speaker, who alleged that Mr. Armour was active in "cornering" grain. Mr. Wilkinson closed by quoting figures showing that thousands of members of the Farm Bureau federation were unanimously for the bill.

At present the Senate does not consider House bills until all Senate measures on general orders or the calendar have been passed upon. Senator C. W. Gillam moved to amend this rule so that bills would be taken up in the order printed, but the motion was defeated. This means that important House measures, already passed by the House, may not be considered for weeks.

For Sunday Passenger Service.

In response to complaints from many towns in Minnesota that they have no Sunday passenger trains, Representative C. F. Serline, of Mora, introduced a bill requiring the Railroad and Warehouse commission to hold hearings in county seats regarding train service, and providing that each county seat, located on a railroad, shall be entitled to at least one passenger train daily, including Sunday.

Minnesota voters may ballot on the eight-hour day if the legislature gives serious consideration to a constitutional amendment, introeuddehqdo mf resentatives O. D. Nellermoe, F. E. Miner, George Nordlin and others. Workers in mechanical, mining, telephone or telegraph exchanges, industrial establishments, mercantile, luandry, bank, hotel, public lodging, apartment house, school, hospital, theater or restaurant work, come under the provisions, and shall not work more than 48 hours a week.

Motor Tax Rate Set.

The Senate and House sub-committees on refundment and on motor fees have agreed upon the tax rate of 1.8 per cent on the cost of passenger cars f. o. b. the factory with a minimum of $12 for cars under 2,000 pounds weight and $15 for cars of 2,000 pounds or over.

The joint sub-committee on refundment has agreed upon the plan to take care of county bonds issued to raise cash to pay for trunk line construction, and to permit them to issue bonds for the purpose of taking up warrants issued for road construction which also will be taken care of by the state, the interest to be paid annually and the bonds retired when they become due.

Death Penalty Act Killed.

Senator James H. Hall's bill for the restoration of capital punishment in Minnesota lies dead in the Senate committee on judiciary. Senator Hall has taken a poll of the committee, finding the sentiment unfavorable to his bill, and accordingly has decided not to press for action on his measure.

Under a bill introduced by Representative Sherman Child, chairman of the Public Welfare committee, the benefit of the mothers' pension law would be limited to those who have been residents of the United States and residents of the counties from which the applications are filed for two months.

Colonization Measure Up.

A bill, said by Representative F. J. McPartlin of International Falls, "to be the most important measure before the legislature for northern Minnesota," was recommended for passage by the House, sitting in committee of the whole. This proposed law creates a state land colonization committee, provides for the settlement of northern Minnesota lands, gives preferential privileges to soldier settlers and, if passed, will greatly enhance development of the unsettled parts of the state, according to Mr. McPartlin's statement.

To Legalize Party Conventions.

Draft of a proposed law to legalize party conventions and authorize them to adopt platforms and endorse candidates for county, state and national offices was reviewed by the elections sub-committees of the House and Senate.

Few changes were made from the plan recently made public and the committeemen expressed the belief that the bill would command the support of all who concede that political conventions should have official standing and that the election laws could be improved without making material sacrifices.

To safeguard the convention against gang politics or objectionable manipulation is the main purpose of the carefully drawn bill. Precinct delegates are to be chosen on the second Tuesday in March of every even-numbered year. County conventions are to follow within 10 days, and the state convention during the last week of the same month, on dates to be fixed by the respective party committees. Similar provisions are made for senatorial legislative, judicial and congressional district conventions.

Three delegates at large from each county, in addition to the number fixed by representation, to be determined by committees, will be entitled to seats in each state convention. The full vote for each county shall be cast except where less than half of the delegates are present, when 50 per cent of the vote shall be received.

Vote Change in Boxing Law.

Extension of the boxing law to cities of the second and third class, was approved in the House by the narrow majority of 55 to 52. The law, as introduced, also gave cities of the fourth class boxing privileges, but the general legislation committee amended it so only cities of 10,000 or more could stage bouts. During the debate it was said the American Legion was backing the bill, but Representative Sherman W. Child, a Legion member, denied this. Representative L. O. Teigen moved indefinite postponement, and F. J. McPartlin said he would introduce a bill killing the entire boxing law, if smaller cities were not allowed to have boxing.

Proportional Voting Bill Before House.

Seeking to facilitate adoption of the voting system known as "proportional representation," and to guard against its rejection on grounds of unconstitutionality, advocates of the system have induced introduction of a bill for an amendment to the Minnesota constitution, to be submitted to referendum at next state election. The bill, introduced in the House, provides for amendment of Section 6 of Article 7, of the state constitution, to read as follows:

"All elections shall be by ballot except for such town officers as may be directed by law to be otherwise chosen. The legislature may provide for equal preferential or cumulative voting and counting to secure proportional representation for minorities in the state or any of its subdivisions."

This measure, its sponsors say, is merely intended to validate proportional representation if it be desired to make it a part of the voting system by which a city council or other body may be chosen. It is a system already in use extensively in European countries and it has been adopted in some American cities as the means by which members of their legislative bodies are chosen. It is used only when several persons—certainly more than one—are to be chosen, as aldermen or members of a school board.

It follows, from the nature of the system, that it can be used only to place more than one person in office as representing a given district or the city at large. For it is a system of voting by which it is declared every group of citizens can obtain their proportionate share of representation on elected bodies.

5 Per Cent Royalty Bill Passed.

By a vote of 103 to 14, the House of Representatives passed the bill imposing tax of 5 per cent on royalties received for rights to mine ore. The measure is practically the same as was passed in the House two years ago by a vote of 101 to 18. It was killed in the Senate at that time. Under the terms of the bill a "royalty" is defined as meaning any fee received by owners of land for the right to explore or to mine.

Representative Ralph J. Parker of Spring Valley, was the only legislator to speak on the bill. He argued that it is in line with the tendency of tax those best able to pay. He insisted that it will reach [illegible] which is paying no taxes and contributing nothing to the wealth of the state, although profiting from its natural resources.

Amended so as to give privileges of grain exchange membership to the Equity Co-operative exchange, the House bill to require the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and the Duluth Board of Trade, as well as tS.eht Paul Livestock exchange, to admit to membership co-operative organizations granting patronage dividends, was recommended for passage in the Senate committee on agriculture.

Advocates of the so-called Nash bill, which met with an adverse vote in the Senate judiciary committee, decided to make no further efforts to pass the bill. As the vote in the committee was very close, they considered putting in a minority report and carrying the fight to the floor of the Senate. The bill would have changed the procedure for removal of public officials by the governor.

Representative A. J. Praxal would make it harder to confiscate the guns and other equipment of hunters by requiring the game wardens to take the case into court and get an order.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.87
Flax	1.47
Oats	.28
Barley	.40
Rye	1.18

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.10
" 49 "	2.60
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" " 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Middlings, 80 lbs.	1.50
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.75

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.70
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-well Factory Price $3.98 Style 46X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No.		
No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-P	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No.		
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No.		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Mch. 10 - 15 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

LUMBER

I have started sawing and will have POPLAR, SPRUCE and TAMARAC Lumber constantly on hand. DIMENSIONS and BRIDGE TIMBERS sawed after orders. My mill is located on my homestead

5 1-2 miles East of Thorhult

REASONABLE PRICES

Stopping Place in Connection

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON

Thorhult, Minn.

LAND VALUATION CAN BE DOUBLED

Improper Utilization of Soil in High-Grade Agricultural District Is Related.

STREAM WASTES MANY ACRES

Farmer Can Redeem Much Valuable Soil By Regrouping Different Buildings Without Sacrificing Convenience.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Stappard, on the next farm, has offered me 5 acres of land next to the line fence for $200 an acre. I need more land, and I've half a notion to take the offer."

The Sunday quiet and the warm spring sunshine had lured the farmer and his visitor to a perch on the top rail of the cow-lane fence, where they fell into discussion of United States Department of Agriculture reports. The visitor thought for a moment while his eyes roved across the flat farm land before them.

"Why pay $200 an acre?" he inquired finally. "Why not buy the few acres you need from a man who can sell it to you for half as much?"

Land Gets Full Price.

"One hundred dollars an acre for farm land in this country? I guess not! Pete, you don't know farm values out here. Back in your New England hills you may find land as cheap as that, but you can't buy a rod of tillable land in this section without paying the full price for it!"

He laughed as he said: "If you can find 5 acres for sale in this township at the price you mention, I'll buy it—provided it is within 3 miles of my home."

"Closer than that," said the New Englander cheerfully. "In fact, you're standing on a part of it right now—sitting on it, I mean."

"But this is mine already!"

"Of course," retorted the other. "It's your cow lane and you're the man. You can sell yourself a few acres of first-class farm land at $100 an acre—less for some of it, perhaps. I bought a few acres from myself last spring, after I had learned how simple the transaction was."

The farm owner laid a firm hand on his friend's broad shoulder.

"Quit talking riddles," he warned, "and come out with the story or I'll tip you off into the nettles!"

"You can get all the land you need by making your wasted land productive. You own the wasted land, and you can buy it from yourself at the price of making it tillable; that's what I mean."

"But the waste land on this farm can't be made productive. There's only an acre or so in that stony hillock over there—and I'm even getting cash returns from that by planting cherry trees among the stones!"

"I didn't say 'waste land'; I said 'wasted land,'" the other reminded him. "Waste land is land made unprofitable by nature; wasted land is productive land that man himself has failed to make use of. That's the difference.

This Unconfined Brook Wastes Many Acres.

"The size of your farm business has more to do with your income than any other feature. While you've been planting cherry trees among the rocks on a stony acre you've been using this long lane for no other purpose than as a path for cattle to pasture. You could use the public road almost as conveniently. This lane is right in the heart of your corn land, too. It must be 500 yards long and it's a rod wide at least. There's about three-quarters of an acre of prime soil right there for the price of taking out one of these fences.

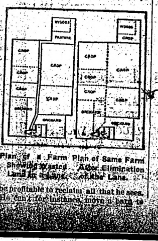
"And the road borders your farm for the whole length of your field. I don't know what the highway laws in this state are, but certainly they don't require all the land that lies between your fence and the road. Find out how much the highway encroaches on your land and move your fence up. There's another fat acre there.

"Then, there's that Osage orange hedge fence your father planted along the line running west from the house. That hedgerow robs you of more land per rod than any other fence on the farm. It not only occupies an acre to every 200 rods but renders worthless for cropping a strip 20 feet wide on each side of it. It will be money in your pocket to take the tractor out some time when work is slack and snake that old hedge out by the roots. You can put this rail fence there. Or you can put a wire fence there and use these rails to stake-and-rider some of your other rail fences.

"Look to your brooks and ditches. A brook that wanders at will through good farm land will put much of it beyond the reach of the plow—a ditch will set it straight.

Scattered Over Rich Soil.

"Many farmsteads have their buildings scattered widely over rich land. The farmer can buy back a lot of valuable soil by regrouping the clusters more economically without sacrificing either beauty or convenience. Where farm land increases in price, as it has in this section, it pays the farmer to go over his place with an eye open for wasted territory. It won't always be profitable to reclaim all that he sees. He can't, for instance, move a barn to gain a rod or two of land, but he'll be sure to see much that can be done. Every foot brought under profitable cultivation increases the farm business and the farm profit."



Plan of a Farm Showing Wasted Land in a Lane. Plan of Same Farm After Elimination of the Lane.

"I never realized that the matter was so important," mused the farm owner.

"Neither did I," was the reply, "until the Department of Agriculture wiped the economic dust off my business spectacles!"

POOR EGGS INCREASE PRICES

Percentage of Spoiled Product Shipped to Markets Is Very High and Discourages Trade.

In a shipment of three cases, or 90 dozen eggs, recently received by a Washington (D. C.) commission firm, 18¾ dozen were condemned by the local health department as unfit for food. The percentage of bad eggs shipped into the markets is very high, reducing trade and discouraging consumption, say specialists of the bureau of markets of the United States Department of Agriculture.

If a few eggs in the dozen are bad the housewife pays exorbitant prices for the sound ones. The dealer always prefers to handle good eggs, for spoiled ones injure his business reputation. A deduction for spoiled eggs also makes the shipper feel that he is not being treated in good faith by the commission merchant.

Bad eggs then are a loss to every one who handles them. Every egg marketed should be of unquestionable quality.

FARM ENGINE PRICES

1½ H.P. $62.50

3 H.P. . . $107.50
6 H.P. . . 175.00
F. O. B. Factory

Fairbanks-Morse "Z" Farm Engines

Big reductions in prices have just been announced on "Z" engines. Remember that one or more of these engines on your farm will lighten your labor and help you get more work done.

The manufacturers have accepted their loss—we have accepted ours. You've been waiting for just this opportunity to buy at lower prices. Now you can do it.

Come in soon and let us show you the "Z" and prove the quality, design and workmanship, which convinced a lot of our farmer friends in this community that it is the one farm engine to buy.

Sold by A.C. TVEDT & SON

REDUCED

Why Advertise?

Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should do the same

Advertise in

THE BANNER

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

For Monthly Payments we will pay for cream according to average market quotations during the month instead of the flat 7 cents premium as heretofore.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack UARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Peter Wold visited the county seat Thursday.

Mrs. Theo Halvorson went to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Carl Christianson made a visit to the county seat last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Race were shopping in Goodridge Monday.

Mrs. Henry Roller and daughter Della were in town Monday.

Henry Tellefson made a business visit to Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and son Raymond were in Thief River Falls Friday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was shopping in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Leonard DuChamp was over from Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ronken visited with Rev. and Mrs Hanson last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson of Kratka were shopping in Goodridge Wednesday.

Mrs. Carl Edseth and daughter Violet returned Friday from Thief River Falls

Odin Bolstad was over from Mavie Wednesday and attended the "last dance."

Mrs. Ellen Iverson returned Monday from a weeks' visit with a daughter at Fisher.

Mrs. Bernard Baker and daughter Rachel were shopping in Goodridge Monday.

Magnus Lysbakken and Wm. Gaylord transacted business in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Turnbaugh visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wilson at Thief River Falls Sunday.

Knut Hegtvedt returned Friday from Crookston, where he has been attending the Crookston Business college.

Rev. Cook of South Dakota will conduct sercices at the school house next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Morgan Christianson, who is bookkeeper in a bank at Strathcona, Minn., made a week end visit at home.

Mrs. Gunnerson of Thief River Falls was in town Monday on her way to visit her sister, Mrs. Frank Race.

Mrs. G. M. Wilson came yesterday from Thief River Falls and went out east to visit the Turnbull families.

Miss Kathleen Lang, who recently underwent a surgical operation, returned Monday from Thief River Falls.

For Sale—Van Brunt 20 single disc Drill, in good shape. Will take bankable paper or stock in trade.—Emil Grams. m11 2t p

Miss Anna Tellafson, who is teaching in theKivlie district, came to her home in Goodridge Thursday on account of illness.

Christian Wold came home yesterday. He has been engaged with Clarence Jacobson this summer in installing Midget flouring mills.

T. J. Cummings received word that his daughter, who is ill at her home at Detroit, Minn., is very low, and left Monday for that place.

John Hoppe went to Thief River Falls yesterday to enter the hospital. He expects to be obliged to submit to an operation for appendicitis.

Mrs. George Larson left yesterday for a visit to friends at Blooming Prairie. She was accompanied to Thief River Falls by Mrs. Josephson.

I have just received a line of samples of wall paper and am satisfied that I can save you money by placing your orders for you.—S. Lysbakken. m11 4t

Oen Olson left Monday for Gully to take up his work as helper in the Knutson garage, Miss Kathleen Lang will stay with Mrs. Olson until she moves to Gully.

The dance Wednesday night is said to have been a very pleasant affair. There was just the right size of crowd to make good dancing and no boisterous behavior.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Lewis came Wednesday from North Dakota, where he has been employed. They were recently married, but we have not learned further particulars.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Iverson entertained the young people of Goodridge Monday evening at cards and dancing. After a very pleasant evening refreshments were served.

John Nystul attended a meeting of the officers of the Pennington County Junior Red Cross at Thief River Falls last Saturday. Mr. Nystul is secretary of that organization.

While Miss Dorothy Blakkestad was going to her home, riding with Lena Resan, the cutter was overturned and Miss Dorothy sustained a severely sprained arm and neck.

[illegible] services at Grygla at 10 a. m. and [illegible]

Sunday, March 13, German services at 10 a. m. English services at 2:30 p. m. at Germantown.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Communion services at Bethania 11 a. m. of March 13.

English services at Goodridge 8 p. m. of same date.

Norwegian services at Goodridge at 11 a. m. and at Erie 2:30 p. m. of March 20.

Passion services at Bethania 10:30 a. m. of March 23.

Passion services at Goodridge at 8 p. m. of March 23 and 24 and communion services at 8 p. m. of March 25.

Communion services at Erie 11 a. m. of March 24 and at Torgerson 11 a. m. of March 25.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

DIED

Ole Johnson, 62, died at his home in the township of North on Saturday, March 5. Funeral services will be held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Trinity Lutheran church. Interment in Greenwood cemetery.—T. R. F. Tribune.

Mr. Johnson formerly resided east of town about 16 miles, and was well known here.

For Sale—Sweet Clover Seed, at 10 cents per pound. Also 300 bushels of Oats, cheap. Sidney Hemmestvedt, Kratka, Minn. m11 tf

A fore of men and teams have taked down the dredge that stood north of Goodridge and moved it over northwest of Thief River Folls.

If you want to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.

GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN
LAND CO.

Wrestling Match

A wrestling match between S. A. Stefanovitz of Ilag, Minn., and Henry Kolln, of Greenbush, champion middle weight wrestler of the Northwest, will pulled off Friday evening, March 18, at the Woodman hall at Grygla. Mr. Stefanovitz is well known as having had several matches here. Wm. Gaylord of this place and Charles Knutsou of Grygla are the promoters.

This is the event for which Gaylord has been working for a year. Forfeit money has been posted with him for the appearance of the wrestlers at the appointed time.

Phosphate for Sale

We have come to the opinion that the use of phosphate for fertilizer shonld be given a trial on our Pennington county lands, and will keep on hand from now on during the spring and early summer a stock of what is known as Acid Phosphate Fertilizer. We can furnish this in large or small quantities, and at reasonable prices.

HANSON & BARZEN MILLING CO.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Big Reduction

I will make a reduction of 20 per cent on all Horse Blankets, and Harnesses will be sold at reduced prices.

j20 4t p SEVER ANDERSON.

STRONG SEED IS REQUISITE

That of Alfalfa, When Properly Matured, Has Clear, Light Golden Color, With Green Cast.

Good seed is the first requisite in getting a stand of any crop. Alfalfa seed should not only be of good quality and strong in vitality, but it should be clean and free from foul weed seeds. Properly matured seed of alfalfa has a clear, light golden color, with a faint greenish cast. Immature seeds are greener and seed which has been bleached or heated becomes discolored. Brown or blackened seeds are likely to be dead or low in vitality. Greenish colored seed, if not too shrunken, may germinate well. Prefer plump, heavy seed; badly shrunken seed, even though it may sprout, will produce weak plants.

INTRODUCTION OF MILO CROP

First Grown in This Country About 1882 and Was Not Uniform in Height or Maturity.

Milo was grown first in this country about 1882. It was not uniform in maturity and in height, most of the plants being tall. Standard milo is a direct descendant of the original type, reduced by systematic selection to a uniform height of from 5 to 6 feet under dry land conditions.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU
ASK FOR IT AT YOUR GROCER OR AT OUR AGEN
BE CERTAIN THAT IS IS MILLED BY

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Will carry a full line of repairs an
all kinds of repairing on cars and tra

FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY

We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assis Man.

WM. O. GAYLORD M. J. LYSBAKKE

Farm Lands for Sal

Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla

Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and Grain Farms, Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns, Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. Call on, or write in English or Scandinavian.

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
Goodridge, Minn.

LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALE

Buy your GORDON
HAT for Easter

We have them in all
Models

Sold by
H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Mar 18, 1921

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 13. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 192[illegible] $1.50 PER YEAR

Senate Passes Farmers' Bills

Rural Minnesota's demands for legislation to improve farm and market conditions were answered when the state senate, in less than three hours, passed four of the principal bills of the so called farmers' program. These bills already had been passed by the house. Three were amended in the senate, but the house quickly accepted the changes and repassed the bills the same day. They then went to the governor.

The four measures, in the order in which the senate passed them, are:

First—A bill to prohibit short selling and gambling in farm products, but protecting legitimate hedging. The vote was 50 to 11.

Second—A bill to compel all boards of trade to admit farmers' co-operative marketing organizations to equal membership. The vote was 47 to 14.

Third—A concurrent resolution requiring re-establishment of Minnesota grain grades and sendidg a delegation from the state legislature to urge congress to modify federal grades accordingly. The vote was 57 to 1.

Fourth—A bill for a constitutional amendment, permitting the stnte to establish a rural credit system, and loan its funds to farmers. The vote was unanimous for the bill.

The rural credit amendment to the state constitution does not require the governor's signature. It will go before the voters of the state at the next general election. A majority of all those voting at thh election will be required to pass it. South Dakota already has such a law in successful operation.

Called to Rest

Little Freddie Habestroh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Haberstroh, died at his home Thursday evening. He was two years and ten months old at the time of his death. He had been lingering between life and death for six weeks.

He leaves to mourn his death his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Haberstroh, four brothers, Edward, Carl, John and Emil, three sisters, Lena, Leona and Hilda, Freddie being the youngest in the family. Freddie had one little sister besides the angels waiting for him and he is now across the river, safe, where no sorrow or danger will come to him, and is waiting in the arms of Jesus for his relatives and friends. Funeral services were held at the home at 1 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. H. Lutz. Many friends were present to pay their last tribute of love to the memory of the deceased.

Peace to His Memory

Never a day but his name is spoken,
Never an hour but he's in their thoughts:
A link in that family chain is broken;
He is gone from his home, but not from their hearts.
Never shall his memory fade;
Sweetest thoughts shall ever linger
Round the grave where he is laid,
Sadly missed by father, mother, brothers and sisters.
Asleep in Jesus! Blessed sleep,
From which none ever wakes to weep;
A calm and uudisturbed repose,
Unbroken by the last of foes.
Asleep in Jesus! Oh, how sweet,
To be for such a slumber meet,
With holy confidence to sing
That death has lost his venomed sting.
Asleep in Jesus, peaceful rest,
Whose waking is supremely blest.
No fear, no woe shall dim that hour
That manifests a Savior's power.
Asleep in Jesus! Oh, for Freddie
May such a blissful refuge be!
Securely shall his ashes lie
And wait the summons from on high.

FOR SALE

Fordson tractor, good as new; 20 double disc tractor drill, new; double disc, good as new; Fordson gang, with extra set of breaking bottoms; also pulley and fenders for the tractor. Absolutely guaranteed. At a bargain price if taken at once, $1050. Will take good team of horses and oats. Balance on easy terms.

Also, John Deere triple engine gang, in first class shape, with three set extra shares and three breaking bottoms: one P. N. O. brush breaker, 16 in., good as new; steam engine, 25 horse power, Coline; double disc Van Brunt drill, good as new. All at bargain prices.

Call HENRY TELLEESON,
m28 2t Goodridge Auto Co.

Moylan News

A bunch of young folks called on the Fiskeaold young folks Wednesday evening.

hTomas Cullen, Richard, Willie and Henry Kiesow returned home Tuesday from she woods.

Herman Kiesow and daughter Lena were business callers at Goodridge Thursday.

Mr. Lewis hauled a load of cordwood to Goodridge Thursday.

Martha Girrulat visited with Myrtle Erickaon Tubsday evening.

James Blaine was a visitor at Ed Fiskevold's Wednesday.

Arthur Erickson and Herman Sulley were hunting jack rabbits the other day. Results unknown.

Herman Zinter made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. Girrulat returned to her work Tuesdae after a few days' visit in the country.

For Safe

1,000 Oak Fence Posts, at 10 cts. apiece, and 25 cords of Poplar Cordwood, four miles south of Erie postoffice, by Frank Savage,
In section 6, town of Hickory.

FEARED FOR HIS OWN TRELLIS

Chinese Humorists Tell Good Story With Henpecked Magistrate as the Central Character.

Managing wives and henpecked husbands are not uncommon in China, in spite of the subordinate position that women are supposed to occupy in that country. A considerable part of the humor of the Chinese is concerned with households where the woman is master; one popular story, quoted by a writer in the Open Court, is as follows:

A district magistrate was sitting in his court, trying cases. When the chief clerk appeared and took his seat the magistrate saw that his face was full of scratches; so he asked him. "What have you done to your face?"

"Yesterday evening," replied the man, "I was sitting under my vine trellis, enjoying the cool breeze, when all at once a gust of wind overturned the trellis, which fell upon me and scratched my face."

But the magistrate did not believe the story. "Evidently these are scratches of finger nails," he said. "I am sure that you had a quarrel with your wife and were scratched by her. Is it not so?"

"Sir, you have guessed right," said the clerk blushing.

"Is your wife such a dangerous person?" inquired the magistrate. "I shall avenge you by summoning your wife before my tribunal and giving her a good thrashing."

Just as he uttered those words his own wife came rushing in from the next room and said, "Whom are you going to beat?"

The magistrate hurriedly said to his attendants, "The sitting is adjourned. Leave the hall quickly. My vine trellis may collapse at any moment!"

Consistency.

We hear so much of consistency. Carlyle said: "Wise men sometimes change their opinions, fools never." Emerson has written:

"With consistency a great soul has simply nothing to do. He may as well concern himself with his shadow on the wall. Speak what you think now, and tomorrow again speak what tomorrow thinks, though it contradict everything you said today. 'Ah, so you shall be misunderstood.' Is it so bad to be misunderstood? Pythagoras was misunderstood, and Socrates, and Jesus, and Luther, and Copernicus, and Galileo, and Newton, and every pure and wise spirit that ever took flesh. To be great is to be misunderstood."

SHELTER SAVES IMPLEMENTS

Farmer Would Be Surprised to See How Much Trouble Could Be Avoided by Keeping Off Rain.

"Shelter will double the life of farm machinery," says O. R. Zeasman of the agricultural engineering department of the University of Wisconsin. "If farmers would only keep the rain and rust away from their implements, they would be surprised to see how much trouble would be saved.

"Rust can cause many troubles. For example, an adjustment may become so badly rusted that it cannot be used. It is often damaged or broken in loosening."

MISDIRECTED LABOR OF MAN AND HORSE REDUCES FARMER'S PROFIT

able Culture Requires More Labor From Man Than From the Horse.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Jimmy is too contented," declared James Henderson, Sr. "He'll work 16 hours a day here on the farm and never stop to wonder why he doesn't get more money than one of those slick-haired soda clerks in the drug store. Something is wrong with our farm system. I think I know what it is, but it'll do Jimmy more good if he finds out for himself. I want to teach him to think."

Perplexed by Losses.

He was right about his farm system, but he was wrong about his son. Jimmy, in his own quiet way, had realized long ago that a business which required from 14 to 16 hours of steady effort daily, should pay more than he received as his share of the farm profits. He had indulged in all sorts of mental gymnastics in an effort to locate the trouble, but had never reached a sound conclusion. He knew that certain crops produced a profit, while others probably involved a loss. How was one to know one from the other; the difference between poor farm practice and good farm practice?

He found the solution in a bulletin which came to him from the United States Department of Agriculture. "A Method of Analyzing the Farm Business," was its title, and Jimmy realized, after a glance at the pages, that he had the secret of success so far as the Henderson farm was concerned. He devoted a good many evenings to studying the bulletin, then finally sought the elder Henderson on the farmhouse veranda one night and surprised him by remarking that their farm system was as full of holes as an old boot. Once launched upon the subject the young man displayed an interest that caused his father to settle back in his chair with a sigh of content.

"We've never made money here because we spent too much," Jimmy asserted. "We haven't spent money exactly, but we have spent things that are equivalent to money—time, labor and farm acreage. If we permit Jack, the hired man, to put in a day's work on a job which isn't profitable, we've lost the amount of his wage and, in addition, the amount of profit over and above his pay which his work would have earned for us. We've wasted his labor income.

"We've spent a good deal of horse labor income, too. That's our sore spot, I guess. We have 12 horses—fine ones, I'll admit—but they're eating up profits in the barn. I've made some calculations based on the figures contained in this bulletin. Arranging the problem to suit our crop rotation and the size of our farm, I find that we've just work enough for eight of these horses. Eight horses would pay us a profit, but four more will eliminate that profit in food and care."

"Where did you get all this information, son?" queried his father.

"From a farmers' bulletin," confessed Jimmy, unabashed.

"Humph!" grunted James Henderson, Sr., in no wise displeased. "Maybe the bulletin can tell us how to get out of the hole?"

"Yes, sir! We've been paying Jack good wages the year around just so we'd be sure we had him for the summer's work. We've lost most of his labor income during the winter months. Our dairy is small. If we build up a larger dairy it will give us an opportunity not only to employ Jack's labor at a profit in the winter season, but it will also use up some of our excess horse labor. Similarly we can plan crops that will require more horse work and less man work. The fundamental information we need has already been obtained for us by the Department of Agriculture, and a good bit of it is in this bulletin.

"They've studied a large number of farms and calculated to average so a farmer can tell more accurately just the amount of labor he will need to plant, cultivate and harvest any particular crop. For instance, one cutting of hay on the average farm re-[illegible] day [illegible] one [illegible] each horse [illegible] days of [illegible] of horse [illegible] different [illegible] the acre and ten [illegible] to these tables [illegible] more main [illegible] Griggs, for in[illegible] hours of work [illegible] by a horse [illegible] will not fit [illegible] average estimates [illegible] basis from which [illegible] can make his own calcul[illegible] the specialists say that careles[illegible] of the labor item, is one of [illegible] influences in reducing [illegible] profits." He paused. "The [illegible] thing I'd like to know—why [illegible] Department of Agriculture sent me [illegible] bulletin. I didn't ask for it—didn't even know they had it."

The [illegible] old man in the chair glanced [illegible] at his son with a gleam of merriment in his eyes.

"N[illegible]" he replied. "You didn't—but [illegible]"

Medals and Things

By MARTHA M. WILLIAMS

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

There was frost in the air; also in Mrs. Hubert's manner, as she went between gorgeous ragged ranks of late growth to meet the Trevors. Aunt Bab had halted them there to see the choice late roses and chrysanthemums she was busy hooding and shrouding against the strengthening cold. "I could cut them, to be sure," Aunt Bab explained. "But it is a shame not to let them die happy in the sun on their own stalks."

"How I wish humanity ran in families!" Archy Trevor laughed, taking Mrs. Hubert's hand. "If it did—but there; I won't speculate on the impossible. Instead, here are thanks for what I may or may not be about to receive."

"Vivian, dear—please snub him—hard," Anna Trevor entreated with a plaintive accent. "He has been insufferable now for three days over—he won't tell what. Say right off you won't listen, no matter what it may be. Then he will run away to sulk—and we can have a beautiful gossip—"

"About me, of course—I am—fixed—as the laws of Medes and Persians," Archy interrupted.

"Good boy!" Aunt Bab murmured, patting his arm.

He kissed her hand, saying with twinkling eyes: "Do your worst, ladies! I'm ready for anything—even to have you set the cats on me—"

"You'd like that, no doubt—now that you have grown a cat fancier," Mrs. Hubert said silkenly.

Archy smiled, not quite easily, answering: "There are cats—and cats. I am not fond of—everything that has claws."

"Stop fussing and be human," Aunt Bab commanded. "When you are as old as I am, you'll feel how wicked it is to waste life getting grouchy about nothing. Go on and tell us your great secret, Archy—whether it's about money, marbles or matrimony."

"It might concern all three—only it doesn't," Archy answered, shrugging. "It's only—all these came in a bunch," pulling from a deep pocket a huddle of ribbons, crosses and medals. "Near-affidavit along with them, saying they're all due me. I can't quite believe it—[illegible]"

"Archy! You darling!" Anna cried, hugging him close. Aunt Bab did the same as soon as he was free. Mrs. Hubert looked on with [illegible]

[illegible] the whole long while, Archy had been so silent as to what had befallen in those months overseas. He had come back without a scratch, and had seemed to avoid comradely gatherings, though he had clung to his buddy—Joe-George Green by name—closer than to a real brother. They had had many things together about something they would not name. When Joe-George went on to California his last shouted goodby had been, "Lordy, old son—they'll git you yet. Don't I wish I could stay and see the fun!" Even after that Archy had held his tongue. And Vivian Hubert, whom he had loved and lost as Vivian [illegible], had been hurt and chilled—there must be something terrible behind this reticence—nothing could make her believe Archy had played the coward—but there were so many, many other ways wherein he might have tripped and fallen. She had been far from happy. [illegible] had begun dangling after [illegible] woman—who affected the intense in everything. Just now she [illegible] humanitarian craze—went about doing good, according to her own [illegible] animals that she might better have left alone. Cats were her latest specialty—hence Vivian's thrust at Archy—he had actually carried home for the Francis person a litter of blind kittens rescued from drowning, which she insisted were entitled to an easier death. Vivian had laughed easily over the story—thereby confounding the gossip who had told it. But she had cried stilly half the night after—she had so hoped Archy would understand her marriage had been hardly of her own making, but a yielding to what her elders in their wisdom had decreed. By a cynical jest of fate, death had freed her six months after the wedding day. Now the freedom was Dead sea fruit, turning to ashes on her lips.

But she had rallied, as women will, veiled her heart by playing with other suitors, telling herself the while she would never marry anybody. She was striving to hold fast to that mental attitude—even with Archy proven a rare hero they were friends only. He stood tossing the decorations lightly from hand to hand, his sister and Aunt Bab trying hard to snatch them away. Gripping the hands, he held them out to Vivian, saying with his most winning smile: "Hold fast what I give you. Remember, Viv, how many times we played that game?"

"Several million, I think," Vivian managed to answer, her fingers clutching hard what he had dropped within them. "I'm wild to look at them—may I?" she went on.

Archy shook his head. "No, I'll drive my bargain sight unseen. These tokens come to me from three fine fellows—Johnny Crapoud, John Bull, Esq., and our kind kinsman, Uncle Sam. You know, it is a privilege to pin any one on an honest-to-goodness hero—how much will you offer for it? And which will you choose?"

"Uncle Sam's—if it's no more than a shoestring," Vivian cried, flushing happily.

"Highest priced in the lot," Archy commented. "But now I think of it, you're fond of high prices—"

He caught himself up sharp. Vivian had grown white as death—she thought he was throwing her marriage in her teeth—could she ever forgive him? His heart turned leaden as she turned from him saying clearly: "Yes, but I have grown wiser with age. So I drop out. Anyway, I could never outbid Mrs. Francis—I'm not in her class."

"Hight-o!" Archy flung back, as he took the glittering bundle and passed it to Aunt Bab. "Nan can take a week off for pawing 'em over," he went on. "Think I'll start to California soon."

"On a wedding trip?" Vivian asked, trying to speak lightly. Archy caught something in her voice that made him wheel, look hard at her, then take her hands, and say joyously: "Why, come to think of it, that would be nice—not to say economical. I'm due there, anyway, between this and Christmas. It was surely kind of you to think and speak of it. How long will it take you to pack?"

"Pack? What do you mean?" Vivian began primly, her cheeks, though, belying her austerity. Archy kissed her handsomely.

"You can't think I'd turn down an old friend cold," he said. "Indeed, I didn't hesitate the least bit—made up my mind to accept before you were half through proposing."

"Don't you dare tell Joe-George I had to do it," Vivian said from the depths of his shoulder, where her face was hidden. "Nor Mrs. Francis," Aunt Bab supplemented. Anna had pity; she dragged Vivian away from them, saying over her shoulder: "Of all the stupid courting I ever heard or read, or dreamed of, this is the very worst."

"Still and all—your 'ero brother was never more a 'ero," Archy half chanted, running after them. Imperatively he stopped the young woman, stuck out his chest and said in his deepest voice: "Adorn me, women! If I must go a lamb to the altar, let it be with all my blushing honors thick upon me." [illegible]

[illegible] coming to them sadly, out of breath.

Archy giggled. "Yes, ma'am. I never will do so no more while I live."

GIVE ATTENTION TO GARDEN PLOT

Likely to Be Most Profitable Acreage on Farm for Producing Food for Family.

REFUSE SHOULD BE REMOVED

Considerable Increase in Farm Income Can Be Made by Sale of Young Plants in Hotbeds Ready for Transplanting.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Whether it is conducted on an extensive scale to supply the market or whether it is to produce food for the family the garden plot is likely to be the most profitable acreage on the farm.

Any [illegible] dead vines or plants, and bean [illegible] or tomato stakes should [illegible] away.

The earl[illegible] and choicest vegetables are harvested by the man who maintains a few hotbed sashes and uses them to start his garden. He is able to handicap the frost line by several weeks, and to set strong, well-developed plants in his garden at a time his neighbors are planting seed.

Increase Farm Income.

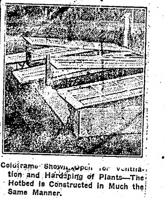
The farm income is at its lowest point in the early spring, but it can be increased considerably by the sale of young plants grown in the hotbeds and ready for transplanting. Tomato, cabbage, eggplant, and pepper plants are always snapped up when the first warm planting days come, and they are easily grown in the hotbed. A little more space and a little more seed than the grower needs for his own use are likely to bring good profits. Before the ground freezes in the fall is a good time to clean out the old hotbeds.

Unless the soil used in the hotbed is to be exchanged for fresh earth it should be shoveled from the bed and tossed into a pile nearby. The decayed manure from the bottom is scattered over the pile and thoroughly mixed with it to form rich soil for next year's beds. Over this goes a coat of straw or leaves held down by bits of board to keep it from blowing.

Some farmers find it convenient to use evergreen boughs instead of straw for the outer covering.

Hotbed Should Face South.

New hotbed pits should be dug so that they will face the south, and the location should be selected so that the beds will be protected from cold north winds and late spring storms. Sometimes the earth taken from the new pit is suitable for use in the hotbed, but this is the exception rather than the rule. A few loads of leaf mold from the woods mixed with the natural soil will often form a smooth, rich, stoneless mass which gives an ideal hotbed filler.



Coldframe Shown Open for Ventilation and Hardening of Plants—The Hotbed Is Constructed in Much the Same Manner.

The back or north side of the frame is usually made from 12 to 18 inches high, while the south end is about eight inches, so that the whole bed may have pitch enough to get the sun upon all parts. The standard hotbed sash is handled by most dealers, and measures three feet in width and six feet in length. A frame just wide enough to support the sash seems to be the most satisfactory, though wider beds are sometimes used with supporting ridges placed at six-foot intervals. A well-painted cypress sash, glazed with good double-strength glass well set in putty should give the careful gardener 12 to 15 years' service.

Heat for the hotbed is furnished by means of a bed of horse manure 8 to 16 inches thick in the bottom of the pit. Permanent hotbeds are often heated with coils of steam or hot-water pipes under the bed.

Hotbeds require constant care to prevent their becoming overheated, or [illegible]

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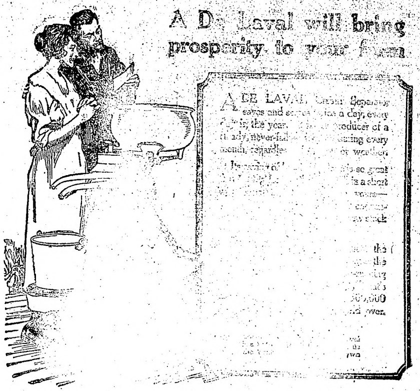
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Easily Prepared Emulsion of Soap and Oil Is Excellent for Plants and Animals.

Kerosene emulsion is one of the best lice killers on plants and animals, says North Dakota college. It is easily prepared and very cheap. Dissolve one-half pound of soap in one gallon of kerosene and stir very vigorously, or better yet, churn with a force pump for a few minutes. For use, dilute one gallon with nine to ten gallons of water. Stir well. It is best to use rain water. If only a small quantity is wanted use one to two ounces of soap, two quarts of boiling water and one pint of kerosene and dilute to two gallons.

How Birds Eat.

A nuthatch will carry a fragment of a hickory nut to a tree and wedge it into a crevice in the bark. Jays and chickadees hold the nut or seed they would peck under the foot, but the nuthatch makes a vise to hold it of the bark of the tree, and one act is just as intelligent as the other; both are the promptings of instinct.—John Burroughs.

Correspondents Wanted

The Goodridge Banner

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CARE OF EWES IN LAMBING SEASON

Success of Flock Depends Greatly on Protection Given to Mothers and Lambs.

PROPER FEED IS ESSENTIAL

Separate Pens Should Be Provided With Openings to Permit Ewe to See Other Sheep, Thus Preventing Nervousness.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The lambing season is the time for particular care of the mothers of the flock, and precautions against any illness or injury either to ewes or lambs.

The ewe should have a quiet, dry, sufficiently warm place in which to bring forth her young, should be insured against molestation by other sheep, and should be guarded against possible mishap.

Avoid Heavy Feeding.

Care should be taken before lambing time, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture advise, to see that the ewe is not fed too heavily, as heavy feeding is likely to cause udder trouble. The wool should be clipped from around the teats, to enable the lamb to find them readily.

Just before lambing time, the ewe will become restless and show sunken places in front of the hips. She should be placed in a separate pen, which can be made of two panels of board fencing about four feet high, hinged together at right angle and hooked or otherwise fastened to the walls of the sheep shed. These panels permit the ewe to see the other sheep, thus preventing her from getting excited and nervous. At the same time, they protect the lamb from trampling, give the ewe opportunity to get acquainted with her offspring and reduce the danger of disowning later.

The lamb that is born strong and vigorous will need little care. If conditions are not so favorable, first-aid measures will be necessary. In cold weather lambs become chilled and die, unless prompt remedies are used. Wrapping the lamb in hot flannel cloths, which are renewed as often as necessary, is an excellent method of warming it. Another method is to place the lamb for a few minutes in water as hot as the hand will bear; then dry with cloths and wrap for an hour or two in fresh cloths or a sheepskin. Milk should be given freely and the lamb returned to the ewe and allowed to suckle as quickly as possible.

Well-Nourished Lambs Give Little Trouble in Rearing.

Little trouble is experienced with disowned lambs when lambing pens are used. With a ewe that refuses to own her lamb it is sometimes sufficient to draw some milk and rub it upon her nose and also upon the rump of the lamb. A heavy milking ewe with only one lamb sometimes can be persuaded to adopt an orphan or a disowned lamb of a lighter milking ewe.

After lambing, the ewes should be watched to see that their udders are in good condition. Ewes should be kept in lambing pens for about three days after lambing and then turned into a pen by themselves, where they can have special feed and care. After lambing they should be fed lightly at first, being put on full feed about the third or fourth day.

Troublesome Ailments.

Well-nourished lambs from properly fed ewes have little difficulty, but some troublesome conditions are to be expected in any flock. Constipation is one of the most frequent ailments. It is indicated by straining and distress, and can be remedied by a teaspoonful of castor oil. Indigestion is shown by distress and frothing at the mouth. This also usually can be relieved with castor oil. Scours can best be cured by giving one-fourth ounce of cooking soda, one ounce of sulphate of magnesia and a pinch of ginger in flaxseed tea or gruel, following the dose in four hours with two ounces of flaxseed oil. Sore eyes are common and can be relieved with a few drops of silver nitrate solution known to all druggists as "eye wash," or 15 per cent. [illegible] or even a very small drop of pure [illegible]

Fine Printing
AT
This Office

Watching the Work
— of the —
State Lawmakers

M'PARTLIN BILL KILLED

Mining Tax Only Survivor of Levy Wreck—Eight Hour Day Limited for State Employes.

St. Paul—The tax which would have been virtually levied on every business under the McPartlin bill was killed in the House committee, leaving the mining tax the sole survivor of the taxing measures.

Representative F. J. McPartlin's occupational tax bill which would have levied upon practically every business and profession, was killed by the House committee on taxes.

Foes of the McPartlin bill had charged that it was designed as a backfire against tonnage tax legislation, but this the author denied.

Three Favor Passage.

There were but three votes in the committee in favor of the bill, those of Representative M. B. Cullum, Duluth; G. T. Murphy, Aurora, and H. A. Putnam, Ottertail county. Those who voted against the bill and in favor of indefinite postponement were Representatives Bendixen, Briggs, Haugland, Nealy, Warner, Welch and Wicker.

Eight Hour Day Limited.

The state house, by a vote of 50 to 43, went on record in favor of repealing the eight hour day for state employees engaged in agricultural or highway work. At present all Minnesota employees come under an eight hour day law, passed in 1919, but the committee on civil administration introduced a bill providing the eight hour day only for "employees engaged in inside work in all charitable, correctional and penal institutions."

Representative R. A. Wilkinson succeeded in having the house adopt an amendment to include prison and reformatory guards in the eight hour day.

F. E. Miner moved to postpone indefinitely the bill and one of the liveliest debates of the session followed. Representative O. D. Nellermoe made the main speech against repealing the eight hour law for certain employees and Theodore Christianson, N. T. Moen, J. A. Baxter and others opposed Miner's motion.

Bills Recommended for Passage.

Among the bills recommended for passage by the house are:

Making it a felony for any person convicted of a felony to carry concealed weapons.

Authorizing the railroad and warehouse commission to regulate distribution of railroad cars for grain during car shortages.

Permitting state auditors to make agreements with lessees of state mineral contracts for weighing iron ore in crude state.

Permitting railroad and warehouse commission to supervise installation of track scales at terminal warehouses.

Raising salaries of certain court reporters to $2,400 a year.

Measures to Speed Up Justice.

Following the suggestions of Governor Preus in his special message to the Minnesota Legislature last week, both houses have had under consideration measures intended to halt the crime wave prevalent in the larger Minnesota cities.

While house members were considering two rival bills aimed at "gun toting," Senator Charles R. Fowler introduced a bill in the other branch carrying out the governor's ideas for bringing criminals speedily to justice.

The Fowler bill, which has the governor's approval, reverses the rule in handling criminal cases. It provides that bail cases shall have precedence in trial instead of jail cases. It provides for expediting trial of all criminal cases, with strict rules against granting continuances.

After a prisoner has been found guilty, he is to be sentenced forthwith and kept in custody, bail not being allowed unless the trial judge or three supreme court judges sign a certificate of probable cause for granting a new trial. Sureties on bail bonds are required to file detailed schedules of information as to their property and county attorneys are permitted to examine them under oath as to their statements. No stay is permitted in a criminal case except as provided in the act. It applies only to counties of 200,000 population.

Meat Animal Inspection Bill Killed.

Provision for state inspection of meat animals before slaughter was killed by the house committee on public health. Women's organizations supported the measure, but dealers said it was not practical. Many defects were found in committee and it was decided to leave the entire matter to the next legislature.

Prohibition Bills Stir Lawmakers.

A hot fight has been started in the house over some stringent measures for the better enforcement of the prohibition law. One of the bills would limit the sale of flavoring extracts to druggists and require the intending purchaser to obtain a permit good for two years, and to sign an affidavit at the time of purchase that he or she is 21 years of age or over, is temperate and has not violated the prohibition laws. Another measure provides for the search and seizure of automobiles suspected of carrying liquor contrary

House Adopts Colonization Plan.

A Northern Minnesota development bill for the creation of a state colonization commission, to foster an elaborate settlement plan has received the sanction of the lower house.

The colonization bill bore indorsement of the Northern Minnesota Development association, is similar to that passed by the Senate, but defeated in the House toward the end of the last session, and provides a plan like that in successful operation in Wisconsin.

The bill provides for the creation of the state colonization commission, made up of the governor, who shall be chairman; the state auditor and the commissioner of agriculture, who shall be the secretary and active officer of the organization. The commission shall further proper efforts in land settlement work through bulletins and other publications, supervise the colonization companies, organized under the proposed act, with more than $25,000 paid up capital; appraise lands offered as security and approve bonds to be issued by such companies.

Income Tax Proposal Passed.

Provisions for submitting an income tax amendment to the state constitution are contained in a bill passed by the House of Representatives by a vote of 95 to 5.

The proposed amendment is almost identical to the one submitted to the people and defeated at the last election. The only difference in the present bill is that it does not provide for taxes on occupations or privileges. In his opinion on the tonnage tax matters, the attorney general held that an occupation tax was now constitutional.

The income tax amendment proposed does more than merely provide for a tax on incomes, gains and profits, but it provides for certain definite exemptions from taxation. It provides that "there may be exempted from taxation household goods, wearing apparel, agricultural products in the possession of the producer thereof, and tools, implements and machinery, in such manner as the Legislature may determine."

Would Curb Expenditures.

Taxes are rapidly becoming confiscatory and a halt must be called on state expenditures. Theodore Christianson, chairman of the House committee on appropriations, declared in a statement showing that Minnesota taxpayers will pay $74,000,000 to the state in the next two years if all requests for money are granted by the Legislature.

Appropriations requested of the Legislature this year total $43,000,000. This is in addition to $20,000,000 to be raised by standing tax levies and $11,000,000 that must be raised for the proposed Babcock road fund. This total tax will be $37 for every man, woman and child in the state.

Monument to Civil War Dead.

A commission to erect a monument in the national cemetery at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., to the memory of 156 known and many other unknown Minnesota soldiers in the Civil war who are buried there, would be created under the provisions of a bill by Representative L. K. Eaton, Minneapolis. The commission would be made up of Gen. C. C. Andrews, Henry B. Dike and Levi Longfellow, former members, respectively, of the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Minnesota regiments.

Highway Bill Advanced.

The Senate committee on highways, by a vote of 12 to 5, approved of the single commissioner plan of administering the state highway department. Debate on the question was brief and was enlivened by an exchange of sharp words between Senators James H. Hall and W. A. Nolan.

Senator Hall wanted the matter decided by the committee, contending that a decision was necessary in order that the sub-committee preparing the administration bill might complete its work. Senator Nolan replied with the charge that Senator Hall was blocking early consideration of the bill by raising the question and precipitating a fight in the committee.

Early Adjournment Not Likely.

A joint resolution providing for adjournment of the Legislature on April 9th was introduced in the Senate by Senators Cumming, Wold, Bonniwell and others. A similar resolution is reposing in the House rules committee, where it probably will be allowed to die, inasmuch as the appropriations committeelhas announced that it could not possibly complete its work in time for such an early adjournment.

Ask Uniformity in Grading Laws.

Under suspension of the rules, a bill already passed by the senate, was put through the house, providing for three representatives and two senators to go to Washington, after the session is over, and petition the secretary of agriculture to change the federal grain grades, so they will more nearly conform to the old Minnesota state grades.

Bonus Proposals for Vets Fall.

Two attempts to overturn house appropriations committee reports were unsuccessful. The committee killed a proposal for the state to pay for a "white way" on the capitol grounds, and another to give the state bonus to veterans of the Spanish-American war, Boxer rebellion and Philippine insurrection.

Would Sell Historic Tablet to State.

Professor Knute Haaland of the University of Wisconsin, formerly of Minnesota, has offered to sell the runestone he discovered at Kensington, many years ago, to the state for $5,000, and laid his proposal before Governor J. A. O. Preus late yesterday. Professor Haaland claims the stone has a runic inscription, stating that a party of Norwegian explorers passed that way in 1362, and that 10 members of the party were murdered near a lake, a day's journey north of the point where the stone was discovered. It is seven feet

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday.

Hanson & Barz

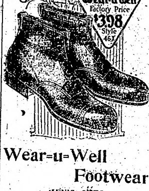
Wheat, No. 1, new	1.27
Flax	1.41
Oats	.24
Barley	.36
Rye	1.17

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.80
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " " 10	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" " 10	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.75

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.70
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50



Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-P	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.45

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48
All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes		All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Apr. 7 - 12 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

LUMBER

I have started sawing and will have POPLAR, SPRUCE and TAMARAC Lumber constantly on hand. DIMENSIONS and BRIDGE TIMBERS sawed after orders. My mill is located on my homestead

5 1-2 miles East of Thorhult

REASONABLE PRICES

Stopping Place in Connection

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON

Thorhult, Minn.

Financial Report

OF TRI-COUNTY FAIR ASSOCIATION FOR 1920

The following is a detailed report of donations of money and disbursements of same.

Donations

Cash on hand	$115.12
Tessum Seed Grain & Supply Co	15.00
Goodridge Mercantile Co.	20.00
M J Stephenson	10.00
Farmers State Bank	25.00
Dahl Bros.	15.00
Goodridge State Bank	25.00
Charlie Stephenson	5.00
H Christianson & Son	15.00
Gaylord & Lysbakken	10.00
Winton-Nichols Lumber Co.	15.00
A C Tvedt & Son	15.00
Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.	15.00
Farmers Milling Co.	15.00
Gilbert Gunderson	10.00
Walter Sorenson	20.00
Tanum & Lerstad	20.00
Oliver Resan	10.00
Sever Anderson	5.00
Carl Lindstrom	10.00
M O Seavey	10.00
Albert Halvorson	10.00
O K Restaurant	8.00
Carl Edseth	5.00
Jay Payne	5.00
Henry Rockne	5.00
R H McDonald	5.00
Theo Tandberg	5.00
B O Norby	5.00
Geo Wold	5.00
H A Halvorson	5.00
Stuart McLeod	5.00
Banner	5.00
D Danielson	2.00
T Homme	1.00
Alfred Becker	1.00
First National Bank of Thief River Falls	15.00
Citizens State Bank of Thief River Falls	15.00
First and Peoples State Bank	15.00
Northwestern Townsite Co.	15.00
E O Mogenson	10.00
The Sapero Co.	10.00
Larson Furniture Co.	10.00
Tribune	15.00
Thief River Grocery Co.	15.00
Lieberman Bros.	10.00
Chas Lieberman	5.00
Times Printing & Manufacturing Co.	10.00
Loken Bros.	5.00
Roy Lambert	5.00
Oen Mercantile Co.	15.00
Olaf Neset	5.00
City Bakery	5.00
Jung's Bakery	5.00
Palace Clothing Co.	5.00
Farmers & Merchants Bank	10.00
Goodridge Township	200.00
Gate Receipts for Base Ball Games	46.10
Prize Awarded for Booth at County Fair	75.00
Total	$993.22

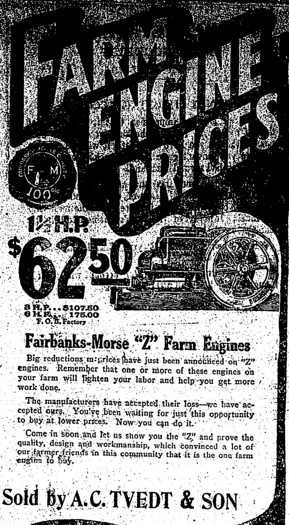
Disbursements

Perry Johnson, Judge	$ 5.00
Ladies' Aid Society, Meals for Band Boys	1.05
R Morin, Auto Livery to Stephen	25.00
Goodridge Merc. Co., Supplies	5.95
S Stefanovitz, Wrestling	40.00
Tessum Seed Grain & Supply Co., Wheat Bran	11.60
Grygla Base Ball Team	100.00
Mrs. Jay Payne, Postage	7.38
Walter Sorenson, Hall Rent,	14.00
Dahl Bros., Supplies	6.70
St. Louis Button Co., Ribbons	145.50
Stanford-Crowell Co., Advertising Material	51.48
Mrs. Jay Payne, Postage	2.50
The Fair Publishing House, Advertising Material	9.70
Gatzke Base Ball Team, Meals	4.50
Morgan Vaughan, 2 Loads Hay	12.00
H M Hope, Transportation of Stock	10.00
Jay Payne, Labor Three Days	15.00
M O Seavey, Draying	22.00
Dahl Bros., Supplies, Nails, etc	4.53
Albert Halvorson, Supplies	3.35
P O Tvedt, Meals for Grygla Band Boys	2.80
Olaf Fjose, Labor 18 hours	11.70
H Christianson & Son, Supplies	16.72
R H McDonald, Freight on Advertising Supplies	6.47
A C Tvedt & Son, Lumber for Barn	253.85
B O Norby, Expenses on County Fair Booth	18.20
John Nystul, Meals for Grygla Band	6.20
Times Printing & Mfg. Co., Advertising	22.50
Banner, Advertising	5.00
Mrs P O Tvedt, Supplies	.30
Fred DuChamp, Transportation of Stock	10.00
Horns Fair Supply Co., Entry Tags and Judges' Sheet	20.65
The Tribune, Advertising	[illegible]
R. L. & M. F. Telephone Co.	13.05
Mrs. M G Thoreson, Premiums	2.50
Vivian Thoreson "	8.00
Funice Thoreson "	1.00
Hazel Thoreson "	.50
Leonard Gunderson "	.70
Norton Gunderson "	3.00
Freda Bundhund "	5.50
Alice Parnow "	.75
Mrs. O S Kirklie "	3.00
Mrs. Anton Johnson "	1.00
Mrs. S Singer "	2.00
Marie Cullen "	.50
Alfred Anderson "	.50
Clarice Anderson "	.25
Josedh Christianson "	.50
Daniel Payne "	.25
Genevieve Ferdinandsen "	.50
Lillian Stephenson "	.25
Mrs. Joseph McCabe "	2.00
Gorman Thompson "	[illegible]
Eddie Krismak "	[illegible]
Odelia Johnsrud "	[illegible]
Mrs. James Crosby "	[illegible]
Albert Peppenhagen "	[illegible]
Gladys Roller "	[illegible]
Mrs. E H Besancon "	[illegible]
Martha Olson "	[illegible]
Glenn Erickson "	[illegible]
Harry McDonald "	[illegible]
I D Converse, Publishing Report	5.00
Roy Olson, Premiums	[illegible]
Ethel Vaughan "	[illegible]
Daniel Vaughan "	3.25
Edwin Olson "	1.50
Mrs. O N Urdahl "	3.00
Noble Urdahl "	6.00
Luella Urdahl "	2.00
Cleanora Urdahl "	2.00
Ludolph Urdahl "	2.00
Total Disbursements	$983.49

Balance on Hand, $9.73

Respectfully submitted:

CARL CHRISTIANSON,
Chairman Finance Committee,
B. O. NORBY, Secretary.



1½ H.P. $62.50

3 H.P. . . . $107.50
6 H.P. . . . 175.00
F. O. B. Factory

Fairbanks-Morse "Z" Farm Engines

Big reductions in prices have just been announced on "Z" engines. Remember that one or more of these engines on your farm will lighten your labor and help you get more work done.

The manufacturers have accepted their loss—we have accepted ours. You've been waiting for just this opportunity to buy at lower prices. Now you can do it.

Come in soon and let us show you the "Z" and prove the quality, design and workmanship, which convinced a lot of our farmer friends in this community that it is the one farm engine to buy.

Sold by A. C. TVEDT & SON

Why Advertise?

Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should do the same

Advertise in

THE BANNER

Taking Her Order.

His parents were what is popularly known as "high-brow," but they also were good sports, despite their air of culture and breeding. So when he suggested taking them to a restaurant in the market district of Boston, they agreed. The mother's exquisite clothes stamped her as a society woman, but democracy reigns supreme at Durkin and Park's. They sat down at the table. The waiter handed the mother a menu and then leaned confidentially forward over the back of the chair and said: "Well, sister, what's the good news?"—Indianapolis News.

Ancient Grinding Stones.

"And there shall be two women grinding at the mill," is a quotation from Holy Writ. It harks back to the primitive days when every household ground its own meal, mixed it and baked it. Grinding stones are found in prehistoric ruins, and away back in the hills you may find hollows bowled out in the rock in which Indian squaws used to grind corn with a pestle.

Ducks and Drakes.

Sending a smooth stone skimming across the water, skipping from wave to wave, is a very ancient game. It was played by Scipio Africanus and his friend Laelius more than two thousand years ago, and was probably a favorite pastime even then. The ancients called it "epostracismus." Its full English name, according to

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDG

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have, but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

ome in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash.
JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

For Monthly Payments we will pay for cream according to average market quotations during the month instead of the flat 7 cents premium as heretofore.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
[If not satisfactory return to mill]

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL RAMS, THEO. [illegible]
Directors

Local News Items

Mrs. Stenvick was shopping in Thief River Falls Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Solly of Esplee were in town Friday.

Miss Agnes Johnson of Highlanding was

Miss Hilda Christianson entertained Miss Della Urdahl Sunday.

John Sund has sold his Ford car to the Esplee Thorhult mail carrier.

John Kast of Germantown was a business visitor in Goodridge Friday.

Mrs. Dempsey of Ruddell was in town Friday on her way to Thief River Falls.

Palmer Tvedt went to Thief River Sunday to see his wife and infant son.

Albert Halvorson was transacting business at the county seat Saturday.

Mrs. M. G. Thoreson and daughter Vivian were in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald went to Thief River Falls, Wednesday to call on Mrs. P. O. Tvedt.

Bennett Johnsrud, of Torgerson returned Friday evening from a visit t the county seat.

Miss Della Urdahl returned last week from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Prestebak, at Thorhult.

Miss Ida Bundhund went to Thief River Falls Saturday to visit her sister. Mrs. L. A. Babcock.

Bert Walker was in town Wednesday on his way from Thief River Falls to his farm east of town.

Miss Leafy Graff, who attends school at Thief River Falls, is spending the Easter vacation at home.

John Sund took a bus load to Grygla Friday evening to witness the Stefanovitz-Kolln wrestling match.

Miss Louise Besancon, who attends school at Thief River Falls, is spending the Easter vacation at home.

Miss Helma Resan came from Thief River Falls Tuesday and has been visiting at the Oliver Resan home.

Christ anb Henry Becker returned Friday from Redby, where they have been at work at the lumber camps.

Miss Sadie Sand of Highlanding came the first of the week to stay with her grandfather, Ole Sand, for a while.

John Hoppe returned Tuesday from the hospital at Thief River Falls, where he had an operation for appendicitis.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt, on Friday, March 18, at the Physicians' hospital in Thief River Falls, a boy.

Miss Loretta Cummings returned home Tuesday from Detroit, where she has been employed during the winter.

Miss Geneva Overum, who attends school at Thief River Falls, came Friday to visit her parents at Highlanding.

Misses Eleanor Bauer and Mildred Argall left for Bemidji Friday evening, where they will spend the Easter vacation.

Miss Seren Tanem came Saturday from Thief River Falls to visit Mrs. Vake and also to attend the clothespin social.

Joseph Christianson went to Strathcona Saturday for a visit with his brother Morgan, who is bookkeeper in the bank there.

For Sale—Sweet Clover Sead, at 10 cents per pound. Also 300 bushels of Oats, cheap. Sidney Hemmestvedt. Kratka, Minn. m11 tf

Will Wayne was over from Germantown Friday and his little daughter Marie and Daniel Payne accompanied him home.

I have just received a line of samples of wall paper and am satisfied that I can save you money by placing your orders for you.—S. Lysbakken. m11 4t

William Baldwin, the Neptune postmaster, was in town Tuesday and Wednesday canvassing for subscribtions to the Daily News. Mr. Baldwin is evidently in the market for a Buick.

Misses Emma and Phena Grimley went to Thief River Falls Friday, to visit an aunt and went from there to Crookston and attended the graduation exercises of the agricultural college.

George Solberg has bills out for an auction at his farm six miles south and six miles east of Goodridge on Monday, April 4. The usual offering of horses, cattle, machinery, household goods, etc., will be made.

Many of the young people from Goodridge attended the clothespin social and dance at the Giving school south of town Saturday evening, given by the teacher, Miss Mabel Graff. Proceeds from the sale of clothespins amounted to over $30.

Friday night after school a number of friends of Martha Bundhund gave her a pleasant surprise, the occasion being her 18th birthday. After a time spent in merrymaking, refreshments were served at 6 o'clock. Miss Martha received a number of nice gifts.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Easter Sunday, March 27. English services in the Woodman hall, Grygla, as follows. Examination of confirmants at 10 a.m., confession at 2:30 p.m., confirmation and communion at 3 p.m. Special collections in the forenoon for expenses, in the afternoon for Synodical purposes.

Second Easter Day, March 28. German communion services at Germantown at 3 p. m.

Third Easter Day, March 29. English communion services at Erie at 10:30 a m. Special collections.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Services at Erie 10:30 a. m. and at Goodridge 2 p. m. of Easter, March 27, and at 3:30 p. m. of same day the children's Easter psogram will begin.

Services at Bethania 11 a. m. of March 28. Confirmant classes 1:30 p. m. of same date.

Services at Goodridge 11 a. m. and at Torgerson 2:30 p. m. of April 3.

English services at Goodridge 8 p. m. of same date.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Mr. Nystul returned laft evening from his Easter vacation trip.

Anton Lien and Oscar Kolseth were in Thief River Falls Sunday.

Ole and Ingvald Giving spent Wednesday night in Thief River Falls.

Prof. Norby is spending the vacation at Thief River Falls and Fosston.

Miss May Wildes returned last evening from a visit to friends at Oklee.

H. S. Dahlen, president of the Goodridge State bank, was in town last Saturday.

M. O. Seavey and Carl Josephson were in Thief River Falls yesterday on important business.

Helmer Helgeson of Thief River Falls was calling on friends and relatives here Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Johnson came from Thief River Falls Saturday to spend the Easter vacation at home.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and son Raymond were in Thief River Falls Wednesday and returned home Thursday.

Men from Thief River Falls have been making improvements in the unloading apparatus at the oil house.

Christian Wold left yesterday for Missouri to resume his work of installing flouring mills, after a weak spent at home.

Carl Sundal and a brother, from Thief River Falls, are cleaning and refilling the storage batteries of the electric light plant.

Mrs. Martin Olson entertained ten lady friends at her home Thursday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in social conversation and a delicious lunch was served.

The fifth number of the Lyceum course Wednesday evening was attended by a fair audience. The Temple Trio entertainment was pronounced the best number of the course.

M. O. Seavey, Oliver Resan and George Josephson went to Thief River Falls Sunday to get their horses which were being returned from Deer River, where they have been working.

G. A. Gilbertson of Sharon, N. Dak., is hauling out lumber for a new residence on his farm near the Cummings place north of town. The family will move here as soon as the house is completed.

Phosphate for Sale

We have come to the opinion that the use of phosphate for fertilizer should be given a trial on our Pennington county lands, and will keep on hand from now on during the spring and early summer a stock of what is known as Acid Phosphate Fertilizer. We can furnish this in large or small quantities, and at reasonable prices.

HANSON & BARZEN MILLING CO.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

If you want to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.

GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN
LAND CO.

A Change

Henry Tellefsen has purchased the Sorbnson property east of the hotel. Negotiations have been under way for some days but have only recently come to a conclusion. The building will be remodelled throughout and fitted up for a first class restaurant with sleeping rooms above. The restaurant will be in charge of Mrs. Ben Habedank, and you may be assured of a good meal.

The deal is in the nature of a trade, Sorenson becoming the owner of Tellefson's farm east of town, and Mr. and Mrs. Neilson will move out there at once.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE YOU
ASK FOR IT AT YOUR GROCER OR AT OUR AGENCIES
BE CERTAIN THAT IS IS MILLED BY

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors
FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY
We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

GREAT EVENT FOR ST. IVES

"Fairy Mow," Held Twice a Year in Little English Village Had Origin 600 Years Ago.

As long ago as 1400 the little township of St. Ives obtained the charter allowing it to hold a market twice a year, on May 10 and December 3, and so on these dates, to this day, the winding, narrow streets are filled with busy people, and stalls are put up, and cheap-jacks ply their roaring trade, for the Fairy Mow is a thing that is not to be missed.

Along the cliffs above the blue-green sea the children are coming with their parents, and over the hills from little hamlets groups of friends are making their way on foot or in carts or jingles. The pleasant autumn air is warm in the sunshine, the summer visitors, or foreigners, as they are usually called, have departed, and St. Ives is once more herself again, and there is time to stand about and talk and gossip and laugh, as laugh they can, while great shoppings go on, and much deliberation is needed over the choice of the dinner of a coming festive winter' night.

But where do the fairies come in? Surely it is just for the Fairy Mow that the children have tramped those long miles and submitted to the drastic ablutions that took place the night before. And fairies they will find of some kind or another, if it is only on the hills on the way back. But the name Fairy Mow is just the English way of pronouncing the Celtic words "Fer-a-moh," which mean no more or less than the pig fair, and they have meant that for upward of 600 years.—London Mail.

Shoes Made of Real Leather

You know them by their name—Weyanberg Shoes for Service They have the style; they're bears for wear and they cost no more than ordinary shoes.

Weyenberg Shoes

need no "breaking in." They have the right leather for wear, the right shape for comfort and the right price for satisfaction.

SOLD BY

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 14. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR

Farmers Approve Grain Sales Plan

Minnesota's producers, through 150 delegates sent to the state ratification convention here, have approved the national co-operative grain marketing plan drafted by the Committee of Seventeen.

As a result of the meeting six Minnesotans, representing five farmer organizations, will meet with the representatives of 22 other states in a convention in Chicago on April 6. They will go to Chicago empowered to ratify the plan for a national sales agency to market the farmers' grain on a co-operative basis.

With ratification by the national convention considered virtually certain, the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation announces that it will throw its full support to the establishment of the new co-operative grain marketing system in this state. More than 100 farmers, representing county farm bureaus, voted unanimously to help put the plan into effect if it is approved at Chicago,

Is There Money in Cows?

What may be accomplished with a well bred cow by proper care, feeding and housing, has been brought out by J. H. Berg, herdsman at the P. Frost Spaulding farm, with the establishment of a new state record in milk produced in a thirth day period. It is very evident that the day of the scrub and illfed animal is passing on those farms where cattle are kept as a paying investment.

Dairying does not pay when cows are kept in a hap-hazard way, while on the other hand it does pay when good stock occupy the barns and feeding and living conditions are made agreeable. Some figures on the Spaulding cows might prove enlightening provided a herd of such animals could be kept.

Figuring a pint a pound and two pounds a quart, the seven day record of the Spaulding cows show a production of four hundred and thirty and one-half quarts of milk. At 12 cents a quart, the local price, the milk would bring $51.66. The monthly record of 3,622 pounds or 1,811 quarts would bring a return of $217.32 for the monthly production, which is not so bad for one cow. The average cow gives from 40 to 50 lbs. of milk per day which gives a total of 280 to 350 pounds a week. This at 12 cents a quart would bring in $16 to $21 for the week or [illegible] a month from the average cow under ideal conditions, and many cows on local farms will not produce even this amount. According to these figures it would seem that the dairy industry is a paying proposition if given the proper attention and when the herds consist of producing animals instead of loafers. --Warren Sheaf.

A Large Part of The Wool Sold

Many of the wool growers of Pennington county have asked for information in regard to whether the wool which was pooled in Chicago has been sold. A letter from the farm bureau federation states that [illegible],000 lbs. have already been sold at prices averaging 40 per cent of last year's value, which would be about 20 to 40 cents per pound, depending on the grade of wool. Many of the wool growers are again making plans for having an association and pooling their wool for the coming year. A meeting is to be called later to discuss the proposition and elect officers and directors for 1921.

FOR SALE

Ford-on tractor, good as new; 20 double disc tractor drill, new; double disc, good as new; Fordson gang, with extra set of breaking bottoms; also pulley and fenders for the tractor. Absolutely guaranteed. At a bargain price if taken at once, $1050. Will take good team of horses and cats. Balance on easy terms.

Also, John Deere triple engine gang, in first class shape, with three set extra shares and three breaking bottoms: one P. N. O. brush breaker, 18 in., good as new; steam engine, 25 horse power, Coline; double disc Van Brunt drill, good as new. All at bargain prices.

Call HENRY TELLEFSON,
n 28 2t Goodridge Auto Co

Residence Burned

The farm house of Nels Lien, in Star township, was totally destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. Nothing was saved but the clothing worn by the occupants, and there was no insurance. The fire had made such headway when discovered that it was impossible to do anything to check it. It is supposed to have started in the roof, where the stove pipe passed through. The family have taken shelter, temporarily, in a vacant house across the rood from them.

Erie Echoes

Salve Omlid and Sacharias Hole made a joint business trip to Goodridge Thursday, bringing home with them a large load of goods. They report the roads as pretty "heavy."

The Henry Tommerdaal family are shortly to leave for their new home in Thief River Falls. Mr. O. K. Lien has rented the Tommerdahl place and with his family intends to move thither at an early date.

Z. J. Hole has purchased a pedigreed bird dog.

Christine Lien called on her friend, Bertine Hovet, Friday afternoon.

L. B. Johnson and G. A. Iverson sawed up a supply of wood Wednesday and Thursday for their summer use for the kitchen.

Halvor Folkedahl, Jr., was a caller at Camp Suburban Tuesday morning.

Ed Vatne and Christian Amundson were business visitors at Z. I. Hole's Monday evening.

H. C. Iverson returned Monday via Gully from Margie, where he had been employed in a logging camp for the past two months.

Ludvig Johnson has grown another bumper crop of whiskers during the winter months. Though Ludvig may not have the least knack for the position, he looks very much like a deacon Scribbs once once knew down yonder in Iowa.

Ole Lien recently returned from International Falls, where he had been employed on the big dam which the Backus & Brooks concern is building across the Rainy river.

Esplee News

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Erickson and family were visitors at the James Cullen home Tueshay evening

Otto and Carl Zinter were visiting with Melvin Wilkens Thursday.

A few young folks gave Otto Kiesows a pleasant surprise Tuesday evening, the occasion being Florehce's 5th birthday. She received many nice gifts.

Ottar Fiskevold was a visitor at Erickson's Sunday.

Thomas and John Cullen were visiting with the Erickson young folks Wednesday evening.

Joen Lamporter was a business caller at Goodridge Thursday afternoon.

Seymour Evensen is visiting at the Ed. Johnson home,

Mrs. Fred Solley and daughter Selma left for her home Thursday for a few days' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Erickson and family were present at the Ladies' Aid at Esplee Thursday.

Christ and Henry Becker were callers at the H. Kiesow home Sunday.

Garfield Erickson returned from Baudette Wednesday, where he has been working for some time.

Mrs. H. Zinter and children were visiting at the A. Wilkens home Friday.

Dan Payne was a visitor at the Moylan school Thursday afternoon.

Fiskevold brothers are getting their Ford ready for a summer's drive.

Albert, Elmer and Ottar Fiskevold Henry Olson and Herman Solley were callers at the H. Kiesow home Sunday evening.

Christ and Henry Becker took in the dance at Grygla Monday eve. Report a good time.

H. Zinter was a business caller at Goodridge Monday.

Ed and Norman Johnson and Seymour Evenson were callers at the Fiskevold home Tuesday evening.

Germantown

Clifford and Frank Rohrer and Edward Haberstroh left last Thursday for Grygla, where they were to be confirmed on Easter Sunday by Rev. H. Lutz, and returned Monday evening to their homes near Germantown.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Haberstroh and Mrs. A. Rohrer left Sunday morning for Grygla, where they were present at the confirmation. They had a pretty hard trip on Sunday facing the wind. They returned Monday.

Mr. and Mrs Ed Haberstroh and children were dinner guests at the Blakkestad home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Limesand were guests at the M. Johnson home on Good Friday.

Matt Skogstad called at the Blakkestad home on Monday.

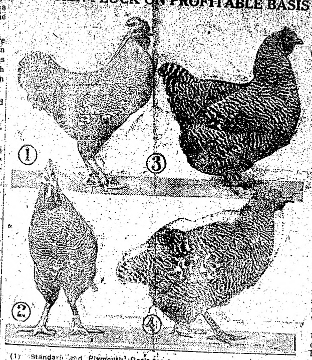
John Ellingson and Matt Skogstad skated on the ice to Germantown and enjoyed their trip.

Mrs. A. Blakkestad called at the Rohrer home one day last week.

Everybody is busy hauling hay, for fear of worse roads.

E. D. Blakkestad stayed at the Haberstroh home over Easter.

SPRING IS PROPER TIME TO PUT HEN FLOCK ON PROFITABLE BASIS



(1) Standard-bred Plymouth Rock rooster of good type; [illegible] with knock-knees; (3) hen possessing good appearance; (4) poor type and weak constitution.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Late in the winter or early in the spring the poultry owner should select and mate his best hens to use for reproducing his flock. To do this he must choose the season's breeding stock with care.

Progress will be made most quickly by selecting and using the best individuals in the flock as breeders rather than by breeding the flock as a whole. Standard-bred roosters of the right type should be used with the selected birds; the chickens then will be of a much higher quality than the birds of last year's flock.

Selecting Healthy Roosters.

The selection of a male should be influenced largely by the character of the females used. Any general weakness in the hens should be offset, so far as possible, by strength in that particular in the male.

Only by continuous selection for health and vigor is it possible to build up a flock that will produce fertile eggs, strong chicks capable of making quick growth, and pullets with sufficient stamina to stand the strain of heavy egg production.

The appearance of a bird is not always a sure indication of its vigor, but appearance and action taken together are a fairly reliable guide, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The comb, face and wattles should be of a good bright color, the eyes bright and fairly prominent, and the head broad and short, having a fairly short well-curved back and showing no tendency to be long, "snaky," or "crowheaded."

The bird should be alert and have a strong, vigorous carriage; the legs set well apart and strongly supporting the body, with no indication of weakness or knock-knees. The bone in the shank should be strong and not too fine for the breed, with the toes strong, straight and not too long. Clean, smooth plumage is desirable, as a lack of condition often accompanies soiled, roughened plumage. Choose a bird in good flesh, as a very [illegible] bird is usually in poor health. [illegible] fowls, or those apparently recovered from sickness, ought never to be used for breeding.

In selecting stock for [illegible] the purpose of the breeding [illegible] clearly in mind. To [illegible] fowls, select a breed [illegible] standard type, or a [illegible] able for carrying an [illegible] meat. This type has [illegible] body, good length of [illegible] and especially a broad [illegible] ered with meat.

To breed for eggs, [illegible] far as possible, that [illegible] ducers or are the [illegible] birds and that conform [illegible] requirements of the [illegible] layers in the hens sh[illegible] banded or marked in [illegible] fall, at which time the[illegible] fairly well indicated [illegible] ance. The earliest [illegible] should be banded when [illegible] lay in the fall and [illegible] these early maturing [illegible] make the best producers [illegible] used for breeding this year [illegible]

When to Mate the [illegible]

Mating should be made [illegible] weeks before beginning to [illegible] eggs for hatching. It is often [illegible] to mate even further ahead [illegible] few eggs can be incubated for five or six days to see whether they are fertile. If they are not fertile, there is still time to change the male bird.

The breed of birds influences the [illegible] of the matings. If the fowls are confined to a yard, it is usually desirable to run from 12 to 15 females of a small breed with one male, while the females of the heavier breeds, only eight to ten are mated usually with one male. When the fowls have free range and the male is strong and vigorous, it is often possible to obtain fertile eggs with a much greater number of females to each male.

Notice to Correspondents

The notice of correspondents is again called to the fact that to insure the appearance of communications in this paper it is necessary that they bear the signature of the writer. We must insist on this, for our own protection.

If you want to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready, so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.

GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN
LAND CO.

Big Land Deal In Norman County

Undoubtedly the largest land deal ever made in Norman county was made last week when A. V. Everett of Jackson county became the owner of 2,352 acres of land near Lockhart. The deal includes all of Section 9 and good farms in Sections 8, 10, 17 and 22 in Lockhart township, says the Ada Herald. Mr. Everett is a heavy land owner and also owns tile plants and other property in southern Minnesota. He will supervise the work on his farms here and will make needed improvements to buildings, etc. In exchange Mr. Everett traded to Iver Brevik 1,329 acres of land in Lyon and Redwood counties. This deal totals $656,700 and was made by the Erickson Land Co., of Ada.

The Erickson Land Co., also sold Section 7, Lockhart, to Mr. Bowman and the Hagan farm to Mr. Wade making a total sale in ten days amounting to $1,232,700. Besides the above the local company sold some smaller farms.

For Sale

1,000 Oak Fence Posts, at 10 cts. apiece, and 25 cords of Poplar Cordwood, four miles south of Erie post-office, by Frank Savage,
In section 6, town of Hickory.

Uncle Jim's Opposition

By MARTHA Mc WILLIAMS

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"So this is little Madge!" Uncle Jim planted a hearty kiss on the pink cheek of his niece. "Grown into a regular young lady, too! I'll wager she has lots of attention!" Madge's uncle exchanged a knowing glance with his sister, Madge's mother, at whose invitation he had consented to leave his farmhouse for a visit at her summer home.

"Just at present she's receiving a whole lot of attention from one man in particular, I assure you!" declared Mrs. Evans, a voluble little woman, whose thoughts tripped from her tongue the moment of their birth.

Madge blushed becomingly, but a shadow of annoyance clouded the hazel depths of her eyes, and the keen glance of Uncle Jim took note of the fact. Was it possible that his sister, whom he had always credited with more heart than brains, was set upon some match for his niece which was repugnant to the girl herself? That would never do.

That evening, at the supper table, Uncle Jim found himself being introduced to one Bob Stratton, with whom he doubtless felt himself somewhat acquainted. For previous to his arrival, Madge's mother had found time, in the presence of Madge, to comment gushingly on that youth's attractions, his looks, his money, his position, his family. Not one of his qualifications had escaped her extravagant phrases.

As Uncle Jim shook the young man's hand he was thinking to himself. "So this is the paragon our little Madge must marry! Well, if clothes make the man, this young feller is there with bells on!"

But it was later, just after young Stratton's departure, that Uncle Jim uttered the remark which caused his sister to be haughtily displeased and brought a queer look into Madge's soft eyes.

"How did he strike you?" Mrs. Evans had wanted to know at once.

Uncle Jim had delayed his reply a moment, thoughtfully [illegible] smoke rings to the ceiling. [illegible], with one eye on his niece, he calmly offered: "Ain't kind of stuck on himself, is he?" Madge looked up quickly.

"Jim!" Mrs. Evans' voice was one of shocked disappointment.

"Oh, mebbe I'm wrong. Mebbe I'm wrong!" her brother returned hastily. And by mutual consent the conversation was steered into safer channels.

As the days passed it seemed to Uncle Jim that Madge and her mother were playing a game of battledore in which Bob Stratton was the shuttlecock. As often as her mother threw Bob at her daughter, her daughter found a way of tossing him back. If a sailing party was arranged, Madge devoted herself to Uncle Jim. If Bob was casually asked to drop in for tea, Madge developed a headache and neglected to appear at all.

Incidentally, Mrs. Evans was regretting her invitation to her brother to visit her, he seemed never to lose an opportunity of commenting unfavorably on young Stratton. His most recent and caustic remark grated his sister to such an extent as to cause her abruptly to leave the room, while even Madge herself, who doubtless possessed a sense of justice, was roused to Bob's defense.

"These white-flanneled chaps—bah! What they lack is elbow grease. I'd like to see one of them tackle a real job successfully!"

"But, Uncle Jim," had remonstrated Madge, "it really isn't fair to judge until the emergency arises!"

The emergency arose sooner than either Madge or her uncle expected. Madge had managed to entice Uncle Jim, who was a confessed coward on the water, out for a ride in the Sea Gull. The Sound waters were sparkling and comparatively calm at first, but as Madge rounded the breakwater preparatory to turning back, she noticed a leaden cloud ascending the sky and an intimation of approaching wind.

At that moment the engine, for the first time in its honorable career, hiccoughed, sputtered and stopped, and then refused to be coaxed into running. For an instant Madge gazed in astonishment. Then as the boat bounced aimlessly on the swells, she attempted various stunts with the coil and spark plugs and carburetor, all to no avail. An anxious glance confirmed her fears that the launch was drifting unmistakably seaward. Uncle Jim had no suggestions to offer. Marine engines were not in his line.

Suddenly around the breakwater shot a long, slim speed boat and Uncle Jim, who could recognize a neighbor's horse by the cut of his mane, but to whom all boats looked alike, wondered why a slow blush mounted to Madge's cheek as she st[illegible] up and waved newspaper.

An hour later they were safe in port. Bob Stratton had climbed aboard, rolled up his silk shirt sleeves, kneeled on the engine bed on white flanneled knees, poked a finger here and there, diagnosed the trouble as a leaky gasket, partly demolished the engine and put it together again, and finally started them home under their own power.

That evening Uncle James, who felt that he was out of grace all around, wandered disconsolately down toward the summer house. [illegible] could make good his retreat, he caught snatches of a conversation obviously not meant for his ears.

"Bob, darling, I wouldn't admit I loved you as long as mother kept throwing me at your head! But when Uncle Jim was—he's an old dear, but of course doesn't understand men, said [illegible] things about you, I simply couldn't stand it! But I imagine he's cured [illegible] afternoon."

"[illegible]" Bob's voice was beautiful. [illegible] "What is Uncle Jim to [illegible] we have each other?"

"[illegible] to clear out!" said [illegible] himself. "I'm popular, I [illegible] have a little talk [illegible] to be." But first he [illegible] with his sister, who [illegible] he crossed the veranda.

"[illegible] you've spoiled everything," [illegible] tearfully. She [illegible] learned the details of the afternoon's escapade, having just returned [illegible] out.

"[illegible] worry," said Uncle Jim [illegible], as he jammed a [illegible] into his pipe with a [illegible]. "The minute I set eyes on that young man I knew he was the young fellow for Madge. But didn't it ever occur to you that a little bite of opposition goes further with these modern girls than anything else? Take my word, it'll all turn out to your liking."

At that moment at the turn of the walk leading to the summer house appeared Madge and Bob, hand in hand, with an unmistakable halo of happiness radiating about them.

"Well, of all things!" Mrs. Evans looked thunderstruck, then directed a glance of suspicion at Uncle Jim. "But how on earth did you guess?"

"Oh, I dunno," responded Uncle Jim innocently. "I may be an old codger from the country, but human beings are the same the world over." Then he chuckled reflectively.

QUEEN MAY HAVE USED IT

Subterranean Passage Discovered in English Town Recalls Fate of Mary Queen of Scots.

During excavations that were being made at Sheffield, England, an underground passage was discovered on the south side of the town. There is a tradition that there was such a passage from the castle to Sheffield manor house during the time that Mary Queen of Scots was prisoner there, and the passage discovered would answer to that description.

During the time of the duke of Norfolk's trial the queen was guarded and allowed but little freedom. Sir Ralph Sadler had taken the place of the earl of Shrewsbury as custodian of the woman who was the chief asset in the political-religious game that was being played for the throne of England.

Sir Ralph lets us look through the windows at this time, and it is to his credit that during the time he had to guard the woman, who would have revived the old form of religion and crushed the new movement of Protestantism, he showed tact and sympathy.

"All the last week the queen did not once look out of her chamber, hearing that the duke stood upon his arraignment and trial, and being troubled by all likelihood by a guilty conscience and fear to hear of such news as she hath now received. And my presence is such a trouble to her that unless she come out of her chamber I come little at her, and for my part I have not since I come hither so behaved myself toward her as might justly give her occasion to have any such mislike to me."—Christian Science Monitor.

Engineers and Pioneer Infantry.

In the field, the engineers are primarily builders; when they become fighters it is more or less the result of circumstances. They are trained for the construction of permanent works, and their organization includes such special units as railroad builders, foresters, searchlight operators, and miners. The pioneer infantrymen, on the other hand, are primarily fighters with special training for makeshift engineering work, such as the construction of temporary bridges, fortifications and roads. But their primary work is to hold sectors as any other infantry. Their engineering training is intended to serve the army in emergencies only.

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THERE are more than 2,500,000 users of De Laval Cream Separators, and practically all display the sign of separator satisfaction. These little signs reading "We use the De Laval Cream Separator" are nailed on fences and barns and other prominent places all over the world.

Each sign is a personal recommendation of the owner. Each sign indicates the pride with which the owner regards his De Laval.

The most progressive and most prosperous farmers in nearly every dairying section own De Lavals. They know the De Laval skims closer, runs easier and lasts longer than any other separator; and that it may be depended upon to put more money in the bank.

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Come in and let us demonstrate the superiority of the De Laval.

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oodridge, Minn.

LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES

Now Is the Time to Advertise

Correspondents Wanted

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

RAISING WINNER IS GREAT HONOR

Heredity Plays Important Part in Helping Owner to Secure Blue Ribbon.

FIRST OBSERVE CALF'S DAM

Good Breeders Should Be Familiar With Individuals and Blood Lines Instrumental in Building Up Favored Breed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is a science and an art to produce a famous breeding animal or a noted winner in the show ring. Every year thousands of stock breeders contest for this honor, and as soon as the blue ribbon is placed the owner of the animal is besieged with questions as to just how the winner was originally selected and reared.

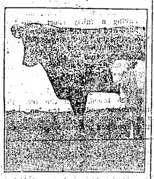
Kings and queens of the beef-cattle world sometimes are selected when they are calves only a few months old so they can be taught to eat grain before they are weaned say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The first step is to observe the calf's mother, noting whether she is a wide, deep-bodied cow with plenty of size, and is giving a liberal supply of milk. If the mother qualifies in these respects and was bred to a good bull, it may be reasonably expected that the calf will grow into a useful breeding animal and can be developed into a type suitable for show purposes.

Studying Calf's Pedigree.

The calf's parents, grandparents, etc., should have been useful and profitable to their owners. These facts may be learned from a study of the calf's pedigree. To know a good pedigree requires study, and in this connection it is advisable to read a history of your chosen breed. It is essential that the good breeder become familiar with individuals and blood lines which have been instrumental in building up the breed.

In every breed there are certain blood lines that are known to "nick" well with one another. Ascertain what "nicks" or crosses have produced the best results, and look for these combinations in a pedigree. Do not be misled by family names, which in some cases are derived from a female that appears as far back as the twelfth or fifteenth generation. Cattle breeders are fast losing sight of family connection on the female side and are giving more attention to the bulls that appear in the first, second, and third generations.

The calf which is selected must have good form, which is sometimes spoken of as type or conformation. To become familiar with types of the breed, study pictures of famous animals. Make use of a score card in selecting and judging stock. Learn the different parts of the animal and become familiar with the methods of examination used by experienced judges.



In selecting a calf, first get an idea of its general appearance by looking it over carefully at a distance of 10 or 15 feet. When viewed from the front it should have a short face, large muzzle, wide forehead, short neck, and a wide, deep chest, indicating a strong, vigorous constitution. When looked at from the side, its back should be straight and level from the top of the shoulders to the tail. It should have a deep body and smooth, long hind quarters. When viewed from the rear, it should present a wide deep appearance. While as much width as possible is desired, it should not be accompanied with roughness about the shoulders and the hips or hocks. The legs should be rather short, stout, and set wide apart.

Indications of Quality.

Quality may be determined by the eye of the experienced judge, but the hand may also be used in determining the "condition" or "quality" which has reference to the flesh or fat. The beef calf should have deep natural flesh but should not be excessively fat or coarse. The flesh should be smooth and firm, but not hard [illegible] the back, sides, and over the shoulders.

Fine Printing
AT
This Office

Watching the Work
— of the —
State Lawmakers

NOLAN BILL ADVANCED

Coordination of Police Activities Sought by Measure—Dozen Measures Claim Early Attention of Lawmakers.

St. Paul—The Wicker-Nolan bill, creating the office of a state public safety commissioner with power to coordinate the police activities of the State, was advanced to the calender of the senate subject to amendment. The bill was introduced in both houses after J. A. O. Preus had delivered a special message to the legislature on the crime wave.

Senator W. I. Nolan, coauthor of the bill, said he did not care to make two arguments for the measure and the vote for advancement was 25 to 13. Senator F. M. Erickson, of Duluth, said he had a resolution from the Duluth city council against the proposed law.

Big Measures Coming Up.

Prospects of disagreement between the house and senate on important measures loom as added difficulties in the way for Minnesota lawmakers during the closing weeks of their session.

There are just 21 days left for the passage of bills, several of which will be taken up with the big appropriation measures, so there is every outlook for a legislative jam of more than usual proportions.

April 21 is the day for final adjournment, and April 20 at midnight is the last call for the passage of bills.

Bills that have passed one house and still are hanging fire in the other include:

Iron ore "occupational" tax bill and iron ore royalty tax bill, passed by the house and still before the senate taxes committee.

State regulation of street railway fares, passed by the senate and still before house public utilities committee for hearings.

Preprimary convention bill, passed by the senate and recommended by house committee, to be made a special order for Thursday.

Highway administration bill, passed by the house and a special order in the senate for Wednesday; automobile taxation bill just passed by the house may be added to the special order.

Gjerset bill to class Nonpartisan league as a political party, passed by the senate and before house elections committee.

Gillam bill adding a member to the state board of control and giving governor a vote in case of tie, passed by the senate and before house board of control committee for hearing this week.

Bank deposit guaranty bills, two contradictory bills, passed by the house and now before senate banking committee.

Iron Range Trial Bill Favored.

The senate judiciary committee has favorably recommended a measure permitting the trying of railroad and mining cases on the range at the courthouse nearest the place where the cause of action arose. The present law was objected to on grounds that corporations tried a majority of these cases at Duluth to the inconvenience of witnesses and litigants on the range.

House Approves Motor Tax.

The House passed the motor tax bill as submitted by the highways committee, voting 110 to 0. Following the passage of this the Child bill was taken up for consideration. The bill provides for limiting the wheelage tax that may be levied on motor vehicles by any city or village to half the tax levied by the state.

The motor tax bill as passed, provides a tax of 1.8 per cent on the value of passenger cars, F. O. B. factory, and 2 per cent on the value of trucks. The minimum tax on passenger cars under 2,000 pounds weight is $12; over 2,000 pounds, $15. The minimum on trucks is $15. An effort to reduce the minimum tax on light cars to $8 was defeated this morning.

The House rejected by vive voce vote the Keller amendment to the Child bill limiting wheelage tax to half the state motor tax and then unanimously passed the Child bill.

The House also passed the Dilley-Sweitzer bill permitting the St. Paul council to refund excess wheelage taxes collected under the city ordinance, which will be made invalid by the passage of the Child bill.

No sooner had the bill passed by just the necessary votes than the Farmer-Labor contingent began an offensive to put over the Welch bill. Representative Welch, Nonpartisan league floor leader, led the fight for his bill, which establishes a system whereby all banks must come into the fund.

Senate Adopts Political Party Bill.

After a debate the senate passed Senator Oluf Gjerset's bill "to define political parties," which would class the Nonpartisan league as a party and compel it to disclose its receipts and expenditures under the corrupt practises law. The bill will now go before the house elections committee. The vote on the bill was 35 to 21. Opposition to the bill was based on the ground that it would apply to such organizations as the State Federation of Labor, Farm Bureau Federation, Anti-Saloon league, League of Women Voters, etc.

Two Systems Favored.

Two bills providing for guaranty of deposits received favorable action in the Senate.

By a vote of 66 to 54 it passed a bill for a voluntary system for the guaranty of bank deposits, after having first killed the same bill.

By a vote of 68 to 55 it passed a bill providing for a compulsory system for the guaranty of bank deposits.

By a vote of 50 to 71, it killed one voluntary bill.

It postponed indefinitely still another voluntary bill.

It returned to its author one compulsory bill.

Two Bills for Senate.

As matters now stand, two bills will go to the Senate from the House, one of them establishing a system whereby banks have the option of participating, and the other of establishing a system whereby banks will be forced to participate in a guaranty fund.

The first bill passed had been killed receiving only 65 votes, lacking the one vote necessary to insure passage. After a recess, and after a remarkable changing of votes, the bill turned up with the required 6 votes.

This measure was the one recommended by the committee on banking and it had the approval of the bankers of the state because it provided for the optional system. Under its terms, it was left to the banks themselves to determine whether or not they wanted to participate. It was argued that the advertising participating banks received would make all banks enter the system.

Capper O. K. Defeated.

Following a long drawn out battle in the house committee on markets, in which the measure to memorialize congress to pass the Capper bill to prevent dealing in futures failed of favorable action, a subcommittee was appointed to draft another measure. Objection was made to the wording of the bill under consideration.

Insanity Divorce Bill Killed.

Insanity will not be a ground for divorce in Minnesota for some time to come. The house judiciary committee killed a bill by N. T. Moen, making insanity for 10 years ground for permanent separation. Members of the committee expressed the opinion that unfortunates are sometimes driven crazy by erring spouses and should not be victims of something over which they had no control.

Contempt Measure Up.

The judiciary committee is considering a measure which will give a probate judge power to adjudge a guardian or administrator guilty of contempt of court for not obeying court orders with reference to renewing bonds, which have expired or were canceled.

"Full Section Crews" Favored.

After hearing both railroad workers and officials, the house railroad committee has recommended to pass a bill requiring "full section crews." Officials contended it would add heavy expense and employees countered with the argument that public safety and efficiency demanded the crews.

Livestock License Bill Recommended.

Authority of the railroad and warehouse commission to license brokers, factors and agents, who handle live stock, is given in a bill sent to the house with recommendation to pass by the markets committee.

Newsboy Measure Kept Alive.

After rollcall on the bill prohibiting newsboys under 12 years of age from selling papers on the streets, had been started, Senator F. L. Palmer, author, was permitted to withdraw his motion for final passage and the bill was kept alive on the calendar. Due to light attendance, the bill would have failed to pass, had the rollcall continued.

Elections Bill Favored.

The committee on elections gave the Senate elections bill legalizing party conventions for the purpose of adopting platforms and indorsing candidates for state offices a clean bill of health, and not only recommended that it pass, but that the bill be printed that the members may study it.

Teachers' Tenure Bill.

After further consideration, the committee on education amended and recommended to pass the teachers' tenure bill, introduced at the request of the St. Paul division of the Minnesota Educational association. The bill would provide that after three years no teacher should be dismissed or reduced in rank or pay without a hearing before an impartial tribunal. The amendment merely repeals inconsistent acts.

Experimental Farms Meet Defeat.

County boards will not be able to provide for county experimental farms, the senate committee on towns, counties and municipalities having killed a bill making this provision. This committee also put the ax on a measure authorizing county boards to acquire land for public parks and tourist camping grounds up to $25,000.

Bonus Proposals for Vets Fail.

Two attempts to overturn house appropriations committee reports were unsuccessful. The committee killed a proposal for the state to pay for a "white way" on the capitol grounds, and another to give the state bonus to veterans of the Spanish-American war, Boxer rebellion and Philippine insurrection.

Flood Control Up in Both Houses.

Both the senate and house have a measure appropriating $60,000 for a drainage and flood control survey of the Red River valley and Minnesota valley districts. It is probable that all drainage bills will be made a special order early in April.

Gambling Prevention Bill Favored.

Officials who do not enforce the law and prevent use of punchboards, slot machines and other gambling devices, may be summarily removed from office by the governor. This is provided in a bill recommended to pass by the house commerce committee.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barz

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.24
Flax	1.48
Oats	.22
Barley	.38
Rye	1.17
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.90
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.60
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.75

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.80
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style
46X

Wear=u=Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-F	Brown Buckhide Bal,	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98
BOYS' SHOES		
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Apr. 7-12 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

LUMBER

I have started sawing and will have POPLAR, SPRUCE and TAMARAC Lumber constantly on hand. DIMENSIONS and BRIDGE TIMBERS sawed after orders. My mill is located on my homestead

5 1-2 miles East of Thorhult

REASONABLE PRICES

Stopping Place in Connection

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON

Thorhult, Minn.

PAIR OF SCALES MOST ESSENTIAL

Selling Various Farm Products by Guess Is Seldom Profitable to Farmer.

PRACTICE PLEASING TO DEALER

Experienced Buyer Has Advantage of Skill in Estimating Not Possessed by Seller—Small Platform Device Is Best.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Guessed weights and measures" are seldom profitable for the farmer. This practice is unbusinesslike. It indicates a carelessness of the value of the thing he is selling, and the buyer would be more than human if he did not take some advantage. A "guessed bushel" of potatoes is more likely to measure [illegible] Where sales are based on weight the grower is paid for what he delivers. When the pair balances at 100 pounds both parties know that full value has been given and received.

An Argument for Scales.

The best argument for the installation of a good set of scales in a convenient place on the farm is that, while the produce dealer is nearly always willing to buy "by guess," he is seldom willing to sell that way. The most conspicuous piece of equipment in the vegetable stand, the market, or the grocery is an accurate pair of scales. The produce that is bought "by guess" is sold by ounces. The dealer is a practical buyer and attains some degree of accuracy in making his estimates. Thus he has the advantage of skill not possessed by the farmer, who lacks experience in making his estimates.

The dealer has another advantage not held by the farmer. As he sells by weight, he has a means of checking the accuracy of his guess. If he finds that the weight of a steer, for instance, was less than he estimated it to be when he purchased it, he may recover his loss by charging the customer more or by taking out the loss on the next "guessed" purchase he makes. The loss is likely to fall not on the dealer, who incurred it, but upon innocent parties.

The bureau of markets, by publishing the prevailing market prices for meat and farm produce, offers free information to the farmer that will place him on the level with the dealer so far as knowledge of prices is concerned, but unless the farmer has a set of scales available he cannot use this knowledge.

Accurate Weights More Profitable Than "Guessed Weights."

An accurate set of small platform scales should be a part of the farm equipment, and every farm sale should be referred to them. If mounted upon rollers they can be moved from place to place as their services are required. If without rollers, they can be moved in a wheelbarrow. They should be kept in a building that is as free from dust and moisture as possible, and should be tested with standard weights at least once a year. In some states the tests are made by law by an official who makes the adjustment necessary to restore the scale to balance, or, if this cannot be done, condemns the apparatus and seals it so that it cannot be used again until repaired.

Answers Most Purposes.

Such equipment will answer most farm purposes, but a larger set of scales is occasionally required to weigh cattle, hogs, hay or other materials too heavy or bulky to lift upon the small platform. Very often a merchant whose place of business is centrally located or a farmer who lives on a main road leading into town finds it a profitable investment to put in a set of pit scales for the use of farmers and others who are bringing bulky material to market. When a farmer knows that he can drive his cattle or his loaded wagon upon the platform of pit scales without going out of his way, he will be less inclined to lump off a barnful of hay or sell his stock by the head. The owner of the scales receives a small fee for his services and the farmer a signed statement of weight which is the basis of payment when he delivers his load at the market or shipping yard.

MEDUSA Waterproofing

For making Cement and Concrete impervious to water. When building your basement make it waterproof by adding a little

Medusa Waterproofing

to your cement. We have it in stock.

A. C. TVEDT & SON

Halvorson's Meat Market

Fresh and Cured Meats always on hand

A fine line of

STAPLE GROCERIES

Will handle CREAMERY BUTTER.

EVERYTHING that's good to eat.

ALBERT HALVORSON, Prop.

Why Advertise?

Because your competitors iu the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should dc the same

Advertise in

THE BANNER

GREEKS HELD BEAUTY SACRED

No Sculptor of Repute Would Descend to Grotesqueness in Depicting the Human Form.

Many persons wonder why among all the hundreds of statues of ancient Greece there were no grotesque, ugly or comical bits. Very rare specimens have been found, but nearly always these have been miniatures and evidently the work of inferior artists. The reason is that the Greeks worshiped beauty of line and color so thoroughly that the creation of an ugly representation of a human being would have been looked upon as a profane and wicked act.

Among the few grotesque statues known is a little marble made in Athens over 2,000 years ago of a dwarf doing a dance that seems to resemble the movements of the cake-walk, once popular in the United States. The little woman wears a hobble skirt, and her head, looking back over her shoulder, is rather attractive. It is thought to be a statue of some well-known Roman dwarf cabaret artist made by a sculptor at the solicitation of a Roman friend, or else a satire on a larger and perhaps very fine dancing bit done by a rival and hated workman.

Not Always Common.

"Common sense," remarked Jud Tunkins, "sometimes gets so scarce that it seems like one of the uncommonest things on earth."

Spreading Knowledge.

The great men of culture are those who have had a passion for diffusing, for making prevail, for carrying from one end of society to the other, the best knowledge, the best ideas of their time; who have labored to divest knowledge of all that was harsh, uncouth, difficult, abstract, professional, exclusive; to humanize it, to make it efficient outside the clique of the cultivated and learned, yet still remaining the best knowledge and thought of the time, and a true source, therefore, of sweetness and light.—Matthew Arnold.

Resistance Not Matter of Strength.

A sturdy frame and big muscles do not necessarily presuppose great powers of resistance to infection. These are an individual matter, depending on the ability of the cells to react, and our knowledge of these matters is still vague according to the observations of a medical expert who recently read a paper on the subject at a convention of his fellow practitioners.

Cruel Criticism.

"A motion picture comedian says he has moments of deep depression," remarked Mr. Gadspur.

"Why should he?" growled Mr. Woppit.

"Why, indeed?"

"He never has to sit through one of his pictures."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A Boon.

"How has the general health of this community been of late?" asked the tourist who had an inquiring mind.

"Finer than frog hair!" triumphantly replied the landlord of the tavern at Typwopplty. "You see, we had only two doctors. One of 'em run off with another man's wife and the other was took on the jury and held so long that all the sick got well."—Kansas City Star.

Advertise Now

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small in the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

For Monthly Payments we will pay for cream according to average market quotations during the month instead of the flat 7 cents premium as heretofore.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Mrs. H. B. Rockne spent Easter at home.

Mrs. Giernat was a Thief River Falls visitor Saturday.

N. Bundhund made a business trip to Thief River Falls Friday.

Anton Lien spent Monday and Tuesday in Thief River Falls.

D. A. Danielson was shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Christine Johnsrud went to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Theo. Tandberg spent Good Friday at his home at Thief River Falls.

Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and young son came from Thief River Falls Saturday.

John Sund was looking after business matters at the county seat Sunday.

Bennett Johnson and Johnie Erickson were Goodridge visitors Tuesday.

Miss Hazel Hakes spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Edith Scheie at Mavie.

John Gangenes was an electric car passenger to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Misses Magna and Myrtle Erickson went to Minneapolis Friday to spend a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Olson returned Tuesday evening from Thief River Falls.

M. H. Bishop, assistant bank examiner, was in town Tuesday and went to Grygla.

Misses Bauer and Argall returned on Monday from their holiday visit to Bemidji.

Mrs. Elmer Olson, who is teaching at Plummer, came Friday to spend Easter at home.

M. O. Seavey attended the meeting of the assessors in Thief River Falls Monday.

Rev. G. A. Hanson and A. B. Mandt transacted business in Thief River Falls Saturday.

It's time to be getting your garden seeds. Buy the best, at H. Christianson & Son's

Halma and Elmer Resan were over night visitors in Thief River Falls Monday night.

Alfred Dydvik of Thief River Falls was an over-Sunday visitor at the J. P. Jensen home.

Prof. Norby returned Monday morning from Fosston, where he spent the Easter vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Chrisianson were in Thief River Falls Monday haning dental work done.

James Homme returned Friday from Crookston, where he had been attending the commercial college,

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey and Mrs. George Josephson were shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Misses Mary and Clara Smedberg returned Monday from a visit with a brother near Thief River Falls.

Miss Christina Bundhund returned Monday from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Babcock, at Thief River Falls

Mrs. A. Gaudland entertained Mrs. N. Bundhund, Mrs. G. A. Hanson, and Mrs. George Johnson at lunch Saturday afternoon.

For Sale—Sweet Clover Seed, at 10 cents per pound. Also 300 bushels of Oats, cheap. Sidney Hemmestvedt, Kratka, Minn. m11 tf

Mrs. George Josephson and daughter Marjorie left Tuesday evening to visit relatives at Minneapolis and Blooming Prairie, Minn.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the old school house Wednesday afternoon, April 6. Mrs. Christ Urdahl will serve. Everybody invited.

Farm Wanted: I want to hear from party having farm for sale. Give price and description. B. B. Howard, Champaign, Illinois.

Harvey Ferdinandsen went to Minneapolis Saturday to spend Easter with his sister, and also to consult a specialist. He returned Tuesday.

I have just received a line of samples of wall paper and am satisfied that I can save you money by placing your orders for you.—S. Lysbakken. m11 4t

Misses Louise Besancon, Lizzie Johnson, Leafy Graff and Geneva Overum returned to school in Thief River Falls, after spending the Easter vacation at home.

Get your new Gordon at H. Christianson & Son's.

Mrs. George Vraa and Mrs. Elef Aakre returned Friday from Crookston, where they went to attend the graduating exercises of Crookston agricultural college.

Lloyd Ferdinandsen left Tuesday for Pelican Rapids, where he will be employed for the summer. Harry Halvorsen takes his place as janitor at the school house.

[illegible]

Services at Torgerson 2:30 p. m. of same date.

Services at Erie 8 p. m. of April 10.

English services at Goodridge 8 p. m. of same date.

Sunday school at 10 a. m. of every Sunday.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Commercial Club Meeting

A meeting of the Commercial club will be held at the Farmers State bank Saturday evening, April 2, at 8 o'clock. A general turnout is urgently requested. The principal business of the evening will be the consideration of the question of a state highway between Oklee and Roseau.

Car Load of Phosphate Arrives

On Tuesday of this week a car load of treble super phosphate arrived for distribution to people who ordered same through the Farm Bureau some time ago. County Agent J. J. McCann was in direct charge out here on Tuesday and Wednesday. More than the amount ordered was sent out here and some will be stored and any one wishing to secure a small amount will be able to get a supply at cost price.

Assessors Meet

Samuel Lord, of the state tax commission, met with the assessors Monday at the county seat. Besides general instructions to the assessors he discussed matters relating to taxes of interest to the general public.

Mrs. Morgan Vaughan went to Thief River Falls Thursday.

This is All Fools' day. Have you been caught? We have.

A. B. Mandt transacted business at the county seat Saturday.

John Maney of Grygla was a business caller at Goodridge Monday.

Miss Ruby Jensen returned Tuesday evening from Thief River Falls.

A baby girl arrived at the home of John Sund on Tuesday morning, March 29.

R. J. Svare has bills out for an auction five miles east of Erie next Tuesday, April 5.

John Nelson returned Wednesday from International Falls, where he has been employed.

Mrs H. B. Rockne returned to her school Monday after spending the week end at home.

Miss Giefer returned Monday from Thief River Falls, where she spent the Easter vatation.

A pair of those Weyenberg shoes at $3.75 will make your feet glad.—H. Christianson & Son.

There will be an auction at Victor Bolley's place one east of Lamporter's corner next Wednesday.

Wm. Gaylord returned from Thief River Falls Tuesday evening, where he attedded to business matters.

Rev. H. Lutz left yesterday for Denison, Iowa, where he expected to officiate at the Wedding of a brother.

Daniel Payne and his niece, Marie Wayne, returned Monday evening after spending their Easter vacation at the latter's home near Germantown.

K. L. Klevland of Mayville, N. Dak., came Monday and has been visiting his sister, Mrs. I. L. Rockne. He will teach parochial school east of Grygla.

School Notes

School opened again Monday morning, after being closed for the usual Easter vacation.

State examinations in the eighth grade subjects are being conducted this week.

The faculty Ford, which is at present being given a thorough overhauling, claims no individual ownership and only asks that a licensed driver manipulate the steering wheel. Mr. Nystul has applied for the license.

The school building received a thorough cleaning during vacation. Part of this was done by Floyd Ferdinandsen and part of it by Harry Halvorrsen. Harry is on the job again. An account of the change of janitorship is given in in another column.

Mr. Nystul has purchased a high class brass saxophone. This will be a valuable addition to the High School orchestra as well as to the band.

Osmond Urdahl visited the manual training class on Wednesday.

Blanche Besancon read an interesting paper on the "World War" at assembly period Wednesday morning.

Miss Sarah Vaughan, teacher in the intermediate room, is suffering an attack of rheumatism and has been unable to be on duty. Miss Mildred Argall is substituting.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors
FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY
We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

SHOES BACK TO PRE-WAR PRICES

Following are a few of the leading bargains:
Men's Heavy Work Shoes - - - $3.75
Elk Outing Shoe - - - - - - - 3.65
Muleskin Outing Shoe - - - - - 2.75
Men's Dress Shoes, brown and black -
- - - - - - - $4.75 to $9.00

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 15. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

A Tariff That Doesn't Help

The biggest tariff ever laid against grain by the American government hurts instead of helps both the American grain grower and the American bread consumer.

It is the railroad rate from the wheat country of the middle west to the Atlantic seaboard.

Under this rate it costs today 38 cents to ship a bushel of wheat from Minneapolis to New York.

At the same time it costs only 12 cents a bushel to ship the same amount of wheat from Argentina to New York.

That amounts to a tariff of 26 cents a bushel against the American wheat grower.

Even if congress should enact the provision of the emergency tariff bill establishing an import duty of 40 cents a bushel on wheat, more than half the apparent protection would be wiped out by transportation charges alone.

Ths is merely one of the situations emphasizing the necessity for a revision of existing railroad rates.

Any reduction on railroad rates on wheat from the middle west to the coast will help the former exactly as much as a corresponding import tariff.

And at the same time it will help the railroads by giving them traffic that is not now being moved, according to one view of the situation.

"If existing rates are continued," says one cabinet official who has studied the situation carefully, "we may expect the whole Atlantic seaboard to be fed with Argentine wheat and all demand for American wheat for export to be killed."

The effect of existing freight rates on our grain market is only typical of their effect on our whole commercial and industrial fabric. They threaten to put the railroads in receivership by July.

The whole railroad situation, in all its aspects, must come up for revision—and that at once!—Daily News.

Fishing Season Opens May 15

The law setting the opening of the hook and line fishing season fifteen days later than it has been in past years has been passed by the legislature and signed by the governor. This law applies to pike, pickerel, croppies, sand pike or suckers, muskellunge, perch, sunfish and rock bass. The number which may be taken in one day is as follows: Pike, 15; pickerel, 25; muskellungs, 5; perch, unlimited. The setting back of the opening of the fishing season will make practically no difference here in the northern part of the state, for while the pike season has heretofore opened on May 1, yet the water always is so cold that the fish do not bite until about the 15th, or later, depending on the weather. The purpose in adding two weeks to the closed season is of course to permit the fish to complete their spawning before they are caught and thus aid in keeping them from being exterminated.

Cash Necessary To Bind Land Option

Options for purchase of property, unless a cash consideration is actually paid for them are mere scraps of paper.

The Minnesota supreme court has so held in a case appealed from the Meeker county district court.

Its ruling will have the effect of invalidating scores of "paper" options for purchase of real estate, where there has been no cash payment.

The case passed upon by the supreme court was that of Jacob G. Morrison vs. John W. Johnson. Morrison took an option from Johnson for the purchase of farm land. There was no consideration. Johnson repudiated the agreement. Morrison sued to establish its validity. The supreme court held that as no cash was paid there was no binding contract, but that the consideration of $1 would bind a contract.

FOR SALE

Fordson tractor, good as new; 20 double disc tractor drill, new; double disc, good as new; Fordson gang, with extra set of breaking bottoms; also pulley and fenders for the tractor. Absolutely guaranteed. At a bargain price if taken at once, $1050. Will take good team of horses and oats. Balance on easy terms.

Also, John Deere triple engine gang, in first class shape, with three set extra shares and three breaking bottoms; one P. N. O. brush breaker, 13 in., good as new; steam engine, 25 horse power, Coline; double disc Van Brunt drill, good as new. All at bargain prices.

Call HENRY TELLEFSON,
m28 2t Goodridge Auto Co

Esplee News

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Fiskevold and Miss Esther were visitors at the P. A. Johnson home Sunday.

Garfield and Arthur Erickson, Herman Solley, Willie and Herman Kiesow, visited with Albert and Ottar Fiskevold Sunday afternoon.

J. J. Gierock and Richard Kiesow enjoyed themselves Sunday afternoon by taking a trip to the John Franzmon home.

Albert and Ottar Fiskevold called at the H. Kiesow home Sunday.

J. J. Gierock left Monday for his home at Thoeny, Mont.

A bunch of young folks had the pleasure of walking to Esplee Sunday afternoon. They all enjoyed it, although it was rather a long walk.

Geneva Wayne left for her home at Germantown Monday.

The Kiesow brothers are busy hauling hay now-a-days.

Harold Einerson and Leo Webber visited with Norman Johnson Tueday.

J. J. Gierock, Willie and Erick Kiesow were business callers at Grygla Saturday forenoon.

Henry Olson and Edmund Johnson are visiting at Thief River Falls for a few days.

J. J. Gierock, Geneva Wayne, H. Kiesow and son Willie were business callers at Goodridge Monday morning.

Victor Bolley made a flying trip to Goodridge early Tuesday morning.

Victor Bolley is a busy man these days getting things ready for the sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Cullen were visiting at Ed Eells' Sunday.

Fred Solley was a business caller at Goodridge Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sheridan called on V. Bolley Thursday afternoon.

Tell It to The Editor

Every newspaper editor is desirous of printing all the legitimate news of his subscription field. That is the object of his paper.

But unfortunately an editor is partly human—at least he is molded in human form. He does not possess a dozen pair of hands or legs, or eyes, or ears for the collection of this vast fund of information.

That is why the editor urges you to tell him what you know—to keep him informed of the doings of yourself and family, of your friends, or of the community in general.

It is the only way to make a good paper and is one of the prime requisites to a good community in which to live and do business.

Tell it to the editor.

He'll tell others—if it is tellable.—Ex.

Community Club Meeting

The Community club will meet Friday evening, April 15. A special program has been arranged for this occasion. The business session will be held after the program, in which plans for the coming year will be discussed. At this meeting it will also be decided whether or not a Tri-County fair will be held here next year. The question of a lyceum course will also be considered. City Superintendent W. A. Ziegler of Thief River Falls will deliver an address.

Parent-Teacher Meeting at Erie

A parent-teachers meeting was held last Saturhay evening in the Singer hall at Erie and was exceptionally well attended. The meeting was opened by County Superintendent Geo. Gunderon, who introduced the speakers of the evening. Miss Dora Parry of the normal training department of the Thief River Falls schools addressed the meeting on community work, pointing out the necessity of co-operation between teacher and parents in the schools. Mrs. J. M. Bishop adressed the meeting on public health and child welfare and Mayor John Bratrud gave a short talk on the Chinese relief drive that is being made over the state and the conditions existing in China. Following the meeting lunch was served.

Goodridge Consolidated School district draws $3,120.42 from the March 1 tax apportionment.

A Boarding House Romance

By FRANCES MAY

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A strong odor of [illegible] and boiled fish assailed [illegible] Dean's nostrils as she stepped into the narrow hallway of the boarding house. She knew by the distant sound of chairs grating upon the [illegible] carpeted floor of the basement dining room that the boarders were already assembling about the long table to begin that solemn and most important meal of the day—dinner.

Hastening upstairs to her little fourth-story room, the girl hurriedly rearranged her thick, dark hair and slipped into a cool lawn dress, appearing in the dining room just as the last soup plate was being removed. With one exception, everybody was breathlessly watching Mrs. Frazer, the landlady, serve the fish, and little heed was paid to the girl's entrance beyond a perfunctory "Good evening." The exception, a handsome young Frenchman, who sat in the relative position on Mrs. Fraser's right that Eleanor occupied on her left, looked up smilingly and said "Good evening," cordially and with a decided accent.

"It is warm," suggested the young man.

"Very warm," assented Eleanor.

"No warmer than it was at this time last year," asserted a large, florid gentleman aggressively.

"That don't make it cool now, Franklin," snapped his wife. "I wonder whether you will find it cool in France when you go back, Mr. Le Visconte?" she questioned, turning to the Frenchman.

Eleanor raised her eyes quickly and glanced across at her vis-a-vis.

"Are you going to France, Mr. Le Visconte?" she asked.

"Why, hasn't he told you?" exclaimed Mrs. Franklin, significantly. "I should think he would have told you at once! We were all talking about it just before you came downstairs. It seems odd that you haven't heard!"

Miss Dean's great, dark eyes opened very wide for an instant and stared coldly into Mrs. Franklin's little blue ones. Then she turned away and resumed her dinner and the Frenchman said suavely:

"Why, what need had I to inform Miss Dean when Mrs. Franklin is here to speak for me? I go, Miss Dean, to France, yes; but today only I know it; I have told Mrs. Frazer this afternoon and she has told all zese good people this evening. It is quick, is it not?"

"Very quick," responded the girl, "and very unexpected, isn't it?"

"Most on-expected!"

Mrs. Franklin's tiny eyes searched the girl's face curiously.

"I should think you would miss Mr. Le Visconte," she said.

"I shall, indeed."

The young man glanced gratefully at her. "You are the only one who has so expressed herself," said he, smiling.

"And you will miss him all the more because he's going for good," continued the lady, with emphasis.

"For good!" exclaimed Eleanor. "Ah—yes—well, perhaps he will come back and visit America some day."

"I will surely come," said Le Visconte. Then there was a silence and the girl felt herself the object of covert scrutiny.

"Will you go for a walk with Mr. Franklin and me, Miss Dean?" asked Mrs. Franklin, as the dreary meal terminated.

"Thank you, I have had a hard day at the office and am too tired," was the response. "Good-night," and Eleanor went upstairs to her room, and sat down at the window that looked out upon the backs of a row of tenement houses, resting her cheek wearily upon her hand.

"What a dreary place this city is for a woman to come to alone!" she said half aloud. "It will be worse by and by," and then with an attempted laugh, "What a goose I am. I'll get out of this stuffy room into the air."

Putting on her hat, she slipped downstairs and out of the house. The air was sultry and oppressive and the pavement seemed to radiate heat. Swarms of insects fluttered about the electric lights. Everywhere rose the incessant hum of voices and the rattle of wheels and clang of trolley bells; and over all hung a cloudless sky, with a half of a silver moon in its midst.

Eleanor had turned into a quieter street, where she could walk more comfortably, when a quick footstep sounded behind her and a voice at her elbow said:

"Miss Dean—pardon!" and turning her head, she saw Le Visconte. "May I walk with you?" he asked.

She did not reply at once; he had startled her and the beating of her heart seemed to choke her. So they stood for an instant looking into one another's faces. Then, without a word, he drew her hand through his arm and they went on, together.

"So, you were taking an evening walk, alone?" he inquired.

"Yes," she replied, smiling; "but how do you come to be walking here, too?"

"I? Oh, I heard you go out and I came also. Will you forgive me that I follow you?"

"Yes."

"You were too much tired to walk with Mrs. Franklin?" interrogatively.

"Yes," she replied with a little laugh.

"Are you too tired to go where I would take you?" bending down, the better to look into her face.

"Where is that?" she asked.

"To that great fountain in the park; to see the moonlight shining on the water. There I will tell you why I go away. Come, let us go to the fountain," he concluded rather abruptly.

Half an hour later they crossed the stone-paved square in the midst of which a fountain played refreshingly, sending up into the air tall jets of water that fell back with a cool splash into the great basin and rippled away softly to its outer rim.

"Ah, what a relief to escape the noise of the city streets!" exclaimed Eleanor, seating herself on the stone seat that surrounded the basin. "Now tell me what you are going to do when you go back to France?"

"I? Oh, my uncle, he offer me a very fine position in his business in Paris with ze great salery—and I must not refuse it—and so I go for some years. But I think I cannot live always there."

"No?" she questioned. "It is your home. You ought to be contented."

"I love my country," he said, "oh, more than I can say. But what makes home? It is there we love—is it not so?"

"But you have told me of your [illegible] and of the happy [illegible] you had together."

[illegible]

[illegible] Le Visconte rose and [illegible]

"What a d[illegible] place this would be [in] winter," murmured Eleanor with a [little] shudder.

"But it is now summer and you will [not] come here in winter."

"No," he replied with a laugh. "I'm not likely to."

A silence followed, broken presently by Le Visconte, who said in a low voice:

"Miss Dean, it has been a joy to me to know you. You have made my life happier. I wish to tell you this and to say that I shall think of you—ah, when will you not be in my thoughts?"

Eleanor was silent.

"I cannot hope that you will very much miss me when I go away. But I—"

"Not miss you!" she exclaimed with sudden energy. "You who have been a friend to me; almost the first I made in this great, desolate city! You who have done so much to make the six months I have been here happy! Why should I not miss you? It is not fair of you to doubt it," she concluded, a mist of tears gathering before her eyes.

She felt his strong fingers close over her hand as it grasped tremblingly the edge of the stone basin. She did not withdraw it, and he raised it and held it against his breast.

"Will you turn your face to me?" he pleaded gently, and as she did so and lifted her eyes, still luminous with tears to his, he went on softly, "One dream has been mine since I first saw you—that you might some day love me well enough to be my wife. When I find today that I must go back to France, I think of all that has passed between us, and I see not one leetle sign that you love me. Like me, yes—but that is not enough. So, I think if she cares, it is but a leetle and she would not leave her country for mine. She will forget me, soon. I will say nothing. But, oh, dear heart, my love is too strong! It will speak. It says that you are my dearest on earth—that life without you is bitter—bitter. It cries out that we belong to each other, and something most precious that I see in your dear eyes tells me that you would not wish me to be forever silent!"

The fountain splashed and sparkled in the moonlight—how many times had it overheard such words before?—and the sound of laughter and voices in a distant part of the square rose and fell musically.

* * * * * * *

"Well," said Mrs. Franklin at dinner, ten days later, "I suppose the happy couple are far out at sea, by this time. I can't for my life understand his infatuation. She's not even pretty—hadn't a cent in the world nor a relative to leave her anything—just a poor, ordinary struggling creature."

"I always found Miss Dean a perfect lady," interrupted Mrs. Frazer, stoutly. "She worked hard and paid her board regular. And she's pretty as a picture. Sarah," to the waitress, "fetch that bottle of claret."

"Oh, Mrs. Frazer," insinuated Mrs. Franklin, archly, "what about prohibition; how—"

"The occasion warranted an effort," responded the landlady, oracularly. "Ladies and gentlemen, we will drink the health of Mr. and Mrs. Le Visconte!"

Nest Building Time

By LAURA R. MONTGOMERY

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Doris looked anxiously at the cheap alarm clock as she shrugged into the thin jacket. "I wonder," she blushed a little as she calculated the time required to walk to the park, "if Dick will be waiting?"

Doris had felt much more at home in the crowded city since her chance meeting with her old friend. Dick had left the village years before she had taken her courage in her hand and made the plunge, and she felt sure that he had already gained success, although he did not mention it.

He dressed very well and had a competent, up-to-the-minute air of affluence. She recklessly squeezed the package of sandwiches she had made from the remnants of her hurried breakfast cooked over the gas-flame so that she could fit it into her old muff. She would have hated to have had Dick guess that she carried her luncheon.

"Oh, Miss Weeks," the landlady's voice hailed her as she opened the front door, "here's a letter I forgot to give you last night, must have come while you were away."

Doris had been home since the previous Wednesday. Her mother had been ill and the family had wired her, but the illness had been less serious than they had feared and Doris had returned to the city Sunday night to be in readiness for her work Monday morning.

Taking the letter she inserted her thumb under the flap as she went down the tall steps of the dingy, old-fashioned house. The envelope bore the name of Gribsy & Son, and her heart pounded as she read it; that was the firm that employed her. "They will keep me a week longer to give me time to look about for something else," she murmured, gloomily, "and every firm is cutting down expenses and laying off people."

At the entrance to the park she stopped doubtfully. "I'd hate to have him know I've lost my job," she reflected, but she walked on again as she saw the familiar gray overcoat hurrying toward her.

All the Gayety Left Her Face.

"Hello, Doris, in a big hurry?" he greeted.

She shook her head.

"Well, I'm not. I've thrown up my job. I only came out here on the chance of seeing you. Dad wants me back in Franklin, and I'm going. There isn't anything to this city life; every cent goes out for living, and that living is a mighty dreary affair. Dull back room in a boarding house, with cold, scrappy meals. Gee, I'll be glad to taste some real food again. Remember those lemon layer-cakes you used to make? All thick with white icing on top?"

"But I thought you were such a success," she looked significantly at his well-made clothes and shining shoes.

"I'll do better back home, but—" he paused and studied her downcast face. "I've been thinking of going back for some time, but when I found you were in town I kinda hated to go."

Absently Dick dropped down on a bench beside her and he cleared his throat nervously.

"You see," he went on, "you wear such awfully good clothes and look so spiffy that it makes a fellow afraid to say anything. You must be earning a lot to pay your way and buy those clothes." Although the day was crisp his face was damp with perspiration, and he tugged at his collar as though it strangled him.

Doris did not feel the chill winter air. In her heart had sprung a curious delicious warmth. She knew now why she had awakened with such a gay zest for each workday, had hurried over the inadequate scramble that she named breakfast; it was so she could reach the park in time for the daily chat before going on to work.

And Dick, also, had been intrigued by the inconsequent chatter in the wide spaces of the windswept park where the trees stretched bare, tangled branches above them [illegible] sunshine made gay golden patches on the pavement beside their favorite bench. A fat sparrow alighted near them and in her bill she carried a bit of string.

Dick colored furiously. "See there, that sparrow thinks it's nest-building time. She is a bit ahead of the season, but it's a good idea. Would you be satisfied to live back in Franklin? I'm going in partners with dad."

"I'm thinking of going back," her words came slowly and with embarrassment.

Dick stood up very straight. "Is it Fred Miller? I thought that—that is, oh, of course, it is none of my business," he ended coldly.

The brightness faded from the day, the chill of the winter and the lost job suddenly overwhelmed her. How had she so misunderstood him? "I have not seen Fred Miller for over a year. I must be getting on. I'll be—" she stopped; she could scarcely be late. Gribsy's would not want to see her again.

"Don't let me keep you," his miserable young voice fell dully upon her ears. "Of course you'll want to marry a city man—"

She had started to rise when the magical word "marry" stunned her with its unexpected entrance into their conversation.

She looked up at him, but he was staring at some late, shriveled leaves that were making ghostly progress over the frozen grass. She wished ardently that he would go on and propose properly, but, instead, he stood dejectedly and in silence. She could scarcely snatch at the magical word and urge him on, but all the time her heart ached with loneliness. She wanted to be back home where the houses wore familiar faces instead of the bleak city wilderness of bricks and granite.

Jumping up blindly because of the unwelcome tears that had suddenly blurred her vision she held out her hand in its much-mended glove: "Well, good—" At that inopportune moment her muff slipped and fell to the ground. She made a retrieving gesture toward it, and stepped backward in dismay. The soft, round package that she had mercilessly squeezed into the muff's interior had fallen out, and the stale-bread sandwich, spread with lumpy butter because of the almost freezing temperature of her room, lay exposed for criticism.

"Why, Doris! Do you carry your luncheon? Then you would be willing to save and—" He had grasped both her hands and looked directly into her misty eyes. "Marry a poor man," she finished dominantly.

KEEP RECORD OF FARM WORK

Few Minutes Each Day Will Enable Farmer to Record Important Details of Business.

A few minutes given at a definite time each day will keep a record of the farm business, and with accurate figures at the end of the season a person can see at a glance where money is being made and lost.

DECREASE IN CROP ACREAGE

Total in 1920 Fell to 346,462,000 Acres, or Less Than 2 Per Cent Below Previous Year.

Crop acreage for all crops for which the bureau of crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, estimates acreage, had the total of 300,622,000 acres in the census production year 1909, and 352,332,000 acres in 1918, the second year of this country's participation in the World war. This acreage remained almost exactly the same in 1919, but in 1920 the total fell to 346,462,000 acres, or less than 2 per cent. The acreage of these estimated crops in 1920 was only 11,000,000 acres below the total acreage of all crops in 1909.

Goodridge Mercantile Co.,

of Goodridge, say:

You get all the cream with a De Laval

GETTING all the cream means getting all the profit. It means that more money can be saved, or that more is available for use in building up the farm, or for paying expenses.

Not every separator is designed so that it will get all the cream; some may do so for a short time.

But there is one machine that can always be depended upon to skim clean—the De Laval. You don't have to take our word for it, ask any De Laval user.

A De Laval user gets more cream from the milk of each cow, gets longer service from his machine, and spends less time turning and washing it. Even if you have only one good cow it will pay you to own a De Laval.

Wouldn't you like to know more about the De Laval? Stop in the next time you are in town

Sooner or later you will buy a

De Laval

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

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FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

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SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WM. O. GAYLORD M. J. LYSBAKKEN

Farm Lands for Sale

Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla

Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and Grain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. Call on, or write in English or Scandinavian.

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
Goodridge, Minn.

LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES

Now Is the Time to Advertise

Correspondents Wanted

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March [illegible] 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

WAGE RATE ADVANCED TO HIGHEST AVERAGE

From $17.69 a Month in 1895 to $64.42 in 1920.

War Conditions Greatly Accelerated Upward Movement of Farm Labor Wages—One of Causes for Increased Cost.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Wage rates for farm labor reached their highest point in the history of this country in 1920, as national averages. As ascertained by the bureau of crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, the average wage rate for labor hired by the month was $46.80 with board, and $64.95 without board; for day labor at harvest, $3.60 with board, and $4.36 without board.

War conditions greatly accelerated an upward movement of farm-wage rates that began after 1895. The rate of that year for hirings by the month without board was $17.69 as an average for the United States, and no other year in the record of the bureau extending back to 1866 had a lower rate, except 1879 with $16.42.

By 1902, this wage rate had increased to $22.14, by 1914 to $29.68, followed by $30.15 in 1915, with no evidence of war effect. This effect appeared, perhaps, as a small beginning in the next year, 1916, when the wage rate was 32.83, when followed rapid rise to $40.43 in 1917, to $47.07 in 1918, to $56.29 in 1919, and to $64.95 in 1920.

City Residents Helping Harvest Wheat During Period of Farm Labor Shortage.

The rate of gain over 1895 was 70 per cent in 1915 and 267 per cent in 1920, so that the gain of 70 per cent in 20 years, from 1895 to 1915, was followed by a gain of 197 per cent in five years, from 1916 to 1920, or nearly three times as much in a quarter as many years.

From 1915 to 1920, farm labor working by the month without board received a gain in wage rate as high as 115 per cent. This was one of the causes of the greatly increased cost of producing things on the farm, which has hit the farmer so hard in the declining market for his crops of 1920. So high had the farm-wage rates become in the last two or three years that they were prohibitive in a considerable degree when labor could be found, and farmers more generally depended exclusively on themselves and members of their families, in addition to extending the use of labor-saving machinery.

RICH FERTILITY IS WASTED

Comparatively Small Lots Where Cows and Other Animals Are Kept Are Often Overlooked.

Where a large number of dairy cows or other animals have to be kept in comparatively small lots at night, during the spring and summer months, the ground becomes unusually well fertilized. In most cases these lots are used year after year for the same purpose, thus allowing this rich fertility to be wasted. A fine way to utilize this is to have two or three lots of about two acres each, using one for pasture each year, and the other two for cropping. Such an arrangement purifies the soil, besides changing tons of manure into feed.

BURNING STRAW IS WASTEFUL

All Trash, Weeds, Manure, Etc., Plowed Under Will Supply Needed Plant Food for Soils.

The man who burns straw or corn stalks is robbing not only himself of larger crops, but he is robbing his children and other people's children who will farm those acres in the years to come. Plow under all trash, weeds, straw, manure and other wastes and let them enrich your soil. Remember that "rich farmers live on rich lands, while poor farmers live on poor lands."

Fine Printing
AT
This Office

Watching the Work — of the — State Lawmakers

BUSY TIME IN PROSPECT

Big Appropriation Bills Coming Up As Legislature Nears Last Lap of Session.

St. Paul—Just as the session is approaching the last lap many important appropriation bills are not yet in shape for committee action. A general rush, characteristic of the closing days of former session, is due for re-enactment.

Most of the 21 members of the senate finance committee and house appropriation committee have been faithful in attending committee meetings and almost daily for months they have given extended hearings to those interested in the various appropriation estimates.

Requests for appropriations for the next two years aggregate more than $43,000,000 compared with a little more than $33,000,000 appropriated for a like period two years ago.

The fact is, the docket of requests this year has been far heavier than ever before. More time has been required to consider them. Several matters have had to be left open, pending a decision as to bills pending. For instance, the new state industrial commission could not be provided for until the bill had been passed and signed, the new commission appointed and its budget prepared. The educational bill has hung fire on account of the debate over revision of state school aid.

The committees have shown a determination already to pare requests to the bone. The chairmen of the two committees have announced a purpose to bring appropriations within about the same limit as two years ago. This means cutting out some $10,000,000 from the requests. Much of this will be done by eliminating new buildings asked for, on the ground that, however much they are needed, the need for economy just now is greater, and building costs will be lower later on.

Hospital Cut Out.

The proposed psychopathic hospital at the University of Minnesota already has been cut out, a matter of $250,000. It is proposed to take care of track removal at the university, which is estimated to cost $750,000, by taking the money from the ten year building program allowed in 1919, trusting to some future legislature to put it back. Other cuts aggregating $1,500,000 are proposed in the university's budget. Some of the cut will be on maintenance, and it is predicted that the requests for additional teaching staff will be denied, though increase in pay will be allowed to men now in the institution.

The house appropriations committee has voted already to cut down the biennial budget of the board of control from the board's original estimate of $8,527,625 to $7,236,950, but the bill has not been reported out yet.

Department Bill Almost Ready.

The state department bill is about ready to be reported. The public domain bill, which has been under consideration, evidently will probably not get through at this session and will not be allowed to delay matters longer. The house committee yesterday cut the industrial commission's annual budget more than $200,000, from $575,123 to $371,473.

State School Aid.

The question of state school aid still is pending in a bill to revise the schedule of payments to high schools. Increases totaling $766,805 have been asked in this budget, and regardless of the final result on the state aid bill, they are likely to be denied, is the general opinion. The state aid bill is a special order this week.

Working at high pressure, the best the two committees can do will be to get the big appropriation bills in early for the last full week of the session, and final passage of the bills is not expected until almost the final day. As usual, there will be four main appropriation bills, one for the state departments, one for the institutions under the board of control, one for educational activities, and the claims bill with various miscellaneous matters included.

Following passage of these bills on figures prepared by the state auditor, the legislature will pass the bill authorizing the maximum tax levy for the next two years.

State Aid Granted Dowling School.

State aid will be granted to the city of Minneapolis for the Michael Dowling school for crippled children, under the bill by Senator W. F. Brooks and Thomas H. Girling, which now has passed both houses. The state aid amounts to $200 a year for each pupil. The senate passed the bill Tuesday and on motion of Mr. Girling the house suspended the rules yesterday and rushed the bill through.

Hospital Bill Approved.

The bill creating a Minnesota General hospital at the University of Minnesota, to work in harmony with the hospitals throughout the state, and also with institutions under the board of control, has been recommended to pass to the senate.

Death Penalty Urged to Pass.

F. E. Nimocks' proposed constitutional amendment, permitting the people to vote on the question of restoring the death penalty for Minnesota, was recommended to pass in the house. A statutory bill restoring the death penalty was killed in committee.

Safety Body Favored.

After a bitterly fought battle over the Nolan police bill its passage was finally secured by a vote of 41 to 22. The bill is a companion of one introduced in the house by Representative Wicker, and provides for creating the office of state safety commissioner to co-ordinate police activities.

The measure was introduced by Senator W. A. Nolan. There is a companion bill in the house introduced by Representative George Wicker.

Under the terms of the bill the state safety commissioner, who is to be appointed by the governor, has power to direct all peace officers within the state, local and county. It is provided that the commissioner establish a bureau of identification at the capitol to assist local police officials in tracking criminals. It is also provided that the commissioner hold a school in criminology for local peace officers.

Motor Vehicle Regulation.

A complete code of regulations for vehicles using the highways of the state was introduced in the house by the committee on highways. In addition to all the rules now in use with regard to driving, stopping, rounding curves or parking, the bill provides numerous rules and regulations of the committee's own. For instance, no motor vehicle may be left standing on any street or road with the motor running. Trailers may be provided with blocks to prevent their running back, if they should break loose while being pulled up hill.

Ordinary motor cars, however, are forbidden to use chains or lugs, except in "particular places" and at particular times, when they may be necessary, and then the cross pieces on the chains must be at least one foot apart.

Cars must be provided with mufflers, but NO cutout may be used within the limits of any city or village, or when passing teams or livestock on the road

The width of tracks is limited to 96 inches, but tractor engines may be 108 inches wide. NO single vehicle may be longer than 30 feet, nor longer than 85 feet with trailers.

Soldiers' Bonus Bill.

The long looked for soldiers' bonus bill, to take care of deserving service men who were excluded from the benefits of the bonus act passed in 1919, was introduced in the house by the committee on soldiers' home and state bonus.

The bill provides that men who claimed exemption on account of marriage when the marriage took place after they had been rejected for age or physical disability shall not be considered an attempt to evade service.

It provides that any soldier who entered the service prior to November 11, 1918, or who saw active service on or after that date, or who still is in the service under honorable conditions, at the time of making application, shall be entitled to $15 per month for the time of service up to July, 1920.

The bill expressly deprives deserters, or those who left service under dishonorable conditions; conscientious objectors who refused to serve, those who refused to don the uniform; aliens who were discharged from the service because of their lienage, and slackers generally, of the benefits of the bonus act.

It also provides that soldiers who left the ranks to accept commissions and those who accepted pay as civilian employes, shall not participate. Officers and civilians were also barred under the original bill. The bill was referred to the Soldiers' Home and State Bonus committee.

Amend Road Measure.

After unanimously passing the highway administration bill, as amended, the senate ordered 1,000 copies printed for consideration of the house members and public in general. The bill will now go to the house for final consideration.

One of the most important amendments to the bill in general limits the amount that might be spent for hard surfacing to 20 per cent of the construction fund for each year. The house had fixed the limit at 25 per cent. The idea back of the limit is to permit the proper grading and graveling of the roads within the next two years before much hard surfacing is done.

After a sharp debate an amendment striking out the provision prohibiting advertisements along the trunk highways, was adopted.

One of the amendments, made by agreement with the Hennepin county senators, will make it possible for Hennepin county to raise $750,000 and to continue improvements on certain street extensions, leading into southern Minnesota.

An amendment was adopted permitting counties to hire engineers for county work without getting the permission of the state highway commissioner and to remove the engineer without his approval.

Peat Experiment Plan Changed.

After killing a bill providing for an appropriation of $50,000 for peat experiments under the state auditor, the house and senate appropriations and finance committees favor a bill to spend this amount for this purpose under the university school of mines, which has the equipment and can do the work cheaper.

To Show Deed Considerations.

A bill to require filing affidavits showing considerations which are not disclosed in deeds presented for record, was advanced to the calendar subject to amendment after a long debate. It was claimed that the consideration would guide assessors and that the bill was indorsed by tax officials and experts, but Representative Theodore Christianson asserted that affidavits would not be necessary in case the deed contained the words, "$1 and other good and valuable consideration." Then it was advanced subject to amendment.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday by Hanson & Barz

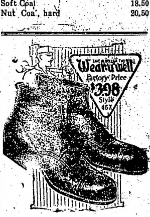
Wheat, No. 1, new	1.20
Flax	1.26
Oats	.21
Barley	.38
Rye	1.15

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.50
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" " 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.75

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.40
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.60
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50



Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No.		
No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-P	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No.		
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
146-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No.		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Apr. 7 - 12, inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain.

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

LUMBER

POPLAR, SPRUCE AND TAMARAC

Same 2 x 4 and 2 x 6, and

18 FOOT BRIDGE PLANKS

On hand.

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON
Thorhult, Minn.

START WORK IN GARDENS EARLY

Of Great Importance That All Rubbish and Dead Plants Be Removed and Burned.

KILL INSECTS AND DISEASE

Kind of Manure Applied Is Not Important So Long as It Is Free of Weed Seeds—Give Young Trees Protection.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Home gardening was undertaken by thousands of families in the United States last season and the garden habit seems to have become fixed with a large number of persons.

In most sections the late fall gardens were killed by frost and in many cases the debris still litters the ground.

Bean poles and tomato stakes with their burden of frosted vines, are toppled over and give the garden an unkempt and ragged appearance. Aside from the esthetic influence of cleaning up the garden, it is important that all rubbish and dead plants be removed and burned to protect the crops of next season from the insects and disease spores which infest the debris. A few hours of work in the garden now will save serious losses another year. Gather the bean poles, tomato stakes, and any removable trellises or wires, store the good ones until they are again needed; then pull, rake together, and burn all the dead vines and plants left in the garden. If these are too wet or green to burn, they may be gathered in small piles for a few days to dry and then piled together and burned.

Spread Manure.

Heavy clay soils should be broken up and left rough and lumpy before applying the manure. The kind of manure to use for this purpose is not important, so long as it is not filled with weed seeds or trash of any kind. Manure in which straw has been used for bedding can be taken direct from the stable and spread on the garden as a surface cover during the winter, the rough part being either plowed under in the spring or raked off and put in the compost heap.

Protecting Young Trees.

Experienced gardeners keep a compost heap going in one corner of the garden from one year's end to another, and all surplus manure and sod are placed in it. As a consequence, these gardeners always have a supply of good loam for preparing special plant beds or top-dressing a piece of land for the growing of lettuce or other intensive crop.

Prepare Garden Seed Bed as Early as Possible.

If there is a particularly good young apple tree or two in some part of the garden, do not fail to clean the grass or weeds away from its base and protect the trunk from mice and rabbits with fly screen or closely-woven galvanized wire. Thousands of young apple trees are lost every winter, in certain sections, from being gnawed by field mice and rabbits. As a rule, the mice work just at the surface of the ground, especially where grass and rubbish is left around the roots of the trees. Rabbits are more likely to gnaw the bark from the trunk above the ground, especially while there is a deep snow and they are prevented from getting green food on the ground. For this reason the protectors should extend at least two feet above ground and two inches under ground.

Fruit trees that have borne during the last year should be gone over, and all mummified fruits removed and burned. Any suckers or shoots which have grown up from the roots or on the trunk of the trees should be trimmed off. It also is a good plan to give the trees a thorough spraying with lime-sulphur solution to kill scale insects.

SILOS ARE MOST ESSENTIAL

None Has Ever Been Discarded When Properly Built and Filled at Right Moment.

No silo which was properly built and filled with corn at the right stage of maturity has ever been discarded. Neither is there any farmer who has had a silo on his farm and used its succulent, nutritious feed that is willing to do without one.

For making Cement and Concrete impervious to water. When building your basement make it waterproof by adding a little

Medusa Waterproofing

to your cement. We have it in stock.

A. C. TVEDT & SON

Halvorson's Meat Market

Fresh and Cured Meats always on hand

A fine line of

STAPLE GROCERIES

Will handle CREAMERY BUTTER
EVERYTHING that's good to eat.

ALBERT HALVORSON, Prop.

TOLLEFSON CAFE AND Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

Why Advertise?

Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should do the same

Advertise in

THE BANNER

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

(me in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNF, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

For Monthly Payments we will pay for cream according to average market quotations during the month instead of the flat 7 cents premium as heretofore.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Theo. Torgerson was a Thief River visitor Tuesday.

Miss Glerer was in Thief River Falls Wednesday night.

James Crosby is moving this week to Hamilton, N. Dak.

Mrs. John Markusan was in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Gilbert Thompson was a Thief River Falls visitor Monday.

Mrs. Gebhard was a visitor at the county seat Tuesday.

Mrs. Albert Halvorson was in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Miss May Wildes was shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Aluminum helmets are now used as head dress in rainy weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roller of Germantown were in town Wednesday.

M. O. Seavey went to Thief River Falls Tuesday on a business mission.

Colben Lovstad returned Tuesday from a visit with friends near Kratka.

Miss Kathleen Lang visited over Sunday with a sister at Thief River Falls

George Wold was looking after business matters at the county seat Monday.

Mrs. Carl Christianson was in Thief River Falls Monday having dental work done.

Mrs C. O. Stephenson and Miss Mabel Tveeten were Thief River Falls visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhund and two daughters visited at the Chester Boyse home Sunday.

Dr. Adkins was in Goodridge Monday on his way to make a professional call east of town.

S. Stefanovitz, the wrestler, was down from the north country Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Christine Vake went out Tuesday for a few days' stay with her father, E K. Rime.

Miss Lena Resan, who has been visiting friends in Thief River Falls, returned home Monday.

Maynard Halvorson and Roy Olson drove to Thief River Falls Saturday evening via auto route.

Mel Converse, who spent the winter with his brother, the editor, went Saturday to Thief River Falls.

P. C. Halvorson is rejoicing over the safe arrival at his home on Monday last of twins, a boy and a girl.

Rev. Larson of Thief River Falls was in town Wednesday and attended the meeting of the Ladies' Aid.

Mrs. Gunder Erickson returned Tuesday from an over Sunday visit with friends in Thief River Falls.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald has been quite ill with pneumonia this week, but is reported as now out of danger.

Owen Olson was over from Gully the first of the week to visit his family and arrange for the moving of his house.

I have a Metz run-about in good condition which I will sell cheap for cash, trade for stock.—M. J. Lysbakken.
m8 3t

Harry Frickson and Herman Aakre went to Warren Tuesday to resume their studies at the North Star college.

Edmund Johnson came Monday for a week's visit at home. He is chief engineer at the Brumund hotel, Thief River Falls.

For Sale—Sweet Clover Seed, at 10 cents per pound. Also 300 bushels of Oats, cheap. Sidney Hemmestvedt, Kratka, Minn. m11 tf

We learn that Andrew Lasta sold his farm east of Kratka on the river bank last week, to a party from Crookston. The consideration we can not give.

I have just received a line of samples of wall paper and am satisfied that I can save you money by placing your orders for you.—S. Lysbakken. m11 4t

George Sanders was in town Saturday and Sunday on his way for a visit to Grygla. He is teacher of agriculture in the Park Rapids, Minn., High school.

At a meeting of the Board of Education Wednesday evening Prof. B. O. Norby was re-appointed to the position of principal of the schools for another year.

Jacob Ravenstad and Carl Holman, of Mason City, Iowa, who purchased land on section 25 in Moylan township, have been in town this week making preparations to move out onto their farm, buying teams, etc. They have also rented plow land on the Victor Bolley place. The families will arrive here about the 16th of April. Messrs. Ravenstad and Holman figure on building a new house this summer.

[illegible] Sunday, April 10, [illegible] communion services [illegible] Christian instructions as usual. Special collection for Synodical purposes.
H. LUTZ.

Lutheran Church

Services at Goodridge in Norwegian at 11 a. m. and in English at 8 p. m. of April 3.

Services at Torgerson 2:30 p. m. of same date.

Services at Erie 3 p. m. of April 10.

English services at Goodridge 8 p. m. of same date.

Sunday school at 10 a. m. of every Sunday.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

J. A. McEnelly was in Thief River Falls yesterday.

W. O. Gaylord was a county seat visitor Tuesday and Thursday.

Lawrence Nelson of Germantown was a Goodridge caller Thursday.

Julius Stephenson was a business caller at the county seat yesterday.

Mr. Kately has been kept quite busy this week getting rid of the surplus water and mud.

Rev. H. Lutz returned Thursday evening from his trip to Dubuque and Dennison, Iowa.

Iver and Martin Westby went to Thief River Falls yesterday to attend a ditch hearing.

Mrs. Argall of Mobridge, S. Dak., arrived here yesterday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. R. H. McDonald.

Conrad Trotlner came yesterday from Dakota and will work this season in company with his friend, Theo. Torgerson.

Robert Kirkconnel of Spooner visited his brother, Stuart McLeod, the first of the week, and on Wednesday they went to Nevis, Minn., to inspect some real estate.

Adolph Johnson came over from Strandquist Tuesday morning. He will be employed this summer by his brother, George Johnson, handling Standard oil.

If you want to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list; it may be just the piece somebody wants.

GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN
LAND CO.

For Sale

1,000 Oak Fence Posts, at 10 cts. apiece, and 25 cords of Poplar Cordwood, four miles south of Erie postoffice, by Frank Savage,
In section 6, town of Hickory

New Cafe Now Open

The Tollefson cafe and confectionery is now open and ready for business at Sorenson's old stand. Hot or cold lunches, confectionery, tobacco and cigars.

The Proposed Road

The Goodridge Commercial club met Saturday evening, April 2, to discuss the proposed state road from Oklee to Roseau. The general sentiment expressed by the members of the club was to co operate in boosting the plan.

The petition circulated by Mr. A. C. Tvedt and signed by more than forty farmers along the proposed route through Marshall county was to have been presented to the county commissioners at Warren Wednesday, April 6. On account of the bad roads, however, it was decided to wait until later, when a large delegation is expected to make the trip to Warren and present the plan to the commissioners.

School Notes

A goodly number of new library books arrived this week.

Hazel Hakes substituted in the Intermediate room the first two days of this week, Miss Argall being ill.

We are all happy to learn that Miss Vaughan is recovering from her serious illness and it is very probable that it will not be very long before she will be able to be around again.

At the general assembly period Wednesday morning the following program was rendered:

Song	School
Paper, Expositions	Edna Brown
Talk, Farm Animals	Daniel Vaughan
Song	Girls' Glee Club
Song	School

Robert Kirkconnel, superintendent of the Spooner public school, was a pleasant caller on Wednesday afternoon.

The program for the Community club meeting promises to be very interesting. Don't forget the date and time, Friday evening, April 15, 8 p. m.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR. TRY IT!

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO

Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors

FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY

We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

SHOES BACK TO PRE-WAR PRICES

Following are a few of the leading bargains:

Men's Heavy Work Shoes	$3.75
Elk Outing Shoe	3.65
Muleskin Outing Shoe	2.75
Men's Dress Shoes, brown and black	$4.75 to $9.00

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be lateron. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills; show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 16. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL [illegible] 1921 $1.50 PER YEAR

Mr. Protzeller Fears Loop Will Not Pay

The noonday meeting of the Commercial club yesterday was well attended and many matters of considerable interest to the city and surrounding country were brought forth for the consideration of the members.

Perhaps the most important of the many matters discussed was the extension of the electric line between this city and Goodridge, the same to be extended so it would cover a radius of at least fifteen miles in addition to the present route and take in the towns of Rhoda and Hazel and completing the loop back into this city.

The matter from the viewpoint of the farmers in the eastern half of the county was presented by W. A. Swanson of Rhoda, who gave a very interesting talk on the need for such an extension and the possibilities and value to be gained by the entire county by such a move. Mr. Swanson stated that a canvass of the eastern half had been taken among the land owners and the right of way would be donated and money in addition for the extension of the line.

H. W. Protzeller, in speaking for the line, explained it would prove unprofitable for the company to contemplate such an action at this time in view of the fact that there would be an increased dead mileage, and as matters stand at the present time it all the company can do to make the road pay and in taking on this additional territory it would without doubt call for a larger loss in addition to the sum required for the extension, which in all probability would run around half a million dollars.

The matter, after being discussed from all angles, was voted on by the club as a body and upon motion a committee of five was appointed to work in conjunction with Mr. Swanson and other members of the territory affected for the purpose of determining whether or not the matter can be put through in some manner and the loop created.—T. R. F. Tribune.

The Situation of Erickson

If any city readers of The Daily News have the impression that complaints of the farmers are based upon a semi-political "peve" at low prices, rather than upon conditions of actual hardship, their attention is respectfully called to the statement of Adolph Erickson, a bona fide Minnesota farmer.

We aren't saying exactly where he lives for his letter was written in connection with another matter and it might be an abuse of confidence to reveal his identity fully.

"We farmers out in the west here sure got a hard blow last fall," writes Mr. Erickson, "we got eight or nine bushels an acre and to sell for $1.35 a bushel. We paid $110 a month for labor and harvesting and for threshing we paid $6 and $7 a day. I paid out $1,053.63 for labor on my farm. I had 200 acres of wheat, 40 acres of flax, 65 of barley, 35 of oats and the balance in pasture and corn. The farm is 400 acres. March 1 I went over my books to make out my income tax and then I felt like quitting farming. I worked for nothing last summer and would have been better off if I had summer followed my farm."

Mr. Erickson says that this year he will have to do his seeding alone on 100 acres, which is all he can handle by himself, and that he will not hire any help before haying. Despite reports of falling prices, he says a drill that cost $170 a year ago is now priced at $210.

There are a great many northwestern farmers in Mr. Erickson's predicament and also in a more or less embittered frame of mind. It is no help for the farmer to tell him what he ought to have done or what is likely to happen. No amount of moralizing, hindsight or theorizing can alter the cold, hard, present facts confronting him. It may help him to realize that those in other occupations understand his situation and are ready to co-operate in practical plans to bring about improvement. The situation is one where an injury to one is injury to all.—Daily News.

For Sale

1,000 Oak Fence Posts, at 10 cts. apiece, and 25 cords of Poplar Cordwood, four miles south of Erie postoffice, by

Frank Savage,
In section 6, town of Hickory

Timothy Seed for Sale

One thousand pounds, at 6 cents per pound.

TOM HARMS,
Goodridge, Minn.

Moylan News

Almost half of April gone and no sign of any farmers starting their spring work yet.

The sale at V. Bolley's place was well attended. Everything sold for a fair price.

Edmund and Norman Johnson were callers at the H. Fiskevold home Sunday.

Garfield and Arthur Erickson were visiting with Henry Olson Thursday evening.

Lillie and Thelma Erickson were visiting with the H. Kiesow girls Saturday evening.

The services at the Carl Erickson home Sunday afternoon were well attended. After the services a delicious lunch was served.

Garfield, Arthur, Lillie, Thelma and Viola Erickson, Thomas and John Cullen were pleasant visitors with the Kiesow young folks Sunday evening.

Garfield Erickson and Willie Kiesow made a flying trip to Fred Solley's Sunday afternoon. The trip was made on Garfield Erickson's motorcycle.

Erie Echoes

Miss Thelma Hovet shopped in Erie village Thursday.

H. Folkedahl is busy taking orders for woolen goods for the Northern Woolen Mills of Fergus Falls and is meeting with good success.

"Outers" are pretty much in vogue these nice spring days.

Ludvig Johnson left for Thief River Falls Monday.

G. A. Iverson installed a phone recently.

The community school meet at Erie hall last Saturday evening was fairly well attended, but 'tis said the attendance could have been better for variety. The meeting, true to form, had a "universal ending," i. e. the light fantastic ended the program.

The George Solberg and Hans Svare families, having recently held auctions, are shortly to depart for their new homes at Pelican Rapids and Fargo respectively.

L. B Johnson and Zakarias Hole have each lost a head of valuable stock through accident recently.

H. C. Iverson is busy at repairing roofs and burning hay meadows.

Rev. Hoyum of Esplee and Mr. Halvorson of Reiner delivered sermons in the school house in district No. 14 Sunday afternoon.

Statement of The Ownership.

Management, etc., Required by The Act of Congress of August 24, 1012,

Of Goodridge Banner, published weekly at Goodridge, Minn., for April 1, 1921.

State of Minnesota, County of Pennington, ss.

Before me, notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared I. D. Converse, who having been duly sworn according to law deposes and says that he is the publisher of the Goodridge Banner, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, towit:

1. That the name and address of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager is I. D. Converse, Goodridge, Minn.
2. That the owner is I. D. Converse, Goodridge, Minn
3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of tatal amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: Farmers State Bank, Mavie, Minn.

I. D. CONVERSE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of April, 1921.

| SEAL | H. B. ROCKNE.
My commission expires March 10, 1923.

If you want to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.

GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN
LAND CO.

BETTER PRODUCTION AND BIGGER PROFITS FOR GROWERS OF WOOL

Keeping the Fleece Intact Is One of the Things Graders for Co-Operative Pools Have Emphasized With the Growers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

They are being "shown" down in Missouri and they like it.

For the first time the wool growers of that state have been marketing their wool co-operatively, and the plan is proving a great success. At 70 concentration points the wool has been brought in from the country for [illegible] told, several thousand growers [illegible] in the big co-operative [illegible] and wool amounting to [illegible] of pounds has been [illegible] It has been [illegible] the growers brought it in, [illegible] grader [illegible] to the bureau [illegible] United States Department of Agriculture, [illegible] The [illegible] of the grader [illegible] in connection [illegible] Department of Agriculture [illegible] the immediate [illegible] resulting from [illegible] that [illegible] they promise [illegible] well or better than the average [illegible] year's market, which is far [illegible]—but it is the benefit they [illegible] derive next year and the [illegible] following from their experience [illegible] season.

The "showing" in Missouri—and [illegible]—has consisted in demonstrating the value of grading as carried on under the co-operative plan. The growers have been quick to see their mistakes and propose not to repeat them. As a result, the entire wool industry is to profit by a general raising of standards among the growers.

Amazing Variety of Wrappers.

The seemingly incidental—but really very important—matter of wrapping the fleece illustrates the benefits of co-operative wool marketing. One of the regulations which must be observed, if the wool grower is to suffer no penalty when his wool is graded, is that each fleece shall be wrapped in paper twine or a hard-glazed twine. If other twine is used fibers from it are almost sure to become mixed into the wool and may cause serious trouble in the spinning machinery, or if these fibers are woven into fabric they become conspicuous owing to the fact that they take the dye differently than the wool fibers. This often results in the cloth having such defects as to be almost worthless.

Many wool growers had never understood this until it was explained to them by the grader, consequently some of the lots of wool brought into the warehouses were done up in ways that would have been amusing had it not meant considerable financial loss to the uninformed growers. Some used binder twine and sisal, others bark, smooth wire, and barbed wire, and still others cotton rags torn in strips. The majority, of course, had their fleeces tied with the proper materials.

Incidentally the bureau of markets explains that Missouri is not alone in the matter of being "shown," since wool growers in all sections of the country have discovered that they have been following practices that often seriously penalized them.

"No More Wet Wool for Me."

But the use of proper wrapping material is not the only thing which the co-operative wool growers are learning. "Shear the sheep when the wool is absolutely dry," say the Department of Agriculture and wool experts everywhere. But many growers apparently do not know of this requirement. One grader in Missouri was amazed to find all of the wool in a certain lot thoroughly soaked. Pressed for an explanation the grower admitted that he did not know that moisture made any difference in the grade, but realized that moisture added to the weight. When asked how he could account for the condition of his fleece, he admitted that he had allowed his load of wool to stand in the creek all night. When he discovered that this was responsible for his wool being rejected he took the decision smilingly and with a "Never again!" drove away.

Burs Cause Trouble.

One class of "rejects" in wool grading is known as "burry." Many farmers have become indignant when some [illegible] of their fleeces were thrown into the burry class. But in each case the grader has been able to show them by careful examination that the condemned fleeces contained large numbers of burs—sometimes 50 or 60. Every such experience has sent the grower back to his farm resolved to clean up those burs." "Next year you'll see an improvement in my wool," more than one man has told the grader.

It is experiences like these that are making wool growers in many sections of the country realize that they have not been getting the full returns for their product. They see that the co-operative system not only lessens the cost of handling, and so benefits both grower and seller, but that the grading which is an essential feature of the system permits them to better meet market demands. "It is a case of how, when and where," say the marketing specialists. The system which has had such a promising beginning in Missouri and other states enables the producer to grow the kind of wool most desired and to sell it in the form desired; it enables him to hold his wool until the best marketing time arrives, and through a large organization he is able to sell his wool to the buyer who makes the most satisfactory offer. He is not at the mercy of any one buyer.

The bureau of markets is prepared to furnish information to any person interested in learning more about co-operative wool marketing as well as co-operative marketing in numerous other fields in which success has been equally pronounced.

Rush Hour in Cairo.

To know what the other half thinks is often more important to common happiness than to know how they live. Men of many sorts have railed against crowded trolleys and trams in all the civilized cities and towns of the world, but how few in the vein of Al-Kashkul when writing to the Egyptian Mail last month. He does not raise his objection because he cannot jam himself into the mass of traveling humanity before the car door is slammed in his face, as men in New York well may. He does not object because he has to rise and give his seat to a woman, as men in many places do. He states plainly that he ceased to observe this custom, when he discovered that women seemed to expect it, rather "enjoying seeing on their feet men for half an hour, tottering right and left like a reed in a storm." No. He objects because women use the cars when they see that men want them. "As ladies are not in a hurry as men are, they can wait a little to take the next tram."—Christian Science Monitor.

For Thoughtful Mothers.

Just as soon and so far as we pour into our schools the songs, poems and literature of mercy toward the lower creatures, just so soon and so far shall we reach the roots not only of cruelty but of crime.

The Good Morning Man

By R. RAY BAKER

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

[illegible] dash, dot, pause, dash, dash. [illegible] a gloomy, rainy morning, and [illegible] Clark had been in anything [illegible] frame of mind when [illegible] opened the telegraph office a few [illegible] set the umbrella in a [illegible] where it could dry, shed [illegible] her hat, gave her [illegible] of black hair a [illegible] prepared for business. [illegible] joining the clouds [illegible] of a rainy day seemed [illegible] dampening effect on [illegible] the average person. [illegible] her only love [illegible] such a day four [illegible] Glen Hartlow went [illegible] a furious quarrel [illegible] back. And Stella [illegible] willing to give her [illegible] she would not [illegible] argument that [illegible] misunderstanding at a [illegible] the quarrel and the [illegible] happened in a distant [illegible]

[illegible] was little excitement in [illegible] manager and chief operator [illegible] the telegraph office in this [illegible] city. There was plenty [illegible] the summer, and she had [illegible] in the fall things [illegible] She was sitting at [illegible] table waiting for things [illegible] when she took note of that [illegible] the language of Morse:

[illegible] dash, dot, pause, dash dash.

The [illegible] meant "G. M.," which [illegible] "Good morning."

"I can't say that it is, but I like his spirit, and I also rather fancy the [illegible] clear, decisive manner in which he handles the key. Wouldn't he make a wonderful husband? You don't

[illegible] Paralyzed With Astonishment.

[illegible] operators to send out a good-morning greeting along the wire. [illegible] I believe I'll [illegible] no one else is going to. [illegible]

Stella [illegible] key and clicked off [illegible]

"Good morning yourself, in spite of the rain. [illegible] it isn't raining in your town."

"It isn't," was the quick answer. "It's just a [illegible] here, that's all, lady."

Ah, he had detected the feminine in those clicks she sent over the wire. In addition to his other qualities this man had a keen brain.

She was trying to think of something to say when he resumed:

"Of course it had to rain today because I just arrived in town last night. That makes you like a place right at the start. This is Center City, and I'm the new operator. Well, here's a message for a place named Carson. I suppose I'll have to send the regular call and wake somebody up."

"No need," Stella telegraphed. "This is Carson. Let it come."

He sent rapidly, but he was easier to read than many slower senders, because his touch was almost perfect. Stella became quite fascinated with that touch and with the man who possessed it, before the day was over; for it happened Center City has a great deal of business with Carson during the ten hours the Carson office kept open.

The next morning the same greeting was flashed at large by the same man, and again Stella was the only one to answer. Again pleasantries were exchanged before the daily grind got under way.

Before that week was over Stella had lost her heart to the "good morning" operator. From this it must not be supposed that Stella was one of the kind that carry their hearts on their sleeves, or, in this case, on the finger tips. Stella was good to look upon, and many men had courted her, but four years ago she told a certain man that she would never care for another, and up until now she had remained faithful to that statement, even though the one to whom she had made it was no longer a part of her life. Men of wealth and power, and handsome men had wooed her in vain, and now she was in love with a strange person who popped over her horizon suddenly with a "good morning" and forced his way into her affections without even showing his countenance.

It was no passing fancy, she was certain. Stella was quick to make decisions, but they were lasting. She believed in love at first sight because that was the way she gave her heart to Glen, and she could see no reason why love at first sound could not be as sincere. The sense of hearing is as discriminating as the sense of sight, she argued in defense of her attitude toward the Center City operator. Of course, the affair probably would come to naught, she thought, for probably the "good morning" man was already married, and, anyhow, it was unlikely [illegible] felt [illegible] to [illegible] For Stella was [illegible] her mother having [illegible] years ago and she [illegible] in a little upstairs [illegible]

Stella came to look forward to that cheery Morse "good morning," and one day about two weeks after she first heard the greeting, she was greatly disappointed when it was not flashed over the wire. During the day she learned that her telegraphic sweetheart had gone away—probably to [illegible] she told herself bitterly.

For two days she was morose, but on the third "good morning" came in the [illegible] after she entered the [illegible] and she smiled again.

"Missed you," she told him, taking care to make it sound more or less perfunctory.

"Went to Chicago to pack up," he explained. "I'm moving here."

Stella sighed a deep sigh of relief and her smile became brighter.

That week was a happy one, for the Center City operator showed signs of [illegible] Little personal remarks that he edged in between business matters during the day made Stella joyful. The remarks were not familiar in an objectionable sense, but they were intimate, in a conservative, apparently sincere way. She wondered what the other operators on the wire thought of it, but she didn't really care.

Then came the climax to the affair. She was just ready to close up for the evening when the "good morning" man called her.

"This is strictly business," he said. "I'm in love, and you're the one. I can't wait any longer. Will you marry me?"

Stella was dazed. It was really "so sudden," but she was a business woman, and he had stated this was strictly business. So she answered with the expression that so often traverses telegraph wires, where every letter means time:

Dot, space, dot, pause, dash, dot, dash.

It was simply "O. K."

* * *

"Good morning" was missing the next day, but there was a reason. The man was on his way to Carson, and Stella's heart was fluttering expectantly.

In the middle of the afternoon a young man entered the office and advanced to the counter. When he and Stella saw each other they both became paralyzed with astonishment for several long seconds.

"Glen!" [illegible] managed to gasp. "Why—what [illegible]"

He smiled [illegible]

"[illegible] glad [illegible] "that I have [illegible]

[illegible] the floor [illegible] she [illegible]

[illegible]

"I didn't [illegible]

[illegible]

"As [illegible] Stella [illegible] business [illegible]

"I never [illegible] word," [illegible] "and I [illegible]."

Co-operative Creameries Lead in Marketing

A. J. McGuire of University Farm, dairy authority with the agricultural extension division, says that the co-operative creameries of Minnesota paid for themselves last year in the increased price which they paid for butterfat. There is no marketing system in the United States, he declares, equal to the system developed by the creameries.

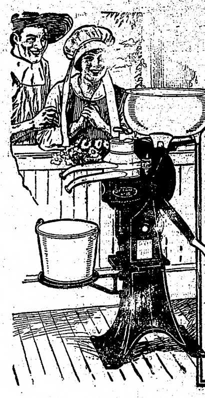
The year 1919 will be remembered as a great year for dairy farmers, but Mr. McGuire demonstrates that 1920 was even better for co-operative creameries. Records of the 600 co-operative creameries of Minnesota show that they made about the same amount of butter in 1920 as in 1919. However, the 1920 price was a little higher than the 1919, and the creameries that made first grade butter in 1920 showed good gains.

Mr. McGuire says the best paying co-operative creameries paid an average price of 70 cents a pound for butterfat in 1920. A great number paid from 67 to 69 cents, and the average for the 600 co-operative creameries in the state was around 65 1-2 cents. The average net price paid by cream stations for centralized creameries was not above 57 cents.

Alleged Forger Taken

W. J. LaBree, Pennington county sheriff, on Saturday apprehended H. J. Johnson in the eastern part of the county. Johnson, formerly of Pelican Rapids, was wanted at Fergus Falls on a note forgery charge.—T. R. F. Times.

Goodridge Mercantile Co.,
of Goodridge, *say:*



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When you start right with a De Laval you have an assurance of a steady income, for every year as long as you want to use it.

And separator trouble is rare indeed among De Laval users. More than forty years of experience in building cream separators are back of the De Laval.

It skims closer, turns easier, has a greater hourly capacity and is easier to keep clean. In short, it is the most economical and most satisfactory separator that it has ever been possible to buy.

We'll start you right with a De Laval that will pay for itself every year you use it

Sooner or later you will buy a

De Laval

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THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
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NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Now Is the Time to Advertise

Correspondents Wanted

The [illegible]

Entered [illegible] 1919 [illegible]

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

WELL-KEPT DIARY IS VALUABLE TO FARMER

Profit Gained From Record of Daily Happenings.

Many Farm Problems Encountered Every Year That Might Be Solved More Easily if History of Property Was Handy.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A well-kept diary is the most interesting and valuable volume in its owner's library. For the farmer, the diary will preserve a record of farm happenings and personal experiences which will be valuable in the future conduct of his business. If, when he finds his alfalfa field swarming with grasshoppers, he can look back in his diary to a summer ten years before and find the poison-bait formula that controlled the insect then, he will save much valuable time. He may wish to know the exact location of a tile drain that was laid down when he was a youngster. If the event was noted in his own, or his father's diary, a ten-minute perusal will give him more definite information than a day's digging with a spade. There are dozens of farm problems encountered every year that might be solved more easily if the farmer had access to a complete chronological history of his property.

Preserve Farm Records—They May Prove Valuable.

The diary may be given a prominent place in the bookkeeping records of the farm business. Generally speaking, there are three purposes to be served by farm accounts:

(1) To determine the farm investment, receipts, expenses, and the net income of the business.

(2) To furnish the net returns from any individual farm enterprise and to supply specific information as to its details.

(3) To obtain a memorandum of what other people owe you and what you owe them.

The blank forms necessary for a simple accounting system can be worked out by the farmer himself, or he can apply a system recommended by his county agent. He also can obtain information direct from the office of farm management and farm economics, United States Department of Agriculture. The chief advantage of a farm accounting system, which is a part of the farm diary, is in the additional interest furnished by the personal items. The diary supplies items of supplementary interest which usually are left out of the accounts. Without the diary the task of keeping the books of the farm business becomes dry and uninteresting. Only persistency and practice will make one an adept at writing a diary.

HONEST FIGURES OF BENEFIT

Farmer Gains Nothing by Using Estimates Too High or Low—Best to Stick to Facts.

Good judgment, coupled with experience, should enable a farmer to come fairly close to the right figures in making a farm appraisal, say farm management specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. A middle course is the safest, since the results of an appraisal either far too high or far too low will be of little or no value. False appraisal, to make the figures show up well, is labor thrown away, since the one who indulges in this pastime is only fooling himself. Stick to facts. Use market values, adding expense of getting to the farm all those things the farmer buys, and subtracting the probable expense of marketing from the market value of all those things he has to sell.

Chinese Education.

In Chinese schools, just before the noonday recess, the teacher writes a sentiment, a proverb or a proposition on a slip of red paper and pastes it on the door. Each boy as he goes out reads the lines, and in the afternoon gives to the teacher another line which will, with the first, make a couplet.

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This Office

Watching the Work
— of the —
State Lawmakers

TAX BILL BECOMES LAW

Advocates of Tonnage Tax Win As Governor Preus Signs Bill—Next Inning in Courts Certain.

St. Paul—After a fifteen-year battle the advocates of tonnage tax won out when Governor Preus appended his signature to the mine tax bill recently passed by both houses of the state legislature.

The chief executive, still in bed recovering from an attack of influenza, affixed his signature to the measure as soon as it reached him.

The fight for increased taxation of iron ore properties in northern Minnesota, waged in political campaigns and Legislatures for the past 15 years, now will be transferred to the courts.

Clifford L. Hilton, attorney general, told members of the House committee on taxes some time ago that if the bill passed Minnesota would have on its hands "one of the biggest lawsuits in the history of the state."

There was rejoicing in the ranks of those who have long been advocating a tonnage tax. Most of these advocates admitted that the big court battle would now start. But they expressed satisfaction that the matter had been settled so far as the legislature and the governor were concerned.

No State Supervision.

After a strenuous battle the House defeated the Wicker-Nolan police bill, and substituted one providing for the state identification bureau to co-operate with the police officers of the state, and expressly prohibiting the bureau from acting in strikes, lockouts or disturbances growing out of labor disputes, by striking out of the appropriations of $5,000 for the establishment of the department and $25,000 a year for its maintenance.

Then the substitute bill was defeated, 53 to 58, so both the state police control and the identification bureau proposals are dead unless this vote is reconsidered at some future date. Amendments offered by W. D. Washburn of Minneapolis and others so mutilated the measure, advocates said, that it was virtually a blank.

Another amendment by J. W. Sweitzer providing that the head of the state police department shall co-operate with rather than co-ordinate local police officers, was adopted.

The developments in the House are summarized as follows:

/University of Minnesota budget for next two years was cut almost in half by vote of the house appropriations committee, and normal school requests reduced about 30 per cent.

Conference committee of 10 members from each house named to reach agreement on big appropriation bills.

Iron ore taxation bill repassed by the house with a slight amendment and sent to Governor J. A. O. Preus for his signature.

Resolution for an interim commission on taxation reported for passage by senate rules committee, after striking out special reference to iron ore taxation.

Se[illegible] conference committee report on highway administration bill, which also is ready for the governor's action.

[illegible] committee began drafting [illegible] the A. C. Welch inquiry [illegible] charges of bribery in a [illegible] newspaper, repudiated by [illegible] ves Welch as far as the [illegible] house members.

[illegible] guaranty bills laid on tal[illegible] te to be taken up and m[illegible] order.

C[illegible] f Wisconsin and Minnesota [illegible] ive committees at capitol [illegible] agreement for co-operation on interstate bridges.

Resolution received in the senate for an interim commission on insurance other than life, to report to the next legislature.

Bill introduced by house highways committee to permit crews on trunk highways to work more than eight hours.

Control Bill Revived.

The Gillam board of control bill, providing for increase in the membership of that board and appointment of a woman as one of its personnel, will again be brought before the house following its recent defeat. Representative F. J. McPartlin, International Falls, moved reconsideration of the measure just before the house adjourned, and this was carried by a close vote, 56 to 54. Mr. McPartlin immediately moved that the bill placed on special orders.

House Approves Drainage Bills.

The house on a special order passed seven drainage bills. One provides for an interim commission to codify drainage laws. Others provide for experiments in drainage, amend the flood control act by exempting high land farmers from assessments, and appropriate $60,000 for a topographic survey of the Red Lake and Minnesota valleys.

Senate Passes Hotel Bill.

The senate passed a new bill relating to the liability of hotel keepers, limiting liability as to loss from rooms

Bill Before Governor.

Imposing an assessment of 6 per cent on the net income derived from iron mining will be made possible under the occupational tax bill which was concurred in by the senate and which bill is now before Governor Preus, awaiting his signature.

Only one amendment was offered on the floor of the senate. That was to strike out the word "occupational." Friends of the bill split on this amendment, about half of them voting for it and the other half opposing. Opponents of the bill voted almost solidly to retain the word, with a view to killing the bill by keeping an objectionable feature. The amendment lost, 17 to 48.

The bill was passed by a vote of 38 to 27. The net result was almost the same as on the Bendixen bill in 1919, when the vote was 38 to 28. The roll-call yesterday was as follows:

Ayes—Anderson, Baldwin, Benson, Blomgren, Bonniwell, Catley, Cashel, Cliff, Cumming, Devold, Gandrud, Gillam, Gjerset, Gooding, Hall, Hamer, Hopp, Jackson, Johnson, Kingsley, Kuntz, [illegible], Lindsley, Loonan, Millett, Naplin, Nolan, Orr, Peterson, Putnam, Rask, Rockne, Romberg, Sageng, Schmechel, [illegible]pan, Ward, Wold—38.

Noes—Adams, Bassette, Boylan, Brooks, Callahan, Coleman, Conroy, Cosgrove, Denegre, Dwyer, Erickson, Fowler, [illegible]lford, Handlan, Hegnes, Larson, McGarry, Palmer, Reed, Ribenack, G. H. Sullivan, J. D. Sullivan, Swanson, Turnham, Van Hoven, Vibert, W[illegible]ll—27.

As passed and submitted to the governor, the bill imposes a tax of 6 per cent on net income from operation of iron mining, termed an "occupational" tax on the business. The net income is figured by deducting labor and transportation costs, royalties, etc., but not certain overhead expenses. It was stated on the floor that about 80 per cent of actual costs of mining will be exempt from the tax.

Redrafted Bill Gets O. K.

Under the state traction control bill, rewritten and recommended for passage by the house committee on public utilities, state railroad and warehouse commission permits would supersede city franchises now issued to street railway companies. The committee recommendation was secured by a vote of 16 to 2.

The bill purposes to empower the state railroad and warehouse commission to give street railway companies indeterminate permits in place of present city franchises, and to investigate and value systems to fix reasonable consideration for which cities may purchase the systems and reasonable rates of fare, all subject to appeals to district courts in counties in which involved properties are located, to be treated as original actions.

The jurisdiction and rights of the district court in appeals from findings of the state railroad and warehouse commission on applications for rate adjustments or purchase of railway property by the city are clarified in the amended bill. The measure also increases the city council's supervision over service, sanitation of cars and types of equipment and provides, as had been foreseen, that street railway companies shall pay the cost of property valuations and the preparation of cases by either the city council or the railroad and warehouse commission looking toward rate changes or the taking over of property.

"U" Appropriation Slashed.

Wholesale slashes in University of Minnesota appropriation requests were taken by the house appropriations committee. In the main, it was announced, they have been agreed to by the board of regents and that they will approximate $3,000,000.

The house committee has decided, however, to eliminate all building requests, except three minor ones, leaving everything else to be taken care of out of the 10 year building program fixed by the legislature two years ago.

Removal of the Northern Pacific tracks will be met out of the building certificates of indebtedness. The only building items allowed were $10,000 for the home management house at university farm, $9,000 for a farm building at Duluth and $4,000 for completing a house at Waseca. The $50,000 asked to complete the University high school addition was cut out by a close vote.

Three Dry Bills Recommended.

The senate temperance committee recommends for passage, with only one amendment, the three prohibition bills passed by the house, reducing the minimum jail sentence for first offenders from 60 to 30 days. It refused to incorporate an amendment offered by Dr. George B. Safford of the Anti-saloon league, limiting the number of liquor prescriptions a doctor can issue to 100 in three months.

Passenger Rate Bill Passes.

The bill authorizing the railroad and warehouse commission to make new maximum passenger rates for Minnesota, in place of the present statutory 2 cent rate, was passed by the senate

School Pay Proposal Defeated.

Considering educational bills, the house defeated a proposed general revision of county superintendent's salaries on the basis of the number of schools. The vote was 65 to 53

Road Construction Fund.

Amended to provide that the highway commissioner may at his discretion spend 33 1-3 per cent of the annual road construction fund for hard surface roads, provided that is necessary to obtain federal aid, the highways administration bill as agreed upon in conference between house and senate committees was passed by the house. The bill retains the 20 per cent limitation on expenditure for hard surface roads and a special proviso authorizing expenditure of the additional 13 1-3 per cent if necessary.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Betz

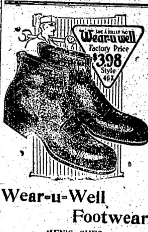
Wheat, No. 1, new	1.03
Flax	1.11
Oats	.19
Barley	.38
Rye	.98

RETAIL LIST

Viyo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.40
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.50
Bran 100 "	1.50
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.75

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.00
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50



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No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
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No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
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Same 2 x 4 and 2 x 6, and

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Thorhult, Minn.

USE RIPE SEEDS TO START TREES

Few Varieties of Seed Such as Elm, Maple, Willow and Poplar Ripen in Spring.

LOAMY SOIL IS PREFERRED

Proximity to Farm Dwelling Is Desirable Because Rodents Are Not Abundant—Transplant Seedlings When Ten Inches High.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Perhaps the cheapest and frequently the best way to start a forest plantation is to collect seed from hardwood trees and grow seedlings, say forest specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin 1123, "Growing and Planting Hardwood Seedlings on the Farm," just published by the department. Home-collected seed, says the bulletin, will be fresh and the seedlings grown from it should be thoroughly acclimated so far as climate is concerned.

Should Be Collected in Autumn.

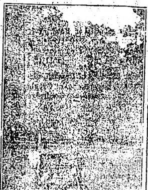
Seed should not be collected before they are ripe, and this means for most kinds of seed that the work should be done during autumn, usually after frost. Collecting may be extended into the winter for such species as ash, catalpa, honey locust, sycamore and others which retain the seed on the trees until that time. A few varieties of seed, such as elm, silver maple, red maple, willow and poplar ripen during the spring and summer and should be gathered promptly before they are scattered.

Middle-aged trees growing in the open, where they have been permitted to develop broad, spreading crowns, ordinarily produce seed in greater abundance than trees growing in a dense forest. The fruit of some hardwood trees requires special treatment to separate the seed from the fleshy covering, pod or hull before they are planted.

The best time to sow seed, either in the nursery or in the permanent planting site, is soon after it is ripe, but when this is not possible the seed must be stored until spring. If this is done, the seed must not be allowed to dry out excessively, because this impairs its power to germinate. Seed should be stored in a cold place.

Loamy Soil Preferable.

When the seed are to be planted a good, well-drained, preferably loamy soil should be selected. Proximity to the farm dwelling is desirable, because rodents are less likely to be abundant there. Preparation of the seed bed should be similar to that of getting the soil ready for a vegetable crop. Except on commercial plantings, where the seed are sometimes sown broadcast, it is best to plant with a drill in rows sufficiently far apart to permit horse cultivation. With small or thin seed, such as that of birch, elm or sycamore, best results will be obtained by sowing broadcast rather thickly over the beds, pressing the seed into the loose soil with a board and covering it very lightly with soil and a light mulch of leaves or straw. When the seedlings are ten or more inches in height they are large enough to be transplanted to the field. Most of them reach this size in one growing season. In digging them care should be taken to injure the roots as little as possible. Injured portions of the roots should be cut off with a sharp knife. The seedlings should not be dug until the time for planting them in their permanent location, for exposure of the roots to the air for any length of time will kill them.



Well-Managed Timber Stand Is Source of Fuel and Shelters Farmstead From Severe Winter Winds.

GROW SOY BEANS WITH CORN

Combination Will Produce Larger Amount of Dry Matter Per Acre Than Corn Alone.

There is a decided advantage in growing soy beans with corn for silage purposes. The combination will produce a larger amount of dry matter per acre than corn alone, and the beans, being rich in protein, help materially in improving the feeding value of the silage. Less high-priced oil meal or cottonseed meal will be needed to balance the ration when the silage contains a goodly proportion of

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When building your basement make it waterproof by adding a little

Medusa Waterproofing

to your cement. We have it in stock.

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Fresh and Cured Meats always on hand

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STAPLE GROCERIES

Will handle CREAMERY BUTTER.
EVERYTHING that's good to eat.

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TOLLEFSON CAFE
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Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
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Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
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Advertise in

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OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small in the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

For Monthly Payments we will pay for cream according to average market quotations during the month instead of the flat 7 cents premium as heretofore.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

The roads [illegible]

Palmer Wold of Kratka [illegible] Goodridge Monday.

Mrs. H. B. Rockne spent the week end at home.

M. O. Seavey was in Thief River Falls Thursday.

Carl Lindstrom is building an addition to his residence.

Miss Ruby Jensen visited at Thief River Falls over Sunday.

Oscar Rambec of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge yesterday.

Carl Kerstad, the Highlanding merchant, was in town Monday.

Henry Tollefson made a business visit to Thief River Falls yesterday.

Miss Eleanor Bauer visited friends in Thief River Falls over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey made a business trip to Kratka Monday.

Mrs. George Johnson was having dental work done at Thief River Falls last Friday.

Joseph Prucha loaded his car of moveables and shipped yesterday to Laporte, Sask., Can.

Victor McLeod moved yesterday into the house formerly occupied by D. A. Danielson.

Fred Stucy, who has been spending the winter at Waseca, Minn., returned yesterday.

Linton Palmer was over from Thief River Falls Tuesday shaking hands with old friends.

Miss Rachel Baker of Esplee was a guest at Carl Johnson's home Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bundhund and two little girls visited with Emil Ristau and family Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Erickson and daughter Myrtle were Thief River Falls visitors Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Prestebak of Thorhult have been visitors at the Christ Urdahl home this week.

Found—A watch. Owner please call at the O. K. restaurant, prove property and pay for this notice. a 15

Magnus and Syver Lysbakken, Gilbert Gunderson and W. O. Gaylord were at the county seat Tuesday.

Mrs. Tillie Torgerson and Miss Sadie Sand accompanied Andrew Sand to Thief River Falls Monday.

Owen Olsen's house was moved Saturday to its new location on a lot north of Mrs. Vake's residence.

George Josephson drove yesterday to three miles north of Thief River Falls, hauling the engine for a dredge.

I have a Metz run about in good condition which I will sell cheap for cash, trade for stock.—M. J. Lysbakken. m8 3t

M. J. Lysbakken, Aune Strandem, Reuben Gunderson and Allard Iverson transacted business at Highlanding yesterday.

For Sale—Sweet Clover Seed, at 10 cents per pound. Also 300 bushels of Oats, cheap. Sidney Hemmestvedt, Kratka, Minn. m11 tf

Rev. Blaine Lambert of Bemidji, district missionary, held services at Grygla Wednesday evening and at Goodridge Thursday evening.

Several of the Goodridge boys took the pass to Mavie and return Sunday. They also enjoyed a picnic lunch at the Mavie city park.

Ole Larson of Lincoln county, this state, came yesterday and went to visit his brother, Ludwig Larson, whom he has not met for twenty years.

I have just received a line of samples of wall paper and am satisfied that I can save you money by placing your orders for you.—S. Lysbakken. m11 4t

T. A. Rolfson came from Thief River Falls Wednesday. He has recently returned from southern Wisconsin, where he spent most of the winter.

Walter Sorenson went to Middle River Monday and delivered his pool tables, which he had sold to a party there. The tables were taken over on George Johnson's truck.

F. Robinson, who lives southwest of town about six miles, was in Goodridge yesterday. He says they sowed their wheat last week and have in the ground most of their acreage of oats.

Harold Gunderson, Eddie Halvorson, Oscar Kulseth, Theo. Torgerson, Conrad Stottner went to seek their fortunes Monday. They were not sure when they left whether they were going to Hibbing or Duluth.

Twelve young girl friends of Alice Stephenson gave her a surprise party Monday evening, the occasion being her eleventh birthday. A nice lunch was served and she received a number of handsome presents. The party broke up about 9 o'clock, after a very pleasant evening.

[illegible] Sunday [illegible] 10 a. m. English services at 2:30 p. m. at Germantown [illegible] April 19, 1921, the pastor will be attending conference at Grand Rapids.

H. LUTZ.

Lutheran Church

Services at Goodridge 8 p. m. of April 17 and 11 a. m. of April 24.

Y. P. S. at 8 p. m. of April 24.

Services at Torgerson 2:30 p. m. of same date.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

For Sale

Four Horses, weight from 1300 to 1600 lbs.
Two wide tire Wagons.
One light spring Wagon.
Two Road Graders.
Two Scrapers.

Write Ole Gaare, Route 1, Goodridge, Minn., or call at home, 3½ miles south and 1 mile west of Esplee. a15 4t

Prof. Norby spent Sunday in Thief River Falls.

Mrs. McDonald is convalescing nicely from her illness.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McCabe were in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

County Agent McCann was in Goodridge yesterday between trains.

Misses Hilda and Sena Christiansen were Thief River Falls visitors Thursday.

Alfred Dybvik of Thief River Falls visited at the J. P. Jensen home Saturday.

Mrs. Will Wayne and son were visitors with Mrs. Jay Payne the first of the week.

I. C. Richardson of Thief River Falls is in town this morning on a business mission.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson autoed to Thief River Falls and return Monday.

Ole Sand of Highlanding went on Wednesday to International Falls, where he will be employed.

The Farmers mill has been doing considerable custom grinding of late. The farmers claim they save quite a bit in that way.

The Goodridge band will give a concert at the Highlanding pavilion tomorrow evening April 16, at 8 p. m. The concert will be followed by a dance.

The Farmers mill was grinding nearly all night Wednesday night. Knut Solheim and Ole Helgeland brought in big loads of wheat, which they converted into flour.

Married

On Tuesday, April 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Catholic church in Goodridge, Rev. Father Noessen officiating, Mrs. Kitty Lang and Mr. Frank Pittman, both of this place. Both parties are well and favorably known residents of this community.

School Notes

If the weather is favorable the entire school will turn out at the last period on Friday afterooon to clean up the school premises.

On Wednesday morning the following program was rendered:

Several Songs by the School.

Paper, Care of the Sick, Martha Bundhund.

Recitation, Spring, Genevieve Ferdinandsen.

Three selections by the High school orchestra.

Donald Stein and Stuart Ferdinandsen will give an Irish jig as their part of the progfam at the Community club meeting Friday night.

The Girls' Glee club will sing at the Community club meeting. Don't forget the date, Friday night, 8 p. m.

The boys have organized a base ball team, and a few supplies have already been procured. After a few practices they expect to have a few real live competitive games.

FOR SALE

Fordson tractor, good as new; 20 double disc tractor drill, new; double disc, good as new; Fordson gang, with extra set of breaking bottoms; also pulley and fenders for the tractor. Absolutely guaranteed. At a bargain price if taken at once, $1050. Will take good team of horses and oats. Balance on easy terms.

Also, John Deere triple engine gang, in first class shape, with three set extra shares and three breaking bottoms; one P. N. O. brush breaker, 18 in., good as new; steam engine, 25 horse power, Coline; double disc Van Brunt drill, good as new. All at bargain prices.

Call HENRY TELLEFSON,
m28 2t Goodridge Auto Co

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO

Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors

FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY

We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

SHOES BACK TO
PRE-WAR PRICES

Following are a few of the leading bargains:
Men's Heavy Work Shoes - - - $3.75
Elk Outing Shoe - - - - - - 3.65
Muleskin Outing Shoe - - - - 2.75
Men's Dress Shoes, brown and black - - - - - - - - $4.75 to $9.00

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

Now Is The Time
to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Board of Health

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 17. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR

Land Banks Must Resume Gradually

L. A. Lampert, secretary-treasurer of the Valhall branch of the Federal Land bank, returned this week from a conference of Executive Council and officers of the bank at St. Paul. He states that the future ability of the branches to take care of the farmers in their neighborhoods will depend upon the success of a drive now being made to sell the bonds of the parent institution. Whatever money is secured in this manner will be prorated among the branches and the Valhall will naturally come in for its share. What this will be Mr. Lampert was unable to discover.

One thing was made plain at the conference. Activities must be resumed very gradually because of the general financial condition of the country. Efforts will be made to take care of borrowers who are in actual need of the money and applications will be closely investigated. This leaves the bank's status somewhat indefinite as regards this springs' business but it is hoped that matters will so shape themselves that fall demands can all be met. — T. R. F. Times.

Farmers Advised To Pool Wool

To pool or not to pool? This is a question which must be answered soon by wool-growers of Minnesota regarding their clip for 1921. Some farmers may be reluctant to pool again when they have not receivd payment for their 1920 clip, but W. A. McLerrow of University Farm, state leader of livestock extension, and W. L. Cavert, farm management demonstrator, believe that when the pooled wool is sold the farmer will receive materially more than he could have received through the old time plan of selling his fleeces to a small dealer. The University Farm men say that "the idea of marketing wool in large lots through an organization that can offer the product to the big buyers in graded lots is absolutely sound." They advise county agents to make every effort to get wool-growers to continue the pooling system.

Emergency Tariffs

The house has passed the emergency tariff which President Wilson vetoed in the last hours of the old congress, without crossing a "t" or dotting an "i" except to make its terms six months instead of ten.

To it has been added the anti-dumping law. So far as the emergency tariff law is concerned, it is difficult to see why every reason that President wilson marshaled against it in March does not hold against it in April. There may have been some especial reason in December, when the bill was originally introduced, why an emergency tariff bill might have helped the producer, especially of wheat, but the pooducer who could have been helped then is far out of reach of the protection of the bill now. If he is holding his wheat for a rise, the 35 cents tariff will not satisfy him, for he wants more than that. If he has been forced to dispose of his wheat, the benefit of the emeegency tariff now will go to the speclator or or the miller and not to the farmer.

So far as benefiting the producer is concerned, the present emergency tariff bill is buncomb. Even Republicans in the house admit this.

It is intended not only to deceive the discontented farmers, without in any way reaching the source of their trouble, but also to estop farmers from complaing when the Republican majority brings in its real tariff bill, a tariff bill that will make the Payne-Aldrich bill look like a tariff for revenue only, and a tariff bill which in spite of the fact that the consumers of the country are groaning under the existing high level of prices, will add directly to those prices and take millions and millions of dollars out of the pockets of the consumers to put them into the pockets of the favored few for whom the tariff is framed.—Daily News.

School Notes

Miss Sarah Vaughan, teacher in the Intermediate grades, returned on duty Monday morning, after an absence of three weeks due to illness.

Mrs. Edwin Hanson visited school on Thursday of this week.

The members of the baseball nine are putting in strenuous practices every day. Negotiations are being made for a game or two with neighboring school teams.

Mayflower News

Miss Jennie Sparby is now teaching in Dist. 119. School opened last Monday.

Frank Rohrer, who has been on the sick list for the past two weeks, is now feeling better.

Mrs. John Ellingson called at the home on Monday.

Miss Jennie Sparby called at the Blakkestad home last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Limesand visited at the Wm. Jones home one day last week.

Miss Gigstad called at the P. Bolanger home one day last week.

Miss Jennie Sparby visited at the Emil Hanson home over Sunday.

Corporation Held Legal

The Minnesota Farm Bureau federation has been advised by government authorities in Washington that the farmerss' corporation to be formed to sell its members' grain in foreign markets is legal. It is hoped to put the plan into operation shortly.

New Coal Rates
Effective July 6

The Interstate Commerce Commission has ordered new coal rates from the head of the lakes to points in Minnesota, and North and South Dakota, said rates to become effective July 6. According to the new tariff the rate on hard coal is fifteen cents a ton higher than on soft coal for distances exceeding 40 miles.

The charge from Duluth to Thief River Falls, a distance of 259 miles, will be $2.15 per ton bituminous and $2.30 per ton on anthracite. These are the basic rates with an increase of 33 1-3 per cent to comply with the decision of the commission in the increased rate cases promulgated last fall. The tariff on coal moved from Duluth to Thief River Falls at present is $3.10 1-2 on bituminous and $3.64 1-2 on anthracite. A reduction of something like a dollor per ton in freight charges on coal will be most welcome to the people of the northwest. Now let the coal operators and profiteers follow the example of the railroads and cut coal prices to a reasonable figure and thereby ease their consciencences to that extent.

The Haunted House

By FREDERICK HART

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Pshaw! There's no such thing as a ghost!" Cordelia Davis' voice was defiant. "I think you're all silly to believe such stories. There's no more harm in that old house than there is in a chicken coop."

"But Cordelia, old Bates says—"

"Oh, don't tell me what old Bates says! I wouldn't believe that old reprobate on a stack of bibles. He's always telling the most awful whoppers, and he tells them so often that he thinks they are true himself. Why, you've all heard his story about the catfish that was so big that they had to use a calf for bait! He's the worst liar in the county!"

The object of Cordelia's outburst of skepticism was a group of young people who were sitting around the fireplace in the Davis country house enjoying the heat of the flames; for though it was early October there was a chill in the air that made the crackling logs very comfortable.

The talk had drifted from golf and bridge to ouija boards and haunted houses and some one had mentioned the deserted house up the road, stating that it was haunted, and adducing the evidence of old Bates, the peripatetic gardner of the Davis menage, as evidence in support.

A weird tale of moving lights and hollow groans had caused the company to sit a little closer around the fire—all except Cordelia. She shouted her derision at the idea, and overrode the objections of the company as she usually overrode anything that opposed itself to her sweet will.

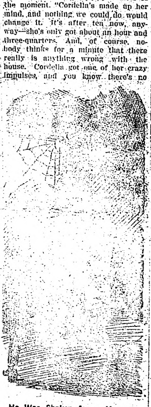
"Why," she finished, as a sort of crusher to trample all opposition, "I wouldn't be afraid to spend the night in that old place any time. I'm not afraid of Bates' groans and lights. There never was a haunted house, and there never can be. I'll go there tonight!"

There was a chorus of protest, and even Cordelia saw the absurdity of the suggestion. But she was not to be so easily turned from her position.

"Well, of course I couldn't stay all night," she amended. "Mother would have a fit—but I will do this—I'll go up to the house now and stay till midnight. Mother won't be in from the club till after then and I can prove that I'm right just as well in two hours as all night. Now don't try to dissuade me, for I've made up my mind. I'm going, and what's more, I don't want any of you to follow me and put up a crazy joke by making a lot of noises. I'm going up to the house, and I'm going to stay there till I hear the village clock strike twelve. It isn't far off and I'll be perfectly safe. I just want to show you how foolish you are to believe in ghosts and all that rot. I'm going now—good-night!" And before anyone could protest she was out of the room. Looking out of the window they could see her in the early moonlight walking rapidly toward the path that led to the haunted house with a shawl which she had caught up in her progress through the hall thrown over her head. The company returned to their seats by the fire a little sobered by the incident.

"I think Cordelia's very foolish to rush off like that," said Betty Sterne, a pretty blond girl who was one of the most popular of the guests. "She might meet a tramp or a dog or anything. Don't you think some one might go after her?"

"Whoever went after her would run an awful risk of being eaten alive," retorted Charles West, Betty's suitor of the moment. "Cordelia's made up her mind, and nothing we could do would change it. It's after ten now, anyway—she's only got about an hour and three-quarters. And, of course, nobody thinks for a minute that there really is anything wrong with the house. Cordelia got one of her crazy impulses, and you know there's no doing anything with her till the mood passes. Let her go if she wants to. She'll come back about midnight and tell us all about it and everybody will be happy."


He Was Shaken for a Moment.

So the crowd continued its chatter, apparently forgetful of the obstinate Cordelia. But one man was moody and silent. This was Jimmy Westlake. He did not like the idea of Cordelia's being out alone, even though the ruined house was on her own property and there was nothing to be apprehended from tramps or other prowlers of the night. His solicitude was not entirely based on disinterestedness; Cordelia had long ago entangled him in the meshes of her attractiveness, but he was by nature a silent man, who did not show well in the company of the more brilliant, if shallower, group that surrounded Cordelia. So he had never spoken.

As the hour wore on toward half past eleven, Jimmy's uneasiness increased. Finally he could bear it no longer, and with a word of excuse about going out to the garage to see about something he had forgotten to do to his car, he slipped from the room. Once outside he headed for the haunted house.

The broken edifice was ghostly enough in the pale moonlight, with its crumbling walls, glassless windows and shattered door. The weeds grew rank and unkempt all about it. He stole cautiously up the path to the doorway, and even as his foot touched the worn sill he heard a muffled shriek from within. Every nerve on fire he rushed through the littered hall and came to a door from behind which came sobs mingled with an unearthly clanking sound.

It was locked, but his shoulder sent it crashing inward and he found himself in a room dusty with the accumulations of years, in which the moonlight filtered dimly through dirty panes; in one corner a huddled heap of white which he knew to be Cordelia and across the floor something black and shapeless was moving accompanied by that ghostly rattle.

Jimmy's nerve was good, but even he was shaken for a moment. Then reason reasserted itself, and he kicked savagely at the thing; it leaped away with a snarl, and the moonlight fell on it—a small dog with a collar from which dangled a few feet of rusty chain!

In his relief Jimmy laughed aloud, and took two strides to where Cordelia crouched, her hands over her face. At the sound of his voice she looked up, then suddenly sprang to her feet and threw her arms around his neck, hiding her face on his shoulder.

"Oh, Jimmy, Jimmy! I'm so glad you came! I'm so glad! Oh, it was dreadful! Please, please take me away!"

Even when he explained that it was only a dog she refused to be comforted, shuddering against him and begging to be taken home. He helped her out doors, and in the open air she found relief in tears. Somehow Jimmy's shoulder seemed a good place as a repository for her grief, and she wept unrestrainedly with his good right arm holding her close. And as she realized her need of him he felt surging through him his love for her, and then and there, on the path that led to her house he told her all that his heart had ached to express. Her tears ceased; but she did not draw away from his protecting arm. At the threshold of the house they paused. From within came sounds of laughter.

"And you were the only one to think of coming for me!" murmured Cordelia.

"I had to come—something made me. I had to come because—because—"

"Because what, Jimmy?"

"Because of what I said before—because I love you and have always loved you. Cordelia, dear, you do care, don't you?"

"Oh, Jimmy, I'm so glad I was foolish and willful and went to that horrible house! I might never have known—just think, I might never have found out that you love me, and that—and that I love you, Jimmy."

Jane's Pink Gingham Dress

By BARBARA KERR

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Mother! Where is my pink gingham dress?" demanded Jane Bryant, tumultuously entering her mother's room.

"Why, er—what dress?" parried her mother helplessly as she snipped off a thread.

"Then it's true!" wailed Jane dramatically, mopping an angry tear from her cheek. "You sent it down to the rummage sale and that horrid Clem Traceter bought it. Mrs. Sands said he did."

"Well, what if he had, Janey? He wanted to buy something, I reckon, to help along the clubhouse fund. What difference does it make? You said the other day you never intended to wear it again. I'd ransacked the house to find something, and I thought I might as well send that as anything," said her mother soothingly.

Jane and Clem Traceter had quarreled over politics. Jane declared that she intended to always vote and make most of her new independence and would not surrender it to any man just for the sake of being his household drudge.

Clem at first thought her merely fooling, but, when he found her serious and challenging him to an argument and an expression of his ideas, he said: "Well, I guess I am a bit old-fashioned, Jane, for I should not want nor would tolerate my wife's going into politics in the strenuous way some of these flighty sisters are doing. I don't think I should ask her to be simply a drudge, though I must confess, Jane, that you were never so charming to me as when I caught you in that pink gingham dress washing down the front stairs."

"Oh, I dare say!" retorted Jane angrily, "the utilitarian did appeal to the man who proposes to regulate his wife's comings and goings, didn't it?" Then turning abruptly she left him standing in the long shady lane leading to the village.

Traceter was angry. His first thought was, "If that's the way she feels about married women I'm glad I found it out in time." But better judgment prevailed. He knew that with her rearing, her practical tendencies, her really domestic nature that she only half way believed what she said.

They were both determined not to give in, yet each was secretly wishing something would turn up to furnish excuse for their seeing each other to pave the way to a reconciliation. [illegible] rummage sale was [illegible] engrossed the minds of both women and men, for the men had to keep all their belongings or keep them under lock and key or be compelled to go to the rummage and retrieve them.

Clem was walking past the store-room where the sale was held and looked in the window when he caught sight of Jane's pink gingham, with its perky little bow in the back, hanging on a hook.

"So, she got rid of it because I admired it," he thought bitterly. Idly he sauntered into the store. Mrs. Sands, the energetic and gracious saleslady, met him. "So glad to see you, Mr. Traceter. Of course you are going to buy a brick for the new clubhouse?"

"A gold brick?" laughed Clem.

"Hardly," denied Mrs. Sands. "You know we don't deal in anything of that sort." Then she noticed his eyes lingering on the pink gingham. Smiling she turned it around on the hanger—"her mother just brought it." Engagingly—"Now, I suppose, you would not be interested in the dress as it is?" and her laughing, teasing eyes dared him.

"Why, yes, Mrs. Sands, I think I would. Come to think of it that is [illegible] exactly," and he took off [illegible] his fingers through [illegible] had been labeled—

Turning Abruptly She Left Him.

or libeled—pink at one time or another.

She hastened to make it a bargain. "It will be only ten dollars, Mr. Traceter, and I am sure it will give you splendid service."

"I couldn't think of taking advantage of your generosity, Mrs. Sands. I must insist on paying something like the worth of the garment," declared Clem gallantly as he handed her twenty-five dollars and received his package.

Mrs. Sands was jubilant and so pleased with Mr. Traceter's manner of carrying off the joke that she hailed Jane as she was driving by next day to tell her how much her pink gingham brought, and hadn't she some more old duds?

Of course Jane had to pretend interest and agree that Mr. Traceter was too nice for anything to help out in that way.

"Fudge!" rallied Mrs. Sands. "You know it was your dress he wanted. He's not going around buying women's second-hand clothes for an investment."

Jane laughed, blushed and hurried on. She would have an accounting from that mother of hers. But her face sobered. She was remembering something. In a little pocket inside the belt of that pink gingham was a little old locket. That day when scrubbing the stairs she broke the chain, then slipped the locket in the belt for safekeeping.

Excitedly she called, asking her mother if she had taken anything from the dress pocket.

"Why, no, dear. I didn't know the dress had a pocket. What was it? I'll call Mrs. Sands. No, I'll call Mrs. Traceter."

"No, no, never mind. Don't call any one. It was nothing much, just that little old locket I've worn so long. Let it go. I promised Mrs. Sands I'd help out some, so I'm going now, for an hour or so."

When Mrs. Sands again rallied her on the splendid sale of a dress, Jane said soberly, "Do you suppose he ever unwrapped that package?"

"Of course, he did," argued romantic Mrs. Sands. "I'll bet he hung it right where he can see it whenever he goes in his room. But why?"

"I'll tell you, Mrs. Sands, there was a locket in the pocket and mother didn't know it. [illegible]"

"[illegible] me!" breathed Mrs. Sands. "Why don't you go right over? I'll go with you and [illegible] Mrs. Traceter."

"No, no, not for the world. Clem—we had a quarrel—"

"Well, there's no harm in my asking for it," declared Mrs. Sands, "or I didn't sell that, just the dress."

But when she went in, she found Clem at home, and he banteringly reminded her that he had bought the dress "as is," but that he would get it and she could look it over. "Oh, dear," he murmured. "No doubt it dropped out. Jane will be so sorry for she seems to set a lot of store by the locket or the picture that was in it."

Clem was sympathetic but noncommittal. He did not say that when he was smoothing the dress out in his closet his hand struck the hidden pocket and that the locket was now safe in his pocket. That story was for other ears, and as it was his day to call at Bryants', he would not tell it until evening.

Jane herself let him in. She was as matter-of-fact as if he had called regularly every Tuesday, right along. After the weather had been respectfully catalogued and laid by, Clem slowly drew forth the locket. "Oh, it didn't get lost after all," smiled Jane, then she blushed as she thought of the picture.

"I have wondered a good many times what was in that locket," he said softly.

"You didn't dare—" began Jane, her eyes flashing.

But Clem dropped on one knee beside her chair, caught her hand and, opening the locket, laid it in her palm. "Of course, I opened it, and I approved the contents. He's not much for looks, Jane, darling, but he is all yours, politics or no politics, if you'll only have him."

He knew she'd been wearing his picture! And there was no place to hide her shamed face except on his shoulder!

Later Jane would have abjured politics forever, but Clem said firmly: "I've been doing some thinking. Some of those flighty sisters are not to blame for looking outside for interests. The Lord knows they need diversion. But I'm going to try to make our little house and your husband so dear to you that we will keep our hearts at home. Of course, we will take enough interest in politics to be desirable and patriotic citizens—won't we, dear?"

And Jane, her cheeks the color of the pink gingham, agreed.

HONEST FIGURES OF BENEFIT

Farmer Gains Nothing by Using Estimates Too High or Low—Best to Stick to Facts.

Good judgment, coupled with experience, should enable a farmer to come fairly close to the right figures in making a farm appraisal, say farm management specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. A middle course is the safest, since the results of an appraisal either far too high or far too low will be of little or no value. False appraisal, to make the figures show up well, is labor thrown away, since the one who indulges in this pastime is only fooling himself. Stick to facts. Use market values, adding expense of getting to the farm all those things the farmer buys, and subtracting the probable expense of marketing from the market value of all those things he has to sell.

For Thoughtful Mothers.

Just as soon and so far as we pour into our schools the songs, poems and literature of mercy toward the lower creatures, just so soon and so far shall we reach the roots not only of cruelty but of crime.

DRILLING RYE FOR PASTURE

Practice Not Generally Followed Because of Poor Results—Fallen Corn Often Impedes.

Theoretically, the drilling of rye in corn for late fall and early spring pasture should give very good results. But as a matter of practice this plan is very little followed. Perhaps it is because the corn is oftentimes down so badly that drilling is difficult.

Her Model Youngster.

A new neighbor called on me the other day for the first time. Among other things I was telling her what a fine boy I had, when suddenly the bell rang, and there stood a policeman, holding my youngster by the ear, informing me in the worst voice imaginable that he had tied a tin can to a cat's tail, which caused the cat to spring through the basement window, consequently breaking it. The officer demanded I pay $250 for the same.—Chicago American.

Goodridge Mercantile Co.,
of **Goodridge,** *say:*

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR C

De Laval cream makes the best butter

WHETHER you make butter yourself or sell butter-fat to a creamery, the value of your cream depends largely on the kind of butter it will make.

It is easy to prove that De Laval cream makes better butter. Every first prize awarded at the Convention of the National Buttermakers' Association since it was started twenty-eight years ago, has gone to butter made by De Laval users, or from gathered cream largely De Laval-separated.

The De Laval Separator is more sanitary; its bowl runs at lower speed and delivers the butter-fat [illegible] broken. It is used in practic[illegible] world's creameries, becau[illegible] more cream but bette[illegible] And the fact that the [illegible] lower speed adds yea[illegible]

Let us [illegible]
the [illegible]
S[illegible]

Sooner [illegible]er you will buy a
De Laval

[illegible]
1919

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

ACCOUNT OF FARM BUSINESS

Memorandum of Various Items Will Prove Valuable When Calculating Profit and Loss.

In making a record of the farm business, the item of labor income cannot be determined accurately without some system of accounting. Some farmers will require accounts showing the amounts expended for labor, others on the amount paid for feed, and still others on the amount received for crops sold. A memorandum of such items will prove valuable when the time comes to calculate the year's business. The matter of farm accounting, according to the specialists who have studied the problem for the United States Department of Agriculture, is not dependent upon any particular form or blank book—the real secret of success lies in knowing what accounts to keep and how to make use of them. Farmer's Bulletin 661 suggests the sort of accounts most needed.

RULE FOR BORROWING MONEY

Farmer Should Make Sure That Purpose Will Return Greater Return Than the Debt.

Farm credit is a good agency in the hands of those farmers who know how to use it, but it is a dangerous element of farm business if its nature and purpose is not fully understood. An unproductive enterprise is not a safe basis on which to borrow money under any conditions. It is more important that the enterprise shall be productive than that the rate of interest at which one can borrow money be high or low. Farm-credit specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture lay down one essential rule to be followed by the farmer who proposes to borrow money: Make sure that the purpose for which the borrowed money is to be used will produce a return greater than is needed to pay the debt.

HAD BRIEF PERIOD OF POWER

Two Men Other Than Those Chosen by the People Have Been Country's Chief Executive.

The United States has had just one "President for a day" in John Gaillard of South Carolina—in 1821. Millard Fillmore has the distinction of having been President for two hours, until Zachary Taylor took the reins of office. His biographers erroneously claim that David A. Atchison, senator from Missouri, was "acting President" on March 4, 1849. Thomas White Ferry, senator from Michigan, in 1877, just missed being "President for a day." It was the falling of March 4 on Sunday that occasioned these makeshifts.

The official records show that twice—in 1849 and again in 1877—this country was for 24 hours without a legally qualified person to perform the services of President of the United States. It is a matter of history that President-elect Taylor did not arrive in Washington until the morning of March 5, but fortunately nothing happened to call for the speedy action of a chief executive. Senator Ferry's term ended with that of Grant on March 3, 1877, and he was not sworn in again until March 5, otherwise he might have shared honors with Senator Gaillard. As it was, the United States was again without a head for [illegible] hours.

TEMPLES IN DEEP JUNGLES

Burmese Buildings So Ancient They Seem to Have Been Forgotten by Father Time.

In the heart of the jungle in Burma, where the tiger and the lizard keep guard, and herds of wild elephants roam smashing through the undergrowth you sometimes come upon sights that make you doubt you are on earth. You may break through cordons of vine and thorn and stumble upon crumbling temples, ancient of days, so ancient—as time goes in the moist tropics—that neighboring villagers cannot tell you who built them there nor when. Some are vegetation-covered heaps of rounded bricks; some preserve the changeless traditional form; bell-shaped, with lofty pinnacle surmounting a basal tower—tottering, but untumbled. No trace of road may lead to them, no remains of old villages nearby.

"Old, unhappy, far-off things, and battles long ago" may have devastated their sites and driven their people like chaff before the storm. Once their spires were surmounted by glittering caps of purest gold; their corners watched over by idols of jeweled eyes and awesome mien; carving relieved their snow-white slopes—now, only romance hovers there, romance and [illegible]—Christian Science [illegible]

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This Office

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Of going to
Stephenson's Cafe
For your Lunches, and don't forget
THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH
It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."
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FORMER COUNTY ATTORNEY
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Physician and Surgeon
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SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
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Farm Lands for Sale
Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla
Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and Grain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices, Reasonable terms. [illegible] write in English or Scandinavian.
Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
[illegible]oodridge, Minn.
LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES

Now Is the Time to Advertise

Correspondents Wante

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Watching the Work — of the — State Lawmakers

MANY BILLS GO THROUGH

Measures Making Women Liable for Jury Duty Passed—Highway Administration Bill Signed.

St. Paul—Women will be liable for jury service according to the three bills passed and which are now before Governor Preus for his signature.

These three were among a dozen measures of importance to reach final action in an all day session of the two houses.

Other bills passed were as follows:

Amendment to soldiers' bonus act, passed by the senate but with amendments in which the house refused to concur.

Revision of school aid law, passed by the senate but radically amended, so the house is certain to ask for a conference.

Reorganization of state securities commission, senate bill passed by the house, creating a new commission of three members.

Creating a secretary to the state pardon board at $3,000 a year; senate bill passed by the house.

New mineral lease act permitting development of state owned mineral properties; senate bill passed by the house.

New district judge for Hennepin county; repassed by the house with senate amendment.

Reorganizing the University hospital and health service and correlating it with county hospitals; senate bill passed by the house.

Auxiliary court with five special judges created to clean up 10,000 forest fire claims against railroads; senate bill passed by house.

State department appropriation bill, carrying $6,500,000 in appropriations, agreed to by conference committee and repassed in both houses.

Bill to eliminate "death trap" bridges over railroad tracks, giving the state railroad and warehouse commission power to order new bridges; senate bill passed by the house.

Bill for payment of state employees twice a month.

Governor Signs Bills.

There were other developments on road legislation. Governor J. A. O. Preus signed the highway administration bill in front of a movie camera with highway department officials as witnesses.

Governor Preus also signed a bill by Senator Henry N. Benson, providing for party conventions in advance of the primaries, to indorse candidates for state office and congress, and adopt platforms.

Hospital Bill Up to Governor.

Bills of application to Minneapolis and Hennepin county are practically cleaned up. The senate committee on cities, pleading that the measure had come up too late, killed the bill authorizing the twin cities and the University of Minnesota to equip an electric power plant at the high dam, in case the government agrees to a lease.

The University general hospital bill, passed by the house and now up to the governor, provides that counties hereafter may send patients to the hospital but shall pay half the cost of their care. It unifies the hospital, the dispensary and the university health service, and gives county hospitals and sanatoriums the benefit of association with the university hospital system.

The state department appropriation bill, as agreed to in conference and repassed by both houses, increases some of the allowances made by the house. Notable is an increase of $15,000 a year in the game and fish department fund, to be used for patrolling game refuges.

House for "U" Track Removal.

The house passed by unanimous vote the bill providing for removal of the Northern Pacific tracks from the University of Minnesota campus. The bill amends the building program law of 1919 to provide that the money necessary for track removal shall be taken from proceeds of certificates of indebtedness sold for building purposes.

The bill was amended to provide that money to equip university buildings also may be taken from this fund. This is with the understanding that only $200,000 will be used in the next two years for equipment purposes.

The bill also speeds up the building program so that $1,120,000 a year will be available for building equipment and track removal. The bill has yet to pass the senate.

Constitutional Amendment Bill Passed.

Voters of the state will have an opportunity to ballot on a constitutional amendment providing an occupational tax on iron and other ore production at the next general election. The senate adopted, 49 to 13, the bill already passed by the house.

Auto Tax Figure Agreed Upon.

Two per cent of the first cost of an automobile will be the basis of the new state license tax for benefit of the road fund. This figure was agreed upon by the conference committee, the senators yielding their amendment increasing the tax to 2¼ per cent. The compromise increases trailers from 1 to 2 per cent, and trucks also are at that figure, making all new motor vehicles pay an annual tax of 2 per cent on the factory cost. The bill allows 25 per cent off for depreciation after the third year, and 50 per cent after the fifth of a car's life.

Act Changes Control.

Municipalities relinquish absolute control over street railway under the measure to which Governor Preus appended his signature.

The bill allows all street railway companies to surrender existing franchises and in return take indeterminate permits.

The companies, after doing so, become subject to regulation as to their fares by the state railroad and warehouse commission and the district court. In other respects the cities will control, making regulations as to service, and extensions, except that new securities cannot be issued without approval of the state commission.

$33,500,000 for State Expense.

Appropriations by the Minnesota legislature for the coming two years will total between $33,500,000 and $34,000,000, it was estimated by managers of the appropriation bills. This represents a cut of more than $9,000,000 from the amounts requested by different departments and institutions.

In spite of the growing needs of the state and the higher costs of maintaining institutions, the total allowed this year will not exceed the appropriations made two years ago. The total then, including amounts allowed in the extra session, was about $33,000,000.

All the appropriation bills are subject to change but the approximate totals can be determined very closely today. They will run about as follows:

Educational	$16,000,000
State departments	6,500,000
State institutions	7,700,000
Semi-state activities	3,000,000
Claims	500,000

The last two bills have not been framed by either committee and only roughly are estimated.

The senate finance committee appointed a sub-committee of five to pass on the University of Minnesota requests.

Tax Bill Becomes Law.

After a fifteen-year battle the advocates of tonnage tax won out when Governor Preus appended his signature to the mine tax bill recently.

The chief executive, still in bed recovering from an attack of influenza, affixed his signature to the measure as soon as it reached him.

The fight for increased taxation of iron ore properties in northern Minnesota, waged in political campaigns and Legislatures for the past 15 years, now will be transferred to the courts.

Clifford L. Hilton, attorney general, told members of the House committee on taxes some time ago that if the bill passed Minnesota would have on its hands "one of the biggest lawsuits in the history of the state."

There was rejoicing in the ranks of those who have long been advocating a tonnage tax. Most of these advocates admitted that the big court battle would now start. But they expressed satisfaction that the matter had been settled so far as the legislature and the governor were concerned.

Agricultural Bills Passed.

Farmer senators opposed an amendment to the farm bureau bill offered by Senator Magnus Johnson, Nonpartisan league leader, which would have withheld state aid from farm bureaus unless all their officers were farmers. The amendment would have prevented businessmen from co-operation in farm bureau work. The amendment was lost, 10 to 38. The bill then was passed, increasing state allowances for the farm bureau organizations. In all, 12 agricultural bills were passed on a ment to the farm bureau bill offered by cluded the new cold storage act, the Serline bill prohibiting use of the word "butter" in advertising butter substitutes, and the Wilkinson bill for enforcement of the act regulating trading in grain futures. The senate also passed the bill for licensing architects, engineers and surveyors, and the bill authorizing five additional auxiliary judges to settle the northern Minnesota fire claims against railroads.

Prohibition Measures Pass.

Three prohibition bills, passed by the house, were passed by the senate on special orders by overwhelming majorities. Only one of the bills, that adding new teeth to the state enforcement law, was amended. Amendments adopted provide that the act shall take effect June 1st, and strike out the provision that private citizens as well as those charged with the enforcement of the law, can bring action for the removal of officials for nonfeasance or malfeasance. The second bill passed makes the law regarding transportation of liquor conform to the Volstead prohibition measure. The third permits local government units to make ordinances on prohibition enforcement consistent with state and federal laws.

Fixing Expenditure Limit.

In order to curb extravagant expenditures of villages and cities on the iron ranges of Minnesota, 23 members of the house of representatives, with the consent of Governor Preus, introduced a bill fixing definite limitations.

Within a few hours after the measure had been introduced, the house committee on taxes met and recommended it for immediate passage, despite vigorous protests.

The bill is sponsored largely by men who were responsible for passing the so-called tonnage tax bill.

The proposed measure fixes a limit of expenditures for local purposes of $50 per capita and a limit for school purposes of $40 per capita. It further provides that tax levies for the purpose of caring for outstanding indebtedness is to be permitted.

There is no question about there being a widespread sentiment in the legislature for carbing expenditures for local purposes on the iron ranges. For years legislators from other sections have looked askance at the pace set by the cities and villages in the iron section.

At the meeting of the house and

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barz

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.09
Flax	1.82
Oats	.22
Barley	.34
Rye	1.00
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.40
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " 10 "	.60
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.20
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.40
Bran 100 "	1.40
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.75

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.00
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style 46X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98
	BOYS' SHOES	
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
	WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES	
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

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and there you can see all the styles

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KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

May 12 - 17 inclusive

For four days,

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

LUMBER

POPLAR, SPRUCE AND TAMARAC

Same 2 x 4 and 2 x 6, and

18 FOOT BRIDGE PLANKS

On hand.

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON

The Best Laid Plans

By JESSIE DOUGLAS

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"There are just three things that I can do to perfection," Molly Monroe said gravely, "scramble eggs, flirt, and arrange flowers."

"I'm quite sure you're right," John Adams answered. "You're right about most things."

He stood up suddenly and the laughter went out of Molly's red-brown eyes and she opened her lips to say, "You're not going?" but she closed them again as John looked at her with his mouth rather hard and unpleasantly firm and his eyes that held no ray of laughter said: "Good-night."

"Good-night," she answered.

He did not offer his hand and she watched him go out of the room and out of the house without moving. But when she was sure that he had gone she flung herself down among the pillows and buried her red-brown head into their soft depths.

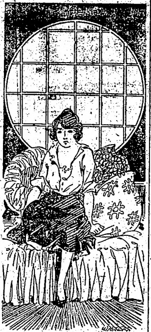
He wasn't coming back! She knew it. For three months she had provoked him and teased him and laughed at him, and all because she knew the moment she ceased she would begin to do something else, and John Adams would know.

He had seemed to like it all at first. He had laughed and teased back until on the sudden he changed. He had an odd way of looking at Molly, and then dropping his eyes. And Molly had been cold with terror one moment and thrilling with joy the next.

All because a young man with straight brown hair and a pair of steady blue eyes and a mouth that was clean and kind had a certain way of looking at her.

And then tonight he had said: "I wonder if a girl would marry a man if she knew she had to live very simply, do her own cooking and keep house herself?" He had fumbled and grown darkly red, and Molly had answered:

"I'm sure most girls would love to do that sort of thing, but there are just three things that I can do to perfection—scramble eggs and flirt and arrange flowers!"



Instead, She Sat Straight Up.

He had taken it the wrong way, of course, and had gone—he thought she had been laughing at him all the time, and this was her way of showing it.

"Oh, why did I ever have such a troublesome tongue in my head!" Molly groaned. "It's done bad enough things to me before, but look what it's done now."

Although she was in the very depths of despair she did not give way to tears. Of what use are tears when they only redden their nose and make you worse off than before?

Instead, she sat straight up among her pillows and decided on a course of action.

Several minutes later she had taken off her frilly blouse and her silk skirt. She had slipped on an enveloping gingham apron of such a delectable pink that it made housework almost fun, and she had run down the back stairs and thrust open the kitchen door and fallen to work.

Daddy was coming home from that tiresome board meeting, and with him those three men, and she knew what they would like as well as anything they could eat.

Coffee that bubbled in the blue enamel pot and biscuits that were beaten up in a yellow bowl and put in deep iron pans, and oysters with a cream sauce steaming hot with just the hint of a lemon in it!

When she heard her father's key in the door, she called: "I hope you all will eat a little something," and she [illegible]

she felt very tired, after all the emotions of the evening. Molly saw with surprise that it was only ten o'clock. And she had thought it must be midnight!

But what was she going to do? She couldn't write to John Adams, he would be just stiff-necked enough to—oh, she couldn't write him. Besides, what could she say? "That she did know a girl who would keep house for a man and cook and live simply, and that her name was Molly Monroe, and her address 74 West street?"

She scouted the idea!

John Adams was proud; she knew he would never let any girl laugh at him—besides he would always believe just what she had said, that scrambling eggs was the extent of her knowledge, and flirting was what she had been doing the last three months—instead of falling in love.

But it was not until midnight that she hit on the scheme that was to smooth the rough path of her heart's desire.

John Adams boarded with the crochety Miss Porter. And Molly found herself more and more cultivating Miss Porter. At first she just dropped in, then she had a cup of tea, and at last went so far as to exchange recipes on cake. Not until she had known her for a week did Molly Monroe confide what she wished to do. "If Miss Porter would let her get dinner some night, one of those nights when Miss Porter was going to the Ladies' Aid—she, Molly, would be so glad! Mr. Adams would never know the difference, she would just lay the things on the table and ring the bell as Miss Porter always did."

Very meekly Miss Porter acquiesced. [illegible]

[illegible] something that has been planned to the last detail!

Such a dinner as she would get! She had bought the plump capon herself, and the vegetables, too, were hers. Miss Porter was only to supply the odds and ends, the flour and the butter and all the seasonings.

By five o'clock everything was getting along nicely. Molly was already planning the sentences she would say when John Adams cried: "But I didn't know you could cook! And where is Miss Porter?"

It seemed at first as though the very top of her finger had been cut off, and as she gave a sudden startled cry, the swinging door was thrust open and she found John Adams holding the finger under the running water, and saying: "There, Molly, sweetheart, does it hurt very much? Here, I'll bind it up with my handkerchief!"

But Molly looked at him aghast. "But what about my dinner—all my lovely dinner; I'll never be able to cook it now—"

"Let the beastly old dinner go. I'm not hungry; we'll sit out here and eat some milk and pie. You are all right, Molly?"

"And what are you doing here?" Molly demanded suddenly. "How did you come home at this time?"

But he caught her rebellious little chin and tilted it back and kissed her squarely on the lips.

"What does it all matter, when I have you—"

"But how—"

"Miss Porter told me two days ago what you were going to do, and I got the afternoon off to be here, and, Molly, I wonder if you know how much I love you?" he asked.

And Molly with her red-brown head against his coat didn't care if the best-laid plans sometimes go astray.

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On the Payment Plan

Call in and talk it over

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STAPLE GROCERIES

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EVERYTHING that's good to eat.

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Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco, Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON · Proprietor

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Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should do the same

Advertise in

THE BANNER

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

The Goodridge Co-operative Creamery wants more sweet cream. Bring your cream here, where you are sure you get a square deal. We do not gamble on your cream. You get all, less a small amount for making your cream into butter, and you surely can do no better, no matter where you take it. The creamery will take in cream on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays as long as possible, sa as to save the patrons as mnch expense as possible.

BRING YOUR CREAM

And don't forget that there is a 5 cent premium on sweet cream. Here is where you get a square deal.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
"Flavo" Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Prof. N[illegible] over Sunday.

N. T. Jorgenson visited Thief River Falls Tuesday.

John Nystul was a Thief River Falls visitor Saturday.

Miss Wildes was a Thief River Falls visitor Saturday.

Mrs. N. Bundhund was in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mrs. B. Habedank was at Thief River Falls over Sunday.

Miss Gladys Wilson was shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

John Hoppe was in the dental chair at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

The grass is beginning to show green on the meadows and pastures.

John Sund took a load of furniture to Gully Sunday for Owen Olson.

Miss Giefer spent the week end at her home in Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Dahl were Thief River Falls visitors Wednesday.

Miss Sadie Sand returnnd Wednesday from a three days' stay in Thief River Falls, having dental work done.

J. P. Jensen and Raymond autoed to Thief River Falls and return Saturday.

Carl Christianson made a business trip to the county seat Tuesday evening.

N. Bundhund made a business trip to Strathcona and Middle River Tuesday.

Misses Carrie Urdahl and Gretta Gulrud were in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Bernt Tanem, Sigurd Olson and Ellard Iverson were county seat visitors Saturday.

Sever Anderson and daughter Gertrude were Thief River Falls visitors Saturday.

Just received, a car load of Fertilizer at our Goodridge yard.—Winton-Nichols Lumber Company. a22 3t

Henry Tollefson and E. L. Kately made a business trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Rev. Larson of Thief River Falls will conduct services next Sunday at 3 p. m. in the old school house

Owen Olson was over Sunday and moved his family and household goods by auto car and truck to Gully.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhund and three daughters, Martha, Hattie and Ida, were Germantown visitors Sunday.

I have a Metz run-about in good condition which I will sell cheap for cash, trade for stock.—M. J. Lysbakken. m8 3t

W. J. Ballentyne left yesterday for Fordville, N. Dak., where his brothers have farms, to assist them in seeding.

Quite a number of Goodridge young people took in the band concert and dance at Highlanding Saturday night.

For Sale—Sweet Clover Seed, at 10 cents per pound. Also 300 bushels of Oats, cheap. Sidney Hemmestvedt, Kratka, Minn. m11 tf

Mrs. George Josephson returned Tuesday morning from a visit to friends in Minneapolis and points in the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey, Misses Violet Josephson and Lillian Stephenson, and Orris Seavey were shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. John Ravnstad and Mrs. Carl Holman arrived Saturday from Mason City, Iowa, and went out to join their husbands at their new homes in Moylan township.

Herbert Hansen, formerly agent for the Tessum Seed Grain and Supply Co. here, was in town Saturday. He is a specialty salesman for the Lorillard Tobacco company.

Mrs. T. Nestby and chilbren visited with her uncle, G. C. Gulrud, the first of the week. Mrs. Nestby, who has been living at Winnipeg, is changing her residence to Hibbing, Minn.

Mrs. Martin Olson, Mrs. Christine Vake, Mrs. George Josephson, Mrs. J. Stephenson and Mrs. M. O. Seavey attended the Ladies' Aid meeting at the home of Mrs. John Dahlen on Wednesday.

Mrs. Durkin of St. Paul came Wednesday and is the guest of her brother, J. J. McCabe, and wife. She brought Mr. McCabe's little boy, who made his home with her since the death of his mother.

People owing bills at the creamery will please call and pay them, as they are honest debts and ought to be paid. We have not the time nor the money to carry accounts for from 30 days to 8 months. Sales at creamery are cash only.—D. A. Danielson. a22 tf

Tollefson & Olson have torn out the partitions in the east barn, and with an addition of 22 feet on the north will make a garage of 28 x 80 feet. It will have a cement floor throughout and all the latest improvements in car repairing machinery and tools. They have installed a large gasoline tank and are also handling lubricating oils.

[illegible] 10 a. m. [illegible] services at [illegible] p. m. at Germantown [illegible]

[illegible]

Lutheran Church

Services at Goodridge at 11 a. m. of April 24.

Y. P. S. at 8 p. m. of April 24.

Services at Torgerson 2:30 p. m. of same date.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

For Sale

Four Horses, weight from 1300 to 1600 lbs.
Two wide tire Wagons.
One light spring Wagon.
Two Road Graders.
Two Scrapers.
Write Ole Gaare, Route 1, Goodridge, Minn., or call at home, 3½ miles south and 1 mile west of Esplee. a15 4t

Carl Christianson was in Thief River Falls yesterday.

A. C. Tvedt has begun his summer's work in the park.

Morgan Christianson of Strathcona spent Sunday at home.

Fresh Bread, Buns, etc., every evening, at Stephenson's Cafe. a22 tf

Joseph Christianson was a passenger to Thief River Falls Thursday.

G. C. Gulrud and Julius Stephenson autoed to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Miss Julia Johnson returned Thursday from a week's visit to Thief River Falls.

John Hoppe drove out to the reservation yesterday to take out the message announcing the death of Charles Dolson's father.

Lysbakken brothers have moved the shed that stood at the rear of the Rossman building over on their lots north of the Torgerson residence.

Lambert Geerling arrived here Thursday morning from Michigan to visit his brother-in-law, Barney Baker, and other old friends. He was formerly a resident of this community.

If you want to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.

GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN
LAND CO.

DIED

Word was received here yesterday of the death at 11:30 of Abraham W. Dolson at Thief River Falls. Mr. Dolson was in town Tuesday on his way to Thief River, apparently in his usual health. He had had heart trouble for several years and had been informed that he might expect sudden death at any time. He was 75 years of age and a veteran of the civil war. He was one of the old timers here, having homesteaded near Thief River Falls about 35 years ago. He leaves one daughter, Mrs. Curtis Smith, and one son, Charles Dolson.

Mrs. Martinus Johnson's father died Monday at his home north of town, of cancer in the neck. The old gentleman had been a sufferer for some time and the past two years had made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Martinus Johnson. Funeral services were held Wednesday and interment was made in the Germantown cemetery.

The six months old baby boy of C. A. Liedberg died Tuesday evening. The funeral will be held Sunday at Germantown.

Community Club Meeting

The regular meeting of the Community club was held last Friday evening in the school house. A large number of people were present, the auditorium being packed to capacity. The program rendered was well received by the audience and much credit is due the performers. Detailed program follows:

Several Selections ....Goodridge Band
An Irish Jig........................Donald Stein and Stuart Ferdinandsen
Selection ....Girls' Glee Club
Address, Supt. W. A. Ziegler, T. R. F.
Selection ....Quartette, Miss Argall, Miss Giefer, Mr. Nystul and Rev. Hanson

Supt. Ziegler's address was interesting and instructive throughout. He opened his discussion with a general talk on the advantages derived from co-operation and general get together meetings, where the people of a community meet to discuss problems of mutual interest. Later, he dwelt at considerable length on the progress in the public schools, referring particularly to the scientific methods of measuring a person's intelligence and ability. After the program a short business session followed. Resolutions were adopted, but we did not obtain them in time for publication this week.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors
FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY
We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

RAIN COATS
$5.00 and up
H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower thah they will be lateron. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 18. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1921 $1.50 PER YEAR

The New Law for State Aid for Schools

The main features of the new State Aid law are: The law becomes operative for the school year 1921-22. Schools are classified and aided as follows:

Graded elementary, four or more thachers. If 6 year course, $300; if 8 year course, $400.

Ungraded elementary, one or more teachers, but not ranked as graded; with first grade teacher $150, and with second grade $100, with eight months' term; three-fourths amount with seven months; superior, under standards set by state board, not to exceed $125 additional.

Four year high school, 4 years beyond eight elementary grades $1,000.

High school department, at least 2 years beyond eight elementary grades, $400.

Junior high school, 3 year course beyond six elementary grades, $300.

Senior high school, 3 year course beyond Junior high school, $300.

Consolidated schools are classified and receive aid under above headings.

Special industrial departments:
- Agriculture, $1,000.
- General Industrial Training, $600.
- Home Training, $600.
- Commercial, $505.

High school tuition, $7.00 per month, plus apportionment. Tuition to be deducted by State department from special aid—not apportionment—due to district from which pupil comes, should the tax rate of such district be less than 4 mills.

Consolidated Schools. Special consolidated aid discontinued, Transportation aid under rates determined by State board, to $1,000 [illegible] Building aid, 40 per cent, not to exceed $6,000. A change has been made relaxing somewhat the special requirements on consolidated schools.

Library aid for purchase of books, $20 per teacher instead of $10 at present; [illegible] $40 per building, [illegible] at present.

To assist school districts with high tax levy. [illegible] school district whose tax levy for maintenance lies between 20 and 32 mills the state shall pay as supplemental aid one-third of the excess above 20 mills. If the tax levy for maintenance exceeds 32 mills, then, in addition to the above amount, the state shall pay as supplemental aid one-half of such excess above 32 mills, provided that no such district shall receive supplemental aid if a tax levy of 20 mills in such district will yield the equivalent of $100 for each pupil enrolled in the public schools of such district; and provided also that no school district shall receive supplemental aid equivalent to more than $200 for each elementary teacher employed and $250 for each high school or special teacher employed. In school districts maintaining only ungraded elementary schools if a 20 mill tax levy does not raise the equivalent of $600 for each teacher employed for at least 7 months during the school year, then the state board of education at its discretion may grant to such school district an amount, which together with the proceeds of a 20 mill tax levy, will give such school district the equivalent of $600 for each teacher employed as herein provided, but such state aid shall in no case exceed the equivalent of $200 for each such teacher employed, but shall be in addition to all other state aid, including supplemental aid as otherwise provided in this section.

The change in the law will mean to the Goodridge school from $700 to $1,000 additional flat aid, besides what it may be entitled to from the special supplemental aid—one third of the excess of the maintenance tax levy above 20 mills.

Resolutions

Adopted at the Commenity club meeting last week.

1. That the Community club will continue to co-operate and futher the general interests and welfure of the community at large.

2. That if arrangements are made for a Tri-County Fair this year, the Community club will give its undivided support to the success of the undertaking.

3. That the Community club give its loyal support to provide an agricultural exhibit from Eastern Pennington County at the next Pennington County Fair.

4. That the Community club will be the first to give their support to the proposed plan of arranging for a Pennington county booth at the next Minnesota state fair.

5. That the Community club considers the existence of a band an asset to the village and community and expresses its appreciation of the good will the members of the band have shown in community activities during the past year.

6. That the Community club realizes the social and edubational value of a Lyceum course, and in view of the fact that few other entertainments of a like character exist, we suggest that the business men of Goodridge, following the precedent of other villages, procure and maintain a course for the coming year.

7. That the Community club appreciat the work of the Farm Bureau and County Agent J. J. McCann in providing a Farmers' Short course and for his general services to this section of the county throughout the year.

8. That the Community club recognizes and commends Mr. A. C. Tvedt the president of the Goodridge Commercial club, in his untiring efforts to establish a state highway extending from Oklee to Roseau and that the Community club will do everything in its power to promote this cause.

9. That the Community club co-operate with the local board of health in arranging for a general "clean-up" day in the village of Goodridge.

New Game And Fish Laws.

The opening day of the fishing season in Minnesota, formerly May 1, has been postponed 15 days.

Angling season for all fish exept trout and black bass will open May 15.

Trout and bass season is unchanged.

Size limit on crappies is increased from 6 to 7 inches in length.

Not more than 30 crappies are to be taken in one day.

The deer and moose season has been shortened 11 days—Nov. 10 to Nov. 20 inclusive.

The new law relatives to prairie chickens provides for an open season from Sept. 16 to Oct. 1 this year.

The law provides for open seasons on alternate years, so there will be no hunting for this game next year.

The bag limit is to be nine birds a day and 18 birds for each hunter for the season. Dogs are permitted in prairie chicken hunting.

Auto Listing Law in Effect May 15

Auto owners will be furnished with blank forms for registering their machines before May 15, when the new law becomes effective.

These forms may be obtained at banks, county registers of deees offices and at the capitol in St. Paul.

Rate books, factory lists and other information nece-sary to the auto owner will be supplied.

Applications should be in by May 15 and copies of certificates of title must accompany applications.

Applicants will be given a recdipt upon aproval of the application and will be permitted to drive their motor vehicles upon the 1918-20 license plates until the new plates can be issued.

The rate for automobiles, trucks, tractors, trailers, and semi-trailers is 2 per cent of the list price at the factory with a $12 minimum for automobiles weighing less than 2,000 pounds and a $15 minimum for automobiles weighing more than 2,000 pounds and for trucks under two ton carrying capacity.

For trucks whose carrying capacity is more than two tons and less than four tons, the minimum is $30 and for all trucks of over four tons carrying capacity the minimum is $50. The minimum for trailers and semi-trailers is $2.

The value of the vehicle during the fourth and fifth years of its life is placed at 25 per cent less than the factory list price. After the fifth year the valuation will be 50 per cent of the factory price.

GOOD INCUBATION HINTS

Follow the manufacturer's directions in setting up and operating an incubator.

See that the incubator runs steadily at the desired temperature before filling it with eggs. Do not add fresh eggs to a tray containing those which are undergoing incubation.

Turn the eggs twice daily after the second and until the nineteenth day. Turn them before caring for the lamps. Cool them once daily, according to the weather, during this period.

Attend to the machine carefully at regular hours.

Keep the lamp and wick clean.

Test the eggs on the seventh and fourteenth days.

Do not open the machine after the eighteenth day until the chickens are hatched.

Watching the Work — of the — State Lawmakers

REVIEW OF SESSION'S WORK

Acts Providing for Tonnage Tax, the Farmers' Program and Road System Operations Passed at Session.

SOME OF THE NEW LAWS.

Tonnage tax on iron ore.

Women's compensation insurance law, creating an industrial commission.

Provisions for pre-primary indorsement convention to be held by political parties.

Enactment of a series of laws to put into effect the highway program.

Recodification of the state educational and social aid laws.

Enactment of an elaborate program of farmers' legislation.

Per capita tax limitation for local and school purposes, affecting particularly communities on the Iron Range.

Increasing the membership of the Board of Control to five members to permit the appointment of [illegible]

[illegible] of laws making women [illegible] serve as jurors.

[illegible] more teeth in the [illegible] enforcement acts, [illegible] to permit the seizure [illegible] liquor.

[illegible] of a Constitutional [illegible] an occupation tax.

[illegible] of a Constitutional [illegible] providing for rural [illegible]

[illegible] of a state securities [illegible]

[illegible] of the military [illegible]

[illegible] of the laws relating to [illegible] and foods.

[illegible] of the laws relating [illegible]

[illegible] amendments to the [illegible] law.

St. Paul—Among the important bills passed by the Minnesota 1921 Legislature the foregoing is a brief summary. Two of the laws enacted, the tonnage tax and the "farmers program," formed principal issues in the campaign. A short review of the important legislation is as follows:

Tonnage Tax.

After three months of discussion, a law was passed providing for a 6 per cent tax on the occupation of mining. The attorney-general had ruled that the original tonnage tax bills should be so redrafted as to provide for an occupation tax. Considerable opposition to a tax, based on the occupational theory, developed, but it was not sufficient to stem the tide for some sort of a tax on the iron mining industry.

Enactment of the occupation tax on mining, the so-called tonnage tax substitute, means that the issue has now been transferred to the courts of the land. It is certain that the mining companies will wage a bitter legal battle in testing the validity of the law.

Constitutional Tax Amendment.

The people of Minnesota will have an opportunity to pass on the theory of an occupation tax on mining. Both houses passed the bill to submit a constitutional amendment on the subject to the voters at the next election.

Limiting Tax Expenditure.

Following the signing of the so-called tonnage tax measure, Governor Preus got behind a bill to limit the expenditures on the Iron Ranges. A bill finally passed both Houses, placing a limitation of $100 per capita for local purposes and $60 per capita for school purposes. The fight on the per capita tax bill, coming in the closing hours of the session, was one of the most spectacular and acrimonious of the entire 90 days. The original bill provided for a limitation of $50 for local purposes and $40 for schools. The House made the amendments to increase these amounts.

The Farmers Program.

Legislation affecting the farmers of Minnesota took the lead from the very start. As result an agricultural program of far-reaching importance was enacted into law, the outstanding features of which are:

The co-operation law of 1919 was extended to permit the Federation of local co-operative associations into large buying and selling units.

The law of 1919, establishing the state Department of Agriculture, has been so amended as to give that department supervision over all dealers in farm products outside of hay, grain and livestock.

Anti-Futures Law.

An anti-futures law was passed, defining "gambling contracts."

A law to prevent unfair discrimination in the price paid for milk by wholesale dealers protects the local creamery or cheese factory from price cutting competition.

A law, establishing an auditing division within the state Department of Agriculture.

Additional funds are provided for the completion of the state test mill for the purpose of testing the breadmaking qualities of Minnesota wheat.

Rural Credits.

[illegible] an act passed, the matter of [illegible] state rural credits will be submitted to the voters at the next general election.

Provision is made for the organization of land mortgage associations.

Counties are permitted, under the Bissette law, to appropriate money for the clearing of lands that are agricultural in character.

A resolution passed by both the House and Senate provides that unless the desired changes in the federal grain standards be granted by the Bureau of Markets at Washington, the state Board of Grain Appeals is required to re-establish Minnesota grades based upon the standards in vogue prior to the passage of the Federal Grain Standards act.

Highway Legislation.

The state road tax on motor vehicles was fixed at 2 per cent of the list price of a car. The House originally fixed the tax at 1.8 per cent, and the Senate at 2.25 per cent. The 2 per cent tax was the compromise. This [illegible] provides for a tax of 2 per cent of the list price of a car for the first [illegible] years. The tax for the fourth and fifth years in the life of a car is fixed at 2 per cent of [illegible] of the list price. After [illegible] year the value of a car is figured at one-half of the list price. The minimum tax under this law is $12 and it is said, that the average tax will be approximately $18.

Under the terms of the third big bill in the highway program, counties which had the foresight to develop the trunk highways included in the Babcock system will be reimbursed out of the highway fund. Approximately $23,000,000 was spent in this manner by 28 counties.

Workmen's Compensation.

A series of laws was passed covering this whole subject. The main one provides for the creation of an industrial commission, made up of three members, which will not only administer the compensation insurance law, but will take over supervision of the Labor department and all its branches.

Pre-Primary Conventions.

A law was passed during the session, permitting political parties to hold pre-primary conventions, for the purpose of endorsing candidates for state and congressional offices.

Only one other law affecting elections was passed. It prohibits a candidate defeated at the primaries from filing again for the [illegible] office as an independent.

Public Utilities.

Street railway systems in Minnesota are placed under control of the State Railroad and Warehouse commission so far as the making of rates and valuation are concerned.

The law gives to city councils complete control over service, extensions, and routing, and makes the local governing bodies parties to the valuation porceedings before the state commission. The state commission, however, is given exclusive and initial right to regulate rates, subject to appeal to the courts.

Taxing Telephone Earnings.

Gross earnings of telephone companies, now taxed at 3 per cent, will be taxed at 4 per cent, under the law.

Women Jurors.

Three bills, having for their purpose the making of women eligible as jurors, were passed. The first amends the law, specifying the qualifications for jurors to include the words "men or women, or both." The second gives the district court the power to excuse women from jury service at its discretion. The third provides for the appointment of women bailiffs in all cases where there are women on juries.

Maternity Hospitals.

A bill permitting cities to take advantage of the so-called Shepard-Towner bill appropriating money for maternity and infancy work was passed.

Street Trades Law.

The so-called street trades bill, affecting newsboys, was sponsored by women's organizations, particularly the League of Women Voters, so it can be included under the general head of women's bills.

Tax Commissions.

Both House and Senate authorized the appointment of interim commissions to study the whole question of taxation and revenues in Minnesota.

City Measures.

During the closing hours of the session both branches passed a bill to permit the state and the city of Minneapolis to exchange certain pieces of property in order to provide a site for an Armory-Auditorium adjacent to the grounds of the Dunwoody Industrial institute.

Two laws having to do with the charter were passed. The first, termed the charter-enabling act, was practically a repassage of the original charter bill, in order to cure all possible defects. The second, known as the charter curative act, defines more clearly the purposes of the charter. It specifically includes all "special and general laws" as being included under the purposes of the charter. It also includes all moneys and credits in the city valuation on which bonded indebtedness may be made to the amount of 10 per cent.

The bills affecting Minneapolis and Hennepin county were restricted, however, due largely to the stand taken by delegations in both senate and house against the consideration of matters which could be cared for under the Home Rule charter.

A law to permit the sale of Elwell bonds at less than par was passed in order that Minneapolis might market approximately $1,200,000 worth of bonds for public improvements.

The Legislature authorized the issuance of $750,000 worth of bonds for an [illegible] to the tuberculosis sanatorium [illegible] Lake.

SUREST WAY TO HATCH TURKEYS

[illegible] if She Is Given [illegible] Management and [illegible] Free From Vermin.

[illegible]

[illegible] Out [illegible] Cov- [illegible] Straw [illegible] Are [illegible] Is Imp[illegible]

([illegible] the United States Department of Agriculture.)

[illegible] can be used [illegible] eggs [illegible] United States [illegible] poultry [illegible] the turkey hen [illegible] management. [illegible] and will [illegible] so there [illegible] danger of [illegible] from [illegible] the size of [illegible]

Nests for setting turkey and chicken hens are best made on the ground by hollowing out a little earth, so the center is deep enough to keep the eggs from rolling out of the nest. [illegible] covering of clean straw or hay can then be used to prevent the eggs from being directly on the ground, and a large, roomy coop should be placed over the nest to keep the hen from being disturbed. When a number of hens are to be set, a long row of nests can easily be made on the ground, separating them with board partitions. If this is done care must be taken to see that when the hens come off the nests each returns to the right one instead of crowding into a nest with another hen and leaving some of the eggs to become chilled. With only a few hens it is better to set them some distance apart, as they will then require less attention.

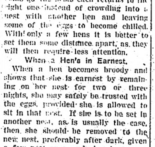
When a Hen's in Earnest.

When a hen becomes broody and shows that she is earnest by remaining on her nest for two or three nights, she may safely be trusted with the eggs, provided she is allowed to sit in that nest. If she is to be set in another nest, as is usually the case, then she should be removed to the new nest, preferably after dark, given a few nest eggs, and shut in to prevent her from returning to the old one. If she sits quietly on the nest eggs she should be taken off on the evening of the following day, and the eggs to be incubated placed in the nest. On being freed, she probably will return to her old nest; if so, she should be carried back and set quietly on the eggs. She should be handled in this manner until on being let off she returns to the new nest rather than to the old one. It sometimes takes only two or three days, and seldom more than a week, to break a hen from returning to her old nest. Turkey hens do not ordinarily come off for feed and water more than once every two or three days, but when [illegible] she should [illegible] Occasionally [illegible] does not come off [illegible] such case she should be taken [illegible] a day, as otherwise she [illegible] the nest. [illegible] coming off her nest the first [illegible] turkey hen does is to stretch [illegible] flaps her wings for a few [illegible] and then she often takes a [illegible] flies for a short distance. Exercise of this sort helps [illegible] to keep a sitting hen in good [illegible] and for this reason it is not [illegible] confine her to a small space. [illegible] bath [illegible] enjoyed by sitting hens and helps to keep them [illegible] vermin. Whole corn is a [illegible] and fresh water and grit [illegible] always be accessible.

[illegible] great annoyance to sitting hens and are one of the worst [illegible] of young poults. To prevent [illegible] getting a start, the hen should [illegible] dusted thoroughly with sodium [illegible] or some good lice powder before she is placed on the nest. The [illegible] material should be kept clean, and if the eggs become dirty they should be washed with a soft cloth dipped in lukewarm water. Just before the poults are to hatch, the old nesting material should be replaced with clean straw.

Incubation Period.

The incubation period of turkey eggs is 28 days. The first egg is usually pipped during the first part of the twenty-seventh day, the first poult hatched by the middle of that day, and the hatch completed at the end of 28 days, although in extreme cases all the poults are not hatched before the end of 30 days. Turkey eggs are tested for fertility and for dead germs, as a rule, on the tenth and twentieth days.



Large Roomy Coop Should Be Used Over Turkey Hen While She Is Sitting.

WART DISEASE HITS ROOTS OF TOMATOES

Injury Probably Does Not Reduce Yield of Fruit.

Affected Plants Serve to Carry Ailment Over From Year to Year in Absence of Potatoes—Other Plants Suspected.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Recent investigations made by the United States Department of Agriculture on the control of the potato wart disease, a European trouble found in this country in 1918, disclosed the fact that this disease also attacks tomatoes. Out of 28 varieties of tomatoes planted in wart-infested gardens in eastern Pennsylvania in 1920, 26 were found to be susceptible to the disease.

Wart is a very serious disease of potatoes, causing practically a total loss in badly infested soil. It attacks the tubers, causing warty outgrowths, which may practically cover or consume the potatoes. Its present known occurrence in the United States is confined to gardens in a few mining villages in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland, from which its spread is restricted by state quarantine laws. The disease attacks only the stems and roots of the tomato plant, causing small warts; it probably does not reduce the yield of fruit.

There Is Much Satisfaction in Producing Tomatoes of the Finest Quality.

The importance of the discovery of the susceptibility of tomatoes to potato wart lies in the fact that affected tomato plants will serve to carry the disease over from year to year in the absence of potatoes, and to introduce it into new localities through the transplanting of tomato seedlings grown in infested soil. It is not yet known definitely whether all varieties of tomatoes are susceptible to the wart disease, but it is feared that such may be the case. Other plants belonging to the potato family are suspected of being susceptible to wart, and some of these have been tested, but with inconclusive results. These tests will be repeated.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Goodridge Mercantile Co.,

of Goodridge, *say;*

WE USE THE
DE LAVAL
Cream Separator

Ask your neighbor
about the
De Laval Separator

THERE are probably a number of the **2,500,000 and more** users of De Laval Cream Separators right in your neighborhood. You can find them by the signs nailed on the fence or barn, reading "We use the De Laval Cream Separator."

If you skim milk by the gravity method or with any other separator, it will pay you to talk to some of these De Laval Users. Ask them if the De Laval gets more cream, turns easier and requires less attention. Ask them particularly about the De Laval wearing qualities.

For forty years the De Laval Company have led in cream separator improvements. There must be a reason for the universal satisfaction which the De Laval gives.

**Ask your neighbor about the De Laval
Then stop in and see us**

**Sooner or later you will buy a
De Laval**

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget
THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

WM. J. BROWN,
Lawyer
FORMER COUNTY ATTORNEY
MARSHALL COUNTY

Drainage Matters
Probate Cases a Specialty
Commercial Law
U. S. Homestead and Land Office Practice
Pratices in All State and Federal Federal Courts

First National Bank Building
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

C. M. ADKINS
Physician and Surgeon
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WM. O. GAYLORD M. J. LYSBAKKEN

Farm Lands for Sale

Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla

Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and Grain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. Call on, or write in English or Scandinavian.

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
oodridge, Minn.

LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES

Now Is the Time to Advertise

Correspondents Wanted

[illegible]

Entered as second-class matter [illegible] 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

A Loving Cup

By MARTHA M. WILLIAMS

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Mrs. Gleeson sat down with a bang. Few women are equal to that, but she was, at many points, out of common. Whatever she did gave an impression of noise and finality. Her husband was certainly of those classed as ciphers on the wrong side of significant figures.

She was tired—dead tired—yet sat bolt upright, going on with the knitting that had occupied her fingers while she made the tour of orchard, garden and barnyard. She had found them, each and several, deserted. That was sufficiently aggravating, but not quite the worst. The Benton boy had fetched a scrawl from her absent husband: "Caught on jury—dunno when I'll be home." Considering that it was mid-October and fine sunshiny weather, with a slue of hard work accumulating, it is plain the lady had reason to be angry.

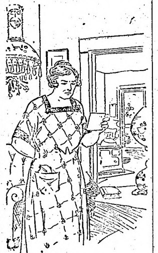
Now, to be very angry and have nobody to quarrel with, breeds a parlous state of mind. Had Jimmy Rand known the situation he would have realized the fact and waited. Instead he burst in, the incarnation of happy love, crying joyously: "Miss Sue, Nan says Yes, and Granny says Yes—now you make it unanimous—we both know good old Pete don't count."

"Indeed! Who says so?" Mrs. Gleeson asked in her most blatant voice. It ought to have warned Jimmy—but he was fairly drunken with happiness, so only giggled: "Why, nobody! I found that out by my lone self about the day I cut eye teeth."

"So. Well, you're due to find out something else," Mrs. Gleeson snapped. "It is that we'd rather see our Nancy dead than married to a horse jockey and a gambler—Stephen and me."

"As I'm neither, that has nothing to do with the case," Jimmy flung back, flushing deeply.

"No. With everything you've got on four hoofs showing at that fool county fair—and you yourself to ride there for money this afternoon?" Mrs. Gleeson blazed out.



She Began to Understand.

"And you the kingpin of it all! That's the reason everybody's work is going undone—so you shiftless, thriftless wasters can have your sport. Sport! Heavenly masters! What sport is it to turn what ought to be decent hard-working folks into an imitation circus!"

"Sorry you take it this way, Miss Sue," Jimmy said humbly, "but we'll work double turn, all of us next week—to catch up for our play-time. If only you'd go once yourself I think you'd understand—"

"When I waste time and money that way—" Mrs. Gleeson began, almost apoplectic.

"But you ought to use your exhibitor's pass—here it is," Jimmy interrupted, thrusting a card into her hand. "Don't ask how you came by it—go see for yourself. It will pay you—in several ways."

With that he dashed away, leaving her quite speechless for a minute. She flung down the card, but took it up almost instantly, pursing her lips, her eyes speculative. She began to understand certain gaps in the farm stock, the disappearance of her fine saddle mare and colt. Then Stephen's staying away all right—this was Saturday—in a flash it came to her that courts usually adjourned over the week-end, even without a fair.

She had been fooled, tricked—the farm hands had gone with the stock—Nan and Granny would be there to see them, also to see Jimmy win first in the riding ring. Suddenly her molten anger turned solid—she would go and confront the tricksters—confound them before the world, and so avenge the insult she was suffering.

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Same 2 x 4 and 2 x 6, and

18 FOOT BRIDGE PLANKS

On hand.

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON
Thorhult, Minn.

Around one o'clock that afternoon, black-gowned and heavily veiled, she parked her sedan far down the line, and, after securing, made her way unobtrusively through the crowd. In all her life she had never moved so easily, so silently—It amazed her to find how very smooth was such progress. Way was made for her sympathetically—beside the show ring where cattle were being judged, more than one program was offered her by friendly strange hands. Looking [illegible] behind her ample veil she saw her own name more than once. And even as she scanned the lists the marshal shouted loudly: "General purpose cow, any breed; first prize, Mrs. Susan Gleeson."

In spite of herself she smiled, as equally in spite of herself, half an hour later, she frowned when her pet Jersey heifer, the apple of her eye, won only honorable mention. She thought she saw Stephen at the far side shaking his head, but without waiting to make sure, she slipped away to the grand stand, already fairly crowded, as the horses were coming on.

Here she had to raise her veil; however, she held it in both hands, making a shield of it for her face. A saddle ring was on—as her own Trix went by to halter, with black Moses leading her gently. The creature half turned her head and whinnied softly—not all the veils nor all the crowds could hide from her the mistress she loved so well. And at the whinny something seemed to melt within her mistress—all the rage and hate she had been cherishing became folly of the worst. She flung up her veil and leaned forward, one hand on the rail—and shed tears of joy when Trix won the blue. But to make up for that, the colt she loved even better was unplaced, partly because of bad ring manners. After that she dared not wait for the trots, the riding ring—alone as she was, she did not care to risk the crush of the late-homing crowd.

It was later than usual. Around 10 o'clock Stephen came in, his air a cross betwixt a victorious fighting cock and a man with murder in his soul. Supper; he wanted none—in fact, he had stopped to see Nan and Granny, also he wouldn't trouble her, not for the world, and he had seen to everything about the place before coming, so bed was the thing for them both and a late rising tomorrow.

"Court held mighty late, didn't it?" Mrs. Gleeson asked maliciously. Stephen looked blank, then smiled foolishly, saying, "Jurymen are the obstinatest lot." Whereat his wife smiled a twisted smile, retorting: "Same as married men, I reckon." Then trying to speak sourly: "Did that scallawag Jimmy Rand win the silver cup?"

"Why, how should I know?" Stephen asked aghast.

"Because you stayed to see," his wife countered, running on quickly. "Stephen, I ain't mad at you for but one thing. I expect you to lie to me now and then—all married men do it—but I hope they ain't quite so clumsy as you—"

"Why, Susan; how you talk," Stephen began feebly. Then he stopped short. Susan was laughing as he had not seen her laugh since the day he married her. "You—you must a been there—yet you couldn't!" he went on jerkily.

She wiped her eyes and nodded, saying: "I was there—went all by myself to spy out evil—and found nothing but good. Folks learn how to be kinder and friendlier for getting together—and nobody worse for looking at good dumb beasts. Even they seemed to feel proud of themselves. Maybe Crumple Horn wasn't set up over her blue ribbon, but I know Trix was—nearly as much as I was. Now, tell me quick, did Jimmy Rand give that cup to Nancy?"

"No!" Stephen answered with a crafty smile. "You see, it's a loving cup, and they are coming tomorrow to bring it to you."

Then and there the ice truly broke up. Mrs. Gleeson felt like crying. Instead she said briskly: "After I abused him like a pickpocket. Well, I reckon this is a new sort of firecoals to heap on my head. But I'll leave it to Nancy to pay him for it."

"Well you may," said Stephen, with a broad grin.

BEST TIME TO CUT COWPEAS

Most Desirable Quality of Hay Produced if Cut When Pods Are Full-Grown and Matured.

As a rule cowpeas should not be cut for hay before the pods begin to turn yellow. The best quality is produced and the hay cures most readily if the vines are cut when most of the pods are full grown and a considerable number of them are mature. At that stage of growth none of the best hay varieties will have dropped their leaves and the plants will have practically attained their full growth.

IMPORTANCE OF FARM DIARY

Among Other Things It Will Prevent Paying Same Bill Twice if Record Is Made.

A farm diary may save paying the same bill twice, since it may be used as a record of all credit business done by the farm. Specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture suggest that blank pages in the back of the diary be used for such accounts.

HARDING HITS AT A WORLD LEAGUE

Inaugural Address Declares for Absolute Independence of Action by America.

WANTS UNION FOR COUNSEL

Our Supreme Task, Says New President, Is Resumption of Our Onward, Normal Way, Recognizing the Changed Economic Order—Much Help to Be Expected From the Women.

SALIENT POINTS IN THE INAUGURAL

The recorded progress of our republic, materially and spiritually, in itself proves the wisdom of the inherited policy on non-involvement in old world affairs .... We do not mean to be entangled. We will accept no responsibility except as our own conscience and judgment, in each instance, may determine.

We want to do our part in making offensive warfare so hateful that governments and peoples who resort to it must prove the righteousness of their cause or stand as outlaws before the bar of civilization.

We are ready to associate ourselves with the nations of the world, great and small, for conference, for counsel.

If war is again forced upon us, I earnestly hope a way may be found which will unify our individual and collective strength and consecrate all America, materially and spiritually, body and soul, to national defense.

We can reduce the abnormal expenditures, and we will. We can strike at war taxation, and we must.

Washington, March 4.—President Harding's inaugural address was as follows:

My countrymen—When one surveys the world about him after the great storm, noting the marks of destruction and yet rejoicing in the ruggedness of the things which withstood it, if he is an American he breathes the clarified atmosphere with a strange mingling of regret and new hope. We have seen a world passion spend its fury, but we contemplate our republic unshaken, and hold our civilization secure. Liberty—liberty within the law—and civilization are inseparable, and though both were threatened, we find them now secure, and there comes to Americans the profound assurance that our representative government is the highest expression and surest guaranty of both.

Standing in this presence, mindful of the solemnity of this occasion, feeling the emotions which no one may know until he senses the great weight of responsibility for himself, I must utter my belief in the divine inspiration of the founding fathers. Surely there must have been God's intent in the making of this new world republic. Ours is an organic law which had but one ambiguity and we saw that effaced in a baptism of sacrifice and blood, with union maintained, the nation supreme and its concord inspiring. We have seen the world rivet its hopeful gaze on the great truths on which the founders wrought. We have seen civil, human and religious liberty verified and glorified. In the beginning, the world scoffed at our experiment, today our foundations of political and social belief stand unshaken, a precious inheritance to ourselves, an inspiring example of freedom and civilization to all mankind. Let us express renewed and strengthened devotion, in grateful reverence for the immortal beginning, and utter our confidence in the supreme fulfillment.

Progress Proves Wisdom.

The recorded progress of our republic, materially and spiritually, in itself proves the wisdom of the inherited policy of non-involvement in old world affairs. Confident of our ability to work out our own destiny, and jealously guarding our right to do so, we seek no part in directing the destinies of the old world. We do not mean to be entangled. We will accept no responsibility except as our own conscience and judgment, in each instance, may determine.

Our eyes never will be blind to a developing menace, our ears never deaf to the call of civilization. We recognize the new order in the world, with the closer contacts which progress has wrought. We sense the call of the human heart for fellowship, fraternity and co-operation. We crave fellowship, and harbor no hate. But America, our America, the America builded on the foundation laid by the inspired fathers, can be a party to no permanent military alliance. It can enter into no political commitments nor assume any economic obligations which will subject our decisions to any other than our own authority.

I am sure our own people will not misunderstand, nor the world misconstrue. We have no thought to impede the paths to closer relationship. We wish to promote understanding. We want to do our part in making offensive warfare so hateful that govern- [illegible] must prove the righteousness of their cause or stand as outlaws before the bar of civilization.

Association for Counsel.

We are ready to associate ourselves with the nations of the world, great and small, for conference, for counsel, to seek the expressed views of world opinion, to recommend a way to approximate a disarmament and relieve the crushing burdens of military and naval establishments. We elect to participate in suggesting plans for mediation, conciliation and arbitration, and would gladly join in that expressed conscience of progress which seeks to clarify and write the laws of international relationship, and establish a world court for the disposition of such justiciable questions as nations are agreed to submit thereto. In expressing aspirations, in seeking practical plans, in translating humanity's new concept of righteousness and justice and its hatred of war into recommended action, we are ready most heartily to unite, but every commitment must be made in the exercise of our national sovereignty. Since freedom impelled, and independence inspired, and nationality exalted, a world super-government is contrary to everything we cherish, and can have no sanction by our republic. This is not selfishness, it is sanctity. It is not aloofness, it is security. It is not suspicion of others. It is patriotic adherence to the things which made us what we are.

Today better than ever before we know the aspirations of human kind, and share them. We have come to a new realization of our place in the world and a new appraisal of our nation by the world. The unselfishness of these United States is a thing proven. Our devotion to peace for ourselves and for the world is well established. Our concern for preserved civilization has had its impassioned and heroic expression. There was no American failure to resist the attempted reversion of civilization. There will be no failure today or tomorrow.

Rests on Popular Will.

The success of our popular government rests wholly upon the correct interpretation of the deliberate, intelligent, dependable popular will of America. In a deliberate questioning of a suggested change of national policy, where internationality was to supercede nationality, we turned to a referendum of the American people. There was ample discussion, and there is a republic mandate in manifest understanding.

America is ready to encourage, eager to initiate, anxious to participate in any seemly program likely to lessen the probability of war and promote that brotherhood of mankind which must be God's highest conception of human relationship. Because we cherish ideals of justice and peace, because we appraise international comity and helpful relationship no less highly than any people of the world, we aspire to a high place in the moral leadership of civilization; and we hold a maintained America, the proven republic, the unshaken temple of representative democracy, to be not only an inspiration and example, but the highest agency of strengthening good will and promoting accord on both continents.

Trade Ties Bind Closely.

We must understand the ties of trade bind nations in closest intimacy, and none may receive except as he gives. We have not strengthened ours in accordance with our resources or our genius, notably on our own continent, where a galaxy of republics reflect the glory of new world democracy, but in the new order of finance and trade we mean to promote enlarged activities and seek expanded confidence.

Perhaps we can make no more helpful contribution by example than a republic's capacity to emerge from the wreckage of war. While the world's embittered travail did not leave us devastated lands nor desolated cities, left no gaping wounds, no breast filled with hate, it did involve us in the delirium of expenditures, in expanded currency and credits, in unbalanced industry, in unspeakable waste and disturbed relationships. While it uncovered our portion of hateful selfishness at home, it also revealed the heart of America as sound and fearless and beating in confidence unfailing.

Amid it all we have riveted the gaze of all civilization to the unselfishness and the righteousness of representative democracy where our freedom never has made offensive warfare, never has sought territorial aggrandizement through force, never has turned to the arbitrament of arms until reason has been exhausted. When the governments of the earth shall have established a freedom like our own and shall have sanctioned the pursuit of peace as we have practiced it, I believe the last sorrow and the final sacrifice of international warfare will have been written.

Our Supreme Task.

Our supreme task is the resumption of our onward, normal way. Reconstruction, readjustment, restoration—all these must follow. I would like to hasten them, to lighten the spirit and add to the resolution with which we take up the task. Let me repeat for our nation, we shall give no people just cause to make war upon us, we hold no national prejudices, we entertain no spirit of revenge, we do not hate, we do not covet, we dream of no conquest nor boast of armed prowess.

If, despite this attitude, war is again forced upon us, I earnestly hope a way may be found which will unify our individual and collective strength and consecrate all America, materially and spiritually, body and soul, to national defense. I can vision the ideal republic, where every man and woman is called under the flag, for assignment to duty, for whatever service, military or civic, the individual is best fitted; where we may call to universal service every plant, agency or facility; all in the sublime sacrifice for country, and not one penny of war profit shall inure to the benefit of private individual, corporation or combination, but all above the normal shall flow into the defense chest of the nation. There is something inherently wrong, something out of accord with the ideals of representative democracy, when one portion of our citizenship turns its activities to private gain amid defensive war while another is fighting, sacrificing or dying for national preservation.

Unity of Spirit and Purpose.

Out of such universal service will come a new unity of spirit and purpose, a new confidence and consecration, which would make our defense impregnable, our triumph assured. Then we should have little or no disorganization of our economic, industrial and commercial systems at home, no staggering war debts, no swollen fortunes to flout the sacrifices of our soldiers, no excuse for sedition, no pitiable slackerism, no outrage of treason. Envy and jealousy would have no soil for their menacing development, and revolution would be without the passion which engenders it.

A regret for the mistakes of yesterday must not, however, blind us to the tasks of today. War never left such an aftermath. There has been staggering loss of life and measureless wastage of materials. Nations are still groping for return to stable ways. Discouraging indebtedness confronts us like all the war-torn nations, and these obligations must be provided for. No civilization can survive repudiation. We can reduce the abnormal expenditures, and we will. We can strike at war taxation, and we must. We must face the grim necessity, with full knowledge that the task is to be solved, and we must proceed with a full realization that no statute enacted by man can repeal the inexorable laws of nature. Our most dangerous tendency is to expect too much of government, and at the same time do for it too little. We contemplate the immediate task of putting our public household in order. We need a rigid and yet sane economy, combined with fiscal justice, and it must be attended by individual prudence and thrift, which are so essential to this trying hour, and reassuring for the future.

Reflection of War's Reaction.

The business world reflects the disturbance of war's reaction. Herein flows the life blood of material existence. The economic mechanism is intricate and its parts interdependent, and it has suffered the shocks and jars incident to abnormal demands, credit inflations and price upheavals. The normal balances have been impaired, the channels of distribution have been clogged, the relations of labor and management have been strained. We must seek the readjustment with care and courage. Our people must give and take. Prices must reflect the receding fever of war activities. Perhaps we never shall know the old levels of wage again, because war invariably readjusts compensations and the necessaries of life will show their inseparable relationship, but we must strive for normalcy to reach stability. All the penalties will not be light, nor evenly distributed. There is no way of making them so. There is no instant step from disorder to order. We must face a condition of grim reality, charge off our losses and start afresh. It is the old-

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Because it keeps you strong and healthy and full of vitality and pep, and enables you to keep up the strenuous, red blooded pace at which the world is now moving. MEAT OF QUALITY DOES IT. It's the kind we sell.

GOODRIDGE MEAT MARKET

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TOLLEFSON CAFE AND Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco' Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

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Why Advertise?

Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
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OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account. It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH**.

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
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CREAMERY COMPANY

The Goodridge Co-operative Creamery wants more sweet cream. Bring your cream here, where you are sure you get a square deal. We do not gamble on your cream. You get all, less a small amount for making your cream into butter, and you surely can do no better, no matter where you take it. The creamery will take in cream on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays as long as possible, sa as to save the patrons as mnch expense as possible.

BRING YOUR CREAM

And don't forget that there is a 5 cent premium on sweet cream. Here is where you get a square deal.

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Confectionery Soft Drinks
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MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
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Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill!

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors.

John Hopp [illegible] visitor Monday.

Miss Ruby Jensen spent Sunday in Thief River Falls.

Mrs. Halvor Christianson has been quite ill this week.

Miss Mabel Johnson has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Martinus Johnson visited Mrs. Martin Olson Monday.

Miss Eleanor Bauer was shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Albert Halvorson transacted business in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Helen Langevin was visiting friends in Goodridge Tuesday.

Nick Bundhund transacted business in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Gladys Wilson visited with her parents near Grygla over Sunday.

Carl Erickson and son Arthur of Esplee were in Goodridge Tuesday.

Mrs. Anna Simonsen of Germantown was shopping in Goodridge Tuesday

Hay for Sale Cheap. Inquire at
a29 Stephenson's Cafe.

Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Rime visited their daughter, Mrs. Vake, Wednesday.

D. A. Danielson and M. G. Thoreson autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

The church choir held their practice at O. N. Urdahl's Wednesday evening.

Ole Kirklie was in consultation with a dentist at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

John Erickson of Torgerson was looking after business matters in Goodridge Tuesday

Carl Lindstrom, J. P. Jensen and A. T. Olson were Thief River Falls visitors Saturday.

It is said the Mavie dances are fine, but the walk home afterward is a little strenuous.

Nick Bundhund was looking after business matters in Colden Valley on Wednesday

Miss Hanke, the teacher in the Gr m school, was shopping in Goodridge on Wednesday.

Mrs. Martin Olson and children visited at the Langevin home north of town Sunday

Just received, a car load of Fertilizer at our Goodridge yard.—Winton-Nichols Lumber Company. a22 3t

Miss Phena Grimley left Monday evening for Watertown, S. Dak., where she will be employed.

Miss Loretta Cummings left Wednesday evening for Detroit, Minn., where she will be employed.

Levern Babcock of Thief River Falls vifited with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Bundhund, this week.

John Hovet of Erie returned last Friday from Camp Grant, Ill., where he spent a year as a soldier.

Mrs. O. N. Urdahl will entertain the Ladies' Aid Wednesday, May 4, at the old school house. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. G. Gunderson and Miss Lena Resan entertained the Young People's society at the church Sunday evening.

Wm. Long and son Ward of Thief River Falls are engaged this week in getting in the crops on their land west of town.

Our Sunday hours for business will be from 9 to 11 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m.—Albert Halvorson, Goodridge Meat Market.

Miss Addie Millard, who is teaching at Lancaster, was the guest of her cousin, Mrs. R. H. McDonald, Saturday and Sunday.

N. H. Dahl has been suffering from an ulcerated jaw. Wednesday the swelling broke, and the trouble was practically over.

Andrew and Johnie Kusmak returned Saturday from a month's stay near Leeds, N. Dak., where they have been employed on a farm.

FARM WANTED—Wanted to hear from the owner of a good farm or good land for sale for fall delivery.—L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Ill. a29 1t

John Guinan was over from Thief River Falls Wednesday. He has leased his pasture land south of the railroad to A. B. Mandt.

Tuesday after school the pupils of the 5th and 6th grades gave a party on the school grounds. Thursday the high school gave a party at the school house.

Mr. John Nystul, accompanied by Rev. G. A. Hanson, Joseph Christianson and Roy Olson autoed to Fosston Wednesday to be present at the entertainment given by the Concordia college band. Mr. Nystul was formerly leader of that band.

People owing bills at the creamery will pleaee call and pay them, as they are honest debts and ought to be paid. We have not the time nor the money to carry accounts for from 30 days to 8 months. Sales at creamery are cash only.—D. A. Danielson. a22 tf

[illegible] in Germantown [illegible] nection with this [illegible] Special collections will be taken at [illegible] services.

Sunday, May 8, English services at Erie at 10:30 a. m. and in the Norwegian Lutheran church in Goodridge at 8 p. m.

Ladies' Aid meets at the Habedank home Wednesday, May 4.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Services at Erie 11 a. m. and at Torgerson 2:30 p. m. of May 1.

A lecture on "The Temperance Situation Today" will be given at Goodridge 8 p. m. of May 1. Rev. A. G. Storhoi of Minneapolis will be the speaker.

Norwegian services at Goodridge 11 a. m. of May 8, and English services at 8 p. m. of same date.

Services at Bethania at 3 p. m. of May 8.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

For Sale

Four Horses, weight from 1300 to 1600 lbs.
Two wide tire Wagons.
One light spring Wagon.
Two Road Graders.
Two Scrapers.

Write Ole Gaare, Route 1, Goodridge, Minn., or call at home, 3½ miles south and 1 mile west of Esplee. a15 4t

Mrs. Will Wayne was quite ill the first of the week.

Miss Carrie Urdahl was the Sunday guest of Miss Gretta Gulrud.

Miss Gladys Wilson was shopping in Thief River Falls Monday.

Fresh Bread, Buns, etc., every evening, at Stephenson's cafe. a22 tf

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne and son Daniel were in Thief River Saturday.

R. H. McDonald and Harvey Ferdinandsen visited the county seat last evening.

John Homme, who has been quite ill at the hospital at Thief River Falls, is reported as on the gain.

A baby girl was born at the home of Lee Babcock at Thief River Falls on Thursday, April 21, 1921.

In trying to turn a somerset on his bed Sunday N. H. Dahl's little boy fell to the floor and cracked his collar bone. He was taken to a doctor at Thief River Falls for treatment, and is getting along nicely.

For Sale—An Avery tractor, 12-25, in good shape; with a John Deere triple gang, stubble and breaking bottoms, and a big brush breaker. A snap if taken at once.—Henry Tollefson, c-o T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co. a29

Wednesday when Mrs. Edwin Johnson was leaving town for home a box fell from her buggy, and when she went back a few steps to recover it the horse ran away, capsized the buggy and broke loose from it, badly disfiguring the harness.

If you want to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.

GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN
LAND CO.

NOTICE

We will pay you the highest market prices for your cattle and hogs. See us before you sell.---Farmers Elevator & Milling Co., Goodridge, Minn.

Banks Close at 4

From and after this date the banks of Goodridge will be closed promptly at 4 o'clock p. m.

Dated April 26, 1921.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK,
FARMERS STATE BANK.

Guernsey Breeders Meet

The Red River Valley Guernsey Breeders' association held a meeting in Thief River Falls Thursday night. At this meeting final arrangements were made for the big picnic and sale, to be held Tuesday, June 7, at Burr Oaks farm owned by Albert Johnson, one mile south of Thief River Falls.

At the annual meeting in Crookston in February a committee, consisting of Stuart McLeod, Perry Johnson and Paul Engelstad, was appointed to pick the cattle to be exhibited and sold from among the best herds in the Valley. The committee has selected 11 pure bred cows, 8 high grade cows and 6 pure bred young sires. They will also have a nice bunch of grade heifer calves suitable for boys' and girls' club work. All these animals are picked from some of the best herds in the Valley. Any one who wants to start a herd of the best stock at his own price here has his chance.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO
Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors
FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY
We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also.
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

ON THE BARGAIN
COUNTER

One lot of Misses' and Boys' Shoes $2.90

One lot of Ladies' Shoes, formerly $7 and $8, now 4.90

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

Now Is The Time
to Buy

Prices are now lower thah they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 19. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Met The Marshall County Board

A large delegation of farmers of eastern Marshall county, accompanied by a goodly representation of the Goodridge Commercial club, met with the county board at Warren on Tuesday and presented a petition bearing 92 signatures for the establishment of a county and state road to run north and south between the Pennington and Marshall county lines, thus forming a connecting link in a proposed state road between the Jefferson highway at Oklee and Roseau, and of which a large portion is constructed and traveled. The petition was presented by Mr. A. C. Tvedt, who showed the urgent need for a north and south road across this territory.

The commissioners received the visitors very kindly, listened to Mr. Tvedt's remarks very courteously, and—took the matter under advisement without any discussion or any expression of opinion for or against the proposition.

Cattle Feeders Day.

Cattle Feeders Day, observed for the first time by the University of Minnesota on Friday, April 22, has come to stay. Nearly 100 thoroughly interested cattle men inspected the livestock under tests and attended the exercises at University Farm.

The special feature of steer-feeding experments which had been carried on at the farm for 112 days was a comparison of ground barley to shelled corn as a grain for fattening cattle, That barley is equal to corn, pound for pound, in producing gains of weight, was a positive conclusion announced by Prof. W. H. Peters, Prof. N. K. Carnes, and others of the animal husbandry division who had charge of the experiments. It was shown that cheaper gains were made by corn-fed steers than by barley-fed steers, but the fact remains that the feeding trials go to show that northern Minnesota with its abundant crops of barley, its clover and alfalfa and corn for silage, can expect to become a cattle feeding district, more closely approaching results obtained by farmers in the famous corn belt than has ever been thought possible.

The 48 steers used in the feeding experiments were mostly Herefords and Short-horns bought on the South St. Paul market, and were divided into six groups of eight each. Although creditable gains in weight, and ranging from 190 to 287 pounds, were made by each animal, a financial loss would have to be taken if the animals were sold at this time. The losses figured at the end of the trials corresponded closely to those reported on recent cattle feeders days at the Iowa and Nebraska college stations. Cattle feeders and the university men who spoke to them in the livestock pavilion generally took a favorable view, however, of the future of cattle feeding in this this country,

Who's Who?

Senator A. J. Rockne is nephew of B. L. Rockne of this place. The St. Paul Dispatch prints the following in its "Who's Who among State Lawmakers" column:

Senstor A. J. Rockne of Zumbrota, chairman of the senate finance committee, has had a long and varied experience in the Minnesota legislature, covering a period of eighteen years.

He was a member of the House in 1903, 1905, 1907 and 1909, being speaker during the latter session. He was elected to the senate for the 1211 term, and has been re-elected for every session since then

Senator Rockne was born in Fillmore county forty-eight years ago He is a graduate of the University of Minnesota college of law.

Legal Rates Advanced.

Taking a due note of the inconsistency of the present prices allowed publishers for publications of legal notices, the 42nd Minnesota legislature before going into history Friday passed a law advancing the rate from 75 cents to 90 cents per folio for the first insertion and from 35 cents to 45 cents per folio for subsequent insertions. The law also provides that all legal notices must be published in the English language.

MARRIED

Mr. Herman Bendiksen and Miss Helen Longevan were married Wednesday, April 28, at Warren. They are well known and popular young people of Moylan township. They will make their home for the present on the farm of the bride's father.

Appropriation for Red Lake Drainag

The Red Lake Drainage and Conservancy district was granted a state appropriation of $25,000 for completing the surveys of the Red Lake and Clearwater rivers. This will enable the engineers to complete plans and specifications for these two large outlet projects. The legislature amended the Cliff law materially, but objectionadle paragraphs were not adopted, due to the strong opposition against them by friends of the law. On February 21 congress passed a law providing federal authority for this project, All that remains now is the completion of the engineering plans, a hearing before the court and acceptance of the viewers' report. Many obstacles have been overcome during the year, according to the board members, one of them beirg the failure of the law to provide a fund large enough for making the necessary surveys. The 6 per cent warrants could not be cashed at banks excepting in a few cases where the banks cashed these warrants as a matter of co-operation with the board in order not to delay the work. The fact that the law under which the board operates was being amended by the legislature also complicated the situation. Remarkable progress has been made nevertheless according to persons who are in a position to know the facts. The burden of paying for the survey will not be assessed against the district. This in itself is a considerable item. The principal gain, however, is the fact that when the appropriation was made on April 19 last it opened the way clear for the board to rush the work to completion.

The Commissioners and The Farm Bureau

On Tuesday of this week the directors of the Farm Bureau association met the county board of commissioners in an effort to gain an understanding as to what action the commissioners shall take in the matter of continuing the county appropriation to the support of the Farm Bureau association. It was decided to learn the wishes of all the qualified voters in the county on the proposition. The result of such an inquiry will materially effect the decision of the board.

Organization meetings of the bureau will soon be held in each township and at these meetings every person will have the opportunity to express his desire by a vote.

Business Men Journey to Oklee

Last Friday afternoon eleven men from this village autoed over to Oklee, where they met with the Oklee Commercial club to discuss the advisability of extending the state road from Oklee to Roseau. Mr. A. C. Tvedt acted as chief spokesman, and presented the proposition in a very effective manner.

After the meeting the president of the Oklee Commercial club invited the visitors to adjourn over to one of the hotels, where a lunch was served. The spirit of neighborliness and hospitality was demonstrated in an effective manner and the visitors enjoyed meeting these men. It is hoped that getting acquainted with one another will result in united efforts to further progressive projects of mutual interest.

The Moylan News

The people are all busy working in the fields now-a-days.

Miss Pearl Lamporter visited with Mary Cullen Sunday.

Herman Rinter was a business caller at Thief River Falls Monday.

Henry Olson, Odmund and Ottar Fiskevold, Garfield, Arthur and Lillie Erickson visited with the Kiesow young folks Sunday evening.

Erick, Otto and Richard Kiesow were out fishing Sunday. The results unknown.

Arshur Sund was a business caller at the Herman Kiesow home Sunday afternoon.

Otto Kiesow and family were visitors at the Herman Kiesow home Sunday evening.

Aerman Solley was a business caller at Grygla Saturday.

Edmund Fiskevold and Garfield and Arthur Erickson were business callers in Goodridge Saturday evening.

Herman, Selma and Rosa Kiesow attended the church meeting at the Carl Ericksan place Sundaay afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kiesow and son August were business callers at Thief River Falls Monday.

Miss Mildred Jahr was a business caller at Kiesow's Sunday.

To Test County Herds.

Dr. W. J. Fretz, federal veterinarian in charge of tuberculin testing, has informed the Pennington county farm bureau that his men will be in the county during the month of June to test the herds of applicants who have filled out the proper blanks and filed them in the farm bureau office. Others living in the neighborhood of those who have applications in should make their request to have herds tested as soon as possible if they wish to have the work done this year.

Banks Close at 4

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Dated April 26, 1921.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK,
FARMERS STATE BANK.

Increase Wolf Bounty

A wolf bounty bill, providing for a state bounty of $10 and a compulsory county bounty of $5—the present law provides a state bounty of $7.50—was passed by the House as a further measure to protect big game in northern Minnesota. Representative Daniel De Lury, one of the authors of the wolf bounty bill, urged its passage as a game protection measure, asserting that wolves kill five deer for every one killed by hunters.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Talked with Surgeons During The Operation

Matt Urchetz, a farmer living 14 miles east of the city, suffered the amputation of the left leg just below the knee on Tuesday morning after having suffered for many weeks with gangrene of the toes. The operation was performed at the Physicians hospital here by surgeons of the city. What is commonly known as the "twilight sleep" method of anaesthesia was employed, the patient remaining conscious and able to talk with the surgeons throughout the operation.—T. R. F. Times.

Farm Bureau Meetings

Following are dates announced for Farm Bureau meetings in the townships named:

Cloverleaf May 9, Kratka May 10, Mayfield May 11, Reiner May 12, Star May 13, Hickory May 14, Deer Park May 16, Highlanding May 17.

Contract for State Road

A contract for the construction of eight and one-half miles of state road between Goodridge and Highlanding was let by the Pennington county commissioners on Wednesday to H. B. Lund of Thief River Falls. Mr. Lund's bid was at a price "one cent under the lowest bidder," giving him the contract at 28 cent's per cubic yard. The legality of Mr. Lund's bid is questioned, it not being a competitive bid. It is peculiar that the board would recognize such a bid, as it makes for delay and trouble.

INTRODUCING A "WISE GUY"

Husbands, Meet Mr. Perkins—He Has Thought Out a Wrinkle That May Save You Money.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins had sat silent for half an hour, when he looked up from his paper and said:

"My dear, you are very silent tonight. Has the cook quit her job or do you feel sick?"

"No, neither," replied Mrs. Perkins. "It is that I have something terrible to tell you, and I don't exactly know how to begin. It is horrible—terrible—and I expect, after you hear it, you will not speak to me again for two weeks."

"You fill me with alarm!" said Mr. Perkins, "but go on and let's hear the worst of it."

"Well, you know that I had a birthday two weeks ago. As a gift, you bought me a $600 ring. It was beautiful, and I thought I would always treasure it, but something has happened. I went shopping today and I lost—lost—"

"You lost the stone out of the ring didn't you?"

"Yes, Mr. Perkins, and I have done nothing but weep for the last four hours."

"Well, my dear one, weep no more! Yes, you had a birthday and I gave you a gift, but it wasn't a $600 diamond ring. Knowing what a careless woman you are and knowing you would lose the diamond in less than a month, I paid $25 for a glass diamond. You have lost it, but we have saved $575. Instead of crying, let us rejoice and feel good. Yes, dear, we have saved $575, and tomorrow night we will go out to some [illegible] restaurant [illegible] dinner."

What Happened to Mary

By DORA MOLLAN

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The girl occupying the stool nearest the window, fourth from the corner on the sixth floor of a huge skyscraper, wore on a certain day in January a bright pink blouse. It caught the eye of a man standing in the window on the corresponding floor of a hotel directly opposite.

Fascinated, he watched her deft fingers as, with the precision of a machine, she packed celluloid toilet articles into satin-lined cases which she took from a pile beside her. She did not make a lost motion.

When the girl came to the end of the pile of boxes she turned on her stool and looked out of the window. Her glance met that of the man in the window opposite, she smiled. He acknowledged it by waving his hand. She returned the salutation, then as a boy deposited a fresh pile of boxes beside her, returned to her work.

With a start Strong Lewis remembered the warning words of his wife spoken as he left their country home for a business trip to the city. With a guilty feeling he hustled into hat and overcoat and out of the hotel. The episode, however, had not escaped the attention of the other girl who sat at the same table. "I'll tell Johnny on you, Mary," she giggled.

"Guess if I always keep them at that distance, Sadie, Johnny'll not have any kick coming," the other replied. But Johnny did have a kick coming that very night, and this is why:

When Strong Lewis returned to his hotel room it was verging on five o'clock. With the instinctive movement of a man who is not used to being cooped up indoors, he walked directly to the window. The girl in the bright pink blouse sat in the same place. Her fingers flew back and forth at the same task.

"Been at it all day—and every day, I suppose," the man soliloquized. "How on earth can she stand it?" Then his wife's warning, which hadn't been far from his thoughts all day, came into the foreground again. Muttering something about "taking a chance" and "a man named Brodie," Strong Lewis watched the opposite window intently. The girls were making preparations to depart.

He hurried down into the street. Girls singly and in groups, were stringing out of the doorway just across from the hotel. But they wore coats! How could he tell, then, which one he wanted? Ah! There she was; an unbuttoned coat disclosed a pink blouse.

Mary Cummings and her cousin, Sadie, accompanied by the girl who lived next door, had started to walk home together, as was their custom, when Lewis approached them. He addressed Mary. "Could I speak to you—on a matter which may interest you?"

All the warnings which reach city girls from every side concerning the danger in accepting the advances of unknown men rushed through the minds of the three girls. Sadie shook her head, and that decided Mary. "She wasn't going to be bossed by Sadie just because she was two years older and many degrees plainer!"

So Mary answered the stranger with a polite "Sure." Whereupon the other girls walked ahead, turning around occasionally to be sure that Mary and the strange man were following. Then they hastened their pace to bear the shameful tidings to Sadie's mother, who was also Mary's aunt.

Strong Lewis did most of the talking until they reached the doorway of the flat building where the cousins lived. There Mary seemed to have something to say, the while they were watched by two curious pairs of eyes from an open window above. But when Mary entered the flat the window was closed and her aunt confronted her.

"You're of age, Mary, and it ain't for me to say, but I won't have any such goin's on by anybody what boards with me. Think of your mother what is dead—and think of Johnny."

"My board's paid till Saturday, and you can't tell—perhaps I'll leave before then." With a toss of her head Mary went to the room which she shared with Sadie and closed the door. Soon Sadie appeared with the excuse of wanting a handkerchief, and, returning, reported to her mother that "Mary was dolling up in best duds!"

Sadie and her mother listened until they heard Mary leave her room and start down the stairs. Hurriedly they opened the front window and looked cautiously down. A taxi drew up at the curb and a man jumped out to help Mary in. Sadie was sure it was the man who [illegible] evening call upon Mary. But the joy which they expected to derive from the telling of the news was spoiled by Johnny, who merely shrugged his shoulders and remarked "Jealous, because yer didn't get him yerself?" to Sadie, whom he disliked.

Nevertheless, it was a dejected Johnny who, hands thrust deep in his pockets, slouched away and made for the corner saloon. For he had brought the good news of a raise and had planned to broach the suggestion that maybe by June they might be getting married.

[illegible] by the stirring innuendoes of the women, for Johnny had always thought Mary just a little below the angels, he decided over a desperate [illegible] that at least he'd give the [illegible] chance to explain. But Johnny [illegible] imagine standing the suspense of not knowing for another day, so he [illegible] the saloon till closing [illegible]. Then he hid in the dark doorway of the flat building where Mary [illegible].

At half an hour after midnight a [illegible] stopped in front of the house and [illegible] helped Mary out. Johnny heard [illegible] parting words:

"Then I'll be at the Woodville station to meet you at 6:30 day after to-morrow," the man said.

"Sure," said Mary, "and I never can thank you enough for the grand time [illegible]"

[illegible] encouraging words these [illegible] wants to believe the [illegible] his own heart!

Running up the steps, Mary stopped suddenly as she spied a man hiding in the shadows. "Mary," said Johnny, in a hoarse voice, putting a hand on her shoulder. "Mary," but he could go no further. For Mary's face shone with relief and happiness at the sight of him. And Mary's voice was bubbling with eagerness to explain.

"Oh, Johnny," she said, "I've been to the Winter Garden! All my life I've wanted to go to one of them swell shows, and when Mr. Lewis says: 'What can I do to persuade you to come to the country?' I says: 'Take me there.' And Johnny, all the time he talked to me about the great big house he is going to bamboozle his grandmother into lending him the money to build when she comes to visit them, and his wife says she can't come if he don't bring some one home from the city to help her do the work, and he saw me in the window and likes the way I work; and he says there's a little house we can live in, and we'll go day after to-morrow—Johnny—" Mary paused for breath.

"But we can't live together in a little house, Mary, until—" Johnny's voice was trembling with the hope of supreme happiness.

"Of course not, Johnny," Mary answered his unspoken question.

FEASTS THAT WERE FEASTS!

State Dinners of Old Romans Surely Never Have Been Duplicated by Other Peoples.

Those who think the Thanksgiving table is the limit in plenty might consider a small part of the menu of a state dinner given in the time of Nero. It should be remembered that everyone ate everything that was served, and when the stomach was stuffed to its physical limit there were long feathers at hand to tickle the throat and relieve the feaster of what he had already gorged himself with. The meals were eaten with the diners at full length on cushions with their heads resting on the laps of slave girls, other guests, or supported by their elbows. One feast included:

Dormice stewed with honey and pepper, sausages served on individual stoves, plums with kernels of pomegranates, pea-hen eggs with wheat ears hidden in the center, peas, beef kidneys, African eggs, custard, lobster, fowl crammed with nuts, paps of a sow powdered with crystal sugar, rabbit larded with fish fins, relishes, wild boar, dates, almonds, little pigs stuffed with sweetmeats, blackbirds' tongues, grapes, locust fried in honey, honey flavored jelly blocks encasing broiled humming birds, breads, cheese cakes, whole thrushes with bones removed, sugar-loafs crusted with caviar, haunch of a bear, fried snails, cold tarts dipped in boiling honey, bacon dripping with goose liver gravy, chitterlings, eels stuffed with brandied peaches, drinkable perfumes, salad of chestnuts, pickles and hearts of roses, wine-flavored whipped cream floating on chilled turtle soup, and many, many other dishes, washed down with over one hundred varieties of wine.

Ideal.

Mrs. Nostrand—Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson seem to lead an ideal life.

Mrs. Macon—Yes, I often remarked about it.

Mrs. Nostrand—I wonder what their secret is?

Mrs. Macon—Well, Mrs. Jefferson [illegible]

HAVE THEIR FAVORITE FISH

People of Various Nationalities in America Differ Widely in Their Likes and Dislikes.

In this country the nobility of fish may be said to include pompano, shad, brook trout and imported English sole, while in the aristocratic class are kingfish, Spanish mackerel, striped bass, sea bass, bluefish, chicken halibut, whitebait, smelts, Lake Champlain icefish, red snapper and salmon. Then in the popular or middle class of fishdom come the old favorites which grace many a smart table despite the epicurean appeal of the higher-priced ones—the cod, carp, eels, sheepshead, white perch, pickerel, salmon trout, tomcod, flounders, haddock, pollock, muskalonge, pike, porgies, butterfish, blackfish, ciscoes, herring and mackerel. Shellfish comes under another head, but oyster crabs, soft-shelled crabs and scallops come in with the imperial lineage, lobsters, hard-shelled crabs, oysters and clams following and mussels bring up in the rear along with crayfish. Blackfish are sold almost exclusively to Bohemians, who have cultivated a taste for it in their native land, while on the East side of New York alone, among Germans and Hebrews, many pounds of carp that is indigenous to Germany as well as to America, are consumed weekly. Tomcod, red snappers, eels and devilfish are sold to Italians in great numbers, Italians being willing to travel many miles to procure live eels, in which taste their French cousins share.

Low Price Cotton.

"Well, Old Nigger, cotton has gone to the dogs."

"Yassuh, Boss, dat's what I heard."

"And you don't make a nickel this year."

"Nossuh, I 'spect not."

"And I've lost what money and grub I furnished you."

"I'm mighty 'fraid you is, White Folks."

"Well, confound your picture, it don't seem to worry you any."

"Lawd, Boss, don't you know there ain't a bit of use in the world in me and you both worrying about the same thing."—From Life.

When You Dare Not Think.

When attempting the prodigious feat of swimming the English channel, a swimmer should neither feel nor think. So said one famous swimmer, who, in an attempt, passed [illegible] hours in the water.

"You must," he declared, "be just a swimming machine, feeling no sensations and using your brains as little as possible. The strain becomes so fearful that if you began to re[illegible] what you had taken on you [illegible] have to give up the struggle at [illegible]

Wedding Day in Borneo.

On the wedding day, in Borneo, the bride and bridegroom are brought from opposite ends of the village to the spot where the ceremony is to be performed. They are made to sit on two bars of iron, that blessings as lasting and health as vigorous may attend the pair. A cigar and betel-leaf, prepared with areca-nut, are next put into the hands of the bride and bridegroom.

One of the priests then waves two fowls over the heads of the couple, and in a long address to the Supreme Being calls down blessings upon the pair, and implores that peace and happiness may attend them. After the heads of the affianced have been knocked against each other three or four times, the bridegroom puts the prepared betel-leaf and cigar into the mouth of the bride, while she does the same to him, whom she thus acknowledges as her husband.

Graphomania.

In the cow-path they call it vanity, and that is the name the preacher, who was king in Jerusalem, had for it when his own cows were lowing by the Jordan. But Prof. Bergson, in the most advanced manner, calls it graphomania, or the mania for writing. Juvenal hid yet another name for it. To him it was cacoethes scribendi or the itch for writing. On the whole, Solomon's name is the simplest and the most impressive. It is a case presumably of every one to their liking, as the old lady in the proverb said when she kissed her cow. But just where that cow's path lay no one seems to know.—T. U. in Christian Science Monitor.

As It Appears to Jud.

Jud Tunkins says some of the motion-picture stars begin to look as if they paid a whole lot more money to lawyers than to scenario writers.

Only Partly.

Mother—"So you wish to have my daughter for your wife?" Gallant Youth—"Partly that, madam, and partly that you may be my mother-in

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Goodridge Mercantile Co.,
of Goodridge, *say:*

The De Laval puts money in the bank

MONEY in the bank is the final test of any piece of farm equipment. It is especially true of a cream separator.

Butter-fat is the most valuable product of the farm. Twice a day, every day in the year, gravity skimming or a poorly constructed separator wastes this high-priced food.

A De Laval Cream Separator stops this loss of profit. It supplies the extra money that is needed for current expenses, improvements about the farm, or for the purchase of new stock.

More than 2,500,000 De Lavals are in daily use throughout the world. These De Laval owners represent the most progressive and most prosperous farmers in every country and locality.

A De Laval Cream Separator will make your farm more profitable, too, and put money in the bank for you.

You can buy a De Laval on such terms that it will actually pay for itself while you are using it. Come in and talk it over

Sooner or later you will buy a
De Laval

GET THE HABIT
Of going to
Stephenson's Cafe
For your Lunches, and don't forget
THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH
It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."
M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO
M. O. SEAVEY
Horse and Auto Livery
Feed and Sales Stable
Dray Line in Connection

WM. O. GAYLORD M. J. LYSBAKKEN
Farm Lands for Sale
Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla
Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and Grain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. Call on, or write in English or Scandinavian.
Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
Goodridge, Minn.
LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES

Correspondents Wanted

WM. J. BROWN,
Lawyer
FORMER COUNTY ATTORNEY MARSHALL COUNTY
Drainage Matters
Probate Cases a Specialty
Commercial Law
U. S. Homestead and Land Office Practice
Pratices in All State and Federal Federal Courts
First National Bank Building
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

C. M. ADKINS
Physician and Surgeon
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Now Is the Time to Advertise

[illegible] 10, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March [illegible] 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

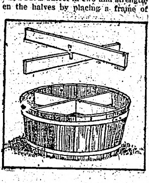
TEST—DON'T GUESS

1. Plant fewer acres of corn but raise more bushels per acre.
2. A dead ear planted means 900 missing stalks.
3. Missing stalks mean lost land and labor.
4. Testing is not expensive and its advantages are certain.
5. By testing there is everything to gain and nothing to lose.

HANDY FEED BOX FOR STOCK

Barrel Cut in Two and Strengthened by Boards Placed Inside Is Quite Convenient.

A handy feed box for use in open lots or where cattle are fed upon grass is shown in this sketch, writes Claude Dieckman of Nebraska in Farm Journal. Cut a barrel in two and strengthen the halves by placing a frame of two boards across the inside, as shown. This will prevent the tub from being smashed and will allow four animals to eat out of the box without bothering each other. A strong barrel must be selected, and the hoops must be nailed to each stave.


Handy Feed Box.

MANURE IS BEST FERTILIZER

Contains Plenty of Humus and All Other Necessary Plant Foods—Add Acid Phosphate.

The home gardener who can get a load of well-rotted stable manure need not worry about fertilizer, anyone who has ever done any gardening is well aware.

Manure contains humus in plenty and all the necessary plant materials, as well as bacteria which put these materials into the most usable shape for crops. To get the full benefit of stable manure, however, it should be balanced with acid phosphate, which is comparatively inexpensive, gardeners at the Iowa state college of agriculture say.

An application of one ton of stable manure, which is about an average two-horse load, is not too much for a garden 30 by 60 feet, and 50 pounds of acid phosphate may be used with it.

Fresh stable manure should not be applied in the spring. It contains too much readily available nitrogen and may cause in some plants a growth of stems and leaves at the expense of fruits. This is especially true of tomatoes.

UTILIZATION OF FARM LAND

Value of Place Depends Upon What Proportion of Total Area Can Be Made Productive.

Effective utilization of farm land means a high percentage of income-producing area, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The value of a farm depends upon what proportion of its total area is productive. Compare a farm of 100 acres at $200 an acre, 95 acres being in shape to yield available products, with another farm of the same acreage at $150 an acre, but with only 65 productive acres. If all the other features of the two farms are similar, the former should be the most profitable because its profit-producing land costs but $120 an acre against $230 an acre on the second farm.

NEW SEED CATALOGUE HELPS

Pamphlet Is of Much Assistance in Planting Garden—Prevents Overlooking Anything.

Have you received a new seed catalogue? Get one—from a reliable firm—for it will help you in planting your garden and prevent you from overlooking something you may otherwise forget, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. From $3 to $5 worth of seed will plant a vacant lot or a small home garden. Several of the seed houses offer special collections of seed that are suitable for various sized gardens.

Fine Printing
AT
This Office

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.07
Flax	1.27
Oats	.20
Barley	.34
Rye	1.00
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.70
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.60
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.40
Bran 100 "	1.40
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.30
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

SAVE A DOLLAR TWO
Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style
46-X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-F	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98
BOYS' SHOES		
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

May 12 - 17 inclusive

For four days,

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

LUMBER

POPLAR, SPRUCE
AND TAMARAC

Same 2 x 4 and 2 x 6, and

18 FOOT BRIDGE PLANKS

On hand.

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON
Thorhult, Minn

LESSEN LOSS IN PRODUCING PORK

University of Illinois Gives Expert Advice on Care of Sows and Litters.

TIMELY REMEDIES OUTLINED

Ten Times as Many Pigs Lost in First Two Months After Farrowing Than From Cholera—Good Management Essential.

(By J. B. RICE.)

While we usually figure the profits and losses in raising hogs from the time of weaning to marketing, there is a chance to make some difference in the cost of production up to the time the pigs are taken from the sow.

Cholera causes a greater financial loss than any other disease, but about ten times as many pigs are lost in the first two months after farrowing than are lost from cholera. Hog cholera gets into the herd when each pig represents a larger investment than is the case with the suckling pig.

It may be fair to ask the question—what is a fair-sized litter for a sow to wean? I have heard of men who weaned on the average eight or nine pigs per sow. We have all, no doubt, heard of such cases. These stories usually are not told in a "nonbragging" way. That is why we hear of such records. The man who raises three pigs per sow seldom remembers much about the record or very firmly establishes the fact in the minds of his neighbors. The normal farrow of a sow is seven to nine pigs. About 10 per cent of these either are dead when they come or die during the first 24 hours. Then, due to various causes during the first week or ten days, as many more die or are killed; and by the time the pigs are two months old, you may say that you have done as well as "common" if you have an average of five pigs to wean from the sow.

This leak in pork production as told by 102 farmers, in 1918, in questionnaires sent to them, is shown below. A few suggestions are given on how it may be stopped.

Sow and Pigs on Rape.

The Loss Before Weaning and How to Stop It.

Overlaid by Sows—29.13%.

1. Do not have the sows too fat.
2. Provide the pen with a good guard rail.
3. Remove pigs from nervous sow as farrowed. Return when sow has finished farrowing and quieted down.
4. Have as little noise and commotion about the pen as possible for the first few days.
5. Give the sow and litter a little care and attention during the first week.
6. Do not use large quantities of bedding.

Farrowed Weak or Dead—22.34%.

1. Have the sow gaining in flesh at breeding time.

During the gestation period;

2. Feed the sow a good ration.
3. Keep her in good physical condition.
4. Give her plenty of exercise; make her go some distance for her feed each day.

Chilled—15.88%.

1. Be present at farrowing time to warm the chilled pigs.
2. Keep the beds dry and free from drafts.

Eaten by Sows—4.59%.

1. Feed a balanced ration during the gestation period and while the sow is suckling the litter. Too much corn is often fed.
2. Sell those sows that have the habit of eating their pigs.

Aborted—4.55%.

1. Keep "piggy" sows from other classes of live stock.
2. Do not allow sows heavy in pig to go over obstructions or very rough ground.
3. If contagious abortion, sell the sows.

Scours—3.43%.

1. Feed the sow a light ration for the first week or ten days—increase it gradually.
2. Do not change the feed of the sow too suddenly.
3. Keep the pens and troughs clean.

Thumps—1.78%.

1. Reduce the amount of feed given to the sow.
2. Exercise the pigs.

Necrobacillosis (sore mouth, sniffles, bull nose, etc)—1.56%.

1. Disinfect pens before the sow farrows.
2. Treat abrasions in the skin about the pig's mouth with solutions of cresol dip, permanganate of potash or other good disinfectant.
3. Clip (not break off) pigs' teeth.

Cholera—1.01%.

1. Have immune sows.
2. Keep place cleaned up and free from the disease.
3. If in danger, vaccinate soon after weaning pigs.

Miscellaneous—5.64%.

1. Get pigs to eating well before time of weaning. Make a creep for them.
2. Take extra good care of the pigs during the first few weeks following their removal from the sow, for they will miss her if you do not.

KILL OUT DODDER SEED

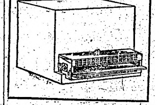
During the first season of infestation in clover or alfalfa dodder usually occurs in small scattered areas. Such infested areas should be either mowed and removed before the dodder matures seed or else burned in the field. If seed has formed, burning is the only remedy, since it kills not only the plants but also the seeds of dodder which may be lying on the soil surface.

AUTOMATIC TRAP ON BEEHIVE

Primary Object of Invention Is to Prevent Bees From Leaving in Large Numbers.

The Scientific American in describing an automatic beehive trap, the invention of D. S. Rowe of Marseilles, Ill., says:

"The invention relates more particularly to an automatic bee trap. The primary object is to provide means whereby the entrance and exit openings of a beehive may be automatically closed by the weight of the occupants to prevent the bees from leaving the hive in large numbers, which is commonly known as 'swarming.' It is a further object to provide a means by which the ordinary passage of the bees in their performance of gathering honey is unobstructed.



A Perspective View of a Hive, With Invention Attached.

WHITE ANTS INJURE TIMBERS

Insects Enter Wood Wherever It Comes in Contact With Damp Earth and Eat Into Beams.

Winged white ants are often observed flying about houses in spring, and are sometimes supposed to have come in from outside. The bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture explains that these winged insects really are hatched inside the buildings, and usually are to be taken as indicating nests of wingless white ants working destruction in the timbers.

These insects, which really are not properly ants, enter the wood wherever it comes in contact with damp earth, and often eat into the center of an upright beam without manifesting their presence on the outside until the wood is entirely ruined, and possibly a settling and cracking of the building has resulted.

The department urges that buildings be constructed with such foundations that no wood touches the ground, or if it is necessary to use wood, that it be impregnated with tar creosote. Concrete floors should be laid on a gravel base to prevent dampness and cracking, and where cracks occur they should be promptly filled.

UNIFORM PRODUCTS FAVORED

Find Better Market, Bring Higher Prices and Are Handled at Less Expense Than Others.

Without uniform standards for farm produce there is no recognized basis for the business of buying and selling, says the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. Standardization of products gives seller and purchaser a common language and a set quality upon which prices may be compared and fixed. Experience has shown that the products which are sold by grade find a better market, bring better prices, and can be handled at less expense than those sold without reference to standards. Standards have already been fixed for many farm commodities, such as American Upland cotton, shelled corn, wheat, oats, and for small fruit containers. These Federal standards apply only when the product is intended for interstate or foreign commerce. It is highly important to secure state co-operation so that the provisions that apply to a few products will apply to all that are offered for sale.

DIARY OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Well Adapted to Cost-Accounting Records When Information Wanted on Few Enterprises.

A diary is well adapted to cost-accounting records when information is wanted on only a few farm enterprises, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. If the diary is written up each day it takes but a moment to enter the hours and minutes spent in working the crop, and the necessary notes regarding the cost of seed, fertilizer, and equipment. The common form of diary is a book containing a blank page for each day's record and with space in the back for financial accounts. Another form has a page for each day divided to give space to the records of two years. A similar type furnishes space for a five-year period.

Circumstances Alter Cases

By LILLIAN H. CROWLEY

(© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

James Wrightman was getting on famously with the firm. It made him feel pretty good for two reasons: One, because he was ambitious and meant to succeed, and the other, and more important one was that he was going to marry Esther Granger. They intended to be married just so soon as he should have another raise in salary. He had been most successful in his work lately and had reason to hope.

Of course, sticking as closely as he did to business curtailed his pleasure, for he had had to refuse invitations that came from his loved one. But he was working for her.

Esther had been so sweet about it. "I understand, dear," she had said more than once.

This very morning the president of the firm had slapped him on the shoulder and said:

"James, my boy, I want you to go to court this morning and take charge of our suit. Miss Boatwright will go with you as she made out the contract for the defendant and is a pretty level-headed girl. 'Phone me as soon as it is over. Go ahead and win!"

The president sent Miss Boatwright, his private secretary, to accompany James, and the two set off for court. James had the faculty of concentrating on his work of the immediate present and he hardly noticed his companion. She was simply something belonging to the work in hand like the books under his arm.

He never lost sight of an advantage for his case, and Miss Boatwright proved to be a clever witness. In fact, they won the case on her testimony as much as on any other one thing.

When James, about twelve o'clock, phoned the president triumphantly the big man was elated.

"Take Miss Boatwright to luncheon. Give her the best the Blackmar has to offer. I'm grateful to her, and I know it'll be a treat, because she has to support her mother on her salary and her fiance is in South America. So go as far as you like, and it's on the firm."

James by this time was pretty hungry himself, so he didn't mind doing as the "boss" ordered. He called a taxi and they were driven to the hotel, where the waiter escorted them to a little, rose-shaded table for two. He never slighted any work that was given him to do. Therefore he was most solicitous that his companion should have a luncheon that was worthy of the name. Miss Boatwright appreciated his thoughtfulness.

After he had given his order and the beaming waiter had gone to fill it, James let his eyes wander about the large and beautiful room. They did not wander far, for a short distance away sat Esther with two other girls. Her glance was turned away from him and he could not catch her eye. Then it dawned on him that she was purposely looking away. His heart sank when he realized the situation. He recalled the many times lately that he had been unable to join her—pleading business.

His companion spoke to him and for the first time he discovered that she was pretty—an extremely pretty girl, daintily dressed.

What a situation! Here he was doing the work the firm demanded; having luncheon with a girl he barely knew; he wasn't even treating her to the meal. Business pure and simple and Esther, with averted head, hadn't understood. Why couldn't Miss Boatwright have been old and ugly? There were plenty of ugly women connected with the business. He couldn't leave his guest and go over to explain to Esther before her friends, friends of hers he had never seen before. He felt like a trapped animal.

Miss Boatwright sensing his abstraction thought that she herself must be dull and so tried to be pleasant and entertaining. James replied to her efforts with disconnected words.

Esther and her friends soon left without a glance at James' table.

When he got back to the office he was closeted with the president and other members of the firm for several hours and did not get a chance to telephone.

He had received the raise in salary. He could explain to Esther about the luncheon and they could be married at once. Esther was not at home, the maid informed him. She was to be out for dinner and go to the theater later. He left a note asking her to call him up at his rooms as soon as she should get home, no matter how late it was.

Esther did not call. He telephoned in the morning as early as he dared. She had gone out of town to be gone indefinitely.

"No, there was no message and no letter."

Repeated calls over the telephone brought only the same answer. From bewilderment and grief James turned to anger for consolation. To be so completely innocent and then to be treated as though he were a criminal—for such a little thing anyway. It was well that he found out. He'd have an awful time with a wife who was so suspicious and saw harm in nothing at all. He was through and would concentrate entirely on business; then, sometime, he might become mayor of the city or governor of the state—who knows? Then she'd be sorry! Then he would look away from her as she had looked away from him.

And Esther? She had gone with her father and mother to Washington, but she was not enjoying herself. Nothing seemed right. She realized that she had been hasty. She had been silly! Suppose James had been with a pretty girl? She might have been a relative, a fourth or fifth cousin. Lots of persons have relatives turning up when they least expect them.

She wished she were home, but she couldn't leave until her father's business was finished. She couldn't write directly—that would be too humiliating—but she could write to Nora and tell her to give her address to whomever called. Happy thought!

But Nora had left and the housekeeper had installed a new maid in her place and the letter was forwarded across the continent to her.

Esther waited. "He won't write me, so there must be another girl, and he is glad I have given him this chance to conclude that all is over between us. If I only knew for certain," she lamented.

There was no joy in the return and she went to bed with a headache—heartache rather.

Jerry Sufferin, president of James' firm, was a particular friend of her father's and he and Mrs. Sufferin were giving a ball. Esther had to go. She could not let anyone else see her moping. Her parents had realized that there was something wrong between their daughter and James, but had refrained from interfering.

James was not at the ball. Esther found herself seated on a divan with Jerry Sufferin.

"I tell you, girlie, you're a lucky one to get James Wrightman, for he's bound to make his mark. I raised his salary that day after he won the lawsuit and I made him take our star witness, Miss Boatwright, to the Blackmar for luncheon. They did a big piece of work for the firm that day. He's doing well, Esther, and I hope you'll be married soon. Why isn't he here tonight?"

"I—I think I'll call him up and see, Mr. Sufferin."

"Go right in to my den and tell him to come."

Esther flew to the privacy of the retreat and called James. He was at home, where he had spent all of his evenings lately.

"Yes," she heard the strong tones of his beloved voice.

"James, dear, it's Esther. I am at the Sufferins' and I have something to say to you."

For a moment James hesitated—but only for a moment—for the sound of Esther's sweet voice had driven away all his stern resolutions to put her out of his life.

"I'll be over right away," he exclaimed.

"I'll be waiting for you in the den. Hurry, dear."

NICOTINE KILLS PLANT LICE

When Insects Are Discovered on Apples, Plums or Plants Spraying Is Recommended.

If plant lice are noticed on apples, plums or plants in early spring, spray with nicotine sulphate and soap (one-half pint of 40 per cent nicotine sulphate and two to three pounds of soap to 50 gallons of water), as soon as discovered. If the lice are numerous when applying regular sprays, the nicotine sulphate may be added to the regular mixture, but it is more effective when used alone.

THE SILO

One of the most essential buildings on all farms. We sell one of the best silos on the market and offer them

On the Payment Plan

Call in and talk it over

A. C. TVEDT & SON

WHY EAT MEAT?

Because it keeps you strong and healthy and full of vitality and pep, and enables you to keep up the strenuous, red-blooded pace at which the world is now moving. MEAT OF QUALITY DOES IT. It's the kind we sell.

GOODRIDGE MEAT MARKET
ALBERT HALVORSON, PROP.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco, Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

Why Advertise?

Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should do the same

Advertise in
THE BANNER

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account. It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small in the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

The Goodridge Co-operative Creamery wants more sweet cream. Bring your cream here, where you are sure you get a square deal. We do not gamble on your cream. You get all, less a small amount for making your cream into butter, and you surely can do no better, no matter where you take it. The creamery will take in cream on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays as long as possible, sa as to save the patrons as much expense as possible.

BRING YOUR CREAM

And don't forget that there is a 5 cent premium on sweet cream. Here is where you get a square deal.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack UARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill.

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Mrs. H. B. Rockne spent Sunday at home.

Mrs. Carl Edseth has been quite ill this week.

Mrs. Ben Habedank was in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Stuart McLeod was transacting business in Thief River Falls Monday.

Hay for Sale Cheap. Inquire at
a29 Stephenson's Cafe.

Harry McDonald was having dental work done in Thief River Falls Saturday.

J. M. Bishop, president of the Farmers State bank, was in town last Friday.

Fred Stucey and his mother left on Tuesday for their new home at Waseca, Minn.

Mike Tunick came from Minneapolis and spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Goodridge.

Jack Kusmac left Wednesday for St. Thomas, N. Dak., where he has a job of plowing.

Postmaster Wilson and Assistant County Agent Taylor were down from Grygla yesterday.

Mrs. Fred McWayne from ten miles north of town was shopping in Goodridge Wednesday.

Luther Lang returned Tuesday from Fort Sill, Okla., having served as a soldier for a year.

Miss Eleanor Bauer spent the week end with her friend, Miss Pelto, at Thief River Falls.

Ole Brattland, who has been seriously ill with pleurisy and pneumonia, is reported as improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Singer and son from Erie were in town Tuesday and visited with Mrs. P. O. Tvedt.

Mrs. Clara Vake and daughter spent a few days this week at the home of her mother Mrs. Rims.

Mrs. Sever Anderson and Miss May Wildes entertained Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Vaughan and family Sunday.

Wm. O. Gaylord was called to Fertile Wednesday by news of the serious illness of his brother with pneumonia.

Mrs. Andrew Wells and Mrs. Fred Fred DuChamp went to Redby Friday called by the illness of their father.

George Wold went to Thief River Falls yesterday and brought home his auto that has been laid up for repairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Heman Kiesow, Miss Selma and Erick, were in town yesterday on their way to Thief River Falls.

County Agent McCann was in town Wednesday and arranged for shipping the fertilizer that remained unsold here to Holt.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson and family visited Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Pete Carlson and family near Esplee.

Our Sunday hours for business will be from 9 to 11 a. m. and 5 to 6 p. m — Albert Halvorson, Goodridge Meat Market.

Ten young ladies enjoyed a marshmallow and weiner roast on the school grounds Monday evening and incidentally fixed up their tennis court.

Mrs. Elmer Olson finished her term of school at Plummer last Friday, and Mr. and Mrs. Olson have begun housekeeping in the Owen Olson residence.

Mrs. Argall left Monday for her home at Mobridge, S. Dak., after a month's visit with her sister, Mrs. R. H. McDonald, and her daughter, Miss Mildred Argall.

Andrew Wells, the big reservation farmer and stock raiser, was in town Tuesday on business. He has about 300 young trees of different kinds that he would like to dispose of.

NOTICE

We will pay you the highest market prices for your cattle and hogs. See us before you sell.—Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.,

While repairing a plow Tuesday Garfield Frickson had a splinter of steel fly and embed itself in his eyeball. He went at once to the physician at Grygla and next day to the hospital at Thief River Falls.

We saw John Homme, who has been ill in the hospital for some weeks, on the street at Thief River Falls Tuesday. As soon as he gains sufficient strength he expects to undergo an operation for ulcer of the stomach.

J. M. Bishop and son Morlan returned last Saturday from a short business trip to Strathcona. On the way home their automobile went off the road and partially turned over. Neither one was hurt and they continued on their way after the car was righted.—T. R. F. Tribune.

[illegible] Sunday, May 8 [illegible] Erie at 10:30 a. m. and in the Norwegian Lutheran church in Goodridge at 8 p. m.
H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Norwegian services at Goodridge 11 a. m. of May 8, and English services at 8 p. m. of same date.

Services at Bethania at 3 p. m. of May 8.

Services at Goodridge 10:30 a. m. of May 15, at Erie 2 p. m. and at Torgerson 4 p. m. of same date.
G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church
Services 2:30 p. m. May 22.
GEORGE LARSON, Pastor.

For Sale

Four Horses, weight from 1300 to 1600 lbs.
Two wide tire Wagons.
One light spring Wagon.
Two Road Graders.
Two Scrapers.
Write Ole Gaare, Route 1, Goodridge, Minn., or call at home, 3½ miles south and 1 mile west of Esplee. a15 4t

Miss Louise Basancon spent the week end at home.

Rev. H. Lutz was in Thief River Falls yesterday.

Fresh Bread, Buns, etc., every evening, at Stephenson's cafe. a22 tf

Mrs. Christine Vake was a Thief River Falls visitor Thursday.

Miss Sadie Sand returned Wednesday from a short stay in Thief River Falls.

Oliver Resan lost two hay stacks yesterday from the prairie fires southwest of town.

Mrs J. P. Jensen, Miss Ruby, and Laymond visited friends in Thief River Falls Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bernes of Thief River Falls visited at the Thoreson home Sunday.

Just received, a car load of Fertilizer at our Goodridge yard.—Winton-Nichols Lumber Company. a22 3t

Prof. Norby and H. B. Rockne were looking after business matters at the county seat Wednesday.

Arrangements are making for a game of base ball in the near future between our High school team and the Oklee team.

Minnesota 13 Fodder Corn; germination 94 per ct., purity 99 per ct., for sale at Hanson & Barzen's for 90 cents a bushel. m6 tf

Leonard Houske, state creamery inspector, was in town Wednesday and attended a meeting of the creamery directors.

Misses Myrtle Erickson and Kathleen Lang took a five mile "hike" Tuesday evening. We did not learn the names of their escorts.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhund and family attended a birthday party for Mrs. August Ristau last Sunday at her home north of town.

FARM WANTED—Wanted to hear from the owner of a good farm or good land for sale for fall delivery.—L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Ill. a29 1t

A large representation from Goodridge attended the Elks' home talent play, "Nothing but The Truth," at Thief River Falls last night.

Carl Lindstrom received word yesterday of the serious illness of his father and he and Mrs. Lindstrom left at once for the father's home at Argyle.

The German Lutheran Ladies' Aid of Germantown met with Mrs. Carl Habedank Wednesday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhund and Mr. and Mrs. B. Habedank were in attendance from Goodridge.

For Sale—An Avery tractor, 12-25, in good shape; with a John Deere triple gang, stubble and breaking bottoms, and a big brush breaker. A snap if taken at once.—Henry Tollefson, c-o T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co. a29

People owing bills at the creamery will please call and pay them, as they are honest debts and ought to be paid. We have not the time nor the money to carry accounts for from 30 days to 8 months. Sales at creamery are cash only.—D. A. Danielson. a22 tf

If you want to sell your farm this coming season, now is the time to list it with us, as we are getting our lists of lands for sale ready so we can mail them to the prospective Iowa, Illinois and southern Minnesota buyers. Have yours on the list, it may be just the piece somebody wants.
GAYLORD & LYSBAKKEN LAND CO.

Bargain Shoes Sale

ALL Wear-U-Well $7.98 shoes reduced to $5.98. Other lines reduced special for this sale.—C. O. Stephenson, Agent. m6 1t p

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors
FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY
We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

ON THE BARGAIN COUNTER

One lot of Misses' and Boys' Shoes $2.90

One lot of Ladies' Shoes, formerly $7 and $8, now 4.90

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 20. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1921 $1.50 PER YEAR.

Local Ball Team Initiates Season

The local High School nine journeyed to Oklee Tuesday afternoon and played the initial game of this season against the Oklee High school.

Being the first game this year, the Goodridge team necessarily found themselves handicapped for lack of practice, but the total result is very promising, as far as future games are concerned. The Oklee team has already played four winning games this year.

Joseph Christianson chalked up the first score with a two bag start in the first inning. In the next five innings Oklee gradually secured the lead, which they maintained througheut the game. Capt. Christianson was the chief point-getter for Goodridge, running in three out of a total of four scores. Alvin Halvorson, though handicapped because of an injured hand, also made the circuit and tallied. The final score was 4 to 11, favor of Oklee.

Following is the line up:

Goodridge		Oklee
Bundhund	F. B.	Demonaz
Payne	S. B.	Melby
Christianson	S. S.	W. Torgerson
L. Urdahl	T. B.	Lindquist
Ferdinandsen	P.	H. Torgerson
Stein	C.	T. Torgerson
Halvorson	R. F.	Rolland
N. Urdahl	C. F.	Paquin
Olson	L. F.	Hinze

The Goodridge team was accompanied by a large aggregation of rooters, who did their part to make the game exciting.

A return game will be played at Goodridge Saturday afternoon, May 21.

Big Opportunity

Our warehouse at Goodridge is for sale. If interested, write or call at Tessum Seed, Grain & Supply Co., office, Thief River Falls, Minn. This is an exceptional opportunity for a good flour, feed, seed, and produce business, as well as for storage of goods shipped in for inland towns. Let us hear from you. m13 2t

Dairy Marketing Inquiry [illegible]

Minnesota farmers, who lead the nation in the value of their annual dairy output, undoubtedly will have a representative on a committee now being appointed by James R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau federation, to work out plans for strengthening and correlating co-operative dairy marketing enterprises, officials of the Minnesota Farm bureau federation said today.

Mr. Howard was directed to appoint a committee of 11 dairy marketing leaders, by delegates from 21 states and 31 co-operative marketing organizations, who met in a national conference in Chicago last week.

H. R. Leonard, of the Twin City Milk producers' association, and A. J. McGuire co-operative creamery expert for the University of Minnesota, addressed the conference. The delegates voted unanimously to authorize Mr. Howard to select an investigating committee of 11, with the advice and consent of the National Milk producers federation.

This committee is directed to draft plans for forming dairy marketing organizations in unorganized territory, to strengthen existing organizations, and recommend methods of putting co-operative marketing of dairy products on a national basis.

Boys And Girls Club Work At State Fair

Prize money totaling $10,436.00 will be awarded to the winners in the Boys, and Girls, Club Work competitions at the Minnesota State Fair, Sept. 3 to 10. A 24-page booklet on the Boys' and Girls' activities, illustrated with pictures of the champions, both team and individual, in all branches of competition during 1921, along with the complete list of boys who have won free trips to the 1921 State Fair and membership in the Farm Boys' Camp, is just off the press. It was edited by Mr. T. A. Erickson, state club leader, and contains a wealth of information on Boys' and Girls' club work.

The tenth annaal Farm Boys' Camp an the State Fair will again be under the supervision of R. C. Coffin. The sixth annual Girls' Camp will be under the supervision of Mrs. Margret B. Baker.

In Pennington county, Gorman Thompson and Noble Urdall and in Marshall county, Edward Lee of Grygla and Harry Sedlacek of Radium, are the winning boys and entitled to make the trip to the fair at the expense of the management.

Moylan News

Herman Kiesow and son Otto were business callers at Goodridge Saturday evening.

Mrs. Otto Kiesow and son August visited with Rosa Kiesow Thursday afternoon.

Otto Zinter visited with Melvin Wilkens Saturday.

The pie social given at the Albert Wilkens place Saturday evening was well attended.

Arthur Erickson visited with the Kiesow boys Friday evening.

Edmund and Attar Fiskevold and Henry Olson attended the ball game Sunday afternoon.

Richard, Erick and Rosa Kiesow, Otto Kiesow and family, and Mildred Jahr went out fishing to Red Lake Sunday. They caught quite a number of fish.

Selma and Herman Kiesow, Lillie Erickson and Herman Solley were business callers at Esplee Sunday afternoon.

Thomas and John Cullen and Herman Solley visited with the Kiesow young folks Sunday evening.

Misses Myrtle and Thelma Erickson were callers at their home Thursday evening.

Mrs. Albert Wilkens was a business caller at Goodridge Friday.

Warren Lewis was a caller at Erickson's Sunday morning.

It Costs Something

Every line in a newspaper costs the proprietor something. If it is for the benefit of the individual it should be paid for. If the grocer were asked to contribute groceries to one abundantly able to pay for them, he would refuse. The proprietor of a newspaper must pay for the free advertising if the beneficiary does not, and yet it is one of the hardest things to be learned by many, that a newspaper has space in its columns to rent, and must rent them to live. To give away rent for anything less than living rates is as fatal to a newspaper as for a landlord to furnish rent free.

Law Supplements.

A supplement containing all laws passed by 1921 session of the Minnesota legislature is mailed to all subscribers of this paper in this state with the issue this week. Many laws of special importance are given in detail in the supplement, and it should be preserved for future reference.

Need Warrant To Raid Home

Searching for liquor in a private establishment without a search warrant is in violation of the constitution of the United States and the constitution of Minnesota.

Liquor so seized must be returned to the owner, and cannot be used as evidence that the prohibition laws have been violated.

Officers of the law conducting a search without a warrant are guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

This is the gist of a decision handed down last week by Judge Hanft in district court in the case of Herman Falkenburg, who was arrested march 21 at his home, by a St. Paul police officer and five government operatives.

This is the first decision of its kind in district court.

In a memerandum attached to the decision, the court declares that it refuses to recognize the doctrine that the end justifies the means.

"A search that is unlawful when it begins, cannot be made lawful when it ends by the discovery and seizure of liquor," says the memorandum.

State Fair Not To Be Open On Sunday

The Minnesota State Fair will not be open to the public Sunday, September 4, as a result of the action taken by the fair board at its monthly meeting Friday.

The decision to close the State Fair was prompted by the passage of a resolution by the legislature the last day of the session requesting that the Fair be closed on the Sabbath.

It was decided by the board to put on a complete entertainment program at the State Fair Saturday, Sept. 3, opening day. All exhibits must be in place by 8 a. m., Saturday. The entertainment will include aviation, vaudeville, racing and fireworks. The program has notyet been worked out.

Band Concert At Erie Hall

The Goodridge band announces a musal entertainment to be given at Erie next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. If conditions are favorable the concert may be given in the open air, otherwise in the hall.

Under the able tuition and leadership of Mr. Nystul the band has improved and is not excelled by bands in much more pretentious communities than Goodridge and we predict that our neighbors at Erie find them worth listenina to.

For Sale

Our warehouse at Goodridge is for sale. If interested, write or call at Tessum Seed, Grain & Supply Co., office, Thief River Falls, Minn. This is an exceptional opportunity for a good flour, feed, seed, and produce business, as well as for storage of goods shipped in for inland towns. Let us hear from you! m13 2t

Community Club Meeting

There will be a Community club meeting on Friday evening, May 20, at the school house. A good program is being arranged and preparations making for a good time.

School Notes

The Eighth grade class formed an organization this week, with the following as class officers: Emma Gilbertson, pres.; Harry McDonald, vice pres.; Vivian Thoreson, sec. and treas.

Marie and Ethel Speeler of Mavie entered school last Monday, the school in Mavie being closed.

Henry Hjelle of Highlanding entered school last week for preparatory work for the state examinations.

A return baseball game with Oklee will be played on the local diamond a week from Saturday 2:30 p. m. Remember the time and place, to be there.

The Haunted Orchard

By LUELLA STEWART

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Clayton dropped his heavy bags on the dusty, unpainted floor of the Valley House lobby. He had been the only passenger on the rickety old bus, which he could already hear rattling away into the darkness. This was the first time in five years that he had "made" Green Valley—and he would not have chosen to return.

"Hi, Jeff!" called the ancient proprietor, uncoiling himself from his tilted back chair by the stove. "Take them valises!" He hobbled rheumatically to the desk, peering over his iron-rimmed spectacles at the lone guest, while Jeff, a gawky country boy of seventeen with arms and legs too long for the garments that sought to clothe them, shambled forward and gathered the baggage.

"H'm—stranger in these parts be ye?" queried the keeper of the Valley House, shifting his chew of tobacco expertly, and studying the bold signature on the register: "J. M. Clayton, Chicago."

"Not exactly," said Clayton, leaning idly against the desk. He was depressed, very tired—almost too tired to follow the tow-headed Jeff up the stairs. "I used to cover this territory—until about five years ago. Always put up at the Valley House then. Last few years, I've been routed through the South. I don't seem to remember you—?"

"No, guess not," said the other, rubbing his shirt-sleeved arm with a gnarled brown hand. "Bagsby's my name. Bill Townsend, him that used to run this place—he left nothin' but a passel o' debts when he died, couple o' years ago. Bein' principal creditor, I bought in the place on easy terms. What'd you say your line was?"

"Hardware," admitted Clayton. "Everything from plows to thumbtacks!"

"H'm," said Bagsby pessimistically, hobbling back to his chair by the stove. "Guess you won't sell much of either here! Green Valley's gone down terrible. All the young folks nowadays seem to be just bound and determined to get to the city; an' the old folks can't make ends meet here, nohow, what with hired hands askin' such wages. They ain't a farm around here that you couldn't pick up now for a song."

A moment later, with his foot actually on the ramshackle stairway, Clayton paused. After all, he must ask the question that had been foremost in his mind ever since the dusty, rattling old day coach had creaked to a standstill at Green Valley station.

"Do you happen to know—" He thought his voice sounded husky and strange, and flushing, he began again: "Can you tell me—anything about—er—a family named Deming—that used to live a couple of miles down the state road?"

"Deming? Deming?" Bagsby laid down his weekly farm paper. "Why, that's the Deming place, up where the big sign is—th-the one they call th-the haunted house."

"Haunted?"

"Yeh," said old Bagsby, "I've heard tell that the family—Deming, if that was their name—moved out West 'count o' their girl havin' lung trouble; then they say she an' the mother both died, an' the old man didn't want to come back. Place's been for sale ever since I come to Green Valley—an' that's four years ago."

Jack Clayton gripped the banisters until his knuckles whitened. Nedda was dead, then— He would never see her again—

With his clean-cut young face grim and set, he followed Jeff up to the room assigned him—and then, when the door was shut, fell face downward upon the springless old bed—and lay very still.

Perhaps an hour later Jack Clayton tiptoed down the creaking stairs, without waking his ancient host, who had fallen into noisy slumber beside the dying fire, with his farm journal falling from one lax hand. The November air cooled his hot cheeks and smarting eyes, as he hurried down the state road. Almost before he knew it, he was at the Deming farm. Yes, there it was—the white house with its spreading barns and outbuildings—the spacious home where he had so often been entertained! How dreary it looked now; dark, deserted and close-shuttered. No wonder it was called "the haunted house," he thought; it looked ghostly enough!

The front gate was swinging idly in the wind. He remembered how he had first met Nedda, at that very gate, when, driving from farm to farm in his hired trap, taking orders for rakes, hoes, harrows and what not, he had stopped one day to beg a drink of water from the pretty, brown-eyed girl in the blue gingham dress who was playing with a white kitten on the doorstep.

That was Nedda—the only child of the old farm couple—a spoiled child, perhaps.

He had often felt thirsty after that, he remembered, and somehow no other water tasted as good as that from the Deming well.

And Nedda was to have been his wife some day. Then—they had quarreled. What about he could hardly remember now, five years afterward.

He was walking slowly up the path [illegible]—past the clump of mournful cedars—down the slope to the orchard.

What a stubborn fool he had been—going away without patching up their little quarrel—and then waiting so long; trying to make her write first! And when he did write—well, it must have been too late. The letter, in his business envelope, had come back to the offices marked "Removed—no address."

He walked slowly down the orchard path. This was where they used to meet—down at the gnarled old tree by the spring. He wondered if she had kept the little turquoise ring he gave her—wishing it on, here by the spring.

"Yes—this is a haunted orchard," he said bitterly—and started back, for at the sound of his voice a slight figure rose from the shadows beside the spring.

Nedda's face in the moonlight—Nedda's voice as she cried out.

"Why, you are real!" he stammered, clutching at her slim, warm wrists.

"Jack!" she gasped. Then, drawing back, she raised puzzled brows. "Real!"

"They—they told me you—had died," he gulped. Surely, this was Nedda, the real Nedda. Was he to lose her, after all?

She shook her head wearily. "Mother died—and father," she sighed. "They took me away to get well, and it was they who died."

Her lip quivered. Then she flung up her head proudly.

"But the old Nedda did die!" she said haughtily. "That poor little foolish creature did die! Oh, I'm different now. I haven't wasted these years out on the coast. I've studied—forestry, arboriculture, all that. So now I'm not going to sell our old farm. I'm going to make it pay. I came East yesterday. I'm over at Hopewell, where my cousins live now. I just drove over tonight to—to look at the place. My horse is over there in the shed." She gestured with a slim, white hand.

"Now, these apple trees are in a very bad condition, you see," she rattled on. [illegible]

[illegible] month it will be too cold. Then this soil needs more marl, and there are [illegible]

She was talking rapidly, nervously. Talking against time, perhaps. But Jack Clayton was not listening, anyway. That one gesture in the moonlight had told him all that he wanted just to know.

"So you've never taken off my turquoise ring," he whispered. And then "Nedda," he cried indignantly through the guilty silence. "Marl, and [illegible] apples, and pruning [illegible] come up here for anything of the sort, but just to look at our haunted orchard—just as I did."

And his lips touched hers.

Murray, the Waffle Fiend

By BARBARA KERR

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Isn't it a pity," sighed Ruth Gentry to her brother Bob as she took [illegible] some new arrivals at the rooming house next door, "that [illegible] houses that have seen better days must inevitably, like their [illegible] owners, go into the discard? I know that the Gentry home [illegible] when it contemplates [illegible] you and I are the only [illegible] keep up its respectability and prevent it also becoming a rooming house with noisy rooming-[illegible] down its walnut [illegible] clacking, gossiping [illegible] women infesting its [illegible]."

[illegible] "'Pon my soul, Ruth, [illegible] a man—why clacking?"

"[illegible]; they have nothing to [illegible]; their prying eyes follow me from [illegible] till I want to ask them to come over and help to do something [illegible]," [illegible] Ruth, who had been [illegible] that day if hers was [illegible] and kept house so [illegible] Bob.

"[illegible] an early breakfast if [illegible] five-thirty train, Buddy [illegible] that [illegible] your last [illegible]," and she rumpled his hair lovingly as she passed his chair.

She [illegible] next morning, [illegible] bungalow apron and [illegible] cap [illegible] down to prepare the waffles, her usual treat for Bob when he was going away for the day. They were very devoted, trying to make up to each other for the loneliness of the big house since their parents died.

Ruth paused a moment, thinking it time to run up and call Bob, but, hearing a noise of a moving chair on the porch, she ran out and in the hazy dawn, noting his comfortable pose, his feet on the balustrade, she slipped up and, nibbling his ear, said: "Waffles and maple sirup now ready in the dining car."

She darted back, snatching open the waffle iron and filling a nice, hot plate, placed it for Bob before he came into the dining room.

She was filling the iron when Bob entered the kitchen, paused at her elbow and in a most peculiar tone asked: "May I inquire who is the waffle fiend?"

Ruth looked up, trying to fathom his expression; he gazed at her. "Yes, stows them away like a tramp." "The tinkle of a knife against a glass in the dining room startled her. She rushed in; a nice, mellow voice asked:

"Any more of those wonderful waffles, darling?" and a pair of fine brown eyes smiled at her as she leaned weakly against the door, while Bob, bristling like a terrier, strode forward.

"What do you mean by speaking to my sister in that way?"

"Yes, and what do you mean by coming into our house in this way?" demanded the angry Ruth.

The young man arose hurriedly to his feet, looking from one to the other, as if not sure that he was awake.

"My waffles are burning," moaned Ruth, dashing to the kitchen.

"Please hurry—oh, what a tragedy!" exclaimed the unexpected guest. "And the only real waffles I've tasted since my mother died!"

Of course, with the mutinous blue eyes of Ruth in the kitchen, the men soon adjusted everything. Bob saw how easy it was for a stranger next door to wander onto the wrong porch at such an hour, as he was to motor to a nearby village at daybreak. So when Ruth returned with another plate of hot waffles they were so engrossed with each other that Bob almost forgot to introduce her till an exasperated clearing of her throat warned him. Both rose promptly.

"Pardon, sis," begged Bob. "This is Murray McIlvain, brother of an old college mate; he's rooming next door. We've been brushing up mutual acquaintances."

Ruth, her face a study, looked as if she were not going to acknowledge the introduction, but Mr. McIlvain, with [illegible]

[illegible] held out [illegible] who [illegible] these will not [illegible] innocent [illegible] blush. Be[illegible] the [illegible] think of [illegible] ear.

[illegible] blushed. "The waffles," she [illegible] an excuse to take refuge [illegible] kitchen. When she returned she [illegible] the rallying of Bob and [illegible] about her biting his ear.

"You must have thought it a most playful waitress," teased Bob.

"Well, I was a bit stunned," admitted Murray, "but after seeing and tasting those waffles I was just going to ask her to bite the other ear, when you appeared."

"How about your train, Buddy?" warned motherly Ruth.

Bob sprang up. "You'll excuse me, Murray; we'll continue this evening. Maybe there's more batter, sis"—

Reluctantly Ruth admitted a little more. "Enough for you and just one little quarter for me?" pleaded Murray; he wasn't going to be hurried off before he had won a welcome from Ruth.

"Your taking our house for a rooming house was almost the unpardonable offense," declared Ruth, smiling as they leisurely finished their waffles in spite of the motor horn, "but I guess we'll have to overlook it on Bob's account."

"Reminding me," exclaimed Murray, "of what they are thinking of the stranger who wanted the five o'clock breakfast. I awoke early, walked around the block to get a mouthful of air and was just thinking of the old ham-and breakfast when——" and he felt of his ear.

"And I thought it was Bob looking for the morning paper," laughed Ruth.

"Do you often have waffles for breakfast?" asked Murray.

"Now and then," admitted Ruth, "but generally too early for the neighbors."

"I love to get up early for waffles—maybe I might be called over some time—our porch is so near," and his eyes were appealing.

"I'll ask Bob what he thinks about it," said Ruth.

But she didn't need to, for Murray asked Bob himself, and he asked him a lot of other things, asked him to look up the McIlvains and one Murray especially and find out if he was fit to be his brother-in-law, and wouldn't he use his influence with his pretty sister?

Bob was delighted, declaring that the only thing against Murray was that he was a waffle fiend, but if Ruth wanted to take the contract of baking the waffles and they would agree to set up housekeeping in the Gentry mansion, he'd have no objection to him as a brother-in-law.

Of course Ruth agreed after a reasonable amount of persuasion to take the waffle contract and the Gentry house by Murray's agreement was saved from becoming a rooming house.

OLD FRENCH BOTTLE BOOKS

Pronounced Favorites With the Bibulous—Volumes That Were Bound in Human Skin.

An article in the Bookman by Walter Hart Blumenthal tells of the most curious books in the world, and among them he classifies the French bottle books, which were used a century ago to carry more fortifying liquors than the literary. "Bottle books are as rare as fish that climb trees," says Mr. Blumenthal. "These curiosities were made in southern France about a century ago, and were held in high esteem by judges, advocates and the learned gentry generally. The legal profession was given to carrying its authorities back and forth under its austere arm. Hence these bottle books, which were made of lustrous decorated dark blue faience, in appearance not unlike tooled levant. The contents were wholly liquid, or partly literary with a fortifying compartment. Then the bibliophile took a nip for his constitution. Now the constitution nips the bibulous bibliophile."

Nor are the book curiosities all so redolent of the barroom. Mr. Blumenthal goes on: "More than once have books been bound in human skin. A Russian poet is said to have presented to the lady of his affections a collection of his sonnets bound in his own integument. The astronomer Flammarion having admired the exquisite skin of a beautiful lady of title whom he met at a reception, she bequeathed it to him. When she died he received a square of tissue and, in accordance with instructions accompanying the legacy, had a copy of his own work, 'Ciel et Terre' bound therein."

She Hurried Up.

"Ethel," he whispered, "will you marry me?"

"I don't know, Charlie," she replied coyly.

"Well, when you find out," he said, rising, "send me word, will you? I shall be at Mabel Hick's until 10 o'clock. If I don't hear from you by then, I am going to ask her."

Goodridge Mercantile Co.,
of **Goodridge,** *say:*

A De Laval
Cream Separator
will last a lifetime

MANY DE LAVAL Cream Separators have been in continuous service for twenty, twenty-five, and even thirty years.

In fact, we never hear of De Lavals wearing out. At most they are outgrown and replaced by new De Lavals of larger capacity and later design.

De Laval durability is due to simplicity of construction, low bowl speed, high-grade materials, and careful workmanship. Every bearing surface of the machine is oiled from one oil cup. This insures correct lubrication, lessens wear on parts, and helps to make the De Laval easier to turn.

Because of its greater durability, the De Laval is the least expensive cream separator to own.

We'll gladly show you why
the De Laval lasts so long

Sooner or later you will buy a
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For your Lunches, and don't forget
THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

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SUBSTANTIAL FLOOR FOR POULTRY HOUSE

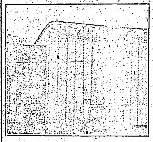
Specialists Say There Is No One Best Kind.

Everything Depends on Soil and Use of Structure as to Which Is to Be Preferred—Cement Is Most Sanitary.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cement floors for poultry houses are championed by some poultry growers, while others declare a good dirt floor is the only kind to use. The fact is, poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture say, that there is no one best kind of floor. It all depends on the soil, and the use of the house as to which type is to be preferred.

On light, sandy, well-drained soils a dirt floor is satisfactory, especially for small or colony hen houses. Such floors should be from 2 to 3 inches higher than the outside ground surface, and it is advisable to renew them every year by removing the contaminated surface down to clean soil, and to refill with fresh sand or fine gravel and earth.



A Plain and Suitable House for Poultry.

A board floor is generally used where the level of the floor in the house is from 1 to 3 feet above the ground surface, and in portable houses on land which is not well drained. Board floors harbor rats, and decay quickly, and should be raised some distance off the ground so that cats or dogs can get under them, and also to allow a free circulation of air to prevent the wood from rotting.

Cement floors are adapted to permanent laying houses, to brooder houses, incubator cellars, and to all permanent houses where an artificial floor is required, and can be built on the ground level. These floors are easy to clean, very sanitary, rat proof, and comparatively inexpensive if one has a cheap supply of gravel or sharp sand.

BROWN-TAIL MOTH IMPORTED

Inspection of French Nursery Stocks Results in Uncovering Many Nests of Insects.

Federal and state inspection of French fruit and rose stocks during recent months has resulted in the interception of 85 nests of the brown-tail moth in 32 shipments, in contrast with 63 infested French shipments which have arrived in this country during the last nine years. The finding of so many nests in such a brief period indicates that the French inspection service is much below the standard of previous years. To meet this situation, all French shipments of rose and fruit stocks are being fumigated at the port of entry under the direction of the Department of Agriculture, as well as inspected at destination by state inspectors. Furthermore, a warning has been sent to the French nurserymen and the French inspection service to the effect that if shipments continue to arrive infested with nests of this injurious insect, it may be necessary to cancel all existing permits to import French stocks.

Interceptions have been made by the state inspectors of Connecticut, New York, Indiana, Iowa, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Maryland and federal inspectors in New York city, Philadelphia and Washington, D. C.

CONTROL OF BLISTER MITE

Very Thorough Spraying, Covering Every Part of Tree, Is Recommended as Satisfactory.

Early spraying will control the blister mite on apple trees. The trees should be sprayed when the trees are dormant or when the leaf buds are swelling with lime sulphur spray in about the proportion of one gallon of the concentrated lime sulphur to nine gallons of water. The spraying must be very thoroughly done, covering every part of the tree. Unless the spraying is done early the result will not be satisfactory.

◆

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

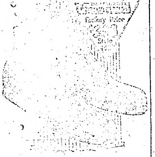
Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.12
Flax	1.48
Oats	.22
Barley	.34
Rye	1.03
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.70
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.40
Bran, 100 "	1.40
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill-

Marquis Flour	$4.30
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	1.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50



Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No. 46-H	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-M	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
11-F	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	2.98
BOYS' SHOES		
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES,		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

May 12 - 17 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

LUMBER

POPLAR, SPRUCE AND TAMARAC

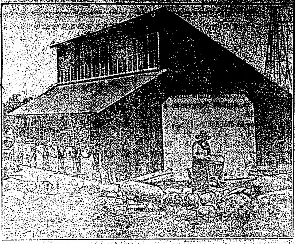
Same 2 x 4 and 2 x 6, and

18 FOOT BRIDGE PLANKS

On hand.

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON
Thorhult, Minn

NOVEL AND [illegible] BETWEEN LANDLORD AND [illegible]



Fixed Wages Plus a Share in Profits Give Zest to Farm Work.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"I took the same interest in my work as a tenant as I take in my own farm. I began work without a dollar and with very little knowledge of farming, but while I was on the farm I learned a good deal. I had ample opportunity to study the principles controlling crop growth, soil improvement, stock management, etc. The inspiration I received was valuable indeed, and during my period of service I earned enough money to buy the small farm on which I now live."

This extract from a statement made by a former farm tenant employee, now a farm owner, reviews a relationship between owner and tenant that a great many persons on both sides of the farm-landlord situation may well envy. There is possibly no subject connected with the business of farming which leads to as many misunderstandings, dissatisfactions and mutual losses as the management of a farm by a nonowner. Somebody has said that nothing short of application of the golden rule would ever bring about satisfactory arrangements between the owner and occupant of a farm, and yet, in this case, there was nothing eleemosynary in the arrangement.

Tested by Fifteen Years' Trial.

The man who made the statement quoted above was for a number of years the manager of one of two ordinary-sized hog farms owned by a man in Illinois, and the plan under which he was engaged as farm manager has been followed by the owner with almost unfailing success for more than fifteen years. Briefly, the plan was nothing more or less than a straight annual salary which included tenant house and the usual garden and poultry perquisites, and, as a bonus, a share of the net profits.

The profit-sharing plan has served to stimulate the efforts of the employed and has greatly lessened the supervision necessary on the part of the owner. By the use of the telephone and occasional visits he is able to keep in touch with the farm problems and to co-operate effectively with the manager. Since the owner was farming himself it was important that the management of his other two farms take as little of his time as possible. Thus far the managers have been selected from the men employed on the home farm, which serves as a training school.

How Net Income Is Determined.

The managers are given a regular monthly wage and a bonus consisting of one-third of the net farm income. In determining the net income 5 per cent interest on the valuation of the property is first taken out, as due return for capital, after which all expenses are deducted, such as for thrashing, the manager's wage, extra labor, machinery repairs, depreciation, and the cost of fertilizers and seeds.

Each of the two managed farms has a house for the manager, who also can use the work horses to drive for personal use, has a garden, and a cow or two for supplying the family with milk and butter. Fifty chickens are furnished, and the family is permitted to raise as many as possible to supply the needs of the farm table, but on December 1 all the chickens above the original number must be sold, and the landlord gets one-half the receipts. The purpose of this limit on chickens is to enable the manager to have his own poultry supply without taking undue advantage of his opportunity.

In order to calculate the amount of money which the manager is to receive on this plan it is necessary to do a certain amount of bookkeeping. This is left to the owner, who keeps a set of farm accounts, and on March 1 a complete inventory is taken and a yearly summary of the farm business is completed. In cases of disease, poor crops, or a partial failure which is unavoidable, thus cutting down the income of the manager, the owner makes some allowance and gives the manager, in addition to the wages he has received, what he thinks is due him for the work he has done, and the responsibility he has assumed.

In the period before war inflation the managers made from $41 to $49 per month the year found, in addition to having their rent, garden, milk, butter and eggs. The manager of the smaller farm, comprising 96 acres, received $35 a month straight wages for four years up to 1918, and his bonus averaged $168 a year. The manager of the other farm, comprising 160 acres, formerly received $30 per month and was increased to $35.

Manager Well Paid.

When the fact is taken into consideration that the managers employed under this system are provided with houses in which to live and are given the privilege of raising their home supplies of vegetables, milk, poultry and eggs, it will be seen that their necessary expenses are inconsiderable, and it must be conceded that they are well paid for their services in view of the fact that they have no investment risk. The length of time which the men remain on the farms shows that this method of employment must have been satisfactory both to employee and landlord in these cases. It should be pointed out, however, that the tenant should have absolute confidence in his landlord before he would be justified in working under this system.

TOMATOES ARE BEST IF RIGHTLY PRUNED

Fruit Is Larger, Cleaner and Superior in Flavor.

Grown in Home Garden Staking and Pruning Require Little Trouble and Will Fully Repay Trouble, Say Specialists.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A thrifty tomato plant left to itself will spread over a space from 4 to 6 feet in diameter and will produce a peck or more of tomatoes. If staked and pruned it will yield about the same quantity of fruit, the tomatoes will be larger, cleaner, better flavored, and superior in every respect, and enough space can be conserved to accommodate five other plants cared for in a similar manner, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The staked and pruned plants are easily sprayed, and will continue to produce fruit later in the fall than plants which are allowed to spread naturally. As a rule, also, the pruned tomatoes will mature earlier. On the scale on which tomatoes are grown in the home garden, staking and pruning require little trouble, and will fully repay the effort.

When the plants begin making a vigorous growth, shoots will appear in the little pockets where each leaf joins the stem. Later the blossoms appear on the opposite side of the stem. In pruning the plant, remove all these side shoots and those around the base of the plant, being careful not to disturb the blossom clusters. The shoots, sometimes called suckers, should be pinched off shortly after they appear. The main stem can be carried to the full height of the stake, then allowed to hang over. By this time six or seven blossom clusters, on which the fruit is developing, should be set on the stem.

WOODLOT LIKE BANK

A woodlot should be treated as the principal in a savings bank. The annual growth of wood corresponds to compound interest. When you cut out more than the equivalent of the growth, you are drawing upon your principal.

SILO OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Never Discarded When Properly Built and Filled With Corn at the Right Stage.

No silo which was properly built and filled with corn at the right stage of maturity has ever been discarded. Neither is there any farmer who has had a silo on his farm and used its succulent, nutritious feed that is willing to do without one.

CHEAP SEEDS ARE EXPENSIVE

Success of Garden May Be Jeopardized by Unwisely Trying to Save on This Item.

Cheap garden seeds are likely to prove expensive at any price. The cost of good seeds is relatively small and the success of the garden may be jeopardized by unwisely trying to save a few cents on this item.

Young Fowls When Old Enough to Shift for Themselves Must Be Given Care.

NEGLECT IS CAUSE OF LOSS

Bulletin Given Out by Department of Agriculture Especially for Beginners Gives Essentials for Proper Growth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The enthusiasm with which many poultry raisers, particularly beginners, start in the spring with young chicks sometimes lags as the season advances and the chicks get old enough to shift for themselves. If care is neglected at this period, however, success is improbable. The baby chicks may be smart little fellows from strong, vigorous parent stock, and they may have been brooded carefully for the first two or three weeks, but unless they receive proper care and management during their later growing period they will not develop properly, and many of them will be lost by sickness and disease. This is the timely warning made by poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin 1111, "Management of Growing Young Chicks," published by the department, in which is given the essentials to proper growth and development of chicks. The bulletin is written briefly and in simple terms for beginners, especially members of boys and girls' poultry clubs.

Suitable Food and Care.

The chief essentials to the proper growth of chicks, according to the bulletin, are good coops, or houses, cleanliness, proper feed and water, shade and free range. Growing chicks should be provided with large, roomy coops or houses, which will give them a comfortable place to stay at night and during stormy weather. The bulletin suggests no particular kind of house, but states it should be so built that it will provide the chicks with plenty of light, pure air and sunshine, and protect them from dampness and storms of all kinds.

Member of Boys' Poultry Club and His Flock.

Chicks should never be crowded in brood coops, for crowding will cause them to become overheated, resulting in improper growth and sometimes in dead chicks.

Sickness or disease usually starts in unclean quarters, and in such places lice and mites are always more plentiful, the bulletin says. The coops should be cleaned and sprayed once a week, and clean shavings, chaff, or sand put on the floor. Examine the chicks and houses often for lice and mites, and if found they should be gotten rid of at once. Farmers' Bulletin 1110 gives directions for fighting lice and mites.

Feed Right for Rapid Growth.

The three kinds of feeds most necessary for rapid growth are grain feed, green feed and dry mash. A grain mixture should be fed night and morning, giving as large a quantity as the chicks will eat clean, but no more. A good mixture for growing chicks consists of three parts cracked corn, two parts wheat and two parts hulled oats. Kafir corn or rolled or hulled barley may be substituted for hulled oats. A supply of fresh green feed is almost as necessary as grain for growing chicks. They obtain plenty of it if they have free range, but if kept in confinement, lawn grass, beet tops, cabbage, lettuce or other such green feed should be supplied regularly.

Grit and oyster shells should be provided so the chicks may help themselves whenever they wish. When sour milk can be obtained it should also be kept before the chicks, as no feed is regarded better for them. When this is given the amount of beef scrap in the dry mash may be reduced one-half. Plenty of fresh, clean water is absolutely necessary, and in hot weather it should be provided twice daily in dishes that have been thoroughly cleaned.

The bulletin emphasizes the importance of free range and shade for growing chicks. They are necessary if chicks are to grow rapidly and develop into vigorous fowls. When growing chicks have free range they obtain quantities of green feed, bugs, worms and other things, therefore they require less grain and are less liable to sickness and disease.

On the [illegible] Plan

Call in and talk it over

A. C. TVEDT & SON

WHY EAT MEAT?

Because it keeps you strong and healthy and full of vitality and pep, and enables you to keep up the strenuous, red blooded pace at which the world is now moving. MEAT OF QUALITY DOES IT. It's the kind we sell.

GOODRIDGE MEAT MARKET
ALBERT HALVORSON, PRoP.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco, Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

Why Advertise?

Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should do the same

Advertise in

THE BANNER

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

"Paper Never Refused Ink."

Not long ago, at the most famous hotel in the United States, the cashier, an Irishman, hesitated about cashing a check for a newcomer. The guest indignantly showed his handsomely engraved business card which indicated that he was president of a big-sounding corporation—the North and South American Development company, or some such name. Still the Irish cashier hesitated. Smilingly he tapped the engraved card with his index finger and sagely remarked:

"Paper never refused ink."

There's a deal of philosophy in that. The remark should be remembered by all business men who are too easily impressed by a pretentious letterhead, or by a beautifully printed stock certificate. You can say anything you wish to on paper and the paper can't help itself.—Fred Kelly in the Nation's Business.

COWPEA HARVESTER.

The bean harvester, of which several types are commonly employed in harvesting field beans, will work well with cowpeas planted in rows, according to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The most successful of these harvesters are constructed so that the long knives run under the vines, cutting off the stems beneath the surface of the ground.

Beginning of Electrical Study.

The scientific study of electricity began in the sixteenth century, when certain experiments were shown to Queen Elizabeth.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account. It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small n the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

The Goodridge Co-operative Creamery wants more sweet cream. Bring your cream here, where you are sure you get a square deal. We do not gamble on your cream. You get all, less a small amount for making your cream into butter, and you surely can do no better, no matter where you take it. The creamery will take in cream on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays as long as possible, sa as to save the patrons as much expense as possible.

BRING YOUR CREAM

And don't forget that there is a 5 cent premium on sweet cream. Here is where you get a square deal.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack UARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Albert Halvorson visited the county seat Monday.

M. J. Lysbakken was in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Carl Christianson visited Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Sever Anderson visited Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Mrs. V. C. McLeod and children are expected home Sunday.

Miss Gladys Wilson spent Sunday with her parents at Grygla.

Henry Tollefson made a business visit to Bemidji Tuesday morning.

Miss Geida Gubertson entertained company from Warren Sunday.

Profs. Norby and Nystul autoed to Fargo Friday and returned Sunday.

Father Noessen conducted Catholic services Tuesday in the church here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne spent Sunday at Will Wayne's near Germantown.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen left Wednesday night for a visit to friends in Minneapolis.

D. A. Danielson is quite ill with bronchitis, and an attack of pneumonia is feared.

Harvey Ferdinandsen was in Thief River Falls Wednesday interviewing the dentist.

Ted Tandberg has begun work on a basement and foundation for an addition to his house.

Mrs. George Josephson and Mrs. M. O. Seavey autoed to Plummer and return on a business mission.

A party of young people from Thief River Falls visited at the Martin Anderson place Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Martin Johnson, Miss Gina Larson and Martin Larson of Reiner visited Mina and Martin Anderson Tuesday.

Minnesota 13 Fodder Corn, germination 94 per ct., purity 99 per ct., for sale at Hanson & Barzen's for 90 cents a bushel. m6 tf

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lindstrom returned Saturday from Argyle, where Mr. Lindstrom's father is ill. They left him improving.

Mrs. Gilbert Gunderson and Mrs. Bennie Johnson attended the funeral of Matt Urchetz at the Brunkeberg church Tuesday afternoon.

Wanted. Any one interested in selling wool or buying woolsacks or twine, to correspond with Thief River Hide & Fur Co., Thief River Falls, Minn. m134t

Miss Stella Thompson spent the week end at her home near Kratka. Miss Thompson graduates this year from the Lincoln High school at Thief River Falls.

Miss Julia Johnson returnen Friday from Thief River Falls, where she stayed a week with her mother, who has been taking treatment from Dr. Kirby.

George Wold, accompanied by Gilbert Gunderson and Ole Kirklie, drove Monday fifteen miles north of Grygla and return. They saw some nice farms and some not so nice.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sondreal, Mrs. Qnam, Mr. Leisner of Thief River Falls, and Luella and Emil Habedank of Germantown were guests at the H. Tollefson home Sunday afternoon and evening.

There will be preaching services next Sunday morning in the school house, by Rev. Blaine Lambert of Bemidji. Topic, "What Is Life?—Christ's Definition." Everybody cordially invited to attend this service.

Albert Halvorson and family and Mrs. Vake, M. G. Thoreson and family and Mrs Gunderson and M. J. Lysbakken attended the Ladies' Aid society meeting at Tom Thompson's place west of town Sunday afternoon.

For Sale—An Avery tractor, 12-25, in good shape; with a John Deere triple gang, stubble and breaking bottoms, and a big brush breaker. A snap if taken at once.—Henry Tollefson, c-o T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co. a29

A state weed inspector will be appointed by the governor at a salary of $3,000 a year in accordance with a law passed by the legislature. His first duties should be to inspect some of the weeds that are passing for tobacco in cigars and cigarettes.

People owing bills at the creamery will pleaee call and pay them, as they are honest debts and ought to be paid. We have not the time nor the money to carry accounts for from 30 days to 8 months. Sales at creamery are cash only.—D. A. Danielson. a22 tf

Prof. B. O. Norby of Goodridge, one of the active civic welfare promoters in that village spent part of Saturday afternoon and Sunday forenoon among his friends here. Mr. Norby was sporting a new Overland car and was on his way for a visit at his old home in Polk county.—Oklee Herald.

[illegible] Lutheran [illegible]
Sunday May 15 [illegible]
Grygla at 10 a. m. [illegible]
services at [illegible]
[illegible] H. LOTZ, Pastor

Lutheran Church
Services at Goodridge 10:30 a. m. at Erie 2 p. m. and at Torgerson 4 p. m. of May 15.
Services at Goodridge 11 a. m. and at Bethania 3 p. m. of May 22.
G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church
Services 2:30 p. m. May 22.
GEORGE LARSON, Pastor.

Mrs. B. Habedank is recovering from her illness.

Miss Agnes Johnson has been on the sick list for the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald were in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Selmer and Rudolph Dahl purchased a new Ford car last Wednesday.

Iver Westby autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday on a business trip.

Mrs. Albert Halvorson and Mrs Melvin Stephenson will entertain the Ladies' Aid at the church May 19.

Lewis Nitzsche died suddenly yesterday at his near Neptune. He leaves a wife and nine children.

Miss Millard, who has been visiting Mrs. R. A. McDouald, left Wednesday to visit friends at Dugdale.

Allan Turnbull is rejoicing over the receipt of news frow Missouri, where Mrs. Turnbull is visiting, of the safe arrival of a baby girl

Ole Mabist, assistant state boiler inspector from Marshall county, wrs in town last Friday and inspected the boiler at the school house.

Tallak Brattland, who is engaged in dredging work in Texas, arrived here Tuesday, one day late to be present at the funeral of his brother, Ole Brattland.

Mrs. T. O. Berg and Mrs. Emil Sigerud of Reiner visited at the Martin Anderson home Sunday. They also spent part of the afternoon with Mrs. John Sund.

L. P. Poppenhagen's son Phinnie had a finger amputated Monday. Blood poisoning had developed from a mere scratch and it was thought necessary to take off the finger to save the hand.

For sheep shearing and docking lambs write to or call on Wm. F. Baldwin, Neptune, Minn. I am an experienced sheep shearer and lamb docker. Average shearing 100 sheep per day; average docking 900 lambs per day. m13 2t

Mr. and Mrs. Elev Aakre of Reiner were pleasantly surprised last Saturday evening by a number of friends from Holt, the occasion being the 25th anniversary of their marriage. They were presented with a handsome silver cup containing a goodly number of silver dollars.

Notice

Our warehouse at Goodridge is for sale. If interested, write or call at Tessum Seed, Grain & Supply Co., office, Thief River Falls, Minn. This is an exceptional opportunity for a good flour, feed, seed, and produce business, as well as for storage of goods shipped in for inland towns. Let us hear from you. m13 2t

Kryptok Glasses 14 & 16
Other Glasses 3 to 13

C. G. Mugg, specialist, will be at Goodridge May 23. m13 2t

DIED

On Saturday, May 7, at the hospital at Thief River Falls, Matt Urchetz, whose home was six miles southwect of Goodridge. His death was the result of blood poisoning, from gangrene of the toes. On Tuesday of last week his leg was amputated just below the knee, but that did not save him. Mr. Urchetz has been a resident of this county since 1915, having purchased the Iverson farm. He leaves a wife, one daughter and two sons. He was 62 years of age.

Funeral services were held Tuesday at the Brunkeberg church, by Rev. E. O. Sabo and interment made in the cemetery there.

Ole Brattland died Friday, May 6, of pleurisy and pneumonia, after an illness of about ten days. He was 40 years of age. He is survived by his wife and four children, besides two brothers.

Funeral services were conducted from the home Monday afternoon by Rev. G. A. Hanson and the remains were interred in the Torgerson cemetery.

Walter Seaman, Grygla hotel man, died suddenly Tuesday morning while sitting in his chair. He had been suffering from enlargement of the heart and had been warned to expect death at any moment. The body was taken to his former home in Ohio for burial.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

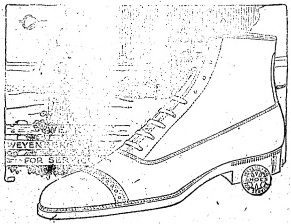
Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors

FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY

We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.



Newest Styles in Shoes
Now on Our Shelves

COME in today and let us show you these latest of all styles in shoes that give you comfort, coupled with quality, long life and good appearance—and all at a lower price per pair than you probably paid for your present pair.

You know us well enough to know that we'll stand back of every shoe we sell. You have everything to goin and nothing to lose. Come in and make your choice while our stok is complete. Ask for the **Weyanberg Shoe.**

H. Christianson & Son

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Board of Health

THE GOODRIDGE [illegible]

VOLUME XV, No. 21. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1921 $1.50 PER YEAR

Suicide

Ed Torgerson killed himself Tuesday afternoon by first taking poison and that not acting promptly enough by cutting his throat. He had been making his home with Gunder Nesland, a few miles southeast of Grygla. The Nesland family were all away from home and he was left alone. The body was discovered on their return, lying out behind an old thresher. He had been married, but the married life was not pleasant and there had been a separation about seven years ago. It is supposed that brooding over his troubles led the deceased to the rash act.

The Beltrami county coroner was notified and arrived here yesterday and went out rnd viewed the body.

Big Opportunity

Our warehouse at Goodridge is for sale. If interested, write or call at Tessum Seed, Grain & Supply Co., office, Thief River Falls, Minn. This is an exceptional opportunity for a good flour, feed, seed, and produce business, as well as for storoge of goods shipped in for inland towns. Let us hear from you. m12 2t

Make 'Em Use Oxen, Julius

Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman of the Southern Pacific railroad, was a famous railroad engineer before he became an operating man.

It therefore comes with the greater jolt to read that Mr. Kruttschnitt, in his special plea to the senate committee for consideration for the railroads, urged that congress stop the use of publicly built highways for common carrier purposes except on payment of tolls and adequate regulations.

Is it possible that a railroad engineer of standing means to suggest seriously that the public shall forego the benefits of the gasoline engine and the modern pavement?

Is this to be the nation of the tallow dip?

What Mr. Kruttschnitt means, of course, is that those who operate common carriers on public highways shall have their rates adjusted so that they will not take from the railroads the freight that the railroads want to handle.

But that is not tha way to get at it. The way to keep the motor truck from taking freight from the railways is to put the rails in a position to compete. If it is necessary to dehydrate and gasolinize the railroads they will have to come to it.

The United States is not going back to the tollgate, the ox-cart and the mud-scow.—Daily News.

Kryptok Glasses 14 & 16
Other Glasses 3 to 13

C. G. Mugg, specialist, will be at Goodridge May 23. m13 2t

New Livestock Agency Prepares For Drive

Every co-operative livestock shipping association in Minnesota is to be offered an opportunity to join in the movement to centrolize co-operative livestock marketing, under plans drafted by the board of directors of the Central Co-operative Commission company. This firm was launched at a convention of shipping association delegates in St. Paul. The board of directors has empowered W. A. McKerrow, secretary of the Minnesota Livestock Shipping association, to conduct statewide organization work. The directors also voted to increase the capital stock from $10,000 to $25,000. The enthusiastic response of local co-operatives, Mr. McKerrow said, made it advisable to provide more shares of stock to be available for issue.

Farmers Buy Carload Lot

The farmers of Clearwater county annually use large quantities of dynamite in their land clearing operations. This year, according to the Gonvick Banner, the users of the explosive pooled their orders with the Farm bureau and purchased a carload of dynamite at a saving of $1500. It is thus evident that the Clearwater county farmers are making practical use of their farm bureau and receiving direct financial gain from its operation.

Wool Pool Meeting

Wm. L. Cavert, farm management demonstrator, will hold a wool pool meeting in Thief River Falls at 2 p. m. next Tuesday, and at Grygla on Wednesday.

Moylan News

Garfield and Arthur Erickson, Herman Solley and Ottar Fiskevold visited visited with the Kiesow young folks Saturdad evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kiesow and family were visitors at the Herman Kiesow home Sunday evening.

Miss Lena Kiesow returned home from her work at Thief River Falls Saturday afternoon.

Miss Mildred Johr was a visitor at Esplee Sunday.

Lena, Rosa and Erick Kiesow were business callers at the Carl Erickson home Monday noon.

Arthur Sund was a visitor at Erickson's Sunday evening.

Edmund Fiskevold, Henry Olson and Garfield and Arthur Erickson practiced playing ball at Albert Wilkens' Sunday afternoon. How the game turned out we have not heard.

Herman Kiesow and son Herman were business callers at Goodridge Monday.

Mrs. Hans Fiskevold was a visitor with Mrs Carl Ericksan Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gerrlings were callers at Lamporter's Sunday.

Carl Zinter visited with Melvin Wilkens Monpay afternoon.

Mr. Opsata was a business caller at Erickson's Monday afternoon.

Lillie and Oscar Erickson are visiting with Selmer Solly while Mrs. Solly makes a trip to Goodridge.

Mrs. Chas. Sheridan and family were callers at Lamporter's Monday afternoon.

Edmund and Ottar Fiskevold, Henry Olson, Herman Solly and Arthur Sund visited with the Erickson young folks Sunday evening.

EYES EXAMINED AND GLASSES FITTED

One of the members of Drs. Larson & Larson, Optometrists, will be at the Goodridge Hotel, Goodridge, on Thursday, June 9.

If troubled with headaches, nervousness or eye disorders of any kind needing glasses, or glasses repaired, consult him.

Artificial eyes fitted.

The Newberry Case

The Spooner News says: "The Supreme Court says Senator Newberry of Michigan wasn't guilty. It has the last say."

Let us rather say "the last guess." But at that the court didn't say the Senator wasn't guilty. It simpy said the law was nnconstitutional and did not pass on the guilt or innocence of the defendants. They will ever remain guilty in the minds of tha American people. Senator Newberry thu excessive expenditure of money practically purchased the nominauion and the pity of i' is that he escapes punishment.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Dairymen Install Own Manager

The Minnesota Dairy council has employed Fred Warber, a former Minnesotan, as field manager in an effort to improve marketing conditions and save money for producers by working out economical shipping routes and arranging for shipping in large quantities. Lack of means to command the best prices through uniform grades, quantity shipment and advertising, ffeet freight rate savings, cost Minnesota farmers 10,000,000 last year, members of the dairy council estimate.

2,388 More Farmers

Every township in 55 Minnesota counties has a farm bureau organization, the state farm bureau federation announced today. Two counties which have just compleed their organization work had recorded a total of 2,388 farm bureau members, with many townships reporting every farmer on the membership list, Freeborn country enrolled 1,506 farmers and Itasca county 882.

Notice

Our warehouse at Goodridge is for sale. If interested, write or call at Tessum Seed, Grain & Supply Co., office, Thief River Falls, Minn. This is an exceptional opportunity for a good flour, feed, seed, and produce business, as well as for storage of goods shipped in for inland towns. Let us hear from you. m13 2t

Community Club Meeting

The Community club will meet this evening at the school house

A good social time is anticipated and a good program has been prepared.

There will be an old-fashioned spelling match, with Morgan Vaughan and O. N. Urdahl as leaders.

There will be a peanut hunt with Miss Wildes and Prof. Norby as leaders.

There will be community singing, and the band will furnish instrumental music.

Last, but not least, there will be a lunch after the meeting adjourns

Acts of A Non-Gentleman

One day as I was walking on the sidewalk, I saw a man walking about one block ahead of me. I walked very fast to catch him, as I wanted to see what kind of a man he was.

He looked very ragged and dirty, and acted very queerly. I was almost afraid of him, but I thought I would stay as near behind him as I dared to. He carried one hand in his pocket, and in the other hand held a suit-case, very badly torn. His clothes were almost falling out of it, and they were as ragged and dirty as those he wore. He was a very tall and slim man with a rather large head.

He looked as if he had never changed clothes for years and years. His face was black as coal; I knew he was not a negro, as there were a few white spots on his face, but I am sure that he had never taken a bath for several years.

He had a red face and nose, which was prominent and pointed. There must have been so much dirt on it, that it was pointed on that account.

The Non-Gentleman had a big corn cob pipe in his mouth. I should say it must have been about nine inches long. The smoke was rolling out of it as if it were a chimney, covering him with fanciful frills. Besides this he had tobacco in his mouth which he was spitting all over the sidewalk his face and clothes.

He had dark brown eyes, and his hair black as coal, and so long that it hung way down over his shoulders.

The Non-Gentleman had very few teeth, and what he had were so brown with tobacco that they did not look like teeth, but they surely must have teeth all the same. I walked behind until he came to a hotel, which he entered. I pretended that I had never seen him. He went in first, and I went in about five minutes after him. He was still standing by the door, but very soon he went to the table and asked for something to eat. He talked very roughly and coarsely, and when I heard him talk I became very much frightened and was about to run out. However I thought I would stay there and find out some more about him.

When he asked rhe waitress for something to eat, she went out to the kitchen to get it, remaining there about two minutes. He became impatient and begin calling her names when she came. He swore almost every word he said. He never talked without swearing, as much as I heard him talk.

He had very bad manners while eating. He would stand up and reach way across the table, putting his dirty, ragged clothes in the food. He had peculiar habits; he would eat the desert, then the other food such as potatoes, meat, beans, etc.

If you ever saw him you would surely think he was a hobo, His coat was so ragged that it was harn to keep on his back

There were no buttons on it, as it was hanging open. He spilt molasses and syrup on it. If you would ever touch him, I'm sure you would stay there as it is very sticky

The Non-Gentleman had very large feet. I'm sure his shoes were size thirteen and a half in mens size. Yet the shoes were not big enough for him, so he cut the toes of them, leaving his toes sticking out about two inches or more. He stayed at the hotel over night, then the next morning he was going to another station and tramp around. I have never heard or have never seen anything of him since that time at the hotel.

The story was written for a composition in Grammer class by Florence Johnson, Miss Ruth Anderson being her teacher.

For Sale

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Band Concert at Erie

The band went to Erie Sunday and gave a concert in the hall. Although there was a light attendance the band was in good form and did themselves and their instructor, Mr. Nystul, credit. A good band is a live advertising asset for a small town.

A number of Goodridge people accompanied the party.

DIED

Lewis Nitzschke died at his home near Neptune Thursday, May 12, of heart failure, the result of an attack of influenza about a year ago. He is survived by his wife, ten children, two brothers and two sisters.

Funeral was conducted Monday by Rev. H. Lutz at the school house near Neptune and the remains were interred in the Neptune cemetery.

Word has been received here of the death on May 5 at Havre, Mont., of Mrs. Tonseth, wife of Rev. G. A. Tonseth. Mr. Tonseth was formerly pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church here, and left in June, 1919. They resided for a short time in Thief River Falls, then removed to Alberta, Can. She was a young woamn, being only 25 years old. During her stay here she was very popular, not only with the ladies of her own congregation, but with the whole community.

Give Us The News

Never find fault because a newspaper fails to give every scrap of news so long as you take no pains to give the editor information. The average editory isn't a medium or a mind reader, but he gets the news the same way that a milkman gets his milk by pumping. This is true especially of that class of items as personals. Rightly they are not "puffery", but simply personal mention for the information of local readers and those having friends visting them should always let the local editor know it, and he will always be glad to give it the proper notice. So if you have a bit of news worth printing put it in the way of our pencil pusher.

SEA SHELLS AS CURRENCY

Were Once Extensively Used as Medium of Exchange Among Indian Tribes Along Seashore.

"Butter tasters" is the name children give to the violet-tinted, worn fragments of clam shells that are to be found on most beaches. These "butter tasters" were an important medium of exchange among the Indian tribes living along the shore in their trading with other natives farther inland.

It can readily be understood that Indians sufficiently adept in the art of chipping arrowheads and other implements of hard flint could easily manufacture rude "money" out of the more attractively colored pieces of these water-worn shells; and this they did, giving to this medium of exchange the name luckahauk, somewhat after the style of wampum.

It may be surprising to many, especially to craft workers, to know what really beautiful "stones" these same so-called luckahauks will produce when cut and polished into symmetrical form from pieces of sufficient thickness and showing the rich and beautiful violent coloring that many of them possess.

Such as are found on the beach are necessarily dull, with no polish, due, of course, to the wear of the sea and sand, but by proper treatment on the laps are brought to a very high polish and look very rich, indeed, being entirely unlike any other "gem."

Having considerable hardness, they will wear almost indefinitely when once polished. The colors blend beautifully with silver, either in bright or antique finish, while their beauty is heightened by treatment or embellishment with small baroque or seed pearls, small amethysts or other harmonizing stones.

Clever Smuggling Scheme.

Two customs officials were on duty the other day on the road from Elsenhen when their flagging attention was attracted to a good-looking young woman approaching their post, according to a dispatch from Brussels to a Paris paper. She appeared to be physically ill at ease. The men drew near to question her and one of them quite inadvertently touched her decidedly opulent—er—corsage. It was as hard and unyielding as steel. Surely—but no—further investigation disclosed a breastplate so fashioned as to form a receptacle. This receptacle was full of alcohol.

Another container, fashioned with equal skill and artistry, was worn on the back. The young woman was taken to the Arlon jail.

"Perfectly Scandalous"

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

That was the unanimous verdict of the rocking chair brigade as it rocked and knit and gossiped away the summer afternoons on the broad veranda of the Willard Mountain house. "Perfectly scandalous, my dear!" And, no doubt, the sentence was a just one.

At any rate, the facts apparently spoke for themselves. Marion Belmont had arrived only two weeks ago. Two days later had come John Anderson Gray. That much information the hotel register vouched for. Yet in the ridiculous short time since, the two had scraped up an acquaintance, developed it into a flirtation and were now spending hours together, unchaperoned, climbing the mountains, paddling on the lake or occupying the back seat of the hotel bus, with Pete hired to drive them about the country-side.

"They didn't come in until twenty-five minutes past eleven last night," whispered Miss Lapham with pursed lips and hinting eyes. "He left her outside her door, which is opposite mine, and I heard them giggling and laughing for quite ten minutes!"

"Yes," went on Mrs. Otis, who, except by the grace of applied chemistry, would have been decidedly white-haired, "and every morning before breakfast she is down waiting for him on the veranda!" The old ladies knitted faster than ever.

Even little Miss Scobie could not refrain from adding her contribution to the rest, and she was the least gossipy of the whole crew. "I was up in my room getting ready for my nap," she breathed, "when I happened to look out of the window. They were coming up the path by the spruces. And just before they reached the turn they stopped and I think—I am sure he kissed her!"

Meanwhile the shocking pair were idly drifting in and out of pine-scented, beauty-haunted bays of the little mountain lake. Marion Belmont, according to the register, sat lazily back against the cushioned thwart of the canoe, her slim hands folded on the soft sport hat in her lap, her eyes resting dreamily on the tanned face of the man in the stern, John Anderson Gray, according to the register.

"Alan," she said suddenly, "does it seem possible that you have been here nearly two weeks? How the time has flown!"

"It has, indeed, Betty," he replied. "And, hang it all, I have simply got to get back the first of next week."

"I know," she said. "And of course I must, too."

"We might as well go together, I suppose," he said.

"Wouldn't it look—rather odd?" she asked, hesitatingly. "I am afraid we have come in for considerable discussion as it is from the row of Mrs. Grundies on the veranda!"

"I've an idea," suggested the man. "Let's give them something really worth worrying over. Let's elope!"

The person addressed dropped her eyes. "Oh, Mr. Anderson, I mean John, I really, really do!"

And if Mrs. Otis could have overheard the conversation she would not have needed the little episode in the post office to supply her with the information she gave out later to her friends. Chancing to be in the little office immediately in the rear of Miss Belmont's white-lawned figure, she could not help overhearing the latter's inquiry for the mail. "Any letters, please," lifted the low contralto voice, "for Mrs. Brad—er, I mean, Miss Belmont?"

"She isn't using her own name," was the message Mrs. Otis brought her confederates in disseminating scandal. "And she's married!"

"I wonder if he knows," ventured Miss Scobie, who concealed a lurking admiration for the tall, well-knit figure of John Anderson Gray. "If he doesn't, it might be a kindness to let him know before she—er—spoiled his life, or anything like that!"

The idea held an appeal to them all, for, womanlike, they found it easier to blame the woman than the man. And, heads together, they plotted how to drop the news with seeming carelessness to the victim of the lady's charms.

They managed it that very afternoon with what might be called considerable finesse. Miss Scobie was the appointed spokesman. "Oh, Mr. Gray," she said invitingly as that gentleman came out from the office for the moment unaccompanied. "Isn't it a beautiful day? By the way, Miss—Miss Belmont seems so young, you would never think she was married!"

"Indeed not," agreed the gentleman addressed, most heartily. Then, in surprise, "Married? Married? Oh, no, not married!" And he disappeared suddenly within.

[illegible] they murmured. [illegible] nine o'clock train. A few minutes later the bus drove up to the veranda steps. And the waiting row of ladies gasped to see Pete piling in Miss Belmont's trunks. Was she following Mr. Gray? Probably [illegible] likely she could not bear [illegible] knowing her deception had [illegible]

[illegible] very trim in a [illegible] tailored suit, small, well-bound [illegible] and gloves, Mrs. Otis could not refrain from saying, "It would be so lonesome for you here without Mr. Gray."

The other woman started to reply, thought better of it, smiled whimsically, and bent down to the other's ear. "Don't tell a soul," she murmured. "Mr. Gray and I are—eloping!"

Mrs. Otis opened both eyes and mouth. "Eloping!" she cried. "But you are married!"

Miss Belmont nodded.

"And you're not a widow?"

Miss Belmont shook her head.

"And you're not divorced?"

Again she shook her head. "But we belong to each other," she whispered fatuously, "and that is all that counts!" and, seeing Pete stoop to crank up the bus, she walked airily down the steps and climbed in.

Some minutes later, as the White Mountain Express hummed over the rails, two of its passengers exchanged confidences.

"I always maintained, Alan," said one of them, "that the one person to really appreciate youth would be an old, old man, and the one person to enjoy a trousseau and honeymoon would be a wornout mother, tired of the responsibilities of housekeeping and making one gown do the work of three. Well, running away up here and pretending we didn't know each other was somewhat like that. Anyway, it was great! I hope we find mother and children all right."

"My conscience bothers me a little about the other guests—especially those old ladies," admitted her husband. "Perhaps we ought to have told them at the end."

"I don't think so," said Betty thoughtfully. "We will surely never see any of them again. And I really think they almost enjoy being shocked!"

And she was right. It had been the most wonderful summer of their lives for the Rocking Chair Brigade.

NEW ATOMS EVERY MINUTE

Old Idea That They Were Immutable and Unchanging Has Been Proved to Be Wrong.

The birth of an atom is just as important an event as the birth of a world. If not more so, for everything in the universe is composed of atoms, even the worlds themselves. Not long ago atoms were thought to be immutable and unchanging, but the amazing truth has just been disclosed that new atoms are born every minute, just as among the faraway stars new worlds are being born, says a writer in the Edinburgh Review.

Already certain kinds of atoms can be produced in the laboratory, and such a busines would become immensely popular if gold and silver could be created in the same way. This is not an idle dream, as might be thought, for already it has been discovered that all atoms are composed of the same kind of material—positively electrified particles and minute negative electric charges. All that remains is to learn how to put these quantities together in the proper amounts, just as chemists now put the proper atoms together and produce—though ofttimes under uncommercial conditions — synthetic rubber, silk, steel, artificial dyes and the many other miracles of the laboratory.

To understand how certain atoms have already been produced in the laboratory it is necessary to remember that there are about ninety different kinds of atoms, corresponding to the elements of which all other substances are made, and that all atoms contain equal amounts of positive and negative electricity. Just as solar systems consist of planets revolving about a central sun and are held together by the force of gravitation, so do atoms consist of negative electrical charges, revolving around a central, positively charged nucleus, held together by the forces of electrical attraction.

A Crimson Gulch Critic.

"What did you think of our performance of 'Hamlet' last night?" inquired Mr. Stormington Barnes.

"To tell the truth," answered Cactus Joe, "the boys were disappointed. Hamlet showed a lot of sense in the early part of the evening, but he behaved plum foolish in foolin' with a sword instead o' getting hisself a six-shooter."

Goodridge Mercantile [illegible]
of Goodridge, says

A De Laval will bring prosperity to your farm

A DE LAVAL Cream Separator saves and serves twice a day, every day in the year. It is the producer of a steady, never-failing income during every month, regardless of season or weather.

Its saving of [illegible] fat alone is so great that the De La[illegible] for itself in a short time. [illegible] is yours [illegible] conven- [illegible] new stock [illegible]

[illegible] eliminates the [illegible] saves the [illegible] -running [illegible]. That's [illegible] 2,500,000 [illegible] world over.

Sooner or later you will buy a
De Laval

NICOTINE SULPHATE IS LESS EXPENSIVE

Dusting Found Effective in Controlling Pests

Insects Hard to Reach With Ordinary Sprays Caught by Floating Dust Settling on Under Side of the Leaves.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To the sorrow of some of the insect pests which feed on the under side of plant leaves and so escape the effect of poison sprays, the bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, has been conducting experiments with nicotine sulphate applied in dust form. Mixed with kaolin to give the poison bulk, 40 per cent strength nicotine sulphate did remarkable work in controlling melon, cabbage and pea aphis, onion thrips and western cucumber beetles. All these insect pests are hard to reach with ordinary sprays, but the floating dust settles upon the under side of the leaves as well as on the surface. The experiments show that much larger areas can be treated in less time than is required by spraying. Moreover, the equipment necessary to apply the dust is much less expensive than a spray outfit and its cost of application is less than by the older method. It weighs less than spray and is more conveniently handled. It can be mixed with arsenate of lead or sulphur for use against insects and fungous diseases.

Hand Dust-Guns Are Effective on Small Areas.

FRUIT FOR AVERAGE FAMILY

Everbearing Strawberries Should Find Place in Every Garden Where There Is Space.

Plenty of vegetables for the table should be the first consideration of every home gardener, but fruit trees and some bush fruit should be planted, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. It does not take a very large space for growing enough fruit and berries of the different kinds to supply the average family.

Everbearing strawberries, which were a novelty a few years ago, are now being planted by thousands of gardeners, and they should find a place in every garden of the temperate region where space will permit. Strawberries, however, can be grown under a very wide range of climatic and soil conditions. The same is true of the blackberry and the dewberry.

Raspberries are more limited as to distribution, and will not withstand the heat of summer in the South or the extreme cold of the North. Their planting is confined almost entirely to the temperate regions, the Central and Eastern states and the Pacific Northwest. Certain varieties of the red raspberry that are practically everbearing, or that at least produce both a summer and fall crop of fruit, are now being developed. Raspberries, blackberries, and dewberries do well when planted along a fence.

GROWING MUSCADINE GRAPES

Best Results Obtained by Training to Trellis, Using Three Wires Instead of Two.

The muscadine grape will produce the best results when trained to a trellis, using three wires instead of two as in training the "bunch" varieties. Posts should be at least eight to nine feet in length, and set two to three feet in the ground. The wire should be two feet apart on the posts, which should be sixteen feet apart. The vines should be set at least twenty-five feet apart in the row.

Excellent Sow Ration.

A ration which is excellent for sows with pigs is corn, grain and alfalfa. The hay can either be self-fed in a rack or ground at a small cost and mixed with grain feed.

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Of going to
Stephenson's Cafe
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It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."
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Now Is the Time to Advertise

Correspondents Wanted

Fine Printing
AT
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GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.19
Flax	1.69
Oats	.21
Barley	.32
Rye	1.10

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.90
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.40
Bran 100 "	1.40
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.50
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style
46X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.93
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.83
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-P	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

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I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
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May 12 - 17 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

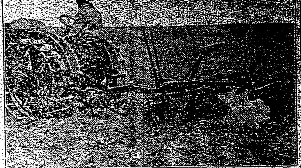
We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Millions of Dollars Worth of Perishable Products Destroyed Annually in Transit.

Perishable products worth millions of dollars are destroyed annually on account of breakage in transit of the containers in which they are packed. More than one railroad has appealed to the United States Bureau of Markets to help to remedy this situation, a high official of a southern railroad stating recently that, in his opinion, shippers should be compelled to use containers of adequate strength, and that proper car-loading methods should be exercised.

It is vastly to the interests of the shipper to use containers of a strength that will carry perishable products safely to market, and the bureau of markets has made many investigations and experiments to determine just what strength retainers should be to accomplish that result. These investigations are still in progress, but the information already collected is sufficiently complete to enable the bureau to advise shoppers with regard to the best containers to use in shipping specified fruits and vegetables.



Preparing Seed Bed With Tractor Power.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During October and November, 1920, representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture visited 283 tractor-owners in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. A complete record of all the work done during the year both with tractors and horses was obtained from each farmer. Information from which the cost of using the tractor and the cost of maintaining the workstock could be determined was also obtained.

The investigation was made through the co-operative efforts of the bureau of animal industry, office of farm management and farm economics and the bureau of public roads, in accordance with plans outlined at the farm power conference at Chicago, Ill., in October, 1919. The object was to obtain information, in addition to that already available in the Department of Agriculture, which would aid in determining advantageous forms of power for different farms and different conditions.

Farms Above Average in Size.

The average size of the farms visited was 278 acres. This is considerably above the average size of all farms in these states.

Two-plow tractors were owned on 174 of the 286 farms, three-plow tractors on 104, and four-plow tractors on six farms. One farmer owned a one-plow machine, and one farmer owned a five-plow machine. Two-plow machines were found on 75 per cent of the farms with less than 160 crop acres, and on 53 per cent of those with 160 or more crop acres.

One hundred and six of the tractors had been in use one year, 100 had been in use one and one-half or two years, 49 had been in use two and one-half or three years, and 31 had been in use more than three years.

On the average the tractors were used for 30.8 full days during the year covered by the investigation. Twenty-three and five-tenths days of this was drawbar work on the home farm, 2.7 days was belt work, and 4.6 days was custom work. Seventy-three of the 286 tractors did less than 20 days' work during the year and 26 did 50 or more days' work.

The number of workstock still owned varied from two head on 11 of the farms to more than 15 on five of the large farms. On the average there were 6.8 head per farm at the time of the survey, and their value was $145 per head. In all there were 1,878 head of workstock on the 286 farms and 111 colts less than one year of age.

The average number of full days work per year per horse, for all farms was 68.6. On 20 of the farms the workstock did less than 40 full days work and on 27 they did 100 or more days work per year.

The tractors did 85 per cent of the plowing on these farms, 73 per cent of the disking, 43 per cent of the harrowing, planting, rolling, and packing, 41 per cent of the grain cutting, and about 15 per cent of the loading and hauling of hay.

Of 267 men who did spring plowing, 142 did it all with tractors, 121 used both tractors and horses; and four used horses only.

Of 225 who did fall plowing, 190 did it all with tractors, 27 used both tractors and horses, and eight used horses only.

In all, the power for 30 per cent of the drawbar work on these farms, as measured by days of horse labor required for it, was furnished by tractors and the remainder by horses.

The average cost per head of keeping workstock on these farms for the year ending November 1, 1920, was $159, and the average cost per farm was $1.76.

Costs 45 Cents Daily to Feed Horse.

Exclusive of grass and stalk pasture, the average ration per horse consisted of 1.3 tons of hay, 1.2 tons of straw, 0.2 acre of stover, 37.8 bushels of corn, and 22.3 bushels of oats. The total cost of feed per head was $134. Based on present prices (March, 1921), the cost of feed per head would be about $80.

The average cost per day of horse labor for the year of the survey was $2.43. Based on present prices the cost on these farms would be not far from $1.50 per day.

The average first cost of the two-plow tractors was $972, of the three-plow tractors $1,354, and of all tractors $1,140. The average amount spent for equipment, mostly plows and disks, for use with tractors was about $340. The average value of the horse-drawn implements disposed of after the purchase of the tractors was $12.

The average life of these tractors as estimated by their owners is 6.7 years. The annual depreciation of the two-plow tractors amounted to $164, and of the three-plow $217. The annual cost of repairs, including the value of the owner's time spent in repairing the tractors, was $89 for both the two-plow and three-plow sizes.

The fuel consumption per day for the two-plow tractors varied from about 18 gallons for fall plowing to about 11 gallons for drawing the hay loader. For the three-plow tractors it varied from 23 gallons for plowing to 15 gallons for drawing the hay loader. The two-plow tractors covered 6.6 acres per day in plowing and three-plow machines 8.6 acres. The amount of fuel required per acre by the two sizes was practically the same, 2.8 gallons for the two-plow and 2.7 gallons for the three-plow tractors.

Difference in Plowing Costs.

The average cost per acre of power for the plowing done with two-plow tractors was about $2 and with the three-plow about $2.20. The cost of power for the plowing done with horses on these farms was about $2.90 per acre. Based on the present costs of keeping workstock, the cost of power for plowing with horses would be about $1.90 per acre. For most of the other operations the cost of power when furnished by horses was slightly less than when furnished by tractors. The cost per acre of power for disking with tractors was $0.67, with horses, $0.64; for cutting grain, with tractors, $0.67; with horses, $0.59. These figures represent the cost of power only, and do not include either the cost of man labor, or that of the implements used.

The average cost per day of two-plow tractors for drawbar work on the home farm was about $12.65, and of three-plow tractors about $17.75.

The total cost of power furnished by the tractors for drawbar work at home during the year averaged $341. This drawbar work on the home farm constituted 76 per cent of the total work done by the tractors, and only 76 per cent of the total annual charge for depreciation, repairs, and interest on investment, is included in it.

Tractor Reduces Number of Workstock Needed.

On the 172 farms where there had been no change in acreage the number of workstock had been reduced by 2.2 head, an average reduction of 26 per cent. Forty-four of these 172 men had not reduced the number of workstock, 62 had disposed of one or two head, 43 had disposed of three or four head, and 23 of more than four head. On these 172 farms one horse had been kept for each 28 acres (total acres, not crop acres) before purchase of tractors, and at the time of the survey there was one horse for each 37.7 acres. For all the farms there had been an average of one horse for each 27.6 acres before purchase of tractors, and there was one for each 37.9 acres at the time of the investigation. On the farms where there had been no change in acreage there had been one horse for each 21.5 crop acres before the purchase of tractors, and there was one for each 29 crop acres at the time of the investigation.

Operating Costs May Be Reduced.

There were great variations on individual farms in the cost of power furnished by both horses and tractors; and by more careful management many farmers could doubtless reduce this cost. Repair costs and fuel consumption of the tractors could in many cases have been reduced by more careful operation. The cost of keeping workstock could have been reduced on many farms by more careful feeding practices.

The average annual cost of power for the drawbar work on the home farm which was done with tractors was equal to the cost of keeping 2.1 head of workstock and this is practically the average number displaced per farm. On the basis of present prices, however, the cost of keeping workstock has declined considerably more than the cost of operating tractors.

Since, during the year covered by the investigation, the cost of power on the average farm was no greater than if it had all been furnished by horses, any saving in man labor costs, any gain due to getting a larger amount of work done in a given time, and any other advantages connected with the use of tractors which cannot be measured directly in dollars and cents, might be considered clear profit. It is doubtful, however, if such gains were great enough to balance the cost of operating the tractors on many of the farms where there was no change in acreage and where no workstock was displaced.

FRESH THINGS ALL SUMMER

Kinds of Vegetables.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Where garden space is limited plant root and salad crops. No garden, large or small, is complete without them, but they are particularly adapted to small back yard gardens. Among the root crops are radishes, beets, carrots, parsnips, salsify, or vegetable oyster, and turnips. Salad crops include lettuce, common or wild cress, dandelion, Cos lettuce or romaine, Chinese cabbage, and others. They require little space, because they can be planted in rows from 10 to 18 inches apart, and cultivated with hand tools. Many gardeners make only one planting of these crops, but the garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture suggest that several plantings of them be made a week or so apart, in order to have a succession of those vegetables.

Radishes are one of the first and best vegetables that come from the garden in spring. They should be planted as early as possible, whether for market or home use. For the home supply small amounts should be planted, and at least two or three plantings made with varieties that mature at different times.

Food Value of Beets.

Beets are one of the most important crops for the home garden. Seed can be planted just as soon as the soil is in condition to work. When the plants crowd one another in the row, thin them out when they are young, and cook them as greens. Later, when they are about an inch in diameter, both leaf stems and young beets can be cooked together. When the beets are larger the leaf-stems become tough and woody. As a rule two plantings should be made, one extremely early and another in about four weeks.

Salad Plants Can Often Be Grown in a Small Space Where Some Other Crop Has Been Gathered.

Carrots should be planted just a little later than beets, and as soon as the plants are up they should be thinned. A second thinning will leave the plants one and one-half to two inches apart in the row and give a supply of small carrots, known as baby carrots, for use on the table. The tops of the carrots cannot be used for greens.

Parsnips and salsify are more in the nature of winter crops; that is, they are grown during the summer and kept for winter use. A section of row 20 to 30 feet long generally will produce all the parsnips or salsify that the average family will want.

While it is true that too much lettuce often is planted at one time, not enough attention is given to keeping a continuous supply. Lettuce plants grown in the hotbed or cold frame, or in a box in the house, can be planted in the open ground just as soon as the danger of the last frost is past.

Fresh Things All Year.

By making a study of the different kinds of salad crops offered in seed catalogues one can easily have a continuous supply from the earliest springtime until the late autumn, and even into the winter. Water cress, for instance, is grown commercially in ponds or spring-fed streams in sections where the water naturally contains large amounts of lime. By starting water cress from seeds sown in a box in the house or by getting a bunch of cress in the market and using the stems for plants, it is easy to grow a bed of water cress without the aid of a stream or pond.

Chickory, or endive, is one of the finest of the winter salads. The roots are grown during the summer, and then dug in the fall and packed in the cellar in boxes of moist sand, the roots being placed rather close together in the box with the crowns or tops near the surface. A covering of straw is placed over the box, and the soil around the roots kept moderately watered. Fresh, young leaves will be formed beneath the straw, and as they are grown in comparative darkness these are white, crisp and tender.

On the Payment Plan

A. G. TVEDT & SON

WHY EAT MEAT?

Because it keeps you strong and healthy and full of vitality and pep and enables you to keep up the strenuous, red-blooded pace at which the world is now moving. MEAT OF QUALITY DOES IT. It's the kind we sell.

GOODRIDG MEAT MARKET

ALBERT HALVORSON, PRoP.

TOLLEFSON CAFE AND Confectioner

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

Why Advertise?

Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should do the same

Advertise in

THE BANNER

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

LATE CROP AFTER POTATOES

Corn Can Be Planted Between Rows About Two Weeks Before Tubers Are Harvested.

In most sections the early potatoes can be followed by a late crop of sweet corn planted between the rows of potatoes about two weeks before the potatoes are dug. Late cabbage plants can be set between the rows of potatoes, then the soil worked about the cabbage plants when the potatoes are dug. Turnips can be grown broadcast on the land after early potatoes. Late potatoes, planted about June 1 to 20 in the north and late in July in the south, occupy the ground until frost and produce the main supply for winter use.

Much Work for Little Result.

One of the legends of antiquity credits a man known to Cicero with having put the Iliad of Homer into a nutshell. When the legend was 1,700 years old Huet, the great French scholar, tested it to amuse his pupil, the French heir.

He took a piece of firm but pliant paper, ten inches long and eight inches wide. By writing tiny characters with a fine pen he found that he could get thirty verses of the Iliad into a line and 250 lines to the page, 7,500 verses in all. Thus, by using both sides of the paper, he could write 15,000 verses on it, the number composing the Iliad. The paper when folded up fitted into a walnut shell, and so the possibility of the feat of Cicero's friend was proved.

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small in the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED,
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL HAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

[illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. John Rye were shopping in Goodridge Monday.

Martin B. Johnson was in Goodridge on business Wednesday.

Miss Myrtle Iverson was shopping in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Helmer Helgeson of Thief River Falls was in town Monday.

Mrs. G. M. Wilson left last Friday for a visit to friends in Chicago.

Miss Hilda Jorgenson was visiting with friends in town Monday.

Halvor Homwe of Kratka spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Kirklie.

Mrs. Bernard Bendickson visited her aunt, Mrs. Martin Olson, Monday.

Harry Halvorson and Martin Anderson visited in Reiner Sunday afternoon.

George Wold was in Thief River Falls Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Mrs. H. B. Rockne attended teachers' meeting in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Alfred Dybvic of Thief River Falls visited at the J. P. Jensen home over Sunday.

Anton Lien, Adolph Johnson and Elmer Danielson were in Thief River Falls Sunday.

Mrs. Clyde Nason of Thief River Falls has been the guest of Miss Ruby Jensen this week.

Mrs. Peter Lovly and Mrs. Ole Brattland of Erie were shopping in town Monday.

Jay Payne and N. H. Dahl are proud as a boy with a new top over their new sidewalks.

Morgan Christianson, bookkeeper in the Strathcena bank, visited at home over Sunday.

Miss Peggy Vaughan came over from Thief River Falls Monday and visited a short time at home.

Mrs. Peter Lovly will entertain the Torgerson Ladies' Aid at her home on Wednesday, May 25.

Mrs. V. C. McLeod returned Sunday morning from a winter's visit with friends at Antwerp, N. Y.

NOTICE

We will pay you the highest market prices for your cattle and hogs, or will ship your stock, See us before you sell. --- Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.

B. Bjorneraa of Grand Forks delivered an interesting lecture at the Lutheran church Friday evening.

Minnesota 13 Fodder Corn, germination 94 per ct., purity 99 per ct., for sale at Hanson & Barzen's for 90 cents a bushel, m6 tf

A. B. Newton has been hauling in wheat this week from near Thief River Falls to be ground at the Goodridge Farmers mill.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson and Miss Alice Berg were in Thief River Falls Monday. The two latter went to consult a physician.

Reuben Olson of Brooten, Minn., who has been attending school in Thief River Falls, visited at the Gilbertson home over Sunday.

Rev. Blaine Lambert of Bemidji held services here Sunday morning and evening. He was entertained at the Payne home over Sunday.

Miss Carrie Sigerud visited the parental home in Reiner Sunday and returned Monday morning. She is working near Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne entertained at dinner Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Tomey and children, Mrs. Will Wayne and children, Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod.

Wanted. Any one interested in selling wool or buying woolsacks or twine, to correspond with Thief River Hide & Fur Co., Thief River Falls, Minn. m134t

Miss Emma Graf returned Monday evening from Thief River Falls. where she visited friends and on Saturday evening attended the teachers' meeting.

An electric moving picture show will be exhibited here next Saturday and Sunday evenings at 8 o'clock. There are 7,000 feet of films. and a different show each evening. Admission 35 and 20 cts.

For sheep shearing and docking lambs write to or call on Wm. F. Baldwin, Neptune, Minn. I am an experienced sheep shearer and lamb docker. Average shearing 100 sheep per day; average docking 900 lambs per day. m13 2t

A. C. Tvedt has received word that the Marshall county commissioners postponed consideration of the petition for the establishment of a county and state road to run north and south across Marshall county until their meeting of June 7.

[illegible]

Sunday, May 29: German services at the Wm. Pankow home near Kratka at 10 a. m. English services in the Norwegian Lutheran church in Goodridge at 8 p. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Services at Goodridge in Norweian at 11 a. m. and in English at 8 p. m. of May 22.

Services at Bethania 8 p. m. of same date.

Services at Erie 10:30 a. m. of May 29.

The Y. P. S. meets at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Anderson in the afternoon of May 29. Program and refreshments. The home of Andersons is four miles northeast of Goodridge.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church
Services 3:00 p. m. May 22.
GEORGE LARSON, Pastor.

Mrs. McGee visited Mrs. Bundhund Wednesday.

Palmer Tvedt was in Thief River Falls yesterday.

D. A. Danielson is recovering from his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Soberg of Erie were in town Wednesday.

A. W. Hanson, county commissioner, was in town Tuesday morning.

John Guinan and J. McGinty of Thief River Falls were in town Monday.

Miss Marie Knudsen, the county nurse, visited Goodridge last Friday.

Mrs. Martin Olson was in Thief River Falls yesterday consulting a physician.

Miss Anna Nystul was the guest of her brother, John Nystul, over Sunday.

Mrs. John Kusmac left Saturday for Pine City to attend the funeral of an aunt.

Leonard Houske, the state creamery man, made our creamery a friendly visit Tuesday.

Prof. B. O. Norby, John Nystul and Harry McDonald were in Thief River Falls last evening.

Miss Viola Ronken arrived here on Wednesday from Beltrami to visit her uncle, C. E. Ronken.

Clyde Nason and Alfred Dybvic of Thief River Falls visited at the J. P. Jensen home Thursday evening.

T. J. Cummings and Gilbert Gunderson of Germantown were looking after busines, matters in town Wednesday.

Misses Bauer, Giefer, Wilson, Argall Jensen, and Mrs. Clyde Nason enjoyed an open air picnic supper Wednesday evening.

Rev. Mrs. Cook of Lemmon, S. Dak., will preach in the school house next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

Wm. O. Gaylord returned yesterday from Fertile, where his brother has been very ill. He reports his brother as recovering.

Tommy Olson has taken the agency for a preparation to render auto tires "punch proof." He will also handle auto extras and repairs.

Lafe and Kettel Jordeshaugen left the first of the week by auto for Hoople, N. Dak., where they have farming interests. They will proceed from there to Washington state for an extended visit with friends.

School Notes

The Eighth grade graduating exercises will be held on the evening of June 2. The graduating class will at that time present two project demonstrations as their part of the program. Music and a good speaker will be secured for the occasion. Detailed program will appear in the next issue.

A return baseball game with the Oklee High school team is scheduled for Saturday afternoon at 2:30. Our boys are out for strenuous practices every evening and this alone is sufficient evidence of a hotly contested game. Plan to be there.

State examinarions in Eighth grade High school subjects will be given as follows:

Schedule for State Examinations

Friday, May 27	
English, 1st year	10:15 a. m.
Modern History	10:15 a. m.
Physiology	2:00 p. m.
English, 2nd year	2:00 p. m.
Tuesday, May 31	
Elementary Algebra	8:00 a. m.
Wednesday, June 1	
American History	8:00 a. m.
Plane Geometry	8:90 a. m.
Spelling	19:15 a. m.
Eighth Grade Grammar and Composition	2:00 p. m.
Agronomy—Field Crops	2:00 p. m.
Thursday, June 2	
Arithmetic	8:00 a. m.
Animal Husbandry	8:00 a. m.
English, 3rd year	10:15 a. m.
Geography	2:90 p. m.

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Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR. TRY IT

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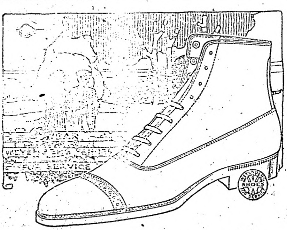
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors
FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY
We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager. ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.



Newest Styles in Shoes
Now on Our Shelves

COME in today and let us show you these latest of all styles in shoes that give you comfort, coupled with quality, long life and good appearance—and all at a lower price per pair than you probably paid for your present pair.

You know us well enough to know that we'll stand back of every shoe we sell. You have everything to goin and nothing to lose. Come in and make your choice while our stock is complete. Ask for the Weyanberg Shoe.

H. Christianson & Son

THE GOODRIDGE [illegible]

VOLUME XV, No. 22. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1921 [illegible]

The Flag of Our Country

The American flag, the emblem of our country, is the third oldest national flag in the world. It is known as "Old Glory", "The Stars and Stripes", "The Star Spangled Banner", and "The Red, White and Blue". By whatever name we describe it, it represents liberty and liberty means obedience to the laws.

The flag contains thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, representing the 13 original states; and a star for each state of the Union. The field of the flag is the stripes, and the union is the blue and the stars. The colors of the flag are red, representing valor; white representing purity, truth and home; blue representing loyalty, sincerity and justice; and its stars repersenting the federal union.

The arrangement of the stars on the flag is regulated by law and executive order. An executive order, issued October 26, 1912, provided for 48 stars arranged in six horizontal rows of eight stars each. Starting in the upper left hand corner and reading each row from left to right, gives the star of each state in the order of the state's ratification of the constitution and admission to the Union. The star representing Minnesota—is the eighth star of the fourth row, the 32nd state to ratify the constitution and become part of the United States.

The dimensions of the flag are fixed by an executive order issued May 26, 1916. The length should be just 1 9 times its height. The union, or part of the flag on which the stars appear, should be seven stripes high and its length .76 of the height of the flag. The stars are five-pointed, with one point directly upward. When a new state is admitted the star is not added to the flag until the Fourth of July next succeeding the date of admission. The constitution is the basis of all law, and the flag is its symbol, Always respect it.

How to Respect The Flag

The flag should be raised at sunrise and lowered at sunset. It may be raised at other times but should never be left out overnight, except when it is under the fire of an enemy. On Memorial day the flag should be displayed at half-staff from sunrise until noon, and at the peak from noon until sunset.

In raising the flag to half-staff or half-mast, it should always be run to the peak and then lowered one breadth of the flag. In retiring it, it should first be run back to the peak, then retired. It should never be allowed to touch the ground.

When the "Star Spangled Banner" is played or sung, stand and remain standing at attention in silence until it is finished. When the flag is passing on parade or in review, if you are walking, halt; if sitting, rise, stand at attention, and uncover.

The flag should never be worn as tel whole or part of a costume. As a badge it should be worn over the left breast. In decorating, the flag should never be festooned or draped. Always hung flat. If hung so stripes are horizontal, the union should be in the left upper corner. If hung perpendicularly, the union should be in she right upper corner.

When the national flag and another flag fly from the same pole there should be double halyards, one for each flag. The flag should never be placed below a person sitting. It should never be used in such a way that it might become soiled. When carried in parade or when crossed with other flags, the Stars and Stripes should always be at the right, the place of honor.

When the flag is used in unveiling a statue or monument, it should never be allowed to fall to the ground, but should be carried aloft to wave out, forming a distinctive feature during the remainder of the ceremony. When the flag is placed over a bier or casket the blue field should be at the head. If used as an altar covering the union should be at the right as you face the altar, and nothing should be placed on the flag except the Holy Bible. The flag should never be reversed except in case of distress at sea.

Hering on Proposed Road

Next Tuesday, June 7, the commissioners of Marshall county will have a session at Warren and are expected to take action on the petition for a north and south road across Marshall county to form a connecting link in a state road from Oklee to Roseau. Mr. Tvedt expects to attend, with as many others as are interested. A number of Marshall county farmers have signified their intention to be present.

Moylan News

Garfield and Arthur Erickson were callers at Goodridge Friday evening.

Misses Lillie and Viola Erickson visited with the Kiesow girls Sunday afternoon.

Edmund Fiskevold, Henry Olson and Garfield and Arthur Erickson took in the dance at Rhoda Saturday evening. They report a good time.

Ottar Fiskevold and Herman Solley were callers at Kiesow's Saturday evening.

Misses Lena and Rosa Kiesow visited with the Erickson young folks Sunday evening.

Reuben Lewis visited with Herman Solley Tuesday evening.

Melvin Siedig was a caller at Erickson's Sunday evening.

Miss Mildred Johr left for her home at Holt for a few days' visit with her folks. She returned Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kiesow, Lena and Erick Kiesow were business callers in Goodridge Saturday evening.

Garfield and Arthur Erickson visited Herman Solley Tuesday evening

Mayflower News

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Limesand and niece, Edna Paulson, were callers at the Martinius Johnson home Sunday.

Elmer Johnson was a business caller in Goodridge Saturday.

Mrs Oscar Rambeck made a brief call at the Wm. Jones home Sunday.

Mrs Blakkestad and children made a business trip to Goodridge Monday.

Mrs Wm. Jones, children and Jenny Sparby were callers at Martinus Johnson's Saturday afternoon.

Albert Johnson and family near Golden Valley moved in on Brown's place a mile north of Wm. Jones one day last week.

John Graff and daughter Lillian were business callers in Goodridge Monday.

Palmer Lund of Gatzke made a brief call at John Graff home and also purchased Robert Rambeck's steam engine one day last week.

Albert Johnssn called on Wm. Jones Monday evening,

Mr. and Mrs. Limesand made a business trip to Goodridge Monday.

Robert Rambeck is busy breaking on his brother Oscar's farm north of ditch 20 now-a-days.

Elmer Johnson was a brief business caller at the Henry Limesand home Monday evening.

The congregation of the Lutheran church at Germantown will have a picnic at the Wm. Jones home June 19. Service is to be held at 11 o'clock a. m. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Albert Johnson, son, and Joseph Bolanger were callers in Goodridge Tuesday.

—Received last week too late for publication.—

Miss Emma Graff left for Thief River Falls Thursday of last week, from where she would continue her journey to Erie Monday to commence her new term of school.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbertsyn, their two daughters, Thelma and Emma, Mrs. Viseth and son Ellert, the Jones family and Jenny Sparby were pleasantly entertained at the John Ellingson home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Limesand and Elmer Johnson autoed to Thief River Falls Saturday and returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Hegtvedt were rejoiced by the arrival of a baby boy at their home about a week ago.

Miss Inga Blakkestad left for Golden Valley some over a week ago, where she has accepted a position as telephone operator.

Mrs. Wm. Jones and Jenny Sparby made a brief visit at the Robert Rambeck home Sunday evening.

Mrs. Bernhard Bendickson was a business caller in Goodridge Friday.

Mrs. Martin Olson and two sons were callers at the Robert Rambeck home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henrd Limesand, their niece Edna Paulson, Albert Johnson and Mat Skogstad were callers at the Wm. Jones home Thursday evening.

Joe Bolonger called at Graff's Sunday afternoon.

Commencement

The third annual Eighth grade commencement exercises will be held on the evening of June 2. Following is a detailed program which will be rendered on the occasion:

Invocation............Rev. G. A. Hanson
Piano Duet............Vivian Thoreson and Clenora Urdahl
Salutatory............Emma Gilbertson, Class President
Demonstrations in Home Nursing............Six Girls
Piano Solo............Miss Gladys Wilson
Dairy Calf Demonstration............Londolph and Luella Urdahl, Harry McDonald, Glenn Erickson and Norton Gunderson
Selection............High School Glee Club
Address............Mr. Geo. A. Selke, State Commissioner of Consolidated Schools
Selection, Quartette, Miss Giefer, Miss Argall; Mr. Nystul, Mr. Hanson
Presentation of Diplomas, N. Bundhund
Benediction............Rev. G. A. Hanson

Class Motto: "Be Square."

Class Colors: Lavender and White.

Class Flower: Lilac.

Class Officers: Emma Gilbertson, president; Harry McDonald, vice president; Vivian Thoreson, secretary and treasurer.

Class Roll: Gertrude Anderson, Emma Gilbertson, Norton Gunderson, Glen Erickson, Myrtle Iverson, Stephen Jacobson, Henry Hjelle, Harry McDonald, Clifford Overum, Luella Urdahl, Loudolph Urdahl, Jennie Krbeehek, Vivian Thoreson, Florence Joenson, Herbert Felson, Lawrence Seavey.

What About It?

The growing tendency toward increased expenditures in a public way and the necessity of an early halt will, no doubt, figure to a considerable extent in the next campaign. It is coming and the only fear is that the reaction be as bad as the present tendency to spend. Following the pendulum to its extreme limit is an American characteristic and much harm is the general result. To say that the late legislature was not above the average in respect to its legal output would be to tell the untruth, but it must be said that it was not at all careful with the people's dollars. To say also that the 1920 legislature was criminally extravagant would be to tell a further untruth. Its members simply followed the tendency of the times and this particular tendency spelled S-P-E-N-D. There were no J. F. Jacobsons, C. F. Staples or W. H. Putnams, watch dogs of a decade ago, to object and so each vote of approval as registered was given as a matter of fact. Members like Theodore Christensen of Lac qui Parle county and Senator A. J. Rockne of Goodhue county counselled caution, bnt they availed lintle. Nearly every unit of public endeavor was insistent in the matter of more money and eoch generally prevailed. Added to these demands were the ever present jokers, and under cover of the rush which always features the close of the session they got by with little trouble. The late legislature authoraized an ctual expenditure of over $36,000,000, which is the largest in the history of the state. At the session two years ago the authorized expenditure was a little over $32,000,000.

A Farmer Referenpum

Every farmer in this county is to have a chance to vote in the first nationwide referendum ever arranged to give producers a chance to tell congress what laws they want.

The Minnesota Farm bureau federation today sent out a call to every county and township farm bureau organization in the state to caucus its members and ascertain their sentiment on 15 questions now under consideration by congress. A similar call went out to the farm bureaus of 45 other states, from headquarters of the American Farm bureau federation.

In Minnesota the farmers are asked to debate the various questions at townships and county meetings, and then vote yes or no. The results of the referendum will be presented to congress to prove that the farmers are united in their request for legislation to put agriculture on a paying basis.

Following are questions on which farmers in this county are to vote:

Do you favor legislation to prohibit short selling of farm products? Do you want congress to submit to the states a constitutional amendment prohibiting issuance of tax exempt securities? Do you favor the excess profits tax or enactment of a sales tax? Other propositions include increasing federal land bank loans from $10,000 to $25,000; legalizing national co-operative marketing and establishing means of financing it; and completion of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway.

Every farmer is also asked whether he could market more produce if the farm bureau obtains a cut in railroad rates.

Community Club Meeting

The Community club met Friday evening at the school house.

A short business session was held. It was decided that meetings should take the form of picnics at the farms of different members of the club, the next meeting to be held June 19 at Morgan Vaughan's.

A committee of nine was appointed to have charge of the exhibit booth at of the exhibit booth at the county fair.

The old fashioned spelling bee was won by Morgan Vaughan's forces, several standing out to the last.

The peanut hunt was won by Miss Wilder's side.

A number of games were played, after which the members adjourned to the Domestic Science kitchen, where refreshments were served.

Minnesota Butter and Cheese Scoring Contest

There were 312 entries of butter and 15 enries of cheese in the first educational butter and cheese scoring contest conducted by Chris Heen as dairy and food commissioner of Minnesota, The butter and cheese was entered April 20 and scored April 29 and 30 and May 1. The first prize in the state was won by Glencoe creamery, with a score of 96½. The Goodridge creamery took first in the Sixth district, with thirty competitors, making a score of 93½.

AVOID DODDER INFESTATION

Farmer Should Use Plants Known to Be Immune to Attacks of Pestiferous Weed.

The necessity of selecting plants immune to dodder infestation when cultivating newly cleared land was emphasized by a report which recently reached the United States Department of Agriculture concerning the destruction of an entire field of eggplant on a newly cleared field in Pennsylvania. So bad was the infestation that not a single fruit was formed on the parasitized plants and the entire field was destroyed. The dodder was determined as hazel dodder, a species not uncommon on hazel and other wild shrubs and on tick trefoil and other wild herbs, but never previously reported on cultivated plants. The department recommends that on land known to contain the seeds of dodder, farmers should use plants which are immune to attacks of the pest. The following plants are not susceptible to injury by dodder; corn, soy beans, velvet beans, cowpeas, and small grains such as oats, wheat, and rye. Potatoes and buckwheat, crops commonly used on newly cleared land, are not very likely to be injured by dodder, but truck crops should not be planted on land known to contain dodder seeds.

GOOD COLLAR IS ESSENTIAL

Every Farmer Should Plan to Prevent Sore Necks and Shoulders of Work Horses.

Now that the busy season is here, every farmer should make a careful examination of the supply of horse collars on hand and see to it that he has a good fitting collar for every horse he purposes to put to work. Sore shoulders and sore necks on farm horses are generally caused either by collars that do not fit or by hames that are not properly adjusted.

CAREFULLY SAVE DROPPINGS

Either Use for Fertilizer or Dispose of to Persons Who Can Make Good Use of Them.

No matter how small the flock the droppings should be carefully saved, stored, and either used as fertilizer for plants or disposed of to persons who can so use them to increase the fertility of the soil.

PASTURE LAND ON HILLSIDES

If Properly Taken Care Of Steep Inclines Can Be Made to Return Good Grass Yields.

Many of our pasture lands are so hilly that they cannot be used for cropping purposes, but if properly taken care of they can be made to return substantially profitable grass yields.

Locals Defeat Oklee 12 To 7

In a hard fought game on the local diamond Saturday afternoon, the Goodridge High school baseball team defeated the Oklee nine with a score of 12 to 7. A large crowd witnessed the game, including a large aggregation from Oklee.

Goodridge scored the first count in the opening inning when Dan Payne, who had walked to first, came home on a three-bagger by Christianson. In the next six innings Oklee gradually secured the lead, leaving the score 7 to 3 at the end of the sixth. The lucky seventh turned the tide for the locals. In a series of quick successions the Goodridge boys ran in nine scores, giving them a comfortable lead. Neither side tallied in the eighth and ninth.

This is the second game played by the Goodridge High school this season. Attempts are being made to secure two more games with neighboring schools before the year is over. The line up:

Goodridge		Oklee
Halvorson	fb	Deymonaz
Payne	sb	Fortier
Christianson	ss	W. Torgerson
Stein	tb	Lerohl
Ferdinandsen	p	H. Torgerson
Bundbund	c	T. Torgerson
L. Urdahl	lf	Melby
N. Urdahl	cf	Paquin
Oisen	rf	Hinze

Umpires—Race and Tvedt.

The Little Stenographer of Brockton

By WILL T. AMES

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"But, mother, I love her." Philip Gunter looked imploringly at his mother, an expression of suffering in his fine gray eyes.

"You don't really. No son of mine could possibly love a motorman's daughter. And think of the opportunities you have and are throwing them away for a little, middle-class, Brockton stenographer."

"Mother, I can't let you talk like that about Edith, and I'll ask you to avoid mentioning her in the future."

"Hoity toity! How pompons we are, and as surely as you do marry her I'll disinherit you and you can have love in a cot—the real thing."

"I don't care a snap of my finger whether you disinherit me or not."

With finality he rose to go, and frantically Mrs. Gunter cast about for another line of tactics.

"Ah, but Phil," she exclaimed, dropping her haughty manner and holding out her arms pleadingly, "you know how I love you, my only boy, and this thing will kill me. It will grieve me to death—you know my heart is bad—and my whole life is wrapped up in you. I lie awake at night dreaming about you and planning your future."

Philip winced and a cloud passed over his clean open face as he rose and put his arm about his mother.

"There, there, Momsy, don't get so worked up."

A maid tapped at the door and presented a card.

"Heavens! Mrs. Mangston's downstairs. Go and talk to her, Phil. I'll come in a minute."

Grateful, for the escape, the young man greeted the caller warmly.

"How's it going?" the lady asked with motherly concern.

"Worse than ever. She's just made a dreadful scene and I feel like a murderer."

"Sh-h-h-h, here she comes."

"My dear Mrs. Mangston, what a pleasure this is!" said the hostess cordially.

With a bow Philip excused himself and soon the two were deep in conversation.

"Yes," said Mrs. Gunter bitterly, "the boy's determined to marry this little stenographer in Brockton and as surely as he does it I'll cut him off without a farthing."

Her voice shook as she spoke and the heavy diamond brooch sparkled and glittered with the rise and fall of her breast.

"Even if you do cut him off that won't prevent his marrying her. What you seem to want to do is to prevent the match," said Mrs. Mangston thoughtfully.

"But how?" asked the other desperately.

"Another girl is usually the best cure," remarked the caller.

"But he says he's sick of girls in his set. He calls them artificial and empty-headed and won't look at them any more."

"Of course not; I'll take some new girl that'll sweep him off his feet."

[illegible] not think," Mrs. Mangston [illegible] her brow as she stared at [illegible] of the floor. "Now I have [illegible] just moved here," she [illegible] a moment, and it seem[illegible] she said that she was go[illegible] have a little girl visiting her [illegible] I might get up a dinner [illegible] invite you and Phil."

"That would be wonderful if you [illegible]," said Mrs. Gunter, enthusiasti[illegible]

[illegible] this girl's coming Monday [illegible] the dinner Wednesday."

[illegible] really too kind," smiled Mrs. [illegible] parted.

[illegible] the least. I'm simply so [illegible] Phil that I would do any[illegible] world to help him out."

[illegible] Mrs. Gunter waited for [illegible] time, and after much [illegible] persuaded her son to accom[illegible]

"Dinners are always a bore, and [illegible] more [illegible] than I want to," he grumbled as he jerked on [illegible]

[illegible] punctually and with [illegible] eagerness Mrs. Gunter [illegible] the meeting between her son [illegible] girl and was gratified to note [illegible] admiration in Phil's eyes as [illegible] Randolph Parker's hand. [illegible] decided that she had never [illegible] so brilliant and entertaining [illegible] at dinner that night.

"[illegible] working beautifully," she whis[illegible] her hostess.

"[illegible] she's such a lovely girl, who [illegible] being gone over her?" re[illegible] Mangston.

"[illegible] pleased? Now, why couldn't [illegible] fallen for a girl like that in [illegible] first place? How long's she go[illegible] stay?"

"Two weeks."

"Better than nothing."

As they took their leave the mother [illegible] to hear her son say:

"Have you any engagement for to[illegible] afternoon, or may I take you out in the car and show you some of our points of interest?"

"I shall be glad to go," said Randolph, as she extended her hand.

"Isn't she the most fascinating thing you ever saw? And what beautiful hair and eyes she has!" raved Mrs. Gunter on the way home.

"She's all right," answered the man carelessly.

"I'm going to give a reception and dance for her Friday night," his mother babbled on. "We must show her a good time—let her see how hospitable our city is to strangers."

As the days passed Mrs. Gunter went into ecstasies to learn that practically every day her son took Randolph out, although he never mentioned it to his mother.

"I think they're simply crazy about each other," Mrs. Mangston told Mrs. Gunter toward the end of the visit.

"If we could only make a match of it before he gets his mind on his old flame again."

"It isn't wise to show eagerness," admonished the other woman.

"I know it, but how can you help it when your heart's set on a thing? I don't know a girl I'd rather Phil would marry."

Randolph was persuaded to extend her visit another week, but at last the day arrived when she had to leave. Mrs. Gunter upbraided herself for having foolishly hoped to hear of their engagement.

"Three weeks," she scoffed to herself. "I'm an idiot to expect them to do it in so short a time."

She was interrupted by the sound of suppressed laughter followed by a knock outside her door,

"Come in," she called, and in walked Philip and Randolph holding hands like two school children.

"Mother, I want to introduce my wife!" said Phil happily.

"What! Why, it can't be possible! My dear children," she laughed and wept as she took them both in her arms. "I loved you the second I saw you, Randolph, and how I wanted you to marry Phil!"

"Mother, this makes me so happy," said her son, "because she's really Edith, you know."

Mrs. Gunter opened her mouth to speak, but no sound came forth as she stared at the girl incredulously. At last she spoke:

"I understand now why Phil was willing to give up his inheritance and defy his mother. Under the circumstances I should have done so, too."

"Mother, you're a regular trump!" exclaimed her son as he gave her a bear hug and waltzed her across the floor.

A Suspicious Nature.

"I don't like Mr. Dubwaite's new stenographer," said Mrs. Dubwaite.

"Why not, my dear?" asked Mrs. Gadspur.

"She has a dreamy look in her eyes."

"Oh, well, she may not be meditating mischief."

"Perhaps not; but when a girl is young and pretty and indulges in day-dreams, with a susceptible old fool like Mr. Dubwaite around, some of those dreams may start to coming true."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Goodridge Mercantile Co.,
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THERE are more than 2,500,000 users of De Laval Cream Separators, and practically all display the sign of separator satisfaction. These little signs reading "We use the De Laval Cream Separator" are nailed on fences and barns and other prominent places all over the world.

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The most progressive and most prosperous farmers in nearly every dairying section own De Lavals. They know the De Laval skims closer, runs easier and lasts longer than any other separator; and that it may be depended upon to put more money in the bank.

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Correspondents Wanted

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COWPEA USEFUL TO HELP SOILS

Crop Increases Productiveness and Also Improves General Physical Condition.

GREATLY BENEFITS ORCHARDS

About 85 Per Cent of Fertilizing Value of Crop Is Contained in Hay and 15 Per Cent in the Roots and Stubble.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The ease with which cowpeas are grown and their marked effect on succeeding crops have made them one of the most popular crops grown for soil improvement. Besides increasing the productiveness of the soil, the bulletin says, the cowpea also improves its general physical condition, making heavy clay soils more open and sandy soils more compact. The cowpea has the distinct advantage of making a good growth on soils which will not produce profitable yields of other legumes or cereals. It is an excellent green-manure crop for vineyards and orchards.

Plow Under Stubble.

Except on the poorer soils, results indicate that it is decidedly more profitable to utilize the cowpea as hay or pasture and then plow under the stubble than it is to plow under the entire crop. About 85 per cent of the fertilizing and soil-improving value of the cowpea is contained in the hay and about 15 per cent in the roots and stubble. Feeding experiments indicate that much of the fertilizing value of feeds is recovered in the manure. It is possible, therefore, to obtain the feeding value of the cowpea as hay or pasture, and, in returning the manure to the soil, to save a large part of the fertilizing value, provided the manure is well handled. When the entire crop is plowed under a more beneficial and lasting effect is obtained, but this advantage is not sufficiently great to equal the feeding value of the cowpea.

Cowpeas and Johnson Grass Seeded Together.

Plow Under Entire Crop.

Light or sandy soils that have been cropped for a long time and need humus receive greater benefit from plowing under the whole crop. When, therefore, the improvement of the land is the sole object, the entire crop should be plowed under to obtain the greatest value. In utilizing the entire crop for soil improvement, it is best to plow it under when green, before being killed by frost. The green plants decay more readily and are superior to dry plants in their fertilizing effect.

The results of analyses made by the North Carolina agricultural experiment station show that one ton of cowpea hay contains 47 pounds of nitrogen, 10 pounds of phosphoric acid and 29 pounds of potash.

Force of Habit.

"Look here, young man," ejaculated the judge to the prisoner at the bar. "How is it that a former soldier is charged with shoplifting? How did you learn such a mean business?"

"It's this way, your honor," replied the offender. "In the army I spent most of the time policing the company streets, and I sort of got into the habit of picking up things as I went along."—American Legion Weekly.

A Vocalist Provoked.

"I knew there was going to be trouble as soon as the mule heard the honk of our new flivver," remarked Farmer Corntossel, ruefully.

"How did it affect the mule?"

"Threw him into a fit of professional jealousy so violent that he backed up and kicked the rear transmission clear through the radiator."

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Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
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Bran, 100 "	1.40
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Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.80
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For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
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Dr. J. H. Laney

BIG VIRTUE OF SANDY SOILS

Roots of Plants Pass Through It Readily, But It Dries Out Quickly—Clay Holds Water.

The chief virtue of sandy soil is that the roots of plants can pass through it readily; its chief fault is that it dries out too quickly. Clay soil holds water well, but it tends to pack and harden. Both types of soil need stable manure—it loosens up clay and helps sand to hold moisture.

SETTING OUT NUT TREES

Nut trees such as walnut, hickory and oak, develop a deep taproot and few lateral feeding roots during their first year. They cannot ordinarily be transplanted to the field so successfully as other trees, so that planting the nuts or acorns on the permanent site usually is considered preferable.

The Girl of the Wilderness

By R. RAY BAKER

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The old man leaned forward and rested a hand on a knee of his son. They sat before a fireplace in which a snapping blaze was struggling against a fall chill. They were smoking pipes and apparently enjoying each other's company, as cronies do; and they were cronies.

The old man? He was not that when one came to a closer inspection. He looked old, seated as he had been in the shadows, for his silver hair was all that was really distinct in the dusk. There were wrinkles, but not deep. One would take it he had led a free and easy life, until gradually the impression formed that there was something about him denoting a sorrow. Possibly it was his eyes.

"It's up to you, Paul," he said in a voice that was singularly soft and pleasing. "I would not try to argue you out of this marriage, but I want to warn you and be sure you are not making a mistake—as I did once." The last four words preceded a deep sigh, and the father leaned back again in the shadow, to watch the glow from the fireplace play about the handsome, clean-cut face of his son.

"I am sure, father," the son said, with a note of finality. "I love this girl of the wilderness. You should see her romp through the woods, her cheeks aglow with health. You should see her paddle a canoe, and dive and swim. And yet she is as retiring and reserved as the most demure society belle, when the occasion requires it."

"But your station in life," his father hesitated. "This girl cannot be your social equal. You say she and her mother live in a shanty in the woods near Cedar Creek, where you spent your vacation. They must be crude people, it seems to me."

The son was on the point of making an angry retort, but he checked it.

"She's as good, and a lot better than most of the girls in my station of life," he said. "Her English is perfect, and she has a conversing knowledge on a wide range of topics. I did not see her mother, for I never could get Anne to invite me to their home. In fact, it is not her mother, Anne told me. Rather, it is her adopted aunt. Anne is really the daughter of the sister of the husband of the sister of the woman she calls mother—if you can grasp that. Anyhow, she's no blood relation, but they love each other like mother and daughter. It seems that each is all the other has.

"They live in the woods from choice. Anne's father was wealthy and left a large amount of money to his daughter; and Anne insists on sharing it with the woman she now calls mother. Because they love the woods and choose to live in them—that does not indicate a low station, does it? And what if it does? I love Anne."

"It all sounds very rosy, this love talk," observed his father, and there was a touch of bitterness in his voice, "but it doesn't always work out that way. Look at my own case. I don't care to talk of it as a rule, but it's a sample of what one gets for marrying beneath his level. Your mother was a lovable, good girl, but she had not been educated in my ways of thinking. In many ways the case parallels yours. Your mother would not get along in the society to which I was accustomed. Like this girl you think you love, she was fond of the woods and she wanted me to spend my life in them. I could not reconcile myself to it, because I love the noise and bustle of the city. The silence of the woods drives me frantic. But I consented to try it, and built a habitation in the woods; not a modern structure, as I desired, but a rustic log house to suit your mother's fancy. I could not endure the solitude and finally one night we quarreled; and a terrible quarrel it was! It was raining, and thunder and lightning punctuated every sentence that was uttered. In fairness to your mother, whom I loved in spite of our incompatibility, I must say that I did most of the quarreling. She simply sat and looked into my face with those gentle blue eyes and let me rave. I never told you this before, because—because it was pretty hard for me; but now, when you are considering a step that is almost identical, I cannot refrain from bringing it up as an example. But it is hard."

The silver hair was buried in the man's arms.

"The next morning I left the house with you," he went on, more composed. "You cannot remember it, for you were only a year and a half old and I had to carry you in my arms. I sneaked out of the cabin with you bundled in a blanket before Ethel, your mother, was awake. I did not return for three months, and when I did, repentant, I found nothing but ashes to mark the spot where we had tried to live. And never was I able to get a trace of your mother, though I believe she perished in the Frisco earthquake.

"So you see, my son, what marrying beneath my station did to me. You see what may be the consequences for you—of marrying one of those nature-loving spirits. It sounds well, but it works out differently."

The son was silent several minutes.

"I know you mean well, father," he finally said, and this time it was his [illegible] I love this girl [illegible] I love nature [illegible] we ought to get along. Now I must be going, for I have an engagement with Carl. We want to discuss [illegible]."

He left, and for a time the man with silver hair smoked and silently watched the fireplace flames, and two or three tears crept into his eyes.

It was Paul's wedding day, and he was on his way to claim his bride from the forest. His father was with him.

"I said my say, and you've made your choice, son," he said. "It is for you to decide. And of course I'm going to be present when my son is married, even if it should be in the center of the African jungles."

So they packed traveling bags and took a train for the wilderness. At Cedar Creek they disembarked and set out on foot through a path in the woods.

"Does smell rather good," admitted the elder man as they trudged along inhaling ozone from the pine trees. "It's the first time I've been in the woods since—since that night."

Two hours' walking brought them to a clearing, where a log house sent a thin wreath of smoke heavenward. It was a small hut, but it looked inviting, an island in a sea of flowers and vines.

"This is the place," Paul announced. "I had never seen it, but I received good directions in my last letter." His face was lighted up expectantly.

From the door of the hut romped a laughing girl, clad in a blue blouse, short khaki skirt and leggings. In the doorway behind her appeared a tall, handsome brunette of middle age.

Paul clasped his sweetheart in his arms and they remained embraced for several minutes. Suddenly the girl broke away.

"I must introduce you to mother, and I must meet your father," she said and turned toward the hut, to stop dead still, amazement shining from her big bright eyes.

"Well, would you look at mother!" she cried, and Paul turned to stare in astonishment that equaled or surpassed hers.

For Paul's father and Anne's mother had followed the example of the young people and were hugging each other tightly, while she repeated over and over the one word, "George," and he was saying "Ethel."

VEGETABLES ENTIRE YEAR FROM GARDENS

Accomplishment of Women in One New Mexico County.

Everything Tried in Dry-Land Section and Given Proper Attention Brought Good Results—Much Fruit Was Canned.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Women in Union county, New Mexico, are working to have on every farm a garden large enough to supply the family with vegetables the entire year, with a sufficient surplus for each housewife to can or dry enough vegetables for winter use.

The United States Department of Agriculture reports that the following is a part of what was accomplished last year in this county under the supervision of the home demonstration agent: A great many vegetables, new to the community were tried out, such as Swiss chard, Chinese cabbage, asparagus and celery, and fruits like ever-bearing strawberries, rhubarb, garden lemons, and other varieties not previously raised. These were grown successfully. Grapes, peaches, plums, apples and apricots have been planted by many people who had not thought these fruits would grow in their county. This is a dry-land section where practically no attention has been given to the home garden.

Products of Garden in New Mexico.

Everything tried, and given proper attention, brought good results. Some failures were reported, due to lack of moisture and lack of care. Reports also showed that, besides all that was used fresh on the table, from 25,000 to 50,000 quarts of vegetables and fruits were canned in this county last year.

[illegible] Survey Has Recently Been Conducted by Experts.

Some of Worst Plants Have Been Given Special Attention and Bulletins on Best Methods of Eradication Have Been Issued.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fighting weeds occupies about 30 per cent of all the time a farmer spends in cultivation of crops, according to experts in the United States Department of Agriculture, who recently have been conducting a weed survey. Special attention has been given to the best methods of conquering some of the worst weeds, and the following publications on their eradication or control may be obtained by writing to the department.

Farmers' bulletins: 610, Wild Onion; 660, Weeds in General; 828, Wild Oats in Hard Spring Wheat Area; 945, Bermuda Grass; 1161, Dodder; 1166, Poison Ivy and Poison Sumac; 1002, Canadian Thistle.

Department circulars: 108, Chicory; 130 (five cents a copy), Hawkweeds or Paint Brushes.

Department bulletins: 511 (ten cents), Farm Practice in the Cultivation of Cotton.

In addition to these the following multigraphed leaflets on special weeds may be obtained by writing direct to Forage Crop Investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.: Chemical Weed Killers; Eradication of Nut Grass; Wild Carrot; Crab Grass; Killing Dandelions in Lawns; Sheep Sorrel; Chickweed in Lawns; Eradication of Quack Grass; Wild Morning Glory, or Bind-Weed; Honeysuckle as a Weed; Perennial Sow Thistle.

Well-Cultivated Corn Field Free of Weeds—Food, Not Waste, Produced on This Land.

SEED MIXTURES ARE COSTLY

Much Advertised Clover-Timothy Contain Very Little of Former—Of Little Value.

So-called clover-timothy seed mixtures, which are widely advertised by certain seed firms at what may appear to be attractive prices, often contain so little alsike or red clover that they are of little, if any, more value than timothy seed, but actually cost nearly double the market price of that seed, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. These mixtures are usually offered by the bushel, followed by the qualifying statement that a bushel weighs only 45 pounds.

In other words, this seed is offered as clover and timothy with the claim that the different seeds occur in the proper proportions for seeding, while frequently there is not more than 5 or 6 per cent of clover present—not enough to be of any value in the crop.

Persons who buy mixed seed cannot be too careful to learn the exact proportion of the mixtures they get and the quality of the seed composing them. Otherwise, they are likely to pay an exorbitant price for seed that will not give the crop wanted.

COAL ASHES ON HEAVY SOIL

Particularly Valuable to Loosen Soil and Make It Workable—No Good as Fertilizer.

Coal ashes have little value as fertilizer, their use being mainly to loosen the soil and make it workable. They are most valuable on heavy clay soil but should be screened to take out coarse material before they are applied, and should be spread evenly over the surface and thoroughly mixed with the soil. Wood ashes have fertilizing value, but should be applied before they become leached.

LIME BENEFICIAL TO SOILS

Particularly Advantageous to Garden Plot and Will Also Correct Sourness of Land.

An application of about 50 pounds of hydrated or air-slaked lime to a garden plot 30 by 30 feet in size will often prove beneficial. Lime has the effect of loosening and pulverizing any heavy clay soil and in binding loose sandy soil. Lime also corrects sourness in the soil, which is often due to lack of drainage, but in a case of this kind drainage should be secured.

HICKORY FLOOR PAINT

Ready for Use

Better than experience in buying is the knowledge that the Hickory Trade Mark is on good Paints, Varnishes and Brushes.

A. C. TVEDT & SON

WHY EAT MEAT?

Because it keeps you strong and healthy and full of vitality and pep, and enables you to keep up the strenuous, red blooded pace at which the world is now moving. MEAT OF QUALITY DOES IT. It's the kind we sell.

GOODRIDGE MEAT MARKET

ALBERT HALVORSON, PRoP.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

Why Advertise?

Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should do the same

Advertise in

THE BANNER

Now Is The Time
to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

POISON BAIT FOR CUTWORMS

Paris Green or Arsenate Mixed With Wheat Bran and Molasses Is Specific Remedy.

Poisoned bran bait is the specific remedy for cutworms. The accepted formula for large acreages is wheat bran, 50 pounds; paris green or crude arsenic, two pounds; black strap molasses, two quarts; water, two to four quarts or more as needed. Mix the bran and poison thoroughly in a dry state, then add the diluted molasses, and stir vigorously until thoroughly mixed. Distribute the bran over the infested field broadcast, taking care to sprinkle it sparingly around each hill. Middlings or alfalfa meal may be substituted for bran.

USES OF BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Best Fungicide to Apply on Vegetables, Grapes, Ornamental Plants and Potatoes.

Bordeaux mixture is our best fungicide for use on vegetables, potatoes, grapes, and ornamental plants. For apples and stone fruits, lime-sulphur replaces bordeaux. On potatoes bordeaux mixture not only protects the potato plant against fungous diseases, but also prevents the burning of the leaves which comes in hot, dry seasons. Sprayed plants outyield the unsprayed plants. For use on potatoes to control the potato beetle, one-half pound of paris green, or two pounds of arsenate of lead may be added to the bordeaux mixture.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING A COUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account. It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small in the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash. H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM
Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit
POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL RAMS, THEO. GILLIKSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Local News Items

N. H. Dahl's residence is receiving a new coat of paint.

Mrs. John Bye was a Thief River Falls visitor Monday.

Miss Sadie Sand spent Sunday at her home near Highlanding.

Miss Gladys Wilson spent the week end at her home at Grygla.

G. Gunderson and family visited at the Hegtvedt home Sunday.

Carl Christianson and family visited Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bishop were in town Monday on a business mission.

Free open air band concert Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody listen.

Mrs. G. C. Gulrud will entertain the Ladies' Aid at the church Wednesday, June 1.

Miss Grace Day spent Saturday and Sunday as the guest of Miss Christina Bundhund.

W. E. Hunt came from Minneapolis Tuesday and is busily engaged in improving his lots.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Christianson and Joe, chauffeur, autoed to Erskine Monday and returned Tuesday.

T. H. Tveten has returned to his home north of town after a month's stay on his farm in Canada.

Miss Annie Tollefson returned od Wednesday from Stephen, where she has been visiting for some time.

Bennett Johnsrud returned Saturday from Forest River, N. Dak., where he has been employed at farm work.

Henry Tollefson has finished his hay baling operations. He has baled and sh ded three carloads to Bemidji.

For Sale.—Cheap, or in trade, five young mules, broke and gentle.—A. C. Sandland, Grygla, Minn. m27 4t

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Lee Babcock and family in Thief River Falls Sunday.

M. J. Lysbakken, Wm. O. Gaylord, O. S. Kirklie, and Gilbert Gunderson made another trip to the vicinity of Hag on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Olson left Wednesday afternoon far Hibbing. They will visit with friends at Gully and Bemidji on the way.

NOTICE

We will pay you the highest market prices for your cattle and hogs, or will ship your stock, See us before you sell. --- Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.

Wanted. Any one interested in selling wool or buying woolsacks or twine, to correspond with Thief River Hide & Fur Co., Thief River Falls, m134t

George Larson of Golden Valley, N. Dak., and is visiting friends and relatives here, He was formerly manager of the Goodridge creamery.

L. P. Poppenhagen visited his wife at the hospital at Thief River Falls yesterday. She is improving and may not have to submit to an operation.

Miss Emma Graff has been employed to teach a two-months' term of Norwegian school in the school house in the unorganized district northeast of Erie.

Miss Ella Pelto visited with Miss Bauer Saturday. They went to Thief River Falls Saturday afternoon, where Miss Bauer was the guest of Miss Pelto ove

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Toomey entertained at dinner Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Hayes of Thief River Falls, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne and son Daniel, and Miss May Wildes.

Misses Hilda Christianson, Eleanor Bauer, Gladys Wilson, Guida Gilbertson and Christina Bundhund attended the senior class play at Thief River Falls Friday evening.

Mrs. O. A. Olson was in Thief River Falls Monday with her little boy. The boy has been under observation by a doctor since he was hurt a short time since. Mrs. Vraa accompanied them.

Miss Kathleen Lang was taken suddenly ill Saturday and removed to the hospital at Thief River Falls. She returned Tuesday, apparently not much the worse for what bid fair to be a serious illness.

These ladies attended the Ladies' Aid at Peter Lovly's yesterday: Mrs. C. O. Stephenson, Mrs. M. O. Seavey, Mrs. Carl Edseth, Mrs. Christine Vake, Mrs. D. A. Danielson, Mrs. George Josephson, Mrs. Julia Halvorson.

For sheep shearing and docking lambs write to or call on Wm. F. Baldwin, Neptune, Minn. I am an experienced sheep shearer and lamb docker. Average shearing 100 sheep per day: average docking 900 lambs per day. m13 2t

[illegible] the Wm. Payne home [illegible] 10 a. m. English services in the Norwegian Lutheran church in Goodridge at 3 p. m.
H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Services at Erie 10:30 a. m. of May 29. The Y. P. S. meets at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Anderson in the afternoon of May 29. Program and refreshments. The home of Andersons is four miles northeast of Goodridge.
G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church

Services 3:00 p. m. May 22.
GEORGE LARSON, Pastor.

A. B. Mandt is soliciting life insurance for the New York Life, under Victor Polly, general agent.

We received a newsy communication this week which we very much regretted being unable to use, it not being signed.

Minnesota 13 Fodder Corn, germination 94 per ct., purity 99 per ct., for sale at Hanson & Barzen's for 90 cents a bushel, m6 tf

At an informal meeting Monday of the voters in Dist. 110, Marshall county —the Anstad district—the sentiment was in favor of building a new school house, by a vote of 10 to 4.

Wm. Ballentyne returned Wednesday from North Dakota, where he das been assisting a brother in seeding, and will seed his own place here. Report has it that Mrs. Ballentyne is dead, but we have not been able to verify the report.

EYES EXAMINED
AND
GLASSES FITTED

One of the members of Drs. Larson & Larson, Optometrists, will be at the Goodridge Hotel, Goodridge, on Thursday, June 9.

If troubled with headaches, nervousness, or eye disorders of any kind needing glasses, or glasses repaired, consult him.

Artificial eyes fitted.

PLAN TO SMOTHER BINDWEED

Alfalfa Is One of Best Means of Controlling Wild Morning Glory—Other Crops Useful.

Alfalfa, because of its excellent smothering effect and frequent cutting it receives, is one of the best all-around means of controlling bindweed (wild morning glory) in sections where alfalfa grows well, United States Department of Agriculture experts find. Cowpeas, sorghum, millet, soy beans and buckwheat are also useful as smothering crops, but are rarely as successful as alfalfa. It is well to follow alfalfa with a clean cultivated crop, such as corn.

Hogs are fond of both the underground and above ground growth of bindweed. If the land is plowed it will greatly assist the hogs in removing the underground parts. Sheep pasturing has been found helpful, but it is not as useful a method as hog pasturing. Grazing helps to hold bindweed in check, but can not be depended upon to secure eradication.

The use of chemicals other than salt has not been successful except under special conditions and is not recommended. Care should be exercised to prevent the introduction of the pest by means of (1) impure seed, especially impure wheat seed; (2) manure—bindweed seed may be contained in the droppings or may enter manure by the addition of bedding containing bindweed seeds, and (3) thrashing outfits, thrashing machines, unless thoroughly cleaned, may carry the seeds of bindweed from farm to farm.

POTATO SCAB LOWERS GRADE

Presence of Few Scabby Specimens May Cause Severe Depreciation in Value of Crop.

Scab is an example of a field disease that causes severe depreciation in the value of a crop of potatoes, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The presence of a few scabby potatoes may lower the grade of an otherwise fancy lot. In some sections scab can be controlled by seed treatment, but in many instances careful grading will prevent scabby potatoes as well as those affected with wire-worm, white-grub, nematode and flea-beetle injury from reaching the market.

CONFINE DUCKS IN MORNING

During Laying Season Fowls Should Be Kept in House Until 9:30 or 10 o'Clock.

Ducks lay their eggs early in the morning, and should be confined to the house or pen until 9:30 or 10 o'clock. If allowed to roam earlier, they may lay in a pond or stream and the eggs be lost.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors
FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY
We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

Misses' and Children's Shoes

Gun Metal Children's Shoes,	5 to 8	$1.85
" "	8 1-2 to 11	2.45
" "	11 1-2 to 2	2.65
" Brown Kid	8 1-2 to 11	2.85
" "	11 1-2 to 2	3.25
Ladies' Vici Kid		3.65

H. Christianson & Son

Argonne.

The silver striper was an honest man, but he was in love with a girl who demanded deeds of daring.

"Tell me," she breathed, "what was the greatest battle you were in?"

"Ah, g'wan," he replied with embarrassment.

"My hero," she cried, falling on his neck, and they were married next month.—American Legion Weekly.

Physiological Reading.

Two pupils in a primary school in Ohio were encountering difficulties with their "First Reader."

"Tommy," asked one of the other, "how can you tell which is a 'd' and which is a 'b'?"

"Don't you know?" returned Tommy. "Why the 'd' is the letter with its stomach on its back."

Japan's God of Wealth.

More than 70,000 Japanese residents of Tokio, called at the shrine of Ebisu, God of Wealth, on the outskirts of Osaka, before noon on the Japanese New Year's day. They knocked on the walls of the shrine with wooden mallets and called upon the God to bring them riches during the coming year. All the gods of Japan probably receive more homage January 10 than any other day of the year, that being the first special god's day of the calendar. Ebisu is very popular in the Osaka district, the rich industrial section of the empire. In Tokyo, although he has several shrines, the Japanese place more faith in the power of Otorijinsha to bring them fortune.

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 23. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1921 [illegible] PER YEAR

Commnncement Program a Success

On Thursday evening the spacious school auditorium was filled to capacity; even standing room was at a premium. The program rendered appealed to the large audience and was a credit to all participants. The demonstrations in Home Nursing by girls in the graduating class were carried out in a very effective mannar. Emma Gilbertson, the class president, delivered the salutatory with poise and calmness. The musical selections, which included a piano duet by Vivian Thoreson and Clenora Urdahl, a selection by the High school girls' Glee club, an instrumental selection by Miss Wilson, and the singing of Bobolink by the quartette, composed of Miss Giefer, Miss Argall, Mr. Nystul and Mr. Hanson, drew strong and hearty applause from the audience.

The Commencement address was given by Rev. R. L. Barackman of Thief River Falls. The essence of his theme wes that of service and the value of a good rouned preparation for life's work. The address was instructive throughout and thoughts emphasized were driven home in such a manner that they will long be remembered.

Prof. B. O. Norby presented the class to Mr. Nick Bundhund, secretary of the board of education, in a few well chosen remarks. In presenting the class Mr. Norby called attention to the fact that this was the largest graduating class in the history of the school, the total number being 16—8 boys and 8 girls.

Mr. Bundhund, in presenting the diplomas to the graduating class, expressed his feeling of satisfaction over the rapid strides made in the improvement and advancement of the local school. The following received their diplomas; Gertrude E. Anderson, Glenn C. Erickson, Emma B. Gilbertson, Norton A. Gunderson, Henry Hjelle, Florence A. Johnson, Myrtle G. Iverson, Stephen H. Jacobson, Jennie Mabel Krbechek, Harry Robert McDonald, Herbert Nelson, Clifford Ernest Overum, Lawrence Seavey, Vivian Clarissa Marcella Thoreson, Luella Urdahl, Loudolph Urdahl.

Another unique feature of this program was the awarding of certificates to pupils who held a perfect record in attendance in school. The following pupils were thus honored: Eugene Besancon, Emma Harms, Harry McDonald, Christine Bundhund, Vivian Thoreson and Harry McDonald.

Drive To Combine Crop Sales Begun

Centralized marketing, with the sale of a large part of all staple farm crops in the hand of farms own co-operative agencies on the termenal markets is the best and probably the only means of obtaining fair pricos based consistently on the cost of production, the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation said today in a message to all county farm bureans.

The statement marks the beginning of an intensive drive to centralize co-operative livestock marketing through the new farmers agency at South St. Paul. The state federation is directing the drive.

The Minnesota Farm Bureau federation believes it can do no greater service for the farmers and for the consumers than by devoting its strength to the centralization of co-operative marketing, the directors said. It offers all its facilities to promote the organization of central sellers' agencies; it will encourage and assist its county and township units to carry on this work throughout the state, in connection with the livestock, grain and dairy marketing projects nnder way. It stands ready to lead tne way in federating local co-operative agencies to sell other crops as well, whenever the demand comes from the farmers. The county farm bureau, reaching into every community, controlled absolutely by the farmers themselves and responsive to their wishes, constitutes a machine perfectly equippped to lauuch and direct those enterprises.

For the last 25 years, Minnesota farmers have been developing co-opertive marketing in their own communities; they have put Minnesota in the lead in this work. Now they have discovered that local marketing associations have their limitations, and that in order to affect the large markets, fermers must unite to handle their crops in quantity, and go into the terminal markets themselves.

For Sale.—Cheap, or in trade, five young mules, broke and gentle.—A. O. Sandland, Grygla, Minn. m27 4t

Open Air Concert

The Goodridge band gave an open air concert Saturday evening. They have made rapid progress in the past year and they are playing, and carrying successfully, too, music heavier than many bands of their experience and standing would care to undertake.

Mr. Nystul is deserving of credit for the ability he has displayed in handling and training them. That they will miss him goes without saying, but it is to be hoped that they do not let slip from them all that they have gained.

Auto Trip to Red Lake

One hundred and fifty cars have signed up at Thief River Falls for the tour that is to be made Sunday next from Thief River Falls to the Red lakes. The party will leave Thief River in the morning at 6 o'clock sharp. On the arrival at Goodridge, which will perhaps be about 6:30, their band will play several selections as a call to the local contingent. A number of cars have signified their intention to join the drive here, and cars from Grygla will meet the tourists near Thorhult.

The route will be over the state road from Thief River Falls to Goodridge, thence north to Ditch 20, thence east to Thorhult, thence south on the ridge to the lake.

School Picnic

The annual school picnic was held on the school grounds Tuesday afternoon. A varied program of sports and amusements had been arranged, and the pupils and parents spent a most enjoyable afternoon.

The prize offered to the winner in the potato race was won by Howard Seavey. The honors in the suitcase race between Alvin Halvorson and Herbert Nelson were easily carried off by the latter. Hazel Hakes was first among a large number of girls who took part in the pie eating contest. The pickle contest proved a source of much amusement to the spectators and resulted in an easy victory for "Buddy" Ferdinandsen.

Refreshments, consisting of sandwiches, cake, coffee and ice cream, were served on the grounds to all the pupils. The parents and visitors were invited to a picnic lunch in the Domestic Science room.

After the eats, a number of the older pupils and visitors flocked to the school diamond, where an improvised baseball game was played. The schoal tednis court was also in use during the entire afternoon.

Guernsey Breeders Meeting and Sale

The Red River Valley Guernsey Breeders association will hold thier second annual picnic and consignment sale at the Burr Oaks Farm, two miles south of Thief River Falls, Minn. June 7. Good speakers have been secured and a splendid program assured.

Six pure bred sires, nine pure bred females, and twelve high grade cows and heifers have been selected by a committee of three breeders and are pledged to absolute sale to the highest responsible bidder. This is a splendid opportunity to secure foundation animals at the purchasers own prize. All admirers of the Guernsey Breed should arrange to attend this picnic and sale.

To Be Made To Extend Electric

News was received in town this week that tne Soo Railroad Company has entered proceeding to compel E. W. Backus to complete his railroad from Loman to Thief River Falls, running on a line about 20 miles south of Baudette. The Soo, we are told, asks that the present road be condemned if Mr. Backus does not extend it, and his faiure to do so would mean that the Soo would take it over. The proceeding are the same as were taken when the Soo compelled the Great Northern to complete its road from Greenbush to Warroad a number of years ago. We undeastand that the present case is to be heard before the railroad and warehouse commisions in July.

School officers Meet

A school officers meeting will be held in the auditorium of the Lincoln high school building at Thief River Falls on Saturday, June 4th. The session will open at 9 o'clock in the morning and continue during the day.

A member of the state department of educatian will be present to explain all the new school laws passed by the last legislature and will also be in a position to answer any questions in regard to school matters.

High School Team Meets St. Hilaire

St. Hilaire was the battle ground Saturday, May 28, for the third baseball game played by the local High school team this season. The crowd was comparatively small, though a number of local faus accompanied the Goodridge team.

Ferdinandsen started the twirling for Goodridge. The heavy batting of the St. Hilaire first team gave them the lead in the first few innings. This lead was checked when Dan Payne stepped into the pitcher's box in the fifth. The first half of the game was marked by loose playing and numerous errors on both sides. After the fifth inning the locals put up a consistent game, but rallied too late to overcome their opponents' lead. Goodridge tork the count on a 15 to 3 score.

Roy Olson was the chief point getter for Goodridge, bringing in two scores. Another score was brought in by Ferdinandsen. The feature of the game was the work of Dan Payne in the pitcher's box. This was Payne's debut as a pitcher, but his good judgment at numerous critical points in the game would place him among the seasoned veterans. Loudolph Urdahl in left field and Joseph Christianson on short stop both put up an excellent game.

Country Weekly Galuing

Only five country publishers when questioned recently by the department of journalism of South Dakota State college said that the country newspaper is not becoming a better business propostion. More than 100 editors reported rell progress and gave assurance that the country newspaper is geting on solid ground.

GARDEN VALUE AIDED BY PERENNIAL CROPS

Bush Fruits Should Be Grown Where Space Permits.

Asparagus Will Thrive Almost Everywhere in Good Soil—Rhubarb Can Be Planted Along Fence—Utilize All Space.

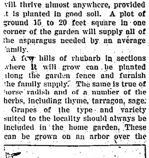
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Plantings of perennial fruit and vegetables add to the interest and value of every home garden. In localities where they may be grown, some fruit trees and bush fruits should be planted wherever space permits. In addition to the small fruits there are a few permanent vegetables which should not be overlooked.

One of these is asparagus, which will thrive almost anywhere, provided it is planted in good soil. A plot of ground 15 to 20 feet square in one corner of the garden will supply all of the asparagus needed by an average family.

A few hills of rhubarb in sections where it will grow can be planted along the garden fence and furnish the family supply. The same is true of horse radish and of a number of the herbs, including thyme, tarragon, sage.

Grapes of the type and variety suited to the locality should always be included in the home garden. These can be grown on an arbor over the walk where they require no extra space. Four to six vines of the standard varieties, and one or two of the southern type in their proper locality, will be sufficient.



Crops Like These Can Be Raised in Almost Any Garden.

In planning the garden, plant the perennial things where they will not interfere with the preparation of the ground and the cultivation of the regular vegetable garden. Place them around the outbuildings, along the fences and in the corners where they will not be in the way. Bulletins telling how to cultivate the various small fruits can be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture.

Anna's Merciless Critic

By CORONE REMINGTON

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

It was not surprising that Anna Terhune should try writing for the movies. Everybody but the entirely illiterate and the abjectly lazy has tried it, is trying it or is going to try it tomorrow. Most folks [illegible] in film fiction because they fancy themselves a bit clever.

Anna, however, was prompted to that endeavor only because she was sure she was a little less stupid and a good deal less badly educated than Hazel Hazelhurst; and Hazel, so all Hillsburg was one morning informed by the Herald, had written and sold to the Imperial Films company a scenario called "Flaming Swords and Bleeding Hearts." Afterward Anna had seen the film [illegible] with the subtitle, "Scenario by Hazel Hazelhurst," [illegible] big as life.

It was an amazing thing to Anna because Hazel, a spinner girl in the silk mill where Anna was a stenographer, had left school of her own volition at [illegible] and was the kind of girl who talks slang exclusively, chews gum on the streets and goes to 10-cent dances.

If it were really true that inarticulate people like that could get hundreds and hundreds of dollars for just tacking together a few ideas and sending them to a film company, then Anna felt she was doing herself an absolute injustice by not trying her hand at this easy game of chance. She would do it.

Wherefore, within the next six weeks, Anna, by dint of much mental toil evolved three stories. Each was neatly typed and dispatched to the Colossal Photoplays company, at New York. And each, about a week after its departure, came back as unerringly as a homing pigeon. With each was enclosed the same printed form, stating that the Colossal company "regrets that the material submitted is not exactly suited to its present needs."

It was just at this time that the National Fabrics company decided to close down its Hillsburg plant for two weeks for "readjustment purposes." Anna, receiving assurance from the manager that she would not be affected by the readjustment proceedings, found herself with a fortnight's vacation on her hands.

She determined that the way to discover something about this scenario game, meantime, was to go to the place where it is played. So she made the first trip of her life to the metropolis, procured as comfortable a furnished room as New York's fantastic prices made possible to her limited purse, and set out next day to "learn the game."

Anna expected to get speech with a couple of scenario editors, at least, and to obtain from them some words of advice and suggestion; also, probably, to secure permission to visit a studio or two and witness screen drama in the making. She went to the Colossal's establishment first.

From a red-headed typist at the portal of the scenario department Anna received disillusionment. The scenario editor wasn't to be seen. Nobody was to be seen, except by appointment. A million people a day wanted to see somebody about scenarios. Anyhow, Mr. Highland was out. The associate editor was out, too.

Anna was on the point of beating a discomfited retreat when Ted Maltby, under inspiration to have an early lunch, emerged from an inner room. Ted, one of the Colossal's keenest scenario readers, nevertheless was a departmental joke for his softness of heart toward the genus "writing nut." He stopped, looking inquiringly at the red-headed girl and toward Anna.

"'S lady wantsta see somebody 'bout script writin'," volunteered Red Head, vastly bored.

"Perhaps I can be of service," offered Tom. The proffer was made in sacrificial kindness, but as Anna Terhune's face lighted in acknowledgment Ted whistled, mentally, in delighted surprise. "A regular girl!" he inwardly congratulated himself—"after, oh, Lord, these many hundreds!" Then, to Anna, "I am one of the readers—Maltby."

Anna told him her name. "Of Hillsburg?" Ted asked. "I have read several of your scripts lately."

"Oh, I'm so glad!" exclaimed the girl. "Then you will be the very person to advise me. That's what I have come for, you know."

Maltby experienced the sudden sense of depression that comes to him who is unexpectedly called on to break the news to the family of the victim. "I shall be delighted," he managed to say, however. "I was just going over to Forty-fourth street for much coffee and little food. Would you care to come? It's a wonderful place to talk."

New York is not Hillsburg, even on one's first day. Anna, quite to her astonishment, accepted the invitation with no more ceremony than had accompanied its extension. Ten minutes later they were sitting in the comraderie of old acquaintanceship, at a little undraped table in the presence of a negligible luncheon and miraculous Brazilian brew.

"Now," said Ted, "I'm going to play the heavy—just mere plain brute. You've come to New York to get set right in this stunt of screen writing. You've had your scripts sent back and you've made up your mind to find the reason why and how to correct your faults. That's it, isn't it?"

"Why, yes. And I'm glad you—"

"Wait," interrupted Ted. "You're not going to thank me! In a minute you're going to throw that coffee cup at my head, Miss Terhune." Maltby's expression showed that he hated the task ahead of him—"I ask you to believe that I am animated by the sincerest—if quite sudden, friendship. There is only one thing for you to do about this work."

"I think I know what you are going to say," Anna interjected. "You're going to tell me I must start all over—begin at a beginning, somewhere—and learn the craft, just as any other must be learned."

"Wrong. Quite wrong. The only thing for you to do is to drop it. Quit it. Forget it. You'd never make a screen writer in a thousand years. There! I've said it—and mighty hard it was to say. I've read all the stories you've sent in. There's nothing the matter with them—except that they are hopeless. You're not a writer—I think you're a doer. You're not an imaginer of make-believe romances. If you'll pardon me, I think you're a million times more surely intended to live a real one. I don't believe you ever had any actual conviction that you could write—I can tell that, from your stuff. I wish you would tell me just how you came to undertake it."

So kindly, so admiring, so ardently friendly and concerned were the big brown eyes of her merciless critic that Anna could feel no resentment. The only surprise she experienced was in not being surprised at all. And she told him, plump, about the Hazel Hazelhurst episode.

"My better judgment tells me you are wholly right, Mr. Maltby," she went on. "And yet how do you explain the success of that illiterate girl? If it were not for that one thing I could laugh at the whole idea—and devote the rest of my vacation to 'seeing New York' and having a good, wholesome time."

At the mention of the name Hazelhurst, Maltby had started imperceptibly. Now he looked at his companion for half a dozen long seconds before he answered. "I hate to spoil your Hillsburg celebrity's small glory," he said at length, "but in the person before you see the original and only Hazelhurst, author of 'Flaming Swords.' I alone am guilty of that atrocity—and my only excuse is that I needed the money. And you, Miss Terhune, aside from the lunatic who bought and produced it, alone know the shameful truth."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed Anna. "do you mean that that girl at home merely lied—claimed the picture when she saw the name in a movie magazine or somewhere?"

"Your imagination improves, Miss Terhune," grinned Ted.

"Do you know how I feel?" demanded Anna suddenly. "Well, I feel as though some one had lifted a ton weight off my shoulders. I'm going straight home and tear up those foolish manuscripts and give three cheers and go to a perfectly good show!"

"Why not make it the shops this afternoon and the show tonight?" supplemented Ted eagerly. "I—I'd mighty well like to take you."

As they parted at the Broadway corner it wasn't disappointment that went along with Anna — disappointment doesn't sing in your heart. And Ted Maltby, looking after her, said to himself: "Two weeks. Well, many a pippin of a story has been built in less than that."

WATER MUST BE GIVEN TO CROPS

Too Much Sprinkling, However, Often Proves Injurious to Many of Plants.

WAYS OF IRRIGATING GARDEN

Suggestions Given Showing How the Work Should Be Done for Best Results—Thorough Cultivation Should Be Given.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Garden crops drink lots of water. It is just as essential to their growth as is plantfood or sunlight. Practically every home gardener who has looked upon his thriving garden with pride in the spring has experienced various degrees of lost hope during midsummer droughts when the plants he has worked with so carefully stand with drooped heads for lack of moisture. Experienced gardeners always provide some means of supplying moisture to keep their gardens growing vigorously through dry spells. Various ways of irrigating gardens are outlined by garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The essentials for the successful irrigating of garden crops, they say, are, first, an adequate supply of water, and second, suitable means of distributing it to the plants. Whenever the garden is within reach of a city water supply a hose can be used to advantage, drawing water from the regular piping system. Where a supply of this kind is not available, often it is possible to pump water with a small gas engine and a pump. The source of water will vary with local conditions, and each gardener must work out his own problem, but there are well-defined principles regarding its application.

Too Much Sprinkling Injurious.

Frequent sprinkling of garden plants and the surface soil with the hose usually does more harm than good. The best results can be realized where water is applied only after the soil has become reasonably dry, and the plants are almost at the point of showing the need of water. The soil should then be well soaked, and no more water applied until it is again fairly dry. In the meantime thorough cultivation should be given, beginning as soon as the surface soil is dry enough to work.

There are three distinct methods of applying the water. The overhead-sprinkler system, used by many market gardeners, consists of pipe ¾ inch or 1 inch in diameter with a line of holes of about 1.32 inch in diameter drilled at intervals of every 2 feet along one side. The pipe is supported on lines of stakes driven in the ground across the garden. One end is capped or plugged, and to the other connection is made with the water pump by means of a hose. The water is discharged at any desired angle or direction through the small holes on the side of the pipe. Water should be applied by the sprinkler system only during the latter part of the day or in the evening so that it will have plenty of time to soak into the soil overnight. An abundance of water should be put on at one time, and then no more applied until the plants really need it.

Vegetables Need Lots of Water—This Gardener Is Using It in Transplanting Tomatoes.

Expensive but Effective.

Subirrigation or underground watering is practiced in many localities, especially where the subsoil is rather close, and does not allow the water to flow away freely. Lines of ordinary open-joint drain tile, such as are used on farms for draining land, are employed. The tiles are laid in lines 4 to 8 feet apart, at a depth of 15 to 18 inches, so they will not be disturbed in plowing. In laying the tile the lines should be level and the joints placed close together. The water will flow through the tiles and escape at the joints into the soil. This is perhaps the best method of applying water to garden crops wherever the conditions are suitable for its use, as the water goes direct to the roots of the plants and the surface remains dry, making it possible to keep up continuous cultivation. The objection to the system is that it is rather expensive to install, but when once in place it will serve for many years.

Still Worse.

"I have an announcement," Mary Higginson said to her employer, Judge Graves, the other day; "I'm going to marry Cecil Stone, the Poet."

"Then I suppose I shall have to look up another stenographer to take your place," said the judge.

"Not so as you can notice it," she answered. "But I shall have to ask for a substantial increase in wages."—Los Angeles Times.

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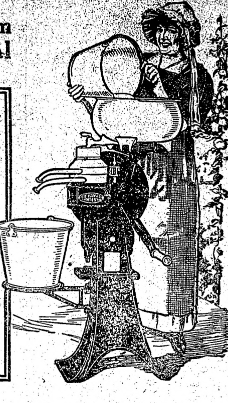

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GREAT ENEMY OF HUMANITY

Spirit of Fear Holds Many Back From Heights Which They Might Easily Attain.

The greatest enemy of the human race is fear.

If we could banish fear in all its forms, it would mean more to civilization than any previous step in evolution. Health would be immeasurably improved; much unhappiness would be wiped out; efficiency would be greatly increased, and success would be the rule. With the removal of fear, would come real human brotherhood. True democracy would begin.

If you are not as well, as happy, as efficient or as successful as you would like to be, you may find the why in your fears.

"As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he"—physically, in disposition and in circumstances. Fear-thought is toxic, destructive and harmful. Some forms of fear-thought are worry, hatred, jealousy, despair, anger, melancholy, discouragement, depression, confusion, negativeness, nervousness, fretfulness, self-consciousness, lack of self-confidence and foreboding.

Fear of failure is also caused by not thinking well enough of one's self. To banish this and all other forms of fear, one needs another kind of thinking. Replace fear-thoughts with faith-thoughts and systematically cultivate the new line of thinking until it gets to be a habit.

Take a mental inventory today! Seek out your hidden mental weaknesses and expose them to the light of fearless analysis. Get to work upon your fears and run them out. Flood your whole mental region with faith. Repeat daily and the results will amaze you.—C. Franklin Leavitt, M. D., in Forbes Magazine, New York.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

SUGGESTIONS ON RAISING CABBAGE

Plant Contains Large Quantities of Mineral Salts So Essential in Diet.

GIVE ATTENTION TO VARIETY

Select Richest Portion of Garden and Work Into Soil as Much Rotted Manure as Can Be Spared—Prevent Work of Cutworms.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Most people have a fondness of cabbage, served in one way or another, as it contains large quantities of the mineral salts so essential in the diet. Early cabbage is especially desirable, as it furnishes green food at a time when it is needed.

In giving suggestions on growing cabbage, garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say the proper variety must be planted. Some kinds require a longer period for their growth than others. Jersey Wakefield and Charleston Wakefield are most universally planted for the early crop, Jersey Wakefield being considered earliest of all. The variety known as All Seasons has a round, flattened head and is a good intermediate sort. Copenhagen Market is a large, round-headed early cabbage that is very much in favor among market gardeners. Late Flat Dutch and Danish Ballhead are considered the leading late varieties.

Start Plants Indoors.

Plants must be started indoors, in a hotbed, or be shipped from some point farther South where the season is advanced, if extra early cabbage is to be grown. One or two cigar boxes filled with fine soil and placed in a south window will form a seedbed for starting 100 to 200 cabbage plants. The little seedlings must be transplanted to larger boxes or to a cold frame when they begin to crowd each other in the seed boxes. Cabbage plants are quite hardy, and along the South Atlantic coast are grown in the open by the acre.

Plant early cabbage in the richest part of the garden, having previously worked into the soil all the rotted manure that can be spared and then added high-grade commercial fertilizer at the rate of ten pounds to every 100 feet of row. The fertilizer should be well mixed with the top 4 inches of soil over a space the full width of the row, which is generally 3 feet.

Good Solid Head of Cabbage.

Do not plant cabbage on land where it was grown last year, especially if any of the heads were diseased or showed any kind of trouble. It is always a good plan to rotate crops, even in the small home garden. Cabbage is subject to several diseases, but fortunately these do not do much harm in small gardens. Insects, however, play havoc with the crop from the time it is planted. Cutworms are generally waiting in the soil during early spring to cut off the stems of the cabbage plants just at the surface of the ground.

Protect Plants From Cutworms.

The best remedy, or rather preventive, is to place bands or tubes of stiff paper around the stems of the plants as they are being set in the garden. Thin cardboard makes ideal plant protectors. By cutting the cardboard into strips about 8 inches wide, sections can be cut off and rolled around a lead pencil to form a tube. The protectors should extend an inch below the surface and at least 2 inches above. After the stems of the cabbage plants have become toughened and begin to grow rapidly the protectors can be taken off.

Cabbage worms, the eggs for which are laid by the light-yellow butterflies that are often seen flying about the cabbage plants, do a great amount of damage. Dusting the foliage and the heads with air-slaked lime, to which a little paris green has been added, or spraying them with arsenate of lead, one ounce to a gallon of water, are both effective. There is no danger as the heads grow from the inside and the outer leaves, to which the poison is applied, are all removed.

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Lithuania Awarded Seaport.

Lithuania now has direct access to the sea for the first time in her history, according to an official cable dispatch to the Lithuanian headquarters at Chicago. This was brought about by the Lithuanian-Latvian boundary commission's award of the seaport of Palanga, along with 20 kilometers of seacoast on the Baltic, to Lithuania, the dispatch explains. The accession of the Palanga district was celebrated by the population, which is of Lithuanian blood, on April 2.

Swiss Glaciers Running Thin.

The drought in Switzerland is very unusual and is disturbing the economic balance, for navigation on the lakes is almost suspended and the cattle have to be driven long distances to obtain water. Many glaciers have broken and the moraines or "glacier terminals" are far up the mountains. There is less snow now on the peaks than in the normal August when mountain climbing is at its apogee.—Scientific American.

EARLY POTATOES VERY IMPORTANT

Some Essential Points in Growing That Average Gardener Is Apt to Overlook.

FOOD SUPPLY MUST BE READY

Good, Plump, Disease-Free Seed and Plenty of Fertilizer Are Essential —Keep Bugs Off by Dusting or Spraying.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Irish potatoes are grown in most home gardens, but there are just a few points in the potato-growing game that the home gardener is likely to overlook which are very important. First of all, potatoes grow quickly, and their food supply must be all ready and waiting for them in the soil. Second, they are heavy feeders and want plenty to draw upon. In other words, the soil for Irish potatoes must not only be rich but it must be rich in plant food of certain kinds. Land that was well manured the previous season, and which contains plenty of organic matter is best. The first step in preparing the soil will be to spade or plow it in to a depth of eight or nine inches, then break up the clods, if there be any, and pulverize the soil practically as deep as it is spaded or plowed.

How to Use Fertilizer.

Common fertilizers give good results for growing potatoes, especially if the fertilizer contains potash, as potatoes require more potash than is usually present in the soil. Fertilizer manufacturers mix special brands for potatoes, and these are generally rather rich in potash. How much fertilizer to use will depend upon the fertility of the soil, but as a rule eight pounds to each 100 feet of row will be about right. A good way to apply the fertilizer is to make the holes or furrows and drop the pieces of seed potato, cover them with an inch or two of soil, then scatter the fertilizer along the row so that it will become well mixed with the soil in completing the covering of the seed. Another method is to scatter the fertilizer in the furrow and mix it with the soil before dropping the pieces of seed potato.

Best Kind of Seed.

Small, shriveled potatoes, left in the bottom of the barrel at the end of winter, are not fit for seed. Only plump, disease-free potatoes, on which the sprouts are beginning to start, should be used for seed. Seed grown in Maine, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, or some other special seed-producing section will as a rule give best results. Seedsmen get the seed potatoes shipped in by the carload and then sell them to gardeners in small quantities. It takes about ten bushels (600 pounds) of seed potatoes to plant an acre. One bushel of seed will plant one-tenth of an acre, which is a space 43 feet wide by 100 feet long. A peck of seed potatoes (10 pounds) should plant 200 feet of row, each potato being cut into chunky pieces having at least one good eye to a piece.

Potatoes Should Be Cut Into Chunky Pieces With at Least One Eye to a Piece.

Seed potatoes should not be cut until all ready to plant. Whenever seed potatoes are cut and allowed to stand, the cut surfaces dry out, turn black and the seed loses vitality very rapidly. Scabby or diseased seed potatoes should not be used for planting. The variety of potatoes to plant will depend largely upon locality. Irish Cobbler is one of the leading early varieties while Rural New Yorker, Early Ohio, Triumph, Green Mountain, and others are grown extensively. Plant the variety most commonly grown in the locality, but be sure that the seed is free from disease and is in good, sound condition.

Do not plant potatoes too deep. Four inches is about the proper depth. Leave the surface almost level and see that there are no clods, stones, or pieces of sod directly over the hills. Potatoes are one of the first garden crops to plant in the springtime, and it is safe to put the seed in the ground two or three weeks before the date of the last heavy frost. In case there is likely to be a freeze after the plants come up, cover them with an inch or two of loose earth to protect them. They may be uncovered as soon as the weather warms up or they come up through the soil themselves.

[illegible] make no progress in [illegible] the [illegible] of her new indifference. [illegible] the satisfaction of his instinctive social qualities, Utard turned more often to Susan Belden for companionship and the oftener he did the more persistently his thoughts were occupied with Anne.

It was a cold, sullen February Sunday afternoon when it came to Philip that he could stand this state of affairs no longer, and he set out for the Tyson home, determined to corner Anne and get the truth from her if possible.

From her window Anne caught sight of Philip as he toiled up the hill against the bitter north wind. In an instant she was into her fur coat and tam and running down the back stairs. In the kitchen she successfully dodged the vast bulk of Lucinda, who couldn't see "no sense nohow" in going out on such a day—and was on her way down the back road, which led straight out into the open country, at the moment when Philip rang the bell.

Lucinda, with a wave of her pudgy black hand, pointed out the direction of Anne's flight, disclaiming with a shake of her wooly head any responsibility for "sech foolishness." There was a grim, do-or-die look about Philip as he snugged his coat collar about his neck and set out in pursuit.

Anne looked back from the first rise in the road and saw Philip striding across the back yard. As she reconnoitered again from the summit of the second rise he was just topping the first. The wind whipped her short walking skirt tight against her legs. It was hard going. It began to snow, fine light flakes, forerunner of a real storm. But to Anne the pursuit had become a symbol. She had not the slightest thought of turning back. If Philip really wanted to see her—to be with her—badly enough not to give up in spite of anything—well, she would test him to the utmost of her strength.

And Philip—it seemed to him that his very life depended on overtaking that light figure flying before him into the teeth of the storm, even as his happiness must depend on what was to transpire at the end of the chase. He was gaining fast. The snow blinded Anne's eyes, and the bite of the wind sent tears coursing down her cheeks; but still she managed, somehow, to keep putting one foot ahead of the other. He was almost up to her. Her strength was gone. But surely she could take one more step. And then—she vanished from the sight of the man behind her as though the earth had swallowed her.

There was an excavation—some road work going on and the light timber barrier had been blown away by the wind. Unhurt, but exhausted, Anne lay where she fell. But a strong arm lifted her and held her tight, and Phil's voice said: "I was prepared to follow you to the ends of the earth, but not to the center of it. But we're here. And before we get out you've got to tell me why you have frozen me; why you have avoided me; why you ran away from me just now."

Anne was too tired to lift her head from that broad shoulder. "It was because," she said—"because I didn't have an absolute hump."

Phil let it go at that, then. But a hundred times since, over coffee or crib, he has tried to find out what she meant. But Anne only laughs.

SWISS CHARD GROWN MAINLY FOR GREENS

Soil Should Be Rich and Thoroughly Prepared.

When Young Plants Are Nicely Started They Should Be Thinned Out —Lucullus Is Considered the Best Variety.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Chard, usually spoken of as Swiss chard, is a form of beet with fleshy leaf-stems grown mainly for use as greens during early summer and fall. The seeds resemble those of the common garden beet and are planted in exactly the same manner. The soil on which chard is planted should be well enriched and thoroughly prepared, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Plant the seeds in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and 10 to 12 seeds to the foot to insure a full stand. The seeds should be covered about 1 inch deep, and the surface slightly packed with the back of the hoe after the seeds are covered.

Swiss Chard, a Beet Which Has Been Bred for Salad Foliage Instead of Root.

When the young plants are nicely started they should be thinned to stand about 4 or 5 inches apart in the row. The plants thinned out are commonly used as greens. Cultivate the same as beets, and in cutting for greens remove the leaf stems, leaving the roots and hearts of the plants to produce more leaf stems. The thick leaf stems are cooked the same as other greens. The variety of chard known as Lucullus is considered best. Chards are of an ornamental nature and can be planted as a border along the garden.

[illegible]

Plant [illegible] Stand [illegible]

Seed Bed Should Be [illegible] and Quantity of Well-Rotted Manure Worked In—[illegible] While Young [illegible]

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Well-grown spinach is one of the best early spring and late fall greens that can be raised in the garden. Spinach is adapted for growing in practically every locality, requires a rich soil, stands cold as well or better than does lettuce, but does not do well during the hot part of the summer. United States Department of Agriculture garden specialists suggest one or two plantings in the early spring, just as soon as the danger of severe frost is past, and a planting late in the summer for fall use. Throughout the South spinach can be planted in October and remain in the open ground all winter.

Splendid Patch of Spinach.

For growing spinach in the home garden a bed about 5 feet in width and 25 or 30 feet in length should be spaded and a quantity of well-rotted manure worked into the top 3 inches of soil. Three pounds of commercial fertilizer should also be scattered over the surface and well worked into the soil. Six or eight ounces of seed will be sufficient for this space. Sow in little drills or furrows running lengthwise of the bed, the rows to be about 6 or 7 inches apart. The seed should be covered ½ inch deep and the soil slightly firmed over it. Watering may be necessary if the weather should be extremely dry following the planting of the spinach seed.

Spinach grows quickly and requires very little cultivation, except to loosen the soil a trifle between the rows and keep weeds from getting a start. If the plants are too thick—that is, crowd each other—they can be thinned out and those removed in thinning cooked for greens. The plants left will then have room to grow larger. Spinach is very desirable as an early spring green, as it contains plenty of iron and other mineral matter. It should always be used while young and tender.

QUALITIES OF FARM FENCES

To Give Satisfaction Barrier Must Be Made to Turn All Stock Without Injuring Them.

Farm fences should combine two qualities—service and economy—says the United States Department of Agriculture. To give satisfactory service the fence must be constructed so as to turn all kinds of stock without injuring them. To be economical it must be built as cheaply as is consistent with durability. The fence that is erected at a low initial cost is not necessarily economical, for it may be so short that it will be very expensive in the end.

The cost of maintaining a farm fence is determined by such factors as interest, repairs, and depreciation on the fence itself, interest on the value of land rendered unusable, and the expense of keeping down weeds. The cost of repairs and the annual depreciation depend largely on the construction. If a fence is made of a cheap grade of material and is cheaply constructed it will need frequent repair and will be short lived. Such a fence will have a high repair and depreciation charge, which in most cases will more than counterbalance the increased investment cost that the erection of a more substantial fence would require. If a fence is made of good materials and is properly built, its repair and depreciation charges should be very low.

The efficiency of a fence depends upon the quality of wire and posts used and upon the manner of construction.

LIME CORRECTS SOUR SOILS

Application Will Prove Beneficial to Small Garden Plot—Binds Loose, Sandy Loams.

An application of about 50 pounds of hydrated or air-slaked lime to a garden plot 30 by 60 feet in size will often prove beneficial. Lime has the effect of loosening and pulverizing any heavy clay soil and of binding loose, sandy soil. Lime also corrects sourness in the soil, which is often due to lack of drainage, but in a case of this kind drainage should be secured.

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Irish Had "Mayflower" Adventure.

Students of Anglo-American history have just directed attention to the fact that Ireland also had her "Mayflower." This was the Eaglewing, which, no later than 1636, set sail with a full passenger list of Ulstermen for the American colonies. There were 40 passengers, among whom were four ministers. Ill-luck began at once, for unconquerable winds drove the vessel to the Scottish coast. A leak then held the ship in the "Kyles of Bute." Starting again, she achieved mid-Atlantic, but there a hurricane did such damage and caused such general discouragement that finally the Irish pilgrims made up their minds that Providence was frowning on their emigration, and turned their vessel back to Ireland.

BUSH VELVET BEAN FAVORED

Particularly Useful With Corn as It Does Not Make Harvesting a Difficult Problem.

Reports from 400 cooperators of the United States Department of Agriculture who tested bush velvet bean in 1920 for the first time are highly commendatory. Three-fourths of those reporting consider the bean a market success, and over half of them believe it to be superior to any other variety, everything taken into consideration. Two uses of the bean meet with particularly enthusiastic praise. First, is its use in corn, where its nontwining habit is very desirable, as it does not pull the corn down and make harvesting difficult as do the twining varieties. Second it is found ideal as a cover and green manure crop in citrus orchards, being far superior for this purpose to any other legume yet found. Its use should considerably reduce the fertilizer bill for citrus orchards.

South American Monopoly.

According to the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, quebracho wood, which is extensively used in tanning, is one of the natural monopolies of South America, as potash was a natural monopoly of Germany and jute is of India. The trade at first was established in quebracho logs, but in the last 25 years the industry of preparing the extract has been built up in South America and is now in a flourishing condition. Quebracho is not indispensable to the tanning industry, but it is a useful reagent, since it produces in a few days results that other tanning materials take weeks or months to accomplish. The importance of quebracho in the war was largely owing to its rapid action, and now that the demand for leather is not so urgent other materials will be used to a greater extent.—Youth's Companion.

A Close Race.

In Texas they tell how, years ago, an Englishman there imported a famous wolfhound from Europe, in order that he might attain wealth catching wolves, by reason of the scalp money offered by one of the state authorities—$10 each.

Some dyed-in-the-wool Texans were invited to witness the first chase. They followed many miles through the prairie grass, but without getting sight of either wolf or hound. Finally they came to a wooded spot, where a native was chopping.

"Did you see a wolf and a hound pass just now?" cried the Britisher.

"Yes, sir; they just passed."

"How was the race?"

"Pretty hot—nip an' tuck. But the dog was a little ahead."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

OPEN A CHECKING A COUNT

Do not get the impression that it takes a great deal of money to have a checking account. It does not. Although you have but little it will be just as much to your advantage to have a checking account as though you had several thousand.

We welcome small accounts as well as large ones. A bank account is a means of saving, and the man who has but little needs it more than the man who has much. It is part of this bank's business to help the man that needs help.

Let us help you **SAVE** your **LITTLE** that it may grow **MUCH.**

Come in and open a checking account with us, although it may be small in the beginning.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres.
JAY PAYNE, V. Pres.
NICK BUNDHUND, Cash.
H. B. ROCKNE, A. Cash.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

H. B. Rockne [illegible] Thief River Falls Wednesday [illegible]

County Nurse Miss Knudson spent Monday afternoon at Goodridge.

Mrs. Martin Olson returned Wednesday morning from her visit to Hibbing, Minn.

Miss Gladys Wilson spent Sunday and Monday at the parental home near Grygla.

Mrs. Gebhard went to Thief River Falls Friday to visit a niece, returning Monday.

John Farman is entertaining his brother, Thomas C. Farman, of Roundup, Montana

George Johnson and brother Adolph made a trip to Strandquist the first of the week.

Mrs. Vake and daughter spent the latter part of the week with her parents near Erie.

Miss Bauer leaves today for Bemidji, where she will visit a sister and attend summer school.

Miss Ruby Jensen returned Tuesday morning from a few days' visit to Thief River Falls.

Miss Hilda Jorgenson went to Thief River Falls Wednesday returning Thursday evening.

Miss Ruby Jensen left Wednesday evening for a visit to relatives and friends at Brookings, S. Dak.

Miss Clara Dahlen has been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Dahlen, near Erie.

Miss Julia Johnson left for Park River, N. Dak., Thursday evening, for an extended visit with her uncle.

Miss Leafy Graff came Thursday evening from Thief River Falls where she has been attending school the past year.

County Agent J. J. McCann and Paul Engelstad of Thief River Falls were present at the school picnic Tuesday afternoon.

The ball game that was to have taken place here Sunday between Moylan and Goodridge teams was called off on account of rain.

There will be a dance at Jerry Race's barn Saturday evening, June 4. Music by Ben Szrmensky's famous orchestra. Everybody invited.

A large number of pupils from Highlanding were in town Wednesday and Thursday to take the state high school board examinations.

Wanted. Any one interested in selling wool or buying woolsacks or twine, to correspond with Thief River Hide & Fur Co., Thief River Falls. m134t

Mrs. Wm. Korstad and three children, Mrs. Carl Korstad and son, Miss May Wildes and Stuart McLeod were entertained at dinner at the Payne home Sunday.

M. J. Lysbakken had the bad luck to get his car off the track last Friday evening. No one was hurt and no particular damage was done, except to the steering wheel.

Mrs. Jay Payne entertained Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rockne on Decoration day, the occasion being Mr. and Mrs. McLeod's wedding anniversary.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the O. K. restaurant Thursday, June 9. Mrs. O. S. Kirklie and Mrs. Sever Anderson will entertain. All members please be present at 2 o'clock.

John Sund worked a few days the first of the week on a dredge near Thief River Falls taking the place of Ben Habedank, whose eyes have been bad again. M. O. Seavy drove the mail car for Sund.

A. B. Mandt and A. Gaudland have purchased over forty head of cattle during the past two weeks. They expect to ship a carload some time in the near future. Cattle not ready for market will be pastured until fall.

D. A. Danielson's youngest child, Lorraine, fell off the bed on which she was lying Saturday afternoon and fractured her collar bone. She was at once taken to a physician at Thief River Falls and is getting along nicely.

Lloyd and Forrest Wilson, the former of whom is clerk in a drug store in Minneapolis and the latter in a bank in St. Paul, arrived here last evening on their way to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson, near Grygla.

Arthur Helgeson and Miss Anna Giving were on the way from Thief River Falls last Saturday when their car went into the ditch near the Banner school. The occupants escaped without injury but the car was considerably damaged.

Miss Mildred Argall has been engaged as part time teacher at the Goodridge school for the next year. Her work will be departmental in the grades. Miss Argall is a High school graduate and expects to attend summer school in order to qualify for the position.

[illegible]

Lutheran Church

English services at Goodridge at 8 p. m. of June 5.

English services at Torgerson at 11 a. m. of June 12.

Services at Erie 3 p. m. of June 12 and at Goodridge at 8 p. m. of the same date.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

EYES EXAMINED AND GLASSES FITTED

One of the members of Drs. Larson & Larson, Optometrists, will be at the Goodridge Hotel, Goodridge, on Thursday, June 9.

If troubled with headaches, nervousness or eye disorders of any kind needing glasses, or glasses repaired, consult him.

Artificial eyes fitted.

Imitates George Washington

Having in mind the illustrious Washington and the cherry tree, or possibly the "apple tree and the Appomatax," our genial neighbor, brother, J. M. Bishop, some days ago made a bid for fame that has not yet re-echoed around the world, though noises in the immediate vicinity, loud enough, have been more continuous and euphoneous. In the grand rush of trimming up and beautifying the home grounds, the genial judge was commissioned to cut a small bush, but he overplayed his assignment to the extent of cutting down by mistake a fine one hundred dollar tree. Condolences may be communicated in writing or by phone to J. M. Bishop personally.—Tribune.

ONIONS REQUIRE VERY RICH SOIL

Work Into Seed Bed 3 or 4 Inches of Well-Rotted Manure, Say Specialists.

USE HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZER

Plants Grow Rapidly and Should Have Frequent Shallow Stirring of Surface Soil—Plant "Sets" in Rows 15 Inches Apart.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Onions require a mellow, rich soil; in fact, very few gardens are rich enough to grow good onions without some fertilizing. In preparing the soil break it up with a spading fork, working into the top 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure, suggest garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Ten pounds of high-grade commercial fertilizer should also be spread over each square rod of ground and well raked into the soil a few days before planting the onion "sets." Poultry and sheep manure are both good fertilizers for onions, but must be used sparingly and well mixed with the soil to prevent burning the onion roots.

Require Frequent Stirring.

Onions grow very quickly and require frequent shallow stirring of the surface soil. The usual method is to plant the "sets" in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 to 5 inches apart in the rows, covering them just so the tops will be below the surface. A narrow steel rake is a good tool for working between the rows at first, but later as the onions attain some size a wheel hoe can be used. For the very first working and for getting between the individual plants in the rows there is nothing better than a short piece of lath with three wire brads driven through it at one end, making what is known as a "scratcher." By and by the onion tops will get so large that they almost fill the spaces between the rows and hand weeding may have to be resorted to in order to keep the crop free from weeds.

Scatter Nitrate of Soda.

About the time the onions begin to enlarge at the base, or to "bottom," as the growers say, it is a good plan to scatter a very little nitrate of soda, not more than two pounds to the square rod, over the soil between the rows and work it in with a hoe or rake. This will stimulate the growth just at the time that the plants most need a little extra food and will usually increase the yield.

A quart of onion "sets" properly planted and given a fair chance will produce about one-half bushel of mature onions.

Onions Are Easily Grown on Good Soil and Require Little Attention Besides Weeding.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors

FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY

We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

Misses' and Children's Shoes

Gun Metal Children's Shoes,	5 to 8	$1.85
" "	8 1-2 to II	2.45
" "	II I-2 to 2	2.65
" Brown Kid	8 I-2 to II	2.85
" "	11 1-2 to 2	3.25
Ladies' Vici Kid		3.65

H. Christianson & Son

Banquet for Graduates

Mrs. G. Gunderson and Mrs. S. Anderson entertained the Eighth grade graduating class and teachers at a banquet given at the Goodridge hotel Tuesday evening, May 31.

The dining hall was beautifully decorated in the class colors, green and white. The color scheme had been worked up with excellent results throughout. The table was placed in a canopy of large green and white streamers and plates were set for twenty

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 24. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Grygla Girl Killed at Fargo

Gagged and bound to her bed, Miss Marie Wick, of Grygla, Minn., was beaten to death in her room at a hotel in Fargo Monday night. She was 20 years old. Police were seaching for a young man who accompanied Miss Wick to the hotel when she registered and then went to lunch with her. When the girl retired later, she left a call for 7 a. m. when she failed to respond is repeated calls, an investigation revealed the crime.

A pillow slip had been used to gag her, ans her wrists were bound to a bedpost with a towel. Severe head wounds showed the cause of her death.

In one of her clinched hands the young woman grasped a wisp of gray hair and this has been added to the meager clues on which the police are working.

The girl's nose was broken. Blood spots on the walls indicated, authorities believed, that she had fought her assailant, who, they thought, probably attacked her after she had retired for the night. There are finger prints and marks of hammer blows on the walls, police said.

The fact that she was gripping a wisp of gray hair, led to belief that the assailant was a middle aged man who accompanied her to the hotel.

The Cass county board of commissioners has offered a $500 reward for apprehension of the murderer.

The city commission of Fargo offered a $500 reword for the apprehension of the murderer in addition to the $500 offered by the country. The city body also recommended that Governor Frazier of North Dakota offer a reward of the same nature.

The remains were brought here Thursday and taken at once to Grygla. They were accompanied as far as Goodridge by John Nystul, who hoppened to be coming this way.

The authorities are doing everything in thier power to solve the mystey of the deed. They are hunting every one who was in her company on her trip from this place. Mr. Nystul was able to give them a tip on one man who was known to have been in her company from Thief River Falls.

State Grain Grades Restoration Likely

Restoration of Minnesota grain grades is considered probable by state officials as a result of the refusel of H. C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, to grant the request of northwest farmers for modification of federal grades. Secretary Wallace, in spite of urgent appeals by the Minnesota legislature and delegation from Minnesota and the Dakotas, refuused to change federal grades except by eliminating the word "bright" in wheat requirements. Officials of the Minnesota Farm Bureau feddration characterize the action of the department of agriculture as a victory for "theorists over practical farmers who have suffered under actual operation of federal grades". Under a joint resolution of the legislature, the state board of grain appeals probably will restore substantially the old Minnesota grades on wheat moving in intrastate traffic, in the opinion of O. B. P. Jacobson, member of the state railroad and warehouse commission, who attended the Washington hearing. Secretary Wallace promiaed an intensive investigation of the situation during the next marketing season. Farmers are hopeful that this inquiry will result in the desired changes.

Crookrton Live Stock Sale

Over 80 head of pure bred stock will be sold at the live stock donation sale, Crookston, June 14, including 26 Holstein, 18 Duroc Jersey, 13 Chester White, 8 Poland China, 9 Shropshire, 5 Shorthorn, 4 Angus and 1 Yorkshire, both males and females.

Send to C. G. Selvig, Crookston, for sales catalog.

This event promises to be well attenped. A picnic is planned for the same day. Addresses, water sports and a 6 o'clock baseball game are some of the features planned.

It is expected that a large number from this vicinity will atteud.

Stockholders Meeting

The stockholders of the Eastern Development Telephone company held their annual meeting Monday.

Three directors were elected, as follows:— Severt Anvinson, of Jelle; Ole Wiseth of Fourtown; Gust Foudauet of Esplee.

M. J. Stephenson was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Farmers Launch $100,000,000 Firm

Minnesota farmers have played an important part in the formation of a $100,000,000 farmer's finance corporation, just organized as a subsidiary of the United States Grain Growers, Inc.

The new corporation, which will be the second largest finance company in the United States when it is fully organized, was incorporated last week in Delaware. It is designed to furnish the money to conduct the marketing of grain on co-operative basis and in an orderly manner, through the new national grain sales agency, Minnesota farm bureau leaders said today.

The $100,000,000 finance corporation is an outgrowth of the investigations of the Committee of Seventeen, which the farm bureau federation financed. W. F. Schilling of Northfield, representing the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation on the board of directors of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., and J. M. Anderson of St. Paul, vicepresident of the Grain Growers, took part in launching the finance corporation.

According to present plans, farm bureau officers said, the finance corporation is to loan funds to the U. S. Grain Growers to finance the markting of each grain crop. It will take bonded warehouse receipts as security, and raise money by issuing debentures. These debentures, securd by the bonded warehouse receipts, will be sold in the open market.

Farm To Market Roads In Danger

Minnesota farmers are voting solidly against construction of transcontinental "pleasure highways" before the country is provided with good farm-to-market roads.

The first returns from balloting in the nationwide farm bureau referendum show a unanimous demand for developing market roads rather than a few interstate boulevards, the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation announced to-day.

The vote is upholding the farm bureau federation in its defence of the Dowell bill, now before congress. And its opposition to the Townsend bill, federation officers said. The Dowell bill corresponds, on a national scale, to the road policy adopted in Minnesota, according to C. M. Babcock, highway commissioner. The Townsend bill, on the other hand, provides for the creation of another federal commission, and would give this commission dictatorial powers over state road construction, farm bureau officials believe.

The Trip To Red Lake

Sixteen autos left early Sunday morning and joined the Thief River Falls delegation at Oklee for the trip to the Red Lake Agency. There were 62 cars checked out from Thief River, making a total of 88 cars. The route taken was by way of Oklee, Gully and Trail instead of by way of Goodridge and Gully as announed last week.

The party arrived at their destination about 11:30 and immediately proceeded to do justic to the eatables, which had been prepared.

The government boat stationed at the agency was steamed up and about 1:30 nealy a hundred availed themselves of the opportunity to enjoy a boat ride on Red lake, a trip being made to Redby and return. It was nearly 4-30 when the return trip was begin by most of the autos, alteough several had left earlier in the day when rain threatened to spoil the day's outing by making the road hard to travel over.

The light rains had made the road somewhat slippery on the return and a few slight mishaps were reported. Mr. Thoreson's car slipped from the track, near Rhoda and he had some difficulty getting it back, He telephhoned to D. A. Danietson, who weut out and brougeth in the family. Mr. Thoreson stayed with his car, and brouht it in early in the morning. As a result of the exposure he has been quite ill.

Guernsey Breeders Picnic

The Guernsey breeders held their stock show at Thief River Falls Tuesday. There was a fair attendance and sales were good.

McLeod and Norby sold all their exhidits, as follow: Sweet Alice, cow for $275. Bruce of Gleuelg, male calf $125. Two grade heifers, $46 each.

The fine weather today makes the farmers look better natured.

Roland's Idea of a Perfect Woman

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

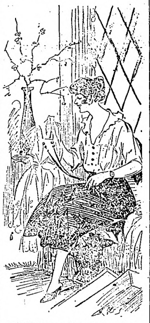
Elsie was more or less accustomed to her brother Roland's impulsive actions, but his latest idea rather took her breath away.

"Sis," he had said in his cheery voice that morning at breakfast, "I have ordered the most exquisite set of gowns, evening, day and anything else in the way of fine dress that you ever looked at. Also hats, shoes, slippers, stockings. In fact, I have bought almost anything that a lovely woman could possibly want. Now," as he saw his sister arriving at a state bordering on apoplexy from curiosity, he continued, "the idea is for you to find a girl who will fit them. She must be reasonably good looking, but that is not of great importance."

"Roland, have you quite lost your mind? Where do I find a girl, and what girl is going to wear a lot of clothes purchased by a young bachelor, and if she did, what are you going to do with her?"

Roland burst out laughing.

"My idea is not so absurd as it sounds," he informed her. "The fact is, I am a bit fed up with all the artificial, stupidly gowned women we know. I have bought what I consider some extremely artistic and distinguished clothes, and I want some one to wear them, and that some one must chum about with me at different theaters, dances and all kinds of nice entertainments. Now don't get the idea that I am looking for a wife. I simply want a natural looking girl whose face is not entirely made up at the beauty parlors. I am sick to death



"It Will Take a Girl of More Than a Little Noise to Wear These."

of pulled eyebrows, crimson mouths and hair that looks like a waxed head. It is only a kind of lark, sis, but I want to experiment. You come in contact with so many girls down in the settlement who never get a chance to wear wonderful gowns—now—" he paused a moment, "can you find me one?"

"I would like breathing space," laughed Elsie, "the idea is not so bad when one has details. I think no one but my prize brother could conceive it, however."

"You're a peach!" Roland grinned and treated Elsie to one of his not infrequent bursts of affection. "Use your own judgment—I rely on your taste and don't want to see any applicants. You must have her gowned and ready to go out with me some evening soon—when I return tired and droopy from business."

"You're so often droopy," laughed Elsie, now all excitement to see the fortunate girl who was to wear all the lovely clothes, She was responding readily to Roland's idea of a unique adventure. She was doubtful as to what her husband would think of it, but Elsie had a way of putting things in just the right way and at just the right moment.

The gowns, furs, evening cloaks and hats which arrived in relays were so exquisite as to make even the beautifully gowned Elsie gasp in admiration. The garments were one and all distinguished as to color, cut and individuality.

"It will take a girl of more than a little poise to wear these with elegance," thought Elsie, "she will almost have to be extremely well born and show it."

It was like a flash that inspiration came to Elsie.

The girl whom she had always wanted Roland to meet with a view to matrimony was just the right girl in the right place. With the cunning of the matchmaker, hitherto thwarted by a wary brother, she wrote the entire plot to Audrey Lancing and in return had a delightful answer.

"I jump at the chance," wrote Audrey. "Am just catty enough to want to meet Roland since he has shied away so often and the incognito will serve beautifully. I will arrive in my most demure, well-worn suit tomorrow and begin the first act."

Audrey was slim and dark. Her brow was broad and milk white and her black hair rolled back from it into a classic knot. Her eyes were dark and heavily lashed and her lips were scarlet. Otherwise Audrey was colorless in repose. The animated Audrey was suggestive of an animated Greek statue come suddenly to life.

Roland was guilty of a swift intake of breath when, upon entering the library that evening, Elsie introduced her selection to him. The fictitious name of Miss Granger had been assumed.

He quickly regained composure and sent a glance of complete approval to Elsie.

"This is very kind of you, Miss Granger," he said, "and I hope you will find a lot of fun in this adventure. I [illegible] to; so where will we go to-night?"

"Why not the opera?" suggested Elsie. "I'm sure Miss Granger loves music."

They whirled off to the opera.

Audrey was very silent, considering the most likely way of ensnaring Roland's real interest. In many subtle ways, however, she kept him well aware of her presence. She was rewarded early in that first evening by realizing that her escort's attention did not waver from her.

There was no denying the fact that the girl Roland suddenly sprung on the public was a social find. Her clothes were always exquisite, her manner dignified and yet Roland had discovered that the heart within those beautiful garments was of equal fineness—a combination he had not hitherto found.

A scant few weeks of gayety had passed before Roland entered his sister's boudoir with a look of defeat.

"I have failed," he said wrathfully. "I have failed to keep from loving this girl. What do you think about it, sis? Where did she come from and what can you tell me about her? She has been so reticent that I am fearful she has a husband tucked away or—"

"Rolly, dear," said Elsie soothingly, "why have you not told her you love her? She might give you all these details herself."

"Sis, you're a peach. I never thought of it," he flung back as he dashed off to find the girl who had so successfully worn clothes.

And Elsie smiled. She already knew where Audrey's heart was, and it was just exactly where every one wanted it to be.

Ah Sing's Chicken Dinners

By CLARISSA MACKIE

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Nick Rogers, mining engineer, came riding in from the mountains to his lonely shack in Peter Valley. Ah Sing, his Chinese cook, was grinning in the doorway, with a pail of hot water in one hand and clean towels dangling from the other.

Nick sniffed the air hungrily. "What have we got for dinner tonight?" he wanted to know.

"Schicken—chop suey—um—velly glood—rlice pudding, velly fine," grinned the cook as he went away with the horse, for he was hostler sometimes and cook most of the time.

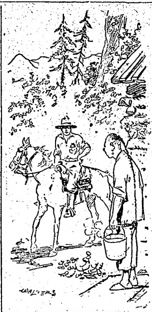
"Chicken again?" groaned Nick, scrubbing vigorously away in the tent he had dedicated for use as a bathroom. "Miles from civilization, and while we keep no fowls, that heathen Chinese produces chicken five times a week. It's worth investigating."

Ah Sing came to toss pails of cold water over him in lieu of a shower bath, and so Nick curiously found vent in words. "Where do you get chickens?" he asked.

The cook flicked his talented fingers vaguely to the south and stopped further inquiry with a cold douche.

"Velly hot day," he smiled pleasantly.

"Get out of here!" commanded Nick, crossly, and he completed his toilet and went into dinner resolving to ferret out the chicken farm whence Ah Sing drew his supply of poultry. There was deer over in the blue hills district, but he had been too busy to go over there, and his companion, Billy Ware, had been called to a distant



"What Have We Got for Dinner To-night?"

ply of tinned meats had given out, and lately it had been chicken four or five times a week and bacon on other days.

"Yelly glood dinner?" grinned the cook as Nick pushed back his chair.

"Fine. How much did you pay for chickens, Ah Sing? I [illegible] owe you some money."

"Ah—fliend mine—haye velly much chickens."

"Sly old beggar that," muttered Nick as he lighted his pipe. "Wonder how any friends of his happen to be here in the wilds among the hoot owls and wild turkeys." He sauntered away from the camp, stopping at the spring for a drink of cold water. As he turned away he noticed a very narrow trail leading away through the long grass to the left. It was a faintly defined path, as if few people passed that way, for the ragweed and wild wheat were disturbed but not trodden. Another path led to the road trail which crossed the base of the mountain and a third one led to Ah Sing's cabin hidden among the umpers.

Nick swung about and went knee high in the wild growth that fringed the new trail. Back in the cabin Ah Sing was on his trembling knees praying to the "white man's joss," for he had seen Nick walking through the forbidden path, and he knew that a day of reckoning was close at hand.

The path led around a spur of the hills and dipped in and out of Peter Valley and finally ended in a great heap of broken bowlders, but two of the bowlders formed a gateway to a tiny valley, green and fertile, washed by the waters of Little Peter creek and shaded by giant oaks and chestnuts. At the end of the path between the bowlders, was a roughly-constructed gate and sitting on the gate was a girl with a shotgun across her knees.

"Hands up!" she said crisply.

Nick obeyed promptly. "Nothing doing here—poor as a church mouse," he bantered.

She was a pretty girl, a mighty pretty girl, he decided, as he gave her look for hostile look. Her dark hair was pinned close to her shapely head and the color in her olive cheeks palpitated with her swift breathing. Her firm lips were vivid coral and her large, melting hazel eyes gave him a dizzy feeling. He had never found time to bother with girls, but it would never be a bother to gaze at this girl, she was so lovely. She wore khaki riding breeches and shirt and a red silk tie made a splash of color.

"Well?" she asked insolently.

"'Howdy, stranger,' is what we say around here," answered Nick mildly.

"I thought perhaps you were looking for chickens," she threw at him.

"Chickens?"

"Chickens!"

Nick looked at his pipe, rapped it on the rock and smiled oddly.

"Do you keep chickens here?" he asked.

"Keep them? You ought to know that we can't do that!" she blazed.

"What do I know about it?" he was beginning when he remembered.

Chicken four days a week and between times bacon!

"Do you mean to insinuate that I—steal your chickens?" he inquired.

"Your Chinaman does. We have missed them for weeks. I caught him red-handed yesterday."

"I am more sorry than I can say. I have been terribly busy for a couple of months and never questioned about his supplies—merely paid the bills. I honestly didn't know there was a chicken house within fifty miles, but suddenly tonight I questioned my cook and he said they were a present from a friend, and I was so suspicious that I started out to find Ah Sing's friend, and here I am!"

"He has no friends here," she said

's here for his health, and he values the chickens—they are his hobby. I was really gunning for Ah Sing to-night!"

"Please don't harm him—he's a mighty good cook and we could never get another one, but I'll scare him—leave him to me! My partner and I are trying to locate the old Wizard Mine for John Ferriss & Co.——"

"John Ferriss is my father," she interrupted. "He told me about the mine yesterday; won't you come in and see him now? We had no idea that our chicken-loving neighbors were our own engineers!" She blushed deeply as she lowered the weapon. "It's safe now," she smiled.

"Safe?" Nick lowered his hands, but as he followed her down the valley to the Ferriss camp he told himself that never was a simple, hard-working bachelor in greater danger than when confronting those eyes, that smile—he was glad that Barry was a married man. "Hurray!" he chuckled insanely.

"Why are you so happy?" she wanted to know.

"No more chicken dinners!"

"You can come and fish here at the creek," she suggested.

"I'll do that," he said emphatically.

Late that night Ah Sing heard a strange rushing through the underbrush near the new trail. Then his employer broke into the cabin, his face radiant with some inner joy.

The terrified cook dodged behind the table and broke into shrill protestations. "No more schicken—never no more—heap solly, boss"—— His voice died away in a feeble shriek as his boss grasped his precious queue.

"No more chicken is right—we'll have fish!"

"Flish—him glood—you clatchee fish little cleek—sabe!" trembled Ah Sing.

Then, to his amazement, his boss caught his arms and danced him wildly about the cabin. "You shall dance at our wedding, Ah Sing," panted Nick, "so I'll begin to teach you now."

"Me sabe—no more schicken," droned Ah Sing as they whirled around.

Ceased to Be a Joke.

The Novice—I wonder what killed the good old mother-in-law joke?

The Old Timer—The mother-in-law joke went out when the business got so good that jokesmiths could afford to marry.

DEAD MAN AT THE THROTTLE.

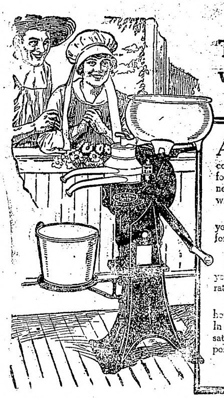
Too Many Men Are in Principle Like the Lifeless Engineer in Charge of Train.

Not long ago, bumping over a network of frogs and switches, the limited express on a great transcontinental railway sped into the terminal station at a large city with the engineer dead at his post. He sat in his accustomed place; his sightless eyes were riveted on the track ahead of him; his nerveless fingers still gripped the throttle. So lifelike was his position that the fireman, who had become alarmed at the undiminished speed as they neared the station, shook him roughly before he realized that the man was dead. He shut off the steam and applied the brakes just in time to avert a terrible catastrophe.

A dead man at the throttle! How many calamities in life can be traced to men in a like condition! God has given each of us the charge of a wonderful machine—the human body with its complex mechanism through which act our physical, mental and moral forces. We are each an engineer, and each of us must drive his machine along the destined path between the eternities.

Many meet with catastrophes. We cannot always explain them, but how many times the cause is—a dead man at the throttle! He sits in his accustomed place with his eyes fixed on the track ahead, but he is dead nevertheless to all thought of moral or spiritual responsibility. There are helpless people on the track before him; there is a long train of unborn generations coming after him; but he does not see or think or feel.

It is one of the mystifying truths of life that a man can be outwardly alive although inwardly dead. His mind may be keen and his senses alert, though he is dead in heart and soul. It would be better for the world if he were physically dead; for while he remains physically alive he is still an engineer in control of dangerous forces—forces that he cannot use with consideration for others or as He who intrusted him with them expected them to be used. The powers it was his duty to control are great; uncontrolled, they are a curse rather than a blessing. Ungoverned by principle and love of others, they are sure to bring tragedy and suffering to every one in their path.—Youth's Companion.



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De Laval

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That gave us the "rep."

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NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

A Case of Platonic Friendship

By JESSIE DOUGLAS

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Have you ever been in love?"

Virginia Fellows looked at the young man who occupied the other end of the divan. He was leaning back against the orange pillows and he did not look at her as he put the question.

She studied his straight nose and the turn of his cheek, his crisp light hair, the way his collar set and peculiar ease of his tweed suit before she answered.

"Yes——"

He scrutinized her face sharply for a moment.

"Why I never thought you——"

"You didn't expect me to wear it like a placard," Virginia said scornfully. "Of course I've been in love. With a man—a real man."

Jimmy Masters was watching her with a new interest.

Her hair that was always so smoothly coiled, her blue eyes that were always so frankly clear, her fresh skin with just a trace of color made Virginia attractive if not pretty.

But now her eyes were vivid and gleaming, and she pushed back her hair with a little excited gesture.

"What was he like?" Jimmy asked with nothing but curiosity in his voice.

"Like? He was dark and tall and not handsome, perhaps, but unforgettable. He had a scar across one eyebrow, and when he smiled you never could forget him! He had a voice——"

"And what became of this wonderful [illegible]

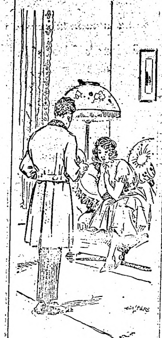
The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

"Laugh at me!" Virginia said fiercely. "It's just like you to laugh at me!"

"I'm not laughing," he said apologetically, "you ought to know that. We've been friends long enough——"



"I Forgot My Gloves."

"Oh yes—friends. Have you ever been in love?" she put the question with the same nonchalance that he had used.

Jimmy Masters shoved his hands into his pockets and stretched on his feet. He studied the toes of his cordovan leather with interest.

"Rather."

"What became of her?" Virginia asked in turn and her voice was not quite so nonchalant.

"Didn't care anything for me. Never will. Don't suppose I ever will forget her."

"Oh!"

The clock on the mantel chimed 11 and Jimmy rose to his feet.

"Good-night. It's been a jolly evening. Suppose you'll take the 8.30 to the city?"

She nodded as she gave him her hand and smiled that frank genuine smile of comradeship that had attracted Jimmy some six months back.

Still smiling she stood there with quiet composure until the door had closed after him.

Then with a little sob she flung herself down among the pillows and lay there choking with her tears. She dug her hands into the orange cushions and her smooth hair that was always coiled so exactly fell over one cheek. She knew she was rumpling her dress, she knew she would be a wreck in the morning—but she didn't care.

Her eyelids would be swollen and she would have a headache, but now she gave way to the fury of her grief.

When she had cried until her head spun, she twisted her wet handkerchief into a little ball and tried to dry her cheeks with it.

"You're a poor old idiot!" she told herself, sitting up straight; "of course Jimmy Masters was never in love with you! That you could have thought he was for one instant"——she choked back a sob.

Then she laughed a funny choky little laugh at the queerness of life.

Here was she, Virginia Fellows, the secretary of Prof. Blackwell, the envied of all the other office workers. She had her holidays and her summer

Turning Sewage Into Power.

From Australia comes a plan to generate a septic gas from the sewage of towns. The British ministry is investigating the claims of the inventor as to the yield from this source.

Analysis of the gas shows that on an average it consists of 60 per cent methane, 17 per cent nitrogen, 8 per cent hydrogen, 14 per cent carbon monoxide, and 1 per cent oxygen. Experts declare that there is no reason why, properly controlled, advantage should not be taken of the bacteriological action of sewage in septic tanks.

Tests made to determine the horsepower developed in engines resulted very successfully.—Popular Science Monthly.

Did She Give It to Him?

The young man's face was flushed, and his manner was strangely agitated.

"Miss Blanche," said he, "I hesitated about coming to you, but my feelings have overpowered me at last. Is it too much for me to ask——?"

"Go on," whispered the maiden, with heart beating wildly.

"I came to ask you, Miss Blanche——"

"Yes," she smiled, encouragingly.

"If you would give me that recipe which you said you had for indigestion?"

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Dr. J. H. Laney

Canned Tennis-Balls.

Dead tennis-balls are worse than useless. What makes a ball go dead? Atmospheric conditions very often. However, if tennis-balls are canned—hermetically sealed—when manufactured, they will be as good as new when opened.

This has been done recently in shipping tennis-balls to China. Heretofore the balls have lost much of their resiliency because of the long ocean voyage. But now, they are not affected by the journey.—Popular Science Monthly.

Not So Bad.

"I fear you are a confirmed pessimist, Mr. Gloom."

"Oh, no, Mrs. Clatter!" replied J. Fuller Gloom. "While I do not see anything but ruination for the next 60 years or so, after that I expect things to perk up quite a bit."—Kansas City Star.

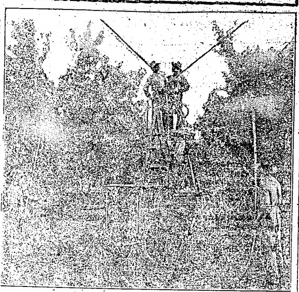
No Wonder.

"Yes, I've had a trying day [illegible]

[illegible] matter: ill?"

[illegible]

SPRAYING IS PROFITABLE WORK



Gasoline Power Sprayer in Operation for Control of Codling Moth.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

Spraying, compared with its cost, is one of the most profitable forms of orchard work, and one of the most likely to be neglected or misdirected, according to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. There is need that fruit growers have a more intimate knowledge of spraying materials, spraying machinery, and especially the whys and wherefores of spraying. The up-to-date orchardist must know just what each spray application will do and the proper time and method for applying it.

Necessary to Know How Insects Feed.

A better knowledge of the life and habits of the more common insect pests and of the nature of insecticides will add much to the efficiency of control measures. The general character of sprays to be used depends on the character of the mouth parts of the insects.

Broadly speaking, all insects secure their food in one of two ways: (1) By actually biting out and swallowing portions of the food material; (2) by sucking out the juices. The first type includes caterpillars or the larvae of moths and butterflies, adult beetles and their grubs, grasshoppers, crickets, sawflies and their larvae, bees, etc.

All biting insects are subject to destruction by arsenicals or other stomach poisons. Some biting insects, however, such as borers and certain root-infesting forms, do not feed in situations where poisons may be applied, and for these a different treatment is necessary.

Among sucking insects may be listed plant lice, scale insects, leafhoppers, the pearpsylla, and the true bugs, all very important enemies of the fruit grower. For their control the so-called contact sprays are used, sprays that corrode the body or permeate the breathing spores of the pests or otherwise effect their destruction.

Biting and sucking insects often occur in a way to permit their destruction by poisoning the air which they breathe, as with hydrocyanic-acid gas or carbon disulphide, but in many cases the expense and danger make this method impracticable.

Summer spraying is directed against bud, leaf, and fruit-eating insects, and for these arsenicals chiefly are used. Dilute contact insecticides are also employed in the control of certain insects, such as aphids, red bugs leafhoppers, etc.

The arsenicals in most common use are arsenate of lead, paris green, and arsenate of lime, used as strong as the foliage will stand. The foliage of stone fruits, as cherry, plum, and peach, is on the whole quite tender, and on these arsenicals must be employed with caution.

The important insecticides may be grouped principally into these three series:

Stomach poisons for biting insects—arsenate of lead, paris green, arsenite of lime, arsenate of soda, arsenite of lead, arsenite of lime, arsenite of soda, Scheele's green, London purple, white arsenic, hellebore, etc.

Contact sprays for sucking insects—lime-sulphur solution, self-boiled lime-sulphur mixtures, fish-oil soap wash, kerosene emulsion, crude-petroleum emulsion, distillate emulsion, nicotine solution, pyrethrum, caustic soda, caustic potash, carbolic-acid emulsion, sulphur spray, resin, resin wash.

For fumigating, the specialists recommend hydrocyanic-acid gas, carbon disulphide, or sulphur dioxide. These are effective against all classes of insects when it is desirable to use them.

Arsenate of Lead Most Widely Used.

Arsenate of lead is the best known and most extensively used stomach poison for insects. It has a wider range of usefulness than any other internal poison now available. It is safe for use on the foliage of most plants, has good adhesive qualities, and owing to its fineness, remains in suspension well in water. Moreover, it can be safely combined with certain contact sprays, as nicotine, kerosene emulsion, soaps, etc., and with a number of fungicides such as lime-sulphur mixture, and bordeaux mixture. It should not be combined with sodium or potassium sulphides.

Commercial arsenate of lead may be obtained as paste or powder. Powder is coming into extended use by reason of the convenience with which it may be handled and stored, and the saving in freight by the absence of water. Paste arsenate of lead, however, may be stored from year to year if properly covered with water to prevent drying, and protected from freezing temperatures.

This method for home-made preparation of arsenate of lead will give a good product without any material waste of chemicals, and will require a minimum amount of time. For every pound of lead arsenate it is desired to make, use either of these:

	Ounces
Sodium arsenate (65 per cent)	8
Lead acetate (sugar of lead)	22

Or this formula:

	Ounces
Sodium arsenate (65 per cent)	8
Lead nitrate	18

Information touching methods of spraying, and directions for using the various preparations are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 908 which may be obtained free upon application to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture.

DIVERSIFICATION IS HELP TO ENTERPRISE

Lessens Risk of Loss From Crop Failures.

Promotes Better Utilization of Various Equipment and Permits Rotation of Crops, Say Agricultural Specialists.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Diversification of the farm business by the production of several salable products, lessens the risk of loss from crop failure and low prices, promotes better utilization of teams and machinery, permits rotation of crops, and on the whole is conducive to the safety and stability of the enterprise, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

If the farm selected is so situated that it is desirable to grow only one product, the reliability of that product, both as to production and as to sale, should be assured. If the climate is such that only a limited class of crops will thrive or mature, the growing season may be so short that certain crops essential to a good rotation can not be grown. It should be made doubly sure that climatic conditions, such as rainfall, period of drought, late spring or early fall frosts, hailstorms, strong winds, hot winds, fogs and humidity do not seriously limit the development of a well-balanced farm organization. Many farmers have failed through failure to give proper attention to this problem.

Equally important in this regard with market and climatic limitations are soil and topography. A soil may grow beans, corn, oats and timothy, but not clover, an essential crop for many rotations, or the soil may be too sandy for some crops. It may blow badly or wash when intertilled crops are used in the rotation. It may be too poor, or subject to leaching, or alkali, or drought. These conditions may not necessarily limit all the crops, yet be so unfavorable as to limit certain crops on which proper diversification of the business must be built.

WEEDS ARE GREAT NUISANCE

Constant Source of Troubles to Farmer in Raising Crops—Steal Nourishment From Plants.

The farmer does not have to be told that weeds are a constant source of trouble to him in the raising of his crops. They not only cause him a great deal of extra work from early spring until late fall, but they are an eyesore and seriously interfere with the best crop yields. On every farm they are a nuisance and when we stop to think of how common they are throughout the country, how rapidly they spread, and how much nourishment they take from the growing crops we are really surprised to know that farm crop yields have been brought up to their present high average.

CULTIVATE CORN TO HELP YIELD

Thorough, Early Plowing Encourages Plant Growth and Prevents Soil Crusting.

DESTROYS ALL YOUNG WEEDS

Successful Growers Favor Shallow Cultivation, Except Where Excessive Rains Have Packed Soil —Maintain Dust Mulch.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

From the time of germination to maturity corn should be given every opportunity to make a steady, sound growth. If the development of the plants is checked from any cause it may reduce the yield no matter how favorable the later treatment. The most successful corn growers realize the importance of thorough, early cultivation in order to prevent any check in the growth of the plants because of weeds or crusted soil. As a consequence of heavy rainfall, the stalks may increase rapidly in height and at the same time, for lack of cultivation or of soil fertility, or for other reason, they may be slender, too tender, or of poor color. Thrifty corn plants are thick, strong, and of dark-green color.

Use Weeder Soon After Planting.

Horse weeders and harrows should be used when needed to break a surface crust, check insect depredations or kill young weeds that start before the corn is up. While the plant is very small, narrow shovels that throw the soil but very little should be used, and fenders are usually desirable to prevent covering the plants.

Experience favors shallow cultivation, except if excessive rains have packed the soil, when deep cultivation will help to dry and aerate the ground. In cultivating it is important to avoid breaking the roots of the plants. If the plants have reached a height of 2 or 3 feet the soil in the middle of the rows should not be cultivated deeper than 4 inches, and sometimes less. For retaining soil moisture a loose soil mulch 2 or 3 inches in depth should be maintained.

The question is frequently asked how often corn should be cultivated.

A Two-Row Wheeled Cultivator Does Effective Work.

The answer is that it should be cultivated often enough to keep down weeds and to maintain constantly a loose soil mulch until the corn has attained its growth. A greater number of cultivations will be necessary when rains at intervals of about a week cause the surface soil to run together and crust. This crust must be broken and the soil mulch restored, or evaporation will soon rob the soil of much of its moisture. An essential object of cultivation is to restore the soil mulch as soon after a rain as the condition of the ground will permit. If the ground becomes hard and baked dry the crop will suffer greatly and when cultivated the dirt will break up into clods.

Many crops are cut short by stopping the cultivation because the corn is too tall for use of a two-horse cultivator. If the condition of the soil demands it, shallow cultivation should continue, even though the corn is tasseling. Blocks nailed to the handles will protect the hands from the corn blades. Iron mowing-machine wheels dragged between the rows will sometimes greatly benefit the crop.

Saving of Labor.

With a good riding or walking double cultivator one man can cultivate as many acres as two men with one-horse cultivators. This saving of labor is worth consideration. With a properly constructed wheeled cultivator, covering two rows at a time, one man has often cultivated 15 acres per day.

The shovels with which it is best to equip either single or double cultivators must be determined by the kind of soil, the size of the corn, and size and nature of growth of weeds to be destroyed. For sandy land sweeps are in great favor, and vary from 6 to 30 inches in width. The sweep scrapes along through the soil at a depth of 2 to 3 inches, cutting off weeds and allowing surface soil to pass over them, falling level and flat

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Civilization Looks Always to the Bible in the Hours of Prayer and of Peril.

The Bible is the Great Spirit of the white man's civilization. Our infidel or latitudinarian may reject it, but it is distilled in his blood. It is more than literature, more than the Book of the church, than history or theology. It is power. It is the essence in the character of our intuitions, of the gentlemen and ladies we meet on the highway of progress. It endows low understandings with higher ideas than those of the uplift writers. It imparts a literary taste surpassing that of the authors of the best sellers. It brings more tremendous news than all the special editions of all the newspapers ever issued. The inquirer sees in it the character of free thought. The forward mind sees in it the compass for the course. The imaginative mind, resting on the far reaches of time, sees it flowering out in the tender and the beautiful, the strong and the great. It is the Great Progenitor.

The tongue of Moses gives voice to innumerable tongues. The sword of Joshua summons innumerable swords. The altar of Aaron splits into many altars. Its Psalms are the battle hymns of freedom. The magic of its wondrous words is in all our literature, were every Bible burnt. From this lamp the lamp of art was filled; from this fire the fire of science was kindled with a pagan fuel.

Looking back sixty centuries, we today are civilized; looking forward sixty centuries, we are savage. The Bible goes with us. If it is the Word of God, we shall not cast it down, if it is the work of man, we must not. We will look upon it in the hour of prayer [illegible]

get [illegible] the solicitude of his [illegible] teachers cannot call back [illegible] ence—that audience filling [illegible] tombs of its fathers, childre[illegible] after so many ages; ignorant [illegible] ter so much wisdom.—Leslie's.

Seventy Pounds of Meteor a Minute.

Our planet is getting heavier and heavier! How does that happen? Because of the meteors that are constantly falling on it. You may not have seen any of them fall, but the earth is a large place. In a year eleven thousand four hundred and thirty-five tons of meteors fall! This gives an average of seventy pounds per minute.

Much of this tonnage comes in the form of fine meteoric dust that settles all over the earth. However, a large meteor—too big to burn on entering our atmosphere—falls occasionally. Several years ago one of them fell in Iowa and exploded on hitting the earth. Over five thousand pieces were picked up and some weighed over four hundred pounds.—Popular Science Monthly.

Limited Time.

Don't ever get the idea that Catalina Island is a slow place. Had you been close to the rock where Big Ben hangs out, on a certain recent Sunday evening you would have overheard the following:

"Mary, if I were to speak to you of marriage in spite of the fact that I only met you on the way over from San Pedro, what would you say to it?"

"Well, I might say never put off till the return trip what you might have said on the way over," answered Mary.—Los Angeles [illegible]

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We desire that this shall be a bank of willing, cheerful service—broad in its views, generous in its sympathies, helpful in its strength—conservative only when conservatism is necessary to maintain that strength.

We want conscientious interest in our customers' welfare to be the keynote of this service, the magnet which attracts and holds the patronage of discriminating and appreciative customers.

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POOL ROOM in Connection

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Directors

Local News Items

John Nystul returned Thursday from his visit to the Twin cities.

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Johnson visited with Mrs. Martin Olson Tuesday.

L. P. Poppenhagen was in Thief River Falls on business Tuesday.

Adolph Johnson went to Thief River Falls Tuesday to consult a dentist.

Nick Bundhund made a business call at Germantown Tursday evening.

George Josephson and George Larsen were in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Nick Bundhund was a business visitor at Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Miss Mildred Argall and Harry McDonald were electric car passengers Tuescay.

Miss Sadie Sand and Violet Josephson were in Thief River Falls shopping Tuesday.

Miss Agnes Teigland of Grygla was the guest of Miss Florence Johnson over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt visited Svnday with Mrs. Tvedt's mother, Mrs. Kustad, near Erie.

Miss Ida Bundhund returned Tuesday from a week end visit with friends in Thiet Riuer Falls.

Mr. and Mrs V.C. McLeod and Miss Gladys Wilson were in Thief River Falls shopping Tuesday.

Harry Halvorson and Carl Josephson stopped over at the Red Lake Agency for a few day's fishing.

Mrs. Gerrulat left Monday evening for Thief River Falls, where she will be employed at Jung's bakery.

For Sale.—Cheap, or in trade, five young mules, broke and gentle.—A. C. Sandland, Grygla, Minn. m27 4t

Miss Serene Tenum came from Thief River Falls Saturday, and attended the funeral of Carl Vake Monday.

Miss Stella Thompson returned Monday from Thief River Falls, where she has just graduated from the High school.

Nick Bundhund, M. O. Seavey and G. C. Gulrud attended the school officers' meeting at Thief River Falls last Saturday.

A. Hemestvedt, formerly assistant at the Faamers elevator, but now farming southwest of town, was in the city Thursday.

Mrs. M. O. Seavey, Mrs. George Josephson, Mrs. Christine Vake and George Larson were in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss May Wildes left Monday for Oklee, where she will attend the wedding of a friend before going to her home at Hibbing.

The Torgerson Ladies Aid will hold a sale June 24 at the E.K.Rimme farm. All those holding number on the quilt are invdted to be paesent.

N. Bundhund, on his way to Golden Valley, lost some combination of his steering apparatus, which necessitated his making a very slow trip home.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and son were in Thief River Falls Saturday, where Mr. Tvedt attended a meeting of school district officers of the county.

C. A. Johoson has leased the restaurant from Henry Tollefson and will operate the same. Mr. Tollefson will still manage the confectionery store,

Colbjorn Lovstad returned Wednesday from a few weeks stay in Nooth Dakota. He was attacked with appendicitis and underwent an operation at Grand Forks.

The United Ladies' Aid will hold their auction sale at E. K Rime's place on Friday, June 24. There will also be a raffle on a quilt. Everybody invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bishop and George Sterns were over from Theif River Falls Wednesday in attendance at the directors meeting of the Farmers State Bank.

Frank Kusm ic returned this morning fromthe a rmy service, from which he hasjust been discharged. He re-enlisted after the war was over and has since been located at Camp Grant.

John Nystnl left Saturday evening for Minneapolis. There is to be a meeting of life insurance men there this week and he expected to make the acquaintance of some of his superiors.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Overstad of Minneapolis, accompanied by Mrs. L. A. Babcock and father inlaw Henry Smith of Thief River Falls, have been guests at the Bundhund home this week. Mrs Overstad was formerly Elsie Bundhund.

On account of rain the meeting of the Young People's society, which was to have been held May 29 at the Sigurd Anderson home, was postponed to Sunday, June 12, at the same place. Mrs. S. Anderson and Mrs. O. Wiseth will entertain.

Lutheran Church, o. Synod
Sunday, June 12. German services 11 a. m., English services at 2:30 p. m. in Goodridge. Both services will be held in the Norwegian Lutheran church.
H. LUTZ Pastor.

Lutheran Church
English services at Torgerson at 11 a. m. of June 12.
Services at Erie 3 p. m. of June 12 and at Goodridge at 8 p. m. of the same date.
The Y. P. S. will also meet in the afternoon of the same day, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sigurd Anderson.
G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church
Services Sunday, June 12: at 2 p. m. Stnd. Quambeck will preach in English.
GEORGE LARSON, Pastor.

Throat and Chest Clinic

A throat and chest clinic will be held in the school building in the village of Goodridge on Wednesday, June 15, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. The clinic will be conducted by Dr. M. G. Milan, medical director of Oakland Park sanitarium, essisted by the county nurse. No charges are made for examinations and it is an unrivaled opportunity for any one in a run down condition or in poor health to obtain the services of a specialist without any expense to them.

Obituary

Carl George Vake, who gave his life for his country, was born in Yellow Medicine county in 1895 and was 23 years old at the time of his death, March 23, 1918. He was married to Miss Min Christina Kulseth and on July 26, 1918, he was called to serve for his country. On October 11 he was taken ill with influenza and died in a hospital in France October 24. He is survived by his wife and little daughter Clara his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Vake one sister and seven brothers, Esther, Isaac, Hans, Knut, Elling' Amandrias, Tommy, and Gunder.

The remains were returned from France and arrived here Saturday. Funeral services were held Monday by Rev. G. A. Hanson and burial was made in the Erie cemetery.

The Proposed State Road

Mr. A. C. Tvedt, accompanied by M. O. Seavey, made a trip to Warren Tuesday and met with the Marshall county commissioner. No action has been later on the petition for the road across Marshall county. Another petition has been presented to the board asking for a road on the range line east of Gatzke, and it is probable that the commissioners will mrege the two routes in one. The road from Gatzke would run straight north ot Roseau.

Mr. Tvedt was advised that it would be necessary topresent another petition to have this route constituted a state road, which petition he will undertake to procure in time to present at the July meeting of the board.

Miss Bauer left Friday for her home at Onamia, Minn.

Miss Harriet Millard of Lancaster was a guest of Mrs. McDonald the first of the week.

Miss Teresa Giefer went Friday to Thief River Falls, where she will spend the summer.

Sttart McLeod exhibited four head of cattle at the Guensey stock show at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Arther Sund is driving the mail in place of his brother John, who is working on the dredge north of Thief River Falls.

Wm. O. Gaylord, M. J. Lysbakken and Bernt Tanum left yesterday on business mission to an inland town named Syre, west of Mahnomen.

Stockholders Meeting

The stoldkholders of Farmers State bank held their annual meeting Wednesday. The directors were all re-elected, as follow: J. M. Bishop, Jay Payne, M. G. Thoreson, Mrs. J. M. Bishop N. Bundhund.

Officers were elected as follows: J. M. Bishop, president; N. Bundhund, vice president; H. B. Rockne, cashier.

Community Picnic

Following is the program of the community picnic to be held at Squaw Point, Thief River Falls Friday, June 17.

Music by Thief River Falls band.
Address of Welcome, Mayor Bratrud.
Address, Farm Bureau Development, M. L. Warner, of Warren, Minnesota.
Music, Woman's club.
Address, C. G. Selvig.
Song, Quartette.

There will be foot races, cano, swimming and sack races. Nail driving and pie eating contests for men and women, old and young.

Bring your lunch basket and friends. Stands will be located on the grounds.

Go to the
Goodridge State Bank
To do your
Banking

A special invitation
Extended to all

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
Goodridge, Minn.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

Garage
THE GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Will carry a full line of repairs and do all kinds of repairing on cars and tractors
FORDS AND FORDSON TRACTORS A SPECIALTY
We will be in shape to run Auto and Horse Livery and Feed Stable also
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man.

HATS AT A BARGAIN

One lot of $5.00 Gordon Hats sell now at **$3.85**

H. Christianson & Son

Pay Your Subscription Today

State Board of Health

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME XV, No. 25. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Creameries Unite In Statewide Body

Delegates representing 320 co-operative Minnesota creameries, meeting in convention at the state capitol, have launched a statewide association designed to improve the market for Minnesota dairy products and save money for the producers. A board of 15 directors elected by the convention, is drafting articles of incorporation for the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association, Inc. Every co-operative creamery in the state will be given a chance to join.

Governor J. A. O. Preus, addressing the convention, declared the creamery association will be the greatest step forward ever taken by the dairy industry of the state.

The new agency aims to benefit every co-operative creamery which joins it, by standardization and improvement in quality, through cream grading and proper manufacturing methods: by shipping and bargaining on the basis of carload lots of butter and other dairy products; by service of experts to assist in marketing on the principal terminal markets: and by co-operative purchasing, at wholesale price, of necessary supplies such as salt, tubs and coal.

The plan adopted by the delegates calls for placing experts on the Chicago, Philadelphia and New York markets, to assist Minnesota shippers in getting the best prices, accurate market information and fair freight rates. It also calls for employing district field men to assist the creameries throughout the state in arranging carlot shipments, standardizing their products and solving all problems of co-operative marketing on a large scale. Direct selling through the state agency will not be undertaken for some time.

The directors have requested the Minneaota Farm Bureau federation to assist in uniting the co-operative creameries as members of the association. They will receive the full co operation of the farm bureau organization from the state federation down to township units, farm bureau officials said. Centralization of dairy, grain and livestock marketing is the goal of the state federation.

Means Business

Evidence is accumulating that Uncle Sam meant it when he said it.

What he said was that J. Barleycorn is to be on outlaw, hunted and harried till he gives up the fight.

Major Roy Haynes, the new national enforcement officer is reputed to be the sort of man who has more than a perfunctory official interest in battling the d [illegible], him

It would have been possible for President Harding to have paid a political debt by handing this job to some man more interested in politics than in prohibition. In that case a leaky lid would reasonably have been expected. By choosing a man of known convictions, the president has served notice on the country that the dry law is not going to be administered on the theory of a joke.—Daily News.

Sow Thistle War

Instruction of farmers of Minnesota to aid them to combat Canadian and sow thistles, quackgrass and dodder has been begun by the University of Minnesota department of agriculture. A. H. Larson, feed and plant analyst at the farm school, is mounting specimens of these plant pests to send to county agents throughout the state. From these specimens, Mr. Larson explained, farmers will be able to identify and destroy these weeds when they are discovered in their fields.

Road Grading

Mr. Lund, the contractor who has the grading of the road north and south across Pennington county, moved in here with tractors, graders, and men Wednesday and begun work on the road running ½ mile west of Goodridge, beginning on the town line between Goodridge and Highlanding, then north 4½ miles to the marshall county line.

He has just finished a section running north from Oklee.

School Board

At the meeting of the board of education last week it was decided to add a Fourth year of High School work.

The advisability of adding a commercial department to the school was discussed and received favorable consideration.

It was decided to advertise for bids for janitor of the school building and also for bus drivers. There is already one application for the janitorship.

DUCKLINGS NEED GOOD ATTENTION

Remove to Brooder After 24 to 36 Hours Old and Give Them First Feed.

COMFORT IS BIG ESSENTIAL

Hot-Water Pipe Systems Have Been Used Successfully for Brooding—Style of Brooder House Depends on System Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

After the ducklings have been confined to the incubator for 24 to 36 hours after hatching, remove them to the brooder and give them their first feed. The brooder should be operated at a temperature of about 95 degrees Fahrenheit at first and gradually reduced to 90 or 85 degrees within a week or 10 days, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The temperature may be reduced quite rapidly, depending on the season of the year. Keep the ducklings comfortable. When uncomfortable they will crowd together and try to get nearer the heat, but if comfortable they will spread out under the hover.

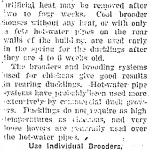
Confine Ducklings at First.

The ducklings should be confined around the hover at first until they have learned to return to the source of the heat. In the winter green ducklings usually require heat until they are marketed, but later in the season artificial heat may be removed after two to four weeks. Cool brooder houses without any heat, or with only a few hot-water pipes on the rear walls of the building, are used early in the spring for the ducklings after they are 4 to 6 weeks old.

The brooders and brooding systems used for chickens give good results in rearing ducklings. Hot-water pipe systems have probably been used more extensively by commercial duck growers. Ducklings do not require as high temperatures as chickens, and very loose hovers are generally used over the hot-water pipes.

Use Individual Brooders.

Individual brooders or hovers, holding from 25 to 100 ducklings, and coal, gasoline or distillate oil-stove brooders with a capacity varying from 200 to 500 may also be used successfully in brooding ducklings. Both single and double brooder houses are used extensively on duck farms. In single-brooder houses 15 to 16 feet wide the aisle is usually in the rear of the house, with hovers arranged next to the aisle. Double-brooder houses are generally 25 to 30 feet wide and have a center aisle, with hovers either under or on both sides of the aisles. The aisles are usually 3 feet wide and the brooder pens 6 to 8 feet in width. From 75 to 100 ducklings are kept in each pen in the brooder house.



An Overcrowded Pen of Ducklings Induces Feather Pulling.

The style and construction of the brooder house depend on the brooding system used. If ducks are raised in warm weather, feeding sheds, the sides of which are open a foot or more above the ground, are commonly used. Brooderhouse yards are from 30 to 100 feet deep, with divisions corresponding in width to the pens in the house.

For Sale—Cheap, or in trade, five young mules, broke and gentle.—A. O. Sandland, Grygla, Minn. m27 4t

Threshermen To Meet

There will be a meeting of threshermen and farmers of Pennington county at Thief River Falls on June 21, in the county house, at 2 o'clock p. m. Compensation insurance will be discussed. This meeting is called for the purpose of discussing the laws that were passed by the last legislature.

Another Young Girl Attacked

A gruesome tragedy was discovered last Saturday afternoon by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dobias, farmers living five miles east of Angus, Polk county, when upon their return from Warren they found their 17-year-old daughter, Katie Dobias, tied to a chair, her clothes nearly torn from her body, and still unconscious from blows delivered by an unknown assailant. Telephone reports from Angus said a doctor was on his way to the Dobias home and, it was still doutful whether the young girl would live.

Later reports said that the girl had recovered consciousness long enough to tell that she had been attacked by a masked man. It was believed the girl had been assaulted. Mr. and Mrs. Dobias had made the trip to Warren in an automobile early in the morning, leaving their daughter alone on the farm. They had no intination of the attack on their daughter until they returned from their trip. Then when they stepped through the kitchen door they were confronted by the startling sight of their daughter, still unconscious, firmly tied to a kitchen chair with blood covering her face from the blows struck by the masked assailant. They at first believed that their daughter had been killed.

Swat Him

Because the fly is small and does not roar like a lion or devour its prey at a mouthful, mankind pays little attention to it. But the fly is as deadly a foe to civilization as any of the pests of more fearsome aspect, which man makes it his busidess to exterminate. The fly's attack is insidious and therefore the more to be guarded against. He buzzes into the houses, drops his deadly disease germs where they will fertilize and buzzes out again to pick up a fresh cargo. Swat him, he is your enemy.

A Thirsty Fish

The Lake of the Woods pickerel appears to have fell off the water wagon—if there is such a thing in the fish language, says the Warroad Pioneer.

Last Friday evening Deputy Collector Townsend was inspecting a shipment of fish from across the lake when he noticed a hard lump on a pickerel, and further inuestigation revealed an 8 ounce bottle of whiskey in its inside. Searching further he soon found another one.

Knocked Out

A large number of farmers from eastern Marshall county were at Warren yesterday to protest against the proposed new ditches. It is claimed, the expense will be from $1,000 to $1,200 per quarter seation. Particulars of the meeting are not available at this writing, but we understand Judge Grindeland rendered his decision against the establishment of the ditches.

J. W. Manahan of St. Paul was the attorney for the protestants.

Suspect Arrested

The night clerk at the hotel at Fargo where Miss Marie Wick was murdered, has been arrested, accused of the crime.

Base Ball At Highlanding

The Highlanbing base ball teams, representing Highlanding and Star towns, opened their season with a donble header at the Young People's Society picnic at the I. Hanson place west of Kratka, which resulted in double-win over Bronkeberg an Hazel, The first game chut out Bronkeberg by a score of 13 to 0, and the second defeated Hazel by the score of 15 to 13. The games were well played. Heavy slugging being the feature. A return game with Hazel will be played next Sunday at Highlanding.

The balteries in the game with Bronkeberg were — Highlanding, J. Nelson and Kjas; Bronkeberg Welch and Rarness.

Following is the line up in the Hazel game:

Highlanding		Hazel
J. Nelson	p-ss	L. Hansen
Baird	p ss	P. Engelstad
Kjos	c	A. Engelstad
E. Nelson	1b	Hagen
Hanson	rf	Gunderson
Meyers	2b	O. Engelstad
Tharalson	lf	Thornson
Anderson	rf	M. Engelstad
Homme	3b	Feds

—Contributed.

To Win the Love of Philip Utard

By DORA MOLLAN

(© [illegible] McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Time: "A woman with fair opportunity and without an absolute hump may marry whom she likes." And "Vanity Fair" being the book chosen as the week's English lesson for the senior class at the Pitman high, it came naturally about that this fragment of the philosophy of a wise man should be the subject of discussion by a group of girl students gathered in a corner of the big assembly room.

"Why, it's no more to be doubted than Professor Bane's toupe!" This calm statement by Susan Belden ought to have settled the question forever—for hadn't Susan littered the steps of Pitman's school system with heartbreaks? Nor was she the prettiest girl in the class, by several.

Some budding iconoclast in the group murmured, [illegible] "Her mother feeds 'em!" This drew smothered giggles. But it was Anne Tyson, the acknowledged brains of the senior class, who had the temerity [illegible] ly qualify the dictum of [illegible] class belle.

[illegible] "You can win a man, girls, [illegible] ery. But you can't keep him by the same method—not if he's worth it."

Came a day when this shaft, sped at a fair mark, was to turn, boomerang-like, and fly back at the archer.

Fate seems to have her own inscrutible reasons for requiring certain pairs of individuals to "fall in" side by side and march in step, even when there is no particular sympathy, or even liking. It was that way at school—and afterward—with Sue Belden, daughter of the proprietor of the town's one little department store, and Anne Tyson, whose father was the town's leading physician.

They lived on the same street, played in the same group as children, were members of the same class in "high," both graduated from the commercial course—and then obtained positions in the same office—that of a big chair factory, which was Pitman's leading industry. And to top it off fate carried her fantasy so far as to plunge them both in love with the same man at the same time.

Philip Utard, son of the senior member of the firm, had been transferred from the Boston headquarters to the Pitman plant to learn the details of production. And gossip speculated as to whether he would not follow the example of his father and of an elder brother—and acquire also a life partner from among the establishment's female personnel. That was getting to be quite the Utard way.

If Philip did meditate any such step it was soon apparent enough—to the watchful gossips—that his choice lay between Anne Tyson and Susan Belden, for Philip divided his leisure very evenly between the Tyson and Belden homes, or escorting the girls alternately to such entertainments as the town afforded. Perhaps he enjoyed the company of Anne's father, for Doctor Tyson was a man of broad and genial culture. And it was still said of Sue's mother that she "fed 'em."

Anyway, on a certain day in January it would have been necessary for Phil Utard himself to toss up a penny had he been pinned down to a decision there and then.

It was on this day that Susan took close note of Anne's heightened color as Utard passed close to their desks. She leaned slightly toward Anne, and with a laugh that was just a little machine made, inquired whether she remembered the schoolroom discussion on the Thackerayism. "What cocksure little idiots we were!" she exclaimed. "Wise men change their minds, don't they, Anne—and wise women?"

There was a challenge in the girl's voice. But from the well-poised Anne it got no response beyond a non-committal "sometimes."

Yet the thoughts of Anne were "long, long thoughts" in the hour intervening between her arrival home and the serving of dinner by the rotund Lucinda, boss of the Tyson menage. This hour Anne habitually spent before the fire in the living room awaiting the doctor's return from his afternoon round of calls.

It was here that Anne confessed to herself what she had never confessed before—that for weeks she had been trying with all her might and main—like the nursery rhyme man of the bramble bush—to win the love of Philip Utard. And had she, like the bramble bush man, scratched out both her eyes in the proceeding?

Just because she considered herself more fit wife than Sue Belden for a man of Philip's mentality, did it follow that she would be able to make him happier? Suppose that, with deliberate effort, she won him—wouldn't he be very likely to discover later that he had been the man of her choice, instead of her being the woman of his? And would that make for happiness for either? There was nothing for her to do but jump right back into that bush!

That evening Philip came to call—and [illegible] trying to recall what he could possibly have done to so change Anne toward him. Not once had she responded [illegible] look of his in her usual [illegible] pathetically interested [illegible] And when her father appeared [illegible] his office hours she excused [illegible] [illegible] and was the [illegible] erratic old man and noted [illegible] ficiency.

Efficiency; A disgusting word! It meant that she was never late and that she could smile even when it hurt. It meant she could write perfectly typed letters and keep the files and wear blue serge dresses with fresh white cuffs and never have a hair out of place. It meant that her hands were cool and white and that she was never hurried.

"Efficiency! I hate the very sound of it," and Virginia flung herself back among the pillows.

That was the way Jimmie thought of her when he saw her coming back on the train—always cheerful and friendly and calm.

"I say, I'm awfully sorry—" Jimmy Masters stood there stammering. "I forgot my gloves. I didn't think you were here. I wouldn't have—"

Virginia's face was tear-stained and her hair was frankly mussed, her voice had a queer, uncertain sound that struck at his heart.

"Yes—just sorry—"

"Ginny, [illegible] that fellow—you're not thinking of him?"

"No! no! no!" she said in a stifled voice, and he saw her blouse was crushed and one cheek was scarlet where it showed beneath her fingers.

"I never knew you were like this. I always thought you were superior; didn't have feelings like the rest of us fellows——"

Virginia gave a queer uncertain laugh and looked up at him.

"I know you'll only laugh at me, but that girl I told you about. It's you. I never would have dared to tell you if I hadn't seen you like this—you couldn't like me, could you, Ginny?"

"But I do; that's the trouble," she said, "and that [illegible]——"

He caught her hand and heard her whispered words, "I just made him up; but I thought we were just—friends——"

After he kissed her he said wickedly, 'Old Plato knew what he was doing when he made up that friendship gag!"

SIDE LINES INSURE AGAINST BAD CROPS

Many Stories of Achievements Reported From South.

Case Cited of Arkansas Woman, With Co-operation of Husband, Sold $1,200 Worth of Milk, Butter and Eggs in Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Numerous little stories of big achievement are encountered in going through the reports to the United States Department of Agriculture from home demonstration agents in the South. In estimating the money value of the returns reported in the various activities of the clubs it is necessary, of course, to remember that account seldom is taken of the land value, interest on investment, board and lodging, and such things, although credit for labor at the current rate of pay is set down in most cases.

However, the value of the achievements rests upon something more important than money—the fine community [illegible] the leadership developed, the general all-around rise in agricultural morale. It is impossible not to be deeply impressed by the work reports of some of these southern women and girls, results accomplished very often, under conditions of unusual difficulty and discouragement.

An example of what may be accomplished under the stimulus of the home demonstration work and with encouragement and co-operation in the home is afforded by the case of [illegible] of [illegible], who [illegible] of her [illegible] in the work [illegible] is doing. [illegible] this couple sold from January [illegible] December last year, [illegible] and [illegible] of butter and [illegible] hens [illegible] worth of eggs. [illegible] $1,200 from side lines [illegible] in the [illegible] years is important on any farm [illegible] in many cases is a form of [illegible] against crop failures.

Farm Woman Feeding Her Flock.

INCREASED AVERAGE OF PUREBRED SIRES

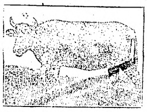
Progress in "Better Sires—Better Stock" Campaign.

Altogether 431,139 Head of Domestic Animals and Fowls Have Been Enrolled by Owners—Greatest Activity in Ohio.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A noticeable increase in the number of purebred animals listed in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign is the principal development during the first three months of 1921. The result has been to raise the general average of purebreds for the whole campaign 1½ per cent. Altogether 431,139 head of domestic animals and fowls have been enrolled by their owners.

Of that number 22,605 are purebred sires and the remainder are females of various breeding, but all were bred to purebred males, according to the owners' pledges. Although the number of purebreds, as noted, increased noticeably, more scrubs also were listed than in any previous quarterly period, thus helping to accomplish one of the main objects of the campaign, which is to grade up inferior animals by the use of good purebred sires.



The Use of Scrub Animals on Any Farm Is an Expensive Practice.

The greatest activity during the current year, so far as enrollments are concerned, has occurred in Ohio, with Nebraska second. In justice to other states it may be added that several, from which only a few pledges to use only purebred sires were received, have been active in other branches of the work, particularly the procurement and distribution of purebred sires of good quality. Kentucky and numerous other states, including West Virginia, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Virginia, are launching aggressive drives against inferior sires, particularly scrub bulls.

A feature of interest during the first quarterly period of 1921 was the dispatch of five emblems of recognition to far-off Guam, our island outpost in the Pacific, thousands of miles beyond Hawaii.

PRESERVING SOIL MOISTURE

Pernicious Practice of Permitting Water to Escape From Soil Should Be Discouraged.

The practice that prevails in some irrigation localities of letting the natural moisture escape from the soil, with the idea that more water can be applied when it is needed, is most pernicious and should be discouraged, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. If the moisture that gets into the ground in the form of precipitation or as irrigation water is retained by the soil it will enable the soil organisms to act upon the plant foods, rendering them available for plant growth. There is a feeling of safety in having an unlimited supply of water for irrigation purposes, but it should be remembered that irrigation costs money and labor; precipitation is nature's gift.

Farm Machinery

WE HANDLE THE

JOHN DEERE LINE

AND

International Harvester Co.

MACHINERY

We have a big stock of repairs for both these repairs for these lines, but to make sure of having what they need in time, farmers should leok over their machinery and put in their orders early.

Goodridge Mercantile

COMPANY

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

WM. O. GAYLORD M. J. LYSBAKKEN

Farm Lands for Sale

Tributary to Goodridge and Crygla

Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and rain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. all on, or write in English or Scandinavian.

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.

oodridge, Minn.

LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES

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Physician and Surgeon

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WINDBREAKS SAVE MOISTURE

Farming and Living Conditions More Favorable in Regions Where Trees Are Planted.

When the prairie regions of the Middle West were first developed the lack of trees was severely felt. The clear sweep of the winds across the plains was a great hindrance to agriculture, for the soil was dried out quickly by evaporation, grain was lodged, and orchards injured by the force of the wind. Windbreaks were the only remedy and thousands of miles of them were planted along roads and farm division lines. The effect of this planting, although felt only gradually, was very distinct; farming and living conditions became more favorable throughout the whole region.

CUT LETTUCE FOR SHIPMENT

Far Less Decay Developed in Transit When Two or Three Lower Leaves Are Removed.

Carefully cut lettuce, with the two or three lower leaves and all diseased leaves removed, develops far less decay in transit than the commercially cut lettuce in experimental shipments from Florida to northern markets, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

POTATOES IN ROTATION PLAN

Specialists Advise Interval of Two or More Years Between Crops for Best Results.

Specialists state that it is best to grow field potatoes in a regular rotation, keeping an interval of two or more years between the potato crops because of the liability of disease carrying over from one crop to the other.

Correspondents Wanted

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKET SAVES FOR FARMERS

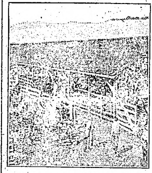
High Proficiency Shown in North Carolina.

Activities Last Season Confined to Purchasing Branded Barrel Covers and Selling Potatoes—Cotton Farmers Gain.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During the last year a farmers' exchange in Beauford county, North Carolina, saved its members and the farmers in the community between $75,000 and $100,000, according to a report to the United States Department of Agriculture.

The organization, formed to aid potato growers, has shown high proficiency in co-operation. Last season its activities were confined to the purchasing of branded barrel covers and the selling of potatoes. Thirty-five thousand barrel covers were bought at a saving of $700, and 126 carload lots of potatoes were sold with a saving of $50,000.


Yards for Live Stock in Southern Community.

A great growth in co-operative marketing and purchasing has been one of the outstanding results of extension work in the South. County agents, assisted by marketing specialists, through marketing demonstrations and by instruction and advice, have aided local and county associations of farmers in the co-operative selling of many kinds of farm produce and live stock, and in the co-operative purchasing of a great variety of farm necessities.

Farmers have gained knowledge of methods and acquired confidence in their ability to do business on a co-operative basis. They are beginning to undertake definite business organizations on a county-wide and even state-wide scale for the marketing of their main cash crops, such as cotton, tobacco and peanuts.

Owing to the co-operative work in cotton grading, classing, and stapling and information given as to the market value of the various grades and staples by extension workers, it is estimated that between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000 were saved to the cotton farmers of Texas during the year in increased returns.

PRESERVE EGGS IN SOLUTION

Where Sodium Silicate Is Not Handy Lime Water Is Satisfactory and Very Cheap.

Sodium silicate, or water-glass, is the most convenient preservative in which to store eggs for winter use, but where lime is easily procurable, lime water is very satisfactory and much cheaper than water-glass. Lime water is apt to roughen the shells of the eggs slightly, making the eggs somewhat less attractive in appearance than water-glass. Directions for using this lime water are given by the United States Department of Agriculture.

To preserve with lime, dissolve two pounds of unslaked lime in a small quantity of water, and dilute with five gallons of water that has previously been boiled and cooled. Allow the mixture to stand until the lime settles, then skim off, and use the clear liquid. Put clean, fresh, unwashed eggs in a clean earthenware crock or jar and pour the clear lime water into the vessel until the eggs are covered. At least two inches of the solution should cover the top layer of eggs. Keep the receptacle tightly covered to prevent evaporation and also to keep all foreign material out of the solution.

INFORMATION ON SHIPMENTS

Dealers Unable to Give Fair Quotations Because of Lack of Explicit Details.

Many shippers when writing to distributors fail to give sufficient information concerning their respective shipments, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The dealers, therefore, can not give fair quotations on the offered goods. Information, it is pointed out, can not be too explicit or detailed.

Job Printing

AT

This Office

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.26
Flax	1.57
Oats	.23
Barley	.32
Rye	.92

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.20
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.40
Bran 100 "	1.40
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

larquis Flour	$4.80
econd Grade Flour	2.50
Vhole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
liddlings, in bulk	1.60
ran, in bulk	1.50
oft Coal	18.50
lut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style 467

Vear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu't	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

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. J. H. Laney

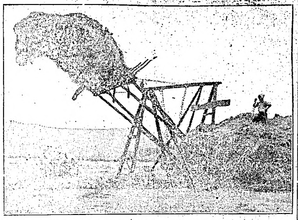
IDING GRADE OF POTATOES

Much Dependence Should Not Be Placed on Size Alone—Knobs Detract From Value.

grading potatoes too much de-
lence should not be put on sizing
e, say specialists of the bureau of
kets, United States Department of
culture: A potato, for example,
be so covered with second growth
s that it will not pass through
meshes of the grader, but it does
rightly belong in the first grade.
knobs mean much waste and re-
extra time in preparing the
rs for the table. Or, a potato may
ure up satisfactorily to the stand-
of size and yet be so diseased as
e worthless.

potato may even present a fine
-winning appearance on the sur-
and be far below grade because
juries or disease of which there
o evidence without cutting it.
zing injury, or hollow heart, illus-
cases of this kind. The grower
not be blamed for losses which
t from these causes, but to a great
t field conditions are the primary
of the troubles which appear
the potatoes are marketed.

USE LABOR TO BEST ADVANTAGE



The Stacker Is a Modern Implement Utilizing Horse Labor for Putting the Hay on the Stack.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The hay crop, even when the labor supply is normal, causes more worry, anxiety, and disappointment than any other crop. The time for harvesting is comparatively short. Other crops require attention at the same time. And the weather is to be reckoned with.

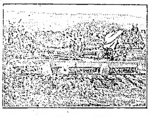
A great deal of labor is wasted every year during hay harvest, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, not because of actual idleness on the part of the workers, but because labor is expended unnecessarily on operations that do not utilize it to the best advantage. If an old method can be superseded by a new one that will enable the same number of men to accomplish more work in the same length of time, or fewer men to accomplish the same work in the same length of time, it will mean more hay saved, more profit to the farmer, and a better condition for the country.

Shift Burden from Man to Horse.

Although there is a scarcity of man labor, there are still plenty of horses on most farms, and herein largely lies the solution of the problem. On farms where considerable hay is grown methods must be adopted by which the greater part of the heavy labor is done by horses. This will necessitate the general use of certain types of labor-saving machinery, some of them not so common in the East, which have been thoroughly tested and proved satisfactory in the western part of the United States. The small hay grower, however, need not make a very heavy investment in new haying apparatus, for by rearranging the working of his crew and using a little more horse labor for the hard work he can add considerably to the efficiency of his crew.

Here are some suggestions made by the specialists for avoiding of labor in haymaking.

Do not run two or more mowers close together. If the front mower has any trouble that causes it to stop, all of the mowers usually wait while repairs are made on one. There is a tendency, also, for drivers to waste too much time talking when they stop occasionally to let the teams rest. A good practice when two or more machines are used is for each driver to lay off a "land" for himself and work independently, so there will be no interference from other machines.



A Four-Wheeled Push Rake.

Side Delivery Rake Is Best.

Do not turn hay by hand. It is too costly. The cheapest and most efficient way of stirring hay in the windrow is with a two-horse tedder. One man with a tedder will do more work than 12 men stirring with hand forks. It is not even necessary to have a man to run the tedder. A boy big enough to drive a team will do just as much work.

A one-horse rake operated by a man makes raking very costly. A two-horse sulky rake is better, but the side-delivery rake is best. When curing is done in the swath and a hay loader is used, the crew can start taking the hay from the windrow as soon as the side delivery has made one double windrow across the field. If the sulky rake is used, the crew will have to wait until the rake has gone several times across the field. In this matter the extent of the haying operations has to be considered, of course. On very small farms the use of the side delivery rake might not be economy.

If the weather is clear and the hay is in proper condition, there will be no necessity for hay caps or for further labor till the hay is hauled. But hay caps will pay for themselves in one year when the weather is bad. They are more especially needed with clover, alfalfa, and pea vines, all of which cure slowly.

If hay is to be bunched, the hand method is too expensive. A two-horse sulky rake can bunch 30 acres or more a day and a boy can drive it just as well as a man. Even more labor can be saved, however, by using the push rake to bunch hay after it has been raked into the windrow. It is a good plan to have two men working together to round up the bunches, since more can be accomplished than when each works alone.

It is a waste of time to pitch hay onto a small hayrack on a high-wheeled wagon. Use a large hayrack on a low-wheeled wagon.

Loading hay with pitchforks is the hardest, slowest, and most expensive way. The men are working constantly, but the horses are doing nothing most of the time. If a loader is used, the hardest part of the work is done by the horses and the men can handle about 30 per cent more hay.

Save Labor on the Stack.

The push rake furnishes the most economical method of hauling hay to the stack, barn, or hay press if the distance is not much more than one-fourth of a mile. One man, or a boy, with a good push rake and a team used to the work will handle three times as much hay as two men with a small rack on a high-wheeled wagon.

Stacking hay with a push rake and an overshot stacker mounted on wheels eliminates nearly all of the back breaking work of the old pitchfork method. With a yield of one to one and a half tons to the acre, two men on the stack can easily handle all the hay brought in by three push rakes, accomplishing a vast saving in labor and hay over the pitchfork method. Another method not so good but still vastly better than the pitchfork method is a stacker equipment with a double harpoon fork. The outfit can be made at home and will cost very little compared with the labor it saves, but harder work is necessary to get the hay on the stack than with the overshot stacker.

When hay is to be baled from the field, one man by working in the afternoon, can round up enough hay which has been bunched by push rakes to keep the press going next morning until the dew is gone from the hay in the windrow. When the hay is not thus rounded up the crew will lose two hours or more on mornings when there is a heavy dew.

Carelessness in setting the press may result in loss of labor. When the press is properly set two men can get plenty of hay to it from the stack.

REDUCE LOSSES IN SHIPPING

More Careful Handling in Harvesting and Packing Spinach Is Urged by Specialists.

Losses in long-distance shipments of spinach can be greatly reduced by careful handling in harvesting and packing together with effective refrigeration in transit, according to specialists of the bureau of markets of the United States Department of Agriculture. Decay and deterioration in transit caused by the development of slimy soft rot cause serious losses to shippers in some sections.

"This decay develops rapidly in transit when temperature conditions are favorable," say investigators of the bureau. "It starts at places where the leaves have been bruised or wounded, and it very frequently follows attacks of blight or other field diseases. Other causes of deterioration in transit are yellowing and wilting of the leaves. Prompt handling and shipment at a low temperature largely reduce losses from these causes."

When barrels are used, it is advisable to scatter crushed ice in several layers through the container, a large layer being placed on top of the spinach next to the barrel head. Holes bored in the bottom of the barrel provide drainage. Shipments in baskets or crates carry best with a layer of crushed ice in the center of the container and another layer on top of the spinach just under the cover.

CHIEF CAUSE OF SWARMING

Lack of Ventilation and Space for Queen Bee to Lay Eggs Encourage Restlessness.

The main causes leading to swarming are lack of ventilation, lack of space for the queen bee to lay eggs, insufficient room for storing honey, and over-abundance of drones or a queen bee that has become too old. To prevent swarming therefore, these conditions must be avoided, suggests the Extension Service beekeeping specialist. The queen alone is normally capable of laying eggs, and for this reason swarming is necessary to make new colonies and perpetuate the race. The old queen always comes out with the first swarm.

BAD FEEDING IS CAUSE OF RUNTS

NEGLECTED AT WEANING TIME

Many Undersized Pigs Often Grow and Develop Into Useful Porkers.

After Growth of Animals Has Been Retarded It Takes Considerable More Feed to Overcome Condition and Grow Out.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"My nine years' experience in stock raising has been almost entirely with purebred cattle and hogs, and while some runts appear at birth they are not nearly so numerous as the runts caused by neglect and improper feeding and housing." This is the opinion of a Tennessee farmer in a letter to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Many Small Animals Develop.

Specialists of the department emphasize the fact that many animals that are undersized or small at birth often grow and develop into useful, profitable animals if a little special attention is given them soon after birth. This is especially true with pigs. Unless the small pig of the litter is thus provided for when quite young, very often it is not worth feeding to maturity. If the proper kind or amounts of feed are not given when very young, if required to compete with stronger or older animals for what they do get, born runts or those that are undersized will become more pronounced runts as they grow older. In this respect they resemble closely animals that are normal when young but later become runty from a lack of such proper feed and care which usually occurs about weaning time. After animals become runty or their growth retarded, undoubtedly it will take more feed to overcome this condition and grow them out.

A Cheap and Convenient Weaning Trough.

Cause of Runts.

"When pigs become runty," the Tennessee farmer adds, "they never become normal. I have estimated it requires at least 25 per cent more feed to put them in marketable condition than it does normal hogs. My experience with purebred dairy cattle is that fully 90 per cent of runts among cattle are caused by improper feeding and care. If the stock raisers of this country were educated in the proper feeding and care of live stock until they reached normal growth, the runts in live stock in the United States would be almost eliminated."

This statement not only further emphasizes the fact that it does not, broadly speaking, take more feed to prevent runt animals but does require considerably more feed to develop them once they become runty. Also that it rarely is advisable to feed out a pronounced runt. The only practical thing to do, therefore, is to prevent running by providing the necessary feed, care, and management at the most critical periods of their growth and development. These periods with most animals are when very young and at weaning time.

FAILURE OF ORGANIZATIONS

Unless Farmers Remain Steadfastly Loyal Downfall Can Be Brought About Quickly.

An association of men opposed to a farmers' co-operative enterprise can bring about its downfall very quickly unless the farmers remain steadfastly loyal. Many co-operative organizations have failed through the weakness of members who could not resist the temptation offered of a fraction of a cent. When the opposition organization puts out a bait to catch you, try to remember it is only a lure to draw you from your own friends. Once you have deserted, the bait is withdrawn. Stick to your friends, if you expect them to stick to you.

RAPID LOSS OF PHOSPHORUS

Due to the Fact That Grain Is Sold—Stock Use Product in Making Bones and Tissues.

The fact that phosphorus is found largely in the grain of crops results in a relatively rapid loss of available phosphorus from the farm, for the grain usually is removed and sold. Even where all crops are fed on the farm the loss is large because growing animals use it in bones and other tissues.

Fresh and Cured Meats
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Always on hand at the
GOODRIDGE MEAT MARKET
A special price on
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Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco' Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream
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And to be in the game
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THE BANNER

Now Is The Time
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Prices are now lower thab they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

FOOD MATERIAL FOR PLANTS

Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Potassium and, Less Frequently, Calcium and Sulphur Are Lacking.

Plants, like animals, must have certain definite food materials. Two of these, iron and magnesium, are present in amounts sufficient for all plants in nearly all soils. Three others, carbon, hydrogen and oxygen are taken from the air and water. They are therefore abundant. The other five may be so lacking in any given soil as to limit plant growth. These are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and, less frequently, calcium and sulphur.

FOLIAGE CROPS REQUIRE SUN

Lettuce, Kale and Spinach Do Fairly Well in Partial Shade—Tomatoes Need Light.

As a rule, foliage crops such as lettuce, kale and spinach, do fairly well in partial shade, but must have a minimum of three hours of sunshine a day. Plants that ripen fruits, such as tomatoes and eggplant, should have a minimum of five hours of sunshine each day.

MAIN VIRTUE OF SANDY SOIL

Roots of Plants Pass Through It Readily, but It Dries Out Too Quickly.

The chief virtue of sandy soil is that the roots of plants can pass through it readily; its chief fault is that it dries out too quickly. Clay soil holds water well, but it tends to pack and harden. Both types of soil need stable manure—it loosens up clay and helps sand to hold moisture.

PERSONAL VISIT TO MARKET

Grower Enabled to Acquaint Himself With Distributors and Improve Marketing Practices.

Many times a personal visit to the market will more than repay the shipper for the cost of the trip, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Points that seem trivial to the producer often are very important to the dealer. Such a visit enables the grower to acquaint himself personally with the distributors, to select trustworthy representatives, to learn the difficulties of the "man at the other end," and to improve his marketing practices.

POTATO STORAGE A SUCCESS

Much Depends on Quality of Tubers, Temperature, Moisture and Size of Piles.

Successful storage of potatoes, says the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, is dependent on such factors as the quality of the tubers stored, the temperature at which they are held, the moisture content of the air, the size of the storage piles, and the exclusion of light. The proper temperature ranges from about 35 to 40 degrees Fahrenheit.

MUST BE PRACTICAL FARMER

Not Worth While to Send Carpenter to Tell Tailor How to Put a Coat Together.

Men who act as field agents must be practical farmers. There is no use in sending a carpenter to tell a tailor how to make a coat, even if the carpenter happens to be pretty well read up on coats.—Dr. Seaman A. Knapp.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

Hank Meets Bill

Hank—Heilo, Bill; how are the crops looking?

Bill. Fine. Getting better every day.

Hank Are you going to ship any cattle soon?

Bill Yes, I am going to ship the 25th of June.

Hank Aren't cattle cheap now?

Bill What do you mean, poor cattle or good fat cattle? Fat cattle are a good price, but poor cattle are cheap, always have been and always will be.

Hank Will it pay to ship good fat cattle the latter part of this month.

Bill Yes; in my opinion it will pay well. I have had years of experience and have always found that it is best to get my cattle on the market early, before the market is glutted, then you see I don't have so many seilers to compete against.

Hank I believe you are right, Bill. Never looked at it in that light before. Much obliged for the tip.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

Raise nothing but the b9st. It pays.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

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Confectionery Soft Drinks
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POOL ROOM in Connection

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MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack UARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL RA MS, THEO. GILEERTSCN, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Local News Items

Dr Froelich was making professional calls here Tvesday.

Mrs. Carl Christianson was in Thef River Falls Monday.

Rev. G. A. Hanson is suffering from a boil on his ankle.

Attorney Stanton of Thief River Falls was in town Wednesday.

George Larsen and Carl Josephson were in Thief River Falls Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Baker and son Merritt were in Goodridge Wednesday.

Harry McDonald was in Thief River Falls Saturday having dental work dene.

Dan Payne left Monday morning for Bemidji to attend summer school.

Gust Fundanet and son Albert of Esplee were Goodridge callers Wednesday.

Miss Mildred Argall went last Friday to attend summer school at Bemidji.

Julius Stephenson has been visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Edwin Hanson, this week.

George Larsen and daughters visited at the T. J. Cummings home north of town Sunday.

Mrs. H. B. Rockne spent Sunday at her home. She has four weeks of school to teach.

Roy Olson went to Hibbing Saturday evening, where he will be employed for the summer.

Miss Christina Bundhund is employed in the Farmers' Bank during the school vacatien.

A. S. Gaudland and family left by auto Wednesday for Fargo and Moorhead for a visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne and Mrs. H. B. Rockne and children, visted at Will Wayne's in Germantown, Sunday.

Mrs. A. S. Gaudland gave a picnic party Wednesday afternoon for a few of her little girl and boy frienbs.

The county commissioners last week approprirted $400 to help defray the expenses of the coming county fair.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Stephenson and children visited at the farm home of Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Halverson Sunday.

The U. S. postoffice has been all painted and varnished up this week. Have to live up to third class, you know.

There will be sevrices of the Pentecostal Mission churcn at Tollefson's hall next Sunday evening at 8 o.clock'

Mr. and Mrs. Jake Koehler arrived Saturday from Waubun, Minn., and are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Vaughan.

Miss Sarah Martinson of Esplee was in Goodridge Thursday. She visited with the Johnson girls a short time in the afternoon,

Miss Gretta Gulrud has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Owen Olson at Gully the past week. Miss Florence Richard is also visiting tnere.

Ernest Bundhund and Henry Smith of Thief River Falls left Tuesday morning for Pinewood, Minn., on a fishing expedition.

Mrs. Clarence Overstad left Thursday for her home at Minneapolis, after a two weeks' visit with friends at Goodridge and Thief River Falls.

Next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock there will be preaching services at the new schoolhouse, by Rev. Earle R. Mallder. Everybody welcome.

The result of the referendum to determine the wishes of the farmers in regard to county aid to the farm bureau was 435 in favor of such aid to 51 against.

Lloyd Ferdinandsen, from Pelican Rapids, and Mrs. S. Rouze and daughter from Austin, Minn., arrived Monday morning and are visiting friends here.

Pentecostal Mission services were conducted last Sunday evening by Rev. Sjorstad of Thief River Falls, Ole Hall of Thief River and Charles Johnson also spoke.

Henry Tollefson left Tuesday morning to take a government soil expert on a trip in eastern Pennington and Marshall counties and Beltrami county. They expected to be gone about ten days.

For speeding through the streets Sunday evening and running his car without lights George Tollefson was arrested Monday morniug by Marshal Halvorson, arraigned before Judge Gunderson and fined $5 and costs.

John Nystul, who was connected with the Goodridge school during the past year, has secured a general agency with the Philadelphia Life Insurance company in northern Minnesota. He expects to spend the next few weeks looking over the territory and organizing an agency force.

Miss Edna Severson, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sever Severon of Esplee, visited Miss Florence Johnson Wednesday morning enroute for Fargo, where she will continue her work in the telephone exchange.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund were in Thief River Falls Thursday.

Miss Jennie Rustad is visiting her sister, Mrs. P. O. Tvedt.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson visited Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. McDonald and son Harry were in Tief River Falls Tuesday.

The Catholic church is being renovated with a fresh coat of paint.

George Carpenter of Thief River Falls was seen on our streets yesterday.

Mr and Mrs. Hans Solberg of Erie were shopping in town Wednesday.

Miss Chirstina Bundhund was in Thief River Falls Thursday evening.

There were over 20 people took the examinations at the clinic. Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred McWayne and daughter May were shopping in Goodridge Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhund went by auto to Tnief River Falls Thursday evening.

Rev. G. A. Hanson is very ill, with what the physician calls a nervous break down.

George Wold left Tuesday afternoon for Hatton, N. Dak., where he has a sister residing.

Elmer Tandberg was up from Thief River Falls again Wednesday visiting his brother Theo.

L. Bendicson has bills out for an auction on his farm 4 miles north and 1 mile east of Mavie.

Lloyd Ferdinandsen returned Thursday evening to Pelican Rapids, accompanied by his sister Jennie.

Mr. and Mrs Carl Edseth went to Thief River Falls Thursday. Mrs. Edseth will visit for a few days.

Lost— Eight head of horses, two white and six bay. Last seen Tuesday evening. Olaf Ware, Goodridge.

Miss Lillian Stephenson returned Wednesday from Neptune where she has been employed the past three weeks.

Fred Sundby, living near Thorhult is building a new house, 24 x 30 feet, E. L. Kately has been at work the past week on the basement,

M. G. Thoreson is not making as rapid recovery as could be wished from his breakdown after the exposure of a week ago Sunday.

Mrs. Rboert Kirkconnel, with three children, of Spooner arrived Wednesday morning and are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod.

Miss Violet Josephson entertained twelve of her young friends at her home Tuesday evening. The evening was spent in dancing.

The principal's report of enrollment in the schools shows 167 enrolled durning the past year—83 boys and 84 girls. Of these 151 are entiled to apportionment.

The United Ladies' Aid will hold their auction sale at E. K. Rime's place on Friday, June 24. There will also be a raffle on a quilt. Everybody invited to attend.

H. A. Halvorson and son Maynard autoed to Gully and return Wednesday where Maynard will be employed. Miss Gretta Gulrud, who was visiting at Gully, returned with Mr. Halvorson.

Rev. H. Lutz leaves next Monday night to attend the convention of the Minnesota district of the Missouri Synod which convenes at Concordia college, St. Paul, June 22. He will conduct no services next Sunday.

DIED

Fern Avis, the ten months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson, died at the hospital at Thief River Falls Thursday morning, June 16 at 3 o'clock. The little one had been ailing for about two weeks, and was taken to the hospital last Sunbay. She leaaves a sorrowing father and mother and one little brotner, 3 years old.

Funeral services will be held Saturday at 1 o'clock from the house, and interment will be made in Greenwood cemetery, Thief River Falls.

Notice for Bids

The board of Education of District No. 8 will receive bids for the tranportation of children Route No. 1 from the southeast corner of the district. Route No. 2, from the east, No 3 from the west, and Route No 4 from the South, Routes Nos. 3 and 4 to furnish their own rig.

The board will also receive bids for the janitor job at the school house for ten months.

All bids must be in the hands of the clerk by Tuesday, the 28th day of June, 1921, at 7 o'clock P. M.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of board,

Nick Bundhund, Cleck.

J7 2t

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 26. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Three For Dairy Market Board

The Minnesota Farm Bureau federation has nominated three Minnesota dairymen for places on the Committee of Eleven, which is to conduct a nation wide dairy marketing investigation. The three suggested are H. B. Nickerson, Elk River, president of the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association, Inc.; John Brandt, Litchfield, secretary of the association, and H. R. Leonard, manager of the Twin City Milk Producers association. James R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau federation, was authorized by a national convention of dairymen in Chicago last month to appoint the investigating body.

This committee will work out plans for centralization of co-operative marketing of dairy products, recommend ways to improve prices and market and transportation conditions, and help form co-operative associations where none now exist.

Minnesota, as the foremost butter producing state, is expected to play a leading part in the inquiry. Its new association, now being organized with the co-operation of the farm bureau federation, probably will furnish a model for recommendations of the investigating committee, farm bureau officials said today. The association was organized by delegates from farmers' shipping units, who met in St. Paul and voted unanimously to combine co-operative livestock marketing under the direction of a single company, owned and controlled by farmers and operated on a co-operative basis.

"The success of the centralized livestock marketing enterprise, the first of three great co-operative marketing projects to be launched in Minnesota this year, is assure by the early results of the campaign", Mr. McKerrow said today. "The rapidity with which local shipping associations are joining the new central sales agency is breaking all records. The centralized marketing movement is sweeping Minnesota: the federation of 250 independent shipping units in two weeks in support of an entirely new venture in livestock marketing in the northwest demonstrates that farmers are determined to take the process of marketing into their own hands in an effort to eliminate waste and get a squarer deal for themselves and for the consumers as well.

"Six counties have made a perfect record in their support of centralized marketing. Every local shipping association in Lincoln, Dakota, Scott, Hubbard and Lac qui Parle counties has joined the Central Co-operative Commission association. In Lyon county, all associations with the exception of one which is tributary to the Sioux City market, have joined. Ninety per cent of the associations we have reached have voted without hesitation to concentrate the sale of all their livestock through the farmers' agency".

Mr. McKerrow asserted today that within the next two years the co-operative sales agency at South St. Paul will be "the greatest institution of its kind in the world". It will become the sales agency for farmers' associations in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana and Wisconsin, he said.

Raduce The Rates

If freight rates are reduced because of the coming reduction in railway men's wages no class will benefit more than the farmers of the northwest. The present high rates have cut grain prices to a large extent and have cost farmers many millions of dollars. In some products, such as hay and straw there has been no market at all lately as the freight charges were almost as much as could be realized in the cities. Lower rates should slso result in lower prices for lumber. At present lumber freight rates from the Pacific coast are more than the cost of lumber at the mills. So a reduction of rates will stimulate railway busiress and give many idle railway employers employment. There will be more building and more work for builders. All lines of business would soon feel the good effects of removing the high freight rates barrier to trade.—Norman Counns Index.

Live Sfock Sale a Success

The donation live stock sale held at Crookston proved to be a success in spite of rain which greatly reduced the attendance as it prevented the use of autos. The picnic was not held. The total of the sale is $4,454.50. The pavilion building fund will receive this amount less the expenses of the sale which were kept down to a minimum thru donations of aervices, publicity, etc.

SHANGHAIED!

By Sub Urban, en route

As it happened, we started on a Thursday afternoon, about the middle part of May, "cross rivera," in order to board the Soo train at Gully station the following morning. Hr. Christian Amundson, who had been an impromptu visitor at Camp Sub Urban for about a week's time, had important business matters to attend to at Dnluth, Norway. By the way, Hr. Amundson is in the puplishing brainess there anc is also an occasional writer of Norwegian poetry.

It pnt us a day ahead in catching the east bound, but it is rather rough going on those roads, especially after a heavy heavy rain shower. However, we fully appreciated "Bro. Gust's" taking us by team as far as Red Lake river, from where we were obliged to use "abostles' horses," there being no bridge as yet and no ferry. We were also lucky to get a three mile lift at the other end of the road, when our old time friend pnd pioneer, Edward Wanke, kindly admitted us into his new commodious car.

Scribbs bid farewell to Amundson at "Big Bemibji," whence the latter proceeded via the Soo to the Zenith city; but I soon had acquired a new pal at at the I. B. O. employment agency. We were soon aboard the G. N. bound for Cass Lake.

"Gee, I hope that saw mill camp is near the bank of the river so we can go in swimming." "Same here," joined in Mike Kirby, who had hired out to pile lumber. Mike, the same as Hr. Amundson and Scribbs, is a descendant of good old Norse stock, only for convenience of expression the name had been changed from Mickel Kirkeby, the original Norwegian form. Permit me further to mention that this "rcunder" is no novice at telling true to-life tales of exciting experiences—not only from the west coast, but all the way from the Orient and far away Australia.

But, coming back to our story, we had not more than stepped off the train at Cass Lake before Russell Richards, the hustling anto driver and and boatman, halted us inquiring as to where we thought we were bound for. Into a Buick and off we sped for the lake shore about a mile distant. Here are boat houses, skiffs and launches galore. We just had time to get our cigars lighted by the time Ressell's 35 horsepower gasoline boat shoved off away from the wharf. Faster and faster it cuts through the water. Mike and I surmised that to get well away from the beach was Russell's reason for steering in a line apparently lengthwise across the lake. We had been told at the employment office that the place was "some four miles up the lake" or miles up river" or something like Surely "we were on our way did not care very much where we going," but we did not expect to

nghaied!" cries out Scribbs,

hanghaied is right!" agrees Mike.

ssell, at the wheel forward, twists head clear 'round to take a look at us fellows in the stern the beat making so much noise. d to that brand of cigars," he thought. The weather was cold for that time of the a cold northwest wind was making it all the more uncom. The launch rolled to the dan times. When again it was waves more straightly, the haird lumberjacks resumed ts at jigging and boxing deck, trying to keep warm. ves splashed all over the through the small openings jug parts. So everything make the trip a "frisky" d we guessed right? Well, was still the same, toward end of the lake!

ready passed by Star island, summer resort. Now and within clear sight of points ch and where one could see ses, ponies, bucks, squaws s. "Are we to be deported n reservation?" some one emarked. At last we pnt it captain."

d our nerves by diplomati us that we were nearing of Turtle river, and were go miles up that river," after ad only left to [cross lake ronounced "Kitchy" — to stination. What could "the do but acquiesce and cool vas "four miles up" some e congradulated onrselves re having, gratis, a fifteen mile trip, though cold.

Emerging from Kitichi lake outlet, "our boat" points across the lake— "There's the saw-mill—what we see

The Farmers Referendum

Sixteen questions were submitted to the farmers as part of a national referendum. Launched by the American Farm Bureau federation.

Tabulations of early returns at state farm bureau federation headquarters showed:

That the farmers of the state are voting 10 to 1 against the enactment of a general salestax.

They are voting 20 to 1 in favor of continuing the excess profits tax.

They are voting 50 to 1 in favor of construction of farm to market roads prior to the building of transcontinental highwhys under federal control.

Card Of Thanks

The undersigned desire to express their heart-felt thanks for sympathy shown at the death and buraal of their daughter Fern, and also for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson.

Lutheran. Picnic

There will be a picnic at Wm. Jones' place north of town next Sunday. A fine program has been arranged. We are planning on music by the Goodridge band and a good ball game. John Nystul and H. O. Berve will be the speakers of the day. Dinner will be served at noon and lunches the balance of the day. Proceeds for the benefit of the Lutheran church. Everybody welcome. By the committie.

Farm Bureau Meeting

The annual meeting of the Pennington County Produce Association will be held in the Farm Bureau office on Saturday afternoon at one p. m. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year aud plans outlined ror carrying on the business for this year's potato crop. The acreage this year in Pennington county is almost double that of last year and all growers are very much interested in the marketing plan as carried on by the produce association last year.

Township unit meetings will be held at the following places this week: Star, District 50 on Thursday at 3 a'clock p. m. to discuss the eradication of grasshoppers in that section which threaten to be a serious pest if not taken care of very soon. The farmers in that locality will be shown how to make and mix the mixture anc how to apply it on the fields so ad to give the best results. This work is very important as the hoppers have seriously damaged a field in few days imte if not poisonek.

A meeting will be held in Smiley Saturday evening at 8 o'clock p. m. in the Lewis Nelson school house. It is expected that a large crowd will be present.

The Rocksburg township unit will hold their regular monthly meeting in Valhall Hall July 2nd, at 6 o'clock p. m.

ENTRY INTO WAR

First Gun in Late Great Conflict Said to Have Been Fired From Steamer Mongolia.

Captain Rice of the American steamship Mongolia of the Atlantic Transport line, which arrived at Liverpool on April 25, 1917, reported that the first gun of the war was fired from his vessel off the coast of Ireland, on April 19. The gun was trained on the periscope of a submarine which was dead ahead on the last afternoon of the voyage.

The captain gave the order for full speed ahead with the intention of ramming the submarine which, however, disappeared, but a few minutes later appeared on the vessel's broadside. The gunners fired at 1,000 yards and immediately the submarine disappeared and oil was seen on the water when it submerged. Later it was reported that the periscope was smashed and the commander was killed, but that the submarine was not sunk. Whether or not this is the case is not known.

This account of the "adventure" is written after having spent a month "saw-milling" with the Henderson Land Co. They are conscientious employers and lake Kitichi has an abundance of fine swimming beach. Of nice woods and beautiful foliage there is plenty. Evenings and Sundays can be spent with much pleasure there. Boating and fishing are also exceedingly fine. Verily our "prayer was answered" even tho we were skeptical and unruly at first.

A missive from Amundson is eagerly awaited as to how he fared across the "big pond"; but we ventnre a guess that he had an enjoyable trip, too.

TURKEYS SPREAD GAPEWORM PEST

Demonstrated by Experiments Carried on at Washington and on Nearby Farms.

OLD CHICKENS NOT INFECTED

Losses Can Be Greatly Reduced by Keeping Young Chickens on Ground That Has Not Been Exposed to Contamination.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

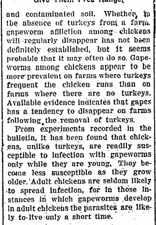
Turkeys are probably the natural hosts of the gapeworm—a serious pest among young chickens—and are an important factor in their spread. This has been demonstrated by a zoologist of the United States Department of Agriculture as the result of experiments and other investigations carried on at Washington, D. C., and on farms in several localities in Maryland.

Many Turkeys Harbor Gapeworms.

During three winter seasons beginning in December, 1916, a total of 685 chickens and 679 turkeys were examined in the Washington city market. No gapeworms were found in the chickens, but 22.5 per cent of the turkeys were found to be infested. From 1 to 8 worms were found in each of the infested turkeys. A report of these investigations has been published by the department in Department Bulletin 939, "The Turkey as an Important Factor in the Spread of Gapeworms."

In view of the complete absence of gapeworms from a large series of adult chickens and their common occurrence in a similar series of adult turkeys, it would appear, the bulletin says, that adult chickens are poorly adapted as hosts of gapeworms. That turkeys above 3 years of age may harbor gapeworms is established by the fact that a turkey which was kept at the department's experiment station at Bethesda, Md., for three years after it was brought there was found after its death to be infested with a pair of worms.

In the perpetuation of gapeworms from year to year on infested poultry farms the two chief factors, according to the bulletin, appear to be turkeys and contaminated soil. Whether, in the absence of turkeys from a farm, gapeworm affliction among chickens will regularly disappear has not been definitely established, but it seems probable that it may often do so. Gapeworms among chickens appear to be more prevalent on farms where turkeys frequent the chicken runs than on farms where there are no turkeys. Available evidence indicates that gapes has a tendency to disappear on farms following the removal of turkeys.



For Best Results With Turkey Flock Give Them Free Range.

From experiments recorded in the bulletin, it has been found that chickens, unlike turkeys, are readily susceptible to infection with gapeworms only while they are young. They become less susceptible as they grow older. Adult chickens are seldom likely to spread infection, for in those instances in which gapeworms develop in adult chickens the parasites are likely to live only a short time.

Methods of Avoiding Loss.

Losses from gapeworms can be greatly reduced, if not altogether avoided, according to the bulletin, by keeping young chickens on ground that has not been exposed to contamination within at least a year by chickens with gapes or by turkeys, and by excluding turkeys from it during its occupancy by chickens. As gapeworms appear rarely to occur in adult chickens, brood hens may be associated with young chickens with little risk of infection. The simplest means of preventing or reducing losses from gapes appears to be the exclusion of turkeys from farms where chickens are raised.

Window Shopping as an Occupation

By E. RAY BAKER

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Let's go home now," suggested Ruth Paige, "and pop corn, or make fudge, or something. I've had enough walk, haven't you?"

"Some walk," growled John Gregory, as they turned a corner which took them off Main street into a residential thoroughfare. "We've been at it more than an hour and a half, but how far have we gone, I ask you? By the time we get to your home it will be exactly six blocks—one to get downtown, four to cover both sides of the street in the retail section and one to return. And it wasn't really a walk; it was just a poke, with you dragging me to every window to stare in at the finery displayed."

Ruth's mouth became firm and her dimples disappeared, and fire flashed from her eyes.

"That's too bad," she said sarcastically. "Strange you wouldn't want me to enjoy myself a little. I can't have all those handsome gowns and things, but you shouldn't want to deprive me the pleasure of looking at them. Just because I'm going to be your wife—maybe—is no reason you can start in right now trying to take all the joy out of my life. I've enjoyed myself this afternoon, only now you had to go and spoil everything. I dearly love to look in the windows, especially when the spring styles are on display. The trouble with you is you don't appreciate art, and those displays are art, and the men that trim the windows are artists. You're too prosaic, with your dirty old job in a musty printing shop, and you haven't the finer sensibilities to be affected by the more refined efforts of men who dress well and keep their hands and face free from printer's ink."

"Window shopping is a great occupation," John returned just as sarcastically. "I'm shut up all day in a print shop, and when I suggest a little fresh air and some exercise on a Sunday afternoon you drag me down to the stores and make me gape into the windows like a country Rube. Well, you got fooled at one place—Hecksteeth's—because they had the window covered with a curtain."

"Just the same I'd get a look into that window if I could," Ruth declared, somewhat savagely, "and you and all the printers in town couldn't stop me. If you're so fond of exercise and fresh air, you can keep on walking right past my home, and you needn't ever walk back this way."

"Of course," John returned, his own eyes spitting fire, "if that's the way you feel about it, I'll do just that."

From which it might seem that Ruth Paige and her fiance were mated about as well as two positive poles of a magnet. On the contrary, this was their first quarrel during the year they had been acquainted. They were both possessed of stubborn dispositions, with fiery tempers, but they were genuinely in love with each other and had co-operated to prevent clashes. It just happened, however, that John was peevish this Sunday afternoon, and his peevishness happened to strike Ruth when she was in an exceptionally irritable mood.

After each had expressed himself and herself, they walked in silence the remainder of the distance to her home. At the entrance to the house they paused.

"Surely you aren't coming in when there is so much fresh air outdoors," she said cuttingly, unable to resist the temptation for a final fling.

"Of course not," he responded, and lifted his hat, as he moved off down the street. "Good-by," he called, and did not once look back.

Ruth stood looking after her departed fiance for a moment, then walked briskly into the house. Instead of popping corn or making fudge she flounced to her room and held a private session with herself, in which a few teardrops flowed.

It looked like an irreparable break, for with their obstinate dispositions neither Ruth nor John would take the first step to effect a reconciliation. Ruth's makeup was such that she would permit her heart to be wrung dry by misery before she would yield one jot, and John's temperament was constructed of the same kind of material. They were both wrong, but they couldn't help it. What was needed was a clever mediator who could bring them together apparently by chance. However, there was little likelihood of this, because Ruth kept her own counsel and John was taciturn about his affairs. As an example of this he had been calling on Ruth for about two months before she even had an inkling as to his means of making a living.

With John out of her life, Ruth took up with Susie Atterson, who worked in the stenographic department with her at Miller Brothers' wholesale paper house. Every evening at the close of the day's work they walked together, for their homes were not far apart, and they window-shopped to their heart's content. Susie suspected something was wrong with Ruth and John, because the latter no longer called for the former and escorted her home, but rather adroit questioning failed to bring enlightenment.

Hecksteeth's department store proved a mystery to both the girls. The big display window continued screened from view with curtains, and their love for finery and natural sense of curiosity kept them busy speculating as to what new product of the trimmer's skillful hands was to be revealed to the public. The mystery grew on them till it obsessed them, and it helped to assuage the pain Ruth was suffering because of John's exit from her life.

For two weeks Ruth saw nothing of John, and it was a long two weeks. By this time she had abandoned all hope of a reconciliation ever being reached, and on Saturday afternoon she wrapped his diamond ring and set out for the post office to mail it. Every Saturday afternoon was a half-holiday for Miller Brothers' employees.

The route to the post office took her past Hecksteeth's store, and with inquisitive eyes she surveyed the big curtain-covered window.

"Oh, for just a peek!" she said softly, and then paused, almost startled by what she saw. It was a crack in the screen where two of the shielding curtains met.

"Here's my chance for a big victory over Susie," she said gleefully, and sidled up to the crack, keeping her face turned toward the street as though she was in wait for some one. When she was in the right position she stooped somewhat and craned her neck so she could glance into the aperture which so opportunely offered itself.

To her surprise, a pair of eyes looked out at her. At first she was inclined to think it was a reflection of her own, but gradually a face took form before her, and it was not hers. She was astounded almost to the point of being in a panic. It was actually weird.

"That's John's face," she thought. "Surely it must be a hallucination. I've been thinking so much about him that I've started having visions of him."

But no, there could be no vision about this face. It was human, flesh and blood, even to a tiny mole that belonged to John. The situation was so ludicrous that she could not help smiling, when once her astonishment wore off, and the face on the other side of the glass smiled in response.

Of a sudden the face vanished, there was a noise at the door of the store, and John came out.

"Window shopping?" he asked pleasantly.

"Yes," she replied, very meekly, and quickly tucked the small package into a pocket. "Wha—what are you doing here?"

"I work here," he returned quietly. "I'm the window trimmer. I neglected to tell you that I changed jobs a month ago. You see, window trimming is my regular profession, but I get tired of it now and then and try printing. I was offered special inducements to take this job and fix up this surprise window, and I've been working so hard at it I can't bear to think of window trimming when off duty. I feel like taking a walk right now; what do you say?"

And Ruth did not demur.

COSTUME THAT DEFIES COLD

Laplanders Mastered the Subject Centuries Ago and Have Never Improved Upon It.

The most novel dress in the world is that of the Laplander.

He wears two or three of the same garments, one over the other, including two pairs of shoes filled with dried grass, and two pairs of gloves stuffed with hay.

In addition, his cap is filled with an elderdown pillow, and a long woolen scarf is wound several times round the neck and over the head.

The most difficult part of his toilet is the preparation of his shoes. The dried grass is made ready by warming it before a fire, and pulling it out and rubbing it well together in order to render it soft and pliable. A quantity is then made into a ball and placed within the shoe, leaving a cavity for the foot, which reposes safely and warmly in the middle. Laplanders never wear stockings or socks.

Talking of his visit to Lapland, Mr. Frank Hedges Butler, one of the pioneers of aviation and motoring, says: "All told, I put on no fewer than 25 separate articles of clothing! The style of the costume is hundreds of years old, and it is eminently practical, because one never feels cold once this novel and curious outfit has been adopted."

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NORTHERN TRADING CO.
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WANTS A DIRECT ANSWER

When the Carver Inquires What Part of the Roast You Like, Tell Him Frankly.

The host has his hard time when he carves and helps the turkey to a tableful of guests, old, middle-aged and young. When, standing with knife poised over the bird of freedom, he demands, "Which part do you like?" he expects an explicit answer. Educated people are not afraid to give one, but the vast majority reply, "Any part'll do me."

A good-humored host lectured a youthful guest in this fashion when the latter persisted in taking "any part:" "I shall give you the neck, then, my boy. There are thirteen at the table, and we have just exactly one small part of this turkey for each. As you are not particular, and will accept the neck, that will leave a desirable part for everyone. Hereafter, however, take my advice; If you really want the neck, say so, because some one else might want it. It will save a lot of time and annoyance." That boy was cured.

The same folk who will take "any part" of the turkey are equally indifferent about the roast. They "don't care" whether they have the outside slice, an inner cut, medium, well done or underdone. Such folk ought to get the gristle. Though Dryden used "rare" for underdone, the British subject who does so today is regarded as a clod-hopper. We common-sense folk in America continue its usage, but the finical, the pettily particular, eschew it and profess to be shocked at it.

There was frank sense in the old military commander's way of replying to the inquiry, "General, how do you like your roast " "Medium, colonel: about the third or fourth cut, when you get to it, and a small portion of the outside fat." There can be no mistaking that order.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

PLANTING HARDWOOD SEEDLINGS ON FARM

Simple and Successful Method of Indiana Farmer.

Walnuts Buried in Shallow Pit and Subjected Throughout Winter to Action of Moisture and Frost —Transplant in Spring.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A simple and successful method of planting black walnut, discovered by a farmer in Indiana, is related in Farmers' Bulletin 1123, Growing and Planting Hardwood Seedlings on the Farm, just published by the United States Department of Agriculture. The specialists say that this method should be equally successful with oaks, hickories, butternut, or any other hardwood species which develop pronounced taproots and in consequence cannot be transplanted with any large measure of success from the nursery to the field. This farmer buried the walnuts in a shallow pit where they were subjected throughout the winter to the action of moisture and frost. With the advent of spring the nuts began to sprout. He planted the sprouted nuts on well-tilled land by scooping out a little soil with his hands, placing the nuts in the holes thus formed, and covering them lightly.

Well-Cared-For Farm Woodlot.

In following this plan there are several precautions which should be taken: (1) The pit in which the nuts are stored should be located in a well-drained, shaded spot; (2) The nuts should be protected against destruction by rodents. (3) They should be examined frequently in the spring so that there will be no delay in setting them out soon after sprouting commences.

ODD VIEWS ON AGRICULTURE

Dr. Knapp Instructed Field Agents Not to [illegible] Who Were Guided by Moon.

Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, who established the first farm demonstration work in the South, used to give these instructions to field agents: "Some farmers have peculiar views about agriculture. They farm by the moon. Never try to change this. Let them believe in farming by the moon or the stars if only they will try our methods. It doesn't pay to waste breath on such matters."

SHEEP INJURE YOUNG TREES

Animals Are Apt to Cause Trouble by Eating Leaves—Are Beneficial in Old Orchard.

Sheep and large lambs are very apt to trouble young trees and grape vines by eating the leaves. In an old orchard they are beneficial in helping to keep down the grass and weeds. Both orchards and vineyards do better when the ground is kept cultivated clean.

CULTIVATION WORTH WHILE

First Work May Be Deep Without Pruning Roots of Crop—Destroy Weeds When Small.

The first cultivation of interdrilled crops may be deep without pruning roots of the crop cultivated, but later cultivations should be more shallow. Weeds are best destroyed when small and when soil is dry. Cultivation saves soil moisture.

WINDBREAK OF BIG BENEFIT

Blowing of Top Soil May Be Checked and Dust Storms Prevented by Planting Trees.

Movement of the top soil may be checked and dust storms prevented by breaking the force of the wind. For this reason windbreaks are of immense benefit in sandy regions or in regions where the soil is very fine.

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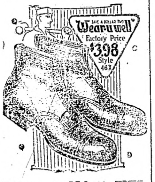
Wheat, No. 1, new	1.1
Flax	1.57
Oats	.2
Barley	.3
Rye	.92

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.00
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.40
Bran 100 "	1.40
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.5

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.60
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50



Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-F	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

July 7 - 12 inclusive

For four days,

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

WORK DONE BY SPECULATORS

Shippers Overlook Fact That Middlemen Are Doing Things Producers Fail to Do.

Many persons opposing the operations of speculative shippers overlook the fact that this type of middlemen is doing—however inefficiently and extravagantly—the things that producers have failed to do for themselves. Carefully organized, efficiently managed, loyally supported, co-operative organizations can perform the services rendered by these men in a more satisfactory manner, and in so doing shorten the distance between the farm and the consumer.

Entitled to That.

"I know what you would do if I were to die, Henry," said Mrs. Glipping, plaintively.

"What, my dear?" asked Mr. Glipping.

"You would go right straight and get married again."

"I would not. I'd insist on a vacation of at least six months and defy any woman to deprive me of it."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Ethelwyn's "Yellow Dog"

By DORA MOLLAN

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

There is a tradition in the five-dollar trimming room of the Kareful-Fit Corset company that Mrs. Ludden has been the forewoman of that department since some time in the dark ages, and that she is the sole support of an invalid husband of whom she never speaks. Anyway Sadie Carson, who has worked in the trimming room for five years, had it from a girl whose employment antedated Sarah's by three years, and that girl had it from someone else.

Mrs. Ludden is a small woman with gray hair and gold-rimmed eyeglasses, which she always removes when she has something to say. She held them in her hand for fully two minutes on the day Ethelwyn Smith announced her engagement to Michael Daly, prevented from making herself heard by the surprised ejaculations occasioned by the size of the solitaire which blazed in its platinum setting on Ethelwyn's left hand.

When Mrs. Ludden at last did succeed her thin, gentle voice spoke the words which have also become a tradition in the five-dollar trimming room. Sadie Carson had it from the girl before her time, and she ditto, from someone else, that upon a like occasion Mrs. Ludden always put the same question, "I hope you are marrying for love, Miss Smith?"

Ethelwyn Smith was a dark-haired, dark-eyed beauty who believed in emphasizing her own good points. To this end she penciled her black eyebrows, rouged her pink cheeks and powdered liberally the white skin of her throat. Ethelwyn's reply to Mrs. Ludden's query brought forth louder and more startled "Oh's" and "Ah's" from the group of girls clustered around her, and caused that lady to replace her eyeglasses with a jerk.

"No," replied Ethelwyn, "I don't love Michael Daly, and what's more, I don't believe in this love stuff at all! Most women get married like they were walking in their sleep, and when they wake up and find out the truth about what they got, they stick to him like the man that owns a yellow dog—and folks call that love! He may be a mut and not good for much, and his owner knows it, but he won't let anyone else say so!" Ethelwyn paused for breath, then continued:

"I'm marrying with my eyes open. Mike Daly's a structural iron worker, and he earns the most money of any man I know, and he's the best spender and the best looker, and I won't ever have to make any apologies for him—no yellow dog stuff for me!"

The girls listened wide-eyed and open-mouthed. Mrs. Ludden's lips were drawn into a straight line as though she were in pain, but when she opened them and removed her eyeglasses it was only to call her force to work.

It was piece work in the trimming department, and Mrs. Ludden did not encourage conversation. Ethelwyn only came in afternoons, for she boasted, "Pa won't take any board from me and I only work to earn my clothes." Ethelwyn's clothes testified to the fact that she was a rapid worker, and the sparkle of her engagement diamond that afternoon seemed to fill the room with its brilliancy and the heart of every girl with envy.

Michael Daly was all his fiancee had claimed for him—a tall, powerfully built young man, with wiry brown hair, which was in a continual state of standing on end as though protesting with horror at the dangerous altitudes into which it was daily borne. He was waiting outside that night for Ethelwyn, and shook the hand of each girl heartily as she offered her congratulations.

It is to be feared that the sight of him did not lessen the envy which the diamond had occasioned. Only Mrs. Ludden was free from it, for strangely enough she envied no one in this whole world as she hurried home to a shrunken figure watching from his chair by the window for the big event of his day.

It was a week later that Sadie Carson burst into the trimming room one morning all out of breath, bringing some gruesome news: "I saw it myself as I was coming by that new building down to the corner of Jasper street. There was a crash, and I looked and seen him lying there, all twisted up with a great piece of iron across his legs, and it was Mike Daly. I knew right off because his hair stood up so straight—and a doctor came, and an ambulance came and took him away!"

"Well, pity him—if he lives. That's all I got to say. Ethelwyn Smith'll chuck him now like—like a yellow dog!" Jennie Sims' harsh voice broke the silence which followed Sadie's spasmodic tale.

Jennie Sims, with her scrawny figure and sour disposition, was never a favorite. Now she was given the cold shoulder while words of pity for Mike Daly and Ethelwyn were exchanged. Mrs. Ludden said nothing, but her lips contracted in a straight line.

And that night she hastened home, even faster than usual, to the helpless figure waiting in the armchair by the window, as though by an excess of devotion in her own case she could somehow make up for the lack of it elsewhere.

Mike's fall and its consequences became the chief topic of conversation in the five-dollar trimming room of the Kareful-Fit Corset Company. The newspaper accounts were eagerly followed, and when it was stated that one of Mike's feet had been amputated, a consultation was held among the girls as to whether they should extend their sympathy to Ethelwyn. But doubtful as to how she had taken the news, they chipped in out of their earnings—all of them but Jennie—and sent flowers to Mike instead.

As the trimming room was settling down to work one morning a couple of days later, still discussing whether Ethelwyn would or would not stick to her engagement, Ethelwyn herself walked in. There was not rouge on her pale cheeks and no powder on her white throat. There was no ring on her left hand to arouse envy in the heart of any one. Quietly she removed her hat and coat while the girls seemed each one to be waiting for another to speak first.

"Girls—" Ethelwyn's voice trembled, "I want to thank you all for the flowers you sent Mike. He says it seems as though he never knew how many friends he had before." Then turning to Mrs. Ludden, "I'll be in all day now if there's work enough. We're going to need the money, Mike and I."

"I thought when I seed you didn't have that million-dollar sparkler on that you'd lived up to your words and warn't going to own no yellow dogs!" Jennie Sims' harsh voice broke in.

For a moment the flash in Ethelwyn's black eyes boded ill for Jennie's scraggly throat. But when she spoke there was a note in her voice the girls never heard before. "That ring's gone back to the jeweler to pay Mike's hospital bills, Jennie, and just as soon as he's out we're going to get married. The doctors will fix him up so he can get around just as good as any one and he'll learn to do something else. He's smart as they make them, Mike is, I'll never have to make apologies for him!"

That night, sitting by his bed at the hospital and holding one of his big hands in both of hers, Ethelwyn repeated to Michael what she had told the girls. Mike's big voice, grown weak, answered that he wasn't going to allow her to make the sacrifice—he wasn't so yellow!

"You let me hear any one call you that," replied Ethelwyn indignantly. "You are going to do as I say, Mike—because I love you!"

The Girl in the Thin Coat

By WILL T. AMES

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Broadway, where it traverses the upper West side, is divided into two parts. Between a brace of ample thoroughfares lies a long, slender parkway, a string of narrow parallelograms of fenced greensward, scored across at regular intervals by the transverse streets.

Down the westerly side of this double street flits, each morning an amazing horde of motor vehicles—privately owned cars of all degrees save that of shabbiness, and squadron upon squadron of taxicabs; while up the easterly side hurries a somewhat smaller stream, largely consisting of taxis whose drivers are hustling for their share of the "going down" business.

For here are passing on their way to the day's affairs, tens of thousands of those who scorn to battle their way downtown by subway or L, and whose time is worth far too much in dollars and cents to be spent on dawdling surface cars.

To the humble citizen who cools his heels beside the parkway railing at one of the cross streets, awaiting perhaps one of the very occasional trolley cars which, lower down, sheer off to penetrate the squalid Tenth avenue region, there is a flaunting arrogance about that rushing river of automobiles that arouses envy, vicarious pride, cynicism or the blues, according to his temperament.

Patrolmen Dan Travers, trim, slim and clean-eyed, loved, better than any other duty that fell to his lot, the occasional detail from eight to nine o'clock, at the Eighty-second street crossing. For it filled with joy the breast of the amiable Dan to raise his gloved hand against the progress of a dozen grandiose limousines or breathless taxis and bring them to an impatient halt while some skinny-legged little girl of nine led her six-year-old brother over the crossing to the west sidewalk, on their way to school.

As there are many hundreds of these children who must daily cross the Broadway vehicular torrent to reach the big public school over toward "The Drive," Dan had plenty of opportunity to interpose that inexorable limb of the law, his own good right arm, between the wheeled Moloch and its potential sacrificants. And, as he privately confessed to his mother, it "tickled him blue."

Yet no traffic officer in New York, regular or detailed, better knew the drivers' rights nor more minutely respected them than this serenely dignified young copper.

Eighteen months on the force was Dan, and his record was perfect. To his work he brought all the sense of responsibility, the understanding of discipline, the doubtless will to service, that had developed "over there" in the A. E. F. And he loved it and was proud of his uniform.

Came a time when a shift in the system brought Dan to the Eighty-second street traffic post every morning instead of now and then. It was at the beginning of this period that he first noticed the girl in the thin coat. The morning was keenly cold and the coat was very thin, indeed; the girl shivered a bit as she waited for a surface car. It struck Dan as odd that in that neighborhood one so good-looking should be unfitly clad, for luxurious coats and furs are as common as the very taxis themselves. Dan saw the girl every morning for a week, and noticed that she always took a car of the same line. Once when she glanced at him he caught himself on the very point of nodding to her, out of the friendliness he had felt toward her from the first, and he turned quite red and stopped the next squad of cars with an even more austere gesture than usual when he realized it.

But when he saw the girl next day absent-mindedly preparing to board a Broadway-Forty-second-street car, he ventured to suggest: "That one doesn't go down Tenth, lady." And when the girl bestowed on him a fairly bewildering smile and said: "Oh, thank you!" in a voice of vocal velvet, Dan's heart gave a jump such as no German shell had gotten out of it in the Argonne.

After that the girl's thin coat became a positive personal worry to Dan. He wasn't sure, but he had a shrewd notion that a policeman's wife could dress better than that, even though he did keep his fingers clean from all the graft. And when the girl, each day for three, greeted him with a cordial "Good morning, officer," Dan almost, but not quite, lost his head, between the kiddies and the automobiles.

It was on the fourth morning that things broke badly for Officer Travers. He had held the traffic at the moment when the girl's car stopped just above the crossing. The girl was making for the rear platform; a bevy of children were being herded across the street by Dan. From behind the ruck of halted cars came charging an arrogant blue automobile, whose fat, red-faced driver was recklessly and defiantly seeking to gain time through the narrow space next to the car track. Boring and crowding truculently, it came on—and from the impact of its mudguard the girl was flung against the standing car.

Casting half an eye, so to speak, toward the girl—whom he would see no more till tomorrow—Dan was just in time to glimpse the thing in its happening. In the twinkling of an eye all his policemanhood fell from him. He was no longer an exponent of discipline, a figure of the law. He was mere man—and wild with anger. In six jumps he was beside the blue roadster. In three seconds more he had hauled the driver out upon the pavement and smashed him twice in the face with his fist.

The man in the blue car was Big Bill Burtis, district leader of "the party." Three-quarters of an hour later Patrolman Travers was out of his uniform, under suspension, and quite sure of being dismissed from the force. And the girl, unhurt after all, had boarded the car and gone about her business.

* * * * * * *

"Officer," said the commissioner to Dan, "I have sent for you to substitute a reprimand for dismissal. You conducted yourself in that affair with Assemblyman Burtis in an extraordinary and violent manner; do you realize it?"

"Yes, sir," replied Dan, as he stood at attention.

"And you are hereby reprimanded—do you realize that?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well; that's done with. And now, by jove, I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart for what you did in behalf of my daughter!"

"Your daugh—!" The dismay in Dan's face was as comic to the commissioner as the cause of it was tragic to the young policeman. It meant that his dream had gone to smash. He even quite forgot to thank the commissioner for his coat of whitewash.

"Exactly. It was Miss Higginson that Burtis ran into. Edna goes down to her settlement house as regularly as a stenographer to her job—and always on a street car. She's a terrible little nut—her mother can't get her to dress right even. Edna says she has no business to wear better clothes than the girls she's working among—full of all sorts of notions about equality and that kind of thing. But she's the best little sport in the world—and, privately, I am damned glad you smashed Burtis. Shake hands—and report back in the morning."

"Yes, sir," said Dan, mechanically. But he was listening to the fall of the ruins of his castle. He buy coats for the daughter of Commissioner Higginson, indeed! Why, the girl was rich—a swell!

"By the way, Travers"—the commissioner seemed to have almost forgotten it—"Miss Higginson told me to ask you to call on her this evening. She wants to thank you—and I think maybe she'll tell you, like she did me, what a perfectly splendid sock in the eye that second one was—the one that gave Burtis the shiner."

"Yes, sir," was all Dan Travers could articulate. But all the way uptown his head was ringing with one wonderful, hopeful word, "Equality."

Professional Temptation.

Patient—Great scott, doctor! That's an awful bill for one week's treatment.

Doctor—My dear fellow, if you knew what an interesting case yours was and how strongly I was tempted to let it go to a post-mortem, you wouldn't grumble at a bill three times as big as this.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

Why Advertise?

Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should do the same.

Advertise in

THE BANNER

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.

To buy now will SURELY save you money.

It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.

In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.

Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

EARTH'S SHOCKS IN AMERICA

The Two Most Disastrous Were Those of Charleston, S. C., and of San Francisco.

Since the earthquake which occurred in Charleston, S. C., in 1886 the San Francisco earthquake of April 18, 1906, was the most severe seismic disturbance in this country.

The first quake was recorded at 5:13 a. m., and immediately fire broke out in the ruins. Owing to the derangement of the water mains this could not be controlled. The total loss of life was estimated at 4,000, although the exact loss in this respect will never be known. The total property loss was about $300,000,000, of which a little over one-half was covered by insurance. The buildings on an area of 10,000 acres were almost entirely destroyed. As a result of this and other seismic disturbances seismological research was greatly stimulated, arousing the geologists in this country as well as those abroad.

The modern type of seismographs makes it possible to detect the large earthquakes on the other side of the globe from a particular station within a few minutes of their beginning, and from the records obtained a close approximation can be made usually of the distance and direction.

The cause of the San Francisco earthquake is traceable to the slipping of the rocks along a rift that runs northwest and southeast parallel to the coast. The amount of dislocation varied from 5 or 6 feet to 20 feet, with a probable mean of 10 feet.

Planning a Comeback.

Percival—Gosh! Isn't it raining!

Pansy—Never mind, boysie. Take father's umbrella, then perhaps he won't so much mind your coming back

AND THEN SHE BLAMED LILY

Possibly, However, Some Will Think Girl Had Reason to Be Somewhat Discouraged.

Now that the washing was hung on the line, Mrs. Botts was leaning over the back fence and discussing with sympathetic Mrs. Johnson the problem of bringing up a daughter. Privately Mrs. Johnson considered that Lily Botts was born lazy, but Lily's mother held that Lily's case was not so simple.

"It ain't dat Lily ain't willin'," said Mrs. Botts. "Willin' she is, an' active an' all dat. She is always ready to run on errands fo' yo'. But she ain't one dat heahs work callin' or see it a-lookin at her."

"Heap mo' easy to do a thing yo'se'f dan be tellin' other folkses," said Mrs. Johnson understandingly.

"An' dat's de truth," agreed Mrs. Botts. "But Lily ain't to blame; but maybe she gits discouraged a little too easy. I's seen her tryin'. Last winter I says to her: 'Lily,' I says, 'every time yo' find somethin' to do to help yo mother round de house I'll gib yo' a cent.' Dat started her hard at it, Mrs. Johnson, it was two weeks befo' she done git discouraged an' give it up."

"And how much did she make?" asked Mrs. Johnson.

"Nine cents," said Mrs. Botts, "but I called it a dime."

Farmer Can't Make No. 1 Hog Out of No. 2 Animal by Selling It Through Cooperative Market.

You can't make a No. 1 hog out of a No. 2 merely by selling it through co-operative marketing. Quality and all-round honesty will continue to be the most compelling virtue of all right-thinking men and women.

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

Hank Meets John

Hank Hello, John, where are you going?

John I am going to make a deposit in the bank,

Hank Do you find it more convenient depositing your money in the bank and checking it out?

John Very much so. I can issue a check to anyone I owe and it will not be necessary for me to have a receipt as the check will be returned to me with the proper endorsement, and I in turn can file my checks away and at the end of the year will have a complete statement of the amount of my expenditures.

Hank I agree with you, as it certainly is the best method of keeping account of moneys paid out and taken in.

The Farmers State Bank of Goodridge is a good place to do your banking.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V, Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack UARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

J. M. Bishop and son Morlan were in town Wednesday.

Attorney Stanton of Thief River Falls was in town Tuesday.

Miss Josie Hagen was an eltctric car passenger Wednesday.

Mrs Christian Vake is visiting with her mother Mrs. Rime.

Earl Long of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Wednesday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald visited Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Miss Vivian Thoreson is visiting relatives at Thief River Falls.

John and Martin Larson were Goodridge callers Wednesday.

John Nystul made a business visit to Strathcona and return Weduesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund were Thief River Falls visitors Sunday.

Miss Josie Hagen visited with Miss Florence Johnson Wednesday morning.

John Nystul attended the entertainment at Thief River Falls Tuesday evening.

Miss Agnes Vaughan is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Jake Koehler, at Audubon, Minn.

Rev. Earl R. Mallder has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne for a few days.

Andrew Wells, the reservation poultry and stock fancier, was in town Tuesday.

George Larson left Sunday for Bismark, N. Dak., for a three weeks' visit with relatives.

W. J. LaBree conducted an aution sale at Sever Severson's northeast of town Tuesday.

Misses Freda, Martha, Hattie and Ida Bundhund visited at the John Markuson home Monday.

For Sale.—Cheap, or in trade, five young mules, broke and gentle.—A. O. Sandland, Grygla, Minn. m27 4t

Carl Josephson went to Crookston Sunday and was accompanied home by the little Larson children.

Miss Anna Tollefson went to Thief River Falls Monday to visit with friends and relatives for a while.

Miss Eunice Tvedt of Colgate, N. Dak. was present at the funeral of her little niece, Fern Christianson.

Wednesday was market day in Thief River Falls, Quite a number of people from this vicinity attended.

Mr. Ellef Tollefson, Tellef, Gina and Bertine Tollefson went to Thief River Falls on business Wednesday.

The Goodridge choir sang at the confirmation exercises at the Free Lutheran church at Thief River Falls Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Blair returned to Thief River Falls Tuesday evening after a few day's visit with Mrs. V. C. McLeod.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wayne and children visited at the Jay Payne home and also took in the Community picnic Sunday.

M. G. Thoreson went to Thief River Falls Wednesday to consult with Dr. Adkins. He was accompanied by Elmer Tandberg.

At the ball games Sunday afternoon Highlanding won against Goodridge by a score of 10 to 5 and then against Hazel by a score of 13 to 5.

Next Sunday morniug at 11o'clock there will de preaching services at the new school house, by Revi Earle R. Mallder. Everybhdy welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Olson and children and Miss Florence Richards came up from Gully Saturday evening and visited relatives until Tuesday morning.

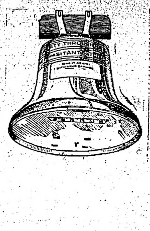
Mr. and Mrs. Max Koenig of Esplee attended Catholic church in Goodridge Monday. They visited with the Chas. Johnson famity before leaving for home.

Funeral services for little Fern Avis Christianson were conducted Saturday at 1 o'clock by Rev. George Larson of Thief River Falls and burial was made in Grernwood cemetery, Thief River Falls.

Mrs. Ernest Swanson and Mr. and Mrs. John Sandsmark came from Waukegan, Ill., the last of last week, to visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Teigland, five miles northeast of Grygla, They moved to Illinois two years ago.

A deal was closed Tuesday whereby Ole Sand becomes owner of the Seavey livery barn, dray and auto and M. O. Seavey acquires the Sand farm, and machinery. Mr. Sand will take the crop now growing on the farm, and change of possession will not be made until the crop is harvested.

On account of the fact that the ball games last Sunday were pbaved on the Goodridge diamond the attendance at the Community picnic was light. People kept arriving at the grouuds but when they learned there was to be no ball game nor program of any kind they would take their departure.



Get one of these miniature
Liberty Bells to drop your
pin money in at home—
it counts fast towards success.

Teach Your Children to Save

Your children will learn more of the value of money through having a bank account than by any other means.

It encourages them to see the amount increase, and at 5 per cent interest compounded semi-annually, it doesn't take long to save large sums.

Why not start an account for them now—the ultimate benefits will be inestimable. One dollar is sufficient to open a Term Savings account.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, July 3. German services at Esplee at 10 a. m., and at 3 p. m. at Grygla.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Mrs. Ed. Martinson of Esplee was in Goodridge Friday.

W. O. Gaylord was in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

They say the potato bugs are flourishing greatly this season.

If you want a second hand Ford, call on the T. & O. Auto Co. adv tf

Jesse Merrill and son Robert of Esplee were in Goodridge Friday.

John Nystul and Arthur Sund accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Hanson to Warren Sunday.

Rev. G. A. Hanson was taken to the hospital at Warren Sunday, and at this writing is getting along nicely.

Oliver Resan and family returned to town Sunday after spending some time putting up hay on the form.

A. B. Mandt and O. S. Kirklie went to Crookston Thursday morning to be pr at the Telemarken celebration.

Lost— A lady's long gray coat, last Saturbay between Chapman's corner and Goodrid ge. Finder please leave a this office. j21

ih five cakes of Flake White soap at regular price, 87 cents, you get one cake of Jap Rose free, at H. Christianson & Son's.

A ball game between the Highlanding and local teams is scheduled to be pulled off next Sunday afternoon on the Goodridge diamond.

Elmer Danielson left Monday for Crawford county, Ill., called by a telegram announcing the death of his father from paralysis.

H. R. Leslin, who moved to Minneapolis last fall, returned this week and will in the future make his home in Pennington county.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Heiele of Devil Lake, N. Dak., are guests at the Theo Gilbertson home. Mr. Heiele is nephew of Mr. Gilbertson.

H. B. Rockne and George Josephson made a trip Wednesday to the Rapid river country, northeast of Malcolm. They report having seen plenty of peat.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaudland returned Tuesday from their visit to Moorhead Georgetown and Shelly. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Lilledahl of Shelly accompanied them on their return.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. A. Hamerstein of Thief River Falls and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson were supper guests of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Vaughan Sunday.

Mrs. Julia Halvorson and daughter, Mrs. Gebbard, visited at Haus Amundson's, near Kratka, a few days last week. They attended the Brunkeberg Young People's society meeting Sunday. The neat sum of $76.60 was realized from the sale of lunches and ice cream.

Notice for Bids

The board of Education of District No. 8 will receive bids for the tranportation of children Route No. 1 from the southeast corner of the district. Koute No. 2, from the east, No 3 from the west, and Route No 4 from the South, Routes Nos. 3 and 4 to furnish their own rig.

The board will also receive bids for the janitor job at the school house for ten months.

All bids must be in the hands of the clerk by Tuesday, the 28th day of June, 1921, at 7 o'clock P. M.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of board,
Nick Bundhund, Cleck.

J7 2t

"Whole Wheat Flour"

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SIZE 15 AND 16
$6.50

H. Christianson & Son

Latest reports from Rev. Hanson are that he is getting along nicely.

Mike Tunick, the cattle man, arrived here from Minneapolis in his Ford at 1 o'clock this morning.

Community Meeting At Mavie

A Community meeting under the anspices of the Farm bureau will be held at the Mavie hall Saturday, July 2. A good program is being arranged. Let's all oome out and get acquainted and boost our home community.

Everybody bring lunch.

A Warm Number

The most hotly contested ball game of the season was played last evening between the married men and the single men, with a score of 10 to 9 in favor of the single men. The batteries were; For single men, Harvey Ferdinandsen pitcher, Joe Christianson catcher; for married men, P. C. Tyedt pitcher an T. Gilbertson catcher. G. C. Gulrud officiated as umpire.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 26. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1921. $1.50 PER YEA

Miss Pearl Willman First of June Brides

A pretty home wedding took place Thursday of last week when Miss Pearl L. O. Willman, only daughter of Mr. S. E. Willman, became the bride of Edwin Christianson of Goodridge, Minn. The ceremony was performed at high noon at the home of the bride's parents, Rev. Eldred Cleave, pastor of the Metamora Christion Union church, officiating.

The bride's dress was of dark blue pebblette and the groom wore the conventional blue serge. The bride's parents and family and Alvin Willman, the bride's brother, and wife, and Miss Maggie Knoblaugh were present at the service.

At the conclusion of the service a four-course dinner was served. In the afternoon the newly married couple, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Willman, drove to Peoria, from which city the couple started on their wedding trip, which will be quite extensive. Their itinerary covers much of the west and such points of interest as Salt Lake City, Yellowstone and Glacier National parks, returning by way of the groom's parental home at Goodridge, Minn.

The best wishes of many friends accompany Mrs. Christiansen and her husband. She was born and grew to womanhood in this locality and enjoys the esteem of all who know her. Mr. Christianson is the superintendent of installation of the Minneapolis burglar proof system for banks and because of the nature of his work the couple have not yet decided upon their permanent home. Mr. Christianson was with the A. E. F. forces in France and while there became acquainted with Alvin Willman. About two years ago Mr. Christianson came to Metamora to install the burglar alarm system in the Metamora State bank and the two young men were quite surprised in meeting each other in this way. Since that time Mr. Christianson has spent his vacation periods in Metamora and the result has been the winning of one of Metamora's fairest daughters.—Metamora, Ill., Herald.

Mr. and Mrs. Christianson arrived here Tuesday morning and have been guests of Mr. Chrsitianson's parents and brother Carl and family. Wednesday they drove to Strathcona and visited Morgan Christianson, who is clerk in the bank there. Yesterday the happy couple left for Minneapolis, whence they will go to Columbus, O., where they plan to make their home.

Warning

"Heed the first warnings of tuberculosis," is the advice of the Minnesota Public Health association to Minnesota citizens, in the campaign against tuberculosis. The first signs of the tuberculosis danger are less in weight, fatigue upon slight exertion, and a cough lasting for more than three weeks. They always call for immediate medical attention.

At once is none too soon to begin treatment for tuberculosis if it is present. With this disease it's the old story of "a stitch in time," If consumption can be prevented from progressing into the "advanced" stage, the treatment will require much less time, money and suffering. Statistics from the fourteen county tuberculosis sanatoria show that eight out of every ten of the tuberculous who sought treatment while the disease was in the early or "incipient" stage were cured or improved upon leaving, while only two out of every ten of those who neglected treatment until the advanced stage achieved like results.

The greatest argument for immediate care, explains the public health association, is that tuberculosis is contagious usually only in the advanced stage. If cared stage. If cared for early and properly the patient seldom reaches the stage when he is a source of danger to others. Every person who has tuberculosis caught it from some one who had it in this contagious stage. There are at present nearly twenty thousand cases in the state. Authorities on the subject are agreed that early detection, prompt care, and isolation of all cases, particularly of the infectious, will result in the complete eradication of the disease.

In Minnesota a decrease of two per cent in the death rate has been effected in the past four years. This meant a saving of four hundred twenty-six lives in 1920, and figuring on the accepted basis of ten cases for every death, a reduction of four thousand two hundred twenty-six cases of the disease.

The Minnesota Public Health association believes this reduction in the death rate and the incidence of the disease to be due to the educational work, the tuberculous clinics, and the tuberculo-

Annual Visiting Day

The annual visiting day at the Northwest experiment station will be held on Wednesday, July 13, this year. The crops will then be in the proper stage of growth to see results. A program is being arranged for the day which will be both instructive and entertaining. Every one is invited to bring their picnic dinners and partake in the big campus picnic during the noon hour. The crops grown at the station will tell their own story on July 13. Plan to go and see them. The day will be one of real profit as well as of pleasure to you and your family.

Camp For Disabled Men

All disabled men in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana, are not going to lack an opportunity for a vacation this summer. Plans are rapidly being formulated for a summer camp for these men to be held at Big Island, Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota. All disabled men, whether or not they are taking training under the Federal Board, are eligible to attend. Mr. Horace Lowry, president of the Minneapolis Street Railway Company is donating this island, free of charge, to be used as a recreational center.

The plan for this camp was inaugurated by the Federal Board for Vocational education and the money has been appropriated from the Minneapolis War Chest Fund. The money is to provide for the construction of the building, which is now in progress, and for all overhead expense. The fee to be demanded from each man will be but fifteen dollars covering a period of two weeks.

This camp will be under the supervision of a camp director and two recreational supervisors. There will be no "K. P." duty for the buddies as there will be sufficient help provided to take care of the up-keep. Equipment has been furnished by Colonel Bjornstad commanding officer at Fort Snelling, Minn. Two dormitories and a main recreational hall are now under construction. The Western Passenger association of Chicago have provided for reduced rates—fare and a quarter for round trip—effective August 1, on all railroads entering Minneaplls, for every disabled man who lives in this district and wishes to attend this summer camp.

Every effort has been made to provide facilities to give every disabled soldier the time of his life at Big Island. There will be sports of all kinds, including swimming, fishing, boating, etc. An athletic instructor will be there to supervise all sports and games. The accommodations will be ample and up-to-date. There is every opportunity in the world for a real vacation at Big Island. Transpotation facilities from the island to the mainland are the best to be had. These are to be the "days of real sports" for evers disadled ex-service man.

County Board Refuse Farm Bureau Money

The unusual appropriation made by the county commissioners to help carry along the work of the Pennington county Farm bureau was turned down this year after much consideration and discussion among the members of the county board.

A special meeting was held Friday afternoon of last week to consider the matter and all members of the board were present. The motion to refuse the appropriation was made by Commissioner Hanson and seconded by Commissioner Naplin. Hanson, Naplin and Peterson voted for the motion, Commissioner McGinn against, Roy not voting.

The majority of the members of the board find justification for their course because of a referendum conducted some time ago which resulted in the very large farmer majority vote of 527 against the appropriation to 217 for, as previously noted in these columns.

Getting the Children to School

The bids for carrying the children to and from school were acted upon Tuesday evening. For route 1, E. H. Besancon was awarded the contract. For route 2, Gunder Ericksen. For route 3, O. N. Urdahl. Bids for route 4 were rejected and the board is advertising for more bids. with more explicit statements by bidders as to the kind of transportation to be furnished. The janitorship was awarded to George

New Headlight Law July 1

Motorists should note the law in relation to headlights, which prescribes that they be of the no-glare type. The law reads as follows: "No person shall use or cause to be used after July 1, 1921, on any motor vehicle operated on any public street or highway, any headlights equipped with a reflector unless the reflector glass in front of such light be so etched, ground, molded or constructed that the light filament shall be free from brilliant luster."

Mayflower News

The picnic at Wm. Jones' place was well attended, Some $120 was gotten in. We wish to thank the Goodridge band for the many nice pieces they played. Also Mr. Berve and Mr. Nystul, who spoke to the crowd that day. We thank you all.

Wm Jones and Oscar Hovelsos attended to business matters in Goodidge Monday.

E. Limesand has been busy hauling lumber from Thorholt the past week. A big new barn will [illegible] his place.

Nearly every one is busy fighting thistles in the corn fields now-a-days.

Robert [illegible], Mrs. P. A. Johnsen and son [illegible] made a trip to Thief River Falls last Friday for medical aid.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Tyeten and little son of Reynolds, N. D., visited at the homes of E. Limesand and John E[illegible] on Monday.

August Liedberg is having his well cleaned out. Thorsten Tveten has moved his well rig over to Liedberg's place.

Minnesota Leading In Farmer Ballots

Minnesota farmers have again demonstrated that they lead the country in organization. In the nationwide farm bureau referendum, they cast more votes than the first nine other states to send in returns. The first report sent to national headquarters by the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation, giving only incomplete returns from 64 counties, showed 21,000 votes. The first ten states reporting, including Minnesota with its 24,000 votes, showed 48,000 ballots cast.

Celebrate July Fourth At Thief River Falls

July Fourth will be celebrated at Thief River Falls this year and the people of this section are especially invited to attend the celebration and take part in the good times that will prevail. The program is replete with high grade attractions and a celebration second to none is assured by the American Legion, under whose auspices the event is being staged. There will be street attractions galore, ball games, fireworks and everything that goes to make a celebration worth while. Take the day off and spend it at Thief River Falls July 4th.

A Scene Not in the Picture

By KATE EDMONDS

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"No," said the landlady stonily, "I'm sure I don't know where Miss Ford went to—some one said she had given up her position and gone out West to act in the movies, but I'm always busy and can't keep track of folks after they leave my house. Are you the young soldier she was engaged to?"

Dick Reynolds nodded.

"Yes—you look like the picture she had on her bureau. She read that you had been killed in action and so she just got pale and sick and went away. Sorry."

"Thank you," said Dick as he turned away. He wrote a letter to Marcia, addressed it in care of her old employers, marked it to be forwarded and waited. At last after months of fruitless waiting and searching he found a position in Chicago. Night after night he went to the movies, hoping for some clew, and then there came a time when he saw a well-acted screen-drama—and his own Marcia being kidnaped by a dark villain in a black evening cloak.

"Ain't it awful!" shivered a girl sitting next to Dick.

Her companion giggled. "It looks real, but 'tain't."

Dick [illegible] Marcia's face so clear, so agonized. He saw the villain carry her away in a black motor car to a greasy looking tenement, where several well dressed people seemed to threaten her life. One man caught her slender wrist and pulled her toward the door.

"Hi!" yelled Dick, and everybody laughed. He looked fiercely around and sank back in his seat, grim and alert. He watched the picture until the doors closed and the next day he saw it again. By this time he was sure that his own sweetheart was acting in the movies. Then he saw the manager of the theater.

"Dashed Away."

With the name of the producers he found the location of the company—Hollywood, California,—and, packing his grip he set out in the search for Marcia. By this time he knew the picture by heart, learned that the name of the actress was Elizabeth Jayne, but strong in his own belief he declared the girl to be none other than Marcia.

At Hollywood the studios were all so busy that he barely escaped becoming famous because he had refused so many chances to act as a substitute or an extra in one of the many companies. Once he had an adventure that he never forgot.

"Say, young feller," yelled a hot-looking man, as Dick approached a studio. "Want a job?"

"Looking for a girl," returned Dick.

"Plenty of girls here—can you ride?"

"Yes."

"Stunts?"

"Cavalry."

"Good. Come in. Man gone sick—scene waiting; you got to shoot a man and carry off a girl."

Dick grinned and followed the excited director. He was led into a dressing room, given a cowpuncher's outfit of clothes and come rolling out with a swagger that made the director stare.

"Say, you've been a puncher?"

"Yes."

"Steady job, maybe—now you hop into my car. The rest of the bunch waiting out on location ten miles away—just sent in word that Ames has broken his leg; listen now." He drove the car recklessly while he poured into Dick's ear the instructions he was to follow. "When you're called you ride up to the door of the cabin, shoot Arnold—he's the leading man—and grab the girl up and ride off with her."

"Anywhere—out of the picture—until you're called again, and then you——" and so on—until Dick felt qualified to do his part perfectly; yet when he saw the expectant company his wits almost deserted him. He watched the progress of the play with feverish interest because there was a girl——.

She had appeared at intervals in the play, and while there was a vague familiarity about her face and even her graceful walk, he could not make up his mind whether it was his Marcia or not. Her face was made up a little, as was his own, and both were part of a grotesque looking company. Some one told him her name—Elizabeth Jayne—and because he was afraid to have his dream shattered, he did not pursue the subject further. Then it dawned upon him that this was the girl he was to rescue—surely, he would know then!

He played his part extremely well and found a strange fascination in the work; the girl looked at him once or twice with a faint show of interest, but the grease paint disguised him well. Then came the moment when Dick, the bad man, was to kidnap the hero's sweetheart. Dick mounted his horse, dashed up to the cabin door, shot the hero with a blank cartridge and swooping down, gathered the [illegible] had been told to await the blare of the director's megaphone. "That was fine," said the girl, cordially, as they stopped under the tree. "Set me down, please."

"Finding's keeps," grinned Dick, looking her straight in the eyes. "Oh!" she cried, then "Dick!" and she was hugging him tightly.

"Hi!" the megaphone blared at them angrily. "Quit that—it's not in the picture!"

"It's in our picture," grinned Dick as he rode up to the director, "I just found my girl after five years, and—

"Excused!" bellowed the director: "stay out for awhile and come back when you get over it—meanwhile we'll do something else: Shoot!"

Lost—A Private Secretary

By FREDERICK HART

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Mr. Collins!" The name was a command—a roar from the inner office, where Hezekiah Hawkins, senior partner of the firm of Hawkins & Doolittle, engineers, held solitary sway.

"Yes, sir—right here!" The young man who spoke these words was pleasing to look upon. He was tall and slender, with light hair and a mouth that seemed forever to be about to twist itself into a grin. But there was no grin on his face as he hurried toward the sanctum of his chief. "Old Man Hawkins," as the outer office called him, was in one of his tantrums, and woe betide the employee who would keep him waiting! Collins, the private secretary, betook himself to the office with all haste.

Hawkins glared at him as he entered, but could find no immediate reason to rage, so he merely rasped out, "Sit down!" and jerked a letter from a pile that lay before him.

"These fresh railroad people are raising the dickens with us on rates, Collins," he growled. "This is the second letter I've had from them. Now we want the bridge job and we're going to get it—but it'll be on our own terms, and not on—ouch! Holy ginger!"

"What's the matter, Mr. Hawkins?" Collins was jolted out of his usual attitude of patient listening. Mr. Hawkins pounded on the desk and raved aloud.

"Gout's the matter! Don't stand there grinning like an idiot! Do something!"

But Edward Collins could think of nothing to do, and as a result he became the recipient of a storm of rage that made all the other storms he had weathered pale into insignificance. At last Hawkins, breathless, ordered him out of the room, called for his car, and went home.

The next day Collins received a memo from his employer that caused him to pull a very long face. The stenographer asked him what was the trouble.

"Trouble! Plenty of it! The old man's laid up with that gout of his and I've got to go out to his country place and help him with his work. Holy smoke! That's a pleasant prospect!"

The stenographer sympathized with him. "You'll have your head bitten off about thirty times a day," she said. "I don't see why you stay with him—why any of us stay with him, for that matter."

Collins let his grin spread. "We stay because he's the best and squarest boss in New York, and we know it. Let him howl and tear and cuss [illegible] all he wants to—we know we'll get a square deal."

"You're right," agreed the stenographer, nodding a blonde head. "But just the same, I don't envy you!"

Edward Collins arrived at the Pines, his employer's country place, that same evening in time for dinner. He dressed—they specified dinner coats at table—and reflected that it might be worse. He had a nice room and was not treated as a servant. As he descended the stairs he looked for Mr. Hawkins, but did not see him. Instead there swam into the field of his vision the loveliest thing he had ever laid eyes on—a girl about his own age, in a shimmering evening gown that made her look like a fairy in a misty cloud. He could only stare as she came toward him.

"I'm Miss Hawkins—Evangeline Hawkins," she explained amused at his look of surprise. "Dad won't be down to dinner—and he won't want you till tomorrow morning. Poor dad!" she added. "His foot hurts him so, and I'm afraid he'll make it awfully uncomfortable for you."

Collins grinned. (Did I say that he had a most attractive grin?) "Oh, I'm rather used to it, Miss Hawkins. And I'm genuinely sorry he's ill. You see things at the office——" and he

only, he remembered. "I'm afraid I've bothered you awfully!" he exclaimed contritely.

"No, indeed—I'm awfully interested. Do tell me some more." And Collins did.

Three weeks later the situation was unchanged. That is, it was unchanged as far as Mr. Hawkins' gout was concerned, but there was a decided change in the affairs of Edward Collins. Formerly he had spent his evenings reading or wandering over the grounds alone; but now he seemed to haunt certain spots. It was a peculiar fact that Miss Evangeline Hawkins was nearly always near these spots. He was also given to mooning about, and Mr. Hawkins found some cause for complaint in inattention. It might have been noticed, in addition, that he cherished a withered rose in a drawer of his dresser. This rose had been worn by Miss Evangeline Hawkins at a small dance given at the house one week-end. She had dropped it and he had picked it up. All these signs, of course, mean nothing in particular.

And then one day he lost his notebook and Miss Evangeline [illegible]

An hour after he had discovered his loss he came upon her in a little summer house in the garden. She was reading something—his notebook! With a sign of relief he approached. She rose, and smiled at him—a little uncertainly. "Here's your book," she said.

"Thank you!" He was relieved that she had found it.

"What neat shorthand you make!" she said.

He blushed crimson. "I—I've had a good deal of practice."

"Did you know," she said idly, "I went to a school once and learned stenography? I thought I'd be useful. I can still read it."

The red in his face deepened.

"Let me read some of yours. I've been looking it over and I can read it very well." She was turning the pages as she spoke. He became conscious of a wild desire to grab the book from her hands and flee; but he remained rooted to the spot.

"Here," she said. "'Dear Sir: Your letter of the 15th received—I love her. In reply would say that—she is the sweetest girl in the world. We are unable to make any other terms than those stated in our last communication—Of course, I have no chance, but maybe——' "

He found his voice. "Please, Miss Hawkins, don't torment me. I shouldn't have done it, I know. I haven't any right—but I couldn't help it—won't you give me the book?"

She handed him the book, and he left her without a word.

That night as he prepared for bed he glanced once more over the pages where, in neat curves and angles, were the damning words that had made him hopeless for all time. He stared at them dully as he read sentence after sentence. Hawkins's terse business English interspersed with the thought of his own—as he thought—secret heart. And then his heart gave a bound and began beating madly: for at the bottom of a page, in characters quite unlike his own, a new line had been scrawled. He translated it breathlessly.

"Why say you have no chance? You never asked me!"

"So you've been making love to my daughter behind my back, eh?" Old Man Hawkins glared at his blushing secretary.

"Well, sir—she—didn't seem to mind."

"Oh, she didn't! Well, how do you know I won't?"

The baited Collins could only gulp and stammer. But into the room burst Miss Evangeline Hawkins, all radiant and happy and overwhelming.

"Daddy, you're not to pretend that you're angry when you're not. You know you told me——"

"Hush up!" roared Old Man Hawkinds. But the mischief was done. Collins turned on him. "Do you mean to tell me that you've been scaring me to death all this time for nothing? I'll never be afraid of you again!"

"There it is! Run along, children, run along. You've found me out, and I've lost the best private secretary I ever had, but—I seem to have gained an excellent son-in-law."

GROWING SOY BEANS FOR HAY

Meeting With Much Favor by Those Who Are Farming on Light or Sandy Soils.

Soy beans for emergency hay purposes have grown rapidly in favor during the last ten years, especially among those who are farming the sandier soils where clover and alfalfa are not likely to do so well. Unlike millets and Sudan grass, both relatively low in protein, soy bean hay is very high in digestible protein, being about equal to alfalfa hay. Although it is a little difficult to cure, the palatability and high feeding value of this hay make it a very des

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GET GOOD HATCH FROM INCUBATOR

Moisture and Ventilation Are Most Important Factors in Securing Normal Chick.

SEVERAL METHODS ARE USED

Less Danger of Getting Too Much Moisture Into Machine by Sprinkiing or Soaking Floor of the Incubator Room.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Moisture and ventilation are closely related factors in incubation, the amount of each depending upon the other. The former is one of the uncertain factors, for as yet no very satisfactory rules have been evolved which cover all conditions. Good hatches are secured both with and without using moisture, under apparently similar conditions, while each operator generally works out by experience the best amount of moisture to use under his conditions. The moisture and ventilation should, with correct heat, produce a normal chick at the end of the incubation period. Too much moisture may prevent the normal evaporation necessary to allow enough space for the chick to turn in the egg and break the shell, while too little moisture may cause the chick to become dried and stick to the shell. Moisture is used extensively in hatching in the South, in high altitudes and in places where the incubator is run in a dry room, say poultry specialists of United States Department of Agriculture.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

CONTAINERS FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Public Sometimes Defrauded Because of Many Types and Sizes Now in Use.

STANDARD WILL REDUCE COST

Relatively Few Styles and Sizes Would Satisfy All Demands of Trade—Hamper Is Especially Popular in the East.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

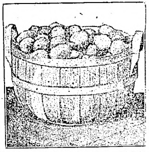
To eliminate fraud in the marketing of fruits and vegetables by the substitution of short measure packages at full-measure prices is one of the principal objects of specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture now making a study of the hundreds of different types of containers in use. For example, baskets which contain seven-eighths of a bushel are frequently used as bushel baskets, it being difficult to detect the short measure. In Farmers' Bulletin 1196, from the bureau of markets, just published by the department, the specialists discuss the need for standard containers for fruits and vegetables and describe how the public is sometimes defrauded because of the many types and sizes of containers now in use.

Multitude of Sizes Increases Cost.

The serious lack of uniformity of containers increases the cost of marketing, say the specialists, because of the greater expense of manufacturing a large number of unnecessary styles and sizes and by breakage in transit, which is sometimes directly attributable to the difficulty of loading odd-sized containers. There are in common use at present about 40 sizes of cabbage crates, 20 styles of celery crates, 30 lettuce crates or boxes, 50 styles and sizes of hampers, 15 styles and sizes of round-stave baskets and marketing [illegible] from 1 to 24 [illegible] few standard sizes would satisfy all demands of the trade. In many cases the 6-quart market basket, the 14-quart peach basket, the ⅞-bushel bean hamper, and the 5-peck lettuce hamper are confused with peck, half-bushel and 1½-bushel baskets.

No Standard Hamper.

The federal standard barrel law and the United States container act, which establish standard containers, have done away with a large number of unnecessary sizes of barrels, berry boxes and grape baskets, and have awakened a widespread demand for the application of the same principle to other containers, says the bulletin. At present there is no standard hamper, which is one of the most widely used types of containers, especially popular in the eastern and central states. Almost 30,000,000 of these baskets are used annually. The sizes of hampers which are recommended by the bureau of markets of the Department of Agriculture as being sufficient in number to satisfy all legitimate requirements of the trade are as follows: 8-quart, or 1 peck; 16-quart, or one-half bushel; 32-quart, or 1 bushel; 48-quart, or 1½ bushels. It is suggested that the latter be made in two styles to meet the preference in various parts of the country.



Baskets Which Contain Seven-Eighths of a Bushel Are Frequently Used.

The round-stave basket, for which there is no standard, is popular in all regions except the southern and Middle Atlantic states and on the Pacific coast. About 20,000,000 such baskets are manufactured annually. The sizes which are recommended as standards by the bureau of markets are the same as those recommended for the hamper, except for the elimination of the 8-quart size. The splint, or veneer, baskets, for which there are also no standards, are well known to the public as market baskets. The sizes which are proposed by the bureau of markets are five in number—4, 8, 12, 16 and 24 quart.

More Than Likely.

"It wouldn't be too bad."

"What wouldn't?"

"If rug beating could be done with a golf swing. A fellow might be willing to practice his stroke that way."—Detroit Free Press.

* * *

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Firemen's Water Fight.

Downtown Evening Racing Events.

- **Three Legged Race.**
- **Boy's Bicycle Race.**
- **Ladies' Foot Race.**
- **Boys' Sack Race.**
- **Boys' and Girls' Foot Race.**
- **Wheelbarrow Race.**
- **Ladies' Potato Race.**
- **Men's 100 Yard Dash.**

PROGRAM OF THE DAY

10:00 o'clock A. M.—Gigantic Street Parade.

10:45 a. m.—Downtown Races and Sporting Events. Band Concert.

EVENTS

Boys' Running Race, Start Third and Main,
1st, $2.00; 2nd, $1.00; 3rd, 50c

Girls' Running Race, Start 3rd and LaBree.
1st, $2.00; 2nd, $1.00; 3rd, 50c

Wheelbarrow Race, Start 3rd and Horace.
1st, $3.00; 2nd, $2.00; 3rd, $1.00

Ladies' Potato Race, Start 3rd and LaBree.
1st, $2.00; 2nd, $1.00; 3rd, 50c

Three Legged Race, Start 2nd and LaBree.
1st, $3.00; 2nd, $2.00; 3rd, $1.00

Boys' Sack Race, Start 1st and LaBree.
1st, $2.00; 2nd, $1.00; 3rd, 50c

Free For All 100 Yard Dash, Start 2nd and LaBree.
1st, $5.00; 2nd, $2.50; 3rd, $1.50, 4th, $1.00

Ladies, Foot Race, Free for All, Start 3rd and LaBree.
1st, $2.00; 2nd, $1.00; 3rd, 50c
AMATEURS ONLY

DOWN TOWN CARNIVAL ATTRACTIONS RACES, SPORTING EVENTS AND BASEBALL, FAIR GROUNDS.

1:30 P. M.—Band Concert.
Two Mile Bicycle Race.
Tug of War.
Boxing Bout.
Motor Cycle Race.
Boxing Bout.
Boxing Bout.
Big Free for all Stop Ford Race.
Baseball Game, Thief River Falls vs. Gonvick

5:00 P. M.—Downtown Carnival Attractions

6:15 P. M.—Baseball, Thief River Falls vs. Gonvick.

7:30 P. M.—Downtown Carnival Attractions

9:00 P. M.—Roman Candle Parade.

9:30 P. M.—Bowery Dancing at Auditorium

FOLLOW THE BAND

The Biggest Celebration In Northwestern Minnesota

People residing in nearby towns have decided not to celebrate this year and will come to Thief River Falls

ALL WILL BE MADE WELCOME!

Bring The Family And Stay All Day

GOOD ROADS ARE NEARER--FORCES COMMENCE WORK

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT WORKS FAST TO GIVE EARLY BENEFITS IN NEW PROGRAM.

In the big task of transferring Minnesota's good roads program from paper to the ground, Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, and members of his staff are making rapid progress under a showing on official records made public this week.

Accomplishments during the past 30 day period are summarized as follows:

More than 85 per cent of the 7,000 mile system of trunk highways taken over by the state to be "improved and forever maintained."

Maintnance organization of more than 1,000 patrolmen and crews with 40 tractors and 125 trucks put on the job of making and keeping smooth the entire system under the $3,000,000 annual maintenance fund set aside to to spread benefits at once to every section.

Contracts made for more than $2,000,000 of new construction—mainly grading and gravel surfacing—on surfacing—on trunk-highways; calls to go out soon for bids on another $1,000,000 lot of projects and still others to follow.

Approximately $4,500,000 of county bond projects for trunk highway improvements approved under the state reimbursement plan and assistance given local road authorities charged with spending $12,500,000 this year on feeder roads.

"Minnesota road fund estimates this year are $26,333,000 from all sources," said Comissioner Babcock, "and the people are entitled to corresponding benefits on the highway sytem without unnecessary delay. It is to that end the highway department is working with all possible speed."

Less than 60 days have elapsed since Amendment No. 1 was made effective by the legislature and until that time there was neither authority nor money available to make even preliminary plans and surveys necessary in the development program. In spite of this big handicap, however, the department announced an organization of 1,500 members, including patrolmen in every section of the state and much new construction work begun by contractors as the summary shows.

Fund Division Explained.

The total of present season road funds is made up of $13,850,000 in round numbers of motor vehicle taxes federal aid and county bond money for trunk highway improvements and $12,500,000 of local taxes and state aid to be spent by county authorities exclusively on roads other than those in the trunk system. Without county bond funds in the future the trunk highway total is estimated at from $9,000,000 to $10,000,000 a year, federal aid continued, while funds for the local or farmers' roads will exceed $12,500,000 annually, bearing out the statement that the Babcock plan is first to provide a good road to every farm gate.

TRIP AROUND WORLD TIRES

Thirteen Americans Leave Ship at American Samoan Port.

Pago Pago, American Samoa.—Homesickness and the hard rule of the quarterdeck caused 13 Americans, who wanted to tour the world seeking adventures, to leave the yacht Wisdom II by the time she reached here recently from Los Angeles on a trip of scientific research around the globe.

"All Amerca wanted to go," Frederick O'Brien, author, one of the ship's company, said in telling of the requests made before sailing for berths on the boat. There were 20 officers, sailors and moving picture men aboard when the vessel left California. Six left at Tahiti and seven here, leaving what Mr. O'Brien called a workable crew of seven Americans. Six Tahitians were taken aboard as sailors.

The Wisdom, commanded by Capt. Edward S. Salisbury of New York and California, arrived here April 11. She left Los Angeles Jan. 19. On arriving here Capt. Salisbury entered the naval hospital for a few days.

The Marquesas Islands and points in Tahiti,, Bora Bora and Raiatea were visited before the boat arrived here.

O'Brien and Dr. Malcolm Douglas, New York, another of the ship's company, plan to leave the boat for a time, they said here, and visit the unique valley of Maloata in American Samoa. This place is known by the natives as the "haunted valley."

Seldom visited places like the New Hebrides, New Guinea and New Caledonia are to be visited by the Wisdom before she heads for the far east and India.

"Going Up."

"What's the matter, little girl?" asked a strager of a child he found weeping bitterly.

"I can't find my mamma."

"When you're out with your mother you should hang on to her skirts, then you wouldn't get lost."

"I'm too little, I can't reach them."

Encouraging Example.

"Will I find this a good place for my nerves?" asked the new guest at Holdup-by-the-Sea.

"Finest in the world," the manager assured him enthusiastically. "Why, look at me. When I opened up here three years ago I charged only $15 a week and now I have the nerve to shake you down for sixty."

Celebrate

JULY 4TH

AT

Thief River Falls

Biggest Celebration In Northwestern Minnesota

UNDER AUSPICES OF

The American Legion

Street Sports, Ball Games, Band Concerts, Races, Fireworks, 'Neverything

Take a day off and celebrate at Thief River Falls

Everything Possible for the Amusement of all Will Be on the Grounds and an Excellent Time is Promised Everyone in Attendance

---

CROP OUTLOOK IN NORTHWEST VERY PROMISING

REPORT SUBMITTED BY E. S. WILCOX CONCERNING CROPS IN THIS SECTION

Up to the minute crop report by E. S. Wilcox.

I arrived at Eckman, Bottineau county, N. Dak., afternoon of June 21, hired a car and drove over a good portion of the middle section of Bottineau county. On the morning of June 22 I drove thru the western part of Bottineau county. I found that fifty per cent of the cultivated land is in crops at this time. Wheat, oats, rye, corn and potatoes. I have been examining land in Bottineau county since July, 1904, and I never saw the crops look any better than they do at this time.

From Cardina in the southeastern part of Bottineau county, north and a little east to Bottineau, there are many grasshoppers, but the farmers seem to think there is so much green vegetation that they wouldn't harm the crop to any great extent. This is the only place where there seems to be any grasshoppers in Bottineau county. From Oemem east to Bisbee, across Rolette county, there are from 60 to 65 per cent of the cultivated ground in crops. The crops look very good. They are doing considerable summer fallowing in Rolette county. From Bisbee in Towner county to Conway in Walsh county, about 70 to 75 per cent of the cultivated ground is in crops. The grain stands from eight to ten inches high and from Conway to Ordock in Walsh county the wheat stands from 14 to 16 inches high and is just ready to shoot. From Ordock to Warren, Minnesota, it is 10 to 12 inches high. From Bisbee to Warren there was 70 to 75 per cent of the cultivated land in crops and the other 25 to 30 per cent is summer fallowed. Teams and tractors in the field all along the line doing summer fallowing.

In all my traveling thru Dakota these 16 years I have never seen the crops more uniform all th eway across the state for 260 miles as they are at this time. Dark green, very wide leaf on all grains. There is considerable winter rye and it looks very good. It looked to me as though the heads of the rye in Bottineau county were a little longer than they were farther east. There is plenty of moisture in the ground all the way across this 260 miles and I dug down in the ground several places in Bottineau county and I found the moisture had gone down from 14 to 18 inches deep.

I was in Roseau county,, Minnesota, at Roseau and Badger on the 16th and drove over a good portion of the county and the crops in this part looked the best they ever had since Roseau county was settled. Marshall county has a very good crop and the crops in Pennington county look very good.

Very truly yours,
E. S. Wilcox.

No man in the northwest has a better knowledge of the country and conditions than Mr. Wilcox. A crop report by him is highly reliable and valuable. This is a great year for the northwest. Business will be booming.

BREWERS FORM BIG BOOTLEGERS TRUST CHARGED

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE ATTORNEY SAYS BIG CITY FINANCIERS ARE INVOLVED.

Washington.—Charges that certain brewers and men prominent in big city financial affairs have organized a bootleggers' trust and had made law enforcement extremely difficult have been made before the house rules committee by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America.

Mr. Wheeler appeared in support of the requet of Chairman Volstead, of the judiciary committee, for a special rule to give his beer and prohibition tightening-up bill right of way in the house.

The leagues' attorney was not questioned about the alleged liquor trust and did not go into details.

Asked if it would not be possible to take out the beer section and pass it as a special bill, Mr. Wheeler insisted that it was just as important to include other sections designed to break up the indiscriminate traffic in intoxicants masquerading as medicine. cine.

Concerning his bill to prevent the sale of beer to the sick, Chairman Volstead declared immediate action was necessary to prevent the free flow of beer. He insisted that the anti-beer provision and other tightening-up features should be put thru.

Committeemen said they saw no need of emergency legislation because it related to the beer section. Mr. Volstead asked for a rule to prevent amendment to the bill in the house unless offered by himself on the ground that it would open the whole prohibition question and lead to weeks of wrangling.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.09
Flax	1.52
Oats	.21
Barley	.31
Rye	.91

RETAIL LIST

Viyo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.00
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.40
Bran 100 "	1.40
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers' Ill-

Marquis Flour	$4.60
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	F.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style 467

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-F	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-61	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

July 7 - 12 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Tom Holbrook's "Bride"

By JESSIE DOUGLAS

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Nancy, stooping over the purple asters, did not hear the steps of the small boy along the grassy path.

"How plentiful the asters were this year," she thought, "and how nice that the house would look so pretty just when Tom was coming home." She wondered if he would think she was grown up at last with her hair tucked and in that new evening dress—black—to make her look older.

"Telegram, Miss Nancy, sign here." said the freckled urchin who had lately taken the responsibility of being a "messenger."

Nancy scrawled her name. Then she looked at the oblong of yellow with surprise. Who on earth? She tore it open. The words danced before her eyes for a moment in the sunlight.

"Florence and I arrive tonight on the 6:10.

"Tom Holbrook."

She read it over again trying to understand. Florence—what could it mean? The knowledge swept over her in a white, blinding flash. Tom was bringing home his wife!

Her knees felt like water, but she moved away, away from the sunlight that glared down at her, always from the old garden with its tangle of fallen leaves and autumn flowers.

Like a wounded animal she crept into the house, and she was glad that she was alone, that Aunt Myra had gone to the village and Lucy was too busy in the kitchen baking to notice.

She went through the dining room and looked at the silver that she had polished this morning—for Tom. How lovely everything looked—the waxed mahogany, the pewter on the old cupboard that had the sheen of silver, the sun streaming in through the bay window and falling on the shelf that held all the gay blossoming things!

How they had worked, so that when Tom came home everything should please him, from the new puppy whose tail would grow too long, to the cinnamon rolls that he liked so much!

"I Hate Her! Hate Her."

And Tom was coming with his bride—he had never told them, never let them know that there was a girl in the city. He had always pretended that they were the ones that he loved best, and Nancy knew now that in her heart, her very secret heart, she had believed that Tom liked her. That some day——

In her room she sat very still with her hands in her lap. On her table lay the asters, purple and white and rose-pink, beginning to droop on their sturdy stems—but Nancy, who loved flowers and could never bear to neglect them, did not even see that they were without water.

She looked at the clock and saw that it was only half an hour ago, and yet she had sat there, with no knowledge of time, with no feeling only a terrible numbness that dulled her emotions, that made her realize when she did think it would hurt her.

But suddenly she stood up. She couldn't go on like this. Aunt Myra would know when she came home.

She must never know. Nancy's pride could not endure pity. She went over and straightened out with shaking fingers the crumpled ball that had been the telegram. She could not cry. This was too deep for tears.

She went to her mirror and looked in, thinking that her face must have changed, that she must show all this that she had gone through. But her eyes looked back at her steadily, a little wider, perhaps, maybe a little darker, but her cheeks were still round and smooth and the golden powdering of freckles that the sun had brought out were still there.

It didn't show! At least she could bear her pain in solitude.

Standing beside her window, she saw Aunt Myra coming up the path. Now for it! She must get it over.

"A wire from Tom!" she cried, wondering if that was her own voice.

She ran down the path. Aunt Myra did not look at her, but grasped the crumpled sheet and read it.

"What!" she cried, "You don't mean to say——" She was so startled herself that she did not see the stain of color that crept to Nancy's auburn hair.

"And he never let us know a thing about it. Sprung it on us this way——"

A little breeze touched the soft gray curls that showed about Aunt Myra's temples, but her face with its pleasant wrinkles looked older and grayer and more tired.

"I think," said Nancy, stooping to pick up a pink smartweed that was encroaching to the very steps of the porch, "that we'll have a lot to do, to make it pleasant for her, so that she won't feel strange."

Aunt Myra tightened her pressure on the girl's arm but she said nothing. It was not going to be so easy to accept Tom's wife when she had always hoped that things would turn out another way.

But Nancy did not give herself another moment to think. There were so many things to do. Tom would not want his own shabby, comfortable room up under the eaves now, but they must have the guest room.

Nancy put on the best spread and covered the top of the high-boy with the old lace cover that was laid away in lavender. Still it looked bare somehow, and she was not satisfied until she had brought the madonna from her own room and stood it on the white mantel and laid logs for a fire in the brick fireplace. Then she put the asters—the bridal pink—on the table and the low-boy in two jars over the mantel, and stood back to view her work. It did look pretty and comfortable and sweet, she thought.

And suddenly the gray walls heard a strange sound, for Nancy had slipped down and was burying her head in her arms while the tears she had held back all day strangled her, choked her as though they were fiery drops.

"I hate her! Hate her! Hate her!" Nancy cried passionately.

But some one else had heard those strangling sobs besides the cold gray walls. It was Tom Holbrook who kneeled down beside her and touched the red hair softly.

"Why, Nancy, girl, what is it?" he asked.

She turned her face to him, tear-stained, marked by misery and tried to smile.

"Just the—just the—cook," Nancy said wildly.

"Old Lucy? What's she done to my little girl?"

He had taken out his handkerchief and given it to her, but she turned her face obstinately away. "I—want so much to meet your—to meet Florence," she stammered. "Perhaps she might not like it—this——"

"Florence? What's he got to do with it?" he asked.

"He? You don't mean to say—he?"

"Ned Florence? You've heard me speak of Ned often enough' or I thought you had——"

Nancy stood up suddenly and looked at him with her chin tilted back. "Tom Holbrook, if you are my fourth cousin twice removed, I will never—never forgive you as long as I live!"

But Tom Holbrook at the door caught her hand and said before she ran down the hall, "I don't want you to forgive me, Nancy, just love me, that's enough!"

ALL VIENNESE WEAR GREEN

Pronounced Change From Somber Color Which Has Been Worn in the Austrian Capital.

Revival of interest in commercial life in Austria has manifested itself in a contemplated "fair" and in a revival of fashions which include a new shade suggested perhaps by the general discontent, and called "malice" or "poison" green.

By means of the "fair" exposition, a new institution for Austria, business men hope to revive commerce by foreign merchants for which raw materials and semi-manufactures will be imported.

A certain revival of enterprise also is manifested in the prevailing fashion. In contrast to the rather monotonous shades of the last few years, modes revel in the extremest color—"giftgrun" ("malice green," "spiteful green," "arsenic green") is the color of the season. In the ballrooms dresses blaze forth in "malice green." In the streets this glaring green is subdued a little by black; but even in the most discreet robes the belt or tie must be lined with green, or from under the straw of coquettish little hats peep out coquettish little bows in "malice green."

Lost Suit Starts a Suit.

This is the tale of a generous tailor and a suit that brought about a suit. Vincent Ciccarelli of South Third street, Camden, N. J., is the tailor.

The tale, as told by Joseph Coantuno, of Fourth and Clinton streets, follows:

"I went to get my suit and the tailor had given it to another patron. Because of that I could not keep an engagement with my fiancee and we almost had a severe disagreement."

And so Coantuno brought suit for $200 to cover the loss of the suit and the "mental anguish suffered."

Both Expensive.

She—Your wife is such a dear sweet thing.

He—Yes, and so is our new flat, a dear suite thing.

California power plants were the first to use oil fuel under boi'

OBEDIENT, IF NOTHING ELSE

Man at Post Office Window Literal in Obeying Injunctions of Clerk in Charge.

The stamp clerk at the Grand Central post office says he has seen many funny things during his 15 years at the window.

A foreign-looking man stepped up to the stamp window the other day and handed the clerk a letter with a 2-cent stamp on it. It was overweight, so the clerk handed it back and said, "Two cents more."

"No understan'," said the man.

"Two cents," repeated the clerk. "One, two! Two cents!" And he held up two fingers. After repeating this several times, the customer seemed to understand and produced 2 cents, for which he was given another 2-cent stamp. Thereupon he handed the letter back to the clerk and turned to go away.

"Here!" called the clerk, "put the stamp on here. It needs 2 cents more."

"I geeva you two da cent!" exclaimed the man.

"Yes, but put the stamp on here." And the clerk pointed to the corner of the letter.

The man's face brightened with understanding. "Oh!" he said, and licking the stamp he very carefully stuck it on top of the other one.—New York Sun.

Animals' Need of Salt.

Persons who have the salt-taking habit insist that they require it. Some insist that they need more pepper, mustard, vinegar and sugar than other persons do. Perhaps this is true and perhaps these persons confuse the meaning of the words "need" and "desire." Many wild animals seem to have taken naturally to salt. The "salt-licks" of this country were the places where herds of buffalo, which roamed the land east of the Alleghenies as well as the region west of the Mississippi, traveled in order to lick the ground that was coated with the mineral. The aborigines of the land which came to be the United States knew the uses of salt and it was a common practice with some of the tribes to eat hickory ashes with their food, those ashes containing quite a high per cent of saline matter.

A True Ending.

"He's too great a stickler for the truth ever to make a successful novelist," said Hardley. "Did you hear how he ended his last book?"

"No," answered Smith.

"He wrote: 'And they were married and lived scrappily ever after!'" said Hardley.

Politeness Paid.

"My butcher congratulated me today on the rumor that clothes are going down."

"Well?"

"He was so nice about it that, of course, I couldn't kick when he charged me a little more for meat."—Detroit Free Press.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

H[illegible] [illegible]FSON ⁘ Proprietor

Why Advertise?

Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should do the same

Advertise in

THE BANNER

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

"Ouija! What's the good word?"

MY YOUNG sister.
HAS A Ouija board.
AND SHE believes it.
AND TALKS to Noah.
AND I think she talks.
TO HER best fellow.
WHO'S DEAD but doesn't know it,
AND I used to give her.
THE LOUD, rude laugh.
BUT I'M sorry now.
BECAUSE LAST night.
I WAS home alone.
SO I got the board.
AND PUT in a call.
FOR JOHN Barleycorn,
AND OTHER departed spirits.
BUT THE line was busy.
FOR NOTHING happened.
THEN I cheated a little.
AND IT spelled this.
"GRAMMASHOTTA SEVEN."
SO I shut off quick.
TO HEAD off any.
FURTHER FAMILY scandal.
THEN I stopped to smoke.
A CIGARETTE.
AND AFTER a while.
I CRANKED up weejee.
AND ALL of a sudden.
IT STARTED off.
AND QUICK as a flash.
IT SAID something.
"THEY SATISFY."

"SATISFY"—*that's* the good word. Just light up a Chesterfield and see what experts can do with fine Turkish and Domestic tobaccos when they blend them in that can't-be-copied Chesterfield way. You'll say "they satisfy."

Did you know about the Chesterfield package of 10?

They Satisfy
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK

OF GOODRIDGE

Hank Meets John

Hank Hello, John, where are you going?

John I am going to make a deposit in the bank,

Hank Do you find it more convenient depositing your money in the bank and checking it out?

John Very much so. I can issue a check to anyone I owe and it will not be necessary for me to have a receipt as the check will be returned to me with the proper endorsement, and I in turn can file my checks away and at the end of the year will have a complete statement of the amount of my expenditures.

Hank I agree with you, as it certainly is the best method of keeping account of moneys paid out and taken in.

The Farmers State Bank of Goodridge is a good place to do your banking.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.

HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE

CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks

Tobacco and Cigars

Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour

Marquis Flour

Every sack UARANTEED.

If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.

EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,

Directors

Local News Items

Knut Hegtvedt was in Crookston Friday and Saturday.

Will Wayne and family spent Sunday at the home of Jay Payne.

John Homme was in town Thursday on his way to Thief River Falls.

Miss Guida Gilbertson was shopping in Thief River Falls on Thursday.

M. O. Seavey was in Thief River Falls Thursday on a business mission.

H. A. Halvorson and family visited with relatives at Winger over Sunday.

W. O. Gaylord was a county seat visitor Friday evening and again Tuesday.

John Nystul drove to Strathcona and retnrn Thursday on insurance business.

The creamery will receive cream on Monday, July 4, up to 10 o'clock a. m.

M. G. Thoreson was over town Sunday for the first time after his long illness.

Miss Ida Anderson will officiate at the telephone in the absence of Miss Mabel Tweeten.

Mrs. L. J. Cournaya of Detroit is visvisiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Cummings.

Miss Freda Bundhund went to Thief River Falls Monday, where she will remain for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Habedank of Thief River Falls were visitors at the Johnson restaurant Sunday.

Mrs. P. C. Peterson of Thief River Falls is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Markusen.

George and Carl Josephson and Sigurd Olsonwent to Gully Sunday to deliver a car that had been sold.

Olaf Sand and family of Higrlanding have moved into the house on the Ole Sand farm for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bunhund and children were visitors at Alex McGee's place north of town Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Carl Christianson and sonLoren, Miss Eunice Tvedt and Jo Christionson were in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Gilbert Gundersen is using his tractor to grade the road west of his place to the corner of A. J. Cummiugs farm.

M. J. Stephenson is having brushing and clearing done on his farm near town. Luther Lang is doing the work.

M. J. Stephenson is having brshing and clearing done on his farm near town. Lntler Lang is dolng the work.

A. B. Mandt and O. S. Kirkelie returned Saturday from Crookston, where they attended the Telemarken celebration.

Lost— A lady's long gray coat, last Saturbay between Chapman's corner and Goodridge. Finder please leave a this office. j24

With five cakes of Flake White soap at regular price, 37 cents, you get one cake of Jap Rose free, at H. Christianson & Son's.

A big picnic is scheduled for July 4 at Barney Baker s place, 14 miles east of town. Rev. Mallder has consented to deliver the address.

Mrs L. A. Babcock was a visitor at the Herman Kiesow home a couple of days, anb visited at hhe Bunhund home Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Cournaya, accompanied by her sister, Miss Elner Cummings, left Tuesday afternoon. She will spend the summer in Detroit with her sister.

Miss Ruby Jensen returned last Thursday from her visit with friends at Brookings, S. Dak. She was accompanied by Miss Leona Christianson, who has peeu her guest here.

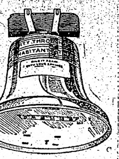
Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhund and Miss Hattle autoed to Bemidji Saturday. Mr. and Mrs Bundhund returned Monday, but Miss Hattie will remain at Bemidji with an aunt for a while.

Misses Mabel Tweeten and Gretta Gulrud sang in the choir at Winger Sunday. They left from there for Pelican Rapids where Miss Tweeten will spend her vacation at the home of her parents, Miss Gretta, after a few visit, will go to Mahnomen.

Little Miss Ruth McDonald was surprised by six of her girl friends Monday afternoon, the occasion being her eleventh birthday. Refreshments were served at 6 o'clock. Miss Ruth received a number of nice gifts in memory of her birthday.

The United Lutheran choir went on invitation to Winger Sunday and sang at the church services. Prof. B. O. Norby and his parents were present and invited the choir to take supper at their beautiful home. Supper was served on the lawn and an enjoyable evening was spent.

Sturt McLeod of this place with six head of Guernsey cattle, and Harry Woolson of Thief River Falls with eight head, left yesterday to make a circuit of the county fairs of the Red River valley, the Interstate fair at Fargo, and the North Dakota state fair at Grand Forks. They will be home in time for the county fair.



Get one of these miniature Liberty Bells to drop your pin money in at home— it counts fast towards success.

Teach Your Children to Save

Your children will learn more of the value of money through having a bank account than by any other means.

It encourages them to see the amount increase, and at 5 per cent interest compounded semi-annually, it doesn't take long to save large sums.

Why not start an account for them now—the ultimate benefits will be inestimable. One dollar is sufficient to open a Term Savings account.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, July 3. German services at Esplee at 10 a. m., and at 3 p. m. at Grygla.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Notice for Bids

The Board of Education of Consolidated District No. 8, Pennington county, Minn., will receive bids for the hauling of the children on Route No. 4, up to Tuesday, July 5, at 3 p. m. Hauler is to furnish his own rig.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

NICK BUNDHUND, Clerk.

A Correction

The types made us say last week that Christiahson & Son were charging 87 cents for five bars of Flake White soap. This price certainly would not be much of an inducement to purchasers. It should have been 37 cents, and we beg the dardon of all concerned.

THE EDITOR.

DIED

Kenneth Arnold, the adopted son of George Vraa, died Friday evening, June 24, at 5 o'clock, at the home of John Vraa, near Thief River Falls. The little boy was 4 years old, and had had a home with George Vraa almost from bgbyhood, and been legally adopted about three years ago.

Funeral services were held Sunday at 2 p. m., and the remains were buried in Ebenzer cemetery, Rainer township.

Charles Stephensan was at the county seat Thursday.

The creamery will receive cream on Monday, July 4, up to 10 o'clock a. m.

Oscar Brink of St. Hilaire, state boiler inspector, was in town yesterday.

Miss Marie Knutson, the county nurse, was visiting friends in town Thursday.

Miss Christina Bundhund was shopping in Thief River Falls on Thursday.

Mrs. P. P. of Mondry is visiting her Mr. and Mrs. John Markusen came Sunday.

Mias Julia Belanger returned Thursday from a visit with friends in Thief River Falls.

George Wold returned the latter part of last week from his visit to several North Dakota points.

Evered Seavey went with Stuart McLeod to assist him in caring for his stock at the fairs.

George Josephson and Fred DuChamp transported cattle to Thief River Falls for Stuart McLeod Tuursday.

Found— A lady's summer coat, dark blue, about three miles north of Goodridfe. Owner pleae get property by paying for this notce.

july 1 CHARLES JOHNSON

Found—Come to my place Friday, June 24, about thirty head of sheep. Owner can have same by paying for damage they have done, for my trouble and for this notice.

jul 3t LARS STOMLIEN.

H. Torgrimson had a peculiar accident last week. He was driving along one of the big ditch grades when his horse suddenly shied, throwing horse, wagon and rider into the ditch. The horse was killed and the rig smashed, but Torgrimson escaped uninjured.

The picnic at Will Jones' place last Sunday was a grand success. Hon. H. O. Berve and John Nystul were the speakers. There was a tug of war between Goodridge men and farmers, which needless to say the farmers won. There were two ball games, one between Goodridge and Germantown won by Goodridge with a score of 11 to 9, and one between a picked team and Mavie won by the former with a score 14 to 13. Music was furnished by the Goodridge band. The receipts totaled $125.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.

TRY IT!

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.

H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co

AGENCY FOR

FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS

We have second hand Fords for sale

Genuine Ford parts only Tires and accessories

Repairing and auto livery

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

Boys Suits

SIZE 15 AND 16

$6.50

H. Christianson & Son

Breaking It Gently.

"Oh, mamma," said little Charlie. "I've upset the salt-cellar over the clean tablecloth!"

"That was very careless," answered mother, "but go and brush the salt off, and see that you don't spoil the table cloth."

"But, mother, when any one spills salt they have a quarrel, don't they?" Charlie now asked.

"Yes, that is so," agreed the mother. "But why do you ask?"

"Well, mother," continued Charlie, "if they don't spill the salt they don't have a quarrel, do they?"

"No," answered mother. "That's quite right, but I can't see why you ask."

"Well, mother," replied Charlie, getting his back to the wall, "it wasn't the salt I spilled, it was the ink!"

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Jul 8, 1921

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Board of Health

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME XV, No. 28. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

School Election

The annual school election for the Goodridge consolidated district will be held tomorrow evening. Two members of the board of education are to be elected. Candidates are required by law to file ten days before the date of the election, but there have been no filings.

We understand A. B. Mandt and Peter Lovly have been solicited and have promised to serve if elected. We have also peard mentioned for the position, Christ Urdahl, M. O. Seavey and Jay Payne, although these latter are not, as far as we know, candidates.

SHARE AND SHARE ALIKE

As a result of the recent visit of commissioners from the two counties it was decided that Beltrami couny take charge of the south six miles of the county road north and Marshall county the north six miles, work to be begun on grade, ect., as soon as posible. When this is done it wil make a complete connect from the J. H. through this section north to Roseau Co. and beyond.—Eagle

These are the most important offices in the community, and no effort should be spared to secure the services of our best men.

VERY TRUE

When "thieves fall out," and certainly when lumber manufacturers quarrel, that's it, we get part of the truth. Does anybody know why we stand for monopoly and protfieering in lumber, coal, meat packing and the assembling of our life necessities? Perhaps it is because the large manufacturers, large newspapers and large officeholders get along on such amible terms. At any rate, we know we are grafted unmercifully by the coal operator and the lumber baron. An awakened public sentiment is the answer and the only one. So long as we do not demaded of our public offial, senators ane congressmen a definite accountability on these questions; we will get nominal response and a show record, but no real relief. We, the public, are whelly to blame.—Thief River Falls Trlqune.

Live Stock Agency To Open in August

The new livestock marketing agency organized by Minnesota farmers to centralize co-operative selling in the northwest will open for business on the South St. Paul market nexh month.

It will begin active operations with the expectation of handling 10,000 cars of stock in its first business year. With 250 Minnesota co-operative shipping associations signed up as members of new selling agency, its officers believe that amount of business assured.

Minnesota farmers once more have taken the lead in co-operative marketing enterprises, according to an announcement from state farm bureau headquarters. The new livestock organization this week became an interstate marketing agency, when the work of organizing Wisconsin shippers to sell through the South St. Paul co-operative firm was begun. Shipping associations in South Dakota will be offered membership in the Minnesota agency next week.

Farm Leaders Of 12 States To Meet

Important farm bureau policies will decided next week, when the leaders of the farm bureau federations of 12 states meet at St. Paul to discuss agricultural problems of the middle west.

The relationship of the farm bureaus to the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., and its plans for establishing grain sales agencies in the middle wsst is the most important matter to come before the intsrstate conference.

Two far reaching co-operative enterprises will be taken up by the Minnesota directors. The meeting Monday will decide whether the state federation will pool coal orders for farmers throughout the state and purchase the winter's fuel for a large part of rural Minnesota direct from the mines. Under plans drafted by the American Farm Bureau federation, farm bureaus in coal producing states will employ buyers to handle orders from other states, while deliveries to individual farmers would be made through present local dealers or through co-operative elevator or exchanges. The Minnesota directors also will consider financing the launching of the new statewide dairy marketing and service agency, and the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association, Inc.

United Creameries Find Ready Market

Making the eastern market come to the Minnesota farm is the latest achievement in co-operative marketing enterprises in the northwsst, acsording to John Brandt of Litchfield, secretary of the new Minnesota Co-operative Creamerits association, Inc.

Twenty co-operative creameries in Meoker, Wright and Kandiyohi counties, which have united to form a shipping unit, have reversed the traditional system which compels the producer to hunt for his market, Mr. Brandt says.

The twenty creameries in the unit have shipped 20 carloads [illegible] the last three months. The [illegible] sulting from lower freight rates, obtained by shipping in carload lots, has amounted to as high as 56 cents a hundred pounds. The associctisn also is buying tubs and salt for its members, and seven creameries have begun grading with a view to shipping large quantities of one standard, to command a better market.

The most significant result of co operation is, however, the influence wielded by this little unit of 20 creameries on the large markets. Already three buyers, representing the New York, the Boston and the Philadelphia marketo, have come to us sesking the business of the association.

When a unit of 20 creameries can accomblish such results, officers of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation sald today, the new statewid association, deslgned to iuclude 500 to 600 local creameries, should be able to save large sums for Minnesota dairymen.

Grygla Couple Wed

Miss Carrie Schneider of Wales, N. Dak., and Mr. John E. Maney of Grygla were married Wednesday, July 13, at 9 o'clock in the morning, at the Catholic church at Thief River Falls, by Rev. Father Noessen. The married couple left Thursday for a visit with friends at Wales, N. Dak., after which they will return and be at home at Grygla.

The bride was at one time a nurse in the Adkins hospital at Grygla. Her father is a well to do farmer at Wales. The groom is well known here. He was two years ago mail carrier on the Goodridge-Grygla route and operated in connection an auty livery from this place.

Thorstein Skarning

World Known Famous Master on The Accordion and His $700 Gold Inlaid Instrument

At the school auditorium, Friday, July 15, 8:30 p. m., a concert will be held, the like of which has not before taken place in onr city. The principal entertainment will be furnished by Thorstein Skarning, considered at present the world's leading virtuoso on the accordion, an instrument that is very popular in Scandinavian countries, as it is also in Italy. He has participated victoriously in various contests of skill on the accordion, his last victory being over an Italian player in Chicago seven years ago. He then won a gold medal and considerable money price.

Since then Mr. Skarning has traveled extensively in many European countries, giving concerts in large cities. At the opening of the war, four years ago, he was playing an engagement in Moscow. Before he could get out of Russia he was arrested on suspicion of being a German spy, but was soon released through the efforts of the Norwegian consul at Archangel.

His musical ability and splendid mastery of the technique of the accordion have received flattering comment in the press wherever he has appeared, both European and American papers according him highly complimentary mention. Lack of space at this time prevents us from giving extracts from some of these reviews.

In his concert here he will be assistod by his wife, who is a talented soprano and pianist, and among her solos will be "Solveig's Sang," Saeterjententens Sondag" and "Aa Mor." Mr. and Mrs. Skarning will render as duets "Death of Aase," "Anitras Dance," "Poet and Peasant" overture, Norwegian airs and other Norse compositions.

Alone on the accordion he will give "Nearer, My God, to Thee," sextetre from "Lucia," 'Vossérull,' and other selections.

The Skarnings have also made records for the world's greatest graphophone companies and also given entertainments at Camp Grant and to Red Cross benefits.

The Superior Telegram says: No such Scandinavian minsical artists as the Skarnings have been in the northwest since the tour of Ole Bull.

DIED

Mr. George Kassa, Sr., died Monday, July 11, at 5 o'clock, at the home of his son, George Kassa, Jr., at Thief River Falls, at the age of 80 years, of old age. He leaves his sons George, Jr., and John of Thief River Falls, Steve and Mike of Goodridge, and one daughter, Mrs. Susie Golda, who resides at Harvey, Ill. Mr. Kassa came to America from Czecho-Slovakia, Austria, in 1881, and settled at Streator, Ill. He removed to Pennington county in 1902 and has since resided here.

Funeral was held Thursday at 10 o'clock, [illegible] by Rev. [illegible] Catholic church [illegible] Falls, and iuterment was made in the Catholic cemetery at that place.

PICNIC

The Ladies' Aid and Young Peoples' societies will have a picnic at Bennie Johnson's place on Sunday, Aug. 24. A program has been prepared—good speakers, ball game, music by Goodridge band, etc. Dinner will be served at noon. Everybody invited.

Best to Forget Family Tree.

Possibly it should be a source of pride to us that a group of able scientists say we are not descended from monkeys, but that monkeys are degenerate descendants of our own race.

The recent discoveries of prehistoric human remains indicate that our family is much older than we supposed. This is very nice, but the accompanying details are the usual results one finds in running up family trees. These ancestors of ours who throve so many aeons ago were impossible people socially from all accounts, and we are wonderful improvements upon them in every way.

Gratitude that our race may feel in being relieved of the stigma of simian ancestry is therefore not unalloyed with the unpleasant. There are no indications in scientific research that a Society of the Sons of the Dawn Men will ever be popular.—Toledo Blade.

Woman Long Public Servant.

Postmistress or assistant nearly 60 years at Center Bridge, a little village in Pennsylvania, Mrs. Jacob W. Bowlby has resigned because of failing health. There being no applicants for the vacancy, the government has closed the office and made arrangements for its patrons to get postal service through the postoffice at Stockton, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

The Widow's Might.

Smith—Einstein, the rich pawnbroker, died and left the business to his wife.

Jones—Poor loan widow.

What He Goes By.

"Do you don your straw hat by the calendar?"

"No."

"Thermometer?"

"No."

"By what, then?"

"Pocketbook."—Boston Transcript.

For Sale

One Ford body, complete, with good radiator [illegible] shield. Inquire [illegible] garage. 1t

Clerk's Annual Report

For the school year ending July, 1921, of District No. 8, County of Pennington, Minn.

NICK BUNDHUND, Clerk.

RECEIPTS FOR THE YEAR.

Cash on hand at the beginning of the year	$ 10.33
Received from apportionment	924.60
" annual aid	4,024.00
" speecial tax	8,650.92
local one-mill tax	227.69
sale of books and building fund	9,924.44
Received from all other sources	144.38
Total receipts of the year	$23,906.36
Orders outstanding	116.63
Grand Total	$24,022.99

DISBURSEMEMENTS

For the school year ending July, 1921.

Instruction, teachers wages	$ 8,235.00
" text books	776.59
" library	40.00
Operation, fuel, janitor's wages and supplies	3,227.71
Maintenance, repairs of buildings, etc.	421.31
Transportation of pupils	3,100.55
Other expense payments	49.40
Bonds and interest	431.07
Current orders paid	$16,281.63
Cash aaport'oned the District bnt not yet drawn from County Treasury	3,714.11
Cash on hand at end of year	4,027.25
Total	$24,022.99

The Pothooks and Hangers

By HAROLD SINCLAIRE

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Jimmy had come early. It was regular lesson night, but the Shark wouldn't appear for perhaps half an hour. Plenty of time for Jimmy in which to learn his fate and—well, he hadn't decided just what he would do after that; that is, in case she wouldn't marry him.

So he sat in the little parlor of Louise's home and waited. Presently she would come in briskly, her brown eyes demure, her lips smiling. She always made you think of a sturdy little wildflower in the woods in springtime. And Jimmy, young lawyer though he was, knew that his heart would skip a beat and his ruddy face take on a still deeper hue as he faced her. He tried to be patient, and as the minutes passed memories came—sweet and bitter—in their turn.

Around that library table in the center of the room he had sat three nights a week with Louise and—yes—Terry Gerard, the Shark—who was the particular fly in Jimmy's ointment. Why did he need a commercial education, anyway—his business didn't require it. Jimmy's did; at least, so he had represented to Louise when he had begged her to teach him the art of shorthand.

So around this table the three had sat—Louise and her two mismated pupils, for they hated each other as much as they loved their teacher. Both had invented their need of a knowledge of shorthand in order to be near the object of their affections. The only difference in their methods was that while Jimmy didn't try to learn, concealing his indifference to the best of his ability, Terry made the most of his lessons and consequently was able to read whole pages of curlicues without a break.

"Red headed shark," growled Jimmy, gritting his teeth. He smoothed his own glossy dark hair and scowled. That shark was to be reckoned with, he was bright and, yes, good looking, and Louise seemed to like him. Of late he had imagined that she preferred him. Only yesterday he had come upon them talking confidentially in low tones when no one was near. Well, the suspense would soon be over. He heard her coming down the stairs, and his heart skipped that beat according to prophecy, as Louise entered in anticipated fashion.

While he was holding her hand, which had been extended in welcome, he looked at it idiotically, as if he had never seen it before.

"Why, Jimmy," said Louise, looking at him in surprise:

Jimmy gulped.

"You promised to write my answer today."

"And so I have."

"Didn't get it," gasped Jimmy, "Mail service punk. Was it yes or no?"

"Silly," she answered, diving into her pocket. "I didn't say I'd mail it to you. Weren't you to come this evening to take your lesson? Well!"

She handed him a notebook, open, pointing to a neat array of pothooks and hangers that adorned the page.

"That is my answer," she told him sweetly.

He looked at it helplessly. "Jehoshaphat!" he exclaimed. For the first time he envied that shark. He could have read those marks. Poor Jimmy couldn't, and he didn't know whether to sink with despair or take his teacher in his arms!

It was at "recess" the night before that it happened. The Shark had left early, Louise had told him goodnight in what seemed to Jimmy a most unnecessarily interested fashion, and Jimmy had forthwith laid his heart and fortune at his teacher's feet. In a sweetly businesslike manner she had promised to write him her answer.

And there it was in his hand and he couldn't read it!

"That is your answer," repeated Louise.

"Yes," Jimmy floundered miserably. She was looking out of the window now. Jimmy set his teeth and began to study those awful marks with a vengeance.

A gasp escaped him. There was a familiar chicken track in that first line. It was the one phrase he had learned very early in the course, thinking some time to use it craftily, "I love you!" He recognized that when he saw it. It was there! He looked closer. Yes, it was there, but what was that silly little mark preceding the word love? It didn't belong! He tried with his finger to remove it—it might be an eyelash fallen there. But it stayed, and Jimmy's brow grew moist with the dawning of an awful thought. Suppose that little fool curved line should be the negative to that sweet phrase! Did she or didn't she? That was the question. It was time to use some of that craftiness. Pushing back his damp hair and calling to his aid a sickly smile, he pointed to the disturbing curlicue.

"Teacher," he said, in a wheedling tone which he sometimes used teasingly, "teacher, you made this character a little lame. I can't quite make it out." He held his breath.

"That," answered Louise, turning to him patiently and spelling the word phonetically, "is 'd-o-n-'t'—half length, you know, to add 't.'"

Jimmy stiffened and the notebook fell to the floor. When Louise left it there and turned away again he exploded. Black despair reigned, but rage gained mastery of his tongue.

"I hope you're satisfied," he said thickly. "You've made all kinds of a fool of me—deliberately, too."

Louise raised her finger warningly and listened. "I think Terry's coming," she said. "He's early."

Jimmy swallowed and looked for his hat. He was certain now—the Shark had won. Louise's smile showed that. It was radiant and her face was shining with a glory that only love can bring.

"Can't stay for lesson," he mumbled, cramming the letter into his pocket and making for the door.

"It was a false alarm," said Louise after a moment, re-looking toward the door.

"That shark——" began Jimmy angrily.

"Isn't he a wonder?" asked Louise, her sparkling eyes upon him. "He can read shorthand like print." Her face was glowing still and Jimmy could stand it no longer.

"Goodnight," he said thickly.

"But," said Louise, innocently. "Have you read all the letter, Jimmy? There are some good phrases there and you should study——"

"I know one of them," thundered Jimmy, "and that's enough. "'I don't love you'—in the first line—that's enough. I can read that."

The doorbell rang jarringly.

Jimmy gave a farewell backward look, saw her brandishing another paper before his eyes, felt her hand upon his arm. But he jerked away angrily from those fingers he had so loved to touch, accidentally, of course, at their tasks.

"I'll read no more fool marks," he said.

"But this is a typed transcript of the fool marks, Jimmy," she explained. "I knew you were a fraud and prepared this for you," and suddenly her arm went about his stubborn neck, tightened, and brought his eyes down within range of the typewritten words: "I don't love you half as much as I'm going to——"

"Jehoshaphat!" Jimmy waited to read no more, but blinking at the heavenly light that enveloped him, he kissed his teacher, and together they went to the door to let in the Shark.

The Cuckoo Clock From Mother

By DORA MOLLAN

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Young Mr. Pepper stood in his own [illegible] room, hands in pockets, pipe between his teeth, surveying the whole with an air of perfect contentment. His bachelor dreams were realized. He was married at last to Mabel—this was the first day in their own home and they had been arranging their wedding gifts, with delightful interruptions to explain how wonderful that they two had met and loved—and everything.

"There is only one fly in the ointment," remarked Harry Pepper. "And that is—"

Pretty Mabel hung on his words expectantly. "What is it, dearest?" she asked.

"The—the cuckoo clock, honey."

"The c-u-c-k-o-o c-l-o-c-k," she stammered, "why mother gave me that—I asked her to—I l-o-v-e it, Harry!" Tears brimmed her lovely eyes. Harry kissed her and assured her that he, too, had admired those impertinent reminders of the flight of time, but always at a distance. "I never expected to have one in my own home," he ended.

"But you knew—you knew, Harry, that I adore them—they are cunning."

"I knew it," he admitted, "but I thought after you married me you would not care for such an absurdity. You see, darling, I'm tired at night after a nerve-wracking day at the office, and then to have a silly little bird pop out of ambush and remind me it's time to go to bed—but never mind, I'll get used to it after a while."

"You're an old dear," cried Mabel, but while Harry Pepper smiled patiently his was no martyr spirit.

Came one morning when the neighborhood was rife with tales of burglaries and the Smith's home had escaped ransacking. Came another morning a week later when a frightened maid rushed upstairs and announced that the silver spoons had disappeared from the sideboard and that the cuckoo clock was missing from its accustomed place.

"I cannot feel sorry, darling," said innocent Mr. Pepper to his distracted wife; "but I will call up the police station right away," and he did. He went to the city that morning with a curious feeling of satisfaction. "Some discriminating burglar," he muttered. I'd like to give him a tip about the blue glass vases that Aunt Lucretia donated—well, perhaps Norah will break them some day when she's dusting! I love my home—but some of the wedding presents!"

In the meantime Mabel Pepper had called up her sympathetic mother and related the story of the burglary. "I really miss his cheerful little call," she added.

"Never mind, dear," comforted her mother—"there are just as good fish in the sea as ever were caught, and there are just as charming birdies as ever sang in a cuckoo clock!"

So her mother told Mabel's sad experience to great-aunt Lucretia and to Harry's Uncle Benjamin, who called on her that day. In the meantime the police searched diligently for the midnight marauder.

Mr. Harry Pepper lost his cheery bearing. A troubled look came into his eyes, and he made several grievous mistakes in his work. "[illegible] the cuckoo clock!" he muttered savagely one night after Mabel had confided to him that it was wretchedly lonesome all day there without him—and that the empty house [illegible] more cheerful when she could [illegible] the cunning little chirp of the clock.

"Hang the cuckoo clock!" [illegible] "I never heard such a fuss [illegible] anything in my life."

Of course Mabel was a [illegible] young woman, and thought of [illegible] other things, and had plenty of [illegible] ment to distract her mind, but for [illegible] moment her new home was paramount in her thoughts.

One Sunday morning, a couple of weeks after the burglary Mabel came down to breakfast and found the table gay with roses, while her chair was heaped with packages.

"Happy birthday, darling," said her husband, as he slipped a pearl ring on her finger. "I must kiss you how many times—sixteen?"

Mabel told him and then began to open her packages. "Such large ones, dear," she exclaimed; "you must help me."

"A cuckoo clock—from mother. Just like the other one. Isn't it, dear? Do hang it in the old place, Harry—there."

She squealed again when she found that Aunt Lucretia had remembered her birthday with—a cuckoo clock. And once more when Harry's Uncle Benjamin's gift was unwrapped and disclosed another cuckoo clock.

"Three!" laughed Mabel hysterically. "Harry, what shall we do with them?"

"The more the merrier," said Harry gloomily. Then, to the hovering maid servant, "What is it, Norah?"

"Please, Mr. Pepper, I found this on the back doorstep this morning." She gave him a large package wrapped in newspapers.

"What can it be, Harry?" asked his wife cautiously.

"I'm afraid, dearest—yes—another clock!" He held it up and untangled the weights. To one of them was fastened a crumpled envelope.

"It's the one that was stolen—why did he bring it back?" wondered Mabel. He must be an honest burglar!"

Harry opened the letter and read the penciled lines:

"Dere mr. Pepper—Hears yore clock. my wife wont have it in the house. she hates kookoo clocks. Its the wifes house and I let her have what she wants. respecfuly—nobody. you no."

The Peppers laughed until they cried, and the laughter and the tears seemed to wash away all the soreness and the bitter feeling caused by the clock. "We shall keep them all," declared Mr. Pepper generously, "to remind me of my selfishness."

"We shall keep only one and [illegible] permission to change the others for something else," declared Mrs. Pepper, "and this being the 'wife's house' you must let me have what I want."

"It is yours," grinned Mr. Pepper.

"Then—my way is that it is our home—and we must both have what we want—and the best way to do that is to make up our minds to each like what the other likes." And the rest was buried in the shoulders of her admiring husband.

AVOID OVERCROWDING CHICKS

Growing Fowls Need Plenty of Room in Sleeping Quarters—Ventilation Is Needed.

After the chickens are a few weeks old special attention should be given to see that their sleeping quarters are not overcrowded. Brooders that provided plenty of room when the chicks were first hatched will now be seriously overcrowded, and the chicks will be stunted and permanently injured if more room is not given. Until they can be transferred to larger houses provide all ventilation possible.

Farm Machinery

WE HANDLE THE

JOHN DEERE LINE

AND

International Harvester Co.

MACHINERY

We have a big stock of repairs for both these [illegible] to make sure of having what they need in time farmers should look over their machinery and put in their orders for extras early.

Goodridge Mercantile

COMPANY

FAIR

THIEF RIVER FALLS

August 3, 4, 5

AUTO RACES AUGUST 6

FIREWORKS

Siege of the Dardanelles August 4

PIONEER DAYS AUG. 5

Auto Polo Daily. Base Ball and Other Free Attractions:

COME COME

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

[illegible]

[illegible]

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

M. J. LYSPAKKEN

Farm Lands for Sale

Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and Grain Farms. Fine Churches. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. [illegible] Scandinavian.

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.

Goodridge, Minn.

LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES

C. M. ADKINS

Physician and Surgeon

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

[illegible]

NORTHERN TRADING CO.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Statement of the condition of

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

at Goodridge, Minnesota,

at close of business on June 30th, 1921.

Resources

Loans and Discounts		$[illegible]
Overdrafts		403.[illegible]
U. S. Bonds and other U. S. obligations		[illegible]
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		7,[illegible]
Other Real Estate		[illegible]
Due from other Banks	4,[illegible]	
Cash on Hand		
Currency	2,197.60	
Gold	47.00	
Silver	422.[illegible]	
Other	183.45	
Total Cash Assets		[illegible]
Checks and Cash Items		1,471.[illegible]
Paid out for Expenses, etc. in Excess of Earnings		1,002.11
Total		$148,2[illegible]

Liabilities

Capital Stock		$ 10,000.00
Surplus Fund		6,500.00
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable [illegible]		25,0[illegible]
Deposits Subject to Check	28,[illegible]	
Cashier's Checks	[illegible]	
Total Immediate Liabilities	$[illegible]	
Time Certificates	80,[illegible]	
Total Deposits		117,2[illegible]
Total		$148,2[illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington, ss.

We, H. S. Dahlen, President, and J. P. Jensen, Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

H. S. Dahlen, President.
J. P. Jensen, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST: [illegible]
Two Directors [illegible]

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1921.

(SEAL) A. Hermanson
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minn.
My commission expires April 21, 1928.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 29, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

Men Wanted

Men who are not for sale.

Men who are honest to the core.

Men who know their message and tell it.

Men who know their duty and do it.

Men who know their place and fill it.

Men who will never swagger or flinch.

Statement of the condition of

FARMERS STATE BANK

Of Movie,

at the close of business on June 30, 1921.

Resources.

Loans and Discounts		[illegible]
Overdrafts		[illegible]
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		[illegible]
Other Real Estate		[illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]
Due from other Banks	[illegible]	
Cash on Hand		
[illegible]		
Gold	[illegible]	
Silver	[illegible]	
[illegible]		
Total Cash Assets		[illegible]
Checks and Cash Items		[illegible]
Paid out for Expenses, etc. in Excess of Earnings		1,119.57
Total		$ [illegible]

Liabilities.

Capital Stock		$10,000.[illegible]
Surplus Fund		2,000.00
Undivided Profits, Net		679.2[illegible]
Deposits Subject to Check	18,[illegible]	
Cashier's Checks	[illegible]	
Due to Banks	[illegible]	
Total Immediate Liabilities	19,[illegible]	
Time Certificates	49,[illegible]	
Total Deposits	68,[illegible]	68,[illegible]
Total		[illegible]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington, ss.

We, O. A. Naplin, President, and Thos. B. Smith, Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

O. A. Naplin, President.
Thos. B. Smith, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST: Walter E. Smith
Two Directors J. P. Curtis

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1921.

Walter E. Smith
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minn.
[illegible]

Job Printing

AT

This Office

Correspondents Wanted

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.?9
Flax	1.12
Oats	.24
Barley	.24
Rye	.97

RETAIL LIST

[illegible] Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.50
[illegible]	1.50
White Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.35
" " " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.90
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	$1.30
Bran in sack	1.50
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style 467

Wear=u=Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.93
45-X	Brown Buckinde Blu	3.83
87-X	Alaska Blu	2.98
41-F	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	2.93

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	2.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.93
40-A	Gun Metal Bal Welt Sewed Shoe	3.13

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes. All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

July 7 - 12 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

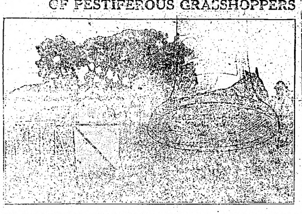
Dr. J. H. Laney

QUALITY ALL THAT COUNTS

Task Must Be Properly Done if It Is to Have Any Value That Is Lasting.

There is not haste but economy is, and rightness is. Whatever is rightly done stays with us, to support another right beyond, or higher up; whatever is wrongly done, vanishes; and by the blank, betrays what we would have built above. Wasting no word, no thought, no doing, we shall have speed enough; but then there is that farther question, what shall we do?—what we are fittest (worthiest, that is) to do, and what is best worth doing? Note that word "worthy," both of the man and the thing, for two dignities go together. Is it worth the pains? Are we worth the task? The dignity of a man depends wholly upon this harmony. If this task above him, he will be undignified in failure; if he is above it, he will be undignified in success. His own composure and nobleness must be according to the composure of his thought to his toil.—"The Cestus of Aglaia," Ruskin.

POISONED BRAN TAKES HOP OUT OF PESTIFEROUS GRASSHOPPERS



Side and Back View of Hopperdozer for Destruction of Hoppers—Horses Are Hitched to Projecting Ends of Two-by-Four.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

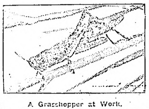
There is nothing so good as poisoned bran for taking the hop out of a grasshopper and there is no better way of buying and distributing the bran than through a community organization, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture find. In the areas where the grasshoppers come down on the farm crops like all the plagues of Egypt there should be grasshopper-fighting organizations, just as there are fire-fighting units in every city. Fighting a grasshopper invasion without the help of the neighbors is like trying to put out a fire in a powder factory with one bucket of water.

In the Pacific states the vast, uncultivated areas of mountains, foothills, and grasslands afford ideal breeding grounds for at least eight common species of grasshopper. Undisturbed, the pests can mass their forces in the spring and be ready for a descent upon the alfalfa fields and cultivated crops of the farmer when weather conditions permit. There seems to be little hope of destroying the grasshoppers in these isolated breeding areas and for that reason specialists of the bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, maintain that it will be many years before the grasshopper menace disappears from the West. But, while the eight plagues cannot be exterminated at their source, they can be met with a systematic, well-directed barrage of poisoned bait, fire, and other weapons for control when they attempt to invade the cultivated fields.

Preparing for the Attack.

Every locality should have an organization fully equipped and prepared to meet the grasshopper onslaught. All preparations should be made early in the spring, before the insects have left their breeding grounds. The organization should be directed and controlled by efficient and energetic leaders, and it ought to have the co-operation and support of every farmer in the community as well as the landowners who hold title to the remote areas from which the plague spreads.

An equitable method of raising funds for the work can be arranged if every landholder is taxed on the acreage he holds or operates. The funds should be collected and placed at the disposal of a good business man who will know how and where to go about buying poisons and other supplies when they are needed, without the necessity of untangling red tape. Sometimes it is advantageous to fight the grasshopper army with fire, and it is often necessary to spread poisoned bait upon the property of nonresident landowners. Here are two points where legal advice is desirable, and the leaders should know their exact rights and limits in these matters before the time comes for them to act to save the crops of the community.



A Grasshopper at Work.

If the district is divided into defense areas and each area put under the supervision of a man who knows grasshopper habits and how to use the weapons which the organization has put in his hands, there will be no waste of materials or effort when the foothills disgorge their hungry hordes. Lastly, the wider the co-operation the better the results will be. It does no good to drive the hoppers from one district, if they are allowed to settle and feed upon another—passing the pest along to the other fellow does not afford permanent relief, and it puts an extra hardship upon one's neighbor. The assault should be simultaneous throughout the whole infested area; farm should co-operate with farm, village with village, and county with county, so that every leap that the hopper makes to escape the frying pan will land him in the fire, the specialists say.

Eight Species in West.

There are at least eight species of grasshopper commonly found in the Pacific states. Some of these are winged, some are not; some prefer one variety of food, but altogether, when seasonal conditions are favorable, they can destroy any crop that [illegible] grow. The habits and characteristics of each species are described in Farmers' Bulletin 1140, Grasshopper Control in the Pacific States, which may be had upon request of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

In addition to a brief description of the pests, the bulletin gives the recipes for mixing the most efficient poisons, when to spread, and how to place the bait so as to avoid injury to live stock. Special control measures are required to meet different geographical conditions, and the publication presents the methods that have proved most effective after five years of experimentation.

CONTROL OF WHEAT DISEASE

Farmers' Bulletin 1213 Tells of Flag Smut Discovered in Illinois County in 1919.

Methods for controlling flag smut, a destructive disease of wheat, are given in Farmers' Bulletin 1213, Flag Smut of Wheat and Its Control, issued for free distribution by the United States Department of Agriculture. The disease was discovered in 1919 near Granite City, Madison county, Ill., and in 1920 was found in 111 fields confined to 47 square miles.

Black stripes running lengthwise in the leaves and leaf sheaths are typical of flag smut. Diseased plants are stunted and rarely head. The disease is spread by spores carried on the seed, and by spores left in the field on infected plant material or on the ground, where they may be scattered in various ways, and infect wheat seedlings in the fall.

Treat with formaldehyde the infested grain as it comes from the thrasher. Burn infested straw. Sow disease-free seed on noninfested land. Treat with copper sulphate and lime the seed wheat to be sown in the infested area. Grow resistant varieties.

The bulletin may be had upon application to the division of publications, United States Department of Agriculture.

GATHER FOR GREAT FESTIVAL

"Devil Dance" Is Important Occasion in Mongolia—Driving Out the Spirits of Evil.

The devil dance is one of the greatest festivals of the Lama church in Mongolia. It takes place each spring, and represents the chasing out of the spirits of evil. The dance is simply a series of posturings of men and boys in rich costumes, wearing fearsome animal masks, accompanied by an impressive chant.

The midsummer festival is also an interesting affair. It is a survival of the primitive nature cult, and attracts crowds of pilgrims. Caravans begin to arrive days in advance. The Living Buddha appears in his fringed orange felt helmet, the abbots in their fat lacquer hats, the lesser lamas in silk or brocade skull caps, and the lay officials in old Manchu hats, topped with colored buttons to denote their rank. The whole company rides out to the monastery gate before dawn to the obo or sacred mount. These are elevations crowned with piles of stones and decorated with prayer banners. They represent the ancient totems to the nature spirits.

The ceremony must be completed by sunrise, when all return to the monastery for a big feast. The ceremony at the obo is a riot of color. A weird service is held in which huge bronze trumpets, six feet long flutes made from sea shells and libation cups from human skulls are used.

A Better World.

Whenever we get the notion in our head that the world is no better and life no easier to live than it ever was all we have to do to cheer up again is to reflect back to the old days when house cleaning meant that we used to have to get down on our hands and knees and work the skin off both of them trying to stretch an old carpet back into the space it occupied before mother insisted on it being ripped up. Anyone who has ever laid a carpet in the old way will tell these smart young folks of today who complain about the chores they have to do that they know nothing whatever of the agonies of house cleaning. Incidentally the folks who beat the dust out of the rugs with a stick aren't so numerous as they used to be.—Detroit Free Press.

Not a Word.

There was nobody who could play the violin like Binks, at least, so he was delighted when asked to play at the local concert.

"The instrument I shall use at your concert," he explained to the host, "is over 200 years old."

"Oh, that's all right, old chap. Don't worry about that," replied the host. "I shan't tell and no one will ever know the difference."

To Be Pitied Indeed.

"I pity poor Alice with such a commonplace husband."

"It must be awful. She says even the things he says in his sleep are flat and uninteresting."—Boston Transcript.

Says Jud Tunkins.

"Many a man," said Jud Tunkins, "inquires about the baseball score not because he's particularly interested, but because he wants to get his mind off the League of Nations."

Grave of John Howard Payne.

In Georgetown, the oldest part of Washington, is buried the author of "Home, Sweet Home," the song which has been translated into almost every language in the world. John Howard Payne was the American consul in Tunis, where he died about seventy years ago. Many years later W. W. Corcoran, a noted philanthropist, thinking it a shame that a man who loved home so much should be buried thousands of miles away from it, paid the expenses for the bringing of Payne's body home. He was then buried at Oak Hill cemetery, Georgetown, in the plot in front of the chapel. The spot is marked by a pedestal on which is a bust of the poet.

Historic Mountain.

Pisgah, a mountain of the Abarim range, east of the Dead sea, from the top of which Moses viewed the promised land, has been identified also with the modern Naba, a ridge which projects westward from the plateau of Moab, near the northeastern end of the Dead sea. It commands an extensive view of the whole of western Palestine. There are two summits, the higher, Ras Naba; the lower and outermost, Ras Siyagah. The latter commands the whole of the Jordan valley, and is probably identical, says the Jewish Encyclopedia, with the "top of Pisgah which looketh down upon Jeshimon."

Speaking of Softness.

"How beautifully soft it is!" he murmured as he sat on a low stool at her feet, laying his hand on her glorious white arm.

"How less beautiful, but oh, how much softer!" she tenderly replied, laying her jeweled hand on the top of his head.

In Lonelyville.

"Why hang around the station like this? No train for four hours."

"I want to see if I can't intercept a cook starting back for town."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

Why Advertise?

Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should do the same

Advertise in

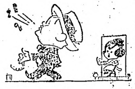
THE BANNER

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

A bird like this makes a model husband



HER NICE new husband.
STEPPED OUT of the house.
WHISTLING LIKE a bird.
WHICH ALARMED young wife.
ESPECIALLY WHEN.
SHE FOUND she'd picked
THE WRONG package.
AND INSTEAD of oatmeal.
HAD GIVEN him birdseed.
BUT DON'T think from this.
THAT EVERY guy.
YOU HEAR whistling.
HAS NECESSARILY.
BEEN ROBBING the canary.
OTHER THINGS inspire.
THE ALMOST human male.
TO BLOW through his lips.
AND MAKE shrill noises.
A RAISE, for example.
OR A day off when.
A DOUBLE header is on.
OR AN everyday thing.
LIKE A good drag.
ON ONE of those smokes.
THAT SATISFY.
WHICH CERTAINLY are.
THE REAL birdseed.
FOR MAKING men.
TRILL THEIR pipes for joy.
SO LADIES, if hubby.
GOES AWAY whistling.
YOU NEEDN'T worry.
ALL'S SWELL.

WHEN you say that Chesterfields "satisfy," you're whistling. You know—the instant you light one—that the tobaccos in it are of prime selection, both Turkish and Domestic. And the blend—well, you never tasted such smoothness and full-flavored body! No wonder the "satisfy-blend" is kept secret. *It can't be copied.*

Did you know about the Chesterfield package of 10?

They Satisfy
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

Hank Meets John

Hank: Hello, John, where are you going?

John: I am going to make a deposit in the bank,

Hank: Do you find it more convenient depositing your money in the bank and checking it out?

John: Very much so. I can issue a check to anyone I owe and it will not be necessary for me to have a receipt as the check will be returned to me with the proper endorsement, and I in turn can file my checks away and at the end of the year will have a complete statement of the amount of my expenditures.

Hank: I agree with you, as it certainly is the best method of keeping account of moneys paid out and taken in.

The Farmers State Bank of Goodridge is a good place to do your banking.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM
Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit
POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Jim Turnbough was in town Monday.

M. J. Stephenson was an electric car passenger Tuesday.

Miss Thelma Gilbertson was a Thief River Falls visitor yesterday.

Miss Myrtle Erickson is back to her duties at the Stephenson cafe.

Rev. Lutz will preach at a Mission Festival in Ogema next Sunday.

M. J. Lysbakken autoed to Thief River Falls and return yesterday.

Wm. O. Gaylord went to Thief River Falls Tuesday to consult a physician.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald and son Harry were in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

John Nystul, the insurance man, attended to business in Grygla a few days this week.

Conrad Knutson of Thief River Falls was in town yesterday canvassing for hail insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Thoreson and children drove out to the farm near Highlanding Sunday.

K. R. Johnson of South St. Paul was shaking hands with old friends here the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund were guests at the Hans Dahl home at Germantown Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Dahl and Mrs. Rouze and daughter Irene were in Thief River Falls yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson and Adolph Johnson visited at the parental home at Strandquist Sunday.

H. A. Halverson and family arrived home from Bemidji Tuesday evening where they spent the past week.

Mrs. H. B. Rockne closed a very successful term of school Thursday. Tuesday was celebrated with a picnic.

Miss Gertrude Anderson, Miss Rachel Baker, and Knute Hegtvedt spent Sunday evening at Miss Baker's home.

Miss Cora Nelson of Mahnomen accompanied Miss Gretta Galrud on her return home, and will be her guest for a few days.

Lost— A lady's long gray coat, last Saturbay between Chapman's corner and Goodridge. Finder please leave at this office. j24

H. B. Rockne made a business visit to Detroit Saturday. He says crops are looking much better here than in that vicinity.

Mr. aud Mrs. J. E. Curtis and family of Baudette, called at the Rev. Hanson home Tuesday, ob their way to Fargo and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Donielson and children left Saturday for a short visit with relaives of Mrs. Danielson at Ortonville, Minn,

A bunch of so-called gypsies passed through town Wednesday. The ladies of the establishment canvassed the town for jobs of telling fortunes.

HAY on the s½ of sec. 10 Goodridge Twp., 1½ miles north and 1 mile east of Goodridge, for sale. Inquire of John Bratrud, Thief River Falls, Minn. j15 tf

Mrs. Martin Olson, Mrs. Julius Stephenson, Mrs. M. O. Seavey and Mrs. Geo. Josephson visited at the farm home of E. K. Rime Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kusmak, Matt Mutnanski, E. C. Besancon and Henry Stastny attended the funeral of George Kassa at Thief River Falls yesterday.

Rev. E. R. Valider has resigned his pastorate at Goodridge. He intends to go to Charleston, Nebraska, where he has accepted another charge, and will also attend college in the fall.

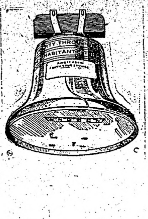
Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey, Mrs. Martin Olson and Mrs. George Josephson went to the Sandridge Wednesday to pick blueberries and raspberries. They expect to be gone thee days.

Miss Christina Bundhand went to Mavie Friday night returning Sunday. She went to call on Miss Grace Dry, who has just returned from an extended visit to Owatonna and Austin, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs A. T. Olson returned Saturday from a two months' visit in Iowa. Mr Olson repots that the crops in this part of the state are looking much better than in southern Minnesota or Iowa, but corn in Iowa and southern Minnesota is a bumper crop.

A, C, Tvedt and Nick Bunhund drove to Warren Tuesday and met with the Marshall county commissioners, in regard to the proposition for a north and south road across Marshall county. Thus far the commissioners have taken no action in regard to the matter and apparently they have no intention of doing anything.

John Stein of Mavie has purchased a fine howe on North Main street. Mr, and Mrs. Stein will move to town in the near future, leaving the cares and responsibility of the farm to the children, while they take a well earned vacation from work. John Stein is an honorable man, a good citizen, and he and his estimable wife will be most cordially received and welcomed.—Tribune.



Get one of these miniature
Liberty Bells to drop your
pin money in at home—
it counts fast towards success.

Teach Your
Children to Save

Your children will learn more of the value of money through having a bank account than by any other means.

It encourages them to see the amount increase, and at 5 per cent interest compounded semi-annually, it doesn't take long to save large sums.

Why not start an account for them now—the ultimate benefits will be inestimable. One dollar is sufficient to open a Term Savings account.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church

There will be norwegian Services at 11:00 A. M. of July 17th. Rev. Saebo of Mavie will prach.

Everybody Welcome.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, July 17., Student C. Adams will conduct services in both German and English at Esplee at 3 P. M.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Annual Meeting

The stockholders of the Farmers Elevator and Milling Co. held their annual meeting last Monday. There was a good attendance and the best of feeling prevailed.

The following officers were elected: Emil Grams, president: Morgan Vaughan vice pesident. Henry Dlen, Theo. Gilbertson and A. B. Mandt were elected directors.

The reports of the manager and treasurer were read and approved. The business has paid a profit of about $1200 during the past year, notwithstanding all kinds of adverse conditions. This is a good showing. Most of the farmers elevators of the country have met with more or less loss during that time.

NOTICE FOR BIDS

The school board of District 65, Pennington county, will receive bids for laying founbation and placing wall board on the inside of the school house. Also to take down the old chimney and build a new one. Bids to be opened and considered on July 30, 1921.

The contractor is to furnish all material, and the work must be finished Dec. 20, 1921.

Specification may be seen at the office of the clerk.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CARL P. BAKKEN,
jul5 3t Clerk, Route 1, Erie, Minn.

Found— A lady's summer coat, dark blue, about three miles north of Goodridge. Owner please get property by paying for this notce.

july 1 CHARLES JOHNSON

Notice of Annual School Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting in District No. 8, in Pennington county, Minnesota, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business required by law at the annual meeting, will be held at school house on the 18th day of July, 1921, at 7 o'clock p. m., to elect two trustees to take the place of G. C. Galrud and M. O. Seavey, whose terms expire.

Dated this 5th day of July, 1921.

NICK BUNDHUND, Distric, Clerk.

Hay Stumpage

For Sale. On my farm in secs. 10 and 5, town of Reiner. jul 8

ANTON KNUDSON, Gnily P. O.

Choice Position Go To U. C. C. Students

The big wholesale house of stone, Ordean, Wells Co., always comes to this college when they need office help. Harold Cullton is office manager of this big concern, and Miss Hance, Miss Riley and Miss Grough hold responsible position at fine salaries. The big business concerns know where to go when they need competent help. If you would like to prepare for a good positon, send for our free catolog and find out what this big, successful school can do for you.

Union
Commercial College
Grand Forks, North Dakota

"Whole Wheat Flour"
A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT
Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co
AGENCY FOR
FORD CARS and
FORDSON TRACTORS
We have second hand Fords for sale
Genuine Ford parts only Tires and accessories
Repairing and auto livery
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

A Year Ago and Now

A year ago a hundred pounds of sugar cost you $30 00. Now we can fill the following order for you for $30.00:

100 lbs. Sugar, 98 lbs. Flour, 100 lbs. Salt, 25 lbs. good Coffee, 1 doz. cans Tomatoes, 1 doz cans Corn, 9 lbs. Oatmeal, 10 lbs. Graham. 10 lbs. Cornmeal, 1 gal. Syrup, 1 gal. Molasses, 20 bars Laundry Soap, 10 lbs. Prunes, 5 lbs Rice, 5 lbs. Beans, 1 lb. Baking Powder.

H. Christianson & Son

BUY YOUR TWINE
FROM
A. C. TVEDT & SON
We handle the Minnesota State Prison Twine

Pay Your Subscription Today

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 29. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

The Election In District 8

The school election last Saturday evening passed off very quietly, although there were 79 votes cast. There were no filings of candidates and no regular tickets, consequently the vote was somewhat mixed. Following is the result:

For three years.
Peter Lovly, 55.
A. B. Mandt, 39.
Carl Christianson, 26.
M. O. Seavey, 18.
G. C. Gulrud, 9.
C. Thompson, 5.
For one year.
Carl Christianson, 33.
Chris Urdahl, 22.
G. C. Gulrud, 21.
C. Thompson, 15.
Peter Lovly, 14.
A. B. Mandt, 5.

The following were elected: For three years—Peter Lovly, A. B. Mandt. For one year—Carl Christianson, Chris Urdahl.

Speed at County Fair

"With the best dirt track drivers in the country racing at Thief River Falls on August 6, the closing day of the 20th annual Pennington County Fair, people of the Northwest will have the opportunity to witness the greatest display of speed ever put on in the state before," Secretary Herbert Fuller has announced. Extra blanks have been forwarded to the leading speed demons in the racing game and indications point to the greatest assemblage of race pilots ever gathered in the Northwest.

Special inducements are being offered to such stars as Sig Haughdahl, Fred Horey, Louis Disbrow and O. T. Barr to enter against a field of challengers as Les Allen, Rowe Brainerd, Ted Rick and others. Negotiations have been opened with some of these drivers already, and by the end of the week Secretary Fuller expects to have the majority of them signed up for the meet. O. T. Barr, Les Allen and Rowe Brainerd are contenders for this year's championship and are forcing Sig Haughdahl to the limit to keep his title. So if these bitter rivals for the trophy are signed, one of the closest and speediest battles ever contested can be assured.

As a feature attraction for the four days of the fair, Secretary Fuller has signed up the crack all-American auto polo team to play the Pacific coast aggregation in a four game series. A hot battle can be expected since these veterans know all the tricks of the game. "No game in all sportdom offers the thrills, action and excitement that auto polo does," Secretary Fuller stated, and it is so sensational that the spectator is kept on his toes every minute of play."

A Correction

In the district clerk's annual report, as published last week, the item

"Cash apportioned the District, but not yet drawn from County Treasury, $3,714.11"

was placed under the wrong item. It should have read:

"Outstanding Orders paid, $3,714.11."

NEW HARDWARE MAN

John A. Sundquist of Butte, Montana, has purchased the hardware store, building and residence of N. H. Dahl. Mr. Dahl acquires some property in Butte, Montana, in the deal.

Mr. Strandquist will assume management of the store as soon as the invoice now being taken is completed. He appears a pleasant gentleman and a business man, and will no doubt build up a flourishing business here. Mr. Dahl and family will reside in Thief River Falls until he finds a new location.

A Million Dollar Theft

Cy Thompson, comptroller of the Hormel Packing Co., Austin, Minn., one of the city's best respected citizens, is in jail charged with the most spectacular embezzlement in the history of the Northwest.

Specifically accused of misappropriating $10,000 of the company's funds, Thompson's defalcations, extending over a period of ten years, will total $1,189,000, according to auditors who have been going over his accounts.

His total holdings are estimated to be worth close to $1,000,000, including a new $80,000 home in the city of Austin.

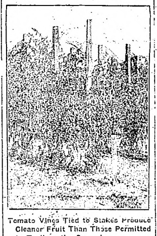
STAKE TOMATOES FOR BEST QUALITY FRUIT

Plants Are Thus Held Off Ground and Kept Clean.

In Pruning Remove All Side Shoots and Suckers, Leaving Only Main Stem—Small Saplings Are Good and Inexpensive.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It generally pays to stake and prune the tomatoes grown in the small home garden because, by this method the fruit is held off the ground and is clean, a larger number of tomato plants can be grown on a given space and the fruit generally ripens earlier than if the plants are allowed to grow in the natural way. In pruning the plants all side shoots and suckers are removed, leaving only the main stem with its leaves and clusters of fruit. It is easy to determine which are the side shoots and which are the young blossom clusters because the shoots appear directly in the little pocket where the leaf joins the stem, while the fruit clusters appear on the naked side of the stem where there is no leaf. Pinch out the side shoots, but be careful not to injure the blossom or fruit clusters.


Tomato Vines Tied to Stakes Produce Cleaner Fruit Than Those Permitted to Trail on the Ground.

Tomato stakes should be from 4 to 6 feet long and 1 to 1½ inches through at the thickest part. They may be small saplings cut in the woods and sharpened at one end, or they may be split from a log that is free from knots. Sometimes strips of waste material from a sawmill or planing mill, known as edgings, are used. It makes little difference so long as the stakes are strong enough to support the plants and are inexpensive. The stakes should be driven firmly into the ground, one on the north side of each tomato plant, and the plants tied to them once a week during the active growing period with soft cord or narrow strips of muslin. Sometimes the tomato plants will reach the tops of the stakes and then hang over until the tip will touch the ground, clusters of fruits being formed all along the stems.

Twenty-five to 50 tomato plants trained to stakes will supply the average family with all the tomatoes needed for use while fresh, also for canning. It pays to go to some little trouble to have them early, also to stake and prune them so that the quality will be the best.

PLAN SEEDBED FOR ALFALFA

Plenty of Good Barnyard Manure Should Be Applied if Soil Lacks Humus and Fertility.

If you are planning a five or ten-acre field of alfalfa, and you ought to plan it if you do not already have alfalfa, see that the ground is made ready in good shape. Alfalfa needs a hospitable soil, but it isn't so hard to make a soil pretty fairly hospitable. Apply lime if the soil is acid, and plenty of good barnyard manure if it lacks fertility and humus. Then remember this: You cannot get the seedbed too fine for alfalfa; this crop needs a firm, fine seedbed and to get the very best results, you should see that it gets what it needs.

DISCARD ALL BOARDER HENS

In Small Flock Owner Can Determine by Observation Which Fowls Are Layers.

In any flock some hens will be found to be much better producers than others. Often there are a few hens that are such poor layers that it doesn't pay to keep them. Where the flock is small the owner can determine by observation which hens are merely boarders; and these are the ones to eat.

Ladies' Aid and Y. P. S. meeting

AT BENNIE JOHNSON'S SUNDAY, JULY 24

FEDERAL GRADES HELP MARKETING

Organizers of Co-operative Associations Fail to Recognize Value of Standard

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Growers of fruits and vegetables are appreciating more and more the benefits possible through organization in marketing their products. It is estimated that there are 14,000 farmers' coöperative buying and selling associations in the United States of which about 2,000 represent fruit and vegetable interests.

Will Find Bureau Grades Helpful.

Where the association is organized for the purpose of selling, the organizers often lose sight of the fact that some standard must be adopted for marketing their products. Individuals or organizations will find the recommended or proposed grades formulated by the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, very helpful as a basis for their packs or brands.

One Florida truck growers' association adopted this past season, the tentative United States grades for cucumbers as a basis for their "Fancy" and "Choice" packs, marketing them under their leading brand. An investigator of the bureau of markets inspected the association pack and the individual shipper's pack and advised with them when any doubtful points concerning grades were raised. This inspection service gave the bureau of markets an opportunity to determine in the field whether the grades as formulated would be practical, at least under Florida conditions.

The association packed all cucumbers through a central packing shed, each grower's product thus being graded by a disinterested person. This made for uniformity of the product. Every car loaded by the association was approximately 4 to 5 per cent within the grade requirements. Nearly every car inspected outside the central packing house was below grade, ranging 3 to 20 per cent in excess of the 10 per cent tolerance allowed for defective or cull stock.

Cucumbers Uniform in Size, Shape and Coloring Are Much More Attractive Than Defective Specimens.

It is interesting to study the prices received by association members for stock packed under Federal grades through their central packing house, and prices received by farmers outside the association. Prices given in the accompanying table are f. o. b. car lots in bushel hampers.

No straight cars of No. 3 were loaded on the street because it is customary to include a certain portion of such cucumbers in both the No. 1 and No. 2 grade.

Grades Fixed on Some Products.

The Bureau of Markets has officially recommended grades for potatoes, sweet potatoes, strawberries, northern-grown onions, Bermuda onions, and formulated tentative grades for barreled apples, cabbage, peaches, tomatoes, cucumbers, lettuce, celery, and asparagus. These grades are the result of investigations conducted in the leading fruit and vegetable sections, as well as in primary markets. The adoption of such definite grades by fruit and vegetable shippers, whether individuals or associations, would assist very materially in increasing returns and no doubt tend toward better understanding between shippers and receivers.

CUT CLOVER EARLY

Do not delay overmuch in getting off the first crop of clover; often the early cut field will yield a really worthwhile crop in September, and price or no price, clover in the mow is a comforting asset when the winter snows drift over the fields and yards.

The "Wife" Back Home

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Rose Hall came out of the West, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. C. Slater Hall, and her father, Charles S. Hall. Rose came joyously; her mother acquiescently; her father reluctantly, with many protestations. Papa Hall stayed just long enough to get his family ensconced in an exclusive hotel and then hustled back, to see to it that nobody made hay of his business in the sunshine of his absence; for it was his boast that he owed his success to strict personal attention to details.

Mr. Hall left an imposing bank balance subject to his daughter's signature, and for two weeks Rose was supremely happy. She was a bewitching little blonde. With softly waving hair, to which a fashionable hairdresser did wondrous things, and a petite figure that delighted the exclusive modistes, innumerable oblongs of pink paper bearing the imprint of a big metropolitan bank passed into willing hands and in exchange Rose received masses of chiffons and laces, satins and velvets, brocades and furs, which the fairy wand of commerce summons for my lady's adornment from the ends of the earth.

For a year previous to the realization of her dream of spending a winter in New York, Rose had studied religiously the Sunday editions of the great city's newspapers. The result was two sheets of letter paper covered with notes of places and things she intended to see. Theaters, famous and obscure; restaurants, fashionable and merely queer; museums, art exhibits, foreign quarters, odd back waters that casual visitors usually missed; everything—even down to the menageries in the parks—Rose had vowed to see it all. And now she was ready to begin. But how was she to go unaccompanied?

In Mrs. C. Slater Hall, Rose could find no solution of her problem. Mrs. Hall possessed two enormous interests, and two only. Her aches and pains and the movies. In her home town it kept her "humping," as Rose expressed it, to keep up with the changes in the programmes of three movie theaters. In New York even unlimited leisure and endless taxis could not bring success to her desperate efforts to see all the "releases." Rose tried the companionship of Marie, her maid.

Marie was blase, unappreciative—no fun at all. Besides, she uttered veiled threats of leaving. Rose turned in her extremity to a certain friendly middle-aged clerk of the hotel, who knew all things.

"If you don't mind the cost," suggested he, "you might engage some decent, presentable young man who knows his New York as a sort of permanent escort. Oh, it's quite often done." The clerk even knew of such a person, until recently a guest of the hotel himself, but a bit out of luck and having some difficulty finding a job. The clerk would make a point of getting in touch with him if Rose wished.

The idea was utterly novel to Rose—but so was New York. She told the clerk to bring on his courier or escort or whatever he might be. And the very next day he did. The young man, who gave his name as Jerald Holmes, seemed all he was represented to be, so Rose engaged him. Then it was a case of breaking the news to her mother. Mrs. Hall bestirred herself to be a little shocked at this caprice of her daughter's, but in the end Rose had her own way, as always.

Jerald Holmes proved to be a delightfully sympathetic companion. As the days went by Rose's enjoyment of the things she had looked forward to was complete; for wasn't she seeing them properly dressed and properly escorted?

Also she was glad—very glad. Rose succeeded in convincing herself—that Mr. Holmes was married. In their first interview he had mentioned a wife "back home," for whom he intended to send when he was settled permanently. Meanwhile, he assured Rose, acting as her escort was an exceedingly pleasant way of bridging over what would have been for him a very awkward period.

If their conversation ever verged on the personal, it was the man who always steered it away; so it was with never a hint to build on that Rose concocted a picture of Mrs. Jerald Holmes. Because her escort had the look of an outdoors man, she placed his wife as the tailor-made type. She probably combed her hair smoothly back and affected those mighty good looking sport suits and sailor hats that one saw in the shops. Unconsciously Rose imagined Mrs. Holmes a direct contrast to herself.

Yes, Rose assured herself, it was far better that her escort should be a married man—provided his wife did not object; [illegible] had Mr. Holmes' word [illegible] that; otherwise he might attempt to make love to her in the many opportunities thrown in his way, and then, of course, she would be obliged to snub him. Or he might be a fortune hunter! This train of thought always landed Rose at the same terminal—that she was glad Jerald Holmes was married—of course!

It was afternoon on one of those mild, sunny days which occasionally lose their way in the calendar and stumble into the wrong month. Rose and her escort were strolling in the park and amusing themselves by feeding those little furry grafters, the squirrels. Rose had never seen Jerald Holmes in such a happy mood. It was contagious, but at the same time she couldn't help wondering what had caused it. So she questioned, very casually. "Had some good news?"

"Yes," answered her companion, "how did you guess it? Word came this morning that a position I was waiting for is open and I leave New York at the end of the week."

So his position was out of town! Well, what difference did it make to her where it was? If he did not see fit to tell her more about it, she would not ask. So, while she was murmuring congratulations, Rose shivered slightly in the wind [illegible] seemed to have blown up of [illegible]. She wished the mild day [illegible] beguiled her into leaving off her [illegible] wrap.

As the taxi bore them slowly through the intricate traffic that evening on their way to the opera, Jerald Holmes took from his pocket two bits of pasteboard and deliberately tore them up. "Those are the tickets I bought with your money, Miss Hall. These I got myself." He produced two more. "I want you to be my guest at the opera this evening—and to the other places we have planned to go this week. Will you? I want it more than anything else in the world."

Rose turned her head and looked out of the window, but not before Jerald had seen the color flaming into her cheeks as with trembling hands she manipulated the ermine collar of her evening wrap into a shield. After all, she reasoned with herself, why shouldn't she? That woman would have him for always! What would be the harm if she pretended for a few days that there wasn't any such person?

"You are from the West and you can't wear the New York girl's poker face, Miss Hall." So Jerald's voice broke the silence. "You want to accept, but you are worrying about something that does not exist—my wife! You needn't," he continued shamelessly; "I invented her to protect me from possibly designing females."

"Why, you conceited man!" exclaimed Rose. "I won't go anywhere with you now anyway. Not ever again! I detest you!"

"Look straight at me and say that last again," insisted her escort. Rose tried hard, but her eyes fell before his.

"You can't do it; you haven't got the poker face!" reiterated Jerald Holmes triumphantly as he pulled her hands away from the enveloping collar and held them tightly.

Then Rose couldn't think of a single reason why the world would have been brighter if Jerald had really been married!

MATERIAL FOUND IN WHEAT

Specialists Define Terms Used in Federal Standards—Dockage Is Easily Removed.

There are two terms in the federal wheat standards which apply to foreign material, explain specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture—"dockage" and "foreign material other than dockage." The term dockage is applied to the foreign material which can be removed readily from the wheat by the use of appropriate sieves, cleaning devices, or other practical means suited to separate the foreign material present. Foreign material other than dockage is the foreign material that is not separated in the screening and remains in the dockage-free sample and is a factor in the grading, definite percentages being permitted within each numerical grade. Dockage does not affect the grade.

WAR ON INSECTS

Preventive measures are best against insect enemies. Rotate the crops, avoid introducing insects and diseases, practice frequent cultivation, and employ fertilizers to stimulate plant growth. A vigorously growing garden may produce a crop in spite of injurious insects, but in fighting insects be thorough.

GIVE GUINEA CHICKS WELL-BALANCED FEED

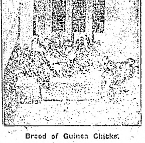
Nothing Is Required for First Thirty-Six Hours.

Fowls Are Natural Rangers and Will Pick Up Seeds, Grasses, Insects and Green Vegetation to Supply Much of Living.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Guineas are fed in much the same way as chickens, but they require less feed, as they are natural rangers and can be trusted to find enough seeds of weeds and grasses, buds, insects and green vegetation in the fields to supply much of their living. For the first 36 hours after hatching no feed is required, as the sustenance from the egg is sufficient to nourish them for this period. The first meal may consist of a little hard-boiled egg mixed with bread crumbs, or bread may be soaked in milk, squeezed nearly dry, and fed in small bits. [illegible] milk also is very good, [illegible] specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture say.

Three times a day is as often as they need to be fed, one feed consisting of clabbered milk or the bread and egg or bread and milk mixture, and the other two of chick feed. If the coop is placed in a field or pasture where green feed is available, the guinea chicks can secure this for themselves; otherwise, sprouted oats, dandelion leaves, lettuce, or onion tops cut fine should be furnished. Water, grit, and fine oyster shell should be before them always.


Brood of Guinea Chicks.

By the end of the first week the young guineas will be finding enough worms and insects to take the place of the egg or milk feed, so this may be eliminated and chick feed given morning and night. If clabbered milk is available, however, it can be continued with excellent success, since guineas are very fond of variety in their ration and it is conducive to quick growth. As the birds grow older whole wheat, oats, and cracked corn can be substituted gradually for the chick feed.

WAY TO PREVENT MILDEWING

Keep Leather in Well-Ventilated, Dry, Well-Lighted Place, Exposed to Sunlight.

Any leather article is almost certain to mildew if kept in a warm, damp, and dark place, such as a closet, cellar, or stable. This mildewing probably will not reduce seriously the serviceability of the article, unless it is allowed to remain on the leather too long. It may, however, change the color appreciably, thus injuring the appearance. The simplest way to prevent mildewing, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, is to keep the leather in a well-ventilated, dry, well-lighted place, preferably one exposed to the sunlight. Mildew can not make much headway in the sunshine. When mildew develops, it should be washed off with soap and warm water, or simply wiped off with a moist cloth, drying the leather well afterwards. These simple measures are preferable to the application in the home of preparations designed to prevent the growth of mildew.

POISON BAIT FOR CUTWORMS

White Arsenic, Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green Mixed With Bran Is Effective.

Cutworms appear in early spring and cut off the stems of young plants at the surface of the ground. They are quickly destructive. The best remedy is poisoned bait. For a small garden mix two level tablespoons of white arsenic, arsenate of lead, or Paris green into five pounds of dry bran. Add from four to six quarts of water, in which half a pint of sorghum or cheap molasses has been mixed. After the mash has stood several hours scatter it thinly over the garden or a small quantity at the base of the plants. Put the poison on late in the day, so it will be moist during the night when the cutworms feed.

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WE HANDLE THE

JOHN DEERE LINE

AND

International Harvester Co.

MACHINERY

We have a big stock of repairs for both these lines, but to make sure of having what they need in time, farmers should look over their machinery and put in their orders for extras early.

Goodridge Mercantile COMPANY

FAIR

Thief River Falls, Minn.

August 3, 4, 5

AUTO RACES AUGUST 6

FIREWORKS

Siege of the Dardanelles August 4

A spectacular reproduction of one of the naval battles of the great world war in fireworks.

PIONEER DAYS AUG. 5

A vivid reproduction of an Indian attack on a blockhouse in frontier days---in fireworks.

AUTO POLO - FERRIS WHEEL GIRLS - DAILY

FULL PROGRAM AFTERNOON AND EVENING

Aug. 3--St. Hilaire Day Aug. 4--Thief River Falls Day

Aug. 5---Goodridge Day

ADMISSION

Day		Evening	
Gate	50	Gate	25
Grand Stand	25	Grand Stand	25
Autos	25	Autos	25
Children	25	Children	15

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

C. M. ADKINS

Physician and Surgeon

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

WM. O. GAYLORD M. J. LYSBAKKEN

Farm Lands for Sale

Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla

Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and rain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. all on, or write in English or Scandinavian.

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oodridge, Minn.

LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES

Wearuwell
Factory Price
$3.98
Style 467

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No.		
No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

ERROR COST ARTIST'S LIFE

How A. M. Villard, French Draughtsman, Unintentionally Violated Drastic Law of China.

Of the design of a postal stamp that cost the life of the artist, the Trait l'Union says:

"A. M. Villard, a draughtsman of exceptional ability, was in 1849 employed in the Chinese customs office. He was requested to design new postal stamps to be issued on the sixtieth birthday of the emperor's mother.

"Proud of the distinction thus conferred upon him, Villard did his best to satisfy the Pekin government, but made two fatal mistakes. He used the abbreviation 'Imp. China. Post' instead of spelling out 'Imperial Chinese Post.' As a Chinese public official he was expected to know that the criminal code forbids any abbreviation in a public document under severe penalties.

"Still worse was Villard's other offense. One of his designs was in purple, the use of which color was the exclusive prerogative of the imperial house, and a capital offense for any other person.

"His artistic achievement and good intentions notwithstanding Villard was disgraced, and told that he deserved capital punishment for his unheard-of, even if unintentional, offense against the imperial house.

"In deference to France (Villard was a Frenchman) he was not put to death, but sent on official business to Tibet, a mission that was considered another form of execution. And indeed Villard was never heard of afterward."

Job Printing

AT

This Office

CorrespondentsWantd

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.19
Flax	1.69
Oats	.24
Barley	.35
Rye	.83
RETAIL LIST	
Vive Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.50
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$5.10
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Aug. 11 - 16 inclusive
For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Roy's "Ups and Downs"

By BARBARA KERR

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"It must be wonderful," observed Jane Wright, "to be in a position to do the good this Roy Harris is doing—and to do it the way he is doing it."

"Just who is he and what is he doing?" inquired her mother, dropping the magazine she had been reading to her lap and peering over the top of her glasses at the daughter.

Jane held up the newspaper she had been perusing.

"He's writing a series of articles for this paper, telling just how the working men in various lines of industry are treated or mistreated, whatever the case may be. He ought to know, because he comes in actual contact with them as one of them. For instance, in this issue he tells of the life of a restaurant waiter. In order to obtain the information he got a job as a waiter without letting anyone know about it, of course, and worked at it for a week. He goes into every little detail, telling about the wages, tips, insults from both the boss and the patrons, what he was given to eat—and everything. He reveals all the good and all the bad, admitting that all the places may not be the same as the one where he was employed."

"One of the articles appears every Saturday, and last week he dealt with work in a laundry. The week before that he was a grocery clerk. The articles are intensely interesting and keep one wondering what the writer will deal with next. I am surprised to learn that very intelligent men are found in menial positions, being perhaps the victims of circumstances. For instance, here is a college graduate washing dishes in a restaurant. Surely you must have seen the articles, mother."

"I have no time for such things," the mother replied. "Seldom do I look at a newspaper. As for waiters, laundry workers, etc., I am not interested in them. No doubt they are treated as they ought to be, and it's none of my affair. I am surprised, Jane, that you should be concerned about such matters."

"But all these people are human," Jane persisted, "and some of them are thinkers. Mother, I'd like to put myself in the same position as this Mr. Harris. I think I'll get a job somewhere and learn something about the work."

"Rubbish!" her mother exclaimed scornfully, and prepared to resume her reading. "You should pay a little more attention to your own future. Here's half a dozen young fellows of your set falling over themselves to marry you—rich young men with social prestige. Better pick up one of them, get married and stop worrying about the workers."

With which she dismissed the subject and became absorbed in an article concerning "The Gay Mr. West and His Six Divorces."

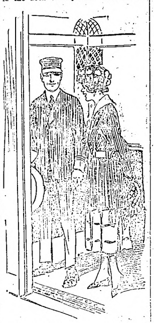
"Just the same," Jane murmured, picking up the newspaper again, "I think I'm going to try this thing out."

And Jane did try it out in spite of strenuous opposition on the part of her parents. It was no time to stop having her own way, she argued after she had been doing it so long.

One Thursday morning Jane stepped out of her twelve-cylinder automobile at a downtown parking place and walked two blocks to Gordon Bros.' wholesale millinery establishment. In her pocketbook was a newspaper clipping reading:

"Wanted—Several girls to learn millinery trade. Good wages and future offered."

She experienced a queer sensation as she stepped from the sidewalk to the entrance of the building. She felt much like a fish must feel when he flops out of water and lands on a dry plank. Jane was out of her element, the same as the fish is under the circumstances described. Her element was a drawing room or a golf course or the deck of a yacht. This sordid world of working people was her dry plank.



He Could Discuss Any Subject.

She found herself in a big vestibule. Directly opposite her a man in a blue uniform was shutting the door of an elevator while he called "Going up."

He waited while she found a place in the elevator along with a crowd of several women, some old, some young, some with pale faces, some with countenances well reddened, some dressed neatly, others dressed shabbily, and a scattering of men, some with their hats off, others with them on.

The elevator man shut the door and pulled back a lever and up they went. Here was as good a time as any to start her investigations. The elevator man looked young and bright and had a cheerful smile.

"How do you like this job?" she questioned affably. Ordinarily she would not have seen him at all, but now she was privileged, because she was a member of the working class.

"It's all right," he returned. "Third floor—trimming department. We elevator men have our ups and downs, of course."

He brought his vehicle to a stop and smiled at Jane while most of the girls left the lift. At the next floor she got off and found her way to the general manager's office. She had little trouble in getting a position because the rush season was on, and she was taken to the trimming department and set to work at once.

It was a hard week for Jane because she was not used to such confining activities, and, furthermore, was not exceptionally dexterous with a needle. She made a few acquaintances among the girls, and went to lunch with one of them, and in a social way enjoyed herself. She realized, however, that it was the novelty of the venture that held her to the task, and she knew she would not be there under other circumstances. Certainly the wages were no inducement.

The main feature of interest to Jane was her association with the elevator man. He was the most intelligent man she had ever met, Jane decided, except her father. He could discuss any subject from politics to pyramids, and had a cheerful philosophy of his own, of which she now and then caught a glimpse during their snatches of conversation while going up or coming down.

"He's the most fascinating man I ever knew," Jane told herself more than once. "If he wasn't just an elevator man I'd fall in love with him. He knows more than all the men in our set put together. He must be a college professor who has abandoned his position for a more lucrative job."

At the end of four days Jane would have brought her researches to an end if it had not been for this elevator man. He seemed to exercise a powerful influence over her, fight it as she would. Jane always had believed in love at first sight, and she was almost obliged to confess that she had lost her heart. Impossible as it was, she was in love with this young man in the blue suit who said he had his ups and downs.

On Thursday night Jane resigned, principally because she wished to get away from the influence of the elevator man.

"I'm through today," she told him as they dropped toward the first floor.

"So am I," he smiled.

The elevator stopped and he opened the door. She stepped out, but he stopped her.

"Some day," he said, "I'd like to call and see you. I want you to think it over first, though, and if you finally think it would be all right, call me on the phone at 782—Richard."

She stepped outside to write the number on a calling card, although she felt certain she never could make use of it.

Jane was reading the articles by Roy Harris with new interest, now that she had made a voyage into the working world, and on Saturday night she eagerly opened the paper. On the usual page was the article, and this time the heading was:

"The Ups and Downs of an Elevator Man."

She read only a few words, then went to her pocketbook and fished out a card. Making her way to the telephone, she asked for:

"782—Richard, please."

POISON TO KILL INSECT ENEMIES

Gardener Must Keep Up the Fight From Time of Sowing Until Harvest Time.

LIVE OVER WINTER IN SOIL

Principal Means Effective Against the Destructive Pests Are Applied as a Spray or as Bait in Form of Bran Mixtures.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

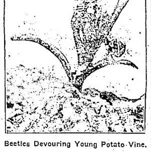
Destructive insect pests give the gardener or farmer a fight from the time he puts his seed into the ground until the crops are ready for market. Left alone, they would devour every useful plant in the garden. The successful gardener is the one who studies the habits of these pests, learns the means of combating them, and keeps constantly at it.

The gardener who starts with clean soil has done much to keep out insects and diseases. Many diseases and insects live over winter in the soil, and one of the best ways to avoid trouble is to plant each vegetable in a different part of the garden every year. Some of the worst garden troubles are brought in on roots of plants; consequently, in buying plants of any kind one should be sure they are healthy and free from insects.

Use Some Kind of Poison.

In spite of the best precautions, insects will attack healthy plants. The principal measures effective against them are various kinds of poison, generally applied as a spray or as a poison bait, in the form of bran mixtures. The kind of poison to be used depends upon the insects' method of feeding. Some bite and chew the leaves and other parts of the plants, and these are best destroyed by arsenical stomach poisons, such as Paris green, arsenate of lead, and arsenate of lime. Of these, arsenate of lead is the best and safest for general use, and also adheres better to the foliage. Paris green is likely to burn some plants, such as beans, seriously if not carefully applied, but on account of its long use can be obtained at every drug store and seed house.

Sucking insects, or those which puncture the skin of the leaf and feed upon its sap, are combated with contact poisons, sprayed or otherwise applied on the bugs, such as nicotine sulphate and kerosene emulsion. Where these are applied as a spray it is often desirable to mix them with bordeaux mixture to prevent various fungous troubles.



Beetles Devouring Young Potato Vine.

The most destructive garden plant enemy, and one which made its appearance within the last half of the Nineteenth century, is the common Colorado potato beetle, known to farmers as the potato bug. This potato beetle passes the winter in the ground and emerges early in the spring, so that he is on hand when the first potato leaves begin to push through the ground.

Easily Destroyed by Poison.

An arsenical may be applied dry, mixed with 10 to 20 parts cheap dry flour or hydrated lime and dusted on, preferably when the dew is on, by means of guns or bellows, so as to cover the plants and leave as little as possible. The application must be repeated as often as new larvae hatch. A spray is generally preferred. It is prepared by mixing the arsenical with water or bordeaux mixture at the rate of one pound of poison to 50 gallons of the liquid. A small quantity of quicklime in the mixture will prevent scorching the leaves.

Arsenate of lead is sold in either dry or paste form and should be mixed at the rate of one pound of paste or one-half pound dry powder to 15 or 25 gallons of water or bordeaux mixture. Two or three sprayings will ordinarily suffice for the spring brood, and the same number should be applied for the second and third generations. Both insecticides are deadly poisons and should be kept away from children. The spray will also prevent injury by the potato flea-beetles.

BANANA STALKS ARE USEFUL

Hung in Poultry House They Will Keep Lice and Vermin Away—Change Occasionally.

Banana stalks hung in the poultry houses will keep lice and vermin away. Almost any grocer will give you some of these stalks for the asking. Destroy old stalks and hang up new ones occasionally.

NEAT TRICKS IN GARDENING

One of Best Is Laying Board Over Row of Seeds to Start Them and Hold Moisture.

There are a great many little tricks that should be learned and practiced by the gardener. It is not necessary to be a wizard to practice these tricks but just a good, common sense gardener. One of the best of these is the use of a board laid over the row of seeds for a few days after planting to hold the moisture and make the seeds start during dry weather. Another is to flood the furrow with water and allow it to soak into the soil before dropping the seeds, then cover with dry earth. Slightly packing or firming the dry soil over the seeds will help to bring the moisture to the surface and make the seeds grow. Garden tricks are easy to perform—try a few and see the results in the form of fresh vegetables for the table—it means better living.

To Wearers of Artificial Eyes.

Wearers of artificial eyes usually remove their glass eyes upon retiring in order to rest the orbital tissues during the hours of repose. This practice, absolutely necessary with eyes of the simple shell type (until comparatively recently the only kind used), if a disagreeable suppuration is to be avoided, need not be followed by wearers of artificial eyes of the double shell type, the type most commonly used today—this on the authority of Doctor Coulomb whose paper on this subject was read by Professor de Lapersonne at a recent meeting of the academy of medicine. This feature of double shell eyes is attributable to the fact that, because of their special construction, they permit the tears to flow normally through their natural channels so that the secretions are carried away instead of accumulating in the hollow of the eye socket to cause maceration of the tissues.—From Le Petit Parisien.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

Why Advertise?

Because your competitors in the other towns do

And to be in the game
You should do the same

Advertise in

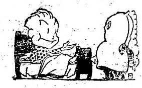
THE BANNER

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

This ghost was a 1921 model



LAST MONTH, on a bet.
WITH THE boys up home.
I SPENT a night.
ALONE IN the old.
HAUNTED HOUSE.
AND WHEN I heard.
MOANS AND groans.
I SAID "The wind."
AND TRIED to sleep.
I HEARD rappings.
AND SAID "Rats."
AND ROLLED over.
THEN I heard steps.
AND IN the light.
OF A dying moon.
A WHITE spook rose.
I WASN'T scared—much.
BUT DIDN'T feel like.
STARTING ANYTHING.
BUT THEN I caught.
JUST A faint whiff.
OF A familiar.
AND DELICIOUS smell.
WHICH TIPPED me off.
SO I gave the ghost.
THE HORSE laugh.
AND SAID "Ed.
YOU FAT guys.
MAKE BUM ghosts.
BUT BEFORE you fade.
LEAVE WITH me one.
OF YOUR cigarettes.
THEY SATISFY."

THAT spicy, delicious aroma of fine tobaccos, both Turkish and Domestic, makes you almost hungry for the "satisfy-smoke." And there isn't a ghost of a chance you'll ever find its equal anywhere—for the Chesterfield blend is an *exclusive* blend. It can't be copied.

Have you seen the new AIR-TIGHT tins of 50?

They Satisfy
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK

OF GOODRIDGE

Hank Meets John

Hank Hello, John, where are you going?

John I am going to make a deposit in the bank,

Hank , Do you find it more convenient depositing your money in the bank and checking it out?

John Very much so. I can issue a check to anyone I owe and it will not be necessary for me to have a receipt as the check will be returned to me with the proper endorsement, and I in turn can file my checks away and at the end of the year will have a complete statement of the amount of my expenditures.

Hank I agree with you, as it certainly is the best method of keeping account of moneys paid out and taken in.

The Farmers State Bank of Goodridge is a good place to do your banking.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.

HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks

Tobacco and Cigars

Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE:

Flavo Flour

Marquis Flour

Every sack UARANTEED.

If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.

EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT, Directors

Local News Items

Mrs. Julius Stephenson was in Thief River Falls shopping Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dahl were in Thief River Falls Monday house hunting.

Miss Hilda Jorgenson left last Friday fhr Bemidji, where she is visiting with friends.

Mrs. Ben Habedank went Saturday to Nebish, Minn., where she is visiting friends.

Bessie, Gladys and Clifford Roller of Germantown were in Goodridge Tuesday evening.

M. O. Seavey was in Thief River Falls on a business mission Monday morning.

J. J. McCabe was quite ill on Tuesday, but it proved to be only a temporary attack.

Misses Sena and Hilda Christianson raturned yesterday from a visit to Minneapolis.

Misses Susie Lemvic and Arnie Rosette of Germantown were shopping in Goodridge Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Johnsud of Thief River Falls were in town Tuesday evening visiting friends.

John Nystul returned Tuesday from a trip in North Dakota in the interest of his insurance business.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Edseth and daughter and George Wold made a business trip to Hazel Monday.

M. J. Lysbakken autoed to Warren Saturday and brought Rev. G. A. Hanson from the hospital.

The town was nearly depopulated the latter part of last week when all hands went out hunting berries.

Miss Freda Bundhund, who is living in Thief River Falls, came home Saturday to go out berry picking.

Elmer Danielson left the first of the week for Detroit, Minn., where he will have employment in a creamery.

Sever Anderson and family and Mrs. Julius Stephenson went to the Sandridge Wednesday picking berries,

The Ladies' Aid of Germantown will meet at the N. Bundhund home in Goodridge on Wednesday, August 3. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Stephen Noble of Austin, Minn., who has been the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Payne, left yesterday to visit friends at Alexandria.

Joseph Enebo came home Tuesday to look after his crops here. He will return in a short time to Minneapolis, where he is employed at carpenter work.

P. N. Weinert of Rose Creek, Minn., was in town Wednesday inspecting his farm properties. He owns two quarter sections near the townsite of Goodridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg returned Wednesday from their wedding trip. They will welcome their friends in their new home at Goodridge after September 15.

O. A. Halverson, formerly principal of our schools and publisher of the Banner, now of St. John, N. Dak., and family arrived here Wednesday and are visiting old friends in Goodridge.

Louis Gebhard visited with Albert Halvorson Sunday. On Monday, with Mrs. Gebhard, he left for Red Lake Falls, to which point the bridge gang with which he is working has removed.

Eddie Halvorson, who has been working at Mahnomen with the Minneapolis Bridge Co., came home Sunday for a few days' visit before going to Alvina, on the iron range, to be in the same employment.

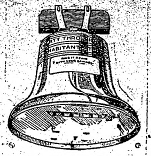
Mrs. J. P. Jensen returned Friday from a visit to friends in several points in South Dakota and southern Minnesota. She was accompanied on her return by her mother, Mrs. Jasperson of Aberdeen.

Rev. G. A. Hansen returned last Saturday from the hospital at Warren, of which he was an inmate for over four weeks. He is reported as improving, and is able to move about his home with the aid of crutches.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Berge of Stoughton, Wis., have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mandt. Mrs. Berge is cousin to Mr. Mandt. Mr. and Mrs. Mandt accompanied their guests to McIntosh yesterday.

J. M. Bishop, president of the Farmers State Bank, came from Thief River Falls yesterday and in company with H. B. Rockne drove around the country on a little tour of inspection. He expressed himself as well pleased with the crop outlook.

Thorstein and Anna Skarning captivated their large audience at the school auditorium last Friday evening. While Mr. Skarning played the accordion with miraculous skill, Mrs. Skarning proved herself an artist at the piano as well as a soprano singer of considerable merit.



The Seed of Success

To save is the seed of success and the regular and systematic depositing of a little of all you earn is the cultivation of the fertile soil of increased wealth and future financial independence.

Sow today and reap tomorrow.

Begin with as small an account as $1 and open a Term Savings Account here that will pay you 5 per cent interest compounded semi-annually.

Lay aside a small amount today und get one of our Liberty Bell Banks to save your spare change in.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, July 24. German services 10 a. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m. English services at 3 p. m., at Germantown English services at 7 p. m. at Erie. H. LUTZ, Pastor.

DIED SUDDENLY

Hartwig Clausen, the aged father of Henry Clausen, died suddenly at the home of his son, Henry Clausen, nine miles north of town, while raking hay. Mr. Clausen's home is at Germania, Iowa, and he was here on his usual annual visit to his son. The remains were returned to Germania for interment.

PICNIC

The Ladies' Aid and Young Peoples' societies will have a picnic at Bennie Johnson's place on Sunday, July 24. A program has been prepared—good speakers, ball game, music by Goodridge band, etc. Dinner will be served at noon. Everybody invited.

NOTICE FOR BIDS

The school board of District 65, Pennington county, will receive bids for laying founbation and placing wall board on the inside of the school house, Also to take down the old chimney and build a new one. Bids to be opened and considered on July 30, 1921.

The contractor is to furnish all material, and the work must be finished Dec. 20, 1921.

Specification may be seen at the office of the clerk.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CARL P. BAKKEN,

jul5 3t Clerk, Route 1, Erie, Minn.

Hay Stumpage

For Sale. On my farm in secs. 10 and 15, town of Reiner. jul 8

ANTON KNUDSON, Gully P. O.

For Sale

One Ford body, complete, with good radiator and new wind shield. Inquire at Lindstrom garage. 1t

Notice for Bids

The Board of Education of School District No. 110, Marshall county, will receive bids for hauling the children to and from the Goodridge school, up to Aug. 1, 1921, at 8 p. m. at the clerk's office. Hauler is to furnish his own rig.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

j23 2 L. P. POPPENHAGEN, Clerk.

YOUNG WOMAN SECURES CHOICE POSITION

The big Northern Packing Co. comes to the U. C. C. when it wants help. Recently a splendid position was open and we sent Miss Anna Knutson to fill it. Young men and women with a business education are wanted in all lines of business. Miss Florence Gavin goes to the Merchants State bank, Garrison, N. Dak. Mr. Elmer Vorachek we placed with this bank some time ago. He has been promoted to assistant cashier. If you would like to get a start in life, send for our free catalog and find out what this big, busy school can do for you.

Union Commercial College

Grand Forks, North Dakota

Eho Olson returned Monday to his work at Deer River, Minn. He was accompanied by his brother, Oscar Olson.

HAY on the S½ of sec. 10 Goodridge Twp., 1½ miles north and 1 mile east of Goodridge, for sale. Inquire of John Bratrud, Thief River Falls, Minn. j15 tf

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.

TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.

H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co

AGENCY FOR

FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS

We have second hand Fords for sale.

Genuine Ford parts only Tires and accessories

Repairing and auto livery

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

A Year Ago and Now

A year ago a hundred pounds of sugar cost you $30.00. Now we can fill the following order for you for $30.00:

100 lbs. Sugar, 98 lbs. Flour, 100 lbs. Salt, 25 lbs. good Coffee, 1 doz. cans Tomatoes, 1 doz. cans Corn, 9 lbs. Oatmeal, 10 lbs. Graham, 10 lbs. Cornmeal, 1 gal. Syrup, 1 gal. Molasses, 20 bars Laundry Soap, 10 lbs. Prunes, 5 lbs. Rice, 5 lbs. Beans, 1 lb. Baking Powder.

H. Christianson & Son

BUY YOUR TWINE FROM A. C. TVEDT & SON

We handle the Minnesota State Prison Twine

Pay Your Subscription Today

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 30. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Bring Exhibits

At a meeting of the Community club held last spring it was decided to put up an agricultural exhibit at the county fair in Thief River Falls. To make this a success a large variety of exhibits is required.

We need: 2 qt. samples of grains; grain in sheaf; 10 ear samples of corn; samples of tame grasses, annual forage crops; potatoes—each sample to contain 20 potatoes; stock vegetables; garden vegetables; canned vegetables: best collection—must be shown in clear glass, glass top cans, pint cans as much as possible, 1 can each: fresh fruits; fruits in glass that cannot be shown fresh: special sweet collection, and a miscellaneous collection consisting of anything not included in above classification and grown or manufactured on farm.

The exhibitors can assist in this matter by bringing exhibits in to Goodridge and leaving same at any business establishment or informing members of the committee of what you have to display, and we shall make every effort to collect it. Do what you can and do it quickly.

Committee.

B. O. NORBY, Chairman.

THE NEW AUTO TAX

Automobile owners who are complaining that the newly established state license fees are excessive and unjust fail to always take into consideration that hereafter they will not hvae to pay personal property taxes on their cars. In many communities this tax equaled and in some instances exceeded the present exactions for state road purposes, but because this item was included in the total personal tax bill and not figured alone its amount never was fully realized.

Under the new system each owner knows exactly the amount of this tax and the stark naked figures look quite imposing when compared only with the previous ridiculously low license of $5 for three years. As a result complaints have come from many, but these may be expected to cease when the true situation becomes generally known.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

WHY NOT SELL THE NAVY, TOO?

The navy is giving up its oil lands. It is preparing to buy its oil instead of taking it from the ground.

Until the last day of his term as secretary of the navy, Josephus Daniels resisted all efforts to take the naval oil reserve lands in California away from the navy department. The navy was rapidly increasing its use of oil as fuel and the editor-secretary was long headed enough to foresee the time when a supply of cheap oil would be absolutely vital—when it might mean the difference between an effective navy and a failure. And all the pressure from all the oil interests could not jar Josephus loose from this position.

June 8, by order of President Harding, Secretary of the Navy Denby turned the naval oil lands over to Secretary of the Interior Fall.

One month later Secretary Fall accepted the bid of the Pan-American Oil Co., a Doheny concern, for a large slice of these lands. The navy's retirement began.

This, no doubt, accords with the theory that there is too much government in business, and that there should be more business in government. More business in government is apt to mean most anything. In this case it is bound eventually to mean that the navy will be put at the mercy of the oil interests as completely as the owner of the humblest flivver. The price to the navy will go up and down, as it does to other customers, and it will always go up when the dhmand is heaviest, the navy's heaviest demand being in time of national danger.

If we are going to be logical in this business, let's pursue it through to its conclusion. Let's get out of the navy business. Let's turn the navy over to private business men and buy our protection from them.

GUMMER TRIAL POSTPONED

The trial of William Gummer, who is charged with the murder of Marie Wick of Grygla, Minn., at the Prescott hotel in Fargo on June 6, which was to have been called up the latter part of this month, has been postponed to the regular November term of Cass county district court.

Continuance of the Gummer murder trial until November was deemed advisable because of the difficulty of obtaining a jnry during the busy farming season.—Moorhead News.

Two Sets of Twins In Eighteen Months

Four healthy youngsters added to a family in a year and a half is considerable of an addition, it must be admitted. Yet this is the number of children born to Mr. and Mrs. Berner Levos, farmers residing near Mavie, in just eighteen months. Two sets of twins in this short interval is somewhat of a record, even for Pennington county, and at this rate the Leveses will soon have a real Rooseveltian brood of youngsters. Each set of twins consists of a boy and a girl, and they are all well developed and healthy children. The latest arrivals came Saturday, July 16.

Picnic a Success

A very successful picnic was held at the home of Bennie Johnson northeast of town last Sunday. The affair was given under the auspices of the Lutheran Ladies' Aid and Young Peoples' societies of Goodridge and the income is intended as a fund to be used for the construction of a basement in the Goodridge Lutheran church.

The weather was beautiful and a large number of people were present. Rev. I. T. Aastad, president of the Northern Minnesota district, was present and delivered the main address. John Nystul also delivered an address.

Hay Stumpage

For Sale. On my farm in secs. 10 and 15, town of Reiner. jul 8

ANTON KNUDSON, Gully P. O.

Took the Prizes

Stuart McLeod returned the first of the week from making a circuit of fairs with his Guernsey cattle. He exhibited at Ada, Crookston, Fargo and Grand Forks. Everywhere he won prizes, which aggregated about $1100. We hope to give a more detailed statement next week.

BUSINESS BASIS IN SELECTION OF FARM

Many Serious Errors Made by Young Men in Moving.

Know Only One Set of Conditions and Are Not Able to Weigh Accurately All New Factors That Must Be Considered.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many farmers, especially the younger men, in moving from one region to another, make serious errors in selecting farms, not because their judgment is naturally poor, but largely because they know only one set of conditions and are not able to weigh accurately all the new factors that must be taken into account, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Here the science of farm management is helpful, in that from the farm-management viewpoint the farm is put on a business basis.

In doing this, however, the home side of the question must always be kept in mind. The farm home and the farm business are inseparable. A desirable farm, from a business standpoint, is nevertheless undesirable if it has no social or community advantages. On the other hand, desirable living conditions are of little or no advantage unless accompanied by a successful farm business.

A farm may have fine buildings, good water supply, excellent roads, and other such assets, yet if the soil is rocky, shallow, or naturally infertile, so that its productive possibilities are distinctly limited, there will be no adequate income for enjoying the other advantages. Moreover, these physical limitations are enduring, while the needed improvements, such as buildings and roads, can be added as means are provided.

BUGS CARRY WILT BACTERIA

Green Beetles Transmit Disease From One Plant to Another by Means of Jaws.

Striped green beetles which infest cucumbers have been found to carry wilt bacteria in their jaws not only from one plant to another, but they often keep these bacteria alive over a winter in their intestinal tract and infect the plants in the spring, according to plant pathologists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Writes Novel in Three Weeks.

William Le Queux, the English author, is reported as having recently completed a whole novel in the space of three weeks.

Livestock Agency To Serve 6 States

Livestock shippers can begin marketing their stock through their own co-operative commission company on the South St. Paul market August 8.

According to information received by county farm bureau officers, the Minnesota Central Co-operative Commission company will open for business on that date, with contracts to sell livestock produced by 35,000 farmers in Minnesota alone. Besides Minnesota the new selling agency will serve co-operative shipping associations in Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Montana and Idaho.

The farmers' sales agency has built up a selling organization which is believed to be as strong as any selling agency possibly can be. It will market the farmers' stock efficiently and more cheaply.

The Minnesota organization would be the second in the northwest. The Iowa Farm Bureau federation has organized a committee of 15 farmers and 15 bankers who are now establishing an agricultural finance company for that state.

Taxation, farm legislation, co-operative marketing and high freight rates were discussed by officers of 12 state farm bureau federations who met at headquarters of the Minnesota federation July 19 and 20. Unified action by farm and commercial interests, through a national conference to be called by the farm bureaus, was proposed.

The directors of the Minnesota federation decided on several important policies.

They voted to help finance the launching of the centralized marketing enterprises for livestock and dairy products, by loaning up to $4,000 to the Minnesota Central Co-operative Commission company and up to $3,000 to the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association, Inc.

They voted to defend the interests of Minnesota farmers before the interstate commerce commission when it opens hearings in August on reduction of freight rates on farm products. Mr. Thos. E. Cashman of Owatonna was named to represent Minnesota.

They ordered further investigation of money saving that might be made by buying coal co operatively direct from the mine. This information will be laid before the farmers in each county, and each community will decide for itself whether to pool coal orders.

They also conferred with leaders of university extension work and all county agent leaders to work out plans for unified efforts to improve agricultural conditions.

TYPICAL OF LONG STRUGGLE

Word "Giant" and Its Derivatives Really Denote Contest Between Good and Evil Forces.

Like a fly in a piece of amber, a great epoch of human struggle with the unknown forces is inclosed in the word "giant," of which "gigantic" is a derivative. We first come across the word "giant" in the Greek form, "gigas" (genitive "gigantos"). The name was applied to monstrous creatures of an enormous size and brute force who for ages contested the supremacy of the gods and the lives and happiness of men.

They were eventually hurled into Tartarus, or the lowest regions, by the power of Uranus, the god of light. The same legend is to be found in the mythology of other nations. It undoubtedly expresses in concrete form the universal conception of the struggle between good and evil, between light and darkness.

It took "giant" forces to eliminate some of the evils that beset the life of the human race, and to modify others. The day when mankind has conquered the last of the enemies of his well-being and happiness will indeed be a day of "gigantic" triumph.—Chicago Journal.

About It and About.

Our will is an illusion caused by our ignorance of the causes which compel us to exert our will. That which wills within us is not ourselves, but myriads of cells of prodigious activity, of which we know nothing, which are unaware of us, which are ignorant of one another, but which nevertheless constitute us. By means of their restlessness they produce innumerable currents which we call our passions, our thoughts, our joys, our sufferings, our desires, our fears, and our will. We believe that we are our own masters, while a mere drop of alcohol stimulates, and then benumbs, the very elements by which we feel and will. —Anatole France, in "A Mummer's Tale."

How Scroop's Sign Aided Cupid

By FREDERICK HART

© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

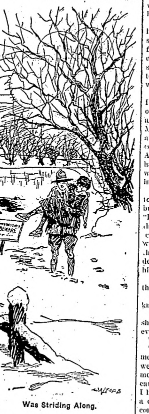
The sign, "Private Property—Trespassers Beware," did not have the usual effect on pretty Mildred Hamilton when she saw it conspicuously displayed in a pole stuck upright on the edge of the little pond in the woods. To begin with, Mildred was the undisputed mistress of many acres in that very neighborhood, and was used to roaming the country at her own free will. Then, too, she had heard that the next property had been purchased recently by a Mr. Scroop, and she had taken an immediate dislike to the name.

"He's probably an old curmudgeon who will put up high fences and buy a bulldog to keep people off," she had said when her father told her of the purchase. "I hate him already!" With which remark she had flung out of the house, pausing only long enough to get her skates.

Mildred set a high opinion of her skill on the steel runners, and when she was in a pet she would often steal away to the little pond on her neighbor's property for an hour in the winter, to return with peace at her heart from the hard exercise, and glowing with health from the chilly air.

So when she read the impudent notice board she was merely confirmed in her opinion of the unknown Mr. Scroop. She stuck out her tongue at the sign, and sitting down on a bowlder she slipped off her shoes and in a moment had fastened the gleaming skates in place. Then out upon the ice she glided.

Outer edge—inner edge—back pink turn—grapevine—she essayed them all, and all successfully. Her irritation at her new neighbor was rapidly dissipating when there was a sudden cracking, a sickening, sinking sensation, and then she was standing up to her shoulders in the icy water, with the churned-up flood and chunks of broken ice all around her.



Was Striding Along.

The suddenness of it all caused her to utter one frightened scream. She knew that she was in no danger of drowning, for the pond was nowhere over four feet deep—this she had ascertained long ago in the summer months—but she was three miles from her home, and while the distance was nothing to her youthful strength when dry, in soaked clothes it might prove a fatal venture. All these thoughts flashed through her mind as she set herself to clamber out on the ice. At last she managed to find a stretch of ice that would bear her weight, and for a moment lay exhausted. Then she struggled to her feet, to become conscious for the first time of a man standing on the edge of the pond watching her. As she stood upright he called to her:

"Skate over here—quick! The ice will hold."

She was too wet and cold to wonder at his appearance. Obediently she did as he said, though her wet clothes hampered her. When she got to the shore he stretched out his hand—she grasped it and in a moment was standing beside him. He was struggling with the laces of her skating shoes. They were obdurate. In a moment he had given up the job, and before Mildred had time to utter more than an astonished protest he had swung her up in his arms and was striding along the lake shore toward a clump of trees.

He entered the thicket, and Mildred saw a cabin, newly built, with a big stone chimney from which the smoke was curling. Her unknown bearer set her down, opened the door, and beckoned. She staggered in—how clumsy skates are on the land!—and found herself in a comfortable living-room with great wicker chairs and before her a fireplace in which great logs were glowing. Her host threw an armful of kindling on the blaze, and then turned to her.

"You must get out of your clothes and get warm immediately," he said in the voice of one accustomed to be obeyed. "There are a lot of sweaters and breeches and golf stockings and things in that locker over there, and I guess you can find enough dry things. When you are ready, call, and I'll see if there's a cup of coffee to be had."

And he was gone, the door slamming behind him.

Cold conquered amazement. Mildred meekly obeyed him, and in a moment her soaked clothing was steaming before the fire, while she herself, clad in knickers and golf jacket, a bit too large, but very comfortable, was seated before the blaze, feeling that life was really worth living. She called, and in a moment the door opened. Her unknown host entered.

"Ah! I see you managed to make out," he said with a smile—quite an attractive smile. "Now let me get you some coffee."

She was about to protest, but he had a small percolator bubbling over an alcohol flame in a few seconds, and set out cups, sugar and cream. Then and only then, while waiting for the coffee to finish "perking," did Mildred find her chance.

"You are a remarkable young man," she said calmly. "You pick me up without a by-your-leave and kidnap me here—though I'm very glad you did."

"You are a remarkable young lady," he replied equally calmly. "You did not scream and struggle, but realized, as few would have done, that I did the only thing possible under the circumstances. And I am very glad I did, too. And now perhaps you'll tell me who you are and why you are here."

"My name is Mildred Hamilton and I live next door, and I've always skated on that pond; and father told me that a horrid old—old flibbertigibbet named Mr. Scroop had bought the property and put up notice boards, and so I couldn't stand that, and came over. And I hate Mr. Scroop, because if he hadn't bought the property I probably wouldn't have come over and fallen in."

"I must confess that I am grateful to Mr. Scroop," said the young man, busying himself with the percolator. "But you mistake his motives. He put that board there because he knew the ice wasn't safe, and he thought it would do more to keep people off than the ordinary 'Danger' sign. And I don't think he is as black as you paint him."

"How could he help being mean, with that name?"

"He isn't to blame for his name. I know, because—I am Mr. Scroop!"

"Oh-h" Mildred grew red. Then she said in a small voice, "C-can you ever forgive me for being so horrid?"

The young man laughed.

"I've been waiting for the chance to meet you ever since I found that we were neighbors," he said. "And I'm more than grateful to my name because it brought it about sooner than I had hoped. And—I think there'll be a cold snap tonight. Will you let me come and call and be properly introduced, and then—come and skate with me tomorrow?"

Mildred dropped her eyes to hide her blushes.

"I—I should love it," she whispered.

BEST DIVISION OF PASTURES

A 20-Acre Tract Will Yield More Grass Where Herd Is Shifted to Small Fields.

Dividing pastures into smaller fields is time and money well spent. A 20-acre pasture divided will yield much more grass where the herd is shifted from one field to the other than if allowed to tramp on the entire field at will.

BEST CONDITIONS IN WOODS

Trampling of Soil by Different Animals Among Growing Trees It Not Favored.

You can't do two things at once. If the best growing conditions are wanted in a woods, grazing animals must be kept out. Hard trampling of soil does about the same amount of good in a woodlot as it does in a field of growing corn.

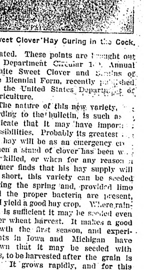
ANNUAL WHITE SWEET CLOVER YIELDS WELL

New Variety May Possess Important Possibilities.

When Farmer Finds His Hay Supply Will Be Short This Crop Can Be Planted—Grows Well During First Season.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It has been determined that sweet clover, which grows luxuriantly along roadsides and out-of-the-way places, and which is grown in some sections as a forage crop, has one strain which is annual. The annual sweet clover occasionally appears in patches of the more common biennial form, either as single specimens or in small groups. Seed of the annual has been separated, and in recent years it has been propagated. These points are brought out in Department Circular 1[illegible], Annual White Sweet Clover and Strains of the Biennial Form, recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture.



Sweet Clover Hay Curing in the Cock.

The nature of this new variety, according to the bulletin, is such as indicate that it may have important possibilities. Probably its greatest [illegible] for hay will be as an emergency crop. When a stand of clover has been winter-killed, or when for any reason a farmer finds that his hay supply will be short, this variety can be seeded during the spring and, provided lime and the proper bacteria are present, will yield a good hay crop. Where rainfall is sufficient it may be seeded even after wheat harvest. It makes a good growth the first season, and experiments in Iowa and Michigan have shown that it may be seeded with oats, to be harvested after the grain is cut. It grows rapidly, and for this reason will keep ahead of weeds.

The annual has a smaller and more woody root than the biennial form, and crown or resting buds are not formed. The stems, branches, leaves, flowers, pods and seeds are indistinguishable from those of the biennial form, but during the season of seeding the plant grows more rapidly, blossoms, fruits and dies. It blooms early and ripens seed in August when seeded early. Seed of the annual form is still very scarce and high priced and, since it cannot be distinguished from seed of the ordinary biennial, should be purchasd with caution.

CAMPAIGN FOR BETTER SIRES

Since Movement Was Started There Have Been Many Animals and Fowls Enrolled.

Recent figures on the enrollment of animals and poultry in the "better sires—better stock" campaign, which is being supervised by the United States department of agriculture, show that since the movement was started in October, 1919, there have been 174,104 animals and 264,045 chickens or other poultry enrolled. During this time 3,570 certificates of membership in the campaign have been issued by the department. In order to secure a certificate, a stock breeder or poultryman must fill out a blank, which is supplied by the bureau of animal industry, stating that he will use only purebred sires. A report recently issued by the department shows that [illegible] states and two possessions—Guam and Porto Rico—have stock breeders or poultrymen enrolled in the campaign. Virginia leads in the movement with 1,130 certificates issued, but Nebraska has the largest number of live stock enrolled.

MANURE PRODUCED ON FARM

Dairy Cows Lead All Other Animals Yielding 8.5 Tons Yearly—Goats Give Least.

Under farm conditions it is estimated that the following amounts of manure may be saved each year from mature animals: Horse, five tons; dairy cows, 8.5 tons; other cattle, four tons; sheep and goats, 0.4 ton, and hogs, 0.6 ton.

Farm Machinery

WE HANDLE THE
JOHN DEERE LINE
AND
International Harvester Co.
MACHINERY

We have a big stock of repairs for both these lines, but to make sure of having what they need in time, farmers should look over their machinery and put in their orders for extras early.

Goodridge Mercantile COMPANY

FAIR
Thief River Falls, Minn.
August 3, 4, 5
AUTO RACES AUGUST 6

FIREWORKS

Siege of the Dardanelles August 4
A spectacular reproduction of one of the naval battles of the great world war in fireworks.

PIONEER DAYS AUG. 5
A vivid reproduction of an Indian attack on a blockhouse in frontier days---in fireworks.

AUTO POLO - FERRIS WHEEL GIRLS - DAILY

FULL PROGRAM AFTERNOON AND EVENING

Aug. 3==St. Hilaire Day Aug. 4==Thief River Falls Day
Aug. 5===Goodridge Day

ADMISSION

Day		Evening	
Gate	50	Gate	25
Grand Stand	25	Grand Stand	25
Autos	25	Autos	25
Children	25	Children	15

GET THE HABIT
Of going to
Stephenson's Cafe
For your Lunches, and don't forget
THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH
It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."
M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY
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Farm Lands--for Sale
Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla
Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and rain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. all on, or write in English or Scandinavian.
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LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES.

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SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
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NORTHERN TRADING CO.
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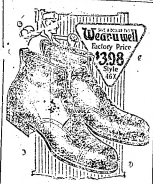

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES		
No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.95
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98
BOYS' SHOES		
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it! Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

CONTROL GRAPEVINE LOOPER

Green Worm Is Sometimes Destructive to Garden and Arbor Grapes —Kill By Spraying.

The grapevine looper, a green worm about an inch and a half long, sometimes destructive to garden and arbor grapes and to Virginia creeper, has been found by United States Department of Agriculture observers doing some damage to vineyards in the Chautauqua belt along Lake Erie. The worm ordinarily feeds from early in June until the middle of July.

It may be killed by spraying. A solution of 1½ pounds of powdered arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of liquid has been found effective. The poison may be used in water or may be combined with bordeaux mixture used to control fungous disease. A spray application directed primarily against the grapevine rootworm and the grape-berry moth, immediately after the blossoms fall, incidentally controls the grapevine looper.

SMALL FRUITS IN ORCHARDS

Blackberries, Dewberries, Strawberries and Grapes Generally Give Good Returns.

Small fruits should have a place in every orchard. For the home fruit supply, blackberries, dewberries, strawberries, grapes and other small fruits generally give a good account of themselves, when planted on good soil and given the proper attention. A small area of land, set to small fruits, will often bring in more revenue than the rest of the farm, provided, of course, there is a market for the surplus fruits.

※

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GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.16
Flax	1.74
Oats	.22
Barley	.34
Rye	.91
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.20
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.80
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	1.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

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I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Aug. 11 - 16 inclusive
For four days.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

COMMUNITY CLUB IS ORGANIZED IN IOWA

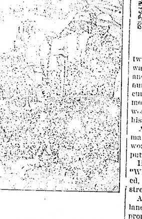
Boys and Girls Carry Out Interesting Program of Work.

Club Has Advantage of Encouraging Young People in Local Problems and Probably Will Be Means of Holding Them on Farms.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A team of club boys from Cass county, Iowa, won the pig club demonstration at the state fair last fall. Later the United States Department of Agriculture asked this team to [illegible] in its exhibit at the National Swine Show at Des Moines. Immediately thereafter the members of this demonstration team, with other [illegible] boys and girls of their home community, organized the "Progressive Club of Washington Township," with their own officers and program of work.

Regular monthly meetings of the club are held. Part of the time is given over to songs and yells and a social hour. The business program includes discussions of subjects related to the farm or home. Reports from members who are engaged in various club activities, telling their experiences and results, also form a part of the program.



Members of Pib Club Exhibiting Their Prize Animals.

The boys decided to enroll in a pig club this year and the girls to take up sewing club work. A committee has been appointed for each group to secure new members. It is planned to put on a demonstration by each section of the club at the state fair next autumn.

The local leader of the club is a rural teacher and the work is done under the direction of the county agent, who has already received requests from other communities nearby asking how they could form similar clubs. Such a club has the advantage of interesting the boys and girls of a community in local problems and will probably be the means of encouraging them to remain in farm work.

The Treasure Under the Oak

By KATE EDMONDS

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Billy North wondered if all children had, at one time in their play days, buried a tin box containing the heart's most treasured possessions.

Billy had been about the world a good deal since those days in his own life and now he had returned to the old homestead. The brownstone dwelling where, as a little boy, he had spent his childhood was the place where his travels ended.

He hoped now to stay forever in that place called home. Billy had roamed so long and so excitedly that nothing in the world seemed any better than an anchor in the way of the old house with its many fond memories. He loved the large, old rooms, with great yawning fireplaces in each. He loved the bit of flagged garden in the rear and he intended turning it into a veritable fairy garden. The ideas he had picked up in various parts of the globe were etched in his brain and ready to reproduce themselves in that square of garden with its high stone walls and its single spreading oak tree.

It was while he was spading up around the roots of that same oak preparatory to carrying out a circular seat he had seen in a garden in London that Billy found his buried treasure.

That old tin box flung Billy straight back through the years until he was a lanky boy of twelve summers. The box was rusty and earthy and the contents musty, but Billy was as excited as if the old broken knife were a famous diamond and the mildewed note a queen's love missive. Also there were a broken doll and five marbles. The note however, brought a swift laugh to Billy's lips. Scratched on a bit of slate, as if with heart's blood, were the words "I love Daisy. I will always love Daisy."

Billy sat long and amusedly gazing at the treasure.

"Daisy! Daisy! Oh, Daisy Rogers a freckled-faced little imp who lived next door," laughed Billy.

He remembered now having noticed that the great house occupied twenty years ago by his first love was now an interior decorator's studio and was called the Dragon. From the number of cars parked against the curb Billy imagined the Dragon to be most successful, but he couldn't help wondering to what part of the globe his little dove had flown.

"Hello, Billy!" She Called.

And because Billy was a bit romantic and partly just to see if there would be an answer, he decided to put an advertisement in the papers.

He inserted it in all the dailies: "Whereabouts of Daisy Rogers, wanted, once living at 9 West Forty-ninth street."

After that Billy went on with his landscape gardening both in his own property and that of others. Billy was rather well known in that chosen profession.

Sundays he saved for his own garden, and on that day Billy, in old trousers and flannel shirt, enjoyed working out his schemes in that small back patch of property. The tin box was lying on his library table—he kept it there to amuse special friends with. Many a yarn of boyhood days had been unearthed from other heads by that buried treasure.

Billy was working a great lion's head in plaster against his stone wall when he felt a bang on the side of his head. He glanced about for the attacking party, suspecting a small boy, such as himself had been, but was unsuccessful.

Good-naturedly he again bent over the plaster. This time an apple hit him squarely on the top of the head.

His movement was too swift for the miscreant, for she was caught red-handed, or perhaps red-headed, for undoubtedly the head in the upper window next door was red—a fiery, tousled red.

Billy gazed upward and the pert little face in the window smiled down at him.

"Hello, Billy!" she called.

"Daisy! By all that's holy! Do you still live there? Come down, this minute! I have something to show you." He still gazed unbelievingly at that head with its mop of red hair. For Billy had called it a mop twenty years ago and shamelessly he still called it a mop, albeit a burnished, coppery wonderful mop.

"You used to be a red-headed, little freckle-faced imp!" shouted Billy.

"And you still are a long-legged, tow-haired—youth!" flung Daisy. "And don't disgrace the neighborhood—remember, I am a dignified interior decorator—so stop shouting your flattering remarks. I am coming down to see what you are doing."

"Spitfire—same as ever!" grunted Billy, and dashed through to the front door, hardly realizing that twenty years had gone since he and Daisy had played together in those old gardens.

Daisy rushed through the front gates and into Billy's studio in much the same state of mind as Billy. Her batik smock was of coppery silk that matched her wonderful hair.

When they drew near one another there was a breathless moment in which each hesitated before the hand clasp, a moment in which each devoured the other with hungry eyes that took in each detail of the other's growth.

"You still have a few freckles across the bridge of your nose." Billy found himself able to say, though his voice shook a trifle. Her eyes were wide and gray and intelligent.

"And you still have a growl in your voice," laughed Daisy, but that her childhood pal had developed into a splendid fair-haired, clear-eyed giant, was printing itself into the recess of her heart.

"Come here," Billy said swiftly and dragged her, in much the same way as twenty years ago he had dragged her, into the library to see his latest treasure. "I found this in the garden under the oak tree," he said and watched her closely.

"My doll—that you stole from me," she cried and touched the broken toys with fingers that shook. Next she saw the knife and then the slate. This she carried to the light that streamed in from the French windows leading into the back garden and Billy came and stood close beside her.

"I love Daisy," she read. "I will always love Daisy," she half turned to Billy then quickly away. "I—I— what silly things children think to do," she said and her voice trembled.

Billy was silent a long, long moment while he contemplated the fluff of that glorious coppery mop and the white curve of neck, for Daisy's back was toward him.

"You know, Daisy," he said slowly, "I am not so sure it's—silly. I have never been in love—perhaps——"

Daisy flashed about, her eyes glowing. "Billy North—don't you dare tell me you love me—the very first time we meet!" The light in her eyes was not anger. "I am not given to falling in love, either," she added.

"I have known you exactly twenty-two years, Miss Red-Head," laughed Billy, "since you were a freckle-faced imp of five summers. I have that slate as witness—pretty good test of faithfulness, isn't it?" He deliberately turned Daisy so that she had to look at him. "I will dare tell you I love you whenever I want to. In fact I will probably shout it over the back fence."

There was a trailing sweetness about Daisy's laughter.

"I think I will rush right home and —listen," she said.

FOUNTAIN PEN NOT MODERN

Abundant Proof That Contrivance Was Known as Far Back as the Year 1600.

In a review of Professor Weekley's Etymological Dictionary of Modern English surprise is expressed that the professor should be able to quote a reference to fountain pens in an advertisement published so far back as 1788. As a matter of fact, this form of writing implement must have been known nearly two centuries before this date, for E. S. Bate, in his "Touring in 1600," shows that travelers wrote with them at that time. By the middle of the Eighteenth century they had come to be called by their present name. A Dictionary of Arts and Sciences published in 1754 defines "fountain pen" as "a pen made of silver, brass, etc., contrived to contain a considerable quantity of ink and let it flow out by gentle degrees. . . . To use the pen, the cover must be taken off, and the pen a little shaken, to make the ink run more freely."

British patents were obtained for fountain pens in 1809. Apparently it was not until the seventies of last century that fountain pens came into anything approaching general use.

VALUE OF SILAGE

One ton of silage is equal to about 226 pounds of corn and 613 pounds of clover hay for dairy cows.

One ton of silage is equal to 144 pounds of corn and 930 pounds of clover hay for fattening lambs.

These figures are calculated from Wisconsin experiments.

HAD FIGHT FOR EXISTENCE

Lizard Embryo Successfully Resisted Efforts of Moss Plant to Prevent Its Natural Development.

During his sojourn in the south of Europe, a French naturalist had the rare opportunity of observing an intensely interesting struggle for existence between an egg and a moss plant.

The egg was that of a lizard which had been deposited on a cushion of moss. It was inclosed by a white protective covering of leatherlike toughness. The moss on which the tip of the egg rested, secreted at the point of contact a substance that gradually dissolved the leathery shell of the egg. When there was no longer any resistance, the stem of the moss plant penetrated the shell and sent its branches through the substance of the egg, emerging at the opposite end.

But the egg was equal to the emergency. It enveloped the stem of the moss inside the egg with a membranous coating that formed an insulating tube around the intruder. Then the moss sent out side branches through the egg, traversing it, but these also were made innocuous by an albuminous coating. In spite of this struggle against the intruding moss, the lizard embryo developed to all appearances normally and finally emerged from its prison unharmed.—Popular Science Magazine.

HENS IN GOOSEBERRY PATCH

Fowls Will Do Much Toward Clearing Out Fruit-Worm From Under Trash in Garden.

One gooseberry insect we have with us that isn't easy to control is the fruit worm. It doesn't often become a serious pest but occasionally it has been known to take a whole crop. The worm eats into the partly grown berry and feeds on the pulp. Handpicking is still the method used to hold this worm in check. Poultry ought to be turned into the gooseberry patch after the fruit is picked, as the hens will do a lot toward clearing the worms from under the trash. Poultry and fruit are a good combination when run right.

LIVE STOCK FLY REPELLENT

Care Should Be Exercised to Prevent Getting Mixture Too Strong, Causing Hair Shedding.

When mixing a repellent to put on the live stock to keep the flies away, care should be taken to prevent getting too strong a mixture. It may cause shedding of the hair. The following mixture has been found by the United States Department of Agriculture to give good results for a short time where applied lightly but thoroughly: One gallon of fish oil, two ounces of oil of pine tar, two ounces of oil of pennyroyal and one-half pint of kerosene. The horses and milk cows will appreciate some preparation.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Advertise in
THE BANNER

Now Is The Time
to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

"Ouija! What's the good word?"

MY YOUNG sister.
HAS A Ouija board.
AND SHE believes it.
AND TALKS to Noah.
AND I think she talks.
TO HER best fellow.
WHO'S DEAD but doesn't know it,
AND I used to give her.
THE LOUD, rude laugh,
BUT I'M sorry now.
BECAUSE LAST night.
I WAS home alone.
SO I got the board.
AND PUT in a call.
FOR JOHN Barleycorn,
AND OTHER departed spirits.
BUT THE line was busy.
FOR NOTHING happened.
THEN I cheated a little.
AND IT spelled this.
"GRAMMASHOTTA SEVEN."

SO I shut off quick.
TO HEAD off any.
FURTHER FAMILY scandal.
THEN I stopped to smoke.
A CIGARETTE.
AND AFTER a while.
I CRANKED up weejee.
AND ALL of a sudden.
IT STARTED off.
AND QUICK as a flash,
IT SAID something.
"THEY SATISFY."

"SATISFY"—that's the good word. Just light up a Chesterfield and see what experts can do with fine Turkish and Domestic tobaccos when they blend them in that can't-be-copied Chesterfield way. You'll say "they satisfy."

Did you know about the Chesterfield package of 10?

They Satisfy
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK

OF GOODRIDGE

Hank Meets John

Hank Hello, John, where are you going?

John I am going to make a deposit in the bank,

Hank Do you find it more convenient depositing your money in the bank and checking it out?

John Very much so, I can issue a check to anyone I owe and it will not be necessary for me to have a receipt as the check will be returned to me with the proper endorsement, and I in turn can file my checks away and at the end of the year will have a complete statement of the amount of my expenditures.

Hank I agree with you, as it certainly is the best method of keeping account of moneys paid out and taken in.

The Farmers State Bank of Goodridge is a good place to do your banking.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack UARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT, Directors

Local News Items

Rev. H. Lutz visited Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen visited Thief River Falls last Friday.

Mrs. George Josephson has been on the sick list this week.

Miss Emma Graff was shopping in Thief River Falls Monduy.

Morgan Christianson of Strathcona spent Sunday in Goodridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson were in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McCabe were Thief River Falls visitors Monday.

Mr. and Mrs, O. K. Glson were Thief River Falls visitors Monday.

Joe Christianson and Fred Peterson were in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Habedank were guests at the Tollefson home Sunday.

Misses Ida Anderson and Violet Josephson were Grygla visitors yesterday.

Miss Anna Nystul of Germantown was visiting friends in Goodridge Sunday.

Rev. I. T. Aastad of Detroit, Minn., was the guest of M. G. Thoroson Sunday night.

N. H. Dahl and family changed their place of residence to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mrs, R. H. McDonald and son Harry were shopping in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

John Stephenson of Pelican Rapids is visiting his sons, M. J. and C. O. Stephenson.

John Nystul returned Wednesday morning from a business visit to the county seat.

Mrs. Christina Vake returned to town Monday after a six weeks' visit with her mother, Mrs. Rime.

Miss Hilda Jorgenson returned on Wednesday from her visit with friends and relatives at Bemidji.

Gustav Iverson of Erie takes the lead in threshing operations in this section. He begun threshing oats last Thursday.

Harvey Ferdinandsen, Joe Christianson and Harry Halvorson took in the ball game at Thief River Falls Monday evening.

Miss Mildred Argall and Daniel Payne returned Friday night from Bemidji, where they have been attending summer school.

There was quite a little excitement this week over the loss of a cow and her finding dead from strangulation by a slip noose.

On account of his ill health, Rev. G. A. Hanson has resigned rrom the pastorate of the Norwegian Lutheran congregations here.

We will ship stock Saturday, Aug. 6. If pou have any you want to ship or sell let us know.—Goodridge Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.

Clarence Jacobson, the Midget flouring mill man, and his brother Rudolph, the farmer, were visiting with friends in Goodridge over Sunday.

Mrs. E. N. Miller of Esplee left on Monday for Ohio, called by telegram announcing that her father and mother are both ill, her father dangerously.

HAY on the s½ of sec. 10 Goodridge Twp., 1½ miles north and 1 mile east of Goodridge, for sale. Inquire of John Bratrud, Thief River Falls, Minn. j15 tf

The Moylan ball team played a fast game with Grygla last Sunday, making a score of 7 to 5, favor of Moylan. They are scheduled to play Highlanding next Sunday.

R. S. Hanson of Mizpan, Minn., unloaded a car of emigrant goods here Wednesday. With his family he is moving onto the John Harris farm west of Grygla.

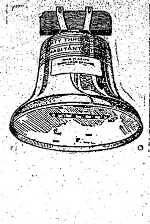
O. K. Ashland of River, Minn., visited his cousin, Henry Tollefson, Saturday and Sunday and went to Crookston, where he had business matters pending.

John Sund returned Sunday from Thief River Falls, where he has been working with a dredge. Arther Sund, accompanied by John's family, met him at Thief River.

About twenty friends of V. C. McLeod gave him a surprise stag party Tuesday evening in honor of his birthday. The evening was spent in smoking and cards and refreshments were served.

Bernard Olson and Morgan Christianson autoed over from Strathcona yesterday afternoon on business with the Farmers bank. They report a heavy rain, almost a cloudburst, at Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Peterson and son of Colgate, N. Dak., who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt, returned yesterday to their home. P. O. Tvedt and family and Carl Christianson and family accompanied them to Thier River Falls.



The Seed of Success

From small beginnings large fortunes spring—fortunes that pay regular incomes.

No matter how small, make your beginning immediately with this Bank and let us help you.

We pay 5 per cent interest on Savings Accounts, payable semi-annually. We provide security and service for you and our officers are ready to give financial advice at any time.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Plant the seed of your fortune in a Liberty Bell Bank at home—we have one for yov.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, July 31. German services at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. at Germantown. English services at 3 p. m., at Erie, and at 8 p. m. in Goodridge.

Sunday, Aug. 7. The entire parish will celebrate its annual Mission festival. Services in German at 10:30 a. m. and in English at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Martin Hauser of Warren will preach. The services will be held in the Norwegian church in Goodridge.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Dr. Adkins was making professional calls here Wednesday.

Reuben Gunderson was quite ill a couple of days this week.

Sidney Eells and motner were business callers in Thief River Falls on Wednesday.

Evered Seavey returned the first of the week from his trip to the fairs with Stuart McLeod.

Mrs. Gerrulet, who has been working in Thief River Falls, returned to Goodridge Thursday.

Miss Myrtle Erickson returned Thursday from Bemidji, where she has been visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Prestebak of Thorhult were visiting with friends and relatives here Thursday evening.

Arne Markuson, who has been in Thief River Falls having his tonsils removed, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. Rime and danghter Caroline of Murdock, have been guests of the son and brother, E. K. Rime, this week.

Miss Clara Dahlen of Thief River Falls and three cousins from Pelican Repids were guests of Mrs. Vabe yesterday on their way to the John Dahlen home near Erie,

NOTICE FOR BIDS

The school board of District 65, Pennington county, will receive bids for laying foundation and placing wall board on the inside of the school house. Also to take down the old chimney and build a new one. Bids to be opened and considered on July 30, 1921.

The contractor is to furnish all material, and the work must be finished Dec. 20, 1921.

Specification may be seen at the office of the clerk.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

CARL P. BAKKEN,
jul5 3t Clerk, Route 1, Erie, Minn.

For Sale

One Ford body, complete, with good radiator and new wind shield. Inquire at Lindstrom garage. 1t

Notice for Bids

The Board of Education of School District No. 110, Marshall county, will receive bids for hauling the children to and from the Goodridge school, up to Aug. 1, 1921, at 8 p. m. at the clerk's office. Hauler is to furnish his own rig.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

j22 2 L. P. POPPENHAGEN, Clerk.

Cashier and Assistant Cashier

Miss Eleanor Millar and Mr. Geo. A. Olson are assistant cashier and cashier of the First State bank, Fordville, N. Dak. Both young people secured their business education at the U. C. C. Every bank in Grand Forks and hundreds scattered from Minnesota to Montana employ U. C. C. students. We have a fine course in banking. If you would like to get a start in a bank write for our free catalog and find out what we can do for you.

Union Commercial College
Grand Forks, North Dakota

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
DAHL BROS.
DEALERS IN
Hardware & Farm Machinery
We hope to merit your patronage and respectfully solicit your trade
J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co
AGENCY FOR
FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
We have second hand Fords for sale.
Genuine Ford parts only. Tires and accessories
Repairing and auto livery.
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

For a pair of
GOOD SHOES
Go to
H. Christianson & Son

BUY YOUR TWINE
FROM
A. C. TVEDT & SON
We handle the Minnesota State Prison Twine

Pay Your Subscription Today

State Board of Health

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 31. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR

SCHOOL BOARD ORGANIZE

The new board of education held their first meeting Tuesday evening and organized by electing the following officers:

C. N. Urdahl, chairman.
A. B. Mandt, clerk.
P. O. Tvedt, treasurer.

The balance of the trustees are: N. Bundlund, Carl Christianson and Peter Lovly.

In this connection it may be stated that Prof. Norby and Misses Sarah Vaughan, Teresa Giefer and Mildred Argall, and Miss Jorand Hegland of Fosston have signed contracts to teach during the coming school year.

Barberry Found in Lambert

Common barberry bushes were discovered on a Lambert township farm last week by Wm. P. Graham, state barberry scout, who is making a search of Red Lake county in quest of the rust producing bush. This was the second farm in the county on which the bushes were found. In both cases it is very evident that the plants had been set out a number of years ago for hedge purposes. They were immediately removed and destroyed.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Makes More History

The local light plant, which has been a source of constant trouble and expense to the village during the last year, added another chapter to its history as a nuisance Tuesday night. An egplosion took place in the big exhaust chamber recently constructed for the deadening of noises, blew it to pieces, wrecked the 12 inch thick concrete foundation under one corner of the building, broke the lead pipe off from the fuel tank and spilt several hundred gallons of kerosene. Several persons persons were in the building at the time, but escaped unhurt.—Oklee Herald.

Spend Three Per Cent

All over the country merchants are adopting the three per cent method of advertising, and it is proving so profitable and satisfactory to them that we believe our business men would do well to give it attention. Actual tests in hundreds of cases have proved that an advertising appropriation of three per cent of the previous year's gross sales has increased the business 33 1-3 per cent. This increase doesn't happen the first week after the advertising starts, but in the cumulative effect of a campaign carried on regularly each week for a whole year. If the three per cent were all spent in one grand blowout it would be wasted. But distributed over an entire year it is the surest business builder in the world. Big city stores spend 5 and 7 per cent, but in towns like this three per cent will do as much, and even more on the capital invested. There is one sure wap to prove this and you can't lose either. And that is to try it out.—Ely Miner.

SUFFICIENT FUNDS TO SUPPORT FARM BUREAU

Funds sufficient for the maintenance and operation of the Pennington county farm bureau for the coming year have been pledged by the farmers and business men of the county as a result of the board of county commissioners' refusing an appropriation of $2,000 to carry on the work in this county. The action of the county board in refusing the appropriation was taken following a referendum vote early last spring when the consensus of opinion seemed opposed to the farm bureau by the majority of voters. Since that time it has been necessary for bureau members to show their loyalty to the local bureau and they have come through in a generner.

The action of the farmers and business men in subscribing sufficient funds to carry on the work makes it necessary for the bureau to limit activities to members only. At the present time there are something over 500 members, and these members will be given the benefit of the bureau.—Tribune.

How Did He Do It?

If you had a man working for you at a salary of $5,000 a year at a job where he had charge of all the cash coming into your establishment, and if this employee was seen to be spending money at the rate of $100,000 a year, wouldn't you become suspicious and wonder if he was not helping himself out of your funds? When Cy Thompson was buying high-priced cattle and poultry, was purchasing large farms and erecting expensive buildings all on a salary of $5,000 a year, apparently no one in Austin, not even his employers, were the least bit curious. Imagine this going on for ten years!—R. L. F. Gazette.

Playing Gooseberries for Two

By LILY WANDEL

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The yellow chiffon dress lay billowing over the bed and the little black satin slippers stood invitingly handy, yet Avis in camisole and silk petticoat stood hesitating with puckered white forehead and drooping lips.

"I won't go," she was saying to herself bitterly, "I'd rather stay home than play gooseberry for Penelope and Rodney—for that is what it amounts to, these everlasting triangle outings! I'm tired of hearing Rodney tell Penelope how pretty she looks tonight and of her telling him how well he drives and what not!"

Oh, it had been a queer affair from the beginning—Rodney Wells coming to see them and nobody quite sure if he meant Avis or Penelope. And Avis, before she was positive that Penelope was the lucky one, had fallen desperately in love with this fascinating young man. At first she really took it for granted that he was attracted to her. For Avis' mirror told her that her dark beauty was more alluring than that of her little blond sister, but after a bit his attentions seemed equally divided and since a few weeks Avis felt that she was becoming the loser in the race.

With a toss of her head and a deep ugly hurt in her heart she marched down the hall to Penelope's room, and as she was about to enter the girl herself stepped out. Penelope with her blond hair uncurled, unbrushed wore a serge dress, all rumpled, and a very pale face.

"Oh, Avis, I was just coming to ask you a favor," trying to speak naturally, "I can't go tonight—no, really I'm too tired.

"But will you do me a favor?" slowly bringing to view a square white envelope "give this to Rodney," blushing and dropping her eyelids, "but not when anyone sees you! I can depend upon it, can't I, Avis?"

Sat Down on the Bed and Stared.

"Why, surely," assured Avis, easily, taking the letter. "Hope you will be rested in the morning. I'm going to spend the night at Meta's" and retraced her steps leaving a dejected looking Penelope leaning against the door.

"Of all things!" cried Avis to herself as she slipped into her dancing frock, "to make me act as a go-between and carry their love-letters! It's cruel and Penelope does it on purpose!"

Finished dressing she slipped her party bag over one slim arm and lifted her cape—there lay the white envelope pleading—and quickly she slipped it into the corsage of her dress and hurried downstairs.

At the bottom of the steps she stopped breathless and warm, for through the living room portiers she caught a glimpse of Rodney waiting. His lean, well-built body looked exceptionally good in evening clothes, and the light shining on his clear cut profile sent warm rushes of blood through Avis' young body. "It's my night," she argued to herself for one brief moment, "my opportunity and Rodney won't mind not getting Penelope's letter."

"Penelope isn't [illegible]," she informed him, "will I do?"

"That's too bad," he regretted, but a glint in his eyes told Avis that she would do very nicely.

The taxi ride with Rodney alone would have been a dream realized for Avis if it had not been for the sharp corner of Penelope's letter pressing into the tender flesh under her dress and reminding her [illegible] against her will that she had not fulfilled her promise.

Rodney's hand lay dangerously near her own and once he made a movement as though he might take the little willing fingers in his own but the taxi driver taking a corner on two wheels, spilled Avis away into the corner and Rodney did not renew the attempt.

Avis felt her spirits sagging, and try as she would she could not whip up any vivaciousness. A gloom seemed to have settled down on her that could not be shaken off. At the party she danced the first dance with Rodney and she felt that her feet were heavy, and twice she got out of step.

"Oh, that letter, it's spoiling my evening!" she caught herself thinking a hundred times.

Rodney was entertaining, even jolly, but Avis' repartee was lame, and realizing it she became quiet, almost sullenly taciturn. She did not catch the surprised glance that flitted over the young man's face now and then. Finally she slipped out in the hall and had a little battle with herself. Would she give him the letter after all? No, it was too late now. And gathering all her courage she shook off all conscience pricks and determined to be the gay, laughing companion she knew Rodney admired, but the young man was nowhere to be seen. After a bit she caught sight of him towering above a bevy of pretty girls, and that was as near as Avis got to him the rest of the evening.

It was noon the next day when Avis opened the front door of her home. In the living room her mother smiled a welcome.

"Late hours do not agree with you, dear," warned the mother. "You're quite pale."

"Where's Penelope?" demanded Avis, hurriedly.

"Out," smiled her mother comfortably. "Rodney called for her nearly an hour ago. They spoke quite excitedly in the living room and Penelope came in to me with his violets pinned on her dress and she sent a message to you, dear."

"To me!" repeated Avis blankly.

"Yes, [illegible] told me to tell you that you were the dearest thing and to thank you a hundred times. She said you evidently had surmised how things were and had used your judgment—whatever that means!"

Up in her room Avis, baffled, took out the rumpled envelope and throwing everything to the winds tore open the letter and read it.

"Dear Rodney," the letter ran, "If I have ever appeared to give you any encouragement, please forget it and feel yourself quite free. I have told my sister that I am too ill to go to the party tonight, but the truth is that I am tired of playing gooseberry for you and Avis. Penelope."

Avis sat down on the bed and stared. After a while she said slowly. "Well, I guess the better girl won."

MADE JOKE OF REGULATION

Shrewd Youth's Neat Scheme for Getting Message to His Girl Despite Rigid Office Rule.

New trials of the young man in love are constantly popping up.

"It certainly is the limit," said Joe Jose as he emerged from a telephone booth. "I can't see why these employers should be so finicky about letting a fellow talk to his girl a few minutes during office hours. I've just tried to get her four times and the operator at her office inquires as to whether it is personal or business. The last time I said business, and I managed to hear her say, 'Hello.' The operator must have been listening, for as soon as I spoke, click! and I had gotten no further than I had the first three times I tried."

"Huh, you're an amateur!" said his friend Felix. "I'll tell you the way I fixed that. My girl works for a downtown surety company. Upon getting the number I asked for her boss, telling him I had received a letter from some one in his department by the name of Miss Soandso, and would like to speak to her about it. He immediately connected us and our conversation was as follows:

"'Miss Soandso?'

"'Yes.'

"'In your letter you asked me to have that policy at your office at 5:30, but I find I must work a little longer, but I will surely have it there at six.'

"'Oh, all right. I'll expect it then.'

"So you see how it's done. I was the policy. Of course, you can be anything else you like."

"Well, I never thought of that. Hello Central."—New York Sun.

Through the Skylight in the Studio

By RUBY DOUGLAS

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Tom Foster opened the door of the little apartment he shared with his sister. He had left some important papers in the pocket of another suit and had been forced to return home from the office to get them.

He stepped back in amazement at what greeted his eyes. Then he closed the door behind him and looked about the little room that served jointly as his sister's bedroom and their living room. Almost every drawer had been pulled inside out and the contents were lying all about the room.

"Burglars," he said to himself "And I can't tell what is what in Hazel's belongings. I wouldn't know if anything were stolen. I'll take a look at my own things." Yes—his own chiffonier drawers had been rummaged also, but not to such an extent.

"Looks like the work of women thieves," he said.

He looked about for other signs of the burglars' work, but everything else seemed to be in good shape. There were bits of bric-a-brac, a good small rug or two and some silver in the sideboard, but evidently the thieves had not cared for that sort of loot.

There was a skylight in the room; it was a studio apartment in a building adjoining other edifices of the same character.

Tom got out the little stepladder that he and Hazel used as a chair when they had extra guests. He climbed up and out onto the roof to see if he could get trace of the thieves. He decided that they must have been in the rooms within a couple of hours, since Hazel always remained to have breakfast before going out to teach.

On the roof he came upon a startling picture. A very lovely young woman was drying a mass of gold-bronze hair in the sunlight. She held a book on her lap under the curtain of hair and she evidently had not heard him come up through the skylight.

"I'm sorry," Tom began.

"Oh," the girl cried, startled. "I did not hear you come up."

"And I did not dream there was any one here. I am looking for thieves," announced Tom.

"Thieves?" The girl threw back the clouds of hair and looked inquiringly at the intruder.

"Yes; I happened to return home and have found the drawers in our apartment all ransacked. Have you perhaps, seen any strangers on the roof?"

The girl shook her head. "No. I have been here for an hour drying my hair, but I have seen no one." She told him how sorry she was and he found himself telling her all about his sister and incidentally about himself. He had forgotten all about the burglars and was observing the wonderful lights in the girl's hair, and the same tones in her large, soft brown eyes.

"Could I, perhaps, give you a little assistance in divining a reason—finding a clue?" she asked, when they had returned to the subject of the sneak thieves.

"Would you—come down the ladder and see?" he asked.

"Of course," she said, proudly. "I am visiting my aunt in the apartment below and I am almost dying of ennui. Out West where I live there is something doing all the time, so that I jump at the chance to have even so little excitement as this." She laughed as she followed Tom down through the skylight.

"It does look like sneak-thieves looking for something in particular," the girl said when she had viewed the contents of the emptied drawers.

Just then they heard footsteps on the stairs outside.

"Sh—" said Tom, his fingers on his lips.

They stood motionless while the footsteps drew nearer.

Presently a key was inserted in the lock and Hazel stood before them, her arms full of packages, a bag in one hand.

"Tom," she cried.

"Hazel," her brother replied. "There have been burglars here!"

Hazel looked at the girl with her hair all about her. "Oh," she said.

"No—no," Tom began, seeing her mistake. "This is a young lady I found drying her hair on the roof when I went up to look for the thieves."

"Helen Rogers," the girl explained. "I stepped down with your brother to offer my assistance."

Then, to the amazement of both Tom and his companion, Hazel Foster threw herself on the couch and emitted peal after peal of merry laughter.

"Hazel, what's the matter?" asked Tom.

"Yes—what amuses you?" Helen added.

"Oh, it is too funny for words. I suddenly got an invitation from Mrs. George Sanders to go with them for a week to the shore to brush up little Grace's music and I dashed home to put some clothes together. I never realized that the room would look like a cyclone or that Tom would be at home before I could explain. I even searched in his drawers for some odds and ends of things I keep in there."

Hazel began to laugh again, and this time she was joined by the other two.

"And there are no burglars after all?" said Helen, disconsolately.

Hazel looked at her, astonished at her tone. "You regret it?" she asked.

Helen shook her head. "No—of course, not. But I was just telling your brother how deadly dull it is here visiting my aunt and this had given me hope of a little diversion at least."

"Why don't you—but oh, I'm going away on the afternoon train. I was going to ask you to come in to see us," Hazel told her.

"It is good of you. I'd love to come."

Tom quickly came to the subject. "Hazel won't be gone long, Miss Rogers, and perhaps, if you don't mind, you could happen up on the roof after dinner in the evening and I—well, I could be looking for further burglars," he laughed.

Hazel looked at her brother. It was unusual for him to have so resourceful a mind. He was not given much to doing anything but attending to his business. "And by the time I get home you will be better acquainted," she said.

"Would you?" Tom asked. "Would you be able to do [illegible]?"

Helen nodded. "Yes. Aunt goes about a lot to meetings, and I can easily get to the roof. And——"

"Oh, yes; and after I return I'll make the acquaintance of your aunt if you like and you may come properly to see us," Hazel told the girl. "And now I must hurry and pack. Sit down—do."

Tom had to get back to his office with the papers he had been forced to return for, and Helen said she would stay and help Hazel pack if she needed her. "I'd love to put back the things and tidy up while you're getting ready!" she exclaimed, girlishly. "It's almost like being back home with my chum Mary, I miss her so."

This little admission quite touched Hazel, and the two girls worked together for an hour.

When Hazel Foster returned from her vacation at the shore she found that something warmer than friendship had developed in the relations between her brother and Helen.

"And I'm so glad," she whispered to Helen after many things had been said. "I—I've been wanting to tell a certain man that I'd marry him, but I didn't know what on earth to do with Tom if I did."

"I'll take care of him if he asks me," Helen confided.

"He'll ask you, all right. He may be waiting to know what to do with me."

Modern Crusoes.

Crusoes of today are not so few as many people suppose. Notwithstanding that in these times almost every part of the seven seas is traversed by ships, lonely castaways are being rescued every year. Now an instance comes from the Pacific, and now from the South Atlantic. Yet there are castaways who are discovered too late. Recently a United States "wind jammer" rounding Cape Horn had occasion to send a boat ashore to look for water on one of the desolate islands off the Patagonian coast. They found more than water. In a roughly-made little wigwam built in a sheltered spot near the shore they discovered the remains of a seaman of unknown nationality. By the wreckage strewn about, it was conjectured he was the sole survivor of some vessel that had gone down in that neighborhood.

Monk First to Wear Spectacles.

A Florentine scholar invented eyeglasses. It was in 1285 that the idea first struck him for aiding his failing eyesight, with two lenses attached in front of his eyes by two wires hooking on behind his ears. His name was Alexander de Spina. He was a learned monk who lived in Florence. While at work on a beautifully illuminated missal, in 1285, his eyesight grew dim, and intent upon finishing his task, he constructed the first pair of spectacles. The rest was easy.

NECESSITY GOOD FOUNDATION

Farmers Interested in Co-operative Organization When Facilities Are Lacking.

Necessity is a good foundation for a co-operative organization. If the farmers in your community feel a need for an organization they will be interested in it, unite with it, support it. This need may show itself in a lack of marketing facilities or unsatisfactory marketing conditions.

THE BOOTHS

The ratings of booths at the fair were as follows: Rocksbury, 1st, 1039 points; Goodridge, 2nd, 1031; Silverton, 3rd, 965; Grygla [illegible].

A Year's

Subscription

Is Now Due

It would be

A Graceful Act

To Come In

And Pay

The Printer

He Needs Money

Farm Machinery

WE HANDLE THE

JOHN DEERE LINE

AND

International Harvester Co.

MACHINERY

We have a big stock of repairs for both these lines, but to make sure of having what they need in time, farmers should look over their machinery and put in their orders for extras early.

Goodridge Mercantile

COMPANY

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

WM. O. GAYLORD M. J. LYSBAKKEN

Farm Lands for Sale

Tributary to Goodridge and Grygla

Improved and Wild Land. Fine Stock and rain Farms. Fine Creameries. Thriving Towns. Honest Lands at Honest Prices. Reasonable terms. all on, or write in English or Scandinavian.

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.

oodridge, Minn.

LIST WITH US FOR QUICK SALES

Correspondents Wantd

C. M. ADKINS

Physician and Surgeon

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style 46X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No.		
No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No.		
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No.		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

AIM TO ANALYZE MARKET REPORTS

"Bulk of Sales" Quotations Are Likely to Prove Confusing to Many Farmers.

FIGURES WILL VARY WIDELY

On Day When Low-Grade Hogs Are Neglected Higher Grade Animals Are Finding Ready Sale at Attractive Prices.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Bulk of sales" quotations appearing in live stock market reports are likely to prove confusing to the farmer who attempts to keep himself informed on selling conditions, yet a present-day market report would not be complete without such quotations. If the farmer confines his attention only to "bulk" and "top" sales, and ignores the factors of quality and weight in the market receipts, he is almost sure to form a wrong opinion of the actual market conditions, say market specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

May Vary From Day to Day.

Bulk of sales figures should always be studied in conjunction with the quotations on grades which are based on weight and quality. The bulk of sales figures may vary widely from day to day without indicating that the market is unstable. This situation frequently arises from a limited trade in low-grade hogs on the same day that high-grade animals are finding ready sale. The bulk of sales quotation for such a day will reach a relatively high figure. On the following day a larger number of low-grade animals may be included in the sales and the higher grades neglected, with the result that the bulk of sales quotations will be far below that of the preceding report. On sessions when the average quality of the animals offered is low the bulk of sales report will reflect this condition, and the farmer who has animals ready for shipment may be misled as to the actual state of affairs, unless he takes into account the other factors which have an important bearing. Because the bulk of sales report from one market is much lower than that from another city he may decide to ship his product to the market which appears to offer the highest prices. As a matter of fact, for the grade that he has to offer, the market quoting the lower bulk figures may offer the higher price to him. It is undoubtedly true that country buyers often take advantage of low bulk of sales reports to depress purchasing prices in their localities.

The Wise Farmer Learns to Analyze His Daily Market Report.

This can be done if the farmer is in the dark as to the quality of the stock comprising the bulk transactions.

Shows Quality and Grades.

To be of practical use to the farmer, the bulk of sales quotations must be considered with the knowledge of what is being offered for hogs of various grades and qualities. Studied in this way the bulk of sales reports are of material value, for they show the quality and grades that make up the principal supply at any market for any period. Bulk quotations also give a more lucid idea of general trade conditions on those sessions of the market when the values from the opening to the closing vary widely.

The clarification and standardization of market reports and classifications throughout the whole country is one of the big tasks on which the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, is working. When this has been accomplished and the live-stock trade begins to grade its receipts with reasonable uniformity the need for bulk of sales quotations will not be nearly so great as at present.

* * *

Job Printing

AT

This Office

* * *

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.13
Flax	1.74
Oats	.19
Barley	.30
Rye	.85
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$5.20
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers' Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.80
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	1.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Aug. 11 - 16 inclusive
For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Lizzie and the Lip Stick

By A. MARIA CRAWFORD

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Ross had always made love to girls. It was as natural to him as breathing. No matter where he was, in street cars, in restaurants, on dancing floors or in church. Ross made love to any pretty girl who happened to be close enough to hear the sound of his winning voice. But he was a clever fellow and he never put anything into writing, and never asked any of them to marry him.

Late in the winter he invited all of his old flames and many of his little flickers, along with an equal number of good fellows, to make up a gay house party at his lodge in the mountains.

"Every face here a pretty face!" he sighed thankfully the first evening at dinner, when, just at that moment, the hangings at the door parted and May Tillman came in, holding another girl, a stranger, by the hand.

"Hello, everybody!" cried May gayly. "I'm late as usual. Missed the express and had to come on the local; then waited at the station half an hour to get a car to bring me up the mountain. Ross, this is my little cousin, Lizzie Wilson. She came to visit us very unexpectedly, so I brought her along. Knew you could put her up, and I simply would die if I had to miss one of your great and glorious parties."

Everybody watched Ross to see the effect of his uninvited guest. She wore a blue satin dress that bulged at the neck. Her brown hair was soft and clung damply to her high forehead. Her mouth was big and wide, a sure sign of brains but a wholly unnecessary attribute in a female of the species, and in fact a real obstacle in the way of a girl's social success with men like Ross Reeder. Ross was tremendously polite to her and all the girls were painfully nice to her. Lizzie was harmless. They had nothing to fear from her.

Each man did his duty by his host and wished her off on another with the precision of an alarm clock set for a fatal hour. Before any man started out with her, walking, riding or motoring, he took care to acquaint himself with the time, place and manner of her bestowal on the next unfortunate.

It was the morning of the third day that the blow fell. "Great Scott!" yelled Ross, coming into the big living room and waving a sheet of yellow paper. "Every servant on the place has beat it for town. Belong to a union or something and got their orders to walk out." He looked around at the woeful faces, then he laughed. "Well, we should worry, with twelve girls here to shake the rolling pin and skillet."

"I've got a perfectly awful headache," gasped Mary Potter.

Ross looked at her suspiciously. "I can get servants from town by tomorrow night. In the meantime we'll take it in shifts, four at a time, with all of us boys willing to peel potatoes and things. Volunteers, please step forward!"

"Come on, girls, it would be embarrassing to have to conscript you. Who is going to help Miss Wilson?"

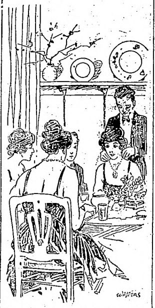
Two other girls reluctantly moved forward.

"We'll have luncheon in one hour," declared Ross. "After that five-mile tramp I could eat a raw beefsteak. Gee, I'm hungry!"

He went back into the kitchen in a few minutes and there he found Lizzie. She wore an all-enveloping blue apron, her sleeves were rolled up to her elbows and she seemed to know what she was doing. The other two girls were setting the table, slowly, carefully, touching things gingerly.

"Isn't it awful for this to happen, Ross; right in the midst of our fun?" sniffed one of them.

Lizzie Wilson said nothing. She moved back and forth, capably, from table to stove. Under her skillful fingers cold cuts were attractively arranged on platters which were quickly and prettily garnished. A salad was marvelously evolved out of the contents of several tin cans and fruit was scrubbed and piled in a big silver bowl. Ross looked at her wonderingly as he helped her carry the cheese and other things she had found in the icebox and storeroom.



Common Interest Stretching Their Eyes.

"You had better find out whether or not the other girls can cook," she told Ross when luncheon had been duly praised and devoured.

A light snow was falling and the crowd, standing in groups at the windows, was planning to get out into it. Ross crossed the room to speak to them, then came back, shaking his head negatively at Lizzie.

"Oh, well, I'll manage," she told him quietly. "There is a mountain woman here who can wash the dishes. I'll cook and in some measure repay you for my intrusion. May made me come. Perhaps it is just as well now that I did." When Ross insisted on remaining indoors to help, Lizzie, smilingly, waved him away. "No, indeed," she said, "you couldn't do a thing. You would just be in my way."

Now Ross had never been dismissed in such peremptory style, and again he looked at Lizzie wonderingly. Most girls would have seized the opportunity to have a long talk with him. Twice during the afternoon he left the crowd coasting on a slick track and sneaked back into the kitchen to see what he could do, and each time Lizzie pleasantly but firmly urged him to go.

A heavy snow set in by nightfall, and it was impossible to get servants there as soon as Ross had expected, and for three whole days Lizzie baked and basted, brewed and boiled. The gallants who had so ungallantly wished her off on their suffering friends a few days before begged for the privilege of holding her wraps, fastening her skates or even peeling the much-despised potatoes for a nice French fry, but Lizzie smiled a Mona Lisa smile and went serenely on her way.

For the last night they had planned a big dance, a full-dress affair. Just before dinner one of the girls who really appreciated Lizzie's hard work decided to show her gratitude. "Let me do your hair tonight and loan you that little white georgette dress of mine!" she urged. "You'd look so well in it."

"That's right nice of you," said Lizzie, "I'll be delighted."

It is surprising what properly coiffed hair, a bit of artistically applied rouge and a lip stick can do, not to mention the simple elegance of a gown with perfect lines. By no means did Lizzie emerge from grateful hands a real beauty, but Lizzie was wonderfully improved. There was something different in her manner, too. No longer was she the shy, little town girl whom May had dragged into the dining room a week before. She walked with head up and an air of conscious power.

When dinner was over, Ross rose and lifted a little glass of elderberry wine. "I wish to propose a toast," he said. "To the most capable girl I ever knew, Miss Lizzie Wilson! May she live long and never be far away from me!" Then he left his place and going around behind the girl slipped something around her throat.

[illegible] leaned forward impulsively, with common interest stretching their eyes. One of the Reeder heirlooms, a cameo set round with diamonds, was glistening on Lizzie Wilson's breast.

An hour later Ross broke in on Don Rodgers, who was rushing Lizzie outrageously, and whirled her out into the hall. He picked up a fur coat from the console table and wrapped it closely around the girl. Then he pulled on his own coat, and opening a door cautiously whisked her through it out into the cold, crisp air of a February night.

Lizzie's hand went to her breast. "You're awfully kind to offer this, this wonderful pendant to me. It was your mother's, I know, and—and there's only one person in the world who really ought to have it."

"That person has it, the girl I love, the girl I want for my wife," said Ross very tenderly. His voice shook. Even his big square hands were trembling on her arms. "I love you," he whispered gravely. "Oh, Lizzie, I love you so. I don't know how to tell you." This from the eloquent Ross Reeder, who had made love fluently, beautifully and poetically to girls ever since he wore Fauntleroy suits and soft bow-ties. "Can you learn to love me, just a little?"

Lizzie Wilson's head was swaying giddily toward his shoulder. He caught her in a close embrace. "You're the only girl I ever asked to marry me," he declared honestly, scorning to lie about his many loves at that great moment of his life.

He announced their engagement that night, announced it proudly with a ring in his voice and a happiness in his eyes that none of his old flames had ever been able to light there. "Of course I don't deserve a girl like Lizzie. No man does," he said humbly. "But she's mine," he exulted. He was positively shameless about his joy, for he kissed her before all of them.

Might Have Been Harder.

"I wuz in de movies once," said the tattered visitor.

"Not an actor?"

"You could hardly call me dat, mum. But in de big scene I wuz thrown out of a barroom by de star."

"You should have been well paid for that."

"Well, I got my $5 a day, an' de drinks I took wuz real ones."

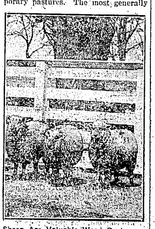
TEMPORARY PASTURES ARE BEST FOR SHEEP

From 10 to 14 Days Is Long Enough on Same Ground.

Basis of 1 Acre to 25 Animals Is More Satisfactory Than Seeding Larger Areas—Smaller Lots Are Convenient.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

For health and for economical use of the pasturage it is undesirable to keep sheep on the same ground more than from ten to fourteen days, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, in discussing the question of raising sheep on temporary pastures. The most generally useful size of lot is one acre to 25 sheep. This area, on an average, furnished in experiments 14 days' feed.



Sheep Are Valuable Weed Destroyers and Will Keep Fence Rows, Roadways and Waste Places Clean.

Arranging the size of lots on the basis of one acre to 25 sheep is more satisfactory than seeding larger areas and using hurdles to permit advance to fresh feed each day. Less labor is necessary, and by going to entirely new ground after ten or twelve days the danger of picking up parasite larvae on ground grazed over earlier is prevented. With a one-acre lot for 25 ewes, or correspondingly larger ones for larger flocks, it is an added advantage if their length is two or three times the breadth.

With a heavy crop of forage that would last longer than was considered safe to hold the flock on the same ground, a short piece of cross fence can readily be put down to divide the pasture into two parts. The smaller lots are also convenient with purebred flocks to provide for the separate pasturing of smaller lots of ram and ewe lambs.

Movable fencing is not likely to be satisfactory for the outside-lot fences unless the whole area to be used lies in a long strip with side fences, when only two end pieces need to be in place at one time for the ground being grazed.

STANDARDS FOR CONTAINERS

Hamper, Round-Stave Basket and Market or Splint Basket Lack in Uniformity.

Three important shipping containers in need of standardization at the present time are the hamper, the round-stave basket, and the market or splint basket, say specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. Investigations in all parts of the United States where these packages are used have shown a serious lack of uniformity in capacity, shape and strength which could be corrected by the adoption of standards which have been prepared by the bureau of markets.

These standards have been written into a bill, H. R. 4900 now before congress. Its adoption should go a long way toward eliminating the 15 styles and sizes of round-stave baskets, 25 styles and sizes of splint baskets as well as the 50 styles and sizes of hampers. The bill provides for five sizes of splint baskets, 4, 8, 12, 16 and 24 quarts; five sizes of round-stave baskets ½-bushel, ⅝-bushel, 1-bushel, 1½-bushel and 2-bushel, and six sizes of hampers, 8, 16, 20, 32 and two styles for 48 quarts.

KILL GREEN CABBAGE WORMS

Arsenate of Lead Spray Will Prove Satisfactory to Destroy Various Insects.

The green cabbage worm can be killed with an arsenate of lead spray in which laundry soap has been mixed, to make it adhere to the leaves. This treatment will also kill the cabbage looper and other cabbage worms. Nicotine sulphate or kerosene emulsion and soap should be used against the harlequin cabbage bug and plant lice or "aphis."

PICK AND PREPARE BERRIES

Care Must Be Exercised by Grower in Shipping Blackberries by Parcel Post.

If a grower wishes to ship blackberries by parcel post, he should exercise care in picking and packing the berries. Carelessness in picking and handling blackberries sometimes causes more injury to the fruit than does the treatment given while in transit, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Success in shipping blackberries is dependent largely on favorable weather conditions and the way in which the fruit is handled in transit.

The shipping weight of a 16-quart crate of blackberries is from 27 to 30 pounds, and the charge for postage to points within the first and second postal zones is from 31 to 34 cents. The cost for crate and postage on a 16-quart crate of blackberries will vary, therefore, from 58 to 64 cents. It may be possible at times to ship more than one kind of berries in a crate, such as a combination shipment.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day.
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

Advertise in
THE BANNER

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

Don't stick with the prunes

MY DAD'S favorite yarn.
WAS THE one about.
THE OLD storekeeper.
WHO WAS playing checkers.
IN THE back of the store.
AMONG THE coal oil.
AND THE prunes.
WHEN THE sheriff
WHO HAD just jumped his king.
SAID "SI there's a customer.
WAITIN' OUT front."
AND SI said "Sh-h-h!
IF YOU'LL keep quiet.
MEBBE HE'LL go away."
NOW HERE'S the big idea.
WHEN A good thing.
HAPPENS ALONG.
DON'T LEAVE it to George.
TO GRAB the gravy.
F'RINSTANCE IF.
YOU HEAR of a smoke.
OR READ about a smoke.
THAT REALLY does more.
THAN PLEASE the taste.
THERE ARE no hooks on you
THERE'S NO law against.
YOUR STEPPING up.
WITH THE other live ones.
AND SAYING right out.
IN A loud, clear voice.
"GIMME A pack of.
THOSE CIGARETTES.
THAT SATISFY."

YOU'LL say you never tasted such flavor, such mild but full-bodied tobacco goodness. You're right, too, because they don't make other cigarettes like Chesterfields. The Chesterfield blend *can't be copied.*

Have you seen the new AIR-TIGHT tins of 50?

They Satisfy
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Safety Service Satisfaction

FARMERS STATE BANK

OF GOODRIDGE

Hank Meets John

Hank : Hello, John, where are you going?

John : I am going to make a deposit in the bank.

Hank : Do you find it more convenient depositing your money in the bank and checking it out?

John Very much so. I can issue a check to anyone I owe and it will not be necessary for me to have a receipt, as the check will be returned to me with the proper endorsement, and I in turn can file my checks away, and at the end of the year will have a complete statement of the amount of my expenditures.

Hank I agree with you, as it certainly is the best method of keeping account of moneys paid out and taken in.

The Farmers State Bank of Goodridge is a good place to do your banking.

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Mrs. G. C. Gulrud has been quite ill this week.

W. O. Gaylord was in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

John Nystol was a business visitor to Grygla Wednesday.

Prof. Norby made a trip to Grand Forks and return Monday.

Albert Hince of Oklee was calling on friends in Goodridge Sunday.

Ole and Andrew Sand have moved off the farm and returned to town.

Bernt Tanem and M. S. Stephenson have stands at the county fair.

N. H. Dahl has been in town this week looking after business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lindstrom visited at the home of Theodore Hanson last Sunday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald and son Harry were Thief River Falls visitors Satur-Saturday.

Misses Hilda and Sena Christianson were shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. C. A. Tomey left for Illinois Monday, called by the serious illness of her father.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey were in Thief River Falls Saturday on a business mission.

Misses Thelma Gilbertson and Hilda Christianson attended the fair Wednesday evening.

Miss Clara Strand of Grafton, N. Dak., has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Caspar Iverson.

Carl Christianson and P. O. Tvedt autoed to the Red Lake agency and return Wednesday.

Albert Halvorson and family visited with Mr. and Mrs. Gerhardt at Red Lake Falls Sunday.

Misses Rachel Baker and Florence Johnson accompanied Josie Hagen to her home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. McAnulty of Red Lake Falls were calling on old friends in Goodridge Tuesday.

Miss Mabel Iverson left the latter part of last week for Hamilton, N. Dak., where she will be employed.

Mrs. Tillie Torgerson, who has been housekeeping for Ole Sand, returned Tuesday to her home in Goodridge.

Miss Florence Richards returned Monday from Gully, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Owen Olson.

Misses Florence Richards, Gretta Gulrud and Cora Nelson assisted M. J. Stephenson with his stand at the fair.

The Free Lutheran Ladies' Aid will be entertained by Mrs. C. O. Stephenson at the old school house Wednesday, August 10.

Mrs. Hammergreen of Minneapolis and Mrs. Babcock of Thief River Falls visited at the N. Bundhund home on Wednesday.

Prof. Norby returned the first of the week from Fosston and was busily engaged in getting the local exhibits in line for the county fair.

Mrs Theodore Halvorson and two sons of Madison, Wis., arrived here Monday and are guests of her brother, Sever Anderson, and family.

J. A. Sundquist went to Thief River Falls Monday and returned with his wife and child, and they are getting settled in their new home.

Mrs Julia Halvorson is in Thief River Falls this week keeping house for the Helgeson family while Mrs. Helgeson is visiting in Wisconsin.

Mrs J. J. McCabe and Mrs. R. H. McDonald went to Thief River Falls Wednesday morning to help in arranging the Goodridge booth at the fair.

Prof. Norby, Joe Christianson, Theo. Tandberg, Henry Tollefson and M. J. Lysbakken each took an auto load of exhibits to the county fair Wednesday morning.

Announcements have been received of the birth of a baby girl to Mr. and Mrs. Everett Dahl on Thursday, July 28, at their home in Minneota. Her name is Elizabeth Jane.

Mrs. J. P. Ferdinandsen has recently received word of the arrival at the home of her son, John Ferdinandsen, at Enterprise, Oregon, on Saturday, July 2, of a baby girl.

The ball game Sunday between the Moylan and Highlanding teams wound up in the fourth inning a dispute and knockdown. The score at that time was 3 to 0, favor of Moylan.

A few friends and neighbors of Mrs. Elmer Peterson gave her a pleasant surprise party Monday evening, the occasion being her birthday. The evening was spent in social chat and a delicious lunch was served.

C. N. Urdahl lost about 60 acres of oats by hail last Friday. While a few scattering hailstones fell here and there no other casualties have been reported, and it seems as though a whole storm must have centered on that one field.

A little Liberty Bell Bank to put your little savings in, is yours with a Savings Account.

The Seed of Success

The Savings Account means more for the future of the family than almost all the advice the world can offer. It means a right start upon the right course. Give your family the assurance of permanent financial protection by opening a Term Savings Account paying 5 per cent interest annually, with us. One dollar will do it.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Aug. 7. The entire parish will celebrate its annual Mission festival. Services in German at 10:30 a. m. and in English at 2:30 p. m. Rev. Martin Hauser of Warren will preach. The services will be held in the Norwegian church in Goodridge.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church

Services Sunday, August 7, at 2:30 p. m. GEORGE LARSON, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

There will be Norwegian services at Erie at 11 a. m. and at Torgerson at 3 p. m. of Sunday, August 11. Rev. E. A. Mostue of Thief River Falls will preach.

Sunday school at 10 a. m. of every Sunday.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

For Sale

One Ford body, complete, with good radiator and new wind-shield. Inquire at Lindstrom garage. 1t

Gets Big Position

Mr. Emil Rumreich, another U. C. C. student, was promoted to be Division Chief of the Internal Revenue Department, with headquarters in the Federal building, Grand Forks. This is a big job, and only a young man schooled in the knowledge of accounts could handle it. It was the business knowledge we taught him that enabled him to advance to this big job. Miss May Whitson, a former school teacher, after taking our private secretary course, went to a position paying $1320 a year at the very start She earned back the first month more than her entire tuition; If you would like to do as well send for our free catalog and find out how easy it is.

Union
Commercial College
Grand Forks, North Dakota

Mike Tunick returned Tuesday from the Twin cities, where he marketed a car of stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson and son and Miss Eunice Tvedt visited with friends at Thorhult last Sunday.

Mrs. H. B. Rockne entertained Miss Thelma Gilbertson at dinner last Friday, it being Mrs. Rockne's birthday.

A number of Goodridge ladies attended a surprise party on Mrs. Christina Vake at the home of her mother, Mrs. Kime, Thursday afternoon.

We will ship stock Saturday, Aug. 6. If you have any you want to ship or sell let us know.—Goodridge Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.

The German Ladies' Aid meeting at the home of Mrs. N. Bundhund Wednesday was very well attended. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Habedank and daughter Lueila, Mr and Mrs. Emil Ristau, Mrs. August Ristau and Mrs. Runge of Germantown were present and there was a large attendance of Goodridge ladies.

The Highlanding Threshing Company, composed of T. M. Thorson, A. Hammerstein, Wm. Vaughan, H. I. Finstad, Peter Wold and Theo. Tollefson, have purchased a new Racine thresher and a 10-20 tractor. The new outfit will be used in the vicinity of Highlanding in the threshing of grain and will be at the service of all farmers in that vicinity.

Market Day at Grygla

The Eagle published a call last week for a meeting to consider the holding of a fair or market day at Grygla on September 17. It is expected that much support will be rendered from the community to make the little fair a success which will help to put their community on the map. All club members will exhibit their stock and products at this market day.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
DAHL BROS.
DEALERS IN
Hardware & Farm Machinery

We hope to merit your patronage
and respectfully solicit your trade

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co
AGENCY FOR
FORD CARS and
FORDSON TRACTORS

We have second hand Fords for sale
Genuine Ford parts only Tires and accessories
Repairing and auto livery

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

GOOD HEAVY
WORK SHIRTS
85c

H. Christianson & Son

Horse-lovers will be given a real treat this year at the horse show of the

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR
September 3 to 10

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 32. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Road Work Rushed In First 90 Days

Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, this week made public a mid-season review of activities in the Minnesota highway department covering the 90-day period since Good Roads Ament No. 1 went into effect. The summary, indicating that operations are well advanced on a large scale toward spreading early benefits over the entire trunk route system, is as follows:

Abont 6,200 of the 7,000 miles of trunk routes temporarily designated and taken over by the state for maintenance,

Army of 1,126 patrolmen covering the system smooth temporary routes until permanent improvements can be extended.

Another big maintenance force, equipped with 150 trucks and 50 tractors—surplus war equipment rebuilt for road work—shaping up highways for patrolmen where necessary.

Office and field forces increased from small number to nearly 3,000 employees, exclusive of hundreds on contract work, but administration expense held to less than 7 per cent.

Approximately $8,000,000 of new construction, for 1921 completion in about 75 scattered sections, placed under contract at prices from 15 to 50 per cent below 1920 levels charged counties.

Fight continued for new federal aid apportionment to enable Minnesota to carry out its full 1921 program for 677 miles of grading, 438 miles of gravel surfacing and 80 miles of new paving.

Undertakings advanced as outlined, Commissioner Babcock left for Washington to continue the fight for farm-to-market road legislation in order to add $2,225,000 of grading and gravel surfacing and $500,000 of paving to 1921 construction list under the state development program.

Poultry Culling Schools

Poultry Culling schools will be held in Pennington county on August 18. As many persons as are interested will take part in this work. The aim is to have three persons or more from each township to qualify as a township culling team. These should be persons interested in poultry and who will have the disposition and time to show those who want to know how it is done.

Different places in the county will be visited on the 18th. A morning session will be held at 9:30 to 12 a. m. and an afternoon session from 2 to 4 p. m. Any one interested in this should notify the Farm bureau and be on hand at 9 o'clock Thursday, August 18.

PIANO RECITAL

The Woman's club of Thief River Falls takes great pleasure in presenting to the public Miss Doris Halvorson in a piano recital at the Lyceum theatre on Tuesday evening, Aug. 16, 1921. Miss Halvorson will be assisted by Mrs. Irma Mallory Fisher and Mrs. O. F. Mellby.

This will be the first opportunity to hear Miss Halvorson after having finished a four year course at the Oberlin conservatory, where Miss Halvorson received the degree of Bachelor of Music. We are proud of the fact that a girl from our midst has become an artist of high rank and we bespeak a large attendance. Doris, as we all know her, is a master in technique, execution and style, and renders the most difficult compositions with an ease and grace that is astonishing.

Miss Halvorson will be assisted by Mrs. Irving Mallory Fisher, who will sing two group of songs. Mrs. Fisher has a rich contralto voice of exceptional ability, and has received many flattering comments from musicians of reputation. Mrs. O. F. Mellby will play the second piano part in the Grieg Concerto. Mrs. Mellby is well known as a musician of talent and the entire program promises to be as fine as any ever given in Thief River Falls.

Visiting Day

On Saturday, August 13, there will be a "Visiting Day" at the Golden Valley Peat Experimental Fields, 16 miles east of Holt. The crops are excellent this year— much like those in 1918. In addition we have had fine winter rye.

The program will be held at 2 o'clock. The plots may be inspected either before or after the program The day is for farmers or others interested in farming peat lands.

MAN'S LOVE FOR HIS HORSE

As Some Writer Well Expressed It, It Is One of Humanity's Few Redeeming Qualities.

There is a bond between man and horse which is apparent to all those who go through the world with open eyes.

For all such there is a sympathetic interest in the case of John Ranavaro, the Morrisania truckman, who declared that he would go to the workhouse rather than take the life of his faithful horse Jerry, which after fourteen years of drudgery had become blind and unfit for work.

The devotion between the mounted policeman and his horse is apparent to all who walk our streets. The same feeling is manifested toward most of the horses which play their part in the trucking activities of the metropolis and those between the shafts of that relic of other days, the hansom cab. But there is even a stronger tie in the case of the man who is farther away from civilization and more dependent upon his horse for that companionship which is demanded by about everything that lives and breathes, and the need of which makes the convict in solitary confinement glad to cultivate the friendship of a rat.

It would require courage to say anything disparaging about the mount of a trooper of the Royal Canadian mounted police. Between the men of this organization and their horses there is almost a human bond growing out of days and nights of intimate association in the tasks of a service which is famous for its dogged persistency and fearless quality. These men may ride one, two, three, four or five hundred miles after a desperate criminal, and at the end of the journey, with the culprit in safe-keeping, it is the horse that is fed and made comfortable before the man thinks of his own needs.—New York Herald.

A Branch of Coutts.

For more than 200 years the famous banking business of Coutts & Co. has flourished in the Strand, London. First it stood at the top of Craven street, then known as Spur alley; and then it moved to the old red-brick premises which formed the northern boundary of the Adelphi. Seventeen years ago it went to the present palatial premises on the north side of the Strand. In either of the three premises Coutts was self-contained. Coutts was Coutts, and if you wanted to do business with Coutts you went to Coutts, just as Mohammed went to the mountain. But even Coutts has found that it must go with the times; and at long last it has decided to do as other banks have done, and open a branch. It will stand in Piccadilly, close on the edge of Mayfair which the shrewd Scotsman's daughters, "The Three Graces," delighted to adorn.

Creatures With Long "Snouts."

The sprout-fly, which makes parts of Nubia uninhabitable for three months of the year, has a particularly long snout. The "feelers" of the Scottish timber beetle stretch out four times the length of its body, for no purpose whatever that has been discovered. The most plausible explanation yet offered for these monstrous noses, long "feelers," and other anatomical peculiarities, is that they constitute the apparatus by which these insects communicate with one another, much as human beings do by wireless telegraphy. The long "feelers" of the timberman beetle may well be the wireless mast through which it picks up atmospheric vibrations set in motion by similar "feelers" on other beetles.

Influence of Home Brew.

"Crimson Gulch seems to have become strangely sedate," remarked the visitor.

"Yep," replied Cactus Joe; "all the boys have taken a notion for getting married and settling down. Instead of squandering their money they're savin' it up to buy yeast cakes and raisins and such."

The Needed Thing.

A scientist claims to be able to grow square trees. More important if he could do the same with men.

Chocolate Emperor's Food.

Montezuma, emperor of the ancient Mexicans, lived in a state of luxurious magnificence and took no other beverage than chocolat, a potation of chocolate, flavored with vanilla and other spices, and so prepared as to be reduced to a froth of the consistency of honey, which gradually dissolved in the mouth and was taken cold.

This beverage, if so it could be called, was served in golden goblets, with spoons of the same metal or tortoise shell finely wrought. The emperor was exceedingly fond of it, to judge from the quantity—no less than fifty jars or pitchers being prepared for his own daily consumption. Two thousand more were allowed for that of his household.

The Mission Festival

The German Lutheran Mission festival was a grand success. More than 150 people were in attendance, coming from all parts of the parish, from Thief River Falls, Warren and Holt. Rev. Martin Hauser of Warren preached two inspiring sermons, arousing new interest and enthusiasm for mission work. Rev. E. H. Kreidt of Thief River Falls spoke in the afternoon on the topic "The Institutions of Learning Supported by Our Synod". Showing their development in the last 75 years and thier present needs. The choir of the St. Johns Lutheran church of Thief River Falls sung both forenoon and afternoon, and their music was highly appreciated. Collections for missions were taken and amountod to over $71.

Dinner was served by the ladies in the basement. On account of the fact the Norwegian Lutherans were using their church for the surprise for Rev. G. A. Hanson the mission festival services were held in the school house.

Farmers Livestock Agency Cuts Rate

Livestock commission rates 20 to 35 percent lower than the prevailing charges have been adopted by the new co-operative marketing agency organized on the South St. Paul market by Minnesota farmers.

The company was to open for business August 8.

The board of directors, made up of farmers elected at a state-wide conference in St. Paul, decided last week to charge the commission rates set by the state railroad and warehouse commission. Other dealers previously had prevented enforcement of the new rates by appealing to the courts.

"The farmers' selling agency voluntarily accepts the rates fixed by the commission", W. A. McKerrow, manager of the co-operative association, said. "We believe these rates are reasonable, and that the farmer should not be forced to pay more than is absolutely necessary to cover the cost of marketing his livestock efficiently. If the local co-operative shipping associations of the northwest support their central agency, the cost of doing busniess can be reduced 50 percent within two years."

LIGHTNING

We have never reported in these columns that Charles Thompson's house was struck by lightning on the morning of Friday, July 22, during the heavy storm. The bolt struck the roof on each side of the chimney. Several rafters and a number of shingles were torn out. Four persons were sleeping up stairs, including Mr. Thompson's mother, who was slightly deafened by the shock, but is recovering. Aside from that, no one was injured.

Union Young Lady Secures Fine Position

Miss Helga Koppang, after finishing a combined course at the Union Commercial College, was placed in an extra fine place with the Great Northern Life Insurance Co. of this city. Miss Butler was also placed with the same company. Both these young women have found that a business training enables one to earn big money. Victor Heen goes to a nice position with Gr. Forks Mercantile Co. and Henry Haugen with the Nothern Electric Co. Plenty of chances for young men and women with this training. Send for free catalog and find out how little it costs.

Commercial College
Grand Forks, North Dakota

The Fair

The fair received a big attendance from this part of the country. In fact nearly everybody in town went and a large part of the farming population. The many exhibits from this section were fine and many prizes were received. The list of winners has not yet been announced so we cannot give them this week.

Life as I See It.

At 46 it is useless for me to expect girls to look at me with any great interest. I feel young, but the girls do not know it.—Louisville Courier-

Chickens Spoil the Garden.

"Why isn't your son making a garden this year?"

"On account of the chickens next door."

"Heh?"

"He doesn't like for those girls to see him in overalls."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

IMPORTANT NEED FOR MORE TREES

Three-Fifths of Primeval Forests Have Been Cut Away, Says Forester Greeley.

SUPPLY OF WOOD NECESSARY

Despite Fact That Many Substitutes Have Been Devised Demand for Timber Continues to Grow—Much Land Is Idle.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Timber depletion has now reached a point in this country where three-fifths of the primeval forests are gone and where 61 per cent of the timber that is left is west of the Great Plains, Col. W. B. Greeley, chief forester, forest service of the Department of Agriculture of the United States, recently told the members of the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Liberal use of American forests was a necessary part of the commercial growth of this nation, Colonel Greeley believes, but reforestation should have been practiced, if not from the start, at least in late years. There is an abundant area of forest land in this country to support all industries, and a liberal supply of wood is most necessary to the people of this country. It was thought that, like the European countries, we would use, when our civilization was older, but one-third or one-half as much wood per capita as we did in the early days. But this rule does not affect the American people. The older the states and communities in this country grow the more timber they seem to require in one form or another.

Demand Continues to Grow.

Many substitutes have been devised for wood, and yet the great demand of the country for timber continues to grow. More wood is used in construction today than before the discovery of concrete, and more wood is used in building railway cars than before the steel or part-steel car was developed. This is apparently true in nearly every industry.

Abundant and widely distributed forests have meant to the United States homes for the masses of the people beyond the standards of any other nation. They have placed newspapers and magazines on the average family table. They have contributed largely to social and industrial conditions which promote democracy and constructive energy rather than discontent and destructive social forces bred by hard and comfortless conditions of life.

The idleness of 81,000,000 acres of forest land, an area increased by 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 acres annually, destructive logging, and still more destructive forest fires are the factors at work to increase the timber shortage.

Land Enough if Kept Growing Trees.

The exhaustion of American timber has not come about because the forests have been used so freely but because of the failure to use forest growing land. In a nutshell, the problem is that the United States is cutting wood out of its forests three or four times as fast as it is being grown. Much of the land on which timber stands or has been cut off will always be forest land. It is ample to grow all the wood needed for the use of the people of this country and for export trade in lumber and products manufactured from lumber, if the land can be kept at work growing trees. Timber for the future is simply a matter of putting idle land to work.

Hill Land Orchard Near Lynchburg, Va.

Every reasonable encouragement should be given to the landowner to grow timber on his own account in the ways best suited to his own purposes, but by some means or other the public must see to it that forest lands not needed for agriculture do not lie idle. The regulations imposed must be reasonable and equitable. Obviously the owner of the land cannot do it all. The public must aid him in overcoming the hazard of forest fires and must recognize that the present methods of taxing forests in many regions are equivalent to taxing a farm crop twice a week during the growing season.

COWPEAS CHOICE FEED FOR STOCK

Crop Is of Great Importance for Soiling, Hay, Silage and Pasturage.

USEFUL TO INCREASE HUMUS

Farmers' Bulletin Points Out Different Methods of Growing and Harvesting It for Each of Its Various Uses.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Few crops can be utilized in as great a variety of ways as cowpeas. For centuries they have been grown for human food in Asia, Africa and in the Mediterranean region of Europe. In this country, particularly in the southern states, the crop is commonly used for this purpose, but its most important use by far is in the feeding of live stock, being utilized for soiling, hay, silage and pasture. It is also of great value as a green-manure crop to increase the humus and nitrogen content of the soil upon which it is grown. These are points brought out in Farmers' Bulletin 1153, "Cowpeas: Utilization," recently published by the United States Department of Agriculture, which discusses not only the utilization of the crop, but the methods of growing and harvesting it for each of its various uses.

Have High Food Value.

Cowpeas are not grown for seed more generally because of the uncertainty of the crop, the expense of harvesting and the comparatively low yield obtained. In localities well suited to production it will be found highly profitable to grow cowpea seed on a large scale, especially if the best machinery for handling the crop is used. The seed has a high feeding value, but is rarely cheap enough to be used as feed. It can be stored for a considerable length of time without much danger of loss of vitality. As it is subject to attacks from insects, especially the cowpea weevil, the seed produced in southern states should be placed in cold storage, the bulletin recommends.

Cowpea hay is an excellent forage for all kinds of stock. Even the straw obtained from threshing the peas for seed is a valuable stock feed. As a rule cowpeas should not be cut for hay before the pods begin to turn yellow. The best quality is produced and the hay cures most readily if the vines are cut when most of the pods are full grown and a considerable part of them matured. If cut before this stage the vines are watery and difficult to cure, while if left too late before cutting there will be an unnecessary loss of leaves in handling and the stems will be tough and woody. The hay is somewhat difficult to cure, but with attention to the stage of growth and to weather conditions little more trouble will be experienced in obtaining well-cured cowpea hay than clover or alfalfa hay.

Cowpeas Grown With Sorghum Makes Good Stock Feed.

The bulletin recommends that cowpea hay be substituted in the southern states for much of the hay now being purchased from the North and West.

Cowpeas alone have not given good results as a silage crop. In addition to the high protein content, the green vines contain a large proportion of water, producing a watery silage that keeps poorly and is not well relished by stock. The best silage is obtained when this crop is grown with corn or sorghum.

Serve Best for Hogs.

Although pasturing cowpeas is not thought the best farm practice, under certain conditions it is advisable and quite profitable. Any kind of live stock may be pastured on cowpeas, but hogs are generally used. The best time for turning the stock on cowpeas is when the crop has reached the stage of maturity thought best for hay.

As a soiling crop, the cowpea can be used advantageously to supplement crops with less protein, such as corn, sorghum and millet. It is used more as a soil-builder than any other legume, because it is so easily grown, has such a marked effect upon succeeding crops, and thrives under a great diversity of conditions.

NOTICE

I will fill no orders for strawberries unless cash is sent with order and also postage from Grygla. Price 25c per quart. Postage extra.

O. TOLLEFSON,
Grygla, Minn.

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No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
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No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

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The Barber Shop

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The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

KEROSENE WILL HOLD INSECTS IN CONTROL

Mites and Lice Seriously Affect Health of Fowls.

Specialists of Department of Agriculture Recommend Thorough Applications of Some Preparation to Interior of House.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Mites, as well as lice, are troublesome and harmful to poultry. They do not live upon the birds like lice, but during the day hide in the cracks and crevices of the roosts and walls of the house and at night they come out and get upon the fowls. Mites suck the blood, and if allowed to become plentiful, as they certainly will if not destroyed, will affect seriously the health of fowls, and consequently their ability to lay eggs. Specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture recommend thorough applications of carbolineum, kerosene, or some of the coal-tar preparations sold for this purpose, or crude petroleum, to the interior of the poultry house.

"Delousing" His Brood Coop With Kerosene.

Commercial coal-tar products are more expensive, but retain their killing power longer, and the cost of treatment may be lessened by reducing with an equal part of kerosene. Crude petroleum will spray better if thinned with one part of kerosene to four parts of crude oil. Both the crude petroleum and the coal-tar products often contain foreign particles, so should be strained before attempting to spray. One must be sure that the spray reaches all the cracks and crevices, giving special attention to the roosts, dropping boards, and nests, and the treatment should be repeated two or three times at intervals of a week or ten days.

PLANT LEGUMES IN ORCHARD

Good Practice That Crops Be Kept Growing Between Trees in Summer and Early Fall.

Good orcharding practice requires, in many instances, that crops be kept growing between the trees during late summer or early fall. For one thing the soil will need humus and protection from the burning rays of the sun. It is a good practice to plant cowpeas, soy beans, or other crops that thrive in late summer and early autumn to protect the soil and to add fertility to it for the next season.

Most of the legumes are well adapted for summer crops in orchards. Cowpeas are in many instances better than other summer legumes for this purpose.

Usually, planting peas or soy beans in rows between the trees and giving them a cultivation or two is better than broad-cast sowing. However, some prefer to sow broadcast.

KEEP GARDEN FREE OF TRASH

Cornstalks, Tomato Vines, Potato Tops, Etc., Should Be Gathered Up and Burned.

Neatness, cleanliness, and order in the garden help in the fight against insects and diseases, specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture emphasize. As a general rule, the residue of the garden such as cornstalks, tomato vines, potato tops, etc., should be burned. Do this promptly, so that insects and disease spores may not be harbored by the rubbish. Just as soon as any crop is gathered, remove the trash, spade up the ground, and plant something else. Keep the garden free from weeds at all times, and this can best be done by frequent cultivation which destroys the weed seeds as soon as they sprout

Job Printing

AT

This Office

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

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Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

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COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

WINDBREAKS ARE BIG ASSET

Soil Is Prevented From Drying Out Quickly and Protection Given Grain and Trees.

Windbreaks are in many ways a farm asset. They tend to prevent the soil from drying out quickly and they protect grain and orchards from injury by the wind. A belt of trees near the farm buildings protects them from extreme cold and from summer's heat. Trees make the farm a pleasanter place in which to live. The windbreak may be also a source of wood supply for fuel or for sale.

EVERY DAY MONDAY IN KOREA

Laundry Work Is Ceaseless in Eastern Land, Since Invariable White Must Be Spotless.

Every day is Monday in Korea. From early morning the thump-thump-thump of the washing paddle sounds on the bank of stream and canal. Until late at night the rat-a-tat-tat of the ironing sticks tells of the washerwomen, whose work is never done.

The crowded hut may be dirty and malodorous, but the gentleman of the household must appear immaculate in loose white trousers and jacket and sheer long overcoat of white, and his wife must have her spotless jacket, full pantaloons and voluminous transparent skirt. For white is the "descent black" of Korea. Originally the color of mourning, it became, like black in the East, the badge of respectability and sobriety. Though it is losing its vogue in the ports and larger towns, it is still, in the interior, the ordinary garb, winter and summer, of a large part of the population.

All save the poorest, however, keep bright-hued feast day silks laid away in the family chest, and the children and young girls are always as brilliant as butterflies.

There is the interminable washing and ironing. Then there is the sewing—and the household sewing in Korea is no small task; for all the garments worn by the family are taken apart before each washing and sewed together again after they are beaten smooth with the ironing sticks. —Asia Magazine.

Early History of the Hat.

The use of beaver in making hats commenced about 1200, for Chaucer mentions it. Flanders turned out the first. Hatters' guilds began to appear in England, and apprentices were taught the art of making felt hats and decorating them. Nine cents a day was then a hatter's wages. In the Sixteenth century the first hat stores began to do business, and hats, therefore as widely decorated as poetic fancy, began to be standardized. In other words—style began to rule. By 1600 styles were very much in evidence, but were very changeable. Shakespeare's plays speak of various types of hats then worn.

Irony of Fate.

After a Philadelphia connoisseur returned from England, where he paid $6,000 for a manuscript of Shelley, the love[illegible] of that poet hunted up some hist[illegible], and they assert [illegible]

GROW MORE FOOD FOR FAMILY USE

Necessary to Save Shipping Costs on Water in Face of Lessened Returns.

BEST TO GROW NECESSITIES

Specialized Farming Has Created Peculiar Conditions — Poultry Is Quickest Meat Supply to Produce on Farm.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"The American farmer is not going to be able this year to pay freight on water," said a department official. "Water makes up a large part of fresh fruits and vegetables. The answer is that he must grow his own table food. He must also study the possibilities of substitution. This applies to vegetables, fruits, poultry, eggs and dairy products which must be transferred from commercial channels to home consumption if they are to come within the reach of the average farmer's family.

Peculiar Condition Created.

"Specialized farming has created conditions of which comparatively few persons are aware. The grain farmer in many instances buys even his potatoes and green vegetables; the fruit farmer buys his dairy products; and even the man who raises milk for creamery, condensary or cheese factory is likely to send his cream or milk away, feed the skim milk or whey to the calves, and not make his own butter. This year, just as far as possible for him to alter his system in a single season, the department officials advise that he get back to the old plan which was aptly described as 'living at home.' This means not so much remaining on the farm as it does deriving every practicable product for consumption from the farm.

"The average American farmer knows how to raise other crops than those on which he specializes, but it has seemed good business, or at least expedient, to devote his energies to very few or even a single cash crop and buy his necessities, just as is done in other specialized industries. The grain farmer is perfectly capable of raising his own potatoes, his green garden stuff, and melons, tomatoes and other garden fruits, to take the place of orchard fruits which in many parts of the country have been killed by the late freezes. If the farmer has a piece of really good garden ground he can add materially to the variety and wholesomeness of the farm food supply with scarcely any expenditure except for seeds, and seeds, fortunately, are lower this spring than for several years.

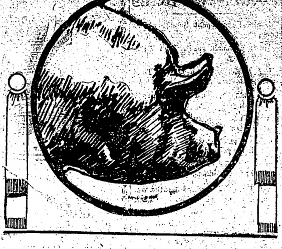
Poultry Most Important Meat Supply.

"The same may be said of poultry. With the increased freight rates this year, the general farmer's principal meat supply will come out of his poultry yard, either in eggs or in table chickens and other fowls. Poultry is the quickest meat supply to produce, and the farmer will do well to build up a small flock as rapidly as possible. The increased freight rates on butter and eggs, together with the farm money shortage due to the disappointing returns from last year's crops, will make it advisable for many farmers' wives to return to the butter-making arts which they learned as girls from their mothers and which have been largely discontinued as farmers became specialists.

The Garden Is a Good Source of Home-Grown Food.

"Fruit is likely to be scarce in large and important farming regions, but its place can largely be taken by vegetable products. Two things are clear. In the first place, the average farmer, as it stands now, cannot afford to pay freight on the water which makes up the larger part of both fresh and canned vegetables and fruits. In the second place, under existing conditions he can raise those things cheaper himself than he can buy them, and he can make many substitutes out of the garden and poultry yard if he sets out to do it. He has the material for the crops, while he is short of money. It is not good business to run in debt except for essentials of production."

The Department of Agriculture will be glad to give information and advice to those who wish to diversify their home-grown food supply.



The biggest livestock show ever held in these parts will be put on at the big

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR

September 3 to 10

PALATABILITY OF VARIOUS PLANTS

Some Interesting Information Revealed in Series of Feeding Tests at Beltsville.

SILO FERMENTATION STUDIED

Wild and Tame Sunflowers Devoured Readily When Removed From Silo—Cabbages Were Untouched by Cattle When Siloed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A series of experimental feeding tests conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture at its Beltsville (Md.) live stock farm, revealed some interesting information as to the effect of siloing upon the palatability of various plants found on a farm or range.

During the last summer and fall about 150 different plants and combinations of plants were packed in barrels in a silo. The purpose was to study the effect of the silo fermentation upon the fiber, and other features of the plants. It was thought possible that silage would overcome objectionable qualities of certain plants, in addition to breaking down the fiber of some which were too woody for stock feed.

Test Palatability.

The various lots of silages were taken to Beltsville to test their palatability as cattle feed. The tests were not protracted enough to give final conclusions, but a number of interesting results were obtained. Both wild and tame sunflowers were eaten readily when they came out of the silo, although the peculiar flavor and woody stalk of the former make it distasteful in its natural state. Russian thistle was eaten in the course of about 12 hours, and the same was true of ragweed, which cattle seldom touch in the field. Canada thistles, and castor bean plants without seed were eaten quite readily. Jack bean vines and pods were eaten rather reluctantly. The cows ate siloed Australian salt bush, but not the native plant. Siloed onion tops were fed to four cows; two ate them and two refused them. Buckwheat also provided a choice morsel. Cabbages, which in their natural state are eaten avidly by cattle, were absolutely untouched when siloed, the product being in many respects similar to sauer kraut but without the salt. Giant rye grass went untouched.

Cattle Fed Regular Rations.

The cattle were not compelled to eat any of the siloed products to satisfy hunger, as hay was fed them between siloed rations and they had the regular portions of grain. The tests were not entirely conclusive, especially as the quantity [illegible] small that the animals did not have an opportunity to get accustomed to unfamiliar flavors.

A Silo Filling Crew at Labor Gathering Corn—Sled Type of Cutter Is in Use and Corn Is Carried Directly to Wagon.

The department may make more extensive tests another season on some of the materials, as there was no opportunity with barrel lots to gain any knowledge as to the beef and milk producing value of the feeds.

BEETLES ARE MOST HARMFUL

Covering of Cheesecloth Will Afford Necessary Protection for Vines and Plants.

The striped cucumber beetle and the 12-spotted cucumber beetle attack cucumber, squash, and melon vines through the East. The best protection is to cover young plants with cheesecloth-covered frames, which may be made on barrel-hoop arches. When the insects actually get access to the leaves, a solution of arsenate of lead and bordeaux mixture is effective.

SELECT SEED CORN IN FALL

Autumn Is Favored by Many of Best Seed Men of Country—Supply of Seed Assured.

Many of the best seed men of the country have come to the conclusion that fall selection of seed corn is best from every standpoint. One thing is certain, if it is selected in the fall, the farmer is certain of having seed corn.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON -:- Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

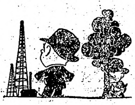
Advertise in
THE BANNER

Now Is The Time
to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

In which we double-cross a master mind



TALK ABOUT dime novels.
THEY SENT Jim down.
TO TEXAS to investigate.
SOME OIL wells there.
WHICH THEY might buy.
IF JIM said O.K.
AND HE was to report.
BY WIRE in secret code.
NOW—ENTER the villain.
A SLIPPERY crook.
GOT WIND of it.
AND TRAILED Jim down.
COPIED OFF his code.
AND BRIBED a boob,
IN THE telegraph branch.
SO THE crook could get.
THE EARLIEST word.
AND CORNER stock.
AND WORK a hold-up.
IT LOOKED like easy coin.
BUT JIM got wise.
AND THREW away his code.
AND WHEN he sent.
THE FINAL dope.
HE FOILED the villain.
THE MESSAGE just said.
"CHESTERFIELD."
AND HIS directors knew.
THAT ALL was well.
WITH THOSE oil wells.
FOR OIL men know.
THAT "CHESTERFIELD" means.
"THEY SATISFY."

YOU'LL know you've "struck it rich" when you discover Chesterfields. You'll say "they satisfy." A wonderful blend—the pick of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—put together in the Chesterfield way—that's why "they satisfy." And the Chesterfield blend *can not be copied!*

Did you know about the Chesterfield package of 10?

They Satisfy
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

Bills Bills Bills

Life seems to be just one bill after another to most people in these times, but you're not piloting your financial bark right if you allow it to be swamped by bills. Steer clear of that by not running so many of them and by putting something into an interest account now and then at

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack UARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Daniel Payne spent Sunday at his home here.

Harry McDonald was in Thief River Falls Monday.

Carl Erickson made a trip to Thief River Falls Monday.

N. Bundhund autoed to Germantown and return yesterday.

Miss Vivian Thoreson was in Thief River Falls yesterday.

Harry McDonald was a Thief River Falls visitor yesterday.

H. R. Leslin returned Monday from an auto trip to Minneapolis.

Mrs. F. B. Robinson of Kratka was shopping in town yesterday.

Mrs. George Johnson left yesterday for a visit to her parents at Holt.

J. M. Bishop autoed over from Thief River Falls and return Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Olson and two sons visited with relatives over Sunday.

Miss Josie Hagen has been a guest at the N. Bundhund home since Friday.

Postmaster Wilson and County Agent Taylor were over from Grygla yesterday.

Miss Vivian Thoreson went to Thief River Falls Monday to consult a dentist.

Albert Halvorson autoed to Thief River Falls Thursday on a business mission.

John Nystul, the insurance man, has been doing business at Grygla the past few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Edseth and daughter returned Sunday from a visit to Thief River Falls.

A. T. Olson went to Dakota the first of the week where he expects to get in on the threshing.

Miss Emma Ristau returned home Saturday from Thief River Falls, where she has been employed.

Two auto loads of travelers from Iowa passed through here Wednesday on their way to Wyoming.

A. S. Gaudland returned Wednesday from South St. Paul, where he accompanied two carloads of stock.

Miss Selma Kiesow, who is employed at Thief River Falls, visited at her home near Esplee over Sunday.

Harvey Ferdinandsen is spending his vacation in a visit to his sister, Mrs. Frank Borchert, at Spencer, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Augus McLeod celebrated the 29th anniversary of their wedding Thursday evening at their home.

Signrd Olson, Harold Gunderson and George Smedberg left Weddesday by auto for the harvest fields of North D t.

The ball game at Mavie Sunday between Goodridge and Mavie teams resulted in a score of 17 to 6 favor of Goodridge.

Miss Cora Nelson retu rne Monday to her home at Mahnomen, after a three weeks visit with her frieud, Gretta Gulrud.

Oscar Kolseth returned last week from Dakota to procure his team and drove back to Dakota where he will thresh this fall.

Miss Freda Bucdhund, who is employed at Thief River Falls, and has been visiting at home, returned Saturday to Thief River Falls.

Friday afternoon, Aug, 19, the Ladies' Aid will meet in the church with Mrs. H. A. Halvorson and Mrs. M, G. Thoreson as entertainers,

W. O. Gaylord and M. J. Lysbkken autoed to Fertile Monday. The editor accompanied them to Red Lake Falls and returned Tuesday.

E. M. Bennes was in town yesterday. While here he was rejoiced by news of the safe arrival at his home at Thief River Falls of a baby girl.

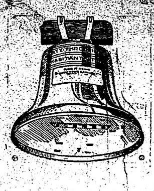
A number of young friends of Hazel Thoreson gave her a surprise party Saturday afternoon and presented her with several fine gifts. A delicions lunch was served.

Miss Doris Halvorson and Mrs. Irma Fisher of Thief River Falls were in Goodridge Wednesday billing the town for the Piano racital to be given Tuesday evening, Aug. 16.

Editor Nils Hagen of the Oklee Herald, Mrs. Hagen, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Fossum and two little daughters of Oklee, autoed to Goodridge and called at this office Saturday.

G. H. Rossman, who formerly kept a meat market here but is now located in Minneapolis, arrived here yesterday and is looking after business matters here and renewing old acquaintance.

Mrs. Clara Gulrud and mother, Mrs. Miller, were calling on old friends here Tuesday. They have purchased ten acres of land and moved the first of the week. Mrs. Gulrud will now realize her long coveted ambition to start a chicken farm.



The Seed of Success

But three men in every hundred are self-supporting or "financially fixed" at 65 years, according to statistics.

Are you to be one of the three or one of the 97? Now is the time to decide. Answer by opening a Term Savings Account in this bank now. We pay 5 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually, and your small beginning will soon grow to such proportions as will mean independence for you.

One dollar deposited in a Savings Account here gives you one of these Liberty Bell Home Banks to drop your odd change in.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday Aug. 14. Mr. C. Adam will conduct services at Thorhult as usual. There will also be services at Germantown as follows: German, with celebration of Holy Communion at 10 a. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. English Communion services at 3 p. m.

Sunday Aug 21. English services at Grygla at 10 a. m. English and German services at Esplee at 3 p. m. conducted by Mr. Adam.

English Communion services at Erie 10:30 a. m. English services in Goodridge at 8 p. m. conducted by

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Confirmants will meet at Torgerson at 10 a. m. of Aug. 18th and at Erie at 2 p. m. of the same day.

Sunday school at 10 a. m. of every Sunday.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Card of Thanks

We hereby wish to express our thanks to all those who contributed in any way toward the "surprise" on us Aug. 7.

REV. G. A. HANSON
AND FAMILY.

Prof. Norby is in Fosston this week.

H. A. Halvorson was on the sick list yesterday.

Reuben Gunderson is recovering from his illness.

N. Bundhund went to Germantown this morning to attend to his threshing.

Nick Bundhund and Joe Christianson hauled the fair exhibits home Saturday.

Mike Tunick returned Thursday from the cities, where he went with a car of stock.

Mrs. Christina Vake and daughter returned Thursday from Traill, where she has besn visiting relatives.

H. A. Halvorson has resigned the office of marshal. Consequently the curfew bell does not ring now-a-bays.

Mrs. George Johnsen entertained Sunday her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wendt, and a brother and sister, all of Holt.

Misses Vera Larson and Ruth McDonald "hiked" ont to the Caspar Iverson home yesterday for a visit to the young people there.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Thoreson and family went to Thief River Falls last evening to visit Mr. and Mrs. Bennes and the young daughter.

Bert Cirkconnell of Spooner was a visitor at the McLeod home Friday and Saturday, and went to Nevis, where he has a farm, accompanied by Stuart McLeod.

Mr. and and Mrs. Olson of Seattle, Wash. visited Mrs. Martin Olson the trist of the week, Mr. Olson is a brother of Mrs. Martin Olson and they have not met for thirty years.

While young Morris Reason was raking hay yesterday his team ran away and over a buggy with serious results to the rake, buggy and harness. Fortunately the boy was not hurt.

The Farmers State bank has just heard from K, Prncha, who went to Canada last fall. He says the crops are all burned out at Laporte, Can. where he moved, and he wants badly to get a location here again.

Surprised Rev. Hanson

A very pleasant farewell reception in the nature of a suprise was tendered Rev. G. A. Hanson last Sunday by members of his four congregations, Goodridge, Erie, Torgerson and Bethania. Each conregation being well represented.

Rev. E. A. Mostue of Thief River Falls was present and gave a fitting address. A nice sum of money was presented to Mr. Hanson and family in token of the esteem of his congregation.

Dinner was served in the church.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.
SUCCESSORS TO
DAHL BROS.
DEALERS IN
Hardware & Farm Machinery

We hope to merit your patronage
and respectfully solicit your trade

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co
AGENCY FOR
FORD CARS and
FORDSON TRACTORS

We have second hand Fords for sale
Genuine Ford parts only Tires and accessories
Repairing and auto livery

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

BOYS' SHOE BARGAINS

Boys' Shoes, 9 to 13, $2.25
" " 13 1-2 to 2 2.50
" " 2 1-2 to 5 1-2 2.75

H. Christianson & Son

Chicken Season

Will take in Chickens from now on every day except SATURDAY, and pay

Highest Cash Prices

Special prices given on meat orders for threshing

ALBERT HALVORSON, PROPRIETOR

Advetising Pays

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

[redacted]

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 33. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 19, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

What The Letters Mean

Many people are not familiar with the meaning of the letters "A", "B", "D", "T", "X" and "Z" over the figures "21" on the new license tags and for the benefit of those who do not know we publish the following, which explains the meaning of the various letters in detail: Cars having a license tag with the "A" come under the minimum tax of $12 per year. The great majority of them are Fords. The letter "B" on a license tag indicates that the owner has paid a tax of more than $12. "D" designates a dealers' license; "T" designates a truck on which less than the minimum tax is paid; "X" is is nsed to specify trucks paying more than the minimum tax, and "Z" is found on every license tag for a trailer or semi-trailer.—Ex.

Fine Detective Work

As a result of a little fine detective work on the part of Village Marshal Hope last Sunday, five quarts of "moonshine" was taken from the dispenser. about a mile north of town. Marshal Hope learned that $2 had been paid for a quart to be deliverered at a certain place in the brush. Hope hid near by and when the salesman and purchaser met to deliver the goods, Hope stepped in and captured the goods. The salesman took to the brush, but not until he was plainly identified. The purchaser plead for his quart but Hope kept it all. The salesman is well known and will be watched, as well as a few others.—Eagle.

Many To Attend Agricultural school

Plans for the new school year at the Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston, are rapidly being completed according to Registrar A. H. Larson of that institution. Announcements are being sent to the former students regarding members of the teaching staff who will take up their duties there when the school opens October 10. Mr. Henry P. Constans, garaduate of Carleton College, is the name of the new athletic director and debate coach. He will also coach the basket ball teams. Mr. A. K. Pierce, a graduate of the Wisconsin University is the business training instructor and Miss Mildred Schenck will be preceptress and have charge of the domestic science work in place of Miss Ward, who is to be married this month.

Red Lake county proposes to be the banner county of the Valley in the number of students if the plans of L. M. Bond, county agent, are carried out. A reunion of alumni and former students is planned to be held September 15. Red Lake county already has over 50 who have attended the school. The aim set is to have 50 more the coming year. In other counties a similar meeting is being planned.

A Bad Place

The junction between the state highway from Thief River Falls and the road south from Goodridge should be fixed up As it stands it is a trap. There is a crossing, with roads leading in four directions, and practically no cut-offs. It will be a wonder if somebody does not meet death there.

Last Sunday a party from Thief River Falls on their way to visit Mrs. J. P. Ferdinandsen failed to make the turn quickly enough and jumped into the ditch on the east side of the grade. Not much damage was done except to one front wheel, which was smashed. Two men, two women and children were in the car but no one was injured except receiving a good shaking up and some minor scratches. That there were not serious casualties was but a matter of good luck.

Some improvement should be made there at once.

Sudden Death

Harold Koepp, only son of Mr. and Mrs. William Koepp, living three miles east and three miles south of Middle River, was killed Saturday afternoon when struck on the head by a crowbar he was using in an attempt to move a granary.

The accident happened on the Koepp farm and was caused by the running machinery of a threshing rig. Koepp took a five foot crowbar and was stooping down to get under one corner of the granary so that it could be moved around and the grain from the thresher run directly into the building. In stooping over to put the bar under the corner of the building, he accidentally got it too close to a belt on the thresher, which caught the bar and brought it up against the side of his head with such force that he was knocked unconscious and died in a few hours.

State Creameries Lose

Attorney General Daugherty has reversed the ruling of his predecessor, A. Mitchell Palmer, in the sour cream case and dumped Minnesota creamery exports overboard, giving victory to the centralizers.

Palmer ruled that butter made from sour cream in which lime water or other neutralizer was used was adulterated butter within the old law. Daugherty reverses this but says that of course unscrupulous manufacturers will not be permitted to produce butter from filthy, decomposed or putrid substances or add poisonous or deleterious substances.

Shut Off Railroad Hold-Up

The railroads filed claims against the government based upon their contention that during government operation of the roads labor was permitted to slack on the job and was much less efficient than during private operation.

The "cost of labor" phrase in the contract between the government and the roads was the peg upon which the roads hung their claims.

The proposition was absurd on its face, because even though there were anything in the "slacking" charge, there could be no way of computing the money loss.

The interstate commerce commission has just handed down a decision disallowing all of these absurd claims and preventing another railroad raid on the treasury.—Daily News.

Goodridge at The Fair

Goodridge Community Club won second prize on farm club exhibit, $10.

Rocksbury Club, farm club exhibit, first prize, $70.

Silverton Farmers Club, farm club exhibit, third prize, $25.

Grygla Farm Club, farm club exhibit, fourth prize, $15.

Thief River Falls school booth, first prize, $50.

Goodridge school booth, second prize, $35.

Rural School, school booth; third prize, $50.

The Goodridge school won many prizes on Booklets, Drawing, Garden, Canning, Sewing, too numerous to mention.

Must Display Weed Law

"All threshermen are required by the new weed law, Chapter 320, S. F., 422, Laws of 1921, to display a notice of the weed law as it applies to threshing machines, upon the separator. This notice should be tacked on all machines and failure to do so will subject them to the penalty provided by law.

POOLING FEATURE IS MOST FEASIBLE IDEA

Each Grower Receives Same Price for His Products.

Individual Members Amply Protected From Loss Because of Unfavorable Market Conditions of a Temporary Nature.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The pooling of products sold through co-operative organizations is an important feature of co-operative marketing, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture have found. By pooling is meant averaging the returns received for products sold during a certain period, or for certain shipments, so that each grower having products of the same grade receives the same price. The success of a pooling system depends upon the observance of uniform grading and packing of the products.

This method of operation, it is said, protects the individual member from loss because of unfavorable market conditions of a temporary nature. Some farmers' marketing organizations, especially grain-elevator companies, purchase the members' products outright. Conditions and practices in grain marketing make such a plan feasible, but organizations handling other products usually find it to their advantage to pool shipments and await returns before making payments to the growers.

In this way the association is relieved of speculative risks, the avoidance of which is highly desirable. Co-operative creameries, which prorate to the members, monthly, in accordance with the amount of butter fat each has delivered the preceding month, the returns received for products sold less operating expenses, are good examples of pooling.

The length of the pooling period varies with the products handled and the local conditions. Thus there are car lot, daily, weekly, semimonthly, monthly, and seasonal pools.

Change In Game Law

A special act of the legislature passed last fall provides for an open season of 14 days on prairie chickens in Minnesota this year. This season will open Sept. 16 and will close on Sept. 30. The open season on ducks and geese also starts Sept. 16, but does not close until Dec. 31.

The limit per day of prairie chickens is nine birds and for the season 18. The law provides that dogs may be used in hunting the chickens.

THE STATE FAIR

The most stupendous entertainment and educational program ever put on by any state fair in America is staged for the Minnesota State Fair September 3 to 10.

The amusement bill is a thriller. It opens on Saturday, September 3, with all the regular featnres of the week, plus a big railroad locomotive collision directly in front of the grandstand. A straight track is being laid inside of the mile track. The engines, with throttles thrown wide open, will be turned loose, one at each end of the track, and will rush head-on to destruction in the center of the track at a terriffic speed.

Each afternoon, directly in front of the grandstand, Lieut. Louis James will pass from a speeding racing automobile to a low-flying aeroplane—the most daring stunt ever attempted. A rope ladder hanging from the bottom of the plane will be grasped by Lieut. Jones as the airship goes over. Lieut. Jones will then climb up to the aeroplane. Ruth Law will loop the loop daily standing on top of an aeroplane.

Each evening the big fireworks spectacle, "Montezuma, or the Fall of the Aztecs," will be presented. With it will be a big open air program of circus acts, signed up from all parts of the world. Auto polo, a dozen big bands and orchestras, and a score of other features will supplement the afternoon and evening programs. Auto racing will be put on Wednesday and Saturday, Sept. 7 and 10. Horse racing will be scheduled the other days. The fair gates will be closed to the public Sunday.

The biggest livestock show in the history of the fair is assured. Every foot of space on Machinery Hill has been sold for two weeks. The eighty acres of space will be covered completely with every known kind of machinery. Several European government art exhibits will be displayed at the $500.000 art exhibition. Horseshoe pitching champions from all the states will compete for the national championship in the big tournament.

All children will be admitted free on Labor day.

Third Class Postmaster Examination

At the request of the Postmaster General, the United States Civil Service commission anjonnces an open competitive examination to be held on September 10, 1921, to fill the position of postmaster ot Goodridge and many other places at which a vacancy exists. It is expected that appointments will be made as result of this examination unless it is found in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement. transfer, or promotion. This is not an examination under the civil service act and rules, but is held under an executive order of May 10, 1921, providing for such procedure.

Examinations will be held on the above date throughout the United States of postoffices at which there are vacancies. There are twenty-nine listed for such examination in Minnesota. The examination for Goodridge postoffice may be taken at Thief River Falls on the date above named, but a competitor for this office may be examined at any one of the places named in the notice.

Applicants must submit to the examiner on the day of examination their photograPhs, taken within two years, securely pasted in the space provided on the admission cards sent them after their applications are filed.

Application forms, containing full information as to the requirements to be met and the character of the examination to be given, may be obtained from any one of the vacancy offices listed, or from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C. Applications must be properly executed, showing the examination point at which the applicant desires to be examined, and must be filed with the Commission at Washington in time to arrange for the examination at the examination point chosen.

LACK OF PACKAGE UNIFORMITY MEANS MONEY LOSS FOR BUYER

They Look the Same Size, but They Are Not.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Standard containers for marketing fruits and vegetables are of more interest to the average citizen than he generally realizes. Not only is he defrauded frequently by the substitution of short-measure packages at the full-measure price, which is inevitable if the difference in the size of the packages is not easily detected, but also the cost of marketing is increased by the greater expense of manufacturing a large number of unnecessary styles and sizes and by breakage in transit, sometimes directly attributable to the difficulty of loading odd-sized containers. These losses constitute an unnecessary tax on the fruit and vegetable industry that the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, is endeavoring to cut down by fostering the use of standard containers.

Old-Time Units Cause Confusion.

Local package units that came into use long ago are most largely responsible for present difficulties. Such packages may have been satisfactory when their use was confined to a limited territory, but of late years rapid transportation and the use of special refrigerator and ventilator cars have brought the products of every section of this country into our great marketing centers, where the diversity of styles and sizes of containers have resulted in unnecessary confusion.

There are in common use today about 40 sizes of cabbage crates, 20 styles of celery crates, 30 lettuce crates or boxes, 50 styles and sizes of hampers, 15 styles and sizes of round stave baskets, and market baskets, varying in size from 1 to 24 quarts, whereas relatively few standard sizes would satisfy all the demands of the trade.

The unfair competition of short-measure containers has been another unsatisfactory factor. Certain shrewd packers have found that by slight modifications in the shape of packages the cubical contents can be reduced substantially without noticeably affecting the appearance.

Short-Measure Package.

Commodities sold in these containers can be offered at a lower price per package than those sold in standard packages, but the price by unit of weight is, of course, higher. Often this has caused the general adoption of the short-measure package, and there is no end to this procedure, for once the short measure is recognized as the standard a still shorter one is put out by an unscrupulous minority.

The six-quart market basket, the 14-quart peach basket, the seven-eighths-bushel bean hamper, and the five-peck lettuce hamper are easily confused with peck, half-bushel, bushel and 1½-bushel baskets.

Another factor which has caused the addition of many unnecessary packages is the lack of a unit which is accepted as the basis for all package standards. If a manufacturer wishes to introduce a crate into a producing section normally using the barrel instead of using the bushel unit, the tendency is to offer a barrel crate or half-barrel crate. At the present time the crates and boxes are being manufactured in sizes based on the United States standard barrel (105 quarts) with its subdivisions, the United States cranberry barrel (86 45-64 quarts) with its subdivisions, the weight bushel, the heaped bushel, and the volume bushel. These different standards are used because of competing packages.

Series of Crates.

The result may be seen by a glance at the following table:

Three Series of Crates Which Cannot Be Readily Distinguished From Each Other.

Crates based on U. S. apple barrel:		
1-barrel crate	quarts	105
½-barrel crate	do	52½
1-3 barrel crate	do	35
Crates based on U. S. cranberry barrel:		
1-barrel crate	quarts	86 45-64
½-barrel crate	do	43 11-32
1-3 barrel crate	do	28 29-32
Crates based on standard bushel:		
3 bushel crate	quarts	96
1½-bushel crate	do	48
1-bushel crate	do	32

A standard unit of measure should be permanent, definite, and of fixed and uniform value. The heaped bushel, which is in common use, is far from being fixed, and in many instances the heap has practically disappeared, say specialists of the bureau of markets. A proper heap has never been defined by congress, and in those states where an attempt has been made to describe the manner in which the measure should be heaped the phraseology generally is vague and indefinite. The heap has been referred to as a cone, the base being the top of the measure, and the height depending upon the nature of the article when piled "as high as may be without special effort or design." Such vegetables as sweet potatoes under this definition might be piled so high that the heap would be as large as the measure itself.

In view of the difficulties which are necessarily encountered in attempting to secure a uniform method of filling or packing standard containers, it is generally recognized that weight is the only really definite basis of sale, and for that reason the pound or hundredweight should be used where this is practicable. An exception may be noted in regard to products which are carefully graded as to size, in which case the sales may be made satisfactorily by numerical count.

WAY TO PREVENT MILDEWING

Keep Leather in Well-Ventilated, Dry, Well-Lighted Place, Exposed to Sunlight.

Any leather article is almost certain to mildew if kept in a warm, damp, and dark place, such as a closet, cellar, or stable. This mildewing probably will not reduce seriously the serviceability of the article, unless it is allowed to remain on the leather too long. It may, however, change the color appreciably, thus injuring the appearance. The simplest way to prevent mildewing, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, is to keep the leather in a well-ventilated, dry, well-lighted place, preferably one exposed to the sunlight. Mildew can not make much headway in the sunshine. When mildew develops, it should be washed off with soap and warm water, or simply wiped off with a moist cloth, drying the leather well afterwards. These simple measures are preferable to the application in the home of preparations designed to prevent the growth of mildew.

POISON BAIT FOR CUTWORMS

White Arsenic, Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green Mixed With Bran Is Effective.

Cutworms appear in early spring and cut off the stems of young plants at the surface of the ground. They are quickly destructive. The best remedy is poisoned bait. For a small garden mix two level tablespoons of white arsenic, arsenate of lead or Paris green into five pounds of dry bran. Add from four to six quarts of water, in which half a pint of sorghum or cheap molasses has been mixed. After the mash has stood several hours scatter it thinly over the garden or a small quantity at the base of the plants. Put the poison on late in the day, so it will be moist during the night when the cutworms feed.

A Year's

Subscription

Is Now Due

It would be

A Graceful Act

To Come in

And Pay

The Printer

He Needs Money

Farm Machinery

WE HANDLE THE

JOHN DEERE LINE

AND

International Harvester Co.

MACHINERY

We have a big stock of repairs for both these lines, but to make sure of having what they need in time, farmers should look over their machinery and put in their orders for extras early.

Goodridge Mercantile

COMPANY

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

"It's the "pep"

That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop

FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

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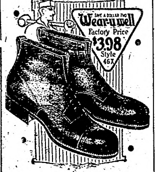


Wear-u-Well,

Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal,	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

POTATOES ASSUMING THEIR FORMER RANK

Have Receded From Temporary State as Delicacy.

Crop of 1920 Was Largest in History of Country, Amounting to 430,458,000 Bushels—Steady Drop Is Noted in Prices.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With the continuing drop in price, potatoes have receded from their temporary status of delicacy, and are assuming their old rank as a great American staple food. This is to be assumed from figures lately compiled by the bureau of crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, which shows that between harvest time and January 1, this year, 285,172,000 bushels of tubers were moved off from the farms on their way to the table. This is 56,799,000 bushels more than left the farms in the corresponding period a year ago, or a half bushel additional for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Good Potatoes of Uniform Size.

The potato crop of 1920 was the largest in the history of the country, amounting to 430,458,000 bushels, and of these only 145,286,000 bushels were estimated as remaining in the hands of growers and dealers January 1. In 1919 the crop was 255,773,000 bushels, and the amount in the hands of growers and dealers January 1, 1920, was estimated at 127,400,000 bushels.

When the potato crop has been large, under normal conditions, the stocks of January 1 usually have been large, and in years of usual production, before 1918, the stocks of January 1 commonly were about one-half of the crop in the total of the principal northern potato-producing states. In the case of the 1920 crop, on the contrary, the stocks on the farm January 1 amounted to only one-third of the crop, and were smaller than the average of the three preceding years, when the production was much less.

Statisticians of the department believe the greater consumption of potatoes has been encouraged by the drop in prices. For the entire country the average price received by growers was $3.09 a bushel August 1; $1.85, September 1; $1.35, October 1; $1.18, November 1; $1.15 December 1, and $1.06 January 1.

If a moisture tray or sponge has been added to a non-moisture machine, it should generally be taken out before the chicks pip.

The question of moisture depends largely on the place where the incubator is located. If run in a room in a dwelling house, it is frequently necessary to add moisture even to non-moisture machines, while such machines run in an ordinary cellar in the same building might not need extra moisture. When a large number of machines is operated in one room, extra moisture is more necessary than if only a few are kept together. More moisture must be supplied in a very dry than in a humid climate.

Correct Conditions.

Water on the glass door of the incubator during hatching time is the best indication of correct moisture conditions during incubation. A good way to learn the proper amount of evaporation during incubation is to set one or two hens when starting the incubator, and compare the size of the air cell in the eggs under these two conditions when testing on the seventh and fourteenth days. As the weather becomes warmer more moisture is generally used than earlier in the season. Many operators add moisture only during the latter part of the hatch, generally on the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth days.

Job Printing

AT

This Office

DEFECTIVE PAGE

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.07
Flax	1.72
Oats	.14
Barley	.3s
Rye	.79
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.80
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.60
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55
Farmers Mill	
Marquis Flour	$4.40
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Aug. 11 - 16 inclusive
For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Kitty's Laundry List

By JESSIE DOUGLAS

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Never," said Kitty sternly to herself, "never shall I have anything more to do with a man!"

The train came along at this minute and she sprang up the high steps and found an empty seat in the day coach. She sat for a few minutes watching the snowy landscape swim past her and thinking with mortification and anger of the week-end she had just spent.

Helen Saunders had invited her purposely so that she could meet Will Farnsworth. She had heard the virtues of Will, his unexcelled qualities drummed into her ears, until she had almost begun to hate him. But Helen—the inveterate matchmaker—now that she was married, had somehow made her curious about him.

And at the last moment he had telegraphed that he couldn't come! Which might have been forgiven except for the fact that when they were out snow-shoeing Helen had seen a sleigh flash past and had cried, "I do believe that's Will! Of all the—"

He had never come near them and Kitty knew it was on her account. He was an old friend of the Saunders, which left no reason for doubt why he had been so careful to avoid them over this week-end.

"And yet I'm not so horrid. I don't see why he needs to be afraid," Kitty thought, taking out her vanity case and peering into the mirrored face with searching eyes.

Brown eyes. Brown hair that showed chestnut tendrils, a nose that was saucy and a mouth that may have been too wide for beauty, but was bewitching when it showed the dimples at its corners.

Kitty pulled up her veil, opened her bag and drew out a book. A love story, of course,

She lost herself in its pages, lost herself so deeply that she scarcely noticed when the train stopped, was barely conscious when the conductor came down the aisle, and she reluctantly opened with one hand her purse, while continuing to hold the book with the other. She held out her ticket and went on with her story.

Pretty soon it was taken from her and she cuddled back into her corner, until at Chapter VII, she found her eyes were filling with tears—she couldn't go on any more now.

She lifted her head then and saw that someone was sitting in the seat beside her. A man, of course. Kitty turned her face to the window, swallowing her tears as best she could, and hoping the stranger would not notice. If only things would happen the way they did in novels!

"I think this is yours," the stranger said at last.

Kitty turned quickly to look at him. He had nice gray eyes, slightly hollowed cheeks and an engaging smile that showed white, fine teeth.

"Why, yes," Kitty said, looking down at her laundry list in the young man's hand. "It must have slipped out of my purse."

The young man said quite gravely: "You held it toward me such a long time that I thought I ought to take it—"

"I don't understand!" Kitty said haughtily.

Then she felt quickly in her bag and found that her ticket was still there.

The young man was smiling frankly. "Perhaps you thought it was your ticket. You see, I had my pass, so the conductor thought you were my—"

"How perfectly awful!" Kitty ejaculated.

"Yes, I know it would be awful, but you can fix it up with the conductor by giving him your ticket at the next station and freeing his mind forever from any doubts."

Kitty folded her laundry list into a tiny oblong and put it carefully away. The young man watched the delightful contour of the cheek turned from him and saw it flush into rose.

"I say," he said suddenly, dropping that tone of amusement. "I know I haven't any right to say it, but I could see you were in trouble. Is there anything I could do to help you? I know this isn't any way to introduce myself." He felt around in his pocket and drew out a card that bore the name:

"William J. Farnsworth,
General Passenger Agent."

Kitty looked at it for a moment. Then the demon of mischief leaped to her brown eyes.

"You mean you say I was—crying?" she asked.

He nodded sympathetically. "I couldn't help seeing. I hope you won't think I'm the sort that picks up girls everywhere. Why, I run away from 'em! But I'd feel grateful if you would let me be of service."

"It's nice of you," Kitty answered, "but the only thing you could do would be to tell me that the heroine lives happily ever after—" she patted the red-covered book.

"Crying over a story!" he ejaculated. "But that's easy enough." He turned to the last page and began to read the final paragraph in a voice that vibrated pleasantly above the rattle of the train.

"'She held out her hand to him with a little glad cry of surprise. Hugh's eyes met hers with a long look of understanding. "You forgive me, Sonia?" He read the answer in her clear blue eyes, and as he gathered her close into his arms she knew it was for this she had been waiting.'"

"Thank you," Kitty said softly.

Her face burned. Somehow the words that might have been sentimental or meaningless had, with his reading, sprung into life. She stole a look at her gray-eyed companion and thought with regret what good friends they might have been. Never that now.

"I get off the next stop," she said primly.

"I wish you'd tell me your name. I'd do anything—get people to introduce us properly, if it took weeks, if you only would!" he begged.

Kitty looked at him for a moment: Revenge is said to be sweet. But Kitty Tenant felt its taste bitter in her mouth as she answered. "I think we will say good-by here."

The young man struggled for a moment with something he wanted to say, and then laughing light sprang into his eyes again.

"So I'm never to see you again?" he asked mockingly.

Kitty nodded.

"Good-by, then," he said, standing with his hat off and watching her disappear down the aisle.

Kitty could not resist looking back at him from the platform; he was watching eagerly, and she smiled—for the last time.

In the week that followed she found she could not drive him out of her mind. His gray eyes, his engaging smile and his deep masculine voice came back to her again and again when she thought she had forgotten him.

"It would be so easy to meet him," Kitty thought, "and never shall I do it. He didn't choose to meet me in the first place—" She stood washing out her best silk stockings in her wash bowl and wishing that Mrs. Wiggins gave a little more heat to her boarders.

"And I forgot my laundry!" Kitty said.

She hurried into her things, drew out the folded laundry list that brought back swift pictures of a ride in the train and ran around to the Dupont laundry. Opening the door, her heart seemed to stop and then give a wild leap that sent the blood rushing to her cheeks. For there before the counter was Will Farnsworth!

"'She held out her hand to him with a little cry of surprise. Hugh's eyes met hers with a long look of understanding!'" he quoted. "Do you know I've spent two hours and twenty minutes waiting for you in this laundry?" he asked, and then at the question in her eyes. "You see, I had your laundry list. The rest was easy."

As he carried her bundle home, walking beside her, Kitty knew what good friends they were going to be.

BIG SAVING OF FARM LABOR

Hitching Third Horse to Two-Horse Walking Plow Enables Man to Plow Much More Land.

By hitching a third horse to a two horse walking plow a man can plow at least a quarter acre more land each day, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. This makes a difference of about 5 acres in 20 days, or a saving of from two to three day's work—a big item during a busy season, especially a short spring.

And we'll show you some real "neck to neck" finishes when you visit the big

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR

September 3 to 10

DIFFERENT WAYS FOR GIRL TO MAKE MONEY

Poultry, Dairy or Garden Are Good Suggestions.

Parents Should Encourage Young Woman to Establish Herself as Semi-Independent Member of the Farm Family.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When a city girl feels the need of money—her own money, to pay for the things girls imagine they must have these days—she goes to work in an office, a store, or a factory, according to her education and opportunity. In the country a girl, with much the same longings for nice things and "good times," looks to the poultry yard, the milk house, or the garden for her spending money. If her parents are the right kind, if they are intelligent enough to help her and encourage her in her work, she will soon establish herself as a semi-independent member of the family. If, as often happens, the parents are not disposed to have such goings-on, and there is no home-demonstration agent, no girls' club, no extension work of any kind in the community, the country girl goes to the city and the farming regions have lost one more potential home and family,

Preparing Vegetables for City Market.

No doubt exists in the minds of men and women of large experience in the extension work carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with state agricultural colleges that the economic appeal is the entering influence needed in getting their clubs or bureaus started in rural regions. Once the young people have learned a way to earn money the desire for the things it will buy asserts itself, and home betterments and improved living conditions follow naturally.

Down in Arkansas a girls' canning club started a contest to determine which of the members could produce the most tomatoes at the least expense, and with the lowest percentage of waste. Annet Sargo, on the Mount Valley route, near Hot Springs, grew 3,140 pounds of tomatoes on one-tenth of an acre, at a cost of $31.40 and net returns of $100. With the same expense her sister, Fannie, grew 3,020 pounds and had a net return of $107.89. Ada Rosamond grew 2,803 pounds, costing $27.42, with a net return of $76.06, and Ruby Waddell, at Bonnerville, had 3,070 pounds, costing $20.91, with net returns of $68.

ST. GEORGE AND THE DRAGON

Why the Patron Saint of England Fought With and Slew the Monster.

St. George's day—April 23—is observed in commemoration of the patron saint of England, who, according to ancient legends, was a prince of Cappadocia, says London Answers. Some writers differ and have doubts concerning St. George, the record having it that he was a native of Cecilia, and was born in a fuller's shop.

However, St. George has long been regarded as the protector and patron of the English, and is commonly represented on horseback, in full armor, with a formidable dragon writhing at his feet.

The drawing, which has become so familiar to us on our coins, and more recently on our pound notes, is founded on the tradition that Aja, the daughter of an ancient monarch, was once met by a dragon, which attacked her and threatened to devour her.

At this fearful moment St. George passed by, slew the dragon and rescued the lady,

The legend has probably come to us from the East, and belongs to the age of the Crusades, when St. George is said to have been honored with the name "Victorious." The ancient Christian emperors bore emblems of this knight upon their standards, and attributed a miraculous power to these sacred banners.

St. George was supposed to have influenced the English warriors at the siege of Antioch and it was at that battle that "St. George" became the English war-cry.

RAISING FOWLS ON INSECTS

Good Plan for Farmers in Grasshopper Infested Regions to Use Turkeys and Guineas.

Turkeys and guinea fowl are voracious insect eaters. Would it not be a good plan for farmers in the grasshopper infested areas of the West to buy, rent or import al the birds of these breeds they possibly can, instead of poisoning the bugs?

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco, Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

Advertise in
THE BANNER

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

Or words
to that effect

IT BEATS the band,
THE WAY this thing,
KEEPS POPPING up,
THE OTHER night,
I BROKE all rules,
AND READ a high-brow book,
AND HERE'S a hot one,
THAT IT handed me,
"MANY OF us find,
THAT TASTE affords,
ONE OF the fairly,
DEPENDABLE SATISFACTIONS.
OF EVERYDAY living,
AND IT seems,
UPON LONG reflection,
THAT SATISFACTION,
COMES CLOSE to being,
THE LONG sought,
'HIGHEST GOOD.'"
OF COURSE that isn't,
WRITTEN WITH the ease,
AND POLISH to which,
WE ARE accustomed,
BUT IT'S a mouthful,
AS YOU'LL agree if you,
JUST PUT it into good,
UNITED STATES, like this,
"SON, YOU'LL be running,
ON FOUR flat tires,
IF YOU don't hurry,
AND WRAP yourself around,
THE ONLY cigarette,
THAT SATISFIES!"

"THEY Satisfy"—nothing else so well describes Chesterfields' mildness, their mellowness, their delicacy of aroma and smooth, even "body." It took the finest varieties of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos to do it—and the highest order of skill in blending them. Yes, the Chesterfield blend is a secret. *It can't be copied.*

Have you seen the new AIR-TIGHT tins of 50?

They Satisfy
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Safety Service Satisfaction

Bills Bills Bills

Life seems to be just one bill after another to most people in these times, but you're not piloting your financial bark right if you allow it to be swamped by bills. Steer clear of that by not running so many of them and by putting something into an interest account now and then at

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM
Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit
POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

County Agent McCann was in town Tuesday.

A. B. Mandt was a Thief River Falls visitor Monday.

Miss Vivian Thoreson visited Thief River Falls Monday.

M. J. Lysbakken autoed to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundeuud visited the county seat Tuesday.

T. Tollefson visited friends near Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhund attended services at Germantown Sunday.

Clarence and Rudolph Jacobson were visitidg friends in town Sunday.

Mrs. V. C. McLeod was in Thief River Falls Tuesday having dental work done.

Miss Rachel Beker visited with her parents over Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. George Johnson entertained a few friends at luncheon Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen, Miss Ruby and Master Raymond, were at Maple Lake Sunday.

W. O. Gaylord made the round trip to Grygla, Thief River Falls and return Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Tollefson returned Monday from a visit to friends at Bemidji and Grand Forks.

Prof. Norby returned Monday to Fosston, after a few hours stay in Goodridge.

There is no be a Sunday school picnic at C. H. Ronken's place Sunday. Everybody invited.

J. A. Sundquist hauled a load of N. H. Dahl's furuiture to Thief River Falls Sunday.

John Nystul, the life insurance man, and Prof. Norby returned Monday from Fosston.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gulrud and Miss Gretta Gulrud were in Thief River Falls Monday.

Ellef Tollefson and daughter Miss Bertina Tollefson, visited Thief River Falls Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne were in Grygla Sunday, where Mrs. Payne had dental work done.

Jack Montague was over from Thief River Falls Wednesday. He is thinking of moving to Dakota.

Mrs. P. O. Tvedt spent a few days last week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Rustad, at Erie.

J. P. Jensen and P. O. Tvedt attended a church picnic at Severt Salveson's, east of Grygla, Sunday.

Owing to the early season "seed corn time" this year will be one week earlier than usual—Sept. 5 to 15.

Highlanding and Mavie ball teams played Sunday at Iver Solhiem's place. Highlanding won with a score of 11 to 5.

Miss Tina Westby of Rosewood, Minn., is keeping house for her brothers, Iver and Martin, during the busy season.

Carl Christianson and family and Misses Eunice Tvedt and Clenora Urdahl autoed to Crookston and return Sunday.

In a ball game Sunday on the home grounds, between boys of Torgerson and Goodridge. Goodridge won with a score of 6 to 1.

Rev. H. Lutz has been at Swanville, Minn., near Wadena, this week in attendence at a conference of German Lutheran pastors.

Carl Josephson and Francis Curtis returned Saturday from Worthington, Minn., and left again Wednesday for Park River, N. Dak.

G. H. Rossman returned Monday to his home in Minneapolis. While here he sold his meat market building to Mike Tunick, the stock buyer.

Henry Sand returned Sunday from Canby, Minn., where he spent most of the summer. He was accompanied by his niece, Miss Aryilla Anderson.

Misses Lillian and Clara Anderson were in Goodridge Tuesday enroute to St. Paul and Minneapolis, where they will spend a few weeks for pleasure.

Ernest Peterson, who has the contract for remodeling the school house in District No. 65, near Erie, has been hauling lumber and brick for it this week.

Elo Sanders, near Kratka, got 295 bushels of winter rye ffom ten acres. The balance of his rye averaged 20 bushels to the acre. How is that for a 1921 crop.

Two men and their wives from Lyle, Minn., passed through here Sunday by auto en route to visit relatives twelve miles north of Grygla. They also inspected the farms near Goodridge, of which each has a quarter section, before starting on the return trip Wednesday.

The Saver Makes
The Spendthrift Breaks

A Liberty Bell Bank in your home will help you save. A Term Savings Account opened for $1 or more secures one for you.

The man who spends less than he earns is a civic asset while he who spends his all may some day become a civic liability. The man who saves looks into the future with confidence, while he who spends faces the cold charity of his friends and relatives—or the poor house. The optimist is the man with a bank account, while the pessimist is a spendthrift. Which kind of a man are you? Open a Term Savings Account at this bank—$1 is sufficient—it will earn 5 per cent compound interest and pay rich dividends in happiness.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday Aug 21. English services at Grygla at 10 a. m. English and German services at Esplee at 3 p. m. conducted by Mr. Adam.

English Communion services at Erie 10:30 a. m. English services in Goodridge at 8 p. m. conducted by

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

The Sunday school of the Lutheran church will have their annual picnic at Ronken's grove on Sunday, Aug. 21. Children and others who have no means of conveyance meet at the church at 10 a. m. sharp. Each family bring their lunch. Ice cream and coffee free. Program both forenoon and afternoon. All are welcome.

G. A. HANSON, Pastor.

Cashier of Fine Bank

Mr. E. A. Branson, cashier of the Mountain State Bank, Mountain, N. Dak., is another student who is glad he took his business training at the Union Commercial College. It enabled him to advance to the cashiership of this fine bank. Miss Ella Wick, who started as stenographer, has attained a position of responsibility with the big Northern State Bank of Grand Forks. The banking field offers splendid chances to both young men and young women. The U. C. C. has a fine banking course. Write for free catalog.

Union
Commercial College
Grand Forks, North Dakota

FARM TO TRADE

A 200 acre farm close in to Fertile, Minn.; most all under cultivation; fair buildings; good water. All fenced and cross fenced. Will trade for 320 acres, mostly open land, in Marshall, Beltrami or eastern Pennidgton county.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.,
a19 tf Goodridge, Minn.

State Cremery Meetings

A. J. McGuire, organizstion manager for the Minnesota Co-operative creamery association, has made out a schedule of meetings to be held in the state, with presidents and secretaries of each co-operative creamery. Other directors or patrons are also invited to att

The meeting for the Goodridge creamery will be held Saturday, Aug. 27, at 2:30 p. m. President, Stuert McLeod; secretary, Theo. Tandberg.

John Nystul returned last evening from a trip to Fargo.

P. C. Halvorson has on display at the Mercantile store corn with stalks ten feet high.

Johnie Peterson, cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Grygla, was looking after business matters in Goodridge yesterday.

Word has been received of the birth to Mr. and Mrs. Jake Kohler at their home at Audubon, Minn., on Tuesday, Aug. 16, of a baby boy.

Attend
The Minnesota
State Fair
Sept. 3 to 10

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.
DEALERS IN
Hardware & Farm Machinery
Come in and make known your wants and we will try to supply you at REASONABLE prices
J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co
AGENCY FOR
FORD CARS and
FORDSON TRACTORS
We have second hand Fords for sale.
Genuine Ford parts only Tires and accessories
Repairing and auto livery.
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

GORDON HATS
Regular price, $5.00, now sell for........ $3.85
Men's Summer Underwear
Formerly 1.50, now........ 95c
H. Christianson & Son

Chicken Season
Will take in Chickens from now on every day except SATURDAY, and pay
Highest Cash Prices
Special prices given on meat orders for threshing
Goodridge Meat Market
ALBERT HALVORSON, PROPRIETOR

Advetising Pays

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 34. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 26, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR

Safety for Game

Rocksbury and Smiley townships were declared Game Refuges today following a public hearing held in the court house by Carlos Avery, game and fish warden for the state of Minnesota, no objection appearing while fifty residents and property owers of the two townships had affixed their names to a petition which had been filed with the state commission.

Accordingly these two twnships will be immune from hunters permanently from now on and all kinds of game birds, game and other animals of a similrr nature cannot be killed either by the owners of the land or by an outsider. However, vermin and other animals and birds such as crows and hawks may be killed by the people living on the farms in these protected areas.

A hunter passing through these refu must have his gun taken down or carried in a case, otherwise he is amenable to the laws and can readily be prosecuted on complaint to the game wardens. The farmers have been bothered to such an extent that they desired this action. Many of them stand ready to give all possible assistance to the game warden in the enforcement of Ceapter 400 of the General Statutes of the 1919 session.

Wm. Munch of Crookston, game warden for this session, will shortly meet with the farmers and interested sportsmen and proper signs will be placed around the two townships and also at various places throughout them, thus giving ample notice to all who might be inclined to violate the law.

THE PRICE OF COAL

Soft coal, a year ago this month was selling at Pittsburgh and West Virginia mines at from $10 to $12 a ton is now priced at about $2.50. The higher freight rates have taken effect since then to prevent a corresponding reduction in retail prices. Prices are still high enough to keep the consumers' strike going. The public is reminded that the strike invites a winter coal famine. To no small extent, however, the strike means a resort to other sources of heat. Farmers are planning to clean up their woodlots and old orchards with a view to winter fuel. The big corn crop now assured to Nebraska will furnish no mean quantity of corn cob fuel.—Lincoln Journal.

Better Stock Train Schedules Planned

A committee of shippers, farmers, stockyards and packinghouse representatives and railroad officials has been at work on changes in train schedules for marketing of Minnesota livestock. Heavy losses are suffered by farmers because shipments are not properly distributed on the South St. Paul market, the committee has found. On some days the market is glutted, causing congestion and depressing prices, members said. The committee met yesterday at the state capitol and began planning changes in train schedules, so that an equal supply of stock will arrive on the market every day. The farm bureau and the Central Cooperative Commission association are represented on the committee.

Home Corn Best for Seed

Only by selecting good seed corn at the right time and taking good care of it after it has been selected can the best results in growing be obtained. Farmers long ago found it was not advisable to depend on seedsmen for corn planting stock. In northern Minnesota only corn that matures there is suitable for seed.

The central zone has a somewhat longer season and can grow larger corn than the north and, in an emergency, can use seed from outside states. Southern Minnesota can grow corn almost as large as corn raised in Iowa and Nebrska.

However, it has been the experience of farmers in all three zones of the state that home grown and adapted varieties of seed corn give far better results than can be obtained from imported seed. The movements for seed selection in corn producing districts should become general by Seed Corn Time, Sept. 5 to 15, as recommended by staff men of the division of agricultural extension and station at Ueiversity Farm.

To Look After Soldiers

The traveling board of the U. S. public health service and department of war risk insurance will hold a meeting in Thief River Falls in the near future.

Minnesota State Fair

The most stupendous program ever put on any fair in the world will be presented to the Northwest by the Minnesota State fair, September 3 to 10.

The entertainment features include attractions never seen in this part of the country before. Thriller of thrillers will be the passage of Lieut. Louis James, 19 years old, from a speeding automobile to a low flying aeroplane each afternoon. This is an act never attempted until this spring, and a score of men have lost their lives trying it.

The automobile, with Lieut. James clinging to the back of it, will come racing down the track at sixty miles an hour. A low flying aeroplane will come up from behind. From its landing gears will hang a rope ladder. As the ladder passes over the auto, Lient. James will grab it and swing himself off into the air. Among other things, he hangs by his teeth from a ladder attached to a plane.

The big head-on railroad collision between two engines will be staged one day only, Saturday, Sept. 3. A straight track has been laid inside of the mile track. One engine will be started from one end, the other will be started from the opposite end. Engineers and firemen will jump, after throttles have been thrown wide open, and the two engines will rush to destrustion in the center, in exact line with the middle of the grandstand.

Two stages of vaudeville, auto polo, pony polo, auto races, a dozen bands, a midway of two dozen shows, a gigantic fireworks spectacle, and scores of lesser attractions will entertain the record-breaking crowds expected.

A fare and a half on all railroads will be given fair visitors from September 2 to 10 inclusive; return limit, Sept. 12.

Bill to Halt Gambling in Grain

The Capper-Tincher bill to halt gambling in grain and cotton futures was finally enacted Tuesday. The senate adopted the conference report on the measure soon after the house had taken similar action.

The bill now goes to the president for his signature.

School to Open Tuesday, Sept. 6

Vacation days will soon be over and the school bell will again be ringing. Everything will be in readiness for school to open on Tuesday morning, Sept. 6. A capable teaching staff has been secured for the coming year and and everything points toward a banner school year. A fourth year of high school work will be added to the previous course of study to accommodate students who have already completed the three years of high school work.

The following is a tentative high school course of study scheduled for the ensuing year.

First Year.

English I.
Algebra I.
Botany and Physiography.
Domestic Science, or
Manual Training and Agriculture.

Second Year.

English II.
Plane Geometry.
Botany and Physiography.
Domestic Science, or
Manual Training and Agriculture.

Third Year.

English II.
General Scienne.
American History and Civics.
Commercial Arithmetic.
Typewriting.

Fourth Year.

English IV.
General Science.
American History and Ciaics.
Commercial Arithmetic.
Typewriting.

Ford's Dust

When Henry Ford asked the Ohio public utilities commission to reduce to reduce freight rates 20 per cent on his recently acquired Ohio railroad, he made himself about as popplar as a snake with the other railroad executives of the country.

They were smart enough to foresee that the public would ask the very pertinent question: "If Henry Ford can do it why can't you do it?"

That question is now rolling up from all sections of the country, particularly from the farmers, who, as a class, have been hardest hit by the extortionate rates.

That the farmers are not going to confine themselves to asking questions is indicated by the action of the national board of farm organizations. This body, which represents 2,000,000 farmers, has started a drive on Washington to compel all the railroads to follow Ford's example.—Rural Weekly.

IMPROVED CRATE IS URGENT NEED

Manufacturers Should Make a More Rigid Inspection of Materals Put Into Boxes.

NAILING IS BIGGEST FACTOR

Consideration Should Be Given to Methods of Construction Which Will Lessen Possibility of Loss in Shipping.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Important factors affecting the successful use of crates in marketing fruits and vegetables were carefully studied by a specialist of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, during a recent trip. The first of these is the need of manufacturers making a more rigid inspection of materials used.

While most manufacturers make an effort to have their stock inspected and to use only good material, in some cases this attempt is frustrated by the failure of the workman to understand and appreciate the ideal which is guiding his employer. Many crate-mill employees seem to cherish the old idea that because the crate is a gift package it should be made as cheaply as possible, using any sort of material so long as there is a chance of its holding together, thus reducing the cost to the grower and shipper.

The Grower's Responsibility.

The crate manufacturer having done his part in providing materials free from defects, the grower or shipper should see to it that the crate is not spoiled in being made up in his packing house or field.

Growers and shippers should remember that the nailing together of the crate is one of the biggest factors in determining whether the container is to be strong and substantial or weak and productive of damage claims. Cement-coated nails, not less than four-penny in size, should always be used, and care should be taken to see that they are properly spaced and placed.

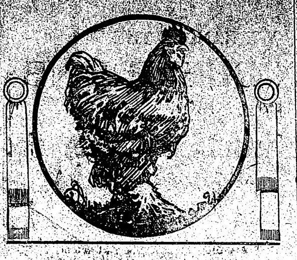
Greater care is perhaps necessary in making up crates for express shipments than for car-lot freight shipments, due to the more frequent handling they must undergo. For either method of shipping consideration should be given to methods of construction which will lessen the possibility of loss. An instance of this is the use of the "web" or cleated side for celery crates. The slats are stapled to the cleats in the factory, making but one piece to each side to handle in the field instead of three. It also insures even spacing of the slats and gives an extra thickness for holding the nails, thus counteracting any tendency of the slats to split and come away from the nails.

Showing Results of Poorly Crated Lettuce.

Some celery growers are experimenting with a patent crate which is re-enforced with wire around the ends and the body of the crate. In actual use the end wires were twisted together to close the package, it being found impracticable, owing to the height of the celery, to twist the center wires together. There is no doubt of the strength of this type of crate.

Need of Co-operation.

Whatever the type of crate used, it is the duty of the manufacturer to supply good material, accurately cut and properly put together. This much the purchaser of crates should demand and should expect to pay for. Having secured it, he should do his part by seeing that the crates are made up in a workmanlike manner, and, after packing, that they are properly closed and fastened for shipment. By such co-operation manufacturers and growers can feel better assured that the crate will measure up to the ideal of a fruit and vegetable package; that it shall carry the commodity intact from the grower through the wholesale market to the retailer.



You'll call it the best poultry show you have seen when you attend the big

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR

September 3 to 10

Bessie Changes Her Mind

By WESLEY J. HUNTER

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Bessie Thurston had two lovers, and therefore two rivals, practically enemies. It had come about through a rude disturbing influence in a clear field for Rodney Thorne. He had fondly considered Bessie his own until Willis Gould appeared upon the scene.

Gould was "a jackanapes," according to Rodney's prejudiced ideas. He was the scion of a wealthy family, and never worked a day in his life, and was shortly to go abroad as secretary of a consulate. This gave Gould "high diplomatic ideas," and the apparent right to wear a semi-military coat with two gilt buttons on the neckband, which some of his girl admirers designated as "too cute for anything!"

"It's got to come to an end," said Rodney definitely one balmy evening. "And now's my chance to end it," he added, as he reached the Thurston home to find Bessie alone in the garden.

He ridiculed and censured Bessie's indulgence for "the spoiled society pet," as he denominated Gould.

"I think we had better meet later, when you are more rational," suggested Bessie.

"No, you shall hear me now," declared Rodney.

Rodney's brow darkened.

"I must have my answer—yes or no?" he persevered.

"Later in the evening."

At that moment Gould came sauntering up the walk.

"No—now!"

"Then—no!"

Rejected! Rodney was positively rude as he brushed by the newcomers.

After that he evaded Bessie, and her friends as well. One evening he made a wide detour to evade Gould and Bessie, who were idly drifting in a frail rowboat and, Rodney fancied, looking serene and happy.

It was a rapid, torturing flight. Rodney finally seated himself on the banks of the river three miles down the stream.

Perhaps an hour went by when a cry caused him to look up. Suddenly he saw a boat skim through the channel separating two islands and bear down directly to the spot where he was.

He saw Bessie's shapely hands clinging to either side of the craft. A wayward streak in an eddy whirled the boat around. It tipped, and with a gurgling shriek Bessie disappeared beneath the waters 40 feet distant, but near to the edge of the island.

The fierce, strong current bandied Rodney about as he made a direct plunge. It was a wild, desperate fight with the battling waves. How he made it he never knew, but he caught at a limp body swayed along by the undertow, dragged Bessie ashore and sat down beside her, breathless, exhausted.

At length Bessie stirred. There was a faint moan, she sat up, shuddered and met his gaze.

"You!" she voiced in hollow accents—and his clinging garments told her intuitively how she had been saved.

"Miss Thurston," he said quietly, "we must lose no time. Your mother and your friends—you will not have to stay here for long."

"Come back!" It was a wild, pleading shriek, a call of anguish, of love, as she saw him plunge into the flood, as life and death fought a desperate battle within her sight. But he reached the shore, though nearly stunned and his head bruised and bleeding at contact with a rock, and staggered away out of sight.

She sat moaning, her head buried in her hands, as a slow hour went by. Then a shout from the shore from the midst of friends—a weighted rope cast across the chasm. A strong boatman clasped her and carried her thus to the mainland. Bessie in one swift glance swept the group. Rodney was not there.

"My dear Bessie—" for the first time began Gould, hastening to her side. She turned to him, her eyes blazing contempt.

"I despise you!" she cried out. "Oh, if anything has happened to him I shall hate you!"

When they reached home they pointed to the library room, where Rodney lay upon a couch, his head bandaged, pale, weak, but not seriously injured. She knelt at his side, with no thought of her bedraggled attire.

"Last week," she choked out, and burst into a sob—"I didn't know my own mind, but, oh! tonight—"

"Never mind the yesterdays," he said, with a smile of ineffable peace. "Forget everything except the golden tomorrow!"

Swat Flies on Ceilings.

Flies that take refuge on the ceiling, at night or in cool weather, may be captured without difficulty. The handle is sawed from an old broom, and a tin lid is attached to the end by driving a large tack through it into the stick. The tack should be driven firmly to make the lid rest solidly and prevent leakage. The lid is partly filled with kerosene, and is held for a few seconds against the ceiling, directly under a fly. The insect will be stupefied by the fumes of the oil and will drop into the lid.

South American Possibilities.

It is claimed for South America that it has greater undeveloped resources than any other continent. Its soil can produce any crop grown on the earth, and its mines of gold and silver and coal have been scarcely touched.

Human Nature's Daily Needs.

I am indebted to the Guardian for this story, which comes via the Morning Post: "A certain bishop," says our contemporary, "whose diocese need not be named, was lately presented with a magnificent cope, the result of much labor and money of admiring friends. His lordship naturally expressed his great delight and appreciation of the gift. He is reported, however, to have remarked to a friend (needless to say, not one of those who were responsible for the gift—and very much sub rosa): 'I should ever so much rather have had a dozen new shirts!'"—Scottish Chronicle.

A Compromise.

"How did Bob Hunter come out of his dilemma in regard to those two girls?"

"He decided to love the poor one and marry the rich one."

Cast Iron Research Association.

It is announced that the British Cast Iron Research association has been formed. Its object is to conduct scientific and experimental work in connection with the cast iron trade. The directors, 28 in number, include Lord Weir, Sir George Goodwin Goodwin, Sir George McKechnie and Douglas Vickers. The capital is not fixed, but every member must contribute a sum not exceeding £5, if necessary.

A Year's

Subscription

Is Now Due

It would be

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To Come in

And Pay

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We have a big stock of repairs for both these lines, but to make sure of having what they need in time, farmers should look over their machinery and put in their orders for extras early.

Goodridge Mercantile
COMPANY

GET THE HABIT
Of going to
Stephenson's Cafe
For your Lunches, and don't forget
THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH
It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."
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FOR PROMPT SERVICE AND
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M. O. SEAVEY
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MEN'S SHES		
No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu'i	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98
BOYS' SHOES		
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES		
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1918, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

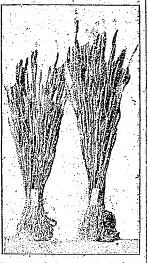
GRAIN OF SUPERIOR QUALITY IN DEMAND

Frequent Use of Cleaning Equipment Is Profitable.

Financial Loss Caused by Presence of Impurities, Foreign Matter or High Moisture Content—Elevator Not at Fault.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While equipment for cleaning and conditioning grain is expensive, country elevators will find that its use frequently improves the quality of the grain and increases its market value, say specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. Sometimes grain comes to the elevator in poor condition, often being dirty, dusty, or with high moisture content, and unless the quality is improved by cleaning or drying the grain cannot be disposed of advantageously.



An Illustration of the Improvement Which May Result From Treating Seed With Formaldehyde as Smut Often Stunts the Plants.

Moreover, grain containing impurities, foreign matter, or a high moisture content is quite likely to become hot in transit, which greatly reduces its value and frequently results in serious financial loss. If the elevator is not provided with suitable equipment for this process, such grain must be shipped in the condition in which it is received.

The farmer should not place all responsibility for cleaning grain on the elevator, it is believed. It should be remembered that elevator managers do not pay grain prices for the dirt and water found in a farmer's grain. The price should be established by taking into consideration the necessary expense of placing the grain in marketable condition. The farmer who delivers clean, dry, sound grain should receive a premium over the price paid to the more careless farmer who delivers grain of inferior quality, specialists say.

GUINEAS UTILIZE ALL WASTE

Fowls Pick Up Material That Escape Chickens and Turkeys—Are Prolific Egg Layers.

Guinea fowls utilize waste that would escape both hens and turkeys, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Taking a wider range than chickens, and yet not so wide as turkeys, keeping largely to thickets and weed patches, and committing fewer depredations against field and garden than either chickens or turkeys, requiring little feed at any time, being prolific layers during their season of eggs, that are thought by many to have a richer and finer flavor even than hens' eggs, the guinea fowl is well worth considering on any farm where a serious effort is made to convert all waste into meat and eggs.

AIR CONSERVES BOARD FLOOR

Free Circulation Underneath Prolongs Life of Lumber—Close Openings During Winter.

Board floors usually are short-lived unless air is allowed to circulate under them. This may be provided for by means of openings in the foundation walls, which should be closed during the winter. A board floor covered with one-quarter inch of fine sand, with scratching material on this makes a good floor. The litter and sand can be removed readily when desired, and fresh materials provided. If the wooden floors are constructed within two or three inches of the ground it is essential that the foundation walls be constructed in such a way that rats cannot gain access beneath the floor.

Job Printing
AT
This Office

WHAT THE BIRD MAN SAW

By GEORGE E. FULLER

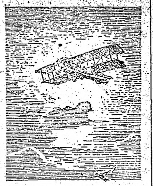
Whiz-zzzzz! A rush of air—a sensation like shooting upward in a speedy elevator—and my plane rose swiftly from the ground at the Fargo farming demonstration.

"Circle the demonstration field where horses and tractors have been plowing," I instructed the pilot, and he pointed his plane over the paddock tents and headed for the extreme corner of the 640-acre demonstration field.

"Zip!" clicked the camera, as we banked for a turn, and here's the picture the camera saw: Right down in the foreground 110 acres striped with giant swaths of green carpet where the horse-drawn outfits, after sixteen hours, were still toiling on their unfinished ten-acre plots. Along side of them, and on either side of the road, like great fields of black velvet, lay 360 acres of soft black ground plowed, disked and harrowed by tractors in less than ten hours.

Convincing? Yes! Mighty convincing, I thought, as I looked over the whole scene and saw the tractors lined up in their paddocks, with their job completed, while the horse outfits were still hard at work, slowly turning furrows from the great swaths of green weeds.

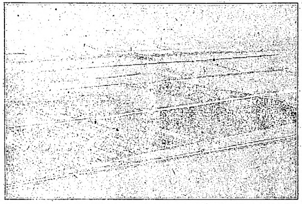
"How can the horse compete with the tractor in the face of such evidence?" I thought. Looking over the side of the airship, I saw thousands of farmers' automobiles streaming in and out of the demonstration grounds, and I realized then and there that it is inevitable that horses will be displaced by tractors in field work just as surely as automobiles have displaced them on the road.



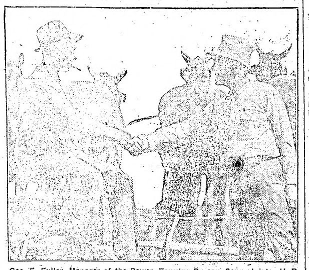
My mind filled with these thoughts, I hardly realized we had circled the demonstration field, and had once more landed on the ground.

"How did the Red river look from the sky?" asked a farmer as I stepped out of the airship. "How did it look?" I repeated. "Well, I never saw it, I saw something much more wonderful that wiped out every other thought." "What was it?" asked the farmer, as the crowd quickly gathered around.

"It was a new view of power farming," I said, "where tractors are taking the place of horses in field work as automobiles have displaced them on the highways." And I wish every farmer in this country could have been up with me in the airplane to get that vision of power farming I got in the flight over the Fargo demonstration field. Power farming is here to stay—and to grow!



AEROPLANE VIEW OF FARGO DEMONSTRATION FIELD. Stripes Show Horses Were Still Plowing. Black Shows Tractor Plot Finished. White Space Is 40-acre Tent Field Headquarters.



Geo. E. Fuller, Manager of the Power Farming Bureau, Congratulates H. R. Jones, Winner of the Farming Contest at Fargo.

"The Best Team in the Northwest" is the claim now made by H. R. Jones, who won the first prize of $400 cash in the recent Fargo farming demonstration.

This claim is based on the records of 11 of the best teams in the Northwest originally started in the recent Fargo farming demonstration. Of these, six teams were compelled to withdraw after starting the work of plowing and seeding 10-acre plots; one of these was a team of thoroughbred Percherons—and the others were seasoned horses, well handled by competent men. In spite of this, it is reported that five horses collapsed and died.

The record of the Jones outfit, therefore, stands out as a surprising achievement, as he completed the job of plowing 10 acres, five inches deep, in 20 hours and 42 minutes—and he disked and harrowed this in 12 hours and 45 minutes.

While Jones was winning the prize for the best horse outfit, 36 tractors were competing against each other in similar work, and the average of the six best tractors shows that they did the same work as the horses in 8 hours and 43 minutes—one-fourth the time.

Every ounce of feed for the horses and fuel for the tractors was carefully weighed by an observers' committee, and the reports show that the Jones 6-horse team ate 250 pounds of hay and 12½ bushels of oats. With hay at $13 per ton, and oats at 40 cents per bushel, which were the Fargo prices, and figuring Jones' time at 40 cents per hour; his total cost for plowing and preparing a seed bed of 10 acres was $20.005. This compares with the cost, $8.97 for the same work with tractors, figuring kerosene at 11.8 cents per gallon, gasoline, 23.1 cents per gallon, lubricating oil 65 cents per gallon, and labor at 40 cents per hour. These costs do not include depreciation or repairs for tractors—and no charge is made for horse shelter or chores.

No effort was made to have horses compete with tractors in this work, but the comparison between the cost of horse power and tractor power under actual farming conditions in Dakota is interesting, not only because tractors did the work so much cheaper and quicker, but because tractor expense stops with the engine, whereas, horses must be fed and sheltered throughout the entire year, regardless of whether or not the horses are working.

The Jones achievement at the Fargo farm demonstration is a record which thousands of horse farmers in the Northwest will "shoot at" next year in summer fallowing where it is necessary to turn under weeds before they have gone to seed and after they have attained considerable growth.

The record of the tractors, which shows they did the work in one-fourth the time, and at less than one-half the cost of horses, will also be a gauge to measure tractor performance, though many tractor owners will far surpass the Fargo tractor records by plowing 12 or 14 hours continuously a day instead of limiting themselves to the 10-hour day provided in Fargo tests.

TRACTORS [illegible] CHEAPER THAN HORSES IN FIELD WORK

Chicago—The first authentic figures ever compiled on the relative cost of horse and tractor power have just been announced by the supervising observers committee in charge of the recent Fargo farming demonstrations.

These figures show that it costs $1.297 per acre to plow and prepare a seed bed by tractors and $2.41 to do the same work with horses under farming conditions in North Dakota plowing five inches.

Both tractors and horse outfits drew ten acre plots by lot and were governed by rules which severely penalized tractors for delays due to mechanical trouble, though horses were permitted to rest as long and as frequently as desired. In spite of this, five horses collapsed and died and seven horse outfits were compelled to withdraw from the demonstration.

Thirty-seven tractors participated in the demonstration, thirty-six of which qualified and plowed and prepared for seeding and seeded a total of 360 acres, divided into ten acre plots. Of these tractors, twenty-five burned kerosene and eleven burned gasoline. The depth of plowing was five inches. Twelve horse outfits entered the tests, but only five qualified and completed the work.

Every ounce of fuel and feed was checked and weighed under the supervision of a committee consisting of H. H. Bates, chairman; E. A. White, president, American Society Agricultural colleges, and O. W. Young, Society Automotive Engineers. Two observers recorded the work of each outfit and reported their findings in writing to this supervising committee.

The general averages of all tractors qualifying are summarized as follows:

Kerosene Tractors.	Plowing.	Preparing and Seeding
Average fuel used per acre (kerosene)	3.01 gals.	1.25 gals.
(Gasoline)	.12 gals.	.034 gals.
Lubricating oil per acre	.11 gals.	.04 gals.
Man hours per acre	.94 hours	.418 hours
Gasoline Tractors		
Average fuel used per acre (gasoline)	2.77 gals.	1.28 gals.
Lubricating oil per per acre	.05 gals.	.03 gals.
Man hours per acre	.95 hours	.43 hours

Average price of fuel in Fargo was:

Kerosene	11.8c per gallon
Gasoline	23.1c per gallon
Lubricating oil	65c per gallon

Feed costs for horses are given as follows:

Average number pounds of hay used per outfit	252.
Average number bushels oats used per outfit	13.[illegible]
Average man hours per acre for plowing	2.61
Average man hours per acre for preparing and seeding	1.43

Fargo prices for feed are as follows:

Hay	$13.00 per ton
Oats	.40 per bu.

Labor in each case was figured at 40c per hour and on this basis the work of the tractors cost $1.297 per acre, and that of horses $2.41 per acre.

These prices cover only the actual time of the demonstration and do not include labor or shelter charge for horses, nor tractor depreciation, or the fact that horse maintenance goes on throughout the year where tractor maintenance stops with the engine.

U. S. GOVERNMENT REPORT SHOWS LONG LIFE FOR TRACTORS.

Just at the time when everybody is analyzing the Fargo Farming demonstration, figures which show that it cost the prize winning team $20.005 to prepare a ten-acre seedbed with horses and that it cost only $8.97 to do the same work with tractors, the U. S. government has issued a report on tractor depreciation which throws some interesting light on the estimated life of the tractor.

This gives nearly ten years as the life of the tractor—an accurate estimate backed up by four and one-half years owners' actual experience.

On this basis, depreciation on a $1,000 tractor would be less than $100 per year, to which, according to the government report, would be added a repair item of about $40, making a total of less than $140 to cover depreciation and all repairs for a year.

Another government report, issued early in June on "Horses and Tractors on Corn Belt Farms," shows that on an average each tractor owner disposed of 2.1 horses when the tractor was purchased, and the same report shows that it cost on an average of $150 a year to keep each head of workstock.

Using these figures, the purchase of a tractor, therefore, meant a saving of $318 a year by cutting off the expense of keeping two horses.

Figuring tractor depreciation and repairs at about $140 per year, on the basis of the government report, and subtracting this from $308 per year saved by selling two horses, figures also based on government report, shows a net saving of over $178 per year in favor of the tractor.

The Fargo Demonstration showed that this $178 saving will many times cover the cost of kerosene, gasoline and oil to operate the tractor and take care of all the farmer's power requirements not only in field work but in belt work and many odd power jobs.

[illegible]

Wheat No. 1, new	[illegible]
Flax	1.72
Oats	.18
Barley	.35
Rye	.79

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.60
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers ill

Marquis Flour	$4.20
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.60
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Aug. 11 - 16 inclusive
For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

BANTAMS INTEREST CHILDREN

Few of Small Fowls Keep Young People Out of Mischief and Teach Them to Like Poultry.

Bantams are very interesting to children, and even if it does not pay in dollars and cents to keep a small flock of bantams yet many families have found a few of these small fowls useful to interest the children, keep them out of mischief and teach them to like poultry.

FOWLS REQUIRE GREEN FEED

More Important During Summer Months Than in Winter—Give Them Clover and Weeds.

Remember that yarded fowls need greens and vegetable food during the summer months even more than in winter. If their yards are bare, add cut clover to the daily mash, and throw to the birds all the weeds that you pull in the garden as well as lawn clippings, etc.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco, Cigars — Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON — Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

Advertise in
THE BANNER

Now Is The Time
to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

"I smiled—
and he shot me"

AFTER MONTHS and months.
MY WIFE persuaded me.
TO HAVE it done.
SO I went around.
TO THE photographer.
AND GOT mugged.
WHEN THE pictures came.
I SHOWED them to a gang.
OF AMATEUR art critics.
AND PROFESSIONAL crabs.
DISGUISED AS friends.
WHO FAVORED me.
WITH SUCH remarks as.
"DOESN'T HE look natural?"
"HAS IT got a tail?"
"A GREAT resemblance."
AND THAT last one.
MADE ME sore.
SO WHEN friend wife.
ADDED HER howl.
I TRIED again.

THIS TIME they were great.
FOR HERE'S what happened.
THE PHOTOGRAPHER said.
"LOOK THIS way, please."
AND HELD up something.
AS HE pushed the button.
AND NO one could help.
BUT LOOK pleasant.
FOR WHAT he held up.
WAS A nice full pack.
OF THE cigarettes.
THAT SATISFY.

LIGHT up a Chesterfield and sense the goodness of those fine Turkish and Domestic tobaccos in that wonderful Chesterfield blend. Taste that flavor! Sniff that aroma! You'll register "They Satisfy." You can't help it.

Did you know about the Chesterfield package of 10?

They Satisfy
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Safety Service Satisfaction

Bills Bills Bills

Life seems to be just one bill after another to most people in these times, but you're not piloting your financial bark right if you allow it to be swamped by bills. Steer clear of that by not running so many of them and by putting something into an interest account now and then at

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

Your home creamery wants more sweet cream. Why not bring in sweet cream and get the 5 cents premium? We will gladly explain to you how to keep it sweet, if we can, and it will be to your own interest, as well as a big boost to your creamery.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack UARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Loc[illegible]

O. S. Kirkelle spent Sunday at home.

County Agent Mc[illegible] was in town yesterday.

J. A. Sundquist was in Thief River Falls Monday.

Rev. H. Lutz is the owner of a new Ford touring car.

The rains yesterday put stop to the threshing operations.

N. Bundhund was transacting business at Esplee Monday.

Rev. Father Noessen conucted Catholic services here Tuesday.

G. C. Gulrud is making some needed repairs at the school house.

Ed Miller of Esplee was a business visitor at Goodridge Tuesday.

Miss Vivian Thoreson visited friends in Thief River Falls over Sunday.

W. O. Gaylord left Tuesnay morning for a trip to Crookston and Fertile.

H. R. Leslin and family moued into rooms over the Banner office yesterday.

Owen Olson made an auto trip from Gully to Goodridge and return Sunday.

Morgan Christienson was over from Strathcona and spent Sunday at home.

A. T. Olson returned Saturday from a short stay in the vicinity of Grafton, N. Dak.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Olson were in Thief River Falls Monday on a business mission.

Newell Nelfon of Brooten has been a guest at the Theo. Gilbertson home this week.

Johnie Erickson returned Saturday from Dakota, where he has been threshing.

D. A. Danielson was looking after business matters in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. O. S. Kirkelle left Tuesday night for Minneapolis, where she will visit her mother.

Mrs. Carl Lindstrom and her father, A. E. Olson, visited at Theodore Hamm's Sunday.

Miss Christina Bundhund went to Thief River Falls Tuesday evening to have dental work done.

A. B. Mandt is happy over the safe safe arrival of a baby boy at his home on Wednesday, August 24.

Mike Tunick, M. J. Lysbakken and Knute Hegtvedt were in Thief River Falls Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Olson autoed to Crookston last Sunday to visit Mrs. Olson's uncle, Ole Tollefson.

Tellef Tellefson and Misses Anna and Babe Tollefson and Hilda Jorgenson autoed to Thief River Falls Monday.

Charles Johnson and Ted Jupperud went to Grygla Tuesday, where they will be employed with a threshing rig.

Miss Myrtle Erickson has resigned her position at the Stephenson cafe and Miss Kathleen Lang has taken her place.

Mrs. Christine Vake returned to her home in Goodridge Monday after spending the summer at her mother's home near Erie.

Harvey Ferdinandsen returned Saturday from Spencer, Iowa, where he spent his vacation visiting a sister, Mrs. Frank Borchert.

Miss Marie Knutson, the county nurse, was in Goodridge Tuesday and took two children to Thief River Falls to have dental work done.

Mrs. Tandberg and daughters, Misses Esther, Agnes and Emma Tandberg, visited the son and brother, Theo. Tandberg, in Goodridge last Saturday.

Bennie Vigen of Thief River Falls has been in town this week making arrangements to have land grubbing and clearing done on his form west of Grygla.

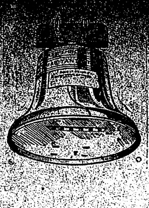
Mrs. N. Jasperson and Miss Leona Christianson, who have been guests of Mrs. J. P. Jensen, left Saturday for their homes at Aberdeen and Brookings, S. Dak., respectively.

Peter Anderson, hardware merchant of Gully, Minn., visited his brother, H. A. Halvorson, Sunday. Maynard Halvorson, who has been staying in Gully for a time, came with him.

Student Chr. Adam closes his German Lutheran summer school at Thorhult today and expects to leave next week for Raton, N. Mex., where he will be engaged in supply work for the coming year.

[illegible], who lives four miles south of Thief River Falls, recently had 38 bushels of wheat ground at the Farmers mill here and received in exchange 12 sacks of flour, 4 of bran, 3 of shorts and 1 of middlings.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne and Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod drove to Thief River Falls Sunday and visited the Kirby "sanitarium," three miles south of the city. They saw a regular little village of tents inhabited by patients and dozens of autos coming and going constantly.



What the ring of the Liberty Bell meant to the Colonies, the Liberty Bell Home Savings Bank means to you,—Independence.

The Saver Makes The Spendthrift Breaks

George Washington—the father of his country—was a man whose example of thrift and success should be an inspiration to every American.

From all his earnings he set aside a certain part regularly—against the days of his "sunset."

A small amount deposited at this Bank in our Term Savings Account with interest at 6 per cent compounded semi-annually will quickly grow to large proportions. Try it.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod
Sunday, Aug. 28. Confirmation services in the school house on the ridge east of Thorhult.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

German Lutheran Free Church
Sunday, Aug. 28. English services at 2:30 p. m. All are welcome.

GEORGE LARSON, Pastor.

Manager of Big Wholesale House

Mr. Edw. Driscoll, another U. C. C. student, was elected manager of the big wholesale house of Park, Grant & Corrigan Co. With this same house are two more U. C. C. students, Mr. Edw. Glass and Miss Mae Morrow. A business education puts you in line with the big positions. Secure your training at a school that is recognized by business men and that is evidenced by the success of its graduates. Send for our free catalog and let us show you how you can train for a big position.

Union Commercial College
Grand Forks, North Dakota

FARM TO TRADE

A 200 acre farm close in to Fertile, Minn.; most all under cultivation; fair buildings; good water. All fenced and cross fenced. Will trade for 320 acres, mostly open land, in Marshall, Beltram or eastern Pennidgton county.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.,
a19 tf Goodridge, Minn.

Schol Board Meet

At the meeting of the board of education last Saturday evening John Nystul wos appointed principal of the high school for the next year. The fourth year having been added to the high school, we now have the full high school cours.

The balonce of the evening was mostly spent in discussion of the qualifications of applicants for the other two positions. The board has a number of applications for these positions.

GRASS SEASON QUITE SHORT

Seldom Profitable to Pasture Stock Before May 1 and Pastures Are Dry by September.

Few of us realize how short the grass season really is north of the Mason and Dixon line. It is customary to consider it as six months. But this is stretching it pretty far. It is seldom if ever profitable to turn stock on pasture much before May 1, and almost always pastures are about dried up in September. So, actually, there are only about four months that pastures can be depended upon. This is worth keeping in mind when planning the size of the silo or silage field—figure on eight months of feeding. The man whose stock goes through the winter best is the one that doesn't allow them to become thin before frost.

CHEAP NESTS FOR CHICKENS

Take an Orange Box, Removing Top and Fasten to Wall—Keep Straw Fresh and Clean.

An orange box makes a good nest. Remove the top, put the box on its side, and nail a strip about three inches wide along the bottom in front. It is preferable to fasten this box to the wall as it takes too much room on the floor. Each box, the middle piece being left intact, makes two nests. There ought to be one nest for every four or five hens, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Straw or other material used for nests should be kept clean and fresh. Be sure to keep enough straw in the box to prevent eggs striking the floor. If an egg breaks, the hen may learn to eat it, and this is a difficult habit to break.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

DEALERS IN

Hardware & Farm Machinery

Come in and make known your wants and we will try to supply you at REASONABLE prices

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co

AGENCY FOR

FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS

We have second hand Fords for sale
Genuine Ford parts only Tires and accessories
Repairing and auto livery

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

ANNOUNCEMENT

Our Fall Stock of Merchandise is arriving daily and we are new in position to supply your wants for cold weather.

H. Christianson & Son

Chicken Season

Will take in Chickens from now on every day except SATURDAY, and pay

Highest Cash Prices

Special prices given on meat orders for threshing

Goodridge Meat Market
ALBERT HALVORSON, PROPRIETOR

Advetising Pays

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 34. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

School to Open Tuesday, Sept. 6

High School Registration Monday Afternoon

Everything will be in readiness for school to open Tuesday morning. High school students may register on Monday afternoon and Tuesday forenoon. It is very important that every one who intends to pursue High school studies should register on the first day of schol. The time schedule for the High school program will not always accommodate everybody and alterations can not be made after work has been started. This is equally important for pupils in the grades. Last year we had six pupils who attended school every day during the entire year. Let us try to increase this number the coming year. This can be done if we have a record attendance the first day of school.

Following is the roster of teachers:

Prof. B. O. Norby, principal.

Prof. John Nystul, principal high school.

Miss Teresa Giefer, domestic science and departmental work.

Miss Sarah Vaughan, intermediate.

Miss Joren Hegland, primary grades.

Farmers Business Biggest on Market

The Central Co-operative Commission association, organized by Minnesota farmers to market their livestock, handled more business than any other company on the market here in its first two weeks of operation.

Records of the state railroad and warehouse commission show that in these two weeks, the farmer-owned company handled 11,789 head of livestock; its nearest competitor handled 6,947 head. Total receipts on the market, during the second week in which the farmer company operated, amounted to 58,250 head: the co operative agency handled 7,608. There are more than 30 firms on the market,

W. A. McKerrow, manager, estimates that the new agency is handling 45 percent of the stock shipped in co-operatively by farmers in Minneiota and Wisconsin. Stock also is arriving from South Dakota consigned to the farmers' firm: three South shipping associations joined the Minnesota firm last week without solicitation, according to farm bureau officers.

The farmer-owned company is acting as the direct agent of farmers in stocker and feeder trade, Mr. McKerrow said. During iss second week of business, it shipped 20 carloads of cattle from Minnesota farmers to other farms in this state, and also in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Creamery Meeting

Meetings of officers and patrons of the co-operative creameries of the county were held last Friday and Saturday. The meeting here was held Saturday evening at the Farmers State bank. Mr. Jacobson, one of the committee of eight engaged in the organization of the Minnesota Co-operative Creamery association, was present and gave a talk on the benefits to be derived by co-operative creameries from organization. Out of the creameries he has visited 95 per cent have joined the state association.

He showed that better freight aates on shipments of butter and better prices on purchases of supplies could be obtained by the handling of larger quautities that would be made possible by the creameries working together. There will men at the terminal markets to look after the condition in which the butter arrives, and to see that it is handled honestly and sold to the best advantage.

All those present were satisfied that the association is a good thing for the creameries, but on account of the absence of some of the directors no formal action in regard to joining the association was taken.

PLAN TO DESTROY CUTWORMS

Pests Work at Night and May Be Killed With Aid of Paddle and Flashlight.

Cutworms sometimes give considerable trouble if the nights are cool and the weather unsettled. A good way to get rid of cutworms in the garden is to go out in the evening after dark with a flashlight and paddle and kill the pests. They may be found on the surface at work at night. It will take but a short time to get rid of cutworms in the garden. This is a quicker and more reliable way than using poisoned mash.

Attend The State Fair

All loyal Minnesotans are urged to attend the Minnesota State Fair, which takes place from Sept. 3 to 10, by Governor J. A. O. Preus. The governor, in a special proclamation praising the great State Fair and pointing out the benefits to be derived from a visit to the fair, calls for a 100 per cent attendance from all parts of the state. The proclamation:

"The Minnesota State Fair is in many respects the greatest state fair in the country. Minnesota is rich in natural resources and her products excel both in variety and in quality; and the management of the fair, aided and directed by our state legislature, has assembled an exhibition which gives the visitor an excellent idea of the quantity and diversity of our state's products.

"Our fair annually shows growth and progress, and even to the seasoned visitor there is something each year there that is new, interesting and educational. We count the State Fair as an important part of our educational system, because it gives to the people in every trade and profession new ideas and information about what the rest of the state is doing.

"Our fair, however, has a civic value because it brings together people from different communities, gives opportunity for exchange of ideas and helps to make our commonwealth not a collection of counties, but one great united state.

"For these reasons I, J. A. O. Preus, Governor of Minnesota, do hereby urge upon the people of our state to attend the fair to be held Sept. 3 to 10, [illegible] By so doing, they will not only benefit themselves, but they will make possible the continued expansion of this institution. The greater the number who attend, the greater will be the pleasure and profit each one derives.

"In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the state of Minnesota to be affixed hereto, this 27th day of August, A. D. 1921.

Attest: J. A. O. PREUS.

MIKE HOLM, Secretary of State.

Wilhelm Michelet Appoined State Supt. of Farm Lands

Wilhelm Michelet of Thief River Falls was yesterday appointed by State Auditor Ray P. Chase to be state superintendent of farm lands. It is a new position, just created, Mr. Chase said, to bring about more efficient handling of the state's land interests. F. A. Wildes will continue as head of the mineral lands department and Otto Diercks head of the state timber land department.

All state land activities are to be centralized at the state capital, Mr. Chase announced. Mr. Wildes will move his office from Hibbing and Mr. Michelet will take hold of the farm lands department as soon as he can close up his present business.

Mr. Michelet's salary will be $3,000 a year. He is a graduate of the college of law of the University of Minnesota, class of 1903. He served as city attorney of Thief River Falls in 1906 and 1907, as county attorney of Red Lake county in 1909 and 1910, as judge of probate of Pennington county from 1910 to 1919. Since that time he has been United States commissioner, dealing largely in land matters. He is familiar with the settlement of northern Minnesota and will co operate in his new post with the state immigration and agricultural department.—Minneapolis Jonrnal.

INCREASED NITROGEN SUPPLY

Element May Be Added by Proper Soil Treatment, Rotation of Crops and Phosphate.

The supply of nitrogen, the most costly element of food for plants, can be increased through proper soil treatment, rotation of crops, the addition of phosphate and limestone and the growing and plowing under of legumes. All stable manure is to be utilized, and on the older, worn soils of the East and South some commercial nitrogen may be profitably used. Following a crop that is a heavy nitrogen consumer with one that is a light user is good farm practice.

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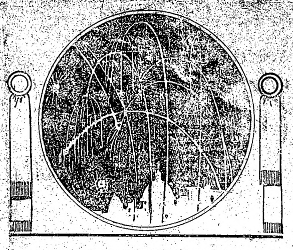

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Whereas, The above tract comprises approximately 324,000 acres of excellent agricultural lands composed of timber, prairie and meadow lands, which, when developed will average with any other lands in Northern Minnesota and in many instances surpasses in quality and home producing facilities because these lands located within the rich clover belt, which is recognized as one of the leading farm products in the world for building and maintaining the highest standard of production the soil on which it can be grown successfully;

Whereas, The agricultural and dairying lands embraced in the above tract are among the best to be found in the middle west and our country is teeming with young men and women who long for a home of their own, it is a national evil, if not a disgrace, to let these rich lands lay idle, the home of wild roving animals, when our nation cries for more homes—yes more homes;

Whereas, it is a national duty to utilize its public domain in such a manner that our nation may benefit therefrom and especially in these days and under present world conditions, when nations are crying, yes begging for bread, and where America is playing such a wonderful part—giving with a lavish hand regardless of friend or foe.

Whereas, Such are the public conditions which not only affect us as a nation, but as a part of the whole world; not to mention the crying need for more public domain upon which our people may build more homes and help to feed the world which is an absolute necessity under the existing conditions in place of lying idle, such as the above lands lie today, a worthless asset to man and country;

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A Year's

Subscription

Is Now Due

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The Printer

He Needs Money

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 34. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

School to Open Tuesday, Sept. 6

High School Registration Monday Afternoon

Everything will be in readiness for school to open Tuesday morning. High school students may register on Monday afternoon and Tuesday forenoon. It is very important that every one who intends to pursue High school studies should register on the first day of schol. The time schedule for the High school program will not always accommodate everybody and alterations can not be made after work has been started. This is equally important for pupils in the grades. Last year we had six pupils who attended school every day during the entire year. Let us try to increase this number the coming year. This can be done if we have a record attendance the first day of school.

Following is the roster of teachers:

Prof. B. O. Norby, principal.

Prof. John Nystul, principal high school.

Miss Teresa Giefer, domestic science and departmental work.

Miss Sarah Vaughar, intermediate.

Miss Joren Hegland, primary grades.

Farmers Business Biggest on Market

The Central Co-operative Commission association, organized by Minnesota farmers to market their livestock, handled more business than any other company on the market here in its first two weeks of operation.

Records of the state railroad and warehouse commission show that in these two weeks, the farmer-owned company handled 11,789 head of livestock; its nearest competitor handled 6,947 head. Total receipts on the market, during the second week in which the farmer company operated, amounted to 58,250 head: the co operative agency handled 7,608. There are more than 30 firms on the market,

W. A. McKerrow, manager, estimates that the new agency is handling 45 percent of the stock shipped in co-operatively by farmers in Minneiota and Wisconsin. Stock also is arriving from South Dakota consigned to the farmers' firm: three South shipping asssciations joined the Minnesota firm last week without solicitation, according to farm bureau officers.

The farmer-owned company is acting as the direct agent of farmers in stocker and feeder trade, Mr. McKer row said. During iss second week of business, it shipped 20 carloads of cattle from Minnesota farmers to other farms in this state, and also in Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin.

Creamery Meeting

Meetings of officers and patrons of the co-operative creameries of the county were held last Friday and Saturday. The meeting here was held Saturday evening at the Farmers State bank. Mr. Jacobson, one of the committee of eight engaged in the organization of the Minnesota Co-operative Creamery association, was present and gave a talk on the benefits to be derived by co-operative creameries from organization. Out of the creameries he has visited 95 per cent have joined the state association.

He showed that better freight aates on shipments of butter and better prices on purchases of supplies could be obtained by the handling of larger quautities that would be made possible by the creameries working together. There will men at the terminal markets to look after the condition in which the butter arrives, and to see that it is handled honestly and sold to the best advantage.

All those present were satisfied that the association is a good thing for the creameries, but on account of the absence of some of the directors no formal action in regard to joining the association was taken.

PLAN TO DESTROY CUTWORMS

Pests Work at Night and May Be Killed With Aid of Paddle and Flashlight.

Cutworms sometimes give considerable trouble if the nights are cool and the weather unsettled. A good way to get rid of cutworms in the garden is to go out in the evening after dark with a flashlight and paddle and kill the pests. They may be found on the surface at work at night. It will take but a short time to get rid of cutworms in the garden. This is a quicker and more reliable way than using poisoned mash.

Attend The State Fair

All loyal Minnesotans are urged to attend the Minnesota State Fair, which takes place from Sept. 3 to 10, by Governor J. A. O. Preus. The governor, in a special proclamation praising the great State Fair and pointing out the benefits to be derived from a visit to the fair, calls for a 100 per cent attendance from all parts of the state. The proclamation:

"The Minnesota State Fair is in many respects the greatest state fair in the country. Minnesota is rich in natural resources and her products excel both in variety and in quality: and the management of the fair, aided and directed by our state legislature, has assembled an exhibition which gives the visitor an excellent idea of the quantity and diversity of our state's products.

"Our fair annually shows growth and progress, and even to the seasoned visitor there is something each year there that is new, interesting and educational. We count the State Fair as an important part of our educational system, because it gives to the people in every trade and profession new ideas and information about what the rest of the state is doing.

"Our fair, however, has a civic value because it brings together people from different communities, gives opportunity for exchange of ideas and helps to make our commonwealth not a collection of counties, but one great united state.

"For these reasons I, J. A. O. Preus, Governor of Minnesota, do hereby urge upon the people of our state to attend the fair to be held Sept. 3 to 10. By so doing, they will not only benefit themselves, but they will make possible the continued expansion of this institution. The greater the number who attend, the greater will be the pleasure and profit each one derives.

"In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the state of Minnesota to be affixed hereto, this 27th day of August, A. D. 1921.

Attest: J. A. O. PREUS.

MIKE HOLM, Secretary of State.

Wilhelm Michelet Appoined State Supt. of Farm Lands

Wilhelm Michelet of Thief River Falls was yesterday appointed by State Auditor Ray P. Chase to be state superintendent of farm lands. It is a new position, just created, Mr. Chase said, to bring about more efficient handling of the state's land interests. F. A. Wildes will continue as head of the mineral lands department and Otto Diercks head of the state timber land department.

All state land activities are to be centralized at the state capital, Mr. Chase announced. Mr. Wildes will move his office from Hibbing and Mr. Michelet will take hold of the farm lands department as soon as he can close up his present business.

Mr. Michelet's salary will be $3,000 a year. He is a graduate of the college of law of the University of Minnesota, class of 1903. He served as city attorney of Thief River Falls in 1906 and 1907, as county attorney of Red Lake county in 1909 and 1910, as judge of probate of Pennington county from 1910 to 1919. Since that time he has been United States commissioner, dealing largely in land matters. He is familiar with the settlement of northern Minnesota and will co operate in his new post with the state immigration and agricultural department.—Minneapolis Jonrnal.

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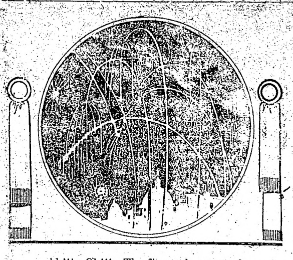

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Farm Machinery

WE HANDLE THE

JOHN DEERE LINE

AND

International Harvester Co.

MACHINERY

We have a big stock of repairs for both these lines, but to make sure of having what they need in time, farmers should look over their machinery and put in their orders for extras early.

Goodridge Mercantile
COMPANY

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop

[illegible] SERVICE AND

GOOD TREATMENT GO TO

M. O. SEAVEY

Horse and Auto Livery

Feed and Sales Stable

Dray Line in Connection

CorrespondentsWantd

C. M. ADKINS
Physician and Surgeon
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style 46X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No.		
No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to,

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 8, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

CANTALOUPES OF FINEST QUALITY

Early Picking Is Reason Given for Melons Reaching Market in Inferior Condition.

AVOID BRUISING IN PACKING

Load Immediately in Iced Refrigerator Cars and Furnish Ample Ventilation—Floor Racks Are Also Recommended.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

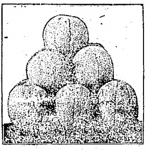
Fully 10 per cent of the cantaloupes produced in the western states reach the consumer so green that they are practically worthless for food. If only 1 per cent were picked and shipped unripe it would mean transporting and marketing more than 40,000 crates, for more than 20,000 carloads—or four-fifths of the production of the United States—are harvested in Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, and California, and shipped on a six to twelve-day journey to middle western and eastern markets.

During three recent shipping seasons specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture conducted investigations in the western producing sections and chief eastern consuming centers, in order to determine the most satisfactory methods of handling cantaloupes for long-distance shipments. It was found that too early picking was one of the chief reasons why melons reached the market in an inferior, tasteless condition.

When to Pick Melons.

Green melons have a depressing effect on both demand and prices. While it is necessary that they be picked before they are entirely ripe, in order to provide the essential keeping qualities in transit, they may be picked at a stage of maturity that will afford good flavor as well as keeping quality when they reach consumers, cantaloupes should be picked just after they will slip cleanly from the stem; that is, at the full-slip stage of maturity.

If properly handled and promptly loaded they will carry in satisfactory condition, even to long-distance markets. Allowance must be made, however, for a certain amount of rough handling and for some delay in transit. As a general rule, therefore, cantaloupes should be picked just before they reach the full-slip stage. Such melons possess not only the desirable eating quality, but also the necessary carrying quality.



Unwrapped Melons Cool Quickly, Thus Preventing Mold.

The keeping and carrying qualities of cantaloupes are directly dependent on the care exercised to prevent mechanical injuries in harvesting and preparation for shipment.

Use Care in Packing.

During the operation of packing, melons should be placed carefully in the crates, and not dropped or tossed into place, as is frequently done. Injury caused by squeezing can be prevented if packers are careful not to force in over-sized melons when finishing the crates.

The reduction of serious market losses from over-ripe and decayed melons is dependent to a large extent upon the promptness with which they are placed under refrigeration. They should be loaded immediately in iced refrigerator cars, and, while being hauled from packing shed to the car-loading platform, should be covered to protect them from the sun.

Cantaloupes should preferably not be wrapped. They do not refrigerate so well in transit nor do they reach the consumer in so good condition as unwrapped melons. Loading different types of packages may obstruct air circulation and thus seriously retard refrigeration. In cars equipped with these racks, as well as basket bunkers, salt may be effectively employed to hasten refrigeration. The ability of refrigerator cars to cool melon shipments quickly and to maintain desirable temperatures in transit depends directly upon proper bunker and bulkhead construction, and upon the quantity and quality of the insulating material used.

Job Printing
AT
This Office

The biggest children's show ever held
in these parts will be put on at the

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR

September 3 to 10

EXPERIENCE NEEDED WITH ALFALFA CROP

Farmer Soon Learns Best Time for Cutting Plant.

Government Experts Lean Strongly Toward Fewer Crops During Year, Holding That Larger Tonnage Can Be Secured.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Just when to cut alfalfa and how many times to harvest a crop in one season are questions which have received studied attention from experts in the United States Department of Agriculture and the various experiment stations in alfalfa-producing states. Ordinarily it is a good time to cut alfalfa for hay when the new shoots have started from the crown, and from one-tenth to one-fifth of the plants are in flower. But these two conditions do not always occur at the same time. However, the farmer with a little experience, and keeping in mind the flower and new shoots, soon is able to tell when his alfalfa crop should be cut. The farmer's best judgment will be called into play, with preference given to the welfare of the plant rather than the size of the crop.

Experiments on government plats seem to prove that cutting is not essential to the welfare of the plant, but is only a means of getting hay. Plats of alfalfa that have not been cut

An Excellent Stand of Alfalfa.

in six years are in better physical condition today than those that have been cut regularly. Government agricultural experts lean strongly toward fewer crops of alfalfa a year, holding that as large tonnage can be secured, for example, with three as with four cuttings, and with less labor. Emphasis is laid on the necessity of leaving time enough after the last harvest to permit the plants to get a healthy growth, approximately four inches, before frost.

MOLTING PERIOD IS TRYING

Feathers That Must Be Made Are Rich in Nitrogenous Substance—Coated With Oil.

Many owners of hens think that because the hens are not laying during the molting period, they do not need feed. This period is harder on a hen than heavy laying for the feathers that must be made are rich in nitrogenous substances and are coated with an oil.

Made of Good Leather and Heavy Enough, Set Will Last for at Least Fifteen Years.

Harness made of good leather and heavy enough for the work required of it will last for many years if cared for properly. It is more economical to buy harness that is too heavy than to buy that which is too light for the work. With good care, harness of the proper weight and quality will last at least 15 years, and in many cases harness used on the farm has been in service for 25 years or longer.

CULL POOR PRODUCING HENS

Work Should Be Started in Summer and During Early Fall Months—Comb Is Indicator.

The hens should be culled out during the summer and early fall months, beginning to cull out the poor producers just as soon as they stop laying, which is usually in July and August. When a hen is laying her comb will be large, full of blood, and bright red in color. As she stops laying, the comb becomes small and shrunken, pale or dull in color, and is usually rather hard. Another good indication to use in selecting those hens which stop laying early is molting, as the hens that start to molt early—that is, in July and August—are usually the poorest producers.

While a hen which has molted most of her feathers is very easy to pick out by sight without examination, the only way to ascertain accurately when the hens begin to molt is to handle them. Before the body and wing feathers are molted in any great number you will find short pin feathers growing thickly on the back and in the feather tracts running back from the breast, indicating that these hens have started to molt and probably have stopped laying if their combs and general appearance indicate nonproduction. The pelvic bones are also helpful in making this test as these two bones tend to close up when the hen stops laying. If the spread between these bones measures two fingers or less the probability is that the hen is not laying, while if the spread is greater, together with other indications mentioned, she is probably laying.

PROPER DRAINAGE ESSENTIAL

Heavy Application of Manure Will Go Long Way Toward Correcting Alkali Condition.

Drainage is the most important factor in alkaline soils in nearly all cases. Good drainage is an absolute necessity in alkali correction. When drainage is assured, a heavy application of horse manure will go a long way toward correcting the alkali condition. It may be necessary to apply some fertilizer carrying large amounts of potash. Corn is not the best crop to consider in handling alkaline soils, and oats or rye bring better results until the soils are completely brought back to normal conditions.

BIG VALUE OF FOREST TREES

Material Supplied for Use on Farm, Such as Poles and Wood—Protect Live Stock.

Forest trees grown on the farm add to its value and beauty. They supply material for farm use, such as poles, posts and cordwood; and they afford shelter for live stock, and protect crops and buildings from the hot winds of summer and the cold winds of winter. Moreover, they often can be grown successfully on soils too poor or on slopes too steep for the successful production of the ordinary agricultural crops.

APPLY LIMESTONE ANY TIME

Usually Done to Best Advantage in Late Summer When Teams and Men Are Available.

Limestone may be applied at any time when men and teams are available, but this usually is done to best advantage in late summer, fall or early winter. It will seldom, if ever, pay to put on less than a ton to the acre, and more should be used if the soil is very sour. Applications usually are not made more frequently than once in four to six years. The usual application varies from one to two and one-half tons an acre.

Enterprise.

"You print the latest happenings?"

"Yes," said the New York publisher, "and we even try to anticipate a few."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Bravest Man on the Force"

By FREDERICK CLARKE

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

The chief had sent for John Harrigan. John knew why he was summoned. He left the fire station under the disapproving looks of his companions. Nobody spoke to him; that was far harder than if they had reproached him. Reproaches are forgotten, but they had given him the silence.

The old chief turned round at his desk.

"Sit down, Harrigan," he said, glaring at him under his bushy eyebrows. There was a tense silence. Harrigan sat upon the edge of his chair, fingering his cap.

"What's this I hear about your being a coward, John?" asked the chief, yet so mildly that Harrigan took courage to glance up at him.

"They say," said Bethany mildly, "that at the fire in Wimpole street last night you hung back instead of going up the ladder."

"Yes, sir," said John and began stammering out his excuses. It was his first big fire, and the sight of that flaming hell had paralyzed his limbs, although his heart was brave enough. He had only wanted someone to lead him, some word of encouragement to do heroic deeds. But alone, he could not take the initiative.

"John Harrigan," said Bethany, "I've been on the force for seven and thirty years. When I was a youngster I was a coward. At my first fire I hung back. Because of that a woman died. I've never told anyone but you, Harrigan, because I've never met another coward but you. John," he continued, "go back to your company and act like a man."

The firemen received the news of his reinstatement badly.

Harrigan could endure their silence. He knew that if only his chance came, he could redeem himself. But Mary Connor, his sweetheart, was told of the affair by a rival. She wrote him a curt little note of dismissal. "I don't want to marry a coward," she said. Soon he heard that she was engaged to another.

And his chance never came. That was the crown of his tragedy. He was put on detail work, set to copying documents in the sub-chief's office. He was never allowed out again.

One day he walked into Bethany's office.

"Chief," he said, "I haven't had my chance. I have been doing a clerk's job. Give me my chance to show that I'm a man."

Bethany looked at him, looked under his beetling eyebrows clear into his heart.

"You'll have your chance now. Report back for duty."

For a whole year he had seen nothing of Mary. Somebody told him that she was married.

His chance did come, about three months after his talk with Bethany. It was a little fire at first, but it spread swiftly, and by the time that the call came to his company, from the other end of the town, a whole block of tenement buildings was ablaze.

The hose was playing upon the fire; it might as well have been a child's squirtgun for all the effect it had. Above him—far above—he saw white faces of women at the windows. He heard their cries faintly in his ears.

A ladder was being raised. Harrigan sprang forward and began to ascend. He heard shouts beneath him. The captain was ordering him down. This was not for him; he was a coward and this was no coward's work.

He swung from the ladder to the narrow coping, just out of the reach of the flames. He did not dare look down. Above him—only one story above, he saw those women's faces. Even as he looked two disappeared. They had run back into the room, seeking madly for an outlet. One, immediately above, looked down. He choked. It was Mary.

Now he had no more fear. In another moment he was on the ledge by Mary's side. He clasped her in his arms.

They clung together on the ledge, fire over and under them. One minute of life remained.

"Mary—my love!" he whispered, pressing his lips to her cold cheek.

She opened her eyes. "John!" she answered, smiling.

"You are married, dear?"

"No, John. I was—waiting," she answered.

"For me?" he cried.

"To show that you were a man, John. And you have shown me."

Shouts came to him. The men were bracing ladders. An elongated snake of wood crawled up the side of the wall. The fiery tongues beneath were quenched. John felt for the ladder top with his feet and found it. He placed his feet upon the topmost rung, supporting Mary in his arms, and fainted in the arms of the man who had climbed to save him.

"Well done, John Harrigan," a voice was murmuring far away. He listened in amusement. What was the voice saying—"Bravest man on the fire force?" He opened his eyes. He looked into the keen blue eyes beneath the thick eyebrows of Fire Chief Bethany.

Drew an Inference.

"I've often heard," said Mrs. Boston, "that there isn't any money in literature, and now I'm convinced of it."

"How?" inquired the caller.

"Because Charley never seems to have a penny since he got acquainted with those men who make books."

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.18
Flax	1.69
Oats	.19
Barley	.34
Rye	.80
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.60
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Ill

Marquis Flour	$4.20
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Sep. 8 - 13 inclusive
For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Pierre Rideau's "Treachery"

By CELIA ROSE

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Helene sat in her little room in the convent, straining her ears for the sound of the owl's hoot without. She had packed her few possessions in a bag; everything was ready for her secret departure from the only home that she had known during the past eight years of her life.

Bereft of her mother at the age of twelve, her father, a wealthy manufacturer of Montreal, had placed her in the care of the nuns of St. Anne. True, twice a year he had paid her a flying visit.

So the years had rolled by happily, and then, ten months before, her father had appeared some weeks before he was due.

"Helene," he said to her, "you are a woman now and ready to take your place in society. I have arranged a wealthy marriage for you."

Then he went on to tell her that she was to marry Pierre Rideau, the only son of his great business rival, within a year. His firm had been hand, and he evidently falling more and more deeply in love with her. And then one day he had been unable to restrain his emotions, and, falling upon his knees, pressed her hands to his lips and covered them with kisses, and begged for permission to tell her of the sentiments in his heart.

When she had timidly bidden him arise, and he, growing more bold, had taken her in his arms and kissed her, Helene, falteringly, told him her story.

"Why, that is easy," he cried. "Come with me and I will take thee on my sledge to Montreal, and there we will be married.

Then he made the proposition which thrilled her with its daring. What ties bound her? he asked. Was not their love the most precious thing in the world?

And suddenly, as she recalled this, and waited, half hoping, half dreading, she heard the call. Then she fastened the cord to the bed, as he had told her, and, taking her little bag, she flung it down on the soft snow. A moment later, desperately daring, Helene found herself swinging out into space and down to two arms upstretched to her.

Then, lying in his arms, all the past became a blank to her.

At the bend of the road his sleigh was waiting. Her lover placed her in the sleigh and leaped in beside her, and soon they were traveling merrily over the frozen ground.

The forest ended; now they traveled more swiftly. A delicious drowsiness overcame Helene.

She awoke with a start to find that they were entering the suburbs of a large city. She had not even asked where he was taking her until the sleigh stopped at the door of a mansion, brilliantly lighted, set in a large garden. Then her lover leaped from his seat and the bell pealed; the door flew open and on the threshold her father stood.

She sprang to the ground, terrified, overcome with anguish at this treachery. But, returning, her lover took her gently in his arms once more and kissed her.

"I am Pierre Rideau," he said.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Advertise in
THE BANNER

Now Is The Time
to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

forced into a tight position, he confessed, old Rideau held the trump cards; nevertheless, Rideau was willing to make an alliance between the two houses and thus convert enmity into friendship. So it was all arranged.

Then Helene burst into tears, begged to be allowed to spend her life in the convent that was so dear to her, and finally indignantly refused to be bartered thus. Her father went away in a fury.

That was three weeks before, and now the last week of her stay at the convent was drawing near. And meanwhile a wonderful thing had happened, so wonderful Helene could hardly convince herself that it was true. She was in love and she was loved.

It had come about in the strangest way. Helene had been gathering wintergreen in the great forests, and suddenly she had come upon a young man, bent on the same errand, in the same path. And, seeing her, he approached respectfully and asked her to direct him to the Point St. Charles, since he was lost. It turned out that he was an artist from Quebec, and was spending the late fall there, to recover his health. Helene showed him, and when she had done so he must needs walk back with her again.

So they met again and again, Helene reckless now, with her departure at

Just to Be Neighborly.

"My dear," said Mr. Bibbles, "I don't want to object to your friends, but Mrs. Woppit is quite impossible. "I thought so, too, before I got well acquainted with her," replied Mrs. Bibbles, "but she is really quite a charming woman, and she tells me Mr. Woppit is an expert in making home brew." "Well, well, I guess we ought to be neighborly. We'll run over together this evening and ask how they are."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Under Radio Guidance.

It is now possible to send a crewless vessel as far as radio impulses will carry. The same means can be used in sending a giant torpedo against a foe regardless of how far distant the enemy might be, provided he is within reach of the radio. In vessels the device is attached to the fuel engine, the water engine and the steering mechanism making it possible to guide, fuel and water by radio.

Where Space Is Limited Youngsters Become Overheated, Causing Outbreak of Colds.

Growing chicks must not be confined to crowded quarters at night. If they are, they will become overheated and this, in turn, will lead to the development of colds of which it is very difficult to rid the flock and which may be carried along through the summer and fall, causing a serious outbreak of colds in the laying flocks the following winter.

How can one tell whether or not the chickens have enough room? One of the best indications is the condition of the plumage. If the plumage is bright and clean it is a good sign that the birds are doing well and have room enough. If the plumage is soiled by droppings, it is an indication that there is not room enough for all of them on the roosts, with the result that some are compelled to rest on the floor beneath the roosts and thus become soiled.

A trip to the growing houses after dark will also determine whether enough room is being provided. If there is not space enough so that all the chickens can find room on the roosts, the quarters are too crowded and some of the chickens must be taken out. If all can find room on the roosts comfortably and if the house is well ventilated, the quarters are not crowded and the youngsters should do well.

CONCRETE FLOORS ARE BEST

Promote and Protect Health of All Farm Animals and Increase Profits for Farmer.

A concrete barnyard makes a fine exercise lot in all kinds of weather and always affords a dry spot for the animals' bed. Every shower washes the surface clean and flushes the droppings into the manure pits. Concrete yards lighten the work of the housewife, as there is no mud to be tracked on the walks and kitchen floor. The use of rubber boots is unnecessary. On concrete floors not a particle of grain need be wasted. The way to the water trough is always dry, smooth and passable. Concrete floors promote and protect the health of farm animals and increase the profits of farming, stock raising and dairying.

Safety Service Satisfaction

Bills Bills Bills

Life seems to be just one bill after another to most people in these times, but you're not piloting your financial bark right if you allow it to be swamped by bills. Steer clear of that by not running so many of them and by putting something into an interest account now and then at

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

TO OUR PATRONS:

We will take in cream on Mondays and Fridays only, instead of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as before. We desire your co-operation in this matter, as it will cut down running expenses.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill.

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

H. Christianson & Son are headquarters for school supplies.

Gaylord and Lysbakken autoed to Gully and return Monday.

Rev. G. A. Hanson went to Thief River Falls this morning.

Miss Christina Bundhund was a Thief River Falls visitor Monday.

Alfred Dybvic was a visitor at the J. P. Jensen home this week.

Miss Clenora Urdahl left via electric for Thief River Falle this morning.

Charles Lieberman, Thief River Falls clothier, and family visited Goodridge Sunday.

Notice the change in the creamery ad. Cream will be received on Mondays and Fridays only.

H. Christianson and daughters, Misses Hilda and Sena, were shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

N. H. Dahl of Thief River Falls was looking after business matters in town Wednesday and Thursday.

Ivan and Richard Aakre of Thief River Falls were visiting friends in Goodridge Sunday evening.

Oscar Iverson returned yesterday from a stay in Grand Forks and Devils Lake, where he has been employed.

George Christo, confectioner, and family were over from Thief River Falls Sunday taking in the sights in Goodridge.

Clinton Josephson, who has been living in southern Minnesota during the past year, returned Tuesday evening to his home here.

The Ladies' Aid of the Free Lutheran church will meet at the old school house Wednesday, Sept. 7. Mrs. H. Christianson will entertain.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald and children left Wednesday for the Twin cities, where they are visiting friends and attending the state fair.

Elling Limesand, north of town, is building a large barn, 32 x 48 ft., with a hip roof. This will be quite an improvement to his place.

Rev. H. Lutz autoed to Thief River Falls Monday, accompanied by Chr. Adam, who left for his new field of labor at Raton, N. Mex.

Mrs. N. Bundhund went to Thief River Falls Sunday afternoon to enter the hospital, where she underwent a successful operation Monday.

Martin Anderson returned Friday from Thief River Falls, where he had a piece of steel removed that had accidentally lodged in his eye.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Christianson and Mr and Mrs. Carl Christianson left yesterday morning by auto to attend the county fair at Erskine, Minn.

Miss Jennie Ferdinandsen returned Saturday from Pelican Rapids, where she has spent the summer with her sister, Mrs. Clarence Stephenson.

For Sale—Green wood at 25 cents per load; dry wood at $1 per load, on my farm 3 miles sonth of Erie.
s2 4t GEORGE D. NERESON.

Wm. Ballentyne was down from Inkster, N. Dak., the first of the week making arrangements to have his flax crop harvested. Henry Iversson took the job.

Mr. and Mrs. Erick Gullingsrud and son Oliver of Thief River Falls and Mrs. Barbra Overum and daughter Geneva of Highlanding were guests at the Theo. Gilbertson home Sunday.

H. R. Leslin and four children, Andrew Wells and Miss Florence Brown were in town Wednesday on their way home from Redby, where they attended the funeral of A. D. Brown, who was buried there Sunday.

N. Bundhund and children visited Mrs. Bundhund at the hospital at Thief River Falls Thursday evening. Vera Larson accompanied them. Mrs. Bundhund is recovering nicely from the effects of her operation.

W R. Dougherty, who removed to Winger a short time ago, was in town Tuesday with his family and household goods, returning to his former home northeast of Grygla, where he thinks he will now be contented to stay.

B. O. Norby, secretary of the Republican county central committee, attended a banquet given Wednesday evening at Thief River Falls in honor of Wilhelm Michelet, recently appointed state superintendent of farm lands, who is about to move to St. Paul.

Buy your school supplies at H. Christianson & Son's.

Mr. and Mrs. V. and children, Mrs. A. McLeod, Stuart McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Peterson and Miss Emma Hartman autoed to Thief River Falls Sunday. After a picnic dinner at Lovers' Lane the party called at the Conklin home south of town.

The Saver Makes The Spendthrift Breaks

Money on deposit in a savings account is the best insurance you can have. No cause works so much on a conscientious man who loves his family as the inadequacy of protection that lack of money affords. Insure your own ewn ease of mind, as well as insure the independence of yonr family by starting a Savings Account at this Bank today; $1 is enough and we pay 5 per cent interest annually.

The little doctor—
a Liberty Bell Bank for home deposits is supplied on all Term Savings Accounts of $1 or more.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Sept. 4. German communion services at Esplee at 10 a. m. English communion services at Grygla at 3 p. m.
H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Elected Secretary

Mr. Howard Metcalf, a U. C. C. student, has been elected secretary of the big First Savings Bank of Grand Forks. He started as bookkeeper. Every bank in Grand Forks and East Gr. Forks employs our students, and scores in Minn., N. Dak., and Mont. Miss Eya Middall goes to the Farmers and Merchants of Tolna, N. Dak. If you want to secure your start in some good bank, take our banking course. Write for free catalog and find out all about it.

Union Commercial College
Grand Forks, North Dakota

Profit in Home Grinding

A. E. Anderson, who lives 4 miles south of Thief River Falls, ground his second grist at the Farmers mill recently. From 37 bushels of wheat he received 13½ sacks of flour, 125 pounds of middlings, 4 sacks of bran and 3 of shorts.

A. Svansgaard ground 27 bushels of wheat and received 9 1-3 sacks of flour, 4 of bran, 2 of shorts and 75 pounds of middlings.

USING GUINEA FOWLS AS GAME SUBSTITUTE

Birds Need Large Range for Most Profitable Results.

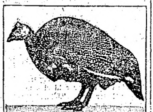
Pearl Is Most Popular of Three Domesticated Varieties—They Will Weigh From 1 to 1½ Pounds When About 2 Months Old.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Guinea fowl are growing in favor as a substitute for game birds, with the result that guinea raising is becoming more profitable. Guinea fowls are raised, usually, in small flocks on general farms, and need a large range for best results.

Domesticated guinea fowl are of three varieties, Pearl, White and Lavender. The Pearl is by far the most popular, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Guinea fowl have a tendency to mate in pairs, but one male may be mated successfully with three or four females. The hens begin to lay, usually, in April or May, and will lay 20 to 30 eggs before becoming broody. If not allowed to set they will continue to lay throughout the summer, laying from 40 to 60 or more eggs. Eggs may be removed from the nest when the guinea hen is not setting, but two or more eggs should be left in the nest.



Pearl Guinea Fowl.

Ordinary hens are used commonly to hatch and rear guinea chicks, but guinea hens and turkey hens are used successfully, although they are more difficult to manage. Guineas are marketed late in the summer, when they weigh from one to one and one-half pounds, at about two and one-half months old, and also through the fall when the demand is for heavier birds.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 35. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Fair at Bemidji

The Northern Minnesota Fair, to be held at Bemidji September 20-23, will will contain the largest and most varied program ever offered the people of northern Minnesota. Preparations have been in progress for months, erecting new buildings, booking attractions and securing exhibits. An additional ten acres of land was purchased to make possible the enlarged program of the fair.

September 20 is Entry day. There are to be three big afternoon and evening programs. The St. Paul Flying Circus, with its death-defying stunts, a horse-racing program on the newly constructed track, livestock displays that will be second only to the state fair, a new modern grandstand, capable of seating 2,500 people, with 48 exhibition booths, all included under one roof.

There will be merry-go-rounds, ferris wheels, and many other amusements for the public—horse-shoe pitching contests, and vaudeville acts in front of the grandstand afternoon and evening of every day on a specially constructed stage.

A real fashion show, with 35 beautiful models displaying the season's latest modes, will be given in the evening of two days. There will be half a dozen bands to contribute music during the entire fair, included in which will be Bemidji's celebrated Juvenile Boys' band of 100 pieces.

Military parades by the Naval Militia and National Guard, auto polo contests, chamdionship football game, and many other sports will keep every day brim full of interest.

Liberal purses have been provided for premiums. Boys' and Girls' club exhibits will be a big feature. The machinery display will be the best ever shown—and of industrial exhibits there will be plenty. Every day will be crammed with features.

Exhibitors who have been in the habit of exhibiting only at the large fairs have advised the management that they will have their exhibits at Bemidji on these dates. It will be a great community gathering.

KEEPING DOWN STABLE FLIES

Give Stable Refuse Proper Care and Stack Straw So That It Will Not Be Breeding Hole.

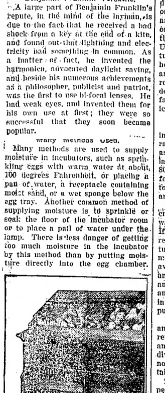
The numbers of stable flies can be kept down by caring properly for stable refuse and by properly stacking or otherwise disposing of straw in a way that will not make it attractive as a breeding place for the flies. Flies cause much distress among animals and at times heavy losses. Control measures are described in Farmers' Bulletin 1097. It can be had free of charge by writing Division of Publications, Washington, D. C.

Benjamin Franklin Versatile.

A large part of Benjamin Franklin's repute, in the mind of the layman, is due to the fact that he received a bad shock from a key at the end of a kite, and found out that lightning and electricity had something in common. As a matter of fact, he invented the harmonica, advocated daylight saving, and beside his numerous achievements as a philosopher, publicist and patriot, was the first to use bi-focal lenses. He had weak eyes, and invented them for his own use at first; they were so successful that they soon became popular.

Many Methods Used.

Many methods are used to supply moisture in incubators, such as sprinkling eggs with warm water at about 100 degrees Fahrenheit, or placing a pan of water, a receptacle containing moist sand, or a wet sponge below the egg tray. Another common method of supplying moisture is to sprinkle or soak the floor of the incubator room or to place a pail of water under the lamp. There is less danger of getting too much moisture in the incubator by this method than by putting moisture directly into the egg chamber.



50 New Creameries Join Central Body

Every co-operative creamery in at least 20 Minnesota dairying counties will be a member of the new state marketing and service association within the next three weeks, officers of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation are predicting. Every co-operative creamery in Mille Lacs and Brown counties has joined the central agency. In Pine county every co-operative creamery but one has joined, and many other counties are close to the 100 per cent mark. One hundred and fifty creameries are already members of the central body.

"The Minnesota Co-operative Creameries' association, Inc., was organized to serve all the co operative creameries in the state," H. S. Nickerson, president, said. "The time is coming when every co-operative creamery will be a member. The expense of maintaining central service organization and terminal marketing agencies, as well as the cost of operation of the individual creamery, will decrease as the membership of the state organization increases."

Garnes Boy Raises Peanuts

Red Lake county merchants will have an opportunity this year to buy home grown peanuts. Last spring Joseph Foldoe, residing six miles northeast of Plummer, planted two rows about seventy-five feet in length of peanuts and now has a crop that promises to be a hummer. Two vines, each bearing more than twenty-five peanuts, are now on display at the Healy land office, where all who are interested can see them.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

HOW TO FIGURE COST OF CROPS

Farmer Enabled to Compute for Himself Expense of Producing Various Crops.

REQUIREMENTS OF EACH CROP

If Precise Records Are Not Available on Labor and Material Expenditures Close Estimate Can Be Made of That Section.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Figures from which the farmer can compute for himself the cost of production of corn, corn for silage, wheat, oats, and hay, under given conditions, are presented in a preliminary report on labor and material requirements of those crops recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. These figures cover the normal hours of man labor and horse labor, and quantities of seed, fertilizers, etc., required per acre for each crop, as determined by surveys by the office of farm management and farm economics.

Apply Basic Factors.

The money cost is found by applying to these basic factors the current rates for labor, seed, etc. Inasmuch as it has been found that, in general, labor and material costs approximate 80 per cent of the total operating cost for these crops, it is easy to find this total when the labor and material costs are known.

The figures given represent average crop requirements for the regions where investigations have been made. If the farmer does not have precise records of labor and material expenditures for his own farm, he can estimate them pretty closely by taking the average for his own region as a basis and applying current rates for labor and materials, with due allowance for any unusual conditions that may exist in his own case. The method of computation is as follows:

1. Determine the total cost of labor and material per acre by applying current rates to the quantities of labor and materials obtained from the individual's own records, or, if such are not available, use those given in the table.

2. Determine the total operating expense per acre by dividing the cost of labor and material by the percentage figure given for each region.

3. Determine the total acre cost of production by adding the interest charge or the cash rent paid for the use of land.

4. To determine the cost per bushel or ton divide the total acre cost by the yield per acre.

The following example shows how this method worked out in figuring the cost of corn for silage on an Iowa farm:

	Amount	Estimated rate	Cost
Man-hours	27.9	$0.35	$9.76
Horse-hours	51.8	.25	12.95
Seed, pounds	8.9	.03	.79
Manure, tons	2.2	2.00	4.40
Gasoline, gallons	2.8	.25	.70
Coal, pounds	14	.005	.07
Twine, pounds	3.6	.25	.90
Total labor and material (80 per cent of operating expense)			29.57
Total operating expense (100 per cent)			36.96
Interest on 1 acre of land ($200 at 5 per cent)			10.00
Total cost			$46.96

Average yield per acre, 9.8 tons.
Average cost per ton, $4.80.

Produce Shippers' Meeting

On account of the losses occasioned in shipment through improper grading and loading of produce, especially of potatoes, the State Department of Agriculture has called meetings throughout the state. A meeting will be held at Thief River Falls on Thursday, September 15.

These meetings are intended as a general conference between the State Department of Agriculture and the shippers and business men of the state with regard to all problems that come up as to grading and loading of farm produce shipments, especially of potatoes, and the proper receiving and accounting for the same. The session laws of 1921 give to the department of agriculture broad powers regarding inspection of produce, and it desires to inform all shippers as directly as possible of the services it can render them. The proper grading, loading and handof produce, especially potatoes, will be taken up at these meetings.

The railroads are co-operating with the state department of agriculture by placing cars on track for demonstration purposes, and the co operation of the county agricultural agents and the business men in the towns where meetings are scheduled is assured.

The department of agriculture especially wishes to meet the business men of this section for a conference looking toward the improvement of the business relations between the country shipper and the terminal markets.

VARIOUS CLUBS GOING GOOD

Reports of Returns of Work Done by Boys and Girls With Poultry and Other Lines.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Supervision of boys' and girls' poultry clubs by the United States Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with state agricultural colleges, was continued during the last fiscal year in seven states, where there were 1,186 clubs with 29,180 members, of which 12,786 made reports from which the following totals have been compiled: Eggs set, 731,709; chicks hatched, 510,478; value of products sold, $94,791.32; value of stock on hand, $382,277.37; exhibits held, 712; members exhibiting, 5,615; prizes received, $9,681.11. A feature of progress was the improvement in quality of fowls bred by club members.

Canning Club Girls Inspecting a Club Garden.

Movements of the Earth.

The continents stand at an average hight of about 15,000 feet above the ocean bottom and their weights causing a pressure of 15,000 to 20,000 pounds per square inch on their bases is supposed to be causing a slow creeping of the land into the sea against the 5,000 pounds of pressure by the water at the bottom. The rocks of mines are observed to creep under less pressure. In recent experiments, two hemispheres of rock were fitted together by plane surfaces, and a cavity was ground in one or a steel washer was laid on it and the hemispheres were then forced together by hydraulic pressure continued for months, at room temperature. It was demonstrated that a pressure of 89,000 pounds per square inch will close even small cavities in granite, basalt, obsidian or limestone.

Ruth Outwits a Bandit Gang

By JOHN RENWICK

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

"You had better get out of here, if you don't want trouble."

"I've got something to tell you. If you don't want trouble yourself, [illegible] you'd better listen to me."

"What! Threatening me, are you? [illegible] or I'll quicken up that [illegible] habit of yours considerably. Git!" [illegible] Martin [illegible] a run for the doorstep where [illegible].

With [illegible], but quite sprightly, ragged, limping Coyote Pete hastened his steps from off the Bayne domain, and disappeared by the time its proprietor turned around ready to carry out his threat.

"Why, father, wasn't that rather rude?" inquired his daughter, Ruth, stepping through the doorway. She was pretty as a picture.

"Rude?" repeated the ranchman carelessly. "It's the only way to treat such cattle as that. There isn't a worse loafer on the range. He's been a fire-eater, a raider, and is a beggar when he's not on the verge of the delirium tremens. It's all your fault, [illegible]. You encourage him by giving him a snack whenever he takes the fancy to wander by, and now he's making a regular station of it. I'll be back before midnight. Expect your company about dark, don't you?"

"I think so; I hope so," replied Ruth.

Before the evening was over she expected to welcome her lover, Rodney Morse.

It must have been half an hour later when there came a timid tap at the door. Coyote Pete, his threadbare cap in his hand, stood on the step in an humble attitude.

"Why, won't you come in?" asked Ruth in her usual cheerful, generous way. "You look tired, and—perhaps hungry?" she insinuated gently.

"Not this time, Miss," replied Pete. "You see your father don't welcome me very heartily, and I don't want to intrude. But you're the only critter on the range ever takes time to give me a bite when I need it, and I wanted to do you folks a good turn. Your father wouldn't listen to me after I'd tramped twenty miles to give you a warning."

"A warning?" repeated Ruth vaguely.

"I understand your young man and some friends are coming through on the stage this evening."

"Why—yes," replied Ruth slowly.

"Well, I overheard two half-breeds down on the Taylor place talking early this morning, planning to join two other bad characters, hide between here and the railroad, and hold up the stage coach."

In a moment Ruth became alarmed. Within a quarter of an hour she and Pete had arranged to outwit the bandits. He had been gone two hours when the horse he had gone away with came back riderless.

Instantly Ruth buckled a belt about her slender waist, sprang to the saddle and was soon on the trail. Ruth had gone about twenty miles when at a bend in the road she drew rein promptly near some high bushes.

A flicker of light, like that of a match, suddenly flaring in among some heavy timbers ahead, had attracted her attention. Ruth tied the horse and began a detour of the vicinity.

Within five minutes, true daughter of the frontier that she was, she understood the situation completely. She had viewed four men smoking and reclining in a natural hide-out. It seemed that during some recent storm a large tree had been bent over and half uprooted by the force of the wind.

Ruth crept cautiously around to the spot where the top of the tree was caught. Her experienced eye told her that this, once released, would shoot back to its original position with catapult force. For nearly an hour she hacked and clipped.

R-rip—snap—crash! Like a stricken giant rising from the dust, the great tree at last tore from its fetters. There were shouts of dismay and frantic yells of pain, as the roots sank back into place, shutting the baffled plotters into a prison.

Ruth ran out into the road. The stage coach came to a stop. Her lover sprang out, and Ruth was inclosed in his loving arms.

It did not take long for Ruth to explain. Crushed and subdued, the outlaws were dragged out and secured. Ruth had saved the passengers injury and her lover the little fortune he carried with him.

They searched for Pete, and found him where the horse had thrown him. His head had struck a stone and he was unconscious.

Long before the wedding the outlaws were convicted. Then Pete became the handy man about the Morse place, where his greatest satisfaction seemed to be to enjoy the loving happiness of Rodney and his frontier bride.

JANE'S SHARK

By MARY A. MURDOCK

(©, 1921, by [illegible] Newspaper Syndicate.)

Jane's glance triumphantly swept the long stretch of deserted beach. Not a soul in sight! For an hour at least, she might confidently expect to have all this wonder to herself. Gleefully she visioned the chagrin of Tom not to mention her half-dozen other satellites when they should have discovered her to have already taken her morning dip without their ubiquitous ministrations.

It was five o'clock, and half an hour before sunrise. Jane waded out towards a not distant sand bar, her eyes fixed on the eastern sky, where the gray mist was parting, to reveal hidden color treasure of orange and gold. She felt suddenly awed. How big everything was! How tiny her hands seemed, hoved in front of her on the surface of the water. At that moment, she half wished for a chance to snub the owner of a certain steadying if presumptuous arm; then, shaking off the weakness and determined to glory in her new found freedom, she plunged, squealing irrepressibly, into an oncoming wave and swam with an even, sure stroke for the bar.

Once there, she turned to glance at the hotel, oddly somnolent in the half light, then with a superior sniff, intended for its lazy inmates, she stretched luxuriously on the sand and gave herself up to the enjoyment of the spectacle to the eastward. For a full half-hour she watched and marveled and dreamed. How trivial now seemed yesterday's preplexities and intrigues! Her unaccountably poor showing at the tennis tournament, that cataclysmic error which had caused her partner to view her in stunned surprise—how little such things really mattered. She remembered with a certain sense of shame the flirtations which had marked her stay at this most popular of beach resorts. What poor sport it was, after all. Henceforth she determined to repress the eternal Eve in her and to save her smiles for—him. And a delightful speculation gripped her as to who—he might be.

A cold tongue of water lapped her bathing slipper and she jumped up, shivering. The tide had risen. Jealous waves were already trying to edge her off her perch. She fussed with her cap in preparation for the swim back, pausing for a last look at the King of Day, now well over the rim of the world.

For a while she stood there, a charming figure in her modish sea suit, eyes agleam with youth's love of life, curling tendrils of gold whipping her creamy throat. Suddenly she stiffened and a sharp cry escaped her.

Cradled between two of the larger overlapping waves she had espied something sinister and white, a gleaming mass that moved and glowed in the long rays of the morning light. A sort of numbness seized her, as through her mind there flashed all the stories she had heard recounted of the white-bellied terror which many of the hotel habitues were reputed to have glimpsed thereabouts, always from the asylum of a dock.

Jane viewed despairingly the fast-diminishing strip of sand. Ten minutes at the most, and she would have to take her chances with the thing in the water. On the verge of fainting, she yet managed to find her voice. At first thin and weak, desperation lent it strength. A favoring breeze aided her, and the cry which roused half a hundred sleepy vacationists from their beds was that of, "Tom!"

Tom heard with the rest, and not one of the wondering watchers saw anything grotesque in his pajama-clad figure, as it flew to the water's edge.

"Get a boat, Tom," Jane screamed, then toppled and fell.

But Tom didn't go back. A few minutes and he had in his arms a strangely docile Jane, who could only whisper faintly, "Tom, darling Tom," and who clung piteously to him.

As he swam back to the beach, now thronged with half-clad people, his precious burden held close, he was too deliriously happy to wonder why Jane, conceded the best swimmer in the crowd, had not dared negotiate the short distance. Time enough for explanations later—for the present life was very sweet, with that soft "Tom, darling Tom" in his ears.

Through a haze of joy, he was conscious that one of his vigorous strokes brushed away something which felt like seaweed, but which was apparently a white satin petticoat, and he wondered from whose clothesline it was missing.

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The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 8, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

Mollie Reveals Her Secret

By NATALIE F. PETERS

(©. 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

It was the second evening before their marriage. All the arrangements had been completed and for a brief hour the lovers were alone together at the home of the bride-to-be.

"Are you quite reconciled to marrying the daughter of a rich man, dearest?" asked Mollie Greaves, nestling up against Walter Barrett, her fiance. "Just think! If you hadn't been so proud, Walter, we could have been married two years by now."

"And where would my self-respect be, Mollie?" asked Walter. I love you with all my heart, but I could hardly live as a pensioner upon my wife, could I?"

"But, dearest, surely your love for me is stronger than your pride," urged Mollie.

"Well, but now I shall have you and keep my pride too," he answered. "I always knew that some day my pictures would be snapped up. Wallis, the dealer on the avenue, has been offered a thousand dollars for that seascape of mine and—"

He broke off suddenly, for there were tears in his bride's eyes.

"What is it, dearest," he pleaded. "Have I said something to hurt you?"

"No," she sobbed. "But, Walter, I have been deceiving you these two years."

"Come, out with it," said Walter; but he was smiling no longer. What could it be? Something dreadful, no doubt, and something by which he was to prove the sincerity of his love for her.

"Then listen, Walter, and let me finish before you say a word," said Mollie, sitting up primly and stiffly before him. "It's about your pictures. During the last year you have been getting better and better prices for them from Enoch, haven't you?"

"Well, I should say I have."

"Then listen, Walter," said Mollie quickly. "That is all a trick of mine and father's. When you asked me to wait until you had made a name for yourself father thought you foolish. He had money enough for both of us, he said, and nothing would have pleased him better than that you should continue painting all your life and let the future take care of itself. But when you refused—well, you know that 'Moonlight Over Brooklyn Bridge' of yours?"

"Well, I should guess so. Enoch gave me $250 for that and it was my first success."

"Enoch didn't buy it," sobbed Mollie. "At least, didn't buy it on chance, as you suppose. Father went to him and told him he would pay $250 for that when you took it to Enoch and $50 extra for each picture you painted until you reached a thousand dollars. And those customers of Enoch's who you thought bought all your pictures—they were just father and me, Walter. And every picture that he has bought he has given away. And now I know that things are back just where they were two years ago, and I oughtn't to have told you, but I couldn't marry you with a lie in my heart, Walter. So kiss me once and then I will leave you and not see you again until—why, Walter!"

He was bending over her and laughing, and the kiss that he gave her did not seem in the least like a farewell kiss, but rather a harbinger of many kisses to come.

"Walter! You aren't going to leave me? You are going to forgive me?" Mollie whispered incredulously.

Walter sat down in his chair again and drew her on his knees and kissed the last of the tears away.

"Now you listen to me, Mollie, and don't you interrupt me until I am through," he began. "Of course if I had known of that little trick I should have been extremely angry. But it has helped me in more ways than you imagine. In the first place, this giving away of my paintings to hospitals and schools has advertised me and created a demand for my work."

"Yes," breathed Mollie.

"And only last Friday I was in at Wallis' and he said to me: 'I wish you wouldn't give all your work to Enoch, Mr. Barrett. Why don't you let me have some of it?' So I told him that I had made a year's contract with Enoch to give him so many pictures and that I couldn't break it. And what do you think? Well, if I hadn't entered into that arrangement I should have been able to dispose of my work at just about twice as much again, and if my pictures hadn't been dispersed throughout the city I could have a collected exhibit this winter as Wallis wants. So that you and my respected father-in-law to be have deprived me of just about half a year's income."

"Walter!"

"Five thousand dollars, and I'm going to get it back from you."

"How?" asked Mollie, smiling.

"One dollar apiece," answered Walter. "Five thousand kisses at compound interest, doubling themselves in five and twenty years."

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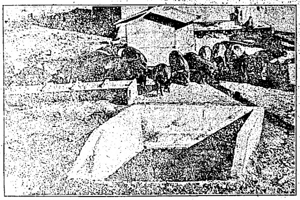
SUMMER IS EXCELLENT TIME TO EXTERMINATE MANY HOG PESTS



Medicated Hog Wallows Are Much Liked by Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Thousands of dollars' worth of good hog feed goes every year to the feeding of mange mites and lice, it is shown by reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. That is to say, after the hogs have fed on the corn and other forage and put it in the way of becoming hams, bacon or side pork, the parasites swarming over the animals' bodies take their toll and reduce the victims' flesh through discomfort and disease. These parasites are more numerous and active in cold weather, when the hair is thick, but summer is an excellent time to exterminate the pests that remain over the season.

Hogs Like to Wallow.

The instinctive habit of the hog to wallow in water when the weather is warm may be taken advantage of in applying treatment for external parasites, department experts say. By medicating the water in properly constructed wallows, remedies for lice and mange may be applied in a satisfactory manner with a minimum expenditure of money, time and labor. If the results from the use of medicated wallows are to be satisfactory, however, it is necessary to consider the nature and habits of the animals to be treated and plan accordingly.

If conditions are such that hogs may exercise choice in the matter, they invariably select shallow water in which to wallow. If the nostrils can be kept above the surface easily, the hog will lie down on its side and roll, then get up and repeat the operation on the other side until the entire body is wet.

The proper depth of liquid in the wallow depends upon the size and number of hogs using the wallow. For pigs weighing from 40 to 80 pounds, the wallow should be charged with liquid to the depth of about 3 inches. For hogs from 80 to 150 pounds, 4 inches is sufficient. The medicated liquid should never be so deep that the hogs are afraid to lie in it. For a number of hogs of varied sizes, a depth of from 3 to 4 inches is most practicable. No medicine should be added until the hogs have had three or four days to get accustomed to the wallow. It should not be kept medicated for more than about 48 hours at a time, as the hogs can get well soaked in that time, and constant application is liable to irritate the skin. After that, medicaments may be added at intervals of a week or ten days.

Simple Remedy as Effective.

Crude petroleum is one of the simplest remedies that can be obtained for the purpose, and is the only one that will eradicate both lice and mange with one treatment. No heating equipment is necessary and any kind of reasonable good water can be used. The oil apparently does not injure the animals if the freshly oiled hogs receive proper care and attention. Unprocessed crude oil, as it comes from the wells, is probably the most effective crude oil dip. However, processed crude petroleum, known to the trade as fuel oil, which is the residue from manufacturing gasoline and other light hydrocarbons, is commonly used and is effective in eradicating lice and mange. As a rule, the thinner the processed crude oil, the better it is for a dip or wallow.

In using oil in wallows, about one pint for each pig or one quart for each grown hog is recommended. This can best be determined by observing whether the pigs use the wallow and whether their bodies become well coated with oil. If all are not well coated, add more oil to the wallow. The oil will make the water distasteful enough so the hogs will not try to drink it.

Hog wallows are comparatively easy of construction. For best results, they should be of concrete, sufficiently large to accommodate the number of pigs in the inclosure, and with one side sloping to give easy access.

The oil floating on the surface of the water limits or prevents evaporation, and the water if exposed to the sun during the day soon becomes so warm that hogs will not lie in it. If the wallow is exposed to the direct rays of the sun during summer months so that the hogs will not lie in it, it is advisable to construct a shade over it and the oil should be added in the evening. Oil added after sundown is usually carried out on the bodies of the hogs before noon the next day.

A shady, well-ventilated place should be provided for freshly oiled hogs. All wallows should be drained and cleaned as often as necessary to keep them and the surroundings in good sanitary condition. It is very important that the wallow be properly constructed and cared for; otherwise it will soon get into a filthy and insanitary condition.

Hog lice do not live long when separated from the animal, but as a precautionary measure all small inclosures which have contained lousy hogs should be cleaned and disinfected before being used for a new lot of hogs. The litter and manure should be removed and the floors cleaned, after which the woodwork and floors should be sprayed with a good disinfectant.

Farmers' Bulletin 1085, "Hog Lice and Mange," gives much useful information about the pests and methods of eradication. It will be sent on request to the division of publications, Department of Agriculture, Washington.

SOWING TURNIPS TO FOLLOW VEGETABLES

No Better Crop to Utilize Vacant Spaces in Gardens.

They Are Useful for the Table, and to a Limited Extent Will Supply Place of Potatoes—Reasonably Rich Soil Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As a crop to utilize garden space after early vegetables have been harvested, nothing is better than turnips. Turnips should be planted in most parts of the country about July 25, but in the extreme South as late as the last of August and can be left in the ground until after several light frosts or all winter in the South. They are useful as a table vegetable, and to a limited extent, will supply the place of potatoes. It is the general opinion of specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture that the American public could consume many more turnips than it does, a fact of particular interest this year when there seems every indication of a curtailed potato crop.

For field sowing, turnips are usually broadcasted. The particular requirement is a reasonably rich soil finely raked and leveled off to avoid water collecting in pools. The seed should be sowed sparingly. One homely rule is to take the quantity which seems sufficient and divide it in half. After the seeds have been scattered on the surface of the ground, they should be raked in. This may be done by dragging a piece of brush over the ground. The surface should be well smoothed. It is a good plan to sow turnips just after a rain, giving them opportunity to sprout before a crust forms. After sowing, they will need little attention until harvest.

CANDLE AND GRADE ALL EGGS

Department of Agriculture Endeavoring to Teach Women Best Ways of Marketing.

Farm women frequently have entire charge of the marketing of eggs, butter and poultry. In some states they form what are called "egg circles" for marketing their eggs in large quantities. The eggs are collected regularly by one of the members or by some one hired by the circle. Efforts are being made by marketing agents of the United States Department of Agriculture to teach these farm women the value of properly candling and grading the eggs so that only the best are marketed.

GOOD AND POOR PRODUCERS

Owner of Small Flock Can Determine by Observation Which of His Hens Are Layers.

In any flock some hens will be found to be much better producers than others. Often there are a few hens that are such poor layers that it doesn't pay to keep them. Where the flock is small the owner can determine by observation which hens are merely boarders, and these are the ones to eat.

IDEAL CONDITIONS FOR HENS

Egg Production Is Encouraged by Sunshine, Fresh Air, Green Feed and Comfort.

Hens lay best in the spring of the year. It would be reasonable to suppose that the nearer to spring conditions the henhouse and its occupants can be kept the better will be the egg production. Sunshine, fresh air, green food and comfortable temperature are the ideal conditions.

USING GUINEA FOWLS AS GAME SUBSTITUTE

Birds Need Large Range for Most Profitable Results.

Pearl Is Most Popular of Three Domesticated Varieties—They Will Weigh From 1 to 1½ Pounds When About 2 Months Old.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Guinea fowl are growing in favor as a substitute for game birds, with the result that guinea raising is becoming more profitable. Guinea fowls are raised, usually, in small flocks on general farms, and need a large range for best results.

Domesticated guinea fowl are of three varieties, Pearl, White and Lavender. The Pearl is by far the most popular, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Pearl Guinea Fowl.

Guinea fowl have a tendency to mate in pairs, but one male may be mated successfully with three or four females. The hens begin to lay, usually, in April or May, and will lay 20 to 30 eggs before becoming broody. If not allowed to set they will continue to lay throughout the summer, laying from 40 to 60 or more eggs. Eggs may be removed from the nest when the guinea hen is not setting, but two or

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

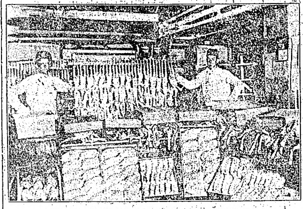
Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.31
Flax	1.73
Oats	.22
Barley	.35
Rye	.83
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.80
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55
Farmers ill	
Marquis Flour	$4.40
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on
Sep. 8 - 13 inclusive
For four days.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.
Dr. J. H. Laney.

CAREFULLY PREPARING POULTRY INSURES HIGHER MARKET PRICE



Preparing Poultry Under Modern Conditions for Market.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Not a day passes that inspectors employed by city, state or federal government, do not condemn food of one kind or another because it is unfit for human consumption. Sometimes this is due to deliberate adulteration, an intention to defraud the purchasers, but more often it is the result of improper packing, neglect to consider temperatures to be encountered in transporting from point of origin to destination, or failure to consider the time which must necessarily elapse before the product is likely to reach the consumers' tables.

All this entails not only great loss in money, likely to be reflected in prices demanded of the public, but also it endangers the public health, because occasionally some unworthy article slips through inspection and is served as food. Enough food products spoil every week to form a very important part of the amount needed by the people; and practically all of it might be saved through intelligence and care on the part of the producers and shippers.

After your chickens are fattened and ready to kill, it will pay you to study the methods of killing, bleeding, picking, chilling and packing described fully in bureau of chemistry circulars: 3, "How to Pick Chickens," 52, "How to Wrap Heads," 61, "How to Kill and Bleed Market Poultry." Issued by the Department of Agriculture, these circulars may be had by application to the division of publications. The man who hopes to succeed should know everything possible about his proposed market, and its demands.

Broilers in Demand.

Ordinarily the demand is for broilers of three sizes—squab broilers, small broilers and large broilers. Squab broilers weigh, dressed, from three-quarters to one pound; small broilers, the size most in demand the greater part of the year, weigh from one to one and a quarter pounds each, and large broilers from one and one-half to two pounds.

Broilers may be sold alive or dressed, in the discretion of the shipper; but if dressed, this should be done according to the demands of the market, and these demands one can learn only by inquiry and study. Getting the product ready for the buyer in the public market has much to do with the price received. The appearance of the article, the manner in which it is packed, and its condition—these are the points that make a reputation for the shipper.

Temperature to Maintain.

The temperature of chickens when they are alive is 103 degrees Fahrenheit. This must be reduced after killing to 32 degrees Fahrenheit or less before they can be packed for long hauls in refrigerator cars. The time required to chill fowls usually is about 24 hours, and the packer must be sure that the body cavity, as well as the skin and flesh, are free from heat before the birds leave the chill room. Failure to observe this requirement is responsible for much of the ill-conditioned poultry found in the public markets. The range of temperature permitted, too, is small. Below 30 degrees Fahrenheit the flesh is frosted; above 35 degrees Fahrenheit decay proceeds too rapidly to permit of long hauls to distant markets. Of course, the birds can be frozen after they are chilled and so shipped, and this is a very excellent plan, especially if the haul is across a hot country, say the specialists in the Department of Agriculture.

Packing for Market.

It is customary to pack broilers with the breasts up, and the feet hidden. The prevailing method at present, where refrigeration is available, is to pack the chickens in small boxes holding a dozen each, but small boxes suitable for one or two chickens have recently been placed on the market. If the business is to be permanent the containers should carry the farm name, or the name of the shipper if the farm has no name. An attractive advertisement on the box has a great deal to do with marketing, a fact proved long ago to the satisfaction of shrewd business men.

Small packages are becoming more and more popular. Two layers of chickens in a box are being discarded for a single layer. It is being realized that refrigeration is more perfect if the carcasses do not touch, and if pressure on such tender tissue as chicken muscle is eliminated as far as possible. On this account heads are wrapped in waxed paper and turned back where they do not rest against the soft flesh of the breast or thighs. No longer does the packer thrust old cocks, broiling chickens and fowls indiscriminately into a big sugar barrel, pressing them down in his effort to pack tightly, and so bruising the flesh and tearing the skin.

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery
Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream
HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"
A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT;
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT
Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

Advertise in
THE BANNER

Now Is The Time
to Buy
Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you will lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.
Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

PROBLEM IN MASKS

By CAROLINE H. WILSON.

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"How utterly absurd," exclaimed Cecile, impatiently tossing her book onto the table.

"Why, what is absurd, and what are you reading, anway?" asked Florence.

"'The Masquerader,' and it is preposterous to suppose that the wife of one man could mistake the other man for her own husband. It is ridiculous, I say."

"Oh, I don't know," said Florence.

"I agree with Cecile," exclaimed Verona, a Western girl, and a pupil of Sargent's gymnastic school. "Some trick of speech, some mannerism, or peculiarity of deportment, would surely give one away."

"That's so," chimed in Rachel. "Just look at this room full of girls, for instance. No two of us are alike. Mary calls everyone 'my dear' and exclaims 'Oh, grief!' every time that anything goes wrong. Florence's pet expression is 'Gummy.' Cecile is generally mute. Maud could be identified anywhere by her laugh, and I suppose I have my share of peculiarities."

"Then Florence talks all the time and when no one else will listen to her talks to herself."

"Well," added Maud, coming to Rachel's defense, "you just try being somebody else, as Mr. Loder did, and you will notice those things."

"Gummy!" exclaimed Florence. "I have just the idea!" Then she paused. "Yes, I have it."

"Well, what is it?" asked Cecile, interested to see if anyone could solve the problem that had perplexed her.

"We will have a stunt show at dinner tonight, and impersonate each other. Then we will see if it changes Cecile's mind as to the possibility of Loder taking the place of Chilcote successfully."

"Agreed. We have half an hour to dress," said Maud, "so let us fly to our rooms."

It was planned that Maud was to take the part of Cecile, the quiet one, and the youngest of the college house family. Maud, the boisterous tomboy, who was fully 5 feet 9, was struggling into a shirtwaist of Cecile's. A short skirt, which came nearly up to her knees, completed the ludicrous effect.

Cecile, in her room before the mirror, had a very woe-begone countenance.

Florence came into the room laughing uproariously, perhaps rather overdoing the part of Maud. Maud, the tomboy, came in silently and slipped into Cecile's place. Her lips were tightly compressed to restrain from laughter.

That meal was a merry one. Florence, imitating Maud, who was always quoting Shakespeare, presumably to air her knowledge of Professor Kittedge and his English two-class, amused everybody.

Mary talked on every subject dear to a freshman, "cuts," "quizzes" and "summonses to the dean."

Rachel, trying to be Western, flatted her a's, rolled her r's, talked about cowboys and branding cattle, and finally waxed eloquent on woman's rights.

Verona, vainly trying to disguise her Western mannerisms, talked enthusiastically about the latest exhibition of pictures by a Spanish artist—in Boston.

"Well, one night for a very short time, if he was physically like the one he was impersonating. But I think it would be deadly wrong even if it were possible."

"Well, I still think it was right. Think of the relief to Chilcote's wife. And think of his power in Parliament, which Loder more than sustained," said Florence.

"A gentleman to see Miss Cecile," announced the maid at the door.

"I consider it an awful overthrow to the novel," said Maud, "but we've seen ourselves as others see us, at any rate."

Just then Cecile came back to the room, looking flushed and twirling a big diamond on her finger.

"Girls, I have changed my mind. It is possible and right to wear a mask. Mr. Morris says he asked me to be his wife because he thought me a sweet little thing, not too priggishly pedantic."

"Here! Here!" yelled Maud, at the top of her lungs. "And you graduating from Sanders' theater tomorrow with a magna cum laude and final honors to Latin and French, all covered in three years and a half! You deceiving little blue stocking!"

Safety Service Satisfaction

Bills Bills Bills

Life seems to be just one bill after another to most people in these times, but you're not piloting your financial bark right if you allow it to be swamped by bills. Steer clear of that by not running so many of them and by putting something into an interest account now and then at

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

TO OUR PATRONS:

We will take in cream on Mondays and Fridays only, instead of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as before. We desire your co-operation in this matter, as it will cut down running expenses.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

The rain this morning is fine for the plowing.

Carl Christianson was a county seat visitor Monday.

Mrs. Gebhard is receiving treatment from Dr. Kirby.

D. A. Danielson visited the county seat Wednesday.

Bert Walker was over from Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Mildred Atgall spent the week with Mrs. V. C. McLeod.

Mr. and Mrs. Sever Anderson visited Thief River Falls Monday.

M. G. Thoreson inspected the Dr. Kirby sanitarium Tuesday.

Miss Eunice Tvedt was shopping in Thief River Falls Monday.

Miss Anna Tollefson was a Thief River Falls visitor Monday.

Miss Ruby Jensen spent the week end in Thief River Falls.

The front entrance to the Mercantile store has received a new floor.

Mrs. H. B. Rockne and children are visiting at Fermantown this week.

M. J. Stephenson made a business trip to Gully and return Wednesday.

The attendance at the state fair from this part of the state was very light.

Morgan Christianson of Strathcona spent Sunday and Monday in Goodridge.

A fine baby boy arrived at the home of Carl Lindstrom on Sunday, Sept. 4.

Mrs. Theo. Tandberg has been in town this week preparing to occupy the new home.

Mr. John Lamporter and Mrs. Chas. Sheridan were shopping in Goodridge Monday.

Miss Carrie Strandum, of Madison, Wis., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Gilbert Gunderson.

Mrs. Josephson and Mrs. Seavey autoed to Thief River Falls and return Wednesday.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen, Miss Ruby and Raymond were Thief River Falls visitors Wednesday.

W. O. Gaylord has been looking after business matters in Thief River Falls and Fertile this week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Rockne moved into town this week and are occupying the Payne cottage.

Misses Bertina Tollefson and Bertha Jorgenson left Saturday for Bemidji, and returned Wednesday.

The doors at the O. & T. garage have been enlarged to admit the passage of the school busses through them.

Harry and Ruth McDonald returned Tuesday from Minneapolis, where they were in attendance at the state fair.

J. R. Olson, the Fourtown merchant and postmaster, was looking after business matters in Gookridge Tuesday.

Miss Amelia Peterson of Sleepy Eye, Minn., arrived here Monday and is visiting with her brother, Elmer Peterson, and wife.

Lightning struck the Wahington school building, Thief River Falls, Monday morning, tearing a jagged hole in the roof and demolishing the flagstaff.

Evan Gulman has purchased lot 20, block 1, Goodridge, from M. J. Lysbakken. It is the lot on which stands the cottage now occupied by Mrs. Tillie To

Mr. and Mrs. Ludvig Rockne o Mohall, N. Dak., and Mrs. J. G. Jensen and children of Red Lake Falls, Minn., visited the first of the week at the Rockne home.

R. H. McDonald left Saturday for Minneapolis, where his family preceded him Wednesday. After visiting the state fair they go to visit friends at Eau Claire, Wis.

The Hotel Brumund, Thief River Falls, has again changed hands, the second time within the past year. The new proprietor at this time is H. W. De Parq of Mankato.

Young Lady Secures Fine Position

Miss Helga Koppang, after finishing a combined course at the Union Commercial College, was placed in an extra fine place with the Great Northern Life Insurance Co. of this city. Miss Butler was also placed with the same company. Both these young women have found that a business training enables them to earn big money. Victor Heen goes to a nice position with Gr. Forks Mercantile Co. and Henry Haugen with the Northern Elec. Co. Plenty of chances for young men and women with this training. Send for free catalog and find out how little it costs.

Union Commercial College
Grand Forks, North Dakota

Success Comes With Saving

If you want to know whether you are destined to become a success or failure in life you can easily find out. The test is simple and it is infallible: Are you able to save money? If not, drop out: you will lose. You may think not, but you will lose as sure as you live. The seed of success is not in you. The man or woman who saves systematically is headed for greater things. A Savings Account with 5 per cent interest will enable you to build an opportunity fund.

For your benefit with each Savings Account opened with us, we give one of the Liberty Bell Home Banks—it will mean independence for you.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Sept. 11. German services at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 2 p. m., English services at 3 p. m. at Germantown; English services at Thorhult at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Sept. 18. English services at Erie at 10:30 a. m. German and English services at Esplee at 3 p. m., and at Grygla at 8 p. m. No services in Goodridge.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Misses Mabel Tweeten and Gretta Gulrud [illegible] to Thief River Falls Monday.

For Sale—Green wood at 25 centsper load; dry wood at $1 per load, on my farm 3 miles south of Erie.
s2 4t GEORGE D. NERESON.

At the last meeting of the board of education the board levied a tax of $13,900 for the coming year. The corresponding levy for last year was $2,000 less.

Noble Urdahl has been in attendance at the state fair this week. He won a free trip to the fair because of boys' and girls' club work last year in the dairy calf club. Gorman Thompson was also a winner, but being under the age limit did not attend the state fair.

School Opened Tuesday

The school opened Tuesday with a record breaking attendance. However, there are a number of the older boys and girls who have not yet enrolled.

Mrs. Edith Breen of Duluth, who will teach the Grammar grades, and Mr. Beitan of Mapleton, Minn., who will teach High school and grade work, arrived yesterday. This completes the faculty, including seven teachers.

Osmund Urdahl and L. P. Poppenhagen are transporting the children in their new auto busses. The patrons, children and drivers are all proud and happy in their new method of conveyance.

This week has been largely devoted to organization. Next week we hope to settle down to our real work, which is study.

Four new Royal typewriters were received Wednesday and will be used in the Commercial course of the High school.

There are a number of outsiders enrolling in the Freshman and Sophomore years of the High school, which is a good indication of educational interest among the people at large.

Under the efficient care of Janitor George Josephson and Mrs. Josephson the school house was in spick-and-span shape for the opening of school.

Not in Our Purse.

Financiers say the United States has too much gold. In this computation the financiers are not referring to us.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Just to Be Neighborly.

"My dear," said Mr. Bibbles, "I don't want to object to your friends, but Mrs. Woppit is quite impossible." "I thought so, too, before I got well acquainted with her," replied Mrs. Bibbles, "but she is really quite a charming woman, and she tells me Mr. Woppit is an expert in making home brew." "Well, well, I guess we ought to be neighborly. We'll run over together this evening and ask how they are."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Under Radio Guidance.

It is now possible to send a crewless vessel as far as radio impulses will carry. The same means can be used in sending a giant torpedo against a foe regardless of how far distant the enemy might be, provided he is within reach of the radio. In vessels the device is attached to the fuel engine, the water engine and the steering mechanism making it possible to guide, fuel and water by radio.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.
DEALERS IN
Hardware & Farm Machinery

Our Fall Stock of Hardware is arriving daily and we will soon be in positon to supply your every want.

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co
AGENCY FOR
FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS

We have second hand Fords for sale
Genuine Ford parts only
Tires and accessories
Repairing and auto livery

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

JUST RECEIVED
Sweaters for the whole family
Mackinaws
Leather Vests
A full line of Caps
Blankets
Outing Flannels

COME IN AND LOOK THEM OVER
QUALITY AND PRICE WILL SUIT YOU

H. Christianson & Son

Chicken Season

Will take in Chickens from now on every day except SATURDAY, and pay

Highest Cash Prices

Special prices given on meat orders for threshing

Goodridge Meat Market
ALBERT HALVORSON, PROPRIETOR

Advetising Pays

State Board of Health

Minnesota Historical Society

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 36. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR

Northern Minnesota Putting on a Real Fair

The Northern Minnesota Fair, to be held at Bemidji, Minn., Sept. 20, 21, 22 and 23, promises to be the best fair ever attempted by any county, and is advertised as "second only to the state fair," which is quite a claim—but from the amount of livestock and agricultural exhibits already entered, and the amount of money spent for a program of sports and amusements, the managers feel warranted in making such claims.

Permanent improvements have been made that run into large sums, and a building program for next year is already under way that calls for the expenditure of thousands of dollars.

The optimism shown by the Fair management in these large expenditures is warranted because they have prepared a program that is bound to bring favorable comment from all who attend, which will insure success in future years also. A new grandstand has been built that will accommodate the crowd that Bemidji expects to entertain. The track has been put into shape for the big racing events.

To date, nearly 1,000 head of livestock have been entered for exhibit.

The five railroads running to Bemidji have granted a one and one-half fare rate from Sept. 19 to 25, a concession heretofore given only to the state fair.

Married

One of the season's prettiest weddings was solemnized on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock at St. Bernard's church in this city when Miss Una Nelson, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Nelson, became the bride of Walter R. Patterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Patterson of Cooperstown, N. Y. Rev. M. J. Noesen performed the ceremony in the presence of about 200 guests.

Mrs. Patterson is one of the popular young ladies of the younger set. She received her high school education at Paynesville, later attending Pillsbury academy at Owatonna and Northwestern university at Evanston. Mr. Patterson is an engineer on the Minnesota Northwestern railway.

School Notes

School is going in full blast. The attendance is increasing, and soon the entire school family will be on duty.

Great interest is manifest in the commercial course of the high school. Typewriting necessarily had to be limited to the junior and senior students.

Oscar and Ernest Wiseth enrolled in school this year for the first time.

At the regular assembly hour Wednesday morning the following program was carried out: Several songs by the school and short talks by the following members of the faculty: Misses Giefer, Vaughan and Mrs. Breen. They all expressed themselves as being happy to be back to work and emphasized several factors indicative of a successful school year.

A letter was received this week from the State Department of Education giving an itemized account of the state aid due this school for the school year 1920-1921. The regular school apportionment and library aid is not listed, which is due this district in addition to the following amounts:

Graded Aid—Regular or flat $600, high school teachers $500, supplemental $700. Tuition from state funds $153. Consolidation—Regular or flat $300, transportation $2,651. Total $4,904.

Home Brew Mixture

Somebody sent the editor of the Poketown Gazette a few bottles of home brew. The same day he received for publication a wedding announcement and a notice of an auction sale. Here are the results: "Wm. Smith and Miss Lucy Anderson were disposed of a public auction at my farm one mile east of a beautiful cluster of roses on her breast and two white calves, before a background of farm implements too numerous to mention in the presence of about seventy guests, including two milch cows, six mules and one bob sled. Rev. Jackson tied the nuptial knot with 200 feet of hay rope and the bridal couple left on one good John Deere gang plow for an extended trip with terms to suit purchaser. They will be at home to their friends with one good baby buggy and a few kitchen utensils after ten months from date of sale to responsible parties and some fifty chickens."—Ex

A Prohibition Enforcement Convention

Will be held in Minneapolis September 19 and 20, 1921. Former National Prohibition Commissioner Hon. John F. Kramer, Congressman Andrew J. Volstead and other notables will be among the principal speakers. Hon. W. I. Norton, author of our strong state prohibition law, will conduct a conference on what the state law contains and how it can be quickly and forcefully applied.

Elsie Wins a Grandpa

By HUBERT R. PLAIN

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Bright as a dollar, Elsie Danvers had a great idea in her busy little head. She was only nine years old, but she knew more than most children of twelve, and thought more deeply and more to a purpose than some people of twenty.

Under her arm she carried a small cardboard box, neatly done up in wrapping paper and carefully tied. To her way of thinking it was a very important belonging. When she came to the neat little cottage known as the Hyde home, she found its spinster occupant, Miss Susan, resting on a rustic bench after her exertions in trimming the rose bushes.

Miss Hyde liked the Danvers people greatly, and little Elsie particularly well.

Miss Hyde received her little visitor with a welcome smile. She at once noticed the serious face, usually so sunny. She made room for Elsie on the garden seat.

"Miss Hyde," spoke Elsie at once, "I heard some people telling about the parcels post."

"Have you something you wish to send, Elsie?" asked Miss Hyde.

"Yes, ma'am, I have," said Elsie in a prompt, business-like way. "I heard mamma crying the other day while she was telling the minister's wife about my grandfather. I never knew I had one before. He hasn't been very good to mamma, but maybe he doesn't know how she loves him, and how she puts some flowers on his picture whenever his birthday comes around. On my birthday two friends gave me the same present—those little speaking dolls, you know. Well, I'm sending one of them as a present to grandpa in this box, and I've written him a little note in it telling him about poor papa and all of us, and I want you to direct it—I've got his name and everything: 'Mr. John Marsh, Rushville'—and send it for me through the parcels post."

"I will do just as you say, dear," she said, "and nobody shall know about it except you and I."

Elsie parted with her precious package with supreme confidence in her good friend. Miss Hyde took it down to the postoffice and mailed it. She did some thinking on the way. She had heard of stern, hard-hearted old John Marsh. Mrs. Nellie Danvers, the orphan child of a brother, had been adopted by the old man. Later he also took charge of Eunice Ross, a distant relative. Mr. Marsh did not seem to disapprove of his ward's marriage to Albert Danvers. Yet, while they were off on their honeymoon he had written to them, forbidding them to ever approach him again in any way.

Nellie had written, pleading for an explanation. It was coldly refused. The next thing she heard was that her uncle was arranging to will his fortune to Eunice. Then she was shocked to hear of the death of the latter. Since then old John Marsh had shut himself in to a miserly, cheerless existence.

"John Marsh, Rushville," received the parcels post package two days later. He carried it into the house, opened it, and read the tiny childish note it contained. His eyes glared. He gritted his teeth as he gave the squeaky doll a fling through a doorway, into the room Eunice had once occupied.

All the same, he did not sleep very well that night.

A squeak, clear and distinct, sounded through the house. Noiselessly the old man arose from his bed and reached the sitting room. In the one beyond, where he had flung the doll, was a light. He seized a gun he kept always loaded, crept to the open doorway, and made out two masked men ransacking a desk that had not been opened since Eunice died.

Bang!—John Marsh fired and the burglars disappeared.

The old man found a bag left behind by the burglars filled with money and papers secured from his own wardrobe. Then, as he began to pick up the papers strewn about from the desk Eunice had owned, he made a startling discovery.

What had estranged him from Nellie was a letter apparently in her handwriting shown him by the plotting Eunice. Addressed to her lover, it referred to her uncle in sneering terms, telling how she cared only for the fortune he might leave her. Now, among the scattered papers John Marsh found evidences of Eunice having laboriously practiced to counterfeit Nellie's handwriting.

Towards the end of the week, as Elsie was sitting in the garden, an old man opened the gate. Carefully repacked, he carried the parcels post package.

"Why," shouted the little miss, all smiles and dimples—"I know who you are—grandpa—'cause that little box I sent, and—oh, I must tell mamma!"

It was a tearful, yet happy interview, that which followed between uncle and niece. All was explained and when Mr. Danvers came home that evening he learned that all the family were to return to Rushville, where he was to have a free, gladsome life caring for the old man's property.

"Dear little child," said John Marsh, fondly stroking the golden-haired fairy who had brought all this about—"my fortune saved, my old-time happiness back to me, all through you and that blessed parcels post."

REDEMPTION

By MARGARET A. NORTON

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

It was a crucial moment. Rachel recognized it. Without a second's hesitation she grasped the steaming coffee pot and, with an alarming agility, sent it, contents and all, right through the big pane of glass in the dining room window.

Then, with a slightly heightened color, but apparently otherwise calm and placid, she began filling some glasses with water to substitute in place of the usual beverage.

Ralph, astonished, aghast, his mouth open, stood as if turned to stone and watched his wife's movements. To his astonished gaze she appeared as cool and chilly as a winter morning.

"They" had told her—why, even Ralph's own mother had warned her—that Ralph's ugly temper had spoiled his first wife's life; that he was given to fits of "meanness," which while they lasted made life near him, or with him, a misery and a terror.

"They" had said that she would rue the day she married him, for he was "overbearing and tyrannical" and "had no thought for anyone but himself."

To all well meaning critics, except Ralph's mother, Rachel had turned a smiling but unmoved face. With Mrs. Rodman she had talked earnestly.

For some months her cheerfulness and the love Ralph undoubtedly bore his handsome and cheerful wife held his tyrannical temper within bounds. But this lovely April morning he had risen with all his disagreeable propensities on the surface.

Rachel had not uttered a word of remonstrance, not even when her husband kicked the unoffending cat, threw a chair in his path to the other side of the room and nearly broke the covers of her new range when he replenished the fire. She pretended not to notice that her merry remarks were unanswered or glared at. It was not until, through his own carelessness, he had spilled a few drops of hot coffee on his wrist and had, with a muttered oath, thrown the offending cup across the room, landing it in scraps on a pretty and prized rug, that Rachel acted.

It was then that she followed his example, but to his horror and the sudden cooling of his pettish resentment, not only followed his example, but went his several better, for the window pane was a valuable one and the coffee pot one of their best wedding gifts.

Neither spoke during the hasty meal that followed.

At dinner she acted just as usual. Ralph was very silent. He noted that the debris of the morning explosion lay where it had fallen. His mother and uncle were coming to tea.

After dinner he gathered up the broken glass and cleared away the coffee grounds.

That night she prepared a letter. It was not long. In it Rachel told her husband that she had been warned about his inflammable temper; that she loved him despite that very bad blemish, and she believed he was manly enough to conquer his ruling passion. She told him that she meant for a while, "only for a while, and just as an object lesson, to show you how terrible such behavior is. When I see that my acts are not bearing fruit and that you are not bearing fruit and that you are not worth my descending to such tactics then I shall say 'good-by,' and forever 'good-by.' I cannot live with a husband unworthy my respect. I should still love you, Ralph, but I should leave you just the same as if my love had departed, for I am an individual with a right to happiness, and it would be unobtainable with you. Think it over, husband!"

Ralph never mentioned the letter, but it was many months before he allowed his besetting vice to get the better of him again, and when he did it proved to be the last time. This time he stoned and killed a hen that had done some damage in the garden. When Rachel, who loved all helpless creatures, saw the mutilated body she acted. That night when Ralph went out to feed his poultry, which he fancied, despite his occasional cruelties, his poultry house was empty. Rachel had given every bird away.

"When you can use creatures humanely," she said, "I'll agree to have more here. But that hen's broken ribs and body made me understand that you had to learn humane principles before we could trust animals of any kind in your hands."

[illegible] the last lesson necessary. Ralph [illegible] point. He began to respect [illegible] never done before with [illegible] woman who had come into his life, [illegible] will which refused to submit [illegible] to injustice and tyranny.

"I must not lose her," he thought, "for if she goes it will be forever."

[illegible] later as the pair were looking [illegible] some fowl that Rachel herself [illegible] in the poultry houses, Ralph remarked reminiscently:

"I'm mighty glad, Rachel, that you had the gumption to hit hard from the shoulder when I merited it."

And Rachel, her prophecies fulfilled, answered: "I never hit you, honey. But I did hit the black moods that were killing you."

Hartridge Locates Two Claims

By FREDERICK HART

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"I've never eaten such delicious waffles!" exclaimed Stephen Hartridge as he gazed regretfully at a clean-swept plate. "Do tell me, Mrs. Ward, how you manage to get them so light and crisp!"

Mrs. Ward beamed on her prize boarder. Stephen Hartridge was a young mining engineer who had been sent by a great corporation into the back country to investigate the mineral resources of the region; he was young and good looking, and there had been some competition among the keepers of boarding houses for the honor—and profit—of his trade. Stephen had tried them all, and after one trial at Mrs. Ward's had remained as a permanent guest. He lived down at his little shack, where he spent his time making out reports and testing soils and unpromising looking rocks; but for his meals he never failed to report to Mrs. Ward promptly on the dot. His remark about the waffles was but one of many admiring comments which he had given.

"Bless you, Mr. Hartridge, I don't make them waffles. I'm no hand to cook. I just run the place and see that everybody gets served. It's daughter Mary that's the cook. She can take a little flour and some milk and an egg or so and make you think you're sittin' right at your mother's own table!"

"Really? Why haven't I met this paragon of the kitchen? You are selfish, Mrs. Ward."

From another man the implied request might have made Mrs. Ward angry, but her favorite boarder could do no wrong.

"You just set where you are, sir, and I'll ask her to come in," she replied genially. Then, calling to the back of the house:

"Mary! Oh, Mary! Come here a spell!"

"Yes, mother," replied a voice. In a moment the door swung open and Mary entered. Stephen rose from his seat and waited expectantly.

"Mary, this is Mr. Hartridge, the engineer down at the river shack," beamed Mrs. Ward. "An' this is my daughter, Mr. Hartridge—the one that makes them waffles you like so much."

Mary blushed and laughed delightfully. Stephen Hartridge looked at her more closely. Above the shrouding apron that covered her from shoulders to ankles he saw a roguish face, lighted by her smile, with two merry blue eyes and curling light hair that even the handkerchief knotted about it could not entirely keep in order. And she, as she looked at his sunbrowned countenance and saw his six feet of strength and poise, felt that for the first time in her life she had met a real man. But the thoughts in both their minds were not expressed. Stephen said:

"I liked your waffles so much that I couldn't resist the temptation to cry, 'Author! Author!'"

"Just so you don't ask me to make a curtain speech," she laughed. "I'm sure I don't mind appearing and bowing." And she suited the action to the word.

Stephen was delighted. He had not expected her to understand his theatrical allusion, but she not only understood it but capped it as well. He would have said more, but that she [illegible] to the kitchen to attend to the wants of something or other that was in the oven. Stephen sat back with a sigh.

"Mrs. Ward," he said, "you must let me come to call some evening."

"I'd love to have you," replied the motherly old soul. "And I'm sure Mary [illegible] too. You come right along any time you feel like it."

That was the beginning of their acquaintance—an acquaintance that quickly ripened into warm friendship. Stephen found Mary delightful in every way, and she in turn learned to think often of the bronzed young engineer who spoke so quietly and moved so gracefully and comported himself in such manner as she had always imagined a gentleman would.

Then one day Stephen failed to appear at mealtime. The day passed, and another, and still no Stephen. Mrs. Ward, anxious, made inquiry and discovered from some grizzled miners that Stephen was holding a claim he had located for his company—a job that necessitated his staying on the land night and day till the proper papers could be made out.

"But he hasn't anything to eat!" cried Mary in dismay.

"Oh, he'll git along somehow er other," replied the miner. "I see him cookin' onct er twict as I passed his shanty. Got any more o' them griddlecakes, Mis' Ward?"

That night—the fourth of Stephen's absence—a cold rain set in. After clearing the supper table Mary stood looking out at the gray swirls of water that swept across the valley. She thought of Stephen in his cheerless little shack, eating food he had cooked himself—he hated cooking, he had said once. She looked and saw no light in the shack. In a moment her mind was made up. She darted into the kitchen and returned with a well-stocked basket. Throwing her shawl over her head she stepped out into the rain and began the slippery descent to the cabin in the valley.

She was drenched and soaked when she got there. Her rap was answered

CABBAGE BEETLE DOES MUCH HARM

Insect Carefully Avoids Arsenical Sprays Effective Against Many Other Pests.

BEST METHODS FOR CONTROL

Tobacco Dust Found to Be Most Effective of Repellents Tested—Arsenate of Lead Applications Found Satisfactory.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Evidently the Western cabbage flea beetle was not hatched to die by poison—at least by sprays of arsenicals found so effective against many crop insect pests. It may be driven away, however, by poisonous applications, and herein lies the methods of control discovered by specialists of the bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, whose experiments in combating the pest are described in Department Bulletin 902, "The Western Cabbage Flea Beetle," recently published. This insect is by no means confined to cabbage, but frequently does serious injury to turnips, radishes, mustard, kale and other cole crops, to sugar beets, table beets and under exceptional conditions to beans and peas.

Dainty in Habits.

The beetles, it is said, are dainty in their feeding habits, carefully avoiding foliage that has been sprayed, and attacking either unsprayed parts or flying to other plants. Repellents such as tobacco dust were found to be the most effective of those tested, and of the arsenicals, heavy applications of arsenate of lead gave the most satisfactory results.

A formula that gave excellent results was arsenate of lead paste, 1 pound; fish-oil soap, as a sticker, 1 pound; and water, 10 gallons. Half of this weight of powdered lead arsenate, or 2½ pounds in 50 gallons of water, is equally effective, with a corresponding quantity of soap, to act as an adhesive, or "sticker." It should be applied with a sprayer fitted with elbow extension, and special effort should be made to coat thoroughly the under surface of the leaves. Two or three applications at five to eight-day intervals are sufficient, even in case of severe infestation, provided the first application is made promptly on the first appearance of the insect.

Control by Nicotine.

The pest can also be controlled by nicotine sulphate, one-half pint, 40 per cent solution, in 50 gallons of water, with 2 pounds of soap added, which is a deterrent. It is not possible, however, to control this insect entirely when it occurs in its greatest abundance.

In addition, it is desirable to keep the plants thrifty and well watered. Mechanical and crop traps can be used with advantage. Clean culture is always advisable.

BROOM CORN FIBER DEMAND

Crop Compared With Many Other Farm Products—Marketing Methods Neglected.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Broom corn is marketed today by practically the same methods in use 70 years ago, according to statements made by specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. It is a small crop compared with many other farm products and, owing to its limited use, has failed to command the attention [illegible] marketing agencies which have [illegible] such an important part in de[illegible] the highly efficient systems for [illegible] tribution of the more impor[illegible] ucts.

Harvesting Broom Corn.

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We have a big stock of repairs for both these lines, but to make sure of having what they need in time, farmers should look over their machinery and put in their orders for extras early.

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COMPANY

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THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop

CorrespondentsWantd

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
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Style
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Wear-u-Well
Footwear

MEN'S SHES

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46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
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87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98

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46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
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WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

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All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

In slack times you can take the time to stock up on your Printed Stationery

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

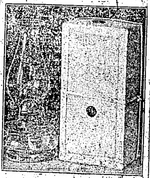
Boys and girls who are members of poultry clubs, or those who are interested in any way in chickens, should learn how to candle and preserve eggs. Candling means the sorting out of bad eggs before a strong light in such a manner that the rays of light come to the eye through the egg so that the contents can be seen and the condition noted.

The shell of a newly laid egg has a soft "glow" or "bloom" which is a sign of perfect freshness. This glow or bloom is destroyed by handling, and in any case disappears after the egg has been exposed to the air for a short time. After that it is difficult to distinguish a fresh egg from an old one by the appearance of the shell, so candling becomes necessary if you would be sure that the egg is good.

Candle Eggs in a Dark Room.

Eggs can be candled best in a dark room, by the use of a bright light inclosed in a box or case having a hole a trifle smaller than an egg directly opposite the light. The egg is held at this hole for examination. An ordinary hand lamp, a lantern, an incandescent bulb, or a flashlight can be used. If you are using a box and a hand lamp the box should have a hole at the top, otherwise the heat from the top of the chimney would set the box on fire. A tester chimney made of tin, such as is used on a lamp for testing eggs in incubators, may be used for candling, in which case you would not need the box, as the eggs are tested by means of a hole in the side of the tin.

A perfectly good, fresh egg shows "full" and "clear" before the light. There is almost no air cell at the large end and the yolk outline is only faintly visible. A fixed air cell of one-eighth to three-sixteenths of an inch in depth indicates a fresh egg, as eggs run generally. A larger air cell with a movable lower line indicates—according to sizes and fluctuations—a stale egg or one becoming weak and watery. Very small dark spots sometimes seen usually are blood clots. Large dark spots, blood rings, and shadows are due to heat and germination, and indicate first stages of decay. An egg that appears very dark or black, except for a large fixed air cell, contains a chick at an advanced stage of incubation.



A Shoebox and a Lamp Will Do for Candling Eggs.

Fresh eggs, properly preserved, may be kept from six to ten months and be almost as good for household purposes as fresh eggs. Another reason for preserving eggs in water glass, for instance, is the fact that they do not acquire the objectionable "cold-storage taste."

Allow Three Dozen to Gallon.

To preserve 15 dozen eggs in water glass these directions are given by the specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture:

Select a five-gallon earthen crock, clean it thoroughly, scald, and allow it to dry. Heat ten to twelve quarts of water to the boiling point, and allow it to cool. When the water is cool, measure out nine quarts, put into the crock, and add one quart of sodium silicate, commonly called water glass, which can be bought at any drug store. Stir well, so that the solution becomes thoroughly mixed.

The solution thus prepared is ready for the eggs, which may be put in all at once, or from time to time as they are obtainable. Care should be taken in putting them into the jar not to crack or break the shells; also be sure the solution covers the eggs at all times. Put the crock containing the preserved eggs in a cool, dry place, and cover with a tight lid or waxed paper to prevent evaporation.

To preserve a smaller or larger number of eggs, the solution should be mixed and prepared in the same proportions.

Use Only Clean Fresh Eggs.

If best results are to be obtained the eggs should be clean and fresh, and preferably infertile. For this reason it is always best when possible to candle the eggs carefully before preserving them unless they are known to be strictly fresh. If an egg is only slightly soiled a cloth dampened with vinegar may be used to remove stains, but eggs should never be washed with water or soap and water, as water removes the protective coating on the shell and may tend to cause the contents to spoil. Never use badly soiled or cracked eggs. They may spoil all the others.

Fresh eggs preserved according to these directions usually will keep for from six to ten months, and can be used satisfactorily for cooking and for the table. If, however, preserved eggs are to be boiled, a small hole should be made with a pin in the larger end of the shell before placing them in the water, to allow the air in the egg to escape when heated, and thus prevent cracking.

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STORMY WEATHER

By PAULA PHILLIPS.

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Nanette, seated in the garden where ountains tinkled, and rare flowers loomed, was very miserable, indeed. For the beautiful gift of happiness was to be found neither in her father's luxurious home or garden. Nanette, with her many conquests and carefree days of girlhood, had left unlearned the lesson of true love. Now that it was before her, it was a difficult lesson to understand. It had been very sweet before she had known that it was love at all. Knight Evers was such a companionable satisfying sort of friend.

She was usually busily engaged in her partnership of some game. But Knight would turn occasionally with his bright smile of comraderie toward her, and leaving her still undisturbed. So in their rides together, he always had time to pause for the viewing of the glorious scenery which held her spellbound, and seemed to know instinctively, when and where Nanette would wish to linger most. They were merry together, too, with little secret jokes concerning others, that were innocently their own; and also, Knight was unostentatiously careful of her.

When father Norton, millionaire Norton, he was called, noticed the growing friendliness between his only daughter and the young nobody, whom the Failings had inconsiderately invited to the country club as their guest, he merely raised supercilious eyebrows.

Nanette seldom showed any admirer undivided attention, and he believed that this unusual acquaintance would be of short duration. But as time passed and Knight Evers, office employee of an insignificant business concern, continued to visit the country club, and later to visit Nanette herself, Mr. Norton became annoyed and chagrined; for his obedient daughter, for the first time in her life, ignored his request.

"It would be wise," her father advised her, "to cease encouraging young Evers. You know as well as I, that nothing can come of such an attachment. To put the case frankly, he is decidedly beneath you and your family, in position. Drop him. We have other views for you."

But Nanette did not at once drop Knight Evers. Though knowing her father, she knew that he would not relent in his judgment. She wondered, tearfully and vaguely, if Knight should ask her to marry him, and Nan was pretty certain that the question was trembling on his diffident lips, if Knight should ask her, would she be able, after the diffident manner of her raising, to make him a competent helpmeet.

Would Knight be unhappy in her failures? Would she be unhappy in her restrictions.

Nan pondered seriously, and it was Jim Brent who came to be her father's best aide. Capable Jim Brent, with his poise and assurance. Her father's friends called the man Jim naturally, to most of them he was their confidential banker. He was an officer in the country club, of which Nanette's father was president, and he was a bachelor. This latter state, however, he was quite willing to forsake at Nan's little yes. As yet, Nan had not quite whispered it. But when she compared her future wifely duties at the accomplished Jim's side, to those unaccustomed duties which she must painstakingly learn as Knight's wife, Nanette was inclined to throw up even love and its sweetness for certainty and the approval of her own family.

So when Knight's question came, spoken all impulsively in the beautiful moon-lit garden, Nan was ready for him. Knight had scarcely time to regret what he called his own "selfish rashness" before Nanette uttered her

"It cannot be Knight, good old friend," she said firmly. "Love is all right for sunny weather, but when it comes to storms, the frightening storms of life—well, it really takes more than love, dear."

Knight had choked up at the little word dear, and had gone, blindly on his way. The days that followed were the hardest Nanette had ever known. She had expected to miss her understanding pal, but she had not counted upon the constant ache of a aging heart.

And when, one day, Nan fled to the woods, to be free from the chatter of guests that wearied her, Jim Brent's talk seemed like idle chatter now, too Nan walked farther in the woods than she knew. And there, a thunderstorm found her. A flashing, roaring thunderstorm in the cathedral of trees.

From childhood, electrical storms had been Nanette's terror. Wild-eyed, white-lipped, she walked. Before the next fearful reverberation, she closed her eyes. Then out of the threatening darkness, came miraculously, two strong protecting arms to enfold her. She glanced up quickly, gratefully, at a comforting sense of security.

Knight Evers stood looking down at her tenderly, forgivingly.

"Nan," he said, "my life has been all trouble and ripped to pieces—like the storm clouds since you left. I can't live without you, Nan, even if your father is worth a million."

"A million dollars," said Nanette contemptuously.

"What's it worth when you are out in the storm? A strong protecting arm like yours, Knight dear—"

Peace had followed the storm.

FOR HIM

By MOLLIE MATHER.

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

She was a small creature with wide appealing eyes of blue. And what the men found to so admire in her was more than other women could see. Among themselves they discussed her as a vampish person to be righteously avoided.

Certain it was that from the moment Meda Brown became a member of the Husted house party, swains old and young left their formerly adored to follow in her train. And, Meda Brown; what a plain name.

Nevertheless, the demure one triumphed easily—everywhere. The strange thing was that she did not try for the triumphs, or seem to care. Usually she had to be hunted out in some secluded corner, or forestalled on one of her customary walks down the road. Gwen Person's fiance was continually seen in the unwelcome Meda's company, and of late Marion Grovenor's heretofore faithful attendant was usually to be found there too.

The women's cool attitude toward the interloper showed their displeasure. What right had Julie Husted to bring this unknown relative of her husband's among them?

When Tom Lacy met her, Meda was picnicing with her Husted cousins on the bank of a stream. She talked to Tom, as he happened along, while her cousins fished. And though Tom Lacy believed himself to be in love with Marion Grovenor, he lingered and thought the little Meda Brown person very entertaining, indeed.

It was always that way. As days passed he planned and schemed for them eagerly.

Meda was so delightfully surprising. She could be gravely, wisely sympathetic or infectiously gay and merry.

"I suppose," Marion contemptuously remarked to Tom, "You believe that flattering interest in yourself and your engrossing business is genuine. She puts it on for everyone like a cap. And then laughs at you for your pains. Why you all humor her in her self esteem is more than I can see. She's just a little cat without a thought beyond her own amusement. And if you care for me——"

Tom knew the rest. He had heard it before. If he cared for Marion his friendliness with the pleasing Meda must cease. The trouble was that he did not know this could be done. Meda was so different from flirtatious maids he had known. His friendship for her was a real and vital thing. Or was the deep feeling merely friendship? Then Tom Lacy knew—it was love. He told her frankly, as they sat together, that he had intended to marry Marion, and that he had thought he cared for her until Meda came. And, he recalled as he spoke, the many bitter things Marion had said of the girl, who now listened; the unkind tale of her unscrupulous conquests, her heartless triumphs, and he felt that the revelation of Marion's nature, with her unreasoning jealousies, had killed, at its beginning, any love that might have been. Tom, in his eloquence, was not aware of all that he said. He impressed upon Meda Brown his own belief in her, despite Marion and all others. And when he had finished, waiting breathlessly his fate, Meda, her soft eyes suddenly aglow, threw back her head and laughed. Tom stared, growing very white.

"You, too," laughed Meda, "so you had to love me. Though before we met you intended to marry Miss Grovenor."

Still smiling, Meda looked back at him, "Go and marry her, my dear friend," she said, "for I have finished."

Tom sat, after she had gone, trying to understand. He had not known that love could so make one suffer. Love, how little he had realized its meaning. So they were right, Marion and the rest of the women; it was unbelievable.

Tom Lacy stood undecidedly. He did not want to go back to the house. A little cottage stood at the end of the country lane. He and Meda had stopped there sometimes to visit a solitary old woman. Meda liked to play for the lonely one on her old piano. His steps led him there now, unconsciously. Absently, he dropped on the wooden bench outside the cottage window. The tinkling tones of the piano came to him. Meda's voice was singing a sweet little song, its each verse beginning with "Somebody." He listened, wondering vaguely at the tremulous catch in the still loved voice: "And somebody's dream, if dreams can come true, is only a dream of gladness for you; my dream is for you."

Then all at once Tom Lacy understood. The despised girl would willingly efface herself and her love, that she might give to him what she believed to be his own dream of gladness. To him, and to Marion, who so misjudged her. So she had acted for Marion's sake, the part Marion gave to her. And through all she cared. His heart sang at the thought. For a moment he stood thinking of the two women—Marion, whose selfish exactions had marred their happiest hours, and this other girl, with her dream of gladness but for him. Tom Lacy went boldly into the room. Meda's eyes welcomed him. He took her into his arms.

POSTSCRIPTS

By MARGARET A. SWEENEY.

(©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Cynthia Stewart, in the silken ease of her orchid dressing-gown, sat scowling at a letter that lay upon the table before her.

"I'll tell him the truth," she declared as she drew a sheet of paper towards her and began to write:

"Boston, May 3, 1920.

"My Dear Crofter—I am afraid that what I am about to say may hurt you, but I think it is the wiser way to tell you the truth.

"I know that a good sport never hits a man when he is down, so you see I am a rather cheap sport. I am going to swat you—I am breaking my word—my troth to you.

"It is now six months since your doctor sent you to Pasadena, and you tell me that your specialist there says that it will require another six months in that climate before you are well, and that in order to keep well he advises you to make a permanent home in California.

"Well, Crofter, needless to say that I would not—could not leave Boston; and, besides, it may take years, judging from what I know, before you are financially able to assume the responsibility of a home—such a home as we would like.

"I am no longer so very young. Crofter, I shall be twenty-four next month; and so, in justice to myself and my family, I think it better to break our engagement.

"Today I am returning the ring and the string of pearls. Please do not judge me too harshly, and, please, for old time's sake, let us still be friends.

"With all good wishes for your health and happiness. Yours sincerely.

"CYNTHIA."

"P. S.—The real truth is, Crofter, that father's new partner, Mr. Wallace, has piles and piles of money—he made it while you were overseas being gassed to death—and father and mother and Aunt Sarah all sing his praises and all think that I ought to marry him. Mr. Wallace thinks so, too, but I told him last night that I wanted a few days to think it over."

"There—Crofter ought to know that I'm not altogether to blame," she soliloquized, as she glanced over the postscript. "He knows that I—"

"A letter for you, Miss Cynthia."

The letter that the maid brought was postmarked "Pasadena," and Cynthia opened and read:

"Mountain Road, Pasadena,
"April 26, 1920.

"Dearest—Since writing to you a few days ago I have been obsessed by the thought that it is selfish and unfair for me, a partial invalid, to hold you to your promise to become my wife.

"In some way, Cynthia, I have become aware (or I think I have) that you want to be released. The tone of your letters is different. I feel a change in you.

"And, of course, I know that I am not the man, physically or financially, that I was on that day of days in June, 1917, when you made me the happiest man in all the world. I want to play fair with you, Cynthia, and so I shall not think of holding you to your promise to me.

"I wish, Cynthia, that you were here with me this morning. If I could look into your dear eyes and tell you just what is in my heart it would make this easier.

"I am alone on the veranda, and my chair faces toward that mighty range of mountains that rises before me like a vast fortress—vague and reticent these mountains stand, and they take no part in our lot or being. Beyond them lies the great Mohave desert; beyond that lie endless mountains and plains, and away off there on the New England coast—you—you.

"Every day, dear heart, I sit here at the foot of the misty mountains and close my eyes for a little while so that I may see you the better, and sometimes in the evening I walk and talk with you under the orange trees—it is a way lonely folks have.

"But the chances are, little girl, that I may never see you again, for I have found that I must make my home out here, and I know how attached you are to Boston. I have bought this little four-room bungalow—it is almost completely covered by a bush of rambling roses.

"I want to thank you for the wonderful letters you have written me. Please let me keep them. Some of them gave me courage at the Marne and I have another battle still to fight.

"You shall always live in my heart, dearest, for I love you—you—you only.

"Always yours,
"CROFTER BARRISON."

"P. S.—If I have made a mistake, Cynthia, about your supposed wish to be free, I beg you to let me know at once and I'll go and fetch you home. Remember that 'Home is where the heart is.' Please wire immediately."

Fifteen minutes later this rush message sped over the wires:

"Boston, May 8, 1920.

"Crofter Harrison, Mountain Road, Pasadena, Cal.:

"Leaving Boston today for home. Meet train at Los Angeles—due there the 8th.

"CYNTHIA."

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.26
Flax	1.78
Oats	.22
Barley	.28
Rye	.79

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.80
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.40
Second Grade Flour	2.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.60
Bran, in bulk	1.50
Soft Coal	18.50
Nut Coal, hard	20.50

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Sep. 8 - 13 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

SPRAYING CELERY TO PREVENT LEAF SPOTS

Application of Bordeaux Mixture Is Recommended.

Treatment Should Continue Throughout Growing Season and More Especially in Moist, Cool Weather—Apply With Pump.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Celery plants should be sprayed with bordeaux mixture every ten days to two weeks to prevent leaf diseases, which often seriously injure the crop for market purposes. These leaf spots occur generally in celery-growing districts in the United States during cool, moist weather. Home-made bordeaux, composed of 4 pounds bluestone (copper sulphate) and 4 pounds stone lime to 50 gallons of water, is the cheapest and best fungicide for the purpose. The spraying should be begun while the plants are still in the seed bed and continued throughout the season. The sprayings should be more frequent during moist, cool weather favorable to the development of the leaf spots and further apart in dry, hot periods. Apply the mixture thoroughly with a pump which will give a very fine misty spray that will cover the plants but not run down the stalks and thus disfigure the stems.

Healthy Stalk of Celery.

Since the disease is carried over winter on the seed, and in the soil where diseased celery was grown the previous year, it is important that new soil be used in the seed bed or the old soil sterilized by steam, hot water or formalin solution and that disease-free

TOLLEFSON CAFE
AND
Confectionery

Short Orders and Lunches served at all hours of the day
Coffee that will make you happy
Candies, Tobacco, Cigars   Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON   Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you wil lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

Northern Minnesota Fair
AT BEMIDJI
SEPT. 20-21-22-23

BIG PROGRAMS EVERY DAY

Big Flying Circus
Daring Aviators defy death in many thrilling acts thousands of feet above the earth. Loop-the-Loop, Barrel Roll, Tail Spin, Changing Planes, Wing Walking and Spiral Dive, concluding with sensational Parachute Jump.

Vaudeville Acts
Clever Vaudevill in front of the Grandstand every afternoon and evening.

Fashion Display
Thirty-five Young Ladies and nine Young Men in nightly Pageant, displaying costumes valued at $30,000.

Fast Racing Events
A large string of Fast Horses in speedy events. Motorcycles, Running Horses and Sprinters take part in the race program.

Five Brass Bands
Concerts morning and evening by outside bands from Gonvick, Walker, Blackduck and Kelliher. Afternoon program by Juvenile Band, and evening program by Bemidji Union Band.

Auto Polo Games
Fast Auto Polo each afternoon and evening in front of Grandstand.

Liv Show
One hundred and fifty head of the most valuable Cattle in Northern Minnesota will be on display.

Many Amusements
Merry-Go-Round, Ocean Wave, booths of various kinds, refreshment stands and industrial displays with valuable souvenirs, will aid in providing plenty of entertainment.

SPECIAL RAILROAD RATES OF A FARE-AND-A-HALF GRANTED BY ALL ROADS GOOD FROM SEPT. 19 UNTIL SEPT. 25.

Safety Service Satisfaction

Bills Bills Bills

Life seems to be just one bill after another to most people in these times, but you're not piloting your financial bark right if you allow it to be swamped by bills. Steer clear of that by not running so many of them and by putting something into an interest account now and then at

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

TO OUR PATRONS:

We will take in cream on Mondays and Fridays only, instead of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as before. We desire your co-operation in this matter, as it will cut down running expenses.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Carl Josephson left Wednesday for southern Minnesota.

Harold Gunderson returned Wednesday from North Dakota.

Carl Christianson transacted business in Thief River Falls Friday.

H. B. Rockne is a proud young man these days with his new car.

Noble Urdahl returned home Monday from his trip to the state fair.

Louie Smith aud daughter Rosie were guests at the Leslin home Monday.

Mike Tunick returned Wednesday from a visit to his home in Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sundquist were shopping in Thief River Falls Monday.

Miss Della Urdahl of Thief River Falls spent a few hours at home Sunday.

Mrs. Angie Miller visited at the Carl Edseth home from Friday to Monday.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Rouze on Saturday, September 8.

Henry Tollefson moved Wednesday into the residence vacated by M. O. Seavey.

Sheriff LaBree was in town Wednesday on his way out in the country to cry a sale.

Mrs. Edwin Holte of Mavie was in town Wednesday taking orders for carpet weaving.

Miss Mildred Argall went Sundy to Grygla, near which place she will teach a term of school.

A. N. Olson of Argyle has been here this week assisting his brother Elmer at the T. & O. garage.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson of Brookings, S. Dak., are guests at the J. P. Jensen home. Mrs. Christianson and Mrs. Jensen are sisters.

M. O. Seavey and family moved Monday out to their recently acquired farm northeast of town.

Miss Tillie Ristau of Germantown is assisting at the Bundhund home in the illness of Mrs. Bundqund.

Arthur Helgeson of Thief River Falls was visiting his cousin, Albert Halvorson, the first of the week.

Oliver Resan and family moved out to the farm the latter part of the week to finish up the seson's work.

A. J. Cummings and Gilbert Gilbertson from north of town were doing business in Goodridge Wednesday.

Harry Halvorson left Monday for Moorhead, where he will attend the Concordia college the coming year.

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie returned the latter part of last week from her visit with friends at Minneapolis and Barnesville.

F. B. Robinson and son of Kratka were hauling grain to Goodridge Wednesday with a big four horse team.

Mrs. J. Payne, N. Rundhund and P. O. Tvedt took the postmaster's examination at Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Miss Carrie Boe left Wednesday for her home at Albert Lea after an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. R. L. Morck.

Mrs. Charles Sheridan and Mrs. Swanson were in town Wednesday. Mrs. Swanson has just returned from a visit to Beltrami.

Owen Olson and family came Saturday from Gully. Owen returned home, but the family remained for a visit with Mrs. Martin Olson.

Mrs. Ralph Cady and children came Wednesday from Bejou, Minn., and are guests of her sister, Mrs. Charles Sheridan north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wagner of Airlee, Mont., were guests the first of the week at the Bundhund home and at the Ristau home north of town.

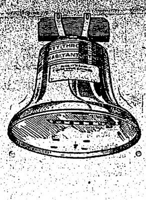
John Maney of Grygla was in town Tuesday. He came down to superintend the making of repairs on the Grygla Transfer Co's. truck.

Mrs. N. Bundhund returned Sunday from the hospital at Thief River Falls, where she has been an inmate since her operation two weeks ago last Monday.

Mrs. Evan Richards and two daughters, Misses Florence and Annie, returned Wednesday to their home at Pelican Rapids after a visit with Mrs. M. J. Stephenson.

Mrs. G. Austin, Mrs. Andrew Austin and Olaf Annan of Grand Forks visited at the Mrs. Julia Halvorson and Albert Halvorson homes over Sunday. Mrs. Julia Halvorson accompanied them on their return home.

M. G. Thoreson sold three Willys-Knight touring cars last Saturday: To J. P. Jensen, to A. B. Mandt and to Carl Christianson. This must be an indication of better times, that people are beginning to buy high priced cars.



Open a Term Savings Account of $1.00 here, and we give you one of these Liberty Bell Banks for your home savings. Ask for one.

Don't Waste Your Money

Why gratify the passing desires of today at the expense of your peace of mind tomorrow?
Stop being extravagant, start a systematic saving plan—save a part of your income, no matter how little—it soon grows big.
One dollar will open an account here and interest at 5 per cent is compounded semi-annually.
Start today and you'll be surprised how quickly it amounts up.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod.

Sunday, Sept. 18. English services at Erie at 10:30 a. m. German and English services at Esplee at 3 p. m., and at Grygla at 8 p. m. No services in Goodridge.

Sunday, Sept. 25. German services at Germantown at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. English services at 3 p. m. at Erie and in Goodridge at 8 p. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

TO TRADE

We have for trade 200 acres of land one and one-half miles from Fertile. Fenced and most all under cultivation, with buildings. To trade for 320 acres of land tributary to Goodridge or Grygla country.

160 acres, 60 miles west of Minot, N. Dak., to trade for land tributary to Grygla, or will take a good automobile on a trade.

300 acres of land in Dawson county, 30 miles west of Sidney and 11 miles north of Lambert, Montana. Most all under cultivation, good buildings, drilled well, etc.

A house and lot in Fertile to trade for improved farm.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.,
Goodridge, Minn.

Wedded at Thief River Falls

Erling A. Grinde and Miss Marie Markuson, both of Goodridge, were married Thursday, September 8, at the Trinity Lutheran parsonage, Thief River Falls, by Rev. T. E. Sweger. They will make their home on the groom's farm, four miles east of Goodridge.

Both bride and groom are well known and highly respected here. The groom saw service in the world war.

Word has been received here of the birth to Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Josephson at their home near Lyle, Minn., of a baby boy. Mr. Josephson will be remembered as being at one time connected with the Seavey livery barn.

Township Unit Meeting

A township unit meeting will be held in School District No. 57 on Friday, September 29, at 7:30 p. m. A poultry culling demonstration will be given and any other business of interest to the farmers in t[illegible]ality will also be taken up at that time.

Cashier of Fine Bank

Mr. E. A. Branson, cashier of the Mountain State bank, Mountain, N. Dak., is another student who is glad he took his business training at the Union Commercial College. It enabled him to advance to the cashiership of this fine bank. Miss Ella Wick, who started as stenographer, has attained a position of responsibility with the big Northern State bank of Grand Forks. The banking field offers splendid chances to both young men and young women. The U. C. C. has a fine banking course. Write for free catalog.

Union
Commercial College
Grand Forks, North Dakota

C. M. ADKINS
Physician and Surgeon
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.
DEALERS IN
Hardware & Farm Machinery

Our Fall Stock of Hardware is arriving daily and we will soon be in position to supply your every want.

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co
AGENCY FOR
FORD CARS and
FORDSON TRACTORS
We have second hand Fords for sale
Genuine Ford parts only Tires and accessories
Repairing and auto livery
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

JUST RECEIVED
Sweaters for the whole family
Mackinaws
Leather Vests
A full line of Caps
Blankets
Outing Flannels
COME IN AND LOOK THEM OVER
QUALITY AND PRICE WILL SUIT YOU
H. Christianson & Son

Chicken Season
Will take in Chickens from now on every day except SATURDAY, and pay
Highest Cash Prices
Special prices given on meat orders for threshing
Goodridge Meat Market
ALBERT HALVORSON, PROPRIETOR

Advetising Pays

[redacted]

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 37. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR

Clean Up Campaign On

SQUAD HERE TO AID SERVICE MEN

An opportunity will be given every veteran of the World war in Pennington, Roseau, Kittson, Red Lake and Marshall counties to receive assistance in the settling of claims for compensation, advice as to hospitalization or vocational education, or information relative to any problems arising from his war service Sept. 30 and Oct. 1, when the local "Clean Up" campaign is on. The Red Cross and American Legion are participating in this work at the request of the government, and a united effort is being made to help every ex-service man who needs assistance of any sort.

The "Clean Up" squad will make its headquarters at Thief River Falls. Its members include: A medical examiner and a representative of the federal board for vocational education examiner, a compensation and insurance claims contact examiner, and representatives from the Red Cross and the American Legion. They may be seen daily between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m. Persons who have made previous claims which they believe were not satisfactorily adjusted may apply for a re-opening of their cases as well as men desiring vocational training or awaiting claim adjustments.

An especial effort is being made to get in touch with every man in the county who is in any way entitled to assistance. Where it is not possible because of illness of disability to present claims in person, the local Red Cross workers will endeavor to assist in getting necessary information to members of the squad.

As this is the most intensive effort which has yet been made to locate all claimants and adjust their claims satisfactorily the co-operation of every resident is asked in reaching these cases. Additional information may be secured at Red Cross headquarters.

Farmer Firm Gets Double The Trade of Nearest Rival

Marketing twice the quantity of livestock handled by any other commission firm at St. Paul, the Central Co-operative Commission association has conducted its first four weeks of business at a cost 45 per cent less than the current charges, according to W. A. McKerrow, general manager.

The co-operative selling agency, backed by the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation, is charging commission rates 25 per cent below prevailing rates, he said, and has been able to pay 20 per cent of its earnings into a reserve fund.

Records compiled by the state railroad and warehouse commission and the bureau of markets show that in its first four weeks of business the farmer-owned company handled 31,584 head of livestock, while its nearest competitor handled 15,327 head. Companies doing the next largest business in this period handled 12,710 and 10,914 and 8,812 head respectively.

One of the most important services furnished by the new organization, according to farm bureau officers, is the transfer of stockers and feeders direct from farmer to farmer at minimum cost. In four weeks, the firm shipped 63 carloads of stockers and feeders.

Auction Sale

My entire farm equipment will be sold at auction on my farm near Mavie on Tuesday, Sept. 27.

CARL TALLEY.

FIND FAULT WITH SEPARATOR

Pays to Investigate When Flow From Cream Spout Seems Smaller Than Ordinarily.

If the flow from the cream spout of the separator seems smaller than ordinarily, it usually pays to investigate. In spite of all precautions, it often happens that foreign matter lodges in the cream screw, thus causing part of the cream to be retained with the skim milk.

INFERTILE EGGS KEEP BEST

Surplus Roosters Should Be Disposed of as Soon as Hatching-Egg Season Is Over.

Infertile eggs keep best when placed in water glass. This means that useless "roosters" should go as soon as the hatching-egg season is over. Eating the big roosters is not like tender young fryers, but the housewife with a fireless cooker can turn the toughest old male birds into several fine chicken dinners.

Railroad Meeting

In accordance with a prior notice, the Grygla Commercial club held a special session last Monday evening for the main purpose of hearing a report of the committee chosen to represent this village at a consultation with a railroad committee in Bemidji the week before. About 75 were present, including a large number of farmers. It is impossible at this time to give a complete report, but the sum of it was that the formerly organized railroad construction company elected two members from Grygla, O. J. Johnson and A. J. Andersen. The proposition is that the three directors from Bemidji would take charge of securing the right-of-way northwest from Bemidji to a point north of the reservation line about nine miles east of Goodridge, and the Grygla directors to secure the right-of-way from there to Grygla and northwest to the boundary line. Petitions signed by many hundreds will be forwarded to Washington requesting the opening, or the right-of-way across the reservation. It is a safe prediction that when the right-of-way is ready to turn over to a railroad company that will build at once that it will be taken up quick.

It was the unanimous sentiment of the meeting, and seems to be of this entire section, that there will be no trouble in securing the right-of-way. With a railroad through this part of the state running north and south with a direct market to Duluth and the Twin cities there will be a wonderful progress for every one. It will be necessary for every person to be ready to take off their coats and do their very best to perfect the enterprise. There is no money to be paid or transfers made to any one, only a pledge of the free right-of-way to the railroad company when the road is built. We will publish from time to time news in regard to the progress as we find it out. Be ready to work.—Grygla Eagle.

The line of railroad alluded to above is one that has been talked of for some years, to run northwest from Bemidji to Warroad or St. Vincent or some other point on the Canadian border. It takes a fresh start every fall and interest wanes before spring. However, the promoters seem to be more in earnest at this time and something tangible may come of it.

One Day More

The Northern Minnesota fair at Bemidji will be continued over Saturday, Sept. 24. A special program has been arranged for that day.

Nutritional Clinic

The Pennington County Public Health association held a meeting on September 15, where it was decided to hold a nutritional clinic in Goodridge on the 28th of September, St. Hilaire on September 30 and Thief River Falls on October 1. These dates were arranged with the Marshall county schedule so as to use the same director from headquarters in both counties.

The nutritional clinics do for the older children very much what the baby clinics do for the babies, particularly look out for the often unnoticed causes of general run down condition, "lifelessness and weakness, lack of energy, and so on, that often are found in children who are nevertheless not definitely ill of anything in particular.

In the majority of instances the nutritional weakness can be overcome and the children restored to normal by judicious diet, sleep and exercise, provided of course actual defects, such as diseased tonsils, etc., are corrected.

The nutritional clinics, which are conducted by specialists, members of the Northwestern Pediatric society, are primarily for children from five to sixteen years of age who are underweight. It will be necessary to have the children weighed and measured a few days preceding, the clinic. Those who are ten per cent or more underweight should be selected for examination. Your county nurse will take care of this feature of the clinic.

It is extremely important that the mothers of the children selected for examination be present at the clinic. Much more can be accomplished if the mother is at hand at the time her child is being examined. She is able to get answers to any questions which may arise in her own mind. The real value of the clinic is lost unless the mothers are present.

Three pounds of corn silage for every 100 pounds of live weight of cattle per day is a good rule to follow. A cow which weighs over 1,500 pounds should receive 45 pounds of silage daily. Beware of moldy silage. A small quantity may not be injurious, but if the cow eats very much, digestive disorders will follow.

The Brussels Sprout Duel

By HAZEL SMITH.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

I had served Monsieur le Marquis faithfully for fifteen years. That is not so short a time, as things go nowadays, for it seems that one changes his butler as often as his overcoat. But Monsieur would never let any of his servants depart. Besides, my father had served his father a lifetime.

We had had great trouble during the five years preceding Monsieur's death, for his daughter became attached to a worthy young man whom Monsieur resolutely refused to allow within the chateau. He was a son of the Comte de Minot[illegible], but he was a Dreyfusard! Enough! France has been rent in twain by the affair, and in our home it was not otherwise. Mademoiselle Henriette wept bitterly, but at last she acquiesced to the inevitable, and Monsieur Paul went to America, heart-broken.

But after my master died I conceived an idea. I had long wished to visit America, for I had heard rumors from returning visitors that a chef at the Hotel Plankstea[illegible], New York, had invented a salad which was identical with the famous salad of my master. Enough! I must needs go, find the thief, and ram his salad down his throat.

"Mademoiselle Henriette," I said respectfully, the morning before I sailed, "can I be of service to you in America?"

She looked up and I knew of what she was thinking.

"My dear friend," she answered, "I know it. But I cannot stoop to ask Monsieur Paul to return to me. It must be of his own accord."

"At least he should know that Monsieur le Marquis is dead," I answered.

"Then heaven bless and guard you in your dangerous venture, Jean Birrabou," she said.

Enough! Twelve days later behold me, Jean Birrabou, seated at a table in the luxurious Hotel Plankstea[illegible]. Six salads did I order and consume that day. And then, just as I decide that the rumor is false, the waiter brings me the Salad Imaginaire.

I gasped, for there before me is the identical salad of my master the Marquis, invented by him and known only among the high aristocracy of France. I fixed him with my eye.

"Who has invented this salad?" I demanded haughtily.

"It is I, Monsieur," answered the waiter, eyeing me bravely.

I rose from my seat and took the salad bowl, inverted it, and clapped it on his head, so that the oil ran down over his shirt front.

"Dog of a thief!" I hissed, "you stole that salad." The waiters separated us.

I drew my card from my pocket and presented it to the scoundrel.

"Your salad," I said, "is my master's salad."

That evening his seconds called at my boarding house.

True to my word, behold me in a cellar at five o'clock the following morning, my will made, my last message to Mademoiselle in an envelope awaiting postage, my soul ready to face the future. I saw my enemy tremble. They handed us our pistols.

My hand trembled; the memory of my master overcame me. I felt my eyes filling with tears. I could not longer see the scoundrel whom I was so soon to kill.

"Fire!"

Our weapons went off together. I saw my foe standing unmoved, a smile of malice playing upon his lips. I felt a violent blow upon my breastbone. I sank down in the straw.

"I forgive you, monsieur!" I said, as he came toward me. "Wait till I die; then heap the straw over me."

Gently he unbuttoned my coat and felt for the gaping wound. I closed my eyes in agony. Lo! A moment later and he was holding up a small, crushed pellet.

"Your wound is but superficial, monsieur," he announced. "See, I have found the bullet."

The pellet was wrapped in silver foil. Slowly he peeled it off, disclosing to my anguished eyes—a Brussels sprout! It had fallen harmlessly upon my waistcoat.

I rose to my feet, stupefied. My enemy came forward and held out his hand to me.

"My dear friend Birrabou," he said. "Do you not know me?"

I looked at him, and suddenly I gasped from amazement. I had seen his photograph upon Mademoiselle's desk.

"Monsieur Paul!" I exclaimed, and he bowed suavely.

Enough! Think how nearly I came to killing him whom I had set out to find! But we have returned to France now, and whenever Monsieur and Madame Henriette have guests it is I, Jean Birrabou, who makes the salad of Monsieur le Marquis.

HER SUMMONS

By JOHN WESTON.

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She was a frail little thing, unaccustomed to the confusing ways of a city, and when Barrie first saw her, his heart went out to her. He had come recently himself from an affectionate Scotch home, to the cold barrenness of a boarding house, and his sympathies were dormant. Phyllis, hovering like some frightened butterfly in the dingy hall, had gone forward to him in shy eagerness, as he came down the stair.

"Please," she said, "I have rung the bell several times, but nobody answers. Will you tell me where I can find Mrs. Banby? I have rented her rear bedroom."

"Come on up," invited Barrie cheerily, "I'll show you the way; Mrs. Banby's probably out in the yard, the rear room is right next to mine."

"I'm glad!" said the girl impulsively, then blushed at her boldness.

Phyllis was more glad as weeks passed that her room happened to be next to Barrie MacDonald's, for he had a way of leaving little surprises outside her closed door that made her anticipate and feel less lonely. Coming from the unfamiliar city office at evening, it was cheering to find a well-read book lying there for her perusal—or a magazine maybe, or a fresh-cut flower in a waxen paper. And sometimes there would be fruit, or later as the friendliness grew and the two took pleasant walks together—there would be a small box of candy before her door. Phyllis insisted upon the "smallness" because she had learned that Barrie was learning his profession there in the strange city, and economy was a necessity. Once or twice she took him out to Aunt Martha's in the country for Sunday visits, and shrewd Aunt Martha agreed in her choice of Barrie as a friend. Barrie learned much of Phyllis during those visits, of her past sacrifices in caring for an invalid parent, and how the brother who should have helped had gone far away to seek his fortune. Barrie grew more and more sure that Phyllis was the one girl in the world for him, but Barrie was not sure—of Phyllis.

She liked him, that was evident; but the liking was so genuinely natural that Barrie feared the feeling was far from love; so he waited. She had confessed to him, laughingly, her fear of the creaking old house during the lonely night.

"Sounds," she told him, "as if ghostly steps were coming and going in the halls."

So, sometimes to reassure her, Barrie, waking, would tap gently on the wall. And reassured, smiling there in the darkness, Phyllis would tap back her response from the other side. And then one day she went away. Barrie was stunned by the suddenness of his loss. Phyllis no longer brightened by her sweet presence the gloomy walls; Phyllis, no more singing companionably about her adjoining room. It was the brother who returned all unexpectedly with his won fortune who had carried Phyllis away. The brother, jeering at the shabby rear bedroom, had carried her few belongings down to his car, while Phyllis quickly, and more like a flitting butterfly than ever, kissed Barrie warmly and all unasked, and murmured that her spirit would come back to the little room at night, she knew, to answer his taps on the wall. Barrie lay miserably that night. Later, he might hear from her, perhaps, and later they might even see each other occasionally—but it would not be the same. Phyllis would no longer need him, call for him. Distinctly from out the silence came a sharp summons. Barrie sat up and listened. There were the three familiar tappings of Phyllis upon the wall, the usual waiting pause, then three more. Barrie half dressed and ran to the door. His breathless call brought no response. Mrs. Banby called to him from the lower hall.

"Say, I'm glad you're up, MacDonald," she said. "There's been an automobile accident out on the boulevard; some car ran into Phyllis Dale and her brother. Mr. Stearns, who just came in, told me. The brother is raving at the hospital, he says; came tearing on there alone with a cut in his head. He says Phyllis is lying dead in a ditch near the road. Some [illegible] have gone out after her body. It's terrible—"

How Barrie got to the ditch by the boulevard road he never knew. And he was there first. Instinct may have carried him, while the brother in his confusion gave wrong directions. The grass was very soft and deep from which Barrie lifted the girl, her face shone ghastly in the moonlight. He was holding her when the seekers came upon him, and they allowed him to keep her in his arms as they drove back. Then Barrie gave a shout. "Dead," he cried. "She's not dead. To the hospital, quick."

The soft grasses had saved her body from injury, the doctor said, and the result of shock would pass over.

"Barrie, dear," Phyllis asked after a long time, "how did you know how to come and find me there?"

"You summoned me," he told her, "by tapping on the wall."

"The last thing I remember before I went off into silence," she said, "was wishing that I might bring you, in just that way."

"You did," answered Barrie gravely. Phyllis smiled.

"Well, anyway, you are here," she said in great content.

CLARENCE

By NANA LYNCH.

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Clarence was long, thin, and pale—pale skin, pale hair, and pale blue eyes, mercifully protected by tortoise shell glasses. His occupation was not pale; he was an expert meat-cutter, which occupation he always brought forward as the strongest support of his belief in fate. For had he not, despite his training for office work in business college, followed by his army service in a clerical capacity, turned to meat cutting, which he had taken up to help eke out his college expenses? "What is to be, will be." Selah.

The other interest in Clarence's life was his girl. They were to be married.

Came Tuesday night. As they stood in the hall, Jennie said, negligently like:

"Oh—ah, Clarence, mind if I go out to lunch tomorrow? You see," she said swiftly, "Jimmy Smith's chum is in town, and Bertha and he want some one to make up a party of four, and I said I'd go."

Ordinarily Clarence would not have minded.

"What's the fellow's name?" he questioned.

"Jean Rae," said Jennie demurely. He went to school with Jimmy and the Smiths want to make it pleasant for him while he's here. They asked Gert to make the fourth yesterday, but Jean didn't take to her, so—" She paused.

Clarence saw no good reason for refusing to let her go. So he gave his consent, kissed Jennie "good night," and, going home, promptly forgot all about the matter.

. . . .

Not until there arises an author who can do full justice to the history of the working girl, will the world know the truth about the girls' dressing room. It is the business girl's sanctum sanctorum. There she may retire singly, or in groups, to powder her nose, read her own or somebody else's love letters, and exchange confidences, secure from mere male interruption.

Here at 5:[illegible], a month after her interview with Clarence on the question of lunching with Jean, we find Jennie. She had occupied the dressing room the most of that day, with first one girl and then another. Now, it was Rose's turn. Rose was nineteen and romantic. That Jennie should ask her for advice! It was thrilling! Eyes wide, she listened gravely.

Said Jennie, the while she powdered her nose: "Honestly, I don't know what to do. You see, I've always gone with Clarence and I know he thinks a lot of me, but, oh, I don't know Jean is so, so—You know," she finished helplessly.

Rose nodded wisely.

Jennie sighed. Rose asked sympathetically:

"How does Clarence feel?"

"Awful. He raised Cain when I said I couldn't see him Sunday. Asked me if Jean was coming out. He says it must be one or the other, that it isn't the square thing for a girl to go around with more than one fellow."

"What did you say to that?" interrupted Rose breathlessly.

"Well," Jeanie blushed, "well, I said that I didn't think it was right, either, if a girl was engaged and—and—what do you know? I was so surprised; he said he always thought we were and—and, he had been saving up for a ring," she ended in a triumphant whisper.

"Jennie," Rose squealed, "how wonderful!"

"Of course, I had known Clarence the longest, but Jean is so impetuous."

For several days Jennie and her lovers were the chief topic of the office conversation. She asked advice of everyone, from the timekeeper to the office boy, swearing each one to secrecy. Then one morning she appeared with the usual diamond on the usual finger and blushingly accepted congratulations. The girls gathered around, laughing and talking, even the boss himself deigned to notice it, asking playfully: "Well, when do I lose my stenographer?"

Later, at an opportune moment, Rose pounced on her.

"So it is Clarence, after all?" marveled.

Said Jennie, surprisedly: "Why course; who else could it be?"

Jennie smiled beatifically. says"—the old familiar stra ence says that it just had to intended us for each other."

Within the year the sold out, the office force and Jennie and Clarence ried.

About a month after Jenni ding Rose bumped into Jimm for a brief visit. As they wait their respective trains they over old times.

"So Jennie and Clarence got ried after all," said Jimmy.

Rose nodded. "Yes," she said to think how near she came to ing Jean."

"Jean!" Jimmy stared, the "Why, old Jean had no m of marrying Jennie than babe. He had a girl back Jennie all about her, an ciprocated by telling him Clarence."

"Oh," said Rose thou

Silence for a while, the ing to herself, Rose mur "Clarence always did [illegible]

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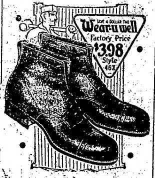

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RIGHT MEASURES TO KILL DODDER

Experts Say Discovery of This Parasite on Farm Is No Cause for Serious Alarm.

PLAN FOR ITS EXTERMINATION

Pest Does Not Cause Damage If Remedies Are Applied Before It Gets Foothold—Prevent Seed From Maturing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If remedies to exterminate dodder—the parasitic plant infesting clover, alfalfa, and some other plants—are applied before it gets a foothold, the pest does not cause serious damage. If, however, dodder is permitted to develop unmolested, radical measures will be necessary in order to control it.

During recent years, specialists of the department say, an increase in the number of complaints of dodder have been received from all parts of the United States. They add, however, that the discovery of this parasite on the farm should not be the occasion of serious alarm, but rather for the employment of a well-conceived and systematic plan for its extermination.

Starts in Small Patches.

During the first season of infestation, in clover or alfalfa, dodder usually occurs in small scattered areas. As is the case in combating all weeds, it is essential that dodder should not be permitted to mature seed, and such small infested areas should be mowed and the dodder removed or burned in the field to prevent the development of seed. If seed has formed, burning the patches of dodder is the only remedy, since it kills not only the plants but also any seeds which may be lying on the surface of the soil.

If infestation is so great that patch treatment cannot be depended upon, it will be necessary, in order to free the farm of the pest, either to plow the crop under or utilize it for hay before seed has formed. In the latter case, the aftermath left on the field should be closely grazed, for which purpose sheep are especially useful. If the infestation is general and threatens seriously to damage succeeding crops, it may be necessary, according to the bulletin, to cut the crop, allow it to dry, and burn it in the field in order that all dodder seed may be destroyed.

Inferior Seed Blamed.

As with all weeds, preventing introduction on the farm is far easier than eradication after it has once gained a foothold. It is usually introduced by the use of impure seed, and a bulletin urges that farmers learn to distinguish dodder seed so that they can recognize it when they are purchasing clover and alfalfa seed. For adequate examination, a magnifying glass is necessary. There is a wide range in size of dodder seed, but in general they are usually dull-coated with roughened or minutely pitted surfaces, and usually have two or three flat surfaces, while the seeds of clover are usually smooth, rounded, and possess a certain luster. Furthermore, the scar on dodder seed usually is very inconspicuous, whereas the scar on leguminous seeds is clearly evident.

Protect Alfalfa Fields Against Dodder by Proper Control Measures.

When animals are allowed to graze where dodder grows, they should not have access to fields not infested, since they are likely to spread the weed by means of pieces of stems adhering to their coats and hoofs. On land which contains the seeds of dodder, the bulletin suggests the use of a five-year cropping system consisting of plants which are not damaged by the pest and recommends the following plants: Corn, soy beans, velvet beans, cow-peas, and small grains such as oats, wheat, and rye. Sugar beets, onions, flax, and a few other cultivated plants are subject to dodder infestation, but clover and alfalfa are its important hosts.

BASIC QUALITIES IN LAYERS

First Is Constitutional Vigor and Other Is Early Maturity—Easy Then to Get Eggs.

There are two absolutely basic qualities in all great layers. The first is constitutional vigor. The other is early maturity. With these qualities

* * *

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PREPARE EARLY FOR NEXT CROP OF CORN

Selection of Seed Ears Is of Vital Importance.

Avoid Danger of Sprouting in Field With Moist, Damp Weather and Injurious Insects—Plowing Is Big Problem.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Nothing in the line of corn culture is more important than the selection of seed ears and the preparation of land for the next season's crop. Both of these operations should have attention in the late summer and early fall of the previous year, say experts of the United States Department of Agriculture. Seed can best be selected from the field because then it is possible to observe the condition of the parent stalks as to vigor and freedom from disease. Seed from diseased ears may not grow at all or may produce weak, barren stalks. Farmers' bulletin 1176, "Control of the Root, Stalk and Ear Rot Diseases of Corn," which may be had free from the Department of Agriculture, tells how to detect the diseased ears.

Seed ears may be selected as soon as they have gotten their growth and before the sap is entirely out of them. By picking them at this time, the grower avoids danger of sprouting in the field with moist, damp weather, and also the danger of destructive insects. After they are picked, the ears should have their moisture taken out as quickly as possible. All that is necessary is free circulation of air. This can be obtained by drawing back the husks, tying the ears together in pairs and hanging over a wire. If ears are hung in too large clusters, there is danger of mildew. Care should also be taken to avoid freezing, especially before the ears are thoroughly dry.

Select the Best Ears This Fall for Next Year's Seed.

Fall plowing is a matter governed by local conditions, and the farmer's judgment will be called into play. In some localities it is better to plow early for the conservation of moisture. Plowing under all of the humus is advisable wherever it can be done, to improve the physical condition of the soil and increase its fertility and thus produce strong, vigorous corn.

STORAGE TO PREVENT DECAY

Ohio Expert Says Place Should Be Dry, Cool and Well Ventilated for Best Results.

That much improvement may be made in the home storing of fruits and vegetables by giving attention to the storage cellar or basement is pointed out by J. B. Keil, garden assistant at the Ohio experiment station.

The storage should be dry, cool, and well ventilated, he states. Spraying the walls with whitewash, to which an ounce of copper sulphate to one gallon of spray has been added, helps to destroy decay germs.

Cooling of the storage may be carried out in most cases by ventilation, windows being kept open during cool nights and closed in the daytime.

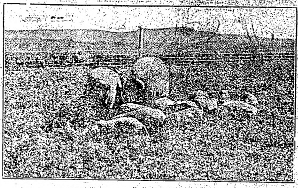
Fruit keeps in storage much better under uniform conditions of temperature, particularly apples. It is often possible to keep apples from three to four weeks longer than their regular maturing season by careful storing.

STORE VARIOUS VEGETABLES

Different Classes Require Separate Storage Places—Much Depends on the Skin.

Different classes of vegetables require different kinds of storage. The sweet potato, squash, pumpkin and fruits of this class must be stored dry and warm rather than cold. Potatoes, cabbages, beets, turnips and the like are stored in a moist atmosphere and where the temperature is close to freezing point—say, 34 degrees F. The manner of storing depends to some extent on the rind of the vegetable. One with a leathery skin [illegible] not transpire moisture very fast, while those with a soft [illegible]

MARKETING ALFALFA PRESENTS SEVERAL DIFFICULT PROBLEMS



A Healthy Looking Pork Family in an Alfalfa Field.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The irrigated areas of the southwestern United States can produce a high market grade of alfalfa hay, but there are several difficult problems that must be solved in order profitably to market the hay, say specialists of the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture.

Method of Baling.

The first step which has a direct bearing upon the marketing of alfalfa is baling. The rainfall in the Southwest is exceedingly light during the hay-making season, and for this reason much of the hay is baled out of the windrow or cock.

When hay is baled from the windrow in sufficiently green state to save all the leaves, it cannot be pressed tightly because of the danger of heating, and shippers therefore frequently experience considerable difficulty in loading cars with the minimum weight for which they pay charges. Hay which has been stacked and allowed to dry can be baled more compact, but in baling stack hay many of the leaves shatter because of the dryness. According to the application by many inspectors of the present grade rules, this hay is of a lower grade than when the leaves cling to the stems, notwithstanding the fact that the leaves may be contained in the bale.

Sources of Trouble.

Bleached hay, together with weeds, causes considerable trouble in marketing alfalfa. It is well known that alfalfa hay bleaches quickly when exposed to bright sunlight, but there is a wide difference of opinion as to just the amount of nutrient that is lost in bleaching.

Commercial grade rules, however, are based in part upon this factor. Producers and shippers in these sections contend that too much weight is given the color factor in the present commercial grades for alfalfa and not sufficient weight to its feeding value.

From investigations recently made by the bureau of markets and crop estimates, it appears that when the present grading rules are rigidly and technically applied, as is frequently the case on declining markets, it is impossible under the most ideal conditions to produce "choice" grade alfalfa.

The presence of a weed, a blade of grass or of a bleached stem will prevent a bale from grading "choice," and it is practically impossible to obtain hay which is entirely clear of any of these things. Considerable hay is bought and sold on this grade, however, but the use of it, and sometimes also of the grade No. 1 causes the shipper a heavy loss.

The specialists believe that commercial grades for any kind of hay should be made so that the physical limitations in production and preparation will be properly recognized, and that such grades should be uniformly applied, and not influenced whatever by the state of the market.

Causes of Wide Margins.

Most shippers in the irrigated sections seem willing to handle hay at a gross profit of $1 per ton if the chance of losses on account of rejections could be eliminated. The rejections are almost always based upon the claim that the hay is not up to grade, but occur almost entirely upon a declining market. With only the meager protection against this practice and resultant loss, furnished by inspection services maintained by the trade organizations of the various markets, he is compelled to raise his margin of gross profit to $2 or $3 per ton.

When the producer notes the wide difference between the price which he has received for his hay and the price quoted at the adjacent market, he feels that the shipper or dealer is taking advantage of him and is making too large a profit. The producer's desire to share in this supposedly large profit is one of the principal causes of the co-operative wave that is now agitating southwestern alfalfa growers. When this desire is stimulated by an enthusiastic, prospective manager it seems to be not a very difficult matter to form an organization of producers to ship and market hay.

Co-operative Marketing Association.

Co-operative market associations can no doubt market their own hay as advantageously as the individual shipper, provided their manager is as well trained and possesses equal experience and business ability, but they are sure to meet the same marketing difficulties, and will have just as many rejections and losses which must be deducted from the proceeds of their sales.

Many of the irrigated sections of the Southwest do not ship more than from 2,000 to 3,000 cars of hay each year and this business is in some instances divided between two or three shippers, who also conduct other businesses in connection, thus greatly reducing overhead expenses. Co-operative shipping associations are being organized in several of these projects. The cure for the present marketing difficulties in the alfalfa sections of the Southwest would seem to be along the line of better standards and their impartial applications, say the marketing specialists.

FIX FARM INCOME BY VOLUME OF BUSINESS

Must Be Margin Above Annual Maintenance Charge.

Size of Business Is Most Important Factor to Be Considered in Selecting a Place—Three Things to Remember.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It requires a farm business of at least fair size to provide an income that will merely cover maintenance charges and these charges are relatively higher for small farms than for large ones, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. A farm may be of such size as to furnish most living needs of the farmer, such as vegetables and fruits, as well as enough income to pay the taxes and running expenses, but unless there is a margin above this annual maintenance charge no progress can be made toward accumulating a surplus.

This point is often overlooked, and thousands of men fail to understand why they do not get ahead faster, when, as a matter of fact, the size of their business is such that there is only a slight possibility of any margin being left after obtaining a bare living and paying absolutely necessary running expenses. Often the income is insufficient even to do this, and the farmer and his family have to go without some of the comforts of life.

Thus it is that the size of the farm business is one of the most important, if not the most important, factor to be considered in selecting a farm. In determining the value of a farm in this regard it is essential [illegible] of business is at least potentially present, as evidenced by tillable land or by markets for intensive crops on small areas.

That the volume of business can be achieved by economical methods.

That the volume of business that can be conducted on the farm is such that it will yield an income large enough to provide a comfortable margin, after paying the absolutely necessary expenses of operation and providing an adequate living for the farmer and his family, for saving or future demands.

DAIRY COWS LIKE VARIETY

Few Speckled Apples, Beets, Carrots and Other Worthless Foodstuffs Are Delicacies.

A dairy cow appreciates variety in her ration almost as much as does a human being. Hay, grain and silage are good and certainly should constitute the main part of the ration. But a few speckled apples, beets, carrots, small potatoes, and other worthless foodstuffs all are delicacies to the cow. The dairyman who thinks of his cows in this way, not only keeps them in flourishing condition, but is repaid immediately by an increase in milk yield.

STAR BOARDERS NOT WANTED

If Milk Flow Is to Be Kept Up Cow Must Be Persistent—Otherwise Discard Her.

The cow that milks heavily for a short time or for four or five or six months and then drops off, perhaps entirely drying up, is never to be seriously considered when annual records are being computed. Naturally if one is to keep up the milk flow he must have a cow persistent in her upkeep. If she proves otherwise it is probable that she belongs to the [illegible]

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

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The Judge's Decision

By FREDERICK CLARKE.

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The last day of the month, the last month of the year, the last hour of the session of the great criminal court in which the famous case of the State vs. Walden Renstone, charged with conspiracy to defraud, had dragged its slow length for a full week—such a time, the scene, the climax.

There had been little but the humdrum progress of the law in the case until that day. The judge, William Eaton, had listened to the evidence in his usual subdued manner. The fate of the prisoner had been forestalled. It seemed patent that Walden Renstone, accused of selling fraudulent bonds with the collusion of a band of disreputable brokers, was guilty.

The last evidence was in, the state was about to begin its argument, when a woman, deeply veiled, who had sat beside the prisoner all through the trial, arose to her feet, threw back her veil and confronted the judge and jury.

If the eyes of the courtroom had been fixed upon the judge instead of upon this woman, there would have been noticed a quiver pass over the austere face, dignity, self-control go hurtling to the winds, a sudden pallor obscure the set, statuesque features. Then, with his glance riveted, fascinated, Judge Eaton simply bowed as the woman made a request to speak in behalf of her husband.

"Let me plead for him, let me tell my story!" she cried. "Guilty or innocent, give me the opportunity to show that he is more sinned against than sinning."

"Object!" cried the attorney for the state.

"Overruled," came mandatorily from the lips of the judge, and the abashed attorney stood petrified at this distinct violation of precedent and usage.

It was a pitiful story the woman told, of a reckless man with a loyal, patient wife. He had been deceived by bad companions. In the midst of poverty temptation had come. Look at him—a consumptive, a physical wreck. The doctors, she said, had given him up to die, his span of life was limited.

As in a daze the judge listened to the arguments that followed. As in a dream he went back in his life twenty years. The only woman in whom he had ever been interested was this woman. He had known her as Lucile Danvers. He worshiped her at a distance. She had married Renstone—he had never forgotten.

And now, in her forlorn plight, she had revealed herself as the wife of the man whose name the judge had almost forgotten. Then came the charge of the judge to the jury.

In consternation friends of the judge listened to his charge; the prosecuting attorney heard, appalled. The counselor for the defendant looked [illegible]

applied it to a remission of the guilt of the prisoner, and practically ignored the results of the evidence. Impressed by a realization of the superior knowledge of the judge, the jury retired and brought in a verdict of—

"Not guilty!"

A few minutes after Judge Eaton had entered his chambers the next morning, two associate judges came to him. They looked serious and troubled.

"Judge," spoke one of them, "we are your friends, as you know. Your decision in the Renstone case has caused a great deal of criticism. We fear the bar association will demand an investigation."

He extended a folded document.

"Read it," he said, stone-faced, not a quiver in his masterly mien. It was his formal resignation of the judgeship.

From that day Judge Eaton disappeared from public view. It was rumored that he had retired to a small family estate.

Then current gossip told of a heavy property loss, of his serious illness, and then the world forgot him.

From that illness, three years after he had made the sacrifice of wealth, position and judicial [illegible] honor out of sympathy for a woman, Judge Eaton came back to consciousness to find a beautiful young girl at his side.

She had acted as his nurse for over a month.

And in a day or two she told him who she was—the daughter of Walden and Lucile Renstone. Both were dead, but had spent two years of comfort and peace since he had saved her father from imprisonment.

An unexpected fortune had come to Renstone. Dying, he had directed his daughter to pay off all he had embezzled. Dying, her mother had blessed the noble man who had sacrificed his all for her in her darkest hour.

She had directed Florence to find him, to tell of her undying gratitude. And it was she who had come to the judge's side when all others had forgotten him.

"Do not send me away!" she pleaded. "Remember, I am as friendless and lonely as yourself. I seek only to devote my life and service to the noblest man in the world."

And so new brightness and hope came to the man the world had rejected, and interest on his part and gratitude on the part of Florence Renstone grew into a love that united them in marriage, radiant and happy.

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Candies, Tobacco Cigars Fruits in their season
Soft Drinks and Ice Cream

HENRY TOLLEFSON Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Now Is The Time to Buy

Prices are now lower than they will be later on. Why? Because the High Cost of manufacture and Freight Rates make it impossible to reduce them lower. Prices are now back to practically pre-war levels.
To buy now will SURELY save you money.
It will cost you nothing to let us figure your bills, show you our stocks and quote you our best prices.
In fact, if you do not get our prices before you buy, you wil lose money.
Call at our yard and be CONVINCED.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

Money is coming in fairly well on subscription, but it might be doing better. We realize that it is hard times, but so small an amount will not break you and a good many of them will help The Banner a lot.

Safety Service Satisfaction

Bills Bills Bills

Life seems to be just one bill after another to most people in these times, but you're not piloting your financial bark right if you allow it to be swamped by bills. Steer clear of that by not running so many of them and by putting something into an interest account now and then at

FARMERS STATE BANK

OF GOODRIDGE

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

TO OUR PATRONS:

We will take in cream on Mondays and Fridays only, instead of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as before. We desire your co-operation in this matter, as it will cut down running expenses.

We have learned that neighboring creameries are only paying 3 cents premium on sweet cream; and it seems that the only thing for us to do is to pay the same as others. In following the market closely we find the spread between good and bad cream is only 3 cents or less.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

V. C. McLeod and family moved back into town Monday.

In another column will be found the ad of G. C. Stein as auctioneer.

Carl Christianson was a business visitor to Thief Rivers Falls Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. N. H. Dahl and children were in town Sunday calling on friends.

E. J. Beithon was in Thief River Falls last Friday evening on a business mission.

Miss Mildred Argall, who is teaching near Grygla, spent the week end at home.

Sever Anderson was looking after business matters in Thief River Falls Saturday.

A. R. Johnsrud was in town Saturday on his way to his farm and perhaps get a few chickens.

Miss Gunda Tveten visited with Mrs. George Josephson Wednesday night on her wry to Crookston.

Mrs. B. Hunt and Mrs. E. Bucklin of Bemidji have been guests at the N. Bundhund home this week.

Auction sale Sept. 27 at Carl Talley's near Mavie. Horses, cattle, machinery and some household goods will be sold.

Dave and Charles Winton and two sons of Minneapolis enjoyed a chicken hunt near Grygla last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald returned Saturday from their vacation trip to Minneapolis, Duluth and Eau Claire.

The Indian encampment that has been located northeast of town pulled up stakes and moved away the first of the week.

Owen Olson was over from Gully Sunday and brought a load of household goods. He is moving back to Goodridge.

Carl Lindstrom went Tuesday to Argyle to be present at the funeral of his father. Carl had just returned from a visit to his father.

M. J. Stephenson has remodeled the rooms over his cafe and put them in shape for residence. His family will move up there in the near future.

Adolph Johnson was in Thief River Falls Saturday and took the civil service examination for railway mail clerk. A brother from Strandquist also took the same examination.

The young friends of little Miss Edith Gunderson gave her a surprise birthday party Wednesday evening. The evening was spent in children's games and a delicious lunch was served.

G. C. Stein was in town Tuesday. He moved Saturday into a house he has purchased in Thief River Falls. He wishes to express his appreciation of the manner in which the people of all all Cloverleaf patronized his sale.

Some Changes

Bernt Tanem has leased the Tollefson restaurant property and moved his confectionery and pool tables over this week. Charles Johnson and family have moved into rooms over the Banner office and the restaurant has been discontinued. Charles Stephenson will move his barber shop into the room formerly occupied by him west of the pool hall.

Community Club Meeting

There will be a Community club meeting at the school house Friday evening, Sept. 30. A good program has been arranged.

Geo. A. Selke of the state department of education and Co. Supt. Geo. M. Gunderson will be present and discuss matters of interest to the schools. There will be music and other entertainment. A large attendance is urged.

Imported Wheat

The Farmers mill received a carload of western wheat Wednesday which had been eight days on the road from Dooley, Mont., and the freight on the car was $330. This is the first importation of wheat here and is largely in the nature of an experiment. If as good or better flour can be made from it than from the home grown wheat, so as to be sold at the same price as the home flour, the importation of wheat will be continued.

Too Closely United.

A British officer, who was attached to one of the commissions sent by his country to the United States during the World war, was the proud possessor of a huge mustache. One evening, the story runs, there was a dance held at one of the suburban hotels near Washington, and the lady with whom this gallant officer was dancing felt that her hair was falling over her ear. During the course of the waltz she managed to fix it up with a hairpin. At the end of the dance, however, the officer was alarmed to find his mustache pinned up with the lady's hairpin.

Secure Your Savings

Our forefathers fought for independence, and we should save for independence. A Liberty Bell Bank is yours for home savings by depositing $1.00 in a Term Savings Account here.

Each year thousands of people of small means lose what little money they have saved, through investing it in something that looks like a "get-rich-quick" opportunity.

For the person of small means, this Bank offers security of principal, certainty of 5 per cent compound interest return and availability of funds when needed.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

German Lutheran Free Church

Sunday, Sept. 25. English services at 2:30 p. m. All are welcome.

GEORGE LARSON, Pastor.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Sept. 25. German services at Germantown at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. English services at 3 p. m. at Erie and in Goodridge at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 2. German and English services at Esplee at 10 a. m., at Grygla at 2 p. m. and English services at Thorhult at 2 p. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

TO TRADE

We have for trade 200 acres of land one and one-half miles from Fertile. Fenced and most all under cultivation, with buildings. To trade for 320 acres of land tributary to Goodridge or Grygla country.

160 acres, 60 miles west of Minot, N. Dak., to trade for land tributary to Grygla, or will take a good automobile on a trade.

300 acres of land in Dawson county, 30 miles west of Sidney and 11 miles north of Lambert, Montana. Most all under cultivation, good builkings, drilled well, etc.

A house and lot in Fertile to trade for improved farm.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.,
Goodridge, Minn.

School Notes

The Boys' and Girls' club plan to have a calf, poultry and vegetable exhibit in the near future. In this connection a corn and potato exhibit will be held in which everybody is invited to take part.

There are at present from 75 to 80 pupils gathered around the noon lunch tables, all of them eagerly seeking their allotted hot dishes.

Misses Giefer and Vaughan entertained the other members of the faculty at a luncheon Tuesday afternoon.

Corn and Potato Meeting

All interested in holding a corn and potato day in this village meet in the school house Friday evening at 8 p. m. for a general discussion of its advisability, plans, arrangements, etc.

For Sale—Green wood at 25 cents per load; dry wood at $1 per load, on my farm 3 miles south of Erie.

s2 4t GEORGE D. NERESON.

BIG PAY

Students of the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. Dak., earn big pay. You can do the same. There is no education that costs so little and pays so much as a business education. Write for free catalog and find out what this big, busy school can do for you.

G. C. STEIN
Licensed Auctioneer

Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100

614 MAIN AVE. N.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

DEALERS IN

Hardware & Farm Machinery

Our Fall Stock of Hardware is arriving daily and we will soon be in position to supply your every want.

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co

AGENCY FOR

FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS

We have second hand Fords for sale
Genuine Ford parts only Tires and accessories
Repairing and auto livery

HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

GORDON CAPS
$1.50 $2.00 2.75
Get yours now

Polar All Wool Mackinaws

Leather Vests

H. Christianson & Son

Chicken Season

Will take in Chickens from now on every day except SATURDAY, and pay

Highest Cash Prices

Special prices given on meat orders for threshing

Goodridge Meat Market
ALBERT HALVORSON, PROPRIETOR

Advetising Pays

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 38. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Corn and Potato Day

At an informal gathering held in the school house last Friday evening it was decided to hold a corn and potato day in connection with the Boys' and Girls' club exhibit, on Saturday, September 17. It was thought that this was an opportune time to make an excellent display of corn and potatoes, the season having been very favorable for these crops. A finance committee, consisting of the three following men, Carl Christianson, H. A. Halverson and H. B. Rockne, was appointed to solicit funds for expenses of the day.

It was decided to offer the following cash prizes:

Corn			
Northwestern Dent, 12 ears	$3	$2	$1
Minnesota No. 13	$3	$2	$1
Minnesota No. 23	$3	$2	$1
Potatoes:			
Best peck of Early Ohio	$3	$2	$1
" Irish Cobbler	$3	$2	$1
" Burbanks	$3	$2	$1
" Green Mountain	$3	$3	$1

Prizes for Boys' and Girls' club work will be announced in the next issue. Keep the date in mind and plan to bring a good exhibit. A good program will be arranged for, as well as other attractions that will be worth your while.

Credit in Sight

To Help Farmers

Financial help is in sight for Minnesota farmers whose assets justify the extension of additional credit, R. E. MacGregor chairman of the War Finance corporation's committee for Minnesota and the Dakotas, told a conference of farmers and bankers at state headquarters of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation.

Funds to be loaned for agricultural purposes probably will be available as soon as the committee can be completely organized, Mr MacGregor said.

The conference was called by the farm bureau federation committee of six, representing farmers and country bankers, to lay before Duluth and Twin city bankers the credit needs of the farmer. The meeting, attended by representatives of the Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis clearing house associations, the federal reserve bank and the federal land bank, resulted in two important developments:

First—Both farmers and bankers agreed that agricultural loans made possible to country banks through the War Finance corporation will afford definite relief by carrying many farmers through the present critical credit situation.

Second—The Committee of Six launched a campaign to encourage eastern investors to put their money into northwest farm mortgages, as the best means of providing long time agricultural credit.

The amendment to the War Finance corporation act, which made $1,000,000,000 available for agricultural credit, was drafted in consultation with officers of the American Farm Bureau federation, and was backed by the state federations.

"No credit scheme in the world, however, can save the man who has involved himself so heavily in debt that his farm, in normal operation, cannot meet current expenses, pay interest and reduce obligations," E. G. Quamme, president of the St. Paul federal land bank, said. "Operations of the War Finance corporation," Mr. MacGregor said, "will permit country banks to obtain enough money to carry solvent farmers until they can bring their livestock or crops to the most valuable market conditions." The principal financial difficulty of the producer, according to Thomas Meighen of Preston, banker member of the committee of six, is that while he can obtain credit for planting and raising and harvesting his crop, he is pressed to liquidate as soon as the crop is harvested. "The inevitable result," Mr. Meighen said, "is to throw the whole crop on the market at once and put it into the hands of men who buy it at depressed prices, and are enabled, by simply handling it and holding it, to realize more than the farmers got for it by their year of labor."

Fasmer representatives contended that it would require no more credit to finance this grain in the hands of the farmer, in country or terminal elevators, than to finance it in the hands of speculators.

Grygla Market Day

There was a fine exhibit and a monster attendance at the fair at Grygla yesterday, and it was considered a real success. A number of promoters from Minneapolis and Bemidji were on hand talking railroad. They want the reservation opened and $1 per acre bonus from farms along the line.

School Notes

This week closes the first month of school. Report cards will be given out next week. A number of pupils will receive low marks or no grade, due to irregular attendance.

Ole Sande of Thief River Falls visited school on Monday.

Mrs. Sam Rouze visited the High school and Grammar rooms on Tuesday.

Tuesday the class in animal husbandry took their laboratory lesson over in Carl Edseth's blacksmith shop, shoeing a team of horses. Mr. Edseth gave a detailed explanation on the subject of horse shoeing and afterwards the students went to work under his direction. The horses, belonging to Mr. Vaughan, passed through the ordeal excellently, and the boys rather enjoyed the experiment.

The county board of health conducted a nutritional clinic in the school on Wednesday. All the pupils in school were given the opportunity to be examined and a few others came in for the examination. A number of children were found to be underweight and a few overweight. These pupils were given a thorough examination by the doctor in charge. The county nurse, Miss Knutson, county chairman, Mrs. Richter, county agent, J. J. McCann, of Thief River Falls, Mrs. R. H. McDonald and Mrs. Theo. Taudberg of the local committee conducted the clinic. Dr. Stuart of Minneapolis, working for the Minnesota Public Health association, conducted the examinations.

Sow Thistle Found

Near Iowa State Line

That the dreaded sow thistle continues to move southward is indicated by reports of county agents to their leader and assistant leaders at University farm. The Freeborn county agent discovered the weed on three different farms in that county, and the Dakota county agent says the obnoxious weed has been located on six farms within his jurisdiction. The Scott county agent [illegible] three samples for farmers as sow thistle.

LIST OF BUILDINGS IN FARM APPRAISAL

Mention Water Supply, Light System, Etc., Separately.

Necessary That New Improvement Costs Be Correctly Inventoried and Depreciation Be Adequately Provided For.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In making a farm appraisal, each building or improvement, such as water supply, lighting system, etc., should be listed separately, say farm management specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is best not to list separately other land improvements, such as fences, drainage, and the like, but their value should be included in the appraisement of the land so improved.

One of the most perplexing appraisals will be that of the farm buildings and other improvements. The buildings and improvements are bought and sold with the land, and it may often appear difficult to give them a value separate from the land. This is not so difficult as it may seem, and it is of importance that they be separately valued, as only by this means can all the uses of the inventory be realized. Furthermore, this is necessary in order that new building improvement costs be correctly inventoried and depreciation be adequately provided for.

There are two bases which may be employed in appraising buildings and improvements—original cost of construction and estimated cost to replace present prices. In either case allowance should be made for depreciation from the date of erection to the inventory date.

DUST BATHS IN HOT WEATHER

Effective Means of Ridding Fowl's Body of Vermin and Provides Enjoyable Exercise.

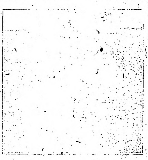
Don't forget about the dust baths in hot weather. At this season, all that is necessary is to keep a few little spots spaded up quite fine around in shady corners of the yards. Keep them free from stones and clods and lightly sprinkle them with water every noon. Then the fowls can get their bodies down on the cool, moist earth and counteract the effects of the hot afternoon's sun. Besides this, the dust bath is an effective means of ridding the fowl's body of vermin and also provides the fowls with enjoyable exercise.

[illegible] SEED [illegible]TIFIED

[illegible] Be Told [illegible]

[illegible] by De[illegible]

[illegible]



A Cock of Sweet Clover Hay Which Has Been Cured in [illegible] Condition.

white sweet clover. The seeds of the two [illegible] distinguished, and it is quite possible [illegible] by accident or design the cheaper seed of the biennial type may be sold for the more expensive annual plant. For this reason the United States Department of Agriculture urges prospective buyers to look carefully into the origin of every lot of seed offered. Growers of annual sweet clover this year should be able to state where they got their stock seed, when it was seeded, when it blossomed and when it was harvested. If any responsible state official can add his assurance that the seed is true annual, such a statement would be worth getting.

The large growers are naturally preparing to meet all demands for evidence as to the purity of their stocks. Unless the smaller growers can also give adequate assurances regarding the authenticity of their seed it may be harder to sell and they may have to accept prices in line with those paid for common sweet clover seed. All such growers are advised to take up this matter with their farm bureaus, county agents or state experiment stations and protect themselves as far as possible.

STORAGE CELLAR ESSENTIALS

Should Be Located on Well-Drained Site and Insulated Against Cold and Heat.

The four things to be kept in mind in planning a storage cellar are: securing a well-drained site, on a knoll if possible, but in any case where no water can settle back in the cellar; insulation against both cold and heat is necessary; the cellar should be supplied with plenty of moisture so that roots and tubers will not shrivel; at the same time it must be ventilated so that moisture does not condense or drip.

The following products can be stored in a root cellar so designed:

Apples, asparagus, beans, bulbs, cabbage, canned fruit, carrots, celery, cranberries, fresh fruits, onions, parsnips, pears, potatoes, sauerkraut and tomatoes.

COVER CROPS IMPROVE SOILS

Not Grown as Much as They Deserve Nor as Frequently as Needed in Many Instances.

Cover crops for fall and winter are not used as much as they deserve nor as frequently as the soil requires. More vegetable matter is greatly needed on thin soils. Those who break early and plant rye, wheat, oats, barley or emmer will find advantages for improving soil and in extending the rotation to build up the land. Without humus it is a difficult matter to use commercial fertilizer to advantage. By turning the cover crop you make a beginning for better soil.

MIGHT BE WORSE

[illegible] HALL

[illegible] Newspaper Syndicate.

[illegible] The mayon[illegible] it took the [illegible] added drop [illegible] back to its cor[illegible]

[illegible] 90 degrees [illegible] its coolest corner, [illegible] and ach[illegible] blurred.

[illegible] in [illegible] card [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] twenty-fifth [illegible] of the [illegible] written [illegible] the line: "Dinner for [illegible]"

[illegible] years—isn't it thrill[illegible] cook, [illegible] as she [illegible] daughter [illegible] house [illegible] her own home on her return from abroad.

"Twenty-five years! Thrilling! [illegible]" As she chilled and glazed [illegible] the dinner for 12, back [illegible] the years the cook's mind traveled to another seething summer day [illegible] another home not so very much more [illegible] after all, but yet her own, where she had waited with mother and [illegible] bridesmaids by her side, tearful but happy, for the one man to lead her down to the waiting minister, the relatives and friends.

Over them all, her thoughts raced back—the struggling years, the full years, the lean years, the lonely years, the well-worn years—her self pity growing stronger and stronger, and through it all the thermometer mounted and the dinner for 12 progressed, until at 5:30 cook dropped into the chair with a final growl at the little kitchen maid: "Now, let them rave on, kid; we'll be ready."

"Fine!" ventured little Maggie, brightening visibly at the first nearly pleasant word that had emanated from her top boss that day.

"Listen, cook, let's joy ride over with John when he takes Bridget home—will yer?"

"Joy ride—do I look like a joy ride?" snarled the cook. "And what are those pans?"

"Them are the clean pans for the milk. Come on, will yer?"

"Yes. I'll go."

"We'll make him drive us home by the crazy folks' house, the longest way round," whispered Maggie to cook, and then—"Will yer?" she called to John when he came out from the tiny grocery, where he had gone for yeast cakes, after leaving the laundress at her door.

"Will yer?"

"All she can say is 'Will yer,'" shouted cook, above the cranking of the servants' Lizzie-mobile—"Have you time?"

"Yes," said good-natured John, comfortably, "I guess so. The boys will start the milking."

Down the shady country road they chugged along the gardens of the state infirmary.

Just now work for the day was over. In groups under the shade trees the old men waited the call for supper. The boys played a random game of ball. The women, sullen and indifferent, trooped down the walk from the laundry.

John guided the car through the gates and drove slowly round the driveways, past the big stone buildings.

Cook, growing cooler in the soft haze of the June afternoon, forgetting for the moment to look inward and backward, gazed out thoughtfully at the blue denim clad figures.

Cook's kitchen with its diversity of daily troubles, began by contrast to take on a roseate hue.

"Don't they never go out, John? Are the doors all locked on 'em? What's the bars for?" piped Maggie, bouncing from side to side trying to look everywhere at once.

"Behind the bars are the very worst cases," John told her, "the hopeless ones and the violent ones. And that's the hospital."

How much she had to be thankful for, cook's thoughts ran on—her health and earning capacity, her strength and active mentality. Even memory became sweet, as, one by one, the blank faces passed in review.

"Look at all the children? Where do they all come from? Can't they ever get out? Gee, they all look like you do when you're awful mad, cook. Are we going out this gate? Gee, I'm glad we're going out an' we ain't lame nor blind nor sick nor nuthin', ain't you, cook?"

With every tired nerve relaxed and every scowling frown erased, bearing proudly a new lease of life, a breathless, laughing cook raced with a skipping kitchen girl through the woodhouse into the steaming kitchen, flipped up the oven to test the Parker House rolls rising by the side of the range, basted the chickens and turned them over, and as she tightened the belt of her apron and started to garnish the [illegible] said softly to herself:

"Always—it might be worse!"

DRINKING WATER IN SUMMER

Supply for Hogs and Chickens Overlooked on Many Farms—Skim Milk Not Sufficient.

Perhaps no animals on the farm suffer more for fresh drinking water during the summer than hogs and chickens. Hogs, particularly, are usually left with only slops and skim milk, when these hot months they crave cool water. Water in chickens' pans quickly evaporates, and is too often forgotten. It is positively cruel to forget any animal's drinking water needs in the summer months.

STORED POTATOES NEED AIR

Where Piled to Depth of 10 or 15 Feet Tubers Sure to Go Through Sweating Process.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is a bad practice to store potatoes in large bins or piles, the United States Department of Agriculture advises. Not infrequently potatoes are piled to a depth of 10 to 15 feet, the pile being correspondingly large in the other two dimensions. When stored in this manner, they are almost certain to go through a rather violent sweating or curing process, during the course of which the tubers in the central portion of the pile are frequently subjected to a dangerously high temperature. This is especially true if the tubers are slightly immature, or were not dry and free from moist soil when gathered, or if stored when the outside temperature is high, making it difficult to lower the inside temperature of the house. Overheating from all of the causes mentioned may be avoided by making some provision for aerating the pile.

Good Type of Potato Storage House.

HORSES REQUIRE GOOD CARE

Animal in Pain Consumes Half More Feed to Do Same Work—Fit Collar Properly.

Too many farmers fail to realize the bad effect of sore shoulders on horses. A horse that is in pain requires from 30 to 50 per cent more feed to produce a given amount of work without loss of weight. There is no need for an animal to have sore shoulders if the collar is well fitted, the hames are adjusted to pull at the right angle on the shoulders, and the collars are kept clean. Young horses just starting to work should have their shoulders washed with salt and water after work, and the mane should be kept out from under the collar when at work. A little care will be well repaid later.—C. L. Bray, Colorado Agricultural College.

PROFITABLE AGE FOR FOWLS

Some Hens Are Not Good Producers After Their Second Year. Others Lay Longer.

The profitable age for hens varies with individuals. Some hens are not profitable after their second year, while others will pay their keep and more too for three or four years. In figuring up the value of a hen, consideration must be given the value of her eggs as well as to the number of them she will lay.

GOOD SILAGE FEEDING RULE

For Every 100 Pounds of Live Weight Three Pounds of Corn Silage Is Recommended.

A Year's

Subscription

Is Now Due

It would be

A Graceful Act

To Come in

And Pay

The Printer

He Needs Money

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Farm Machinery

WE HANDLE THE
JOHN DEERE LINE
AND
International Harvester Co.
MACHINERY

We have a big stock of repairs for both these lines, but to make sure of having what they need in time, farmers should look over their machinery and put in their orders for extras early.

Goodridge Mercantile
COMPANY

ESCAPING JUICES CAUSE MUCH LOSS

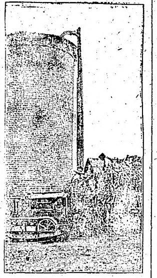
Leaching and Fermentation During Ensiling of Corn Is Made Subject of Inquiry.

SILAGE SAMPLES ANALYZED

Evidence Found of Downwash of Liquid in Silo Carrying With It Soluble Food Materials—Results Not Yet Complete.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every farmer who has a silo knows that some change takes place in the substance of the corn or other crop conserved by this means, and it is generally assumed that some loss in substance of both moist and dry matter takes place as a result of fermentation and leaching. To ascertain as definitely as possible the amount of this loss, its causes, and means for wholly or partially preventing it, the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture has been conducting a series of experiments. The results of two years' tests are covered in a professional paper, Department Bulletin, 953, Nitrogen and Other Losses During the Ensiling of Corn.


Cutting and Blowing Corn Into Silo.

Samples of Silage Analyzed.

Samples of silage in cheesecloth sacks were buried at various depths and positions in a silo 42 feet high by 14 feet in diameter, holding approximately 150 tons. The bags were weighed when put in, and samples of the silage analyzed. When the bags were reached in feeding out the silo, the contents were again weighed and analyzed.

The two years' work furnished evidence of a downwash of the juice in the silo carrying with it soluble food materials, so that the silage in the lower part of the silo may gain in food material at the expense of the upper part. There was an average loss for all the bags of nearly 10 per cent of the dry matter, which apparently is due largely to the fermentation of the carbohydrates and to the carrying away of soluble material by the juice. The sugars almost entirely disappeared. There was a considerable loss of crude fiber and of the furfurol-yielding bodies. There was a loss in total nitrogen, which was larger when the corn put into the silo was immature than when mature corn was used. It is probable that this loss is due largely, if not entirely, to the nitrogenous compounds in the juice. The albuminoid nitrogen suffered a loss of over 50 per cent, while the non-albuminoid forms increased several times their original weight.

Big Escape of Juice.

There was a gain of ether extract, probably due to the formation of new ether-soluble bodies. The second season nearly 10,000 pounds of juice escaped from the silo. This juice carried a considerable percentage of nitrogen of various forms which in ordinary practice would remain in the silo.

The results are as yet incomplete, and the tests are being continued.

PUREBREDS BEST PRODUCERS

Enormous Differences Among Dairy Cows Have Been Brought Out in Number of Cases.

The value of purebred stock, say specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture, is most noticeable in those cases in which the capability of the animals is measured most directly. Among farm animals the best illustration can be found in dairy cattle, though careful yearly tests of milk and butterfat production are relatively recent affairs. The enormous differences among dairy cows when given the same opportunity have been brought out clearly in a great number of cases, and these differences are strongly inherited through both the sire and the dam. The average production for purebreds and grades is much above the average of all milk cows, which is about 4,0[illegible] [illegible] of milk [illegible] [illegible] pounds [illegible]

GET THE HABIT
Of going to
Stephenson's Cafe
For your Lunches, and don't forget
THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH
It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."
M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop

CorrespondentsWantd

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

Save a dollar too
Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style
46X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHOES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

In slack times you can
take the time to
stock up on your
Printed Stationery

Job Printing
AT
This Office

A Message That Won Success

By WILLIAM FALL.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

Frank Dolby had worked as a reporter on a daily newspaper for three years at $15 a week, and was glad to get it, and saved some money. He was new at the business and had large ambitions for the future. Frank was satisfied well enough until he got acquainted with Newton Barnes.

"Tell you, Dolby," he observed as they sat over lunch at a cheap restaurant, "when a fellow gets into this sort of jog-trot pace, there isn't much prospect ahead."

"Well, what are you getting at?" inquired Frank. "Some new dream of wealth, I'll wager!"

"Yes, sir!" emphatically agreed Barnes, "only an actual reality this time. I had to write an article on motion picture shows last month, and it opened my eyes. Why, Dolby, the money spent in this country on these shows would pay the national debt. You know my folks live in a country town about two hundred miles from here. I saw a friend from there yesterday, and he said there wasn't a picture show in the place. Let's make a start."

"And how?" interrogated Frank, skeptically.

"Well, here's my plan: Let us move to Parkville, and start in business."

"Who's going to run it?"

"You and I," said Barnes.

"And the capital?" mildly suggested Frank.

"You'll have to supply it. If I didn't know you had $500 saved up at the bank of course I wouldn't have come to you."

Frank liked Barnes, and was of an adventurous spirit. Once he began to look up the "movies" business it fascinated him. At the end of two weeks behold Frank and his friend at Parkville, and the Palace theater in full blast.

The first thing that Frank did after arriving at Parkville was to fall in love with the sister of his partner, Etta Barnes.

The Palace theater was a big draw for nearly a week; but when the month ended, they came out barely even.

"I see the trouble," explained Barnes—"we're not up-to-date. We have either got to get a first-class outfit, or close shop."

"Where will we get it?" propounded Frank. "I have a bare fifty dollars in the bank."

Rather disconsolately they kept the show going, but pretty well convinced that it would run out. Then one evening circumstances, accident, fate, changed the whole current of events.

It was market day, and a good many farmers had remained in Parkville to take in the movies. Just as the first series of films was reeling off, a man came to the entrance. He was a neighboring storekeeper, bareheaded, and in a hurry.

"I just got a message over the telephone from the Bartlett farm, about two miles out of town," he advised Frank. "His haystacks are all on fire, and the house is threatened. His hired man thinks he is in the show here."

"All right," replied Frank. Then he hurried into the iron booth. Within the space of two minutes he had prepared a plate for Barnes to slip across the lens of the machine. The showing film was retired, and there suddenly flashed across the screen the sentence:

"If Farmer Bartlett is in the audience, hurry home at once—haystack on fire."

"What's that!" cried out the individual named, and there was a momentary bustle. Not only Bartlett himself, but his family and several of his neighbors hurried from the show to their teams hitched outside. Then as the exhibition film was replaced, the incident was soon forgotten by the audience.

It was the following afternoon, and the two partners were rather desperately discussing their situation and prospects when Farmer Bartlett entered at the doorway of the photo playhouse.

"Well, my friends," he exclaimed, shaking hands with them heartily, "you flashed that message to me last night just in the nick of time, and did a big thing for me."

"How was that?" inquired Frank.

"Why, my haystacks had caught fire, with only my crippled hired man about the place. He soon gave up trying what a few pails of water could do, and phoned here. We got to the farm just in time to put out the fire in the barn and scatter the blazing haystacks. In ten minutes more, barns, house and all would have been in ashes. Now, then, what can I do for you?"

It became apparent, after a very brief talk, that their grateful and interested friend could finance them, and this he did. Not only was a new and acceptable outfit put in at the Palace, but two new places were started in other towns.

The tide of fortune seemed to turn all at once. In a year the ambitious partners were sailing smoothly, in two the ambitious Frank Dolby led the loveliest girl in Parkville to the hymeneal altar—Etta Barnes.

Expert Aviators.

[illegible]

The Missing Fortune

By MURIEL BLAIR.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

Because John Davis was hungry and had to work, and because a big wind storm had blown down some barns and fences and nearly half the trees in Glenville, thereby offering that individual an opportunity to labor, sunshine came suddenly into the life of pretty, Patient Ethel Moore.

She needed it, poor girl, and more than deserved it, if ever a loving, helpful daughter and a true and earnest sweetheart did. Ever since her mother had died Ethel had led a hard, slave-like existence. They had not always lived in Glenville. It was the lure of chance and a fortune that had induced William Moore, her father, to abandon a fairly prosperous store business in a city 50 miles distant, to fill out, as he anticipated, the glowing dream of his life. He had always longed for a farm, and when he was called urgently to the bedside of his dying brother, Robert, he felt certain that at last the coveted acme of his ambition was in sight.

Robert Moore, reputed a rich man, died before his brother reached him. In his will he left William everything. When "everything" was materialized into coherency, to the surprise of his neighbors and the bitter disappointment of the legatee, the estate comprised only the old home, with its weather-beaten porch and boarded-up cupola, dreary and gloomy in the extreme.

"The place will do to live in," moodily decided William Moore, "but what has ever become of the stocks and bonds and money everybody knew my brother had six months before he died?"

William Moore's wife died, he sold out his business and then lost his cash in an unwise speculation.

Then the shoe began to pinch. He had a small house in the city, which brought in a certain income, but not enough to cover living expenses. Ethel learned to do dressmaking and her little earnings helped to keep the wolf from the door.

It was when Archie Winston came into her life that the days seemed worth while and the nights were filled with sweet dreams. The old man had grown sour and selfish, and would not hear of a change in their domestic relations.

"I may get something yet out of my unfortunate investment," he was wont to say.

It was several days after the big storm and the fallen and hanging limbs of the giant trees surrounding the Moore homestead had not been cleared away.

When John Davis came along one morning Ethel listened to his application for work with interest and sympathy.

"I've been sick for a long time, Miss Moore," he declared, "and not able to take a steady job for some time ahead. I'll trim out that hanging stuff up around the house for fifty cents."

"Very well, Mr. Davis," she agreed after a moment or two of wavering thought. "It isn't much to pay, though."

"It's a lot to me," sighed Davis, thinking of the hungry mouths at home. "You'll get a blessing for this," he added.

Ethel went into the house with thoughts of the struggling brood of children of John Davis' in her mind. She remembered an old trunk in the attic filled with odds and ends, and wondered if she would be likely to find anything of service to the Davis household.

Several old garments she discovered, might be utilized. She was kneeling by the trunk, engrossed in her task, when a most unearthly hubbub drove her to her feet with a shock.

"Oh, dear! what can have happened?" gasped Ethel breathlessly.

Then, as she dashed outside, she saw her father standing in the garden, waving his arms frantically.

"You've ruined the looks of the house!" he was storming at John Davis.

The latter sat on the ground staring vacantly at a mass of wreckage near by. It was the shattered remnants of the old cupola.

Mr. Moore advanced to where the ruins of the cupola lay. Ethel heard him utter a strange cry. She ran towards him as he stooped over and picked something up.

It was a tin box. Her father lifted its catch, threw back the cover and nearly fell over as a great conviction illumined his mind.

"Quick, daughter!" he panted. "Papers—and money! If it should be my brother's missing fortune at last—!"

It was, at last, and in full. The hiding place of the missing fortune had come to light through Ethel Moore's kind deed. It meant so much to William Moore that he seemed to grow younger in an hour. He sent John Davis home feeling rich, and he told Archie and Ethel that evening that they might arrange to have the old homestead renovated for a wedding.

No Choice.

"Now suppose," said a Canadian temperance lecturer, "I had a pail of water and a pail of beer and brought on a horse, which of the two would be taken?"

"He'd take the water," came a voice from the gallery.

"Exactly," said the lecturer. "But [illegible]

BOBBY'S JAM

BELLE WITKIN.

©, 1921, By McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Peggy's eyes flashed resentfully. Just because Howard Milwood owned half of the town of Milwood was no reason why his daughter should patronize her.

"You must come up to the festival, dear," Betty Milwood was saying kindly—too kindly. "Several young college men will be there, and I'm sure you'll have a good time."

Then she added rather self-consciously, "Did I tell you Kent Wayne was to be there—yes—the Kent Wayne of New York. He is so interesting and so devoted."

Little Peggy's eyes opened wide.

Kent Wayne, the artist, at Betty's charity festival!

Betty smiled in anticipation as she thought of Kent. He would be devoted, of course, and she would stroll carelessly about with him. The entire town of Milwood would be duly impressed.

She walked along so absorbed in her thoughts that she did not see a low, black roadster spin up the road in the direction from which she came. Had she seen the gray-capped, tweed-coated driver she might have not been so complacent.

The athletic-looking young man in the motor had seen her, however, and whispered a fervent prayer of thanksgiving when she passed without seeing him.

He rode slowly along enjoying the fine spring day until he came to what he involuntarily called "a picture of wistfulness." Peggy, sitting on the steps, was thinking disconsolately of her scanty wardrobe.

"I suppose the old organdie will have to do—and my old hat," she thought. "Well, at least, that is pretty if it is last year's."

Then she became aware of someone standing at the front gate of the little house and looking at her.

Brown eyes, fortified by the smile, looked at gray eyes. Then, his hat in hand, he approached and said, "I beg your pardon, Miss, but my engine needs water badly; that is, it won't run without it, and I—may I have some?"

"Yes, certainly. Don't you want to come in?"

Wayne followed into the long, cool kitchen, where it took him an extraordinarily long time to get a drink.

Wayne had entirely forgotten his "thirsty" engine and was racking his brains for an excuse to linger when, there came a dull, ominous crash, followed by a cry from above.

Peggy started.

"Oh, my goodness, what's that!" she exclaimed, entirely forsaking her attitude of calm dignity.

Seated on the bottom stair and gazing tearfully upon a heartless world sat Bobbie, aged six.

"Oh, Bobs," she gasped, "tell us how it happened?"

"Well," said Bobbie, still sobbing, "I—I went to the pantry 'n I—I got some jam—just a teeny, weeny bit. Peggy, honest, 'n then I—"

"You what, Bobbie?"

"I heard you comining 'n I was afraid you'd think jam isn't good for little boys," said Bobbie, very innocently.

Peggy tried to look severe.

"Well?"

It developed that Bobbie had taken a small glass of jam upstairs in preparation for a lonely feast, had dropped it over the banisters and, in panic, had taken the quickest way downstairs, which was not by way of his feet.

Satisfied that he was not hurt, Peggy took him into the kitchen, washed his face, kissed the bruise on his arm to make it "all well" and sent him out to play.

Kent, now recovered, suddenly remembered the errand which had brought him to Milwood, and much against his inclination, took his leave.

Peggy watched him out of sight and smiled wisely to herself as she thought: "Water for the engine—but I wonder why he didn't give his name? But then, he doesn't know mine, either."

In which she was mistaken.

The day of the festival came at last. Peggy started out for Betty's home.

As she drew near, she caught sight of a familiar roadster at the entrance to the Milwood grounds. She entered the grounds and was at once carried off by a group of friends to one of the tables where refreshments were being served.

Suddenly the chatter of the girls ceased and someone next to Peggy whispered, "There, look—quick, Peg! That's Kent Wayne, the artist."

Peggy looked, then looked again. It was the young man of the roadster and he was coming in her direction. Then he was at the table and she heard him speaking:

"Miss Carter, may I see you for a moment?"

They sat in the garden for a long time; then there was dancing on the pavilion. After that there was a strawberry supper, and later in the evening Kent saw Peggy saucily wave good-by.

Milwood saw a great deal of Kent Wayne after that, and the gossips nodded their heads wisely when Kent and Peggy were seen together in the black roadster with Bobbie perched on Kent's knee, [illegible] fully running the [illegible]

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.25
Flax	1.68
Oats	.19
Barley	.30
Rye	.72

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.80
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.60
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.60
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$1.40
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	1.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.40
Bran, in bulk	1.25
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Oct. 6 - 11 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

HANDLING BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Considered by Some as Superior to Cabbage Because of Its Milder Flavor.

There seems to be a growing appreciation of brussels sprouts, which some consider much superior to cabbage because of its milder flavor. The fact is not always realized, though, that the brussels sprouts can be kept long in the winter. It is only necessary to dig them up and take them indoors when cold weather comes, setting the roots in earth in boxes or on the cellar bottom. This can be done even if some of the sprouts have been removed, and, of course, they should be taken off as fast as they grow large enough for use.

SCATTER GRAN FOR POULTRY

Proper Way to Give Feed to Hens Is Distribute It Over a Large Surface.

Some hens are gluttons, and in their greediness will seize food to prevent other hens from securing their share. Those are the hens that become over-fat and finally quit laying. When food is given in a way that permits the hens to eat without having to scratch, there is sure to be an unequal distribution of the food among the fowls of the flock. The proper way is to scatter the grain over a large surface so that each hen will be compelled to work, and all will fare alike.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.

H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

A Complete Line of
BUILDING MATERIALS
Constantly on Hand

We have Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cement, Plaster, Lime, Brick, Wall Board, Roofing and Building Papers, Sash and Doors, and in fact a complete stock of all kinds of Building Materials on hand at all times.

PRICES LOW AS THE LOWEST

A call at our yard will convince you.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

J. PAYNE, AGENT, GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Money is coming in fairly well on subscription, but it might be doing better. We realize that it is hard times, but so small an amount will not break you and a good many of them will help The Banner a lot.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

Safety Service Satisfaction

Bills Bills Bills

Life seems to be just one bill after another to most people in these times, but you're not piloting your financial bark right if you allow it to be swamped by bills. Steer clear of that by not running so many of them and by putting something into an interest account now and then at

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

J. M. BISLOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

TO OUR PATRONS:

We will take in cream on Mondays and Fridays only instead of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as before. We desire your co-operation in this matter, as it will cut down running expenses.

We have learned that neighboring creameries are only paying 3 cents premium on sweet cream; and it seems that the only thing for us to do is to pay the same as others. In following the market closely we find the spread between good and bad crea is only 3 cents or less.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAGUHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GLBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Jo Christianson was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Ruby Jensen spent the week end in Thief River Falls.

Mrs. C. J. Stephenson was in Thief River Falls Wednesday night.

Miss Evelyn Kirkconnell is visiting her mother, Mrs. Angus McLeod.

Carl Christianson was a business visitor to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

M. J. Stephenson moved his family into rooms over the cafe yesterday.

Mrs. E. Tellefson has been at her home east of town this week helping in threshing.

John Nystul and E. J. Beithon made a business trip to Thief River Falls Friday evening.

Mrs. Carl Edseth went to Thief River Falls Wednesday morning and returned Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Tandberg and Carl Edseth enjoyed a hunting trip in Golden Valley Sunday.

P. E. Berg of Thief River Falls is assisting at the Hanson & Barzen elevator at this place.

Mrs. R. C. Dispen, son and daughter, of Hibbing, were guests of Mrs. Martin Olson Sunday.

Miss Guida Gilbertson has a bad case of sprained ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. Poppenhagen and Mrs Reierson were dinner guests at I. L. Rockne's Wednesday.

Roy Olson returned Sunday from Hibbing, where he has been employed during the summer.

O. J. Ware announces a sale at his farm three miles from Goodridge on Thursday, October 6.

A. B. Mandt and M. O. Seavey attended the Will Korstad sale at Highlanding last Friday.

Lloyd Ferdinandson returned Tuesday morning from Pelican Rapids, where he has spent the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred McWayne, from ten miles north of town were in Goodridge Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Angus McLeod, Miss Evelyn Kirkconnell and Stuart McLeod visited Thief River Falls Monday.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the corner church next Wednesday, October 5. Mrs. Christ Urdahl will entertain.

Miss Seren Tanem came from Thief River Falls Saturday evening for a visit with her cousin, Mrs. Christine Vake.

Mrs. Rierson returned Wednesday to her home at Holt, after a visit with her daughter, Mrs. L. P. Poppenhagen.

The road graders have taken advantage of the good weather of the past few days to complete their contract.

County Agent J. J. McCann was in town last evening on his way to Torgerson to attend a chicken culling meeting.

William Strem returned last Friday to his home at Spooner after a short visit with his father-in-law, Oliver Resan.

S. J. Hole, 4 miles east of Erie, advertises an auction of farm property to be held at his home on Monday, October 10.

Carl Korstad is moving his stock of merchandise from Highlanding to the Indian agency, where he will be located in business.

Owen Olson and family will move into rooms in the second story of the George Wold building previously occupied by him.

Mrs. Peter Thoresen of Peace River, Can., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Korstad, and other friends in this vicinity.

Talking about bears, Morris and George Resen claim to have seen a big black one s short time since near the farm north of town.

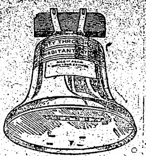
On Friday afternoon, September 30, the Ladies' Aid will be entertained by Mrs. Rev. Hansen and Mrs. A. S. Gaudland at the church.

Miss Carrie Strandum, who has been visiting Mrs. G. Gunderson, left Friday evening for her home at Madison, Wis. She was accompanied as far as Thief River Falls by Mrs. Gunderson.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Tomey, while on their way home from Thief Riuer Falls the other evening were struck by a car coming from the opposite direction and shaken up. It is said their lights were not working.

House Warming

Seventy-two friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. M O. Seavey joined in a party at their new home Sunday afternoon. Needless to say the affair was a complete surprise to to them, but they rose to the occasion and gave their guests a most enjoyable afternoon, and at 5 o'clock refreshments were served. In token of their frienship and esteem the guests gave Mr. and Mrs. Seavey a fine psesent.



Save for a Purpose

Save for a home, your insurance, a trip on your vacation, or a protection in times of sickness.
It is a common practice of many of our patrons to maintain individual accounts for such purposes—to provide sufficiently to meet payments or needs when necessary.
Think it over, you need this service — every one does. Come in and start an account today; $1.00 will do it,

A Liberty Bell Bank filled with change proclaims as much independence as did the ringing of its original by our forefathers.
We have one for you.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Oct. 2. German and English services at Esplee at 10 a. m., at Grygla at 3 p. m. and English services at Thorhult at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 9. German services at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 2 p. m., English services at 3 p. m. at Germantown. English services at Erie at 8p. m.

The pastor will attend a confetence of Lutheaan pastors at Wylie on October 4 and 5.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

TO TRADE

We have for trade 200 acres of land one and one-half miles from Fertile. Fenced and most all under cultivation, with buildings. To trade for 320 acres of land tributary to Goodridge or Grygla country.

160 acres, 60 miles west of Minot, N. Dak., to trade for land tributary to Grygla, or will take a good automobile on a trade.

300 acres of land in Dawson county, 30 miles west of Sidney and 11 miles north of Lambert, Montana. Most all under cultivation, good buildings, drilled well, etc.

A house and lot in Fertile to trade for improved farm.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.,
Goodridge, Minn.

For Sale—Green wood at 25 cents per load; dry wood at $1 per load, on my farm 3 miles south of Erie.

32 4t GEORGE D. HERESON.

Community Club Meeting

Friday evening at 8 p. m. at the school house. Geo. A. Selke of the state department of education, will deliver an address. Co. Supt. Gunderson and J. J. McCann will also be present. A five piece orchestra will furnish music. Everybody is invited to attend this meeting.

Card of Thanks

We, the undersigned, take this means to express our appreciation and thanks to our many friends and neighbors who gathered at our home Sunday, also for the present given us.

MR. AND MRS. M. O. SEAVEY
AND FAMILY.

HELP WANTED

Young men and women with a knowledge of bookkeeping, banking, business methods, shorthand, and typewriting are wanted. Wages are high and the chances for promotion are excellent. Write the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. Dak., for their free catalog and find out how little it costs to prepare.

G. C. STEIN
Licensed Auctioneer
Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100
619 MAIN AVE. N.
TkIEF RIVER FALDS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.
DEALERS IN
Hardware & Farm Machinery
Come in and look over our
WILSON HEATERS
At greatly reduced prices. Also our
ALUMINUM WARE
J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co
AGENCY FOR
FORD CARS and
FORDSON TRACTORS
We have second hand Fords for sale
Genuine Ford parts only Tires and accessories
Repairing and auto livery
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

Shoes Shoes Shoes
MORE SHOES
AT
H. Christianson & Son

Chicken Season
Will take in Chickens from now on every day except SATURDAY, and pay
Highest Cash Prices
Special prices given on meat orders for threshing
Goodridge Meat Market
ALBERT HALVORSON, PROPRIETOR

Advetising Pays

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 38. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Town Boards Responsible

Lots of folks don't seem to fully realize that the situation with respect to the enforcement of the Noxious Weed Law is different from what it has been for the past twenty-five or more years. One item in particular is provoking a lot of discussion. This is the responsibility on the part of the township boards for the cutting of weeds along the roadsides. Until the passage of Chapter 320, S. F. 422, Laws of 1921, roadside weeds were supposed to have been cut by the abutting property owners and the board members, village council and such officers were authorized to notify the property owners to destroy the weeds. Now, under the provisions of Chapter 320—cited above—it is obligatory on the town boards to cut or cause to be cut all noxious weeds along the roadside.

Sec. 4. "The governing board of each town, village, borough or city shall at the expense of such municipality cause all noxious weeds standing or growing upon any public road or highway therein to be cut down between the first day of June and the 15th day of October following as often as may be necessary to prevent the ripening and scattering of seed of noxious weeds."

Obviously the members of the town boards did not wish to offend friends and neighbors by ordering them out to cut the weeds even though a large majority of the farmers favor the prpeedure as provided in former laws. As a result most of the roadsides were neglected until weed seeds had ripened. Thus the old story, "Everybody's business is nobody's business."

Now it is to be different. The law plainly states that the cutting of roadside weeds is up to the town board of the respective township and the administration of the law is in the hands of state officials. Hence no danger of creating a neighborhood "feeling" is likely to develop. The local weed inspector notifies the members of the town board just as he would a farmer or city lot owner. If they do not comply with the notice and get the weeds out, the law may take its course.

The new law was based on the assumption that united action was the basic principle in noxious weed control. Those who want to see weeds under control and voluntarily attempt to keep them in check will welcome the law and its enforcement. Those who are indifferent or neglectful of weeds will be willing to be reminded and will fall into line for the universal effort. Those who do not sense their resdonsibility to our fellow men must be reminded of the fact and be brought to the point of realizing that this weed problem is not any one individual's, but one demanding the attention of every land holder, country or city, and of those who have charge of lands such as public parks, roads, streets and alleys.

No State Tax!

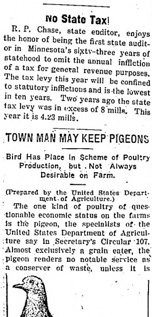
R. P. Chase, state euditor, enjoys the honor of being the first state auditor in Minnesota's sixty-three years of statehood to omit the annual infliction of a tax for general revenue purposes. The tax levy this year will be confined to statutory inflictions and is the lowest in ten years. Two years ago the state tax levy was in excess of 8 mills. This year it is 4.23 mills.

TOWN MAN MAY KEEP PIGEONS

Bird Has Place in Scheme of Poultry Production, but Not Always Desirable on Farm.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The one kind of poultry of questionable economic status on the farms is the pigeon, the specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say in Secretary's Circular 107. Almost exclusively a grain eater, the pigeon renders no notable service as a conserver of waste, unless it is shattered grain in the fields, and that in large measure would be taken up by other poultry and by pigs. The pigeon has a place in the scheme of urban poultry production, but, except in isolated instances where conditions are peculiarly favorable, its production on farms may not be desirable.



$10,000,000 AID FOR VETERANS

Red Cross Provides Friendly Service of Many Kinds to Army of Disabled.

BULK OF WORK BY CHAPTERS

2,397 of These Are Helping Ex-Service Men Obtain Benefits U. S. Provides.

One field of Red Cross service alone, that of assisting disabled veterans of the World War, entails expenditures $4,000,000 greater than the aggregate receipts of the Annual Roll Call of 1920, the American Red Cross announces in a statement urging a widespread increase in membership at the Annual Roll Call, November 11 to 24. At the present time National Headquarters and the nation-wide chain of Chapters of the Red Cross is spending approximately $10,000,000 annually for the relief of disabled ex-service men and their families, while the aggregate receipts from last year's Roll Call were approximately $6,000,000.

It is in the 2,289 of the 3,600 Red Cross Chapters which still are helping solve the veteran's problem of adjusting himself to a normal civilian status that the greater part of the cost of this service is borne. Of the total sum spent for veterans' relief last year, National Headquarters expended a total of more than $2,000,000, while the remaining disbursement of approximately $7,000,000 represents the contribution of Chapters in this country-wide effort to assist the Government in providing the aid sorely needed by these men and their families.

An Ever Expanding Problem

That the problem of the disabled service man is ever-expanding and probably will not reach the peak before 1925, is the assertion of well-informed Government officials and that 2,397 Red Cross Chapters regard it as their most important work is evidence that the expansion is in nowise confined to a particular section but is, on the contrary, nation-wide. At the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1921, there were 26,300 disabled service men in the 1,692 United States Public Health Service, Contract and Government Hospitals and Soldiers Homes, and that number is increasing at a rate of 1,000 a month.

Thousands of these men receiving medical treatment, compensation and vocational training from the Government today, started their efforts to obtain them through the Red Cross Chapter. The Chapter, acting as the disabled man's agent in claims against the Government, informs the man as to the procedure necessary to gain for him that which is provided him by Federal statute. His applications for compensation, medical treatment and training are properly filed with the aid of the Red Cross Chapter.

Many Forms of Assistance

If there is delay before the man's claim is acted upon, the Red Cross Chapter lends the man money to meet the imperative needs of himself and his dependents.

Most vital to the man's gaining full benefit from the Government's care is keeping his mind free from worry about his home. Keeping the veteran's family from hardship of every kind and informing him of its welfare is another province of the Chapter. Free from fear on this score, the man's recovery and advancement usually is rapid.

Every month during the last year, the American Red Cross has given service of one kind or another to an average of 129,215 former service men and their families. An indication of the extent of the faith reposed in the Red Cross Chapter is to be found in the fact that there were 356,544 requests for friendly aid in the solution of personal problems.

448 Workers in Hospitals

While the man prior to entering Government care deals largely with the Chapter, afterward he comes into contact with the service provided by National Headquarters. There are 448 Red Cross workers in the United States Public Health Service and contract hospitals and other institutions in which these men are being cared for, whose duty is to provide for his recreation, help him with his compensation claims, keep him in touch with his family; in short, meeting his every need outside of that provided by the Government. While these are a few responsibilities of the National Organization, they are by no means all. Among other Red Cross accomplishments for the year are:

It handled 70,732 allotment and allowance claims.

It delivered through its Chapter organization 63,655 allotment checks to veterans who had moved from the addresses furnished to the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

It provided a special fund of $10,000 for medical assistance to men under vocational training.

It made 82,405 loans totaling $450,000 to men taking vocational training, of which 85 per cent has been repaid.

Corn and Potato Day

AND

Boys' and Girls' Club Exhibit

GOODRIDGE, MINN,

Monday, October 17

Corn and Potato Day

Preparations are under way to make October 17 a real get together day of farmers and business men. This is an opportune time to make an excellent display of corn and potatoes, the season having been very favorable for these. The exhibit has been staged in the school house. A good program has been prepared for the occasion, as follows:

Music all day by band and orchestra.

11 a. m., judging of calves by J. J. McCann and Leonard Houske.

1 p. m., poultry culling demonstration and egg exhibit by Nortwest School of Agriculture, conducted by Prof. H. Hoberg.

Following the demonstation will be a corn and potato talk by Prof. T. M. McCall.

The foollowing cash prizes will be off

Corn:	
Northwestern Dent, 12 ears	$3 $2 $1
Minnesota No. 13	$3 $2 $1
Minnesota No. 23	$3 $2 $1
Po	
Best peck of Early Ohio	$3 $2 $1
" Irish Cobbler	$3 $2 $1
" Burbanks	$3 $2 $1
" Green Mountain	$3 $2 $1

The following cash premiums will be offered to members of the Boys' and Girls' club:

Dairy Calves	$3 $2 $1
Sheep	$2 $1
Garden Vegetables	$3 $2 $1

The two latter will be judged on points as follows: 20 per cent on care of garden, 20 per cent on financial report, 60 per cent on yield and exhibit.

Canned Goods	$3 $2 $1
Poultry, best pen of chickens, consisting of three birds	$2 $1

All entries of exhibits must be made before 11 o'clock a. m. The merchants ar offe [illegible] al inducements for people to come to town on that day.

School Notes

At the regular monthly school board meeting held Tuesday evening Christ Urdahl presented his resignation as chairman and member of the board. His resignation was accepted and John Kusmak was appointed to fill the vacancy. Carl Christianson was elected chairman by unanimous vote of the members present.

On October 17, designated as Corn and Potato day, the memhers of the Boys' and Girls' club will exhibit their garden vegetables, canned goods, poultry, sheep and calves. There are ten members in the Calf club and each of them has a calf to exhibit. The calves will be judged and the best one in the lot will be taken to Crookston to compete for prizes in the Red River Valley stock show held in November. The boys and girls have taken good care of their calves, and they are anxious to make a creditable showing in this department.

At the regular assembly period Wednesday morning Harry McDonald gave an interesting account of his visit to the state fair, state capitol, and a general sight seeing trip in the Twin cities. Tina Gaudland recited an October poem, and Inga Hanson gave a recitation on "Good-bye to Summer."

Mrs. Joseph McCabe visited school on Wednesday of this week.

The following pupils have been promoted this week: Mamye Dahlen, Agusta Harms, Florence Halvorson and Esther Runken. Promotions were mane on merited work only.

The Missing Letter

By HAROLD SINCLAIRE

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We all looked upon Libby Arliss as an old maid, absurdly old, although her age could not have been more than thirty-five. But after her mother died she ceased to go about much in our village society; and by the time she was out of mourning she had settled down into a lonely life in her little home. She had a fine garden, and we boys and girls used to steal her pears and mock at her when she came out and threatened us.

"I'd like to get even with Miss Libby for being so mad about our taking her wormy old pears," said Steve Marks, the "bad boy" of the village.

None of us liked Libby. That was how we came to concoct the love letter.

Why we hit upon William Tabor I can't quite remember. The Tabors had once been the most respected family in our village, but William was wild when he was a young man and went West, returning broken down in health, a year or two before.

Three of the high school scholars concocted the letter. It ran like this:

"My Dearest William:

"May I—dare one whom the world calls a sour old maid, avow to you something against which I have fought for many months in vain? William, I love you! There, I have avowed it, and you cannot guess how shrinkingly I write down these words which my hand is powerless to stay. I love you—and now I have told you all. The rest is with you.

"LIBBY ARLISS."

Why not send Libby a letter by the same post? I asked. No sooner thought of than acted upon. William's letter ran in this way:

"My Dearest Libby Arliss:

"Because my tongue is weak and falters in your presence, I would fain write down the words I long to say to you. Libby, I love you. May I call to see you and tell you of the fatal passion which you inspire in my heart? WILLIAM TABOR."

We dropped these epistles into the letter box and waited with bated breath, metaphorically speaking. We saw Mr. Tabor's buggy coming at breakneck speed down the road in a cloud of dust. He pulled in the horse outside the gate and hitched it to the fence. Then he got out and went in, walking very quickly. He rang the bell and Miss Libby came to the door.

And as she stood there looking at him and smiling up at him, he took her in his arms and kissed her.

That was enough for us. We were all thoroughly scared. We took to our heels and ran home.

"Well, lady, there's news in the village," said my father, when he came home that night.

"I know, dear," said my mother, smiling. "Libby Arliss and Will Tabor have made up again."

"Trust a woman for finding out these things," my father said. "Well, I'd always hoped it would come to pass, but I never thought it would be in just that way. It seems that she had written him a letter two years ago, when he returned, and he found it, unopened, yesterday evening, among a lot of old papers that his father left."

The next morning I met Steve Marks and he caught me by the wrist.

"What do you think?" he exclaimed, indignantly. "Sylvia Temple has just confessed that those letters never reached them at all."

"What? Why?" I shouted.

"Because she sneaked back to the postoffice after we had gone, and fished them out with a piece of stick with a fish hook in the end, and tore them up—that's why."

"Then how did it happen?" I asked.

"I'm blessed if I know," he answered, scratching his head, and at that moment who should come along but Miss Libby herself. She looked ten years younger, and she smiled so [illegible] are.

[illegible] you boys know all about it, I [illegible]" she said, when we blurted out [illegible] congratulations. "I can't begin to [illegible] how happy I am and—and—[illegible] I guess I've been a pretty crabbed sort of woman for a long time. But now I want you all to come into my garden this afternoon and pick as many pears as you can carry away. They're just about ripe."

Well, you could have knocked me down with a feather, for I had had those pears on my mind all day.

Soap and Water.

The Icelandic word geyser, meaning vehement, or impelled, has been so adopted as a household word and, in general, connected with heating water, that it is scarcely recognized as coming from the volcanic districts of Iceland, where the natural formation of fountains of boiling water thrown into the air to a height of more than 100 feet are a feature in the landscape which is as picturesque as it is interesting.

In order to induce the largest geyser in the most important group of volcanic springs in Iceland to "show off" during the visit of the king of Denmark and the royal party who accompanied him, a large quantity of soap was placed in the basin because for some years this particular spring had shown no activity of an explosive kind and this method of inducing an eruption is one that has always found favor.

Too Wild and Woolly

By DOROTHY WHITCOMB.

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When the father of Julia Everly set his foot down as to his matrimonial plans regarding her, Mrs. Everly weakly submitted to the dictum, and Julia herself bowed her pretty head to hide the tears and said, quietly enough:

"Very well, papa."

"You see," explained Judge Everly to his wife, "twenty-five or fifty thousand dollars isn't a fortune in the big cities, but here in Brandon it makes me the leading man of the place. I've got a good deal of pride, Mary, and I would like to see Julia marry some young man whose means would add to the family wealth, instead of one who would use it up."

"But young men with fortunes do not seem to be in much evidence around Brandon," suggested Mrs. Everly.

"Oh, some one will come along. Julia is young yet; plenty of time," declared the judge. "She's pretty well educated. I can give her the biggest wedding Brandon ever had, and I'm determined to see her well settled in life."

Mrs. Everly sighed softly to herself. Her husband had been a good deal of a disappointment to her, since he had been elevated from a modest income as a country lawyer to a judgeship and the acquisition of twenty-five thousand dollars through a legacy. He had become selfish, sordid and scheming. He posed as a magnate and talked like a millionaire. The time was when he had welcomed Dale Martin, the son of his dead law partner, as a fine young man of whom anybody might be proud.

The banishment of the dearest friend she had ever known naturally affected Julia. She shed some tears and said quite resignedly: "Very well, papa."

She wrote the most comforting letter in the world to Dale, whom business had taken temporarily to the county seat.

The judge came home one afternoon from his office quite brisk and animated. A client was coming to Brandon, an important client, he said. He had brought a letter from another lawyer in Idaho, had an estate to settle up in the county, and had placed his affairs in the hands of the judge.

"Outside of the business standpoint," the judge told his wife, and Julia heard, "I am interested in Mr. Ralph Buxton. He is wealthy, and he is unmarried, I find."

Frontier-like and refreshing, indeed Mr. Ralph Buxton turned out to be when he made his appearance that evening. Julia dressed up attractively to please her father. [illegible] a tall, rough-limbed young fellow of about twenty-five, bronzed with the desert's sun. She winced as he shook her hand. He was ingenuous, boisterous, whole-hearted all at once.

He paid marked attention to Julia. At first his quite familiar ways jarred on her, but finally she noted manly deference under his rude compliments. The judge chuckled and nudged his wife in a meaning way, as later in the evening he saw Julia and the westerner conversing on a garden seat.

"I'm glad I've met you," said Buxton to his companion. "I wish I had a sister like you," and then he became confidential. He told the story of his hard struggle to win a fortune. He told, too, of a dark-eyed Spanish [illegible] Rockies. Then Julia breathed more freely, understanding the big blunt fellow better, while her father was whispering with fatuous self-complacency to his wife:

"Must be worth a hundred thousand—and see the way he has cottoned to Julia!"

But one day the business on which Buxton had come was finished.

A new phase of his character was now presented. To this day the judge tells with a reminiscent shudder the wild cowboy who somehow [illegible] run across an old ranch com[illegible] Both had appeared at the law [illegible] in an automobile, and had insisted [illegible] the judge accompanying them [illegible] the country."

The papers were full of that [illegible] ous visitation a few days later. [illegible] told of a mad trail of shot-up [illegible] roads taverns, of farmers called [illegible] of their beds at midnight and forced to dance lively to the tune of a fusillade to suit the tastes of the two original gentlemen from the far West.

Ralph Buxton left Brandon the next morning, but the judge did not know it when he sent from the library early in the day for Julia [illegible]

"About—er, that young man, [illegible]ton?" he said solicitously.

"Yes," responded Julia softly.

"I hope, that is—I have dis[illegible] that he is scarcely adapted to [illegible]ilized ways, and I hope you ga[illegible] no encouragement?"

"But I fancied you liked him," [illegible] sinuated the artful minx.

"I did, till last night—ugh!" [illegible]dered pater familias, and [illegible] kissed the longing face. "[illegible] the way, Julia, I have c[illegible] views. How is young Mar[illegible] along?"

"Why—I hardly know," [illegible] Julia.

"Suppose you try and fi[illegible] rected the judge, and Julia [illegible] had won the day.

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He Needs Mon

Corn and Potato DAY

We expect to see you all in town that day

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THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH
It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop

CorrespondentsWantd

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

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THEIR PROBLEM

By JACK LAWTON

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Daisy sat at the window looking down the avenue of trees. Her pretty brows were drawn in a reflective frown, and the blue eyes beneath were troubled. It seemed strange, indeed, that one should need to go away in order to prepare one's self for the ordeal of becoming the wife of a governor of the state. Ordeal? Daisy smiled at her thoughts; rather, she ought naturally to be overjoyed at the honor. What matter that the governor in question was her father's own age, or that he was a widower, with children of his own to look after? Children: again Daisy smiled at her naming. Constance, his daughter, her suitor told her, was already older than she, while Richard, the son—Daisy could not remember much about the son; as usual, she had been absently listening.

"And I'll always be just 'Daisy,'" the girl thought, and smiled forlornly. She turned to switch on the lights. Suddenly it had grown dark outside. It was mother's intervention, which had gained for her this respite for thoughtful consideration, in a big old exclusive inn on the lake shore.

"Perhaps, dear," mother gently suggested, "your true answer will come to you there."

But how could there be other answer than the one her father so stubbornly desired? Daisy sighed, as she loosened her hair and folded the china-blue kimono about her. She turned wearily toward the small reading table, just as a big clap of thunder shook the house, and the lights promptly vanished—not only in her own room of the inn, but from all other windows and gardens. It was really fearful, to be alone in such dense darkness. Daisy tried to wait in patience until the lights should come on again, but no such relief seemed near. She decided finally to go in search of candles, but the outer corridor with its long rows of darkened closed doors, was too unfamiliar a passage to travel. So she turned again, endeavoring with groping hands to count back to the door from which she had come. She remembered that she left her own room door open, and perplexed at last in her count, entered the nearest room, whose door stood ajar. A window showed in the exact location of her room window, and the white bed occupied the same place against the wall. Daisy closed the door behind her, and—walked straight into the outstretched arms of a muscular young man. Her first impulse was to scream, and it was this smothered scream which made her aware of the young man's muscular power. She knew that he was a young man, from the quick sound of his voice, and she knew he was muscular, from the way that he shook her.

"Great guns!" exclaimed the man, "don't start a scream because you happen to walk into a man in the dark. This is my room; if you took it for yours, that isn't my fault."

But together, they could go no farther in the confusing labyrinth than the third hall, where a window bench stood. In silent resignation the two sat down on the window bench, Daisy in her china-blue kimono, her rippling hair touching the man's coat sleeve.

"Your people will probably come along soon and find you," he comforted.

"I haven't any people here," she told him. "I came on alone—to think something out."

The shadowy young man laughed shortly.

"Why—that's me, too," he said. "I'm here trying to get used to the glorious idea of a brand new step-mother, younger than myself.

"Came out to sulk, away from the bosom of my family. Hope to be able to go back soon, and do the welcome act in a proper and becoming manner."

"Mercy on us!" exclaimed Daisy, "your predicament is like mine reversed. I'm trying to get used to the idea of being a step-mother."

"Don't do it," the young man earnestly advised. "You are much too helpless and appealing to be a step-mother—why they'd run all over you. Look how frightened you were in the storm. Ran right into my arms."

Daisy arose abruptly. The astonishing young man who feared a step-mother, was winding one of her locks around his hand.

"I'm a cave man," he announced cheerfully. "I am going to keep you until the lights go on."

Fortunately, considering the determination in his tone, the hall lights flashed on in brilliance.

"Great guns!" cried the young man again, "you look exactly like the picture of that mighty pretty girl dad keeps on his dresser."

"You are Richard—" Daisy said wonderingly, "the governor's own son. He has shown me Richard's picture. Surely, there can be no doubt—"

The young man nodded.

"But Dick, to you," he said.

He drew her arm through his to lead her down the hall.

"I think," he said quietly, "that if we stay here for awhile, you and I, we will find our problems vanished, our difficulties removed. And I have no present intention of welcoming you as a step-mother, either."

Alone in her room, Daisy glanced about happily. "You were right mother," she whispered, "this old house has given to me my answer."

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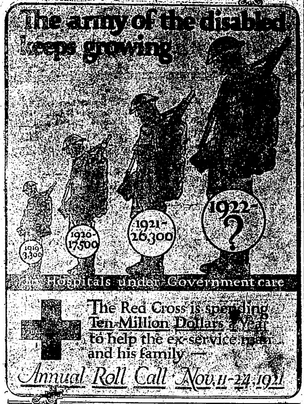
The army of the disabled keeps growing
1919 3,300
1920 17,500
1921 26,300
1922 ?
Hospitals under Government care
The Red Cross is spending Ten-Million Dollars a Year to help the ex-service man and his family —
Annual Roll Call Nov. 11-24, 1921

To bring before the country in visual form the vast problem it is helping to solve, the American Red Cross has prepared for its Annual Roll Call, Nov. 11 to 24, a poster showing how rather than diminishing the total of World War veterans entitled to Federal aid continues to grow. Red Cross Service to these men is costing $10,000,000 a year.

President Harding Now Heads Red Cross

© UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

Succeeding former President Wilson, President Harding was recently elected president of the American Red Cross. He is here seen accepting the office. From left to right: Maj. Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, Surgeon General, U. S. A.; Dr. Livingston Farrand, chairman Central Committee of the Red Cross; the President; Asst. Secretary of the Treasury Eliot Wadsworth; Rear Admiral Edward R. Stitt, Surgeon General, U. S. N.

Red Cross Trains 147 Blind Vets In Useful Work

Training designed to fit them for the battle of life was taken by 147 blinded ex-service men at the Red Cross Institute for the Blind, near Baltimore, Md., during the fiscal year 1920-1921, according to the report of the Institute for that period.

Of this number, 19 have gone on to other institutions, in almost every case to institutions where those having sight are receiving advanced education. The blind ex-service men who have entered such institutions are provided with special text-books in Braille, reading which they were taught at the Red Cross Institute.

Twelve men have passed from the Institute to successfully carry on some occupation or business for which they were fitted by special training. A few have withdrawn from the Institute because of poor physical condition, 14 are receiving further "training on the job" and 87 are still in training.

Red Cross Plans $6,000,000 Effort To Save Children

Medical care and clothing for thousands of children in Central and Eastern Europe are outlined as the activities of the American Red Cross in Europe for the current year, says a statement on the eve of the Annual Roll Call of the organization. These activities, supplemental to the feeding operations of the European Relief Council of which Herbert Hoover is chairman, are designed to provide the most adequate and balanced relief within the resources of private philanthropy.

Through the establishment of child welfare stations in the centers of population of those countries where adequate medical care is not now obtainable, the American Red Cross plans to provide the medical assistance needed to restore these children to a normally healthy life. The sum of $6,000,000 has been made available for this work.

Red Cross Gives $310,000 to Aid 'Clean-Up' Drive

An appropriation of $310,000 for Red Cross work in connection with the "clean-up" campaign instituted by the Government to bring the claims of all disabled service men who are entitled to Federal aid before the proper government bureau for action, has been made by the American Red Cross. The Executive Committee of the American Red Cross in making the appropriation authorized the appropriation of $35,000 of this sum to the American Legion to defray the expense of the Legion representatives assigned to the various districts of the Veterans Bureau.

The remainder of the appropriation was authorized for apportionment among the several Divisions of the Red Cross for carrying on that part of the "clean-up" work that falls directly upon the Red Cross organization.

Young America Sends Vast Relief To Needy Abroad

Various relief projects of the Junior American Red Cross in European countries resulted in helping 237,000 destitute children during the last fiscal year, according to the annual report of the American Red Cross for that period. The growth of the activities of the Juniors abroad is manifested by a comparison which shows this figure is 200,000 larger than that of the previous fiscal year.

The National Children's Fund raised by school children, members of the Junior American Red Cross, was drawn upon for $420,557 for these projects. Receipts for the National Children's Fund during the last fiscal year totalled $155,317.

America Succors Russians

Food, clothing and medical relief costing $700,000 has been provided by the American Red Cross for the thousands of Russian refugees stranded last year in Constantinople and vicinity.

A SERVICE RECORD

By MARY McDONOUGH

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She was a yeomanette—an efficient war-time servant of Uncle Sam. She was very lovely in her service uniform.

All day the click of her typewriter sounded lightninglike, all night her needle flew, for there was a hope-chest, and, laden away with lavender-scented embroideries, were prayerful hopes that he—a lowly doughboy in France—would return to her, sound in body and mind.

She grew horribly lonely at times. Occasionally other girls, situated like herself, would accept others' invitations just to help ease away the gnawing ache of loneliness. Not Eileen, however.

One day Roy Robbins, first lieutenant on a warship anchored in the harbor—dashing, and already with a notable sea record—had occasion to go over some records in Eileen's department. He thought her "different" and charming, and found several reasons for returning.

One day he said: "I suppose some busybody told you I was married; I suppose you think me the proverbial sailor with a sweetheart in every port. I'm not. But I admit I have been married. However, there's a separation, which will undoubtedly end in prompt divorce, though it was not my wish. I would have told you all had you given me the privilege."

Eileen's lovely face flushed. She had the old-fashioned ideals of marriage, with all its sacredness. She was shocked and offended.

"I'm so sorry," she said, sincerely. "I refused you only because the man I love and am promised to is in France, fighting. I'm keeping loyal for just—him. But tell me about yourself!"

So Lieutenant Robbins, divested of his graceful manners and official authority, was now just an unhappy, lonely man, telling his woes to a good woman.

"It's absurd, and so easily straightened out!" Eileen exclaimed. "I'm sure she still loves you, and somehow I feel that through it all you'll always love just her. Wouldn't you try——"

"No use fanning the ashes of a dead love," bitterly. "The last spark's expired."

Suddenly came his orders to sail. Came, too, the call for volunteer yeoman (F) for Washington and the Great Lakes. Eileen grasped the opportunity. Robbins' home was in Washington. Perhaps she could manage to meet his wife; one could not foretell what service she might render.

Because she was so lovely, so golden and so all-peaches-and-cream, Eileen easily made friends of all classes. She found Marguerite Robbins, a lovely, slender girl of 25 or 26. Marguerite opened her heart. They had become fast friends. Eileen was consoling, even optimistic.

Later came a long-remembered Sunday afternoon, when Eileen was surprised to find Lieutenant Robbins awaiting her in the shabby Washington boarding house. She had written and implored him to look up her soldier-lover, who had been wounded overseas. She never mentioned his wife.

"A message from your man," Robbins explained. "He was hurt rather badly, but he's getting on. They say he called for you ceaselessly in his delirium." And when Eileen had shot her myriad scorching questionings about her Jim, she ventured, "And you?"

"Only hoping some T N T will blow my fool head off. You knew me better than I knew myself when you said I loved my wife. I do, but it's too late. House closed up, and I understand there really is another!"

"How cruelly untrue!" Eileen was all excitement. "What foolish pride keeps you from seeking her? She is really lonely, sick and sorrowing. Just a week ago, worn out with brooding, she was ordered to a sanitarium on the Potomac."

Late that afternoon the miracle happened. Marguerite Robbins thought, as she saw the familiar white-uniformed officer approaching, that it was a vision! But she could not mistake the glad, ringing voice.

"Sweetheart!" he cried, holding her close. "The long months I've kept you unhappy!" But I didn't understand, dearest. I'm afraid we both believed malicious, false gossip!" Then, shocked, "How pale and thin you've grown, precious!"

"Roy, dear!" she sobbed happily, "You do care, don't you, dear? Everything is so beautiful and bright again. Why, I've just got to keep living now!"

Many months later Eileen's Jim came back from the war. The doctors said he might never be well again. But Eileen's faith was strong. He had little money, but she had not scraped and saved in vain. "I found the dearest shack, away in the pine woods, when I had my vacation furlough," she told him, enthusiastically. "Just the place for a lovely, long honeymoon, and just the place to regain your health, Jimmie, dear."

"Are you sure you'll never be sorry, sweetheart?" he asked, anxiously. "You are so young, dear—so very, very beautiful——"

"I don't think you want me," pouted Eileen, teasingly, "and I've already asked Marguerite Robbins to be my matron of honor."

"And I've asked the lieutenant," laughed Jim, with sly humor. "Under the circumstances——"

"We'll be very happy," finished Eileen, from his shoulder.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.09
Flax	1.69
Oats	.16
Barley	.00
Rye	.78

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.60
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.20
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.40
Bran, in bulk	1.25
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Oct. 6 - 11 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

REPELLENT KEEPS FLIES OFF

Not Good Practice to Depend on Cow's Tail to Keep Pests Off—Three Formulas Given.

Don't say "shoo, fly," nor depend on Bossy to keep the pest away by means of her tail. Neither is effective. Rather—take advantage of sprays which have been found a success.

Below are given three formulas, either of which is recommended by Prof. J. R. Watson, entomologist of the Florida experiment station, to keep almost any kind of flies away from domestic animals:

No. 1:

Laundry soap, one pound; water, four gallons; crude petroleum, one gallon; powdered napthaline, four ounces.

No. 2:

Fish oil, 100 parts; oil of tar, 50 parts; crude carbolic acid, one part.

No. 3:

Laurel oil, one part; linseed oil, ten parts.

No. 1 must be thoroughly emulsified by running it through a spray pump after which it can be sprayed on the animals.

Usually.

"How long does it take one to master the saxophone?"

"That depends on the neighbors!"

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

A Complete Line of
BUILDING MATERIALS
Constantly on Hand

We have Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cement, Plaster, Lime, Brick, Wall Board, Roofing and Building Papers, Sash and Doors, and in fact a complete stock of all kinds of Building Materials on hand at all times.

PRICES LOW AS THE LOWEST
A call at our yard will convince you.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company
J. PAYNE, AGENT, GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Money is coming in fairly well on subscription, but it might be doing better. We realize that it is hard times, but so small an amount will not break you and a good many of them will help The Banner a lot.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

Safety Service Satisfaction

Bills Bills Bills

Life seems to be just one bill after another to most people in these times, but you're not piloting your financial bark right if you allow it to be swamped by bills. Steer clear of that by not running so many of them and by putting something into an interest account now and then at

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY COMPANY

TO OUR ATRONS:

We will take in cream on Mondays and Fridays only instead of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as before. We desire your co-operation in this matter, as it will cut down running expenses.

We have learned that neighboring creameries are only paying 3 cents premium on sweet cream; and it seems that the only thing for us to do is to pay the same as others In following the market closely we find the spread between good and bad crea is only 3 cents or less.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAGUHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GLBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Prof. Norby was a Fosston visitor Sunday.

It pays to look at the gas when you go out joy riding

Miss Thelma Gilbertson left Saturday where she is visiting friends.

Miss Jorand Hegland spent the week end at her home in Fosston.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg spent Sunday in Thief River Falls.

Anton Lien was in Thief River Falls Wednesday on a business mission.

Miss Teresa Giefer spent the week end at her home in Thief River Falls.

John Nystul and J. A. Sundquist were in Thief River Falls Sun evening.

Plowing Wanted—By John Kusmak and sons, with tractor and triple gang plow

Miss Della Urdahl came from Thief River Falls Wednesday for a day's visit at home.

Carl Christianson was looking after business matters in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Roy Olson and Jo Christianson made a trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday afternoon.

A class of thirty was confirmed last Sunday at the Synod church by Rev. G. A.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bishop made an auto trip to Goodridge and return Tuesday afternoon.

W. O. Gaylord made a business trip to Thief River Falls Monday and to Grygla Tuesday.

Theo. Gilbertson and family were entertained at supper Sundey evening at the John Ellingson home.

Alfred O. Aubol, the Erie Merchant, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the district court at Crookston.

Mrs. Myrtle Rouge went to Erie Monday. She will teach a term of school in the Thoraldson district.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Olson are rejoicing over the safe arrival of a baby boy at their home Saturday, October 1.

M. J. Stephenson begun Tuesday on his newline of canvassing for the sale of Fergus F ll goods.

Bennett Johnsrud returned Tuesday from Adams, N. Dak., where he has has been employed during the summer.

Mrs. Albert Halvorson left Wednesday afternoon for a visit with her mother and other relatives at Blair, Wis.

Christ Urdahl has resigned as member of the board of education and John Kusmak has been appointed in his p

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod went to Warren Friday, where Mrs. McLeod had her tonsils removed. They returned home Sunday.

Wm. Ballentyne of Inkster, N. Dak., is down this week looking after business matters in connection with his farm and crops

Mrs. Oscar Knutson and two children came from Thief River Falls Monday to visit her sister, Miss Kathleen Lang, and her mother, Mrs. Frank Pittman.

The summer has been hot, we admit, but not quite so hot as the young blood who misses his train when he has a date in the next town with his best girl.

We were in error last week in stating that P. E. Berg was assisting at the Hanson & Barzen elevator. Both he and Halvor Homme are employed at the Farmers elevator and mill.

Henry Hope ran his truck loaded with merchandise into the ditch a short time ago without spilling a piece or damaging the truck. M. O. Seavey went over and pulled him out.

F. B. Gustaffon and W. J. Shanley came down from Grygla Sunday to dispose of an animal that died from the effects of the trip from Grygla. He was one of a bunch that were driven down here to be shipped to market.

D. A. Danielson returned Monday from a visit to the old home in Wisconsin, where he went on business connected with the settlement of his father's estate. He may find it necessary to move down there and take charge of the large farm left by his father.

H. P. Lund and his road grading crew finished on Wednesday digging a half mile of ditch along the south side of the state road one and one-half miles east from the road south from Goodridge, and are preparing to move out into the town of Smiley, where they have taken a contract.

The community club meeting last Friday evening was well attended. President McLeod introduced the speaker of the evening in a few well chosen remarks. George A. Selke, state inspector of consolidated schools, spoke on the subject, "The American Boys and Girls. The five-piece orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Nystul, furnished music for the occasion.

Save for a Purpose

It is often said that a dollar is your best friend, and many times it's true. A dollar when you need it is a mighty help—a protection to your family and yourself.

Deposits large or small, regularly made in a Term Savings Account at this Bank, paying 5 per cent interest annually, are the best protection you can buy. Start now.

With a Term Savings Account of $1 or more you get one of our Liberty Bell Home Banks to help your savings grow.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Oct. 2. German and English services at Esplee at 10 a. m., at Grygla at 3 p. m. and English services at Thorhult at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 9. German services at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 2 p. m., English services at 3 p. m. at Germantown. English services at Erie at 8 p. m.

The pastor will attend a conference of Luthearan pastors at Wylie en October 4 and 5.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church

GEORGE LARSON, Pastor.

Services in the English language Sunday afternoon, October 16, at 2:30

TO TRADE

We have for trade 200 acres of land one and one-half miles from Fertile. Fenced and most all under cultivation, with buildings. To trade for 320 acres of land tributary to Goodridge or Grygla country.

160 acres, 60 miles west of Minot, N. Dak., to trade for land tributary to Grygla, or will take a good automobile on a trade.

300 acres of land in Dawson county, 80 miles west of Sidney and 11 miles north of Lambert, Montana. Most all under cultivation, good buildings, drilled well, etc.

A house and lot in Fertile to trade for improved farm.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.,
Goodridge, Minn.

Home Amusements

The question of home amusements is one of much more serious import than is presented upon the surface. There are amusements and amusements, and parents should select for their children their amusements just as carefully as they select their food, clothing or studies; for as the child's amusements are, so will the child herself be. Children are more easily led than is at first sight imagined, and a judicious parent can create an interest in some pursuit that would have been utterly distasteful. There is so much to learn, and so much that is interesting and amusing in the process of learning that it seems a pity not to cultivate in children an interest in solid amusements.

A Good Salary

Students of the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. Dak., earn good salaries. Young men and women with a business training are much wanted. Send for free catalog and find how little it costs and what splendid chances a business education will offer you.

G. C. STEIN
Licensed Auctioneer
Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100
619 MAIN AVE. N.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.
DEALERS IN
Hardware & Farm Machinery
Come in and look over our
WILSON HEATERS
At greatly reduced prices. Also our
ALUMINUM WARE
J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

T. & O. Goodridge Auto Co
AGENCY FOR
FORD CARS and
FORDSO TRACTORS
We have second hand Fords for sale
Genuine Ford parts only Tires and accessories
Repairing and auto livery
HENRY TOLLEFSON, Manager ELMER OLSON, Assistant Man

Men's Dress Shirts
$3.65 $5.00 $6.50 $7.75
AT
H. Christianson & So

Chicken Season
Will take in Chickens from now on every day except SATURDAY, and pay
Highest Cash Prices
Special prices given on meat orders for threshing
Goodridge Meat Market
ALBERT HALVORSON, PROPRIETOR

Advetising Pays

[redacted]

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

crop now assured to Nebraska will no mean quanti[illegible] corn cob [illegible] ournal

Vacation days wi[illegible]

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1921.

$1.50 PER YEAR.

Bring Exhibits Early

Every effort is being put forth to make the Corn and Potato day a successful undertaking. The corn and potato growers are busy selecting their show samples. The boys and girls are doing everything in their power to make a creditable showing in all departments. The business men are making special inducements by offering liberal discounts on goods purchased on this day. It will be a genuine get together of young and old.

To avoid confusion and rush on Monday morning, exhibitors are urged to bring their show samples early. They may be taken to the schoolhouse or left at any of the business places any time this week and they will be taken care of.

An interesting program will be carried out, as follows: Music by band and orchestra all day. At 11 a. m., judging of calves, followed with a calf parade. At 1 p. m. poultry culling demonstration and egg exhibit by the Northwest School of Agriculture, conducted by Prof. H. Hoberg. Following the demonstration will be a corn and potato talk by Prof. T. M. McCall.

Plan to be present with a representative exhibit of the corn and potatoes you have raised this season.

11 Orphans Depend on Pennington Co. for Life

Pennington county's quota in the nationwide drive launched to save the lives of children now facing death by starvation in southern Russia and Armenia is 487 bushels of wheat.

Eleven of the 3,500 orphans assigned to Minnesota for food and clothing depend on the generosity of the citizens of this county for their lives, according to J. M. Davies, state director for the Near East Relief.

Practically nearly every elevator in the state is helping to collect the 147,000 bushels of grain set as Minnesota's share of the 5,000,000 bushels being gathered as the gift of American farmers. Minnesota farmers may turn their gifts over to their local elevator when they haul in their usual loads of grain for sale. Nearly every elevator has agreed to receive, store and load the gift grain free of charge. The first gifts began coming in last week.

"We have been informed by our workers abroad that unless Minnesota provides food for 3,500 helpless boys and girls this winter, they will perish of hunger," Mr. Davies says. "Every child among the 3,500 for whom Minnesota fails to provide is doomed to die. We dare not fail."

Red Cross Gives $310,000 to Aid 'Clean-Up' Drive

An appropriation of $310,000 for Red Cross work in connection with the "clean-up" campaign instituted by the Government to bring the claims of all disabled service men who are entitled to Federal aid before the proper government bureau for action, has been made by the American Red Cross. The Executive Committee of the American Red Cross in making the appropriation authorized the appropriation of $35,000 of this sum to the American Legion to defray the expense of the Legion representatives assigned to the various districts of the Veterans Bureau.

The remainder of the appropriation was authorized for apportionment among the several Divisions of the Red Cross for carrying on that part of the "clean-up" work that falls directly upon the Red Cross organization.

Young America Sends Vast Relief To Needy Abroad

Various relief projects of the Junior American Red Cross in European countries resulted in helping 237,000 destitute children during the last fiscal year, according to the annual report of the American Red Cross for that period. The growth of the activities of the Juniors abroad is manifested by a comparison which shows this figure is 200,000 larger than that of the previous fiscal year.

The National Children's Fund raised by school children, members of the Junior American Red Cross, was drawn upon for $420,557 for these projects. Receipts for the National Children's Fund during the last fiscal year totalled $155,317.

America Succors Russians

Food, clothing and medical relief costing $700,000 has been provided by the American Red Cross for the thousands of Russian refugees stranded

RED CROSS WORKING FOR HEALTHIER U. S.

Thousands Aided by Instruction in Care of the Sick, Food Selection and First Aid.

How the American Red Cross guides thousands of persons to health is shown in a summary of the society's activities in the health field based upon the annual report for the last fiscal year. Through its Nursing Service, its Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick courses, nutrition classes, First Aid classes, Life-Saving classes and Health Centers and in numerous other ways designed to acquaint masses of citizens with proper methods of living, the Red Cross carried its message of health into all parts of the country.

The work of the Red Cross during the war in its traditional field of nursing, furnishing the military and naval establishments of the nation with 19,877 nurses, is well known. And there are today 37,787 nurses registered with the American Red Cross and subject to call in emergency. During the fiscal year, 1,551 Red Cross nurses were accepted for assignment to Government service, 388 by the Army and Navy and 1,163 by the United States Public Health Service.

In addition to the nurses enrolled by the Red Cross for Government service, the Red Cross itself employed a total of 1,348 public health nurses in the United States and Europe. By far the greatest number was employed in the United States, 1,257, while 81 were in foreign service.

Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick classes, giving thorough instruction in the proper care of the sick in instances where the illness is not so serious as to require professional nursing care, during the fiscal year numbered 5,179. A statistical picture of the Red Cross operations in this field follows:

New classes formed during year	5,179
Classes completed during year	6,209
New students enrolled	101,088
Students completing course	73,482

What the Red Cross accomplished in giving proper instruction through its Nutrition Service is indicated by the following table:

New classes formed during year	142
Classes completed during year	186
New students enrolled	2,341
Students completing course	2,013

In addition to the above, a total of 22,000 children were given instruction in the proper selection and preparation of foods.

Through its 260 Health Centers, the Red Cross reached 90,252 persons. In these Health Centers, 4,015 health lectures were given and 780 health exhibits held.

In the United States last year, 75,432 persons were killed and 3,500,000 injured in industrial accidents. To prevent this enormous waste the Red Cross held 5,100 first aid classes with a total of 104,000 students enrolled.

RED CROSS RESCUED 600,000 FROM DEATH

Spent $1,200,000 for Relief of Famine Sufferers in China Last Year.

To help overcome conditions of acute distress in five famine stricken provinces of Northern China, where millions of persons were affected by an unprecedented shortage of food, the American Red Cross during the last fiscal year spent more than $1,200,000, $1,000,000 of which was contributed directly by National Headquarters and the remainder by various groups interested in the welfare of China.

Through the wide relief operations thus made possible it is estimated that more than 600,000 famine sufferers were saved from starvation.

To the end that similar prompt relief measures by the organization may always be possible the Red Cross is asking continued support by the American people by universal renewal of membership at the Annual Red Cross Roll Call, November 11 to 24.

The method of relief employed by the American Red Cross in its operations in China was particularly effective, for in addition to saving hundreds of thousands of lives it provided China with more than 900 miles of permanent roads that are sorely needed to prevent a recurrence of famine. At one time the Red Cross employed 74,000 Chinese workmen, paying them in food for themselves and dependents, this

Corn and Potato Day

AND

Boys' and Girls' Club Exhibit

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Monday, October 17

LOCAL HIGHWAY PROJECT BLOCKED BY MARSHALL COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

The state road from the town of Highlanding running north by Goodridge to the Marshall county line is now completed and the work of Mr. Lund, who was awarded the contract for this job, has been accepted by the state engineer and the board of county commissioners. The commissioners were so well pleased with the work that Mr. Lund was promptly given two other road contracts in the vicinity. The state engineer has at all times worked in the interest of better roads for this section and deserves much credit for the constructive work already accomplished along this line.

Of the twenty-seven miles between Oklee and the Marshall county line north of Goodridge, twenty-two miles of state grade has been built. The remaining five miles of this distance is good passable ditch grade. The completion of this road has served to bring the Goodridge and Grygla country fifty miles nearer the Twin cities than formerly when a detour by way of Red Falls was necessary.

Roseau county has a complete state road from Roseau to the Marshall county line. If the Marshall county authorities would do their share and arrange to build a grade connecting with the Pennington county road on the south and the Roseau state road on the north, a road would be opened that would connect with the main trunk highway at Roseau and the Jefferson highway at Oklee. Pressure has been brought to bear on the Marshall county commissioners and petitions requesting a north and south road through the county have been presented, but to date, and in spite of a general demand for the road, the Marshall county officials have taken no action in the matter.

A FORTUNE

More fortunes are made in the business world than in any other line. To get your first start you must have a business education. Write the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. Dak., for their free catalog and find out the wonderful progress students of this big school are making, and how you can succeed also.

MANY EGG GRADE TERMS ARE USED

Almost Hopeless Task for Customer to Make Purchase in Intelligent Fashion.

CONSUMER GUIDED BY PRICE

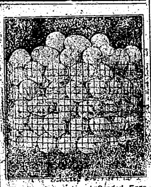
Difficulty Caused by Carelessness or Ignorance on Part of Retailer in Allowing Product to Deteriorate Rapidly.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The customer is often bewildered by the number of grades of eggs offered by the retailer; fresh eggs, strictly western fresh, guaranteed fresh, New York state fresh, fresh gathered nearby, storage eggs, guaranteed good storage, storage firsts, guaranteed extra good storage, and candled storage eggs, may all be found side by side or in nearby stores.

Grades Are Meaningless.

This multiplicity of terms makes it



Carefully Selected and Graded Eggs.

United States Department of Agriculture. As a matter of fact, most of these so-called grades are meaningless. The consumer usually is guided simply by the price asked, assuming that if he pays the top price he will get the best eggs, no matter what the particular retailer may call them. In this he is partly correct, since the wholesalers usually maintain prices closely related to the quality of the eggs which they pass on to the retailers, and the price which they charge them is reflected in the retail price to the consumer.

Retailer at Fault.

The difficulty is that because of carelessness or ignorance on the part of many retailers the eggs which they receive from the wholesalers often deteriorate rapidly while in the store. Thus the retailer frequently receives eggs of good quality, attaches a fancy name to them, and a price in proportion to what he paid, and then lets them deteriorate on his hands, so that they are actually poorer in quality than some cheaper eggs which he may have just received at his store.

Under present conditions the best thing the consumer can do is to avoid buying eggs at stores which are obviously careless in handling them, telling the retailer just why he does not buy eggs at his store. He should also call the attention of the retailer to any bad eggs bought of him. The pressure which can thus be exerted by the consumer can be made an important factor in bringing about a much needed improvement in the handling of eggs by retailers.

850 DISASTER DEATH TOLL FOR ONE YEAR

Red Cross Gives $1,871,000 Relief When 65,000 Families Are Made Homeless.

Forty-three disasters, resulting in the death in the United States of 850 persons and the injury of 2,500 called for emergency relief measures and the expenditure of $1,871,000 by the American Red Cross during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, says an announcement based upon the forthcoming annual report of the Red Cross. These disasters caused property damage estimated at $30,000,000, affected sixty-seven communities and rendered 65,000 families homeless.

The year's disasters were of varying types, including several which previously had never been thought of as falling within this classification. The Red Cross furnished relief in seventeen fires of magnitude, five floods, seven tornadoes or cyclones, one devastating storm, three explosions, including the one in Wall street; one building accident, two typhoid epidemics, the most serious being that at Salem, Ohio, which affected 9 per cent of the population; one smallpox epidemic, in the republic of Haiti; one train wreck, the race riot at Tulsa, Okla.; the famine in China, emergency relief in famine among the Indians of Alaska, the grasshopper plague in North Dakota and an earthquake in Italy.

Pueblo Most Serious.

By far the most severe of the dis-

port was the Pueblo flood early in June, 1921. The rehabilitation problem confronting the Red Cross in Pueblo was one of the most difficult in recent years. When the first news of the horror was flashed throughout the country, the American Red Cross National Headquarters responded with a grant of $105,000 for relief work. Governor Shoup of Colorado, appreciating the long and successful experience of the Red Cross in organizing disaster relief work, placed the entire responsibility for the administration of relief in its hands.

In response to appeals from President Harding, Governor Shoup and other governors of western states and through local chapters of the Red Cross and other community organizations, public-spirited citizens brought the total contributed for Pueblo's rehabilitation to more than $325,000.

The terrible havoc wrought by the flood waters is a matter of record. More than 2,200 homes were affected and 7,351 persons were left homeless. Estimates of $500,000 as an absolute minimum for rehabilitation were made by Red Cross officials in charge of the relief work.

Fast Work in Wall Street.

The Wall street explosion was notable in that relief workers of the Red Cross were on the scene twenty minutes after the disaster occurred. The race riot at Tulsa also was unique in disaster relief annals in that outside of a small emergency relief fund contributed by the Red Cross, the only relief measures outside the city consisted of the service of social workers, nurses and a trained executive whose object was to assist local forces in directing their own efforts.

In decided contrast with the previous year, only one tornado assumed the proportions of a major disaster. This occurred on April 15, in the border sections of Texas and Arkansas with the city of Texarkana as the center. The significant feature of this disaster relief work was the fact that it covered so much rural territory as to make necessary a large number of relief workers.

The famine in China, necessitating relief expenditures totaling more than $1,000,000 by the American Red Cross was by far the most serious of the foreign disasters in which the Red Cross gave aid.

Builds Up Its Machinery

In connection with the administration of disaster relief measures, an increasing effectiveness on the part of the Red Cross to deal with emergencies was manifested during the past year. In 328 Chapters of the American Red Cross there have been formed special committees to survey the resources of their respective communities and to be prepared in case of disaster. In others of the 3,402 active Chapters, a network of communication has been formed through which instantaneous relief may be dispatched to any part of the United States.

That its work in this field may be continued with ever greater effectiveness, the American Red Cross is appealing for widespread renewal of membership during its Annual Roll Call, to be conducted this year from November 11 to 24.

LIFE SAVING CORPS ENROLLMENT 10,000

Growth of Red Cross Life Saving Corps throughout the country continued unabated during the last fiscal year, a summary of the year's achievements by that Red Cross Service shows. There are now 160 Corps with a total membership of more than 10,000 members, of which 1,276 are sufficiently skilled in the work to act as examiners. Among the outstanding achievements of the Red Cross in this field during the last year was the organization at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, of what is perhaps the largest life saving corps in the world.

RED CROSS GIVES ANNUAL BUDGET

$19,361,657 Allotted for Current Program of Relief and Service.

MILLIONS FOR VETERAN AID

Medical Aid for European Children Will Cost $6,000,000 This Year.

Washington.—Expenditures totalling $19,361,657 for carrying through its program of relief and services in the United States and overseas are outlined in the budget of the American Red Cross for the current fiscal year. This total is more than $5,000,000 lower than the expenditure during the last fiscal year, when the disburse-

nounced at National Headquart[illegible] a statement calling attention [illegible] necessity of continued support [illegible] organization by response to the [illegible]nual Roll Call, November 11 to [illegible] if the vital work of the society is [illegible] be effectively carried on.

Outstanding among the items of [illegible] domestic budget is the appropriation of $3,000,250 for work in behalf of the disabled ex-service man and his family. This appropriation represen[illegible] the amount alloted to this work [illegible] National Headquarters only and [illegible] not take into consideration the [illegible] tions being spent in chapters [illegible] lief of the World War veteran[illegible] is in the chapter that the [illegible] amount is spent in meeting this [illegible] gation of the Red Cross, the am[illegible] ment continues, as manifested [illegible] ures of the fiscal year 1920-192[illegible] the total was approximately [illegible] 000, of which $2,602,004 [illegible] the disbursement of Nat[illegible] quarters while the remain[illegible] chapters' contribution to [illegible] Red Cross service.

[illegible] Work for [illegible]

Chief among the supp[illegible] the appropriation for work [illegible] erans is that which concern[illegible] with assistance to disabled men [illegible] women in government hospitals. This item of $1,750,000, an increase of more than $500,000 over the appropriation for the same work in last year's budget, will provide those personal services for the disabled and their families which are indispensable to supplement those provided by the government. The director of the Veterans' Bureau has recently expressed his desire that the Red Cross should continue and extend these "humanizing services." Other items of the appropriation for veterans' relief are proportionately increased. An additional appropriation of $469,600 has been made for Red Cross work in connection with regular Army and Navy hospitals and with the regular Army and Navy.

For disaster relief, the Red Cross has set aside for the current twelve months an appropriation of $543,970, virtually doubling the appropriation for the same purpose for the fiscal year 1920-1921.

More than $2,000,000 is provided for service and assistance to the 3,600 Red Cross chapters by the national organization.

Helping Destitute Children

Other items of the domestic budget include $408,546 for miscellaneous activities, including contributions restricted for special purposes and $763,000 for management. Each of these items represents large reductions o[illegible] similar appropriations of the prev[illegible] year.

From a fund of $10,000,000, [illegible] 000 of which was contributed [illegible] the European Relief Council cam[illegible] and $5,000,000 allotted by the [illegible] Cross for child welfare work [illegible] Europe, there remains $8,785,108 [illegible] available, of which it is estima[illegible] that $6,000,000 will be required [illegible] this work during the current ye[illegible] For Red Cross participation in [illegible] joint effort to relieve famine conditions in Russia, for final work in the China famine, for Junior Red Cross and other overseas activities including the closing of the old general reli[illegible] program in Europe $4,978,000 is [illegible] available.

In announcing the national b[illegible] the Red Cross makes it cle[illegible] the figures do not include chap[illegible] penditures or place any cash [illegible] on the invaluable service of [illegible] teers in chapters.

CARRYING ON
SERVICE FOR
DISABLED VETE[illegible]
OF THE WORLD [illegible]
THAT IS COSTIN[illegible]
$10,000,000 A YEA[illegible]
THE AMERICAN
RED CROSS IS HELP[illegible]
FULFILL THIS
NATION'S OBLIGATION
TO ITS DEFENDERS.
HELP THE RED CROSS
CONTINUE THIS WORK
BY ANSWERING THE
ANNUAL ROLL CALL
NOVEMBER 11-24, 1921.

ONE DOLLAR
ANNUAL DUES IN THE
AMERICAN RED CROSS
MAKES YOU A
PARTICIPANT IN
RELIEF WORK FOR
THE HELPLESS THAT
GIRDLES THE GLOBE.
ANSWER
THE ANNUAL

Corn and Potato DAY

We expect to see you all in town that day

Monday, October 17

100 lbs. of Flour will be given to the holcer of the lucky number, drawn by raffle, each number being given for $1 cash purchase or $1 on acct.

We will sell Sugar for 15 lbs. for $1, Coffee 5 lbs. for $1. 10 per cent off from DeLaval Cream Separators. There will also be many other big reductions in prices, on that day only

Goodridge Mercantile COMPANY

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop

CorrespondentsWantd

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style 467

Wear=u=Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98
	BOYS' SHOES	
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
	WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES	
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes] All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

In slack times you can take the time to stock up on your Printed Stationery

CAFETERIA PLAN GAINS IN FAVOR

Plan for Feeding Stock Is Being Used on Many Farms in Corn Belt and Elsewhere.

'HOGGING DOWN' SAVES LABOR

Keeps Hogs in Good Condition, Distributes Manure Uniformly and Provides for a Simple Rotation of Crops.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Thirty or forty years ago some shrewd farmers fell into the habit of letting their hogs run in the cornfield in September and October and allowing them to eat ears and stalks until all that remained could be plowed under.

Some also turned hogs into the rye in the spring and let them range on the tender and succulent stalks until they became too woody to be palatable. This process was termed "hogging down."

Labor Shortage Changes Methods.

Then came a crusade for "clean farming"—typified by harvesting and shocking the corn stalks, husking the yellow ears and piling them into the cribs, later to be fed to the same hogs. "Hogging down" was decreed to be shiftless evasion of honest toil. The "hogging down" farmers fell into disfavor and dropped the practice to a large extent.

Meantime, the labor market was tightening, and a day's work came to be regarded not so much as something to be gotten out of the farmer or his sons or a hired man, but as a period to be paid for in money that could be used for other purposes.

The United States Department of Agriculture and some of the experiment stations in corn states have of late years given careful attention to the possibilities of feeding stock on the cafeteria plan. Today it is in use on hundreds of corn-belt farms and in many other localities in all parts of the country where corn is grown.

Hogging down corn saves labor, while causing no more waste than when the corn is harvested and hand fed. Properly managed, it keeps the hogs in better condition and adds weight more rapidly. It distributes manure uniformly. It leaves the ground in fair condition for the next crop, and it fits in with a rotation system admirably adapted to build up a run-down farm.

A Good Five-Year Rotation.

Hogging Down Corn Saves Labor Without Undue Waste.

A system that is widely used calls for fencing the farm into five parts—six if you wish to retain a permanent pasture. Corn is planted in the first section and as soon as the kernels have become hard the hogs are turned in. As they have been on other feed, it will take a week or ten days' feeding to get them entirely on a corn diet. In the corn-belt latitude they may be expected to live entirely in the cornfield from about September 10 until the crop is consumed. It is generally found best not to permit the hogs range of the entire field, but to erect temporary fences. These can easily be built of 25-inch wide wire mesh, fastened to anchor posts at the ends and tied to cornstalks instead of line posts. If a supplemental crop such as rape, cowpeas, soy beans, or even pumpkins, has been sowed among the corn, it will provide protein feed which the corn lacks.

The following spring the stalks and trash that remain on the surface of the field are cut over with a sharp disk and the ground prepared for a second crop of corn, which is harvested by hand, while the corn for "hogging down" is planted in the second tract.

The rye is used for hog pasture from early spring until the stalks become too hard. It will be found valuable pasture for brood sows with young pigs. After the pigs cease to consume the rye they are taken out and not returned until after the grain becomes ripe, when they are allowed to consume the entire crop and graze on the young clover until time to turn them into the corn in September.

The clover and timothy come on the next year and are used for hog pasture and the best parts kept for hay for other stock. The fifth year the timothy and clover crop is cut for hay and the sod turned under late in the fall to prepare the ground for the next year's "hogging down" crop of

Job Printing
AT
This Office

Our complete line of articles for Fall and Winter wear has arrived and we are in position to supply your every need

All the articles on our shelves combine the features of Price and Quality in a way that makes for satisfied and permanent customers.

SHOES

1 lot Men's Work and Dress Shoes (Values up to $5.00)	$3.45
1 lot Ladies' Dress Shoes	3.65
1 lot Girls' and Boys' School Shoes, sizes from 1 to 5 1-2	2.65
1 lot Children's Shoes, sizes 9 to 12 1-2	2.35

SHIRTS

Men's Flannel Shirts	$1.85
and	$2.00
Men's all wool Flannel Shirts	4.50

CORN and POTATO DAY

SPECIALS

Monday, Oct. 17, one day only

18 lbs. Sugar $1.00

On Corn and Potato Day, October 17, we are making a special offer of 18 lbs. Sugar for $1.00 with every order amounting to $10.00. (Flour not included.)

OTHER SPECIALS FOR OCTOB R 17

Our regular 25c Peaberry Coffee,	5 lbs. for $1.00
" " "	5 " 1.50
Large size Post Toasties	2 for 35c
"Luna" White Laundry Soap	5c per bar
Macaroni,	3 packages for 25c

CAPS

1 lot Men's Winter Caps	95c
Ladies' and Children's Toques and Caps - 75c to	$1.25

SWEATERS

Men's and Women's Cotton Sweaters	$1.25
Children's Cotton Sweaters	1.00
Boys' and Girls' Slipovers	2.50
Men's All Wool Slipovers	8.50
Men's All Wool Coat Sweaters	4.50

STOCKINGS

1 lot Children' Cotton Stockings, all sizes	25c

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

Goodridge, Minn.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

BURN DEAD POULTRY IS EXCELLENT PLAN

Especially True in Case of Death From Disease.

Burying Not Satisfactory Because Dogs and Other Animals May Dig Carcass Up—Concrete Crematory Is Not Expensive.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Accumulations of manure in the henhouse are objectionable upon grounds of sanitation, but not more so than dead poultry. How often have you seen a dead chicken thrown into the road or trampled into the barnyard manure? The disposal of these bodies offers a problem for the poultryman, the correct solving of which may in many cases become a very important matter, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. This is especially true, of course, in cases of death from contagious diseases, and this includes a large proportion of poultry deaths.

To throw a dead chicken on the manure pile or into the road is to invite the spread of disease. Burying is not entirely satisfactory, because unless the grave is dug deep the carcass may be scratched up by dogs or other animals. Furthermore, in the winter the ground may be frozen. Therefore, specialists declare, the best way to dispose of dead poultry is to burn the bodies.

Many town and city homes have garbage burners which may be used, but where this is not available some poultrymen having hot-water heating systems burn the bodies in the furnace. This cannot be done in the summer, though, so small crematories have been built on some poultry plants. Some of these are of concrete the size depending upon the number of birds kept on the place, and others are ordinary iron wood-burning stoves. A concrete crematory will not be expensive, and would pay for itself in safeguarding the health of all the poultry.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO

The Band Will Pla

After a hiatus of three months, during which the Goodridge band has peaceably rested in a state of coma and utter dormancy, the players have at last stirred from somnolence and shaken off the oscitation of lethargy. The organization was galvanized into action Tuesday evening when it assembled in conclave to consider an ukase requesting homophonious succor for the Corn and Potato day program October 17.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.11
Flax	1.55
Oats	.16
Barley	.28
Rye	.61

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.50
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.60
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.10
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.40
Bran, in bulk	1.25
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Oct. 6 - 11 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. L. H.

Statement of The Ownership

, Management, etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1921, of Goodridge Banner, published weekly at Goodridge, Minn., for October 1, 1921

State of Minnesota, County of Pennington, ss.

Before me, notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared I. D. Converse, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the publisher of the Goodridge Banner, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August, 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, towit:

1. That the name and address of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager is I. D. Converse, Goodridge, Minn.

2. That the owner is I. D. Converse, Goodridge, Minn.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: Farmers State Bank, Mavie, Minn.

I. D. CONVERSE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2nd day of April, 1921.

| SEAL | H. B. ROCKNE,
Notary Public.

My commission expires March 10, 1923.

G. C. STEIN

Licensed Auctioneer

Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100

619 MAIN AVE.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Money is coming in fairly well on subscription, but it might be doing better. We realize that it is hard times, but so small an amount will uot break you and a good many of them will help

SELECTING BEAN AND PEA SEED IN AUTUMN

Choose Plants Alike in Varietal Character and Earliness.

When Plants Have Fully Ripened Avoid Shattering in Pulling and Hang in Airy, Dry Place Until Seed Is Quite Hard.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The best seed of beans and peas is to be obtained by marking a few of the finest plants with a bit of cloth at the beginning of the harvesting season and allowing the crop of these plants to ripen completely, say experts of the United States Department of Agriculture.

In making such selections it is best to choose plants alike in varietal character and earliness. When ripened until dry, pull these plants in the early morning, in order to avoid shattering, and hang or spread them in an airy, dry place until the seed is quite hard. Then shell the seed, spread it out not over two or three grains deep, and when thoroughly dry, store it for the winter in bags of coarse open-meshed fabric hung in a cool, dry place.

Pods which for any reason have been overlooked when picking beans or peas for the table should be saved, since they can be shelled for seed, though inferior to the selected stock described above. In saving seed from remnant crops of this kind it is well to discard all pods containing only one or two seeds, as these may have come from plants with a tendency to produce poorly filled pods.

Some very destructive bean diseases, including pod-spot, are carried in the seed; so it is extremely important to observe the general rule that no seed should be saved from diseased plants when saving beans for seed. Never save seed from pods which are not bright and clean.

Safety Service Satisfaction

Bills Bills Bills

Life seems to be just one bill after another to most people in these times, but you're not piloting your financial bark right if you allow it to be swamped by bills. Steer clear of that by not running so many of them and by putting something into an interest account now and then at

FARMERS STATE BANK

OF GOODRIDGE

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

TO OUR ATRONS:

We will take in cream on Mondays and Fridays only instead of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as before. We desire your co-operation in this matter, as it will cut down running expenses.

We have learned that neighboring creamerice are culy paying 3 cents premium on sweet cream; and it seems that the only thing for us to do is to pay the same as others. In following the market closely we find the spread between good and [illegible] is only 3 cents or less.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED
[If not satisfactory return to mill]

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAGUHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GLBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

H. R. Leslin was in town Monday.

Miss Sena Christianson was shopping in Thief River Falls Monday.

Charles Johnson and family visited with friends in Gully Sunday.

Mrs. H. Simonson visited with Mrs. Charles Johnson Wednesday.

Harvey and Wesley Ferdinandsen were in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Two fifth grade girls gave a party at the school house Wednesday evening.

A. J. Anderson and J. W. Taylor of Grygla were Goodridge callers Monday.

Miss Mabel Iverson returned last Friday from a visit to Hamilton, N. Dak.

Mrs. Charles Johnson and Mrs. H. Simonson visited with Mrs. E. Tollefson

Miss Vivian Thoreson was a Thief River Falls visitor Friday and Saturday.

M. M. Anderson has been on the sick list this week from an attack of rheumatism.

D. A. Danielson returned last Friday morning from his visit to his old home in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Christina Vake and Mrs. George Josephson were shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

O. L. Ware left Satnrday for Minneapolis, where he will visit with his sisters for a time.

N. Bundhund and H. B. Rockne made a business visit to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Miss Thelma Gilbertson returned Wednesday morning from her visit with friends at Hibbing.

Harvey Ferdinandsen was at Thief River Falls Wedaesday receiving medical treatment for his eyes.

Roy Brown, who recently purchased the McLeod half section, has sold it at a handsome profit to himself.

Colbjorn Lovstad returned the first of the week from Portland, N. Dak., weere he has been employed.

Mrs. Morgan Vaughan left last Friday for Audubon, Minn., for a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. Kohler.

Julius Stephenson returned Tuesday from Hoople, N. Dak., where he has been employed during the summer.

Miss Mildred Argoll came down Friday from Grygla, where she is teaching, and went Saturday to Thief River Falls.

Mrs. Vake and son from Traill were transacting business in Goodridge Tuesday evening and called on Mrs. Christina Vuke.

Mrs. Christine Vake, her mother Mrs. Rime, and Anton Lien visited at the home of Mrs. Rime's brother, Julius Tanem, Saturday.

Floyd Vargason arrived here Tuesday from Norman county with a car of emigrant moveables and went out into vicinity of Thorhult. He is a son-in-law of D. H. Fish.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Christianson, Miss Hilda and Joseph, were at Strathcona Sunday to visit the son and brother, Morgan Christianson, who is employed in the bank at that place.

John Hermanson returned Monday from North Dakota, where he made a successful season of harvest and threshing. He will again make his home with Emil Sigerud in the town of Reiner.

Miss Seren Tanem returned Wednesday from her visit to her parents at Thorhult and went to her work at Thief River Falls. She was accompanied by a little sister, who will have her tonsils removed.

L. M. Lundgren and R. J. Halvorson of the Thief River Falls Times force passed through here Thursday via auto route on their way to the Baudette country on a two months' camping and hunting expedition.

Martin Andersen is very proud of his success in gardening. He raised fine crops of cabbage, carrots, potatoes and other vegetables. All this on new breaking on village lots he bought last fall from H. R. Leslin.

Last week we omitted mention of Miss Vivian Thoreson's party to friends from Thief River Falls Sunday afternoon Oct. 2. Those present were: Palma Langseth, Maxine Johnson, Margaret Melgaard, Esther Bennes, Ruby Bennes, Lloyd Bennes, Arthur Penny, Herbert Keene. Thomas Melgaard.

It Sounds Good

Home brew, its qualities and how to make it, is one of the things that worries the mind of many a person, and for the benefit of those who have not been enlightened on the subject we publish the following recipe, which has been invented by one of our local sport: Chase a bullfrog three miles and gather up the hops; to the hops add the following: 10 gallons of tan bark, ½ half shellac, a bar of home made soap. Boil mixture 36 hours, then strain through an I. W. W. sock to keep from working, then bottle and add one glass

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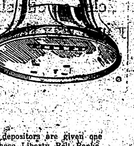

Our depositors are given one of these Liberty Bell Banks foo home saying. They're handy and help you to save much more.

Money Saving is Money Making

The first principle of money-making is money saving.

You can't make money unless you have money. The only way for people of moderate circumstances to get money is to save it.

To enable you to save, we open Savings Accounts of $1 or more. If you save but a single dollar a week, his small sum will grow to $846.98 in 10 years.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Oct. 16. English services at Grygla at 10 a. m. English and German at Esplee at 3 p. m. English at Thorhult at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 23: German reformation services at Germantown at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. English reformation services at Erie at 3 p. m. Special collections. English services in Goodridge at 8 p. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church
GEORGE LARSON, Pastor.

Services in the English language Sunday afternoon, October 16, at 2:30

TO TRADE

We have for trade 200 acres of land one and one-half miles from Fertile. Fenced and most all under cultivation, with buildings. To trade for 320 acres of land tributary to Goodridge or Grygla country.

160 acres, 60 miles west of Minot, N. Dak., to trade for land tributary to Grygla, or will take a good automobile on a trade.

300 acres of land 60 miles west of Sidney and 11 miles north of Lambert, Montana. Most all under cultivation, good builkings, drilled well, etc.

A house and lot in Fertile to trade for improved farm.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.,
Goodridge, Minn

Names of Confirmants

The confirmation services in the Lutheran church Oct. 2 were well attended. A class of 32 were confirmed, 15 from Torgerson and 17 from Erie. Rev. Hansen, assisted by Rev. Mostue of Thief River Falls conducted the services. The class consisted of the following:

Evelyn Anderson, Palma Bakken, Emma Bye, Minnie Bye, Glays Christianson, Betsy Fjeld, Selma Hanson, Edna Halverson, Odilia Johnsrud, Ovilia Lien, Theodora Loyland, Thora Jerhus, Bertha Odegard, Cora Olson, Annie Rindahl, Alma Raasch, Thilda Sunsdahl, Anna Tangen, Sena Tangen, Kermit Berg, Johnie Grimley, Halvor Helle, Arnold Hovet, Clarence Iverson, John Kolseth, Gilbert Olson, Edward Olson, Oscar Quam, Albert Quam, Reuben Stenvick, Loyd Thompson,

D. A. Danielson Resigned

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Goodridge creamery held Wednesday evening the resignation of D. A. Danielson as manager was presented and accepted, to take effect as soon as a man can be found to take his place. Mr. Danielson will move onto and assume management of the home farm near LaCrosse, Wis. With the departure of Mr. Danielson and family the creamery will lose a good man and the community some good neighbors.

More Propaganda

Now comes the warning that with the first spell of cold weather, a car shortage in the northwest is likely to result. We do not quite understand the warning, whether there really is a car shortage in sight or whether the big coal barons are simply trying to scare the public into buying their high priced "black diamonds." We believe with Chas. Henke of the Dassel Dispatch that the newspapers of the state as an organized force should dig into the high price of coal with both feet and while they are digging into the price of coal they might add the high freight and

---

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

On Corn and Potao Day

We will give for cash

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON

Kerosene Stoves and Paint

And 10 per cent off OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF HARDWARE

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

A Complete Line of

BUILDING MATERIALS

Constantly on Hand

We have Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cement, Plaster, Lime, Brick, Wall Board; Roofing and Building Papers, Sash and Doors, and in fact a complete stock of all kinds of Building Materials on hand at all times.

PRICES LOW AS THE LOWEST

A call at our yard will convince you.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

J. PAYNE, AGENT, GOODRIDGE, MINN.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.

H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

Advetising Pays

[redacted]

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 40. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1921. $1.50 PER

Corn an Potato Show a Success

The corn and potato show held here last Monday was a very successful venture. There was a very large and attractive exhibit of potatoes, corn and garden vegetables. The attendance was very good, the school house being being crowded to capacity. There were a number of people from Thief River Falls and from Grygla, but the attendance was made up in most part of interested farmers, the village also was well represented.

The children's display of garden vegetables and stock attracted considerable attention, and they deserve credit in their respective showing.

It was a very busy day, something doing every minute. The local band responded very generously with musical selections throughout the day, which was well received, as evidenced by the liberal applause.

The judging of the stock by County Agent J. J. McCann was witnessed by a large number of eager spectators. The boys proved themselves good winners as well as good losers. Little Conrad Hagen wore a smile that stretched from ear to ear when his calf won first place in the show ring over very close competition. Following the judging the boys led their calves in a parade. The addresses given were instructive and interesting from various points of view. The subjects discussed were of particular practical value to the people of this community, and were handled by experts in their particular lines, who were able to impart knowledge, making the occasion a very profitable on

The speakers were: T. M. MaCall, whose subject was corn and potatoes; H. Hoberg, poultry feeding and culling, who also gave a demonstration of poultry cullling; A. J. Kittelson, boys' and girls' club work, alll from the Northwest School of Agricultnre, Crookston, Minn., and Leonard Houske, creamery inspector, who discussed the dairy calf project.

J. J. McCann acted as judge of calves; T. M. McCall, corn and potatoes; H, Hoberg, poultry, and A. J. Littelson, club work.

The prize winners were:

Potatoes

Early Ohio—S. G. Gangness 1st, $3.00: Herbert Nelson 2nd, $2.00; F. B. Robinson 3rd, $1.00.

Burbank — Daniel Payne 1st, Emil Grams 2nd, E. H. Besancon 3rd.

Irish Cobbler—Daniel Payne 1st, F. B. Robinson 2nd, Daniel Payne 3rd.

Green Mountain — E. H. Besancon, 1st, Maurice Erickson 2nd.

Corn

Northwestern Dont—John Graff 1st, Emil Grams 2nd, Arnold Aakre 3rd.

Minnesota No. 13—C. H. Tooniey 1st, Stuart McLeod 2nd.

Rustlers Best—Edward Kusmak 3rd. Minnesota No. 23 Emil Grams 1st.

Premiums awarded members in the Boys' and Girls' club;

Garden Club—Eunice Thoreson 1st, Hattie Bundhund 2nd, Esther Ronken 3

Potato Club—Glenn Erickson 1st, Norton Gunderson 2nd.

Poultry Club—Benjamin Mantlt 1st, $2, Ednor Farman 2nd, $1.

Sheep Club—Daniel Vaughan 1st, $2.

Calf Club, 1st year project—Gorman Thompson 1st; Noble Urdahl 2nd.

Calf Club, 2nd year project—Conrad Hagen 1st, Albert Poppenhagen 2nd, Ludolph Urdahl 3rd

Canning—Esther Ronken 1st, Clarice Anderson 2nd, Frieda Bundhund 3rd.

Sewing—Hattie Bundhund 1st, $1.00, Clarice Anderson 2nd 75c.

School Notes

School closed Wednesday evening of this week in order that the teachers could attend the Northwestern Educational association, which is in session this week in Crookston.

Olga Grimley and Esther McEnelly enrolled in High school Tuesday morning. Better late than never.

A 16 foot Everwear slide was erected on the school grounds Tuesday afternoon. The children are already expert performers and enjoy the exercise very much.

Opportunities

Banks, wholesale houses and business concerns of all kinds want young men and women with a business education. To qualify for a good position takes but a short time and costs but little. Write the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. Dak., for their free catalog, and find out what this successful school can do for you.

The Test of True Love

By FREDERICK CLARKE.

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"I'll walk home with you, Dick," said Frank Fayles to his friend Richard Talbot, and started away with him from Miss Landis' door. At the corner of the block he stopped and wrung his friend's hand violently.

"I congratulate you, old man," he said warmly. "I think your fiancée is one of the finest girls I've ever met—and just suited to you, too, and I bet your married life will be one long dream of paradise."

Talbot did not reply, and his friend, mortified by his coldness, accompanied him in silence. Talbot was thinking bitterly of his folly—his absolute folly. It was too late to withdraw with honor now. The wedding was only one month away. And during the past two weeks he had come to realize that he had made the mistake of his life.

He had thought Elsie Landis all that could be desired in any woman until—until he had met Edith Spinner. Honor forbade him to speak; but the pressure of their hands when they met must have betrayed them to each other. They had met three times only—and he was head over heels in love with Edith.

He thought over his future that night. He could not withdraw.

He rose up after a sleepless night, resolved to give Elsie the chance to reconsider. It was not until eight o'clock that evening that he found himself in Elsie's presence.

Their greeting was commonplace enough: The handshake, the kiss, and even that seemed perfunctory. Talbot sat down.

"Richard," said his fiancee, looking at him curiously, "do you know you have been acting in a very odd manner lately?"

"I? How is that?" he stammered.

"You haven't seemed to love me as much as you used to," she stammered. "I have been thinking—O, Richard, don't you care for me?"

A moment later and she was on her knees at his side, her arms around him, weeping.

"Elsie!" exclaimed Richard, miserably, "I—I love you—"

"You won't love me when I have told you something," she sobbed.

"Tell me and see," said he. He could think of nothing better to say.

"I have been untrue to you," she sobbed. "I don't mean that I've kissed anybody else. No, but—O Richard, you are so simple and noble, you would never understand. Well, I—I had been wondering whether our marriage was going to be happy. It had begun to seem so ordinary, our love. And then I met a man—just two weeks ago. He fascinated me and—and I loved him more than you, dearest."

Richard sat up very straight. This was a turning of the tables with a vengeance.

"We never told each other," she went on, weeping bitterly. "I felt that we ought not to be married until you knew—and I didn't dare to tell you until today."

"Why today?" inquired Richard kindly.

"Because he is married now," sobbed Elsie. "He got married yesterday. And he had been engaged to her for a whole year—just think of that! He had just been flirting with me and I—fooling me. And then a sudden revulsion came over me and I knew that it was you I had loved all the time. Richard, can you ever forgive me or shall I give you back your ring?"

"Who was the man?" inquired Richard, conscious of an odd sense of helpless jealousy.

"Nobody you know, Richard," she answered. "So it wouldn't do you any good to tell you his name. But I'll tell you whom he married. I believe you met her once. It was a Miss Spinner."

"Edith Spinner!" he shouted.

"Yes, Richard. She is said to be a dreadful flirt. Why, what is the matter?"

"Come here, Elsie," said Richard. "Do you know I have been fancying myself in love with Edith?"

"You, Richard? Since we were engaged! Why, how dared you?"

"How dared you?" he retorted.

"I didn't!" she cried. "It was purely imagination. I just feared that we mightn't be quite suited to each other and—"

"That's what I did."

"You never kissed her, Dick?"

"Never!" he said, looking her in the eyes, and then suddenly he drew her upon his knee and kissed her.

"Elsie, darling, shall we start over again?"

"Yes, Richard," she answered, raising her lips to his. "But—you're quite sure that you never kissed her, Dick?"

This Helps Some

According to information received from the Marshall county board of commissioners the ditch grade north of Goodridge running north nine miles from the south line of Marshall county has been designated as a state road. This will add nine miles to the proposed Oklee-Roseau highway, and indicates that Marshall county is awaking to the importance of the proposition.

Openings at Dunwoody

Dunwoody Institute opened in Minneapolis on September 15, with a large enrollment. There is still room, however, for some additional students in the printing, press work, sheet metal, electrical work, laundry executive course, highway construction and building construction, also machine shop work.

The school is endowed and gives free training to residents of the state of Minnesota. Boys in any place in the state desiring to learn a trade can attend the school practically for nothing.

Write Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis, Minn., for catalog.

The Refugee's Reward

By HOWARD SMITH.

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I opened the door of my room at the little Mexican hotel at Guyara at the summons of an unexpected knock—rapid, nervous, appealing—to face the most beautiful woman I had ever seen.

She was trembling visibly. Those deep dark blue eyes were scintillating with a seeming terror. She glanced up and down the corridor as if momentarily expecting some hovering doom. Then, breathlessly:

"Senor, in the name of humanity, as a friend, as a brother, as—" she glanced at my gray wig (false), at the mature obscuring colored spectacles I wore—"as a father," she added more assuringly; "let me in. Allow me to hide—to occupy your room for the next thirty minutes."

It was a period of war's alarms, of unusual happenings. All that portion of the republic was in turmoil. I was engaged upon a peculiar mission, hence disguised. I stopped past her into the hall, lifted my hat and said courteously:

"With pleasure. It is your apartment—at your will," and I heard the door bolted on the inside and went down to the lobby, applauding myself for a kind deed. In a very few moments two men in uniform accompanied by a servant came bustling down the stairs and up to the desk of the hotel clerk. They were red, perspiring, angry.

"We have not found her!" spoke one of the officers.

"The lady you describe, register name Hermosa Alivina, was given room 41 this morning."

"It is unoccupied; we have visited other rooms. She is not to be found. One apartment was bolted on the inside. It was 49," spoke the servant.

"Ah! that is your room, is it not, senor?" interrogated the clerk, and I arose and came forward.

"Mine," I bowed with alacrity, for it was not a time to falter or arouse suspicion. "I just left it."

I followed the group up the staircase.

"Empty!" pronounced the head officer in a sour, disappointed tone as the barrier was forced, and he darted a swift glance about the room.

"Observe!" shrilly called out his compatriot, lifting a filmy, dainty dress from a chair. "Again," he added, and pointed to the open window, to a sheet twisted into a rope dangling into the shallow court below. The leader paused momentarily to direct a scowling glance at me.

"If I thought you were a party to this escapade—" he began.

"Save your words," I interrupted calmly, with an indifferent shrug of the shoulders. "I am the loser, as I miss a suit of clothes."

I took my loss philosophically. I had lost a good deal lately, I and my partner, back at the mines.

I have said that I was disguised. There was a reason. Briefly, my partner and myself had just got our grant over on the range panning out great, when the revolution came along.

We held a concession from the central government. Fortunately, too, the government of the province had approved it. This would hold when peace came around again, provided it was filed at the capital.

* * * * * * * * * * *

I noticed two of the coach passengers—suspicious looking fellows whom I seemed to have seen before. I awoke from a doze, with the ominous words in my ears:

—nging

"Senor, alight!"

One of the men held the driver at bay with a revolver. The other, similarly armed, marched me to the side of the road, carrying my satchel with him. He roughly burst it open, went over its contents and arose to search me.

"A certain document, a mining concession—we know you have it. We want it," he said.

"Save yourself the trouble of a search," I told the baffled spy. "The paper in question was taken with a suit of clothes stolen from me, and doubtless cast it away as worthless."

I was allowed to resume my journey. My partner joined me in the capital city a little later. We had abandoned all hopes as to the mines.

One evening we were seated in an outdoor cafe enjoying some really creditable music, when my companion touched my foot and whispered: "The lady at the table to the left seems greatly interested in you."

I changed my position to view—my lady of the hotel episode! She was radiant with youth, beauty and happiness. She arose, a distinguished young man in uniform her escort.

"Senor, my friend!" she cried spontaneously, clasping both of my hands. "My husband, Colonel Mendoza. Alixe, it is my great friend, he whose—whose clothes I stole. Oh, sir! to you I owe a life's happiness. I have sought to locate you—"

"To exchange the apparel in question for a certain dainty gown I treasure as a memento?" I asked gallantly.

She blushed divinely, and added: "And also to give you a receipt. The paper I found in your coat, senor—I saw its importance, a concession. It is filed with the government."

"How can I ever thank you!" I cried, truly delighted.

"Oh, senor, it is I who am the debtor, I and Alixe." Then she whispered in her husband's ear: "May I?" He bowed with an indulgent smile.

And then the beautiful girl threw her arms around my neck—and kissed me.

The "Dog" Ada Adopted

By WINIFRED SHERWIN.

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They were a lonely old couple. Seth Earl was sixty and his wife, Ada, fifty-five. If they had had children living they could have faced the future more hopefully. But the loneliness that had always encompassed them since their only boy, Arthur, had died in babyhood, seemed to be closing in around them more tightly from day to day, like a tangible thing.

They owned their house in the village and Earl's pension from the corporation that had employed him for 30 years, small though it was, provided them with the necessities of life. Since Earl had retired he had mooned aimlessly about the garden plot.

Once, five years before, they had discussed adopting a child. But Seth had never returned to the subject.

"I guess I'm too old to start caring for a child now, Seth," said his wife.

"If only I had something, if only a dog," he said to himself. "That would be company. He'd come to wake me mornings, barking and wagging his tail, and then what walks we'd have together. Well, why not? Why shouldn't I have a dog? Other men have one."

As he expected, Ada offered strong opposition to the suggestion.

"He'd muss up the house and scratch things," she protested.

"Oh, yes, we can get a dog," answered Seth, promptly. "The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has dogs to give away. I was reading something about it in the paper yesterday. Ada," he continued firmly, "I'm going into town tomorrow to see that society, and I'm coming home with a dog."

"Well, I suppose he can eat the scraps," said his wife, grudgingly. The imminence of the event startled—almost terrified—her, but her husband's eagerness quenched all further objections on her part. She even began to picture their neat little home with its new occupant.

When Seth had departed next morning Ada found, to her astonishment, that she had become almost as eager as her husband.

And when at length Seth stood at the door, dejected and dogless, a great discontent settled upon her.

"Couldn't you find a single dog that would suit, Seth?" she snapped out.

"Couldn't get near 'em," her husband answered, apologetically. "I found the society all right, but the woman secretary wouldn't let me in. No, nor even finish what I had begun to say. I hadn't got the word 'adopt' out of my mouth before she asked me if I were married. 'Married 30 years,' I answered, '30 years, ma'am, and to the best woman—'. 'Then bring your wife along,' she said. 'We don't have dealings with men.'"

"You mean to say they take all that trouble about a dog?" inquired his wife.

"Well, I suppose we'll just have to give up thinking about a dog," answered her husband, gloomily.

"Now, isn't that just like you, Seth!" replied his wife. "The moment a trifle happens to upset your plans you want to give up. You promised me a dog and a dog I'm going to have."

Her husband drew her to him tenderly.

"Ada, my dear, you're going to have your dog and the finest in the land," "even if it takes the last penny of our savings."

"But it's not going to cost a penny, Seth," she answered. "Because I'm going into to town tomorrow and—and —I'm going to bring back our dog."

Seth Earl put his wife aboard the train next morning. He was to do the housework that day, while she was gone upon their errand. And when at last he heard a tinkle at the bell he could hardly open the door, he felt so shaken.

Ada stood at the door, a basket in her arms. She entered and set the basket down.

"Let me see him," cried Seth, as she began to unfasten the blanket that covered it. "Is it a fox-terrier, Ada? It must be a puppy."

He jumped as a child's feeble wail came to his ears and looked at his wife in terror, as, with motherly fingers, she pinned back the coverings, showing a fine baby boy.

"I was wise," said Ada softly. "That was the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children you sent me to. And when I saw the babies lying in their little cots all in a row I wanted to take them all and—and—"

"I wish you had, dear," answered her husband ecstatically. "This beats the best dog living."

How to Photograph Pets.

When photographing animals, give your orders in a quiet, composed voice and in as few words as possible. Get the cat standing in a chair, reared on her hind legs to rub cheeks with her master or mistress. Get the cow stretching an eager nose toward a handful of green corn husks; the horse with pricked ears, just breaking into a welcoming whinny; the canary taking a seed from its owner's finger; the dog with face animated at the sight of his master. The secret of getting neat rabbits and squirrels is to move very slowly.

How to Banish Smell of Paint.

To aid in removing the smell of fresh paint put a pail of cold water in the room and remove it every hour or so.

The Marble Quarry

By LESTER PETELLE.

(©, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lucy Bentwich took her husband's hands in hers and stared at him, while the breath came hard between her lips. She read his message in his eyes before he uttered it.

"The Mercury doesn't want you any longer, Jim," she said. "Is that it?"

Jim nodded miserably, and they sat down side by side upon the lounge and looked at each other mutely. For months they had felt the blow coming. Jim had been a reporter on the Mercury for five years.

Presently Lucy rose and began to prepare the evening meal.

"Let's get an abandoned farm in New England, dear," she said. "You know one can pick them up for a very small first payment. You can write, and, bit by bit, we can pull things together. I can raise chickens and we'll have a garden, and—"

Lucy's parents had had a farm in New Hampshire and had abandoned it when she was a year old.

They talked the scheme over all that evening, and it ended in their closing up the house and taking a trip into New Hampshire to look around. And then it was that they came upon their ideal village.

It was a tiny, straggling place in a sheltered valley, with high mountains all round, and at the end of the long street was the dearest little place—about 12 acres, with a brook at the foot and a little cottage, falling into decay, but still weather-proof, with old-fashioned fireplaces and dormer windows—just the place for them.

"We just have it, Lucy," said Jim. Lucy's own spirits rose.

But was it for rent or sale? It had lain vacant for more than 20 years, the neighbors said. Only one man knew—Ezra Powell, the boss of the little community, the village banker, the landowner, whose property adjoined their own. As for the title deeds—the registrar's office had been burned out 12 years before and there was no remaining.

They went to Ezra Pow a grim, red-faced, dom who listened to their formation with stolid

"That place ain't to said, when Jim had mine? Young man, I d my private affairs. I sa have it."

"Unless that place is yours going to take it," said Jim, defiant

Powell stormed and threatened and the interview terminated with vague threats on the one side and defiance on the other.

They moved out to Clearwater a week later, and by the end of May the house was in order and the ground broken up and planted. A motherly hen and a brood of chickens laid the foundation of what promised to become a flourishing industry. And soon they discovered the cause of Powell's hostility.

It was the neighbors who told them, under pledges of secrecy and with every appearance of fear. There was a rich marble quarry on Powell's land, and the indications were that the vein ran obliquely under their own little farm. He could not get them out, but they could not have put him out. They had only the right of prior possession.

Powell could, however, make life almost impossible, and did. He inaugurated a boycott, and the village tradesmen dared not serve Jim, who was compelled to go to Evesham for his supplies. On his return, loaded down, he found two rough-looking me at the door. Inside was Lucy, cryin

"They tried to get me to come o she said. "But I knew that if left the house they would take session. Jim, we are like pris

It was true; they were Jim dared not leave his la

It was late in August visited them. "How long foo s going to hold out?" "You have to give up afor Come, I give you a couple of to quit

"I'll go," said Jim, "for seven dred and fifty dollars."

"Done!" shouted Powell with hemence which amazed the holders. He pulled out a bulg pocketbook, which he had brou with him for the purpose, and p off eight one hundred dollar "Got change?" he sneered.

Jim walked over to a loos and raised it. Inside of a c legal document. Jim took light.

"What's that?" shouted P piciously.

"It looks," said Jim, deliberat "like the legal title to this

"The legal owner of seems to be one Timothy B Jim. The sounds like yo name, Lucy."

"Why—then this w place!" Lucy exclaimed

"Wait a minute," cr is a title deed to one ninety four acres of la the rest of our property? it, Powell?"

Powell was staring curi Suddenly he slipped to the floo a moment Jim was at his side.

"Run for a doctor, Lucy!" he shouted.

But when the doctor came Powell was beyond all earthly aid.

Jim owns the marble quarry now, and, when he and his wife are dead, the property will not pass out of the family.

Maintaining One's Dignity.

"Should a golf player have a sense of humor?"

"Certainly," said Mr. Dubwaite. "He should at least be able to laugh pleasantly when his caddy snickers, thus creating the impression that while he may not be much of a golf player he has other accomplishments that would elicit applause if he cared to show them."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Some Phrases Wouldn't Sound Well.

One of the most interesting of recent American inventions is the phonograph safe lock, which will open only when the owner of the safe repeats through the keyhole a phrase that has been recorded previously from his own voice.—Brooklyn Eagle.

CARS MUST BE WELL COOL

Refrigerator Should Be Allow Rest on Siding at Least 24 H Before Loading.

The careful shipper should ask the railroad to frigerator car on his siding hours before he expects to loa man who works to prevent de loads his poultry into a car hav high temperature. Examine the see that when the doors are close a ray of light enters. See that the pipes are in working order; and w the car has been iced and salted 24 hours take the temperature a four feet from the floor midway tween the doors. If it is below grees Fahrenheit you may loa chilled birds with safety.

At our drawing for Flour on Corn and Potato day, the prize, 98 pounds of Flour, was drawn by Matt Mutnansky.

GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE COMPANY

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop

Correspondents Wantd

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

Wear-u-well Factory Price $3.98 Style 46X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No.	Style	Price
No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46-X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.98
44-T	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.98
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98
	BOYS' SHOES	
No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	3.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	3.48
	WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES	
No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

In slack times you can take the time to stock up on your Printed Stationery

PLANT DISEASES TAKE HUGE TOLL

Farmer Suffers Loss of Income and Consumer Compelled to Pay Higher Prices.

CONTROL OF PESTS IS URGED

Can Be Brought About Only Through Painstaking Technical Research, Followed by Adoption of Remedies by Farmers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When a plant disease or some other crop pest destroys an important crop throughout a large area, it is easy to see how dangerous these pests are both to agriculture and to the country. The farmer whose crop is destroyed suffers through loss of his income; the consumer often through abnormally increased cost of his food supply. Occasionally, as in 1916, when the wheat crop of the United States and Canada was reduced approximately 280,000,000 bushels by black stem rust after the entire expense involved in its production, except that of harvesting and threshing, had been incurred, the result is so serious as to endanger the stability of banks and of business generally in the devastated region and even, as in that case, to threaten the future of nations through impairment of food supply when needed for winning the great war.

Take Heavy Toll on Crops.

But spectacular and widespread destruction of crops is by no means the only harm worked by plant diseases. Every season and in substantially every imporant producing section they take heavy toll on crop production. Their existence without control constitutes one of the chief hazards which the farmer encounters, increasing his cost of production and ultimately the price which consumers must pay.

It has been difficult to determine even approximately the amount of damage done by plant diseases, but very careful estimates recently made by the pathologists of the state experiment stations and the Department of Agriculture indicate that in 1919 the production of ten of the important cereal, fruit and vegetable crops was reduced more than 650,000,000 bushels by plant diseases. This estimate does not include damage due to insects nor to adverse climatic conditions.

When it is remembered that substantially equal expenditures for labor and other items up to the point of harvest are required for the diseased and the healthy crops, it is clear that these pests constitute a most grievous and dangerous overload on agriculture, our basic industry.

Protecting Wheat Seed Against Smut by Formaldehyde Treatment.

Must Aid Stabilization.

That stabilization of agricultural production, which is highly desirable from the standpoint of business as well as of the producer and the consumer, can only come when farmers generally are able so to shape their plantings that, with normal weather, the acreage planted will produce the approximate quantity required to meet the consuming demand. Until this is accomplished, seasons of shortage with prices painfully high to the consumer are certain to be experienced. Along with these will come years of excessive production in which the producer is compelled to bear destructive loss because prices are below the cost of production. For the correction of this destructive alternation of too little and too great crop production the development of effective control of plant pests is one of the most important factors.

SAVE CORN FOR EXTRA SEED

Excellent Plan to Select Enough to Serve for Two or Three Years' Plantings.

When corn is selected from the field for seed, the United States Department of Agriculture urges that enough seed be selected to serve for two or three years' plantings. This is essential in the origination and perpetuation of high-yielding varieties adapted to local conditions. Seed corn that matures well and dries out promptly without injury will keep its good germinating and yielding power for four or five years. Often a bad season will prevent the selection of desirable corn for seed. But home-grown seed corn of the best quality can be always available by protecting a sufficient quantity from moisture and from insects and [illegible]

Job Printing
AT
This Office

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ERADICATION OF BARBERRY PLANT

Campaign Begun as Control Measure Against Loss of Grain by Black-Stem Rust.

BUSHES THRIVE EVERYWHERE

Plants Spread to Woodland, Pastures Stream Banks and Fence Rows by Distribution of Seeds by Different Birds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

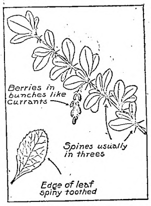
The job of eradicating the common barberry has proved to be a much more extensive one than was anticipated by the United States Department of Agriculture at the outset of the campaign in April, 1918. This campaign was begun as a control measure against the enormous losses of grain from black-stem rust. In years of moderate rust epidemics, the reduction in the yield of wheat alone has amounted to 50,000,000 bushels, while in 1916, the year of a very severe epidemic, there was a reduction in yield of 180,000,000 bushels in the United States alone.

Bushes Grow Everywhere.

In the grain-growing districts of the upper Mississippi valley, where the campaign has been carried on, it was supposed that barberry bushes existed chiefly as ornamental plants in the towns and cities. This was disproved during the first year of the campaign by the finding of 176,430 bushes on 1,166 rural properties. About 75,000 of these were scattered widely over 127 properties, showing that all country bushes are not confined to the farmsteads, but had been spread to woodland, pastures, stream banks, and fence rows by the distribution of seeds by birds.

With these facts in mind, the campaign was more vigorously pushed in 1919. As soon as the survey of most cities and villages was completed, a farm-to-farm survey of certain definite areas was begun. The results in 1919 were as follows: 338,000 bushes were found on 14,100 city properties, while 1,760,000 bushes were found on 4,600 farms. Of these last, 1,680,000 bushes were ones that had escaped from cultivation on 1,200 properties.

During the calendar year 1920 efforts were concentrated upon the farm-to-farm survey. A resurvey of cities and villages in the counties surveyed was carried on at the same time. In Ohio seven counties along the western border were completed; in Indiana 19 counties; in Michigan five counties; in Illinois three counties; in Wisconsin four; in Iowa 17, in the northwest portion of the state; in Minnesota the equivalent of 15 counties in the southwest portion of the state; in Nebraska the equivalent of 16 in the eastern part of the state; in South Dakota nine along the eastern border; in North Dakota ten in the eastern portion of the state.


Berries in bunches like Currants
Spines usually in threes
Edge of leaf spiny toothed

Common Barberry.

Many Bushes Removed.

In the entire campaign of three field seasons a total of 5,444,000 bushes have been found and 4,230,000 removed. Included with these, in so far as estimates were furnished, are hundreds of thousands of bushes removed from commercial nurseries during the early part of the campaign. The larger numbers were about 600,000 for Minnesota, 500,000 for Iowa, 200 000 for Wisconsin, and 75,000 for Ohio. Of the 1,214,000 remaining bushes about 1,000,000 are seedling bushes less than 18 inches in height in a single area in southern Wisconsin. The work for the field season of 1921 is to continue the farm-to-farm survey in as many counties as possible adjacent to those already completed.

BIG VALUE OF COVER CROPS

Especially Valuable to Small Gardeners and Trucksters Who Cannot Obtain Manure.

Cover crops are of especial value to small gardeners and trucksters, who often find it both difficult and expensive to obtain stable manure. They add the humus which is so necessary to maintain a good physical condition of the soil. Wherever there is a vacant place in the garden a few seeds of rye, vetch, clover, etc., may be sown and raked in. If a suitable rotation of crops is followed all parts of the garden may be covered with a green manure crop [illegible] or three [illegible]

PARTLY FILLED SILO IS DANGEROUS PLACE

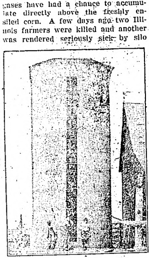
Turn Machine Blower on Before Attempting to Enter.

Number of Accidents Occur Each Year Owing to Carelessness and Ignorance of Methods of Removing Deadly Gases.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Turn the machine blower on and leave it on for at least two minutes before anyone is permitted to enter a partly filled silo. Unless this rule is followed, the result is likely to be dead men, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Annually fatalities occur among farmers and their helpers as a result of the workmen entering half-filled silos after the deadly carbon monoxide gases have had a chance to accumulate directly above the freshly ensiled corn. A few days ago two Illinois farmers were killed and another was rendered seriously sick by silo gases which are almost as dangerous as the poisonous mustard gases used during the recent war. In this instance, one of the farm workmen entered a 50-foot silo which had been half filled the previous day. Some time elapsed and when he did not come out, another of the hands ascended into the silo. Neither reappeared, though the other workers shouted to them repeatedly to come down.



Newly Constructed Silo—Doors Should Not Be Wedged Into Place Until Needed to Prevent Waste of Corn.

Fearing an accident, the farm owner finally climbed into the silo. He also was immediately overcome by the poisonous fumes and only the fact that others followed him, forced open the extra silo doors and carried him into the open air saved his life. The two other men were suffocated immediately.

Each year, a number of accidents of this kind occur, due largely to carelessness and ignorance of the proper methods of eradicating the dangerous gases. The preventive measures are simple and efficient and, where they are followed, there is no danger.

No workman should ever enter a partly filled silo, after the ensiled corn has had an opportunity to develop poisonous carbon monoxide gases overnight, until the machine blower has been started. The fresh air dilutes and scatters the obnoxious gases to the extent that they are rendered harmless. After the blower has been operated for two minutes, it is perfectly safe for the workmen to enter. Another precaution which should be practiced religiously is not to wedge the silo doors into place until they are needed to prevent the waste of the ensiled corn. Many farmers follow the practice of placing most of the doors before any great amount of corn is cut and deposited in the silo. This prevents free circulation of air through the silo which, in turn, operates to favor the accumulation of carbon monoxide and other deadly silo gases.

DISCOVER NEW BLACKBERRY

Species Nearly Four Times Larger Than Garden Variety Has Been Found in Colombia.

A species of blackberry, nearly four times larger than our garden variety, has been discovered in Colombia by American scientists and is being experimented with by the Department of Agriculture with a view to distribution to farmers of this country.

The giant berry was discovered by Dr. Frank H. Chapman of the American Museum of Natural History, in the remote forests of Colombia. It was brought here by Wilson Popenoe, agricultural explorer of the Agricultural department and named the Colombia berry, after the country of its origin.

SHELTER TURKEYS IN WINTER

Good Plan to Keep Fowls in Same House They Are Expected to Use in Laying Season.

It is a good plan to house the turkeys during the winter months where they are expected to lay during the laying season. A straw barn makes a very desirable shelter for turkeys during the winter season and, being little used in the spring and early summer, makes a very suitable place for the turkeys to lay and brood in. A little forethought may prevent the turkey hen from stealing her nest away to [illegible]

The Mystic Fairy

By NATALIE GOLDEN.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

"A pretty girl," mused Arthur Perry, and his heart warmed at the radiant smile bestowed upon him for such a mere trifle as restoring to the superior being in question a shopping list she had dropped.

It was on the main street of the bustling little city of Wellston. The young lady had a companion who seemed to be an elder married sister. The latter led a little child of four by the hand.

In his neat, though well-worn suit, and with that classic, intelligent face of his, he did not resemble a tramp, and yet here he found himself in a strange town without so much as a single cent in his pockets.

Two years previous, an expert linguist, Arthur had graduated from college. For a year he lectured in two institutions of learning. Then he had temporary charge of the foreign correspondence of a large importing firm. They failed, and with all his splendid education Arthur had been unable to secure a new position. He had learned that a large manufacturing concern in the city he was now in, needed a man of his capabilities. He had spent his last dollar for railroad fare to find himself stranded, the prospective position having been filled.

He sighed as he gave a last thought to the pretty girl. He smiled as he glanced at the little cherub-faced child playing at the curb. The combination suggested home, love and happiness—what strangers to him during two long, lonely years!

"Look out, there!"

Of a sudden the warning cry rang out shrilly. The driver of a cab standing at the curb uttered it. And then Arthur Perry awoke into action with all the agility and skill of his splendid athletic training at the call of courage amid peril.

The little child had dropped the ball and it had bounded over the curb and rolled to the middle of the stone-paved street. Naturally the child had followed it. Just at that moment an automobile whisked around the corner headed toward the helpless being directly in its course.

Arthur Perry reached the child. With a rough, heavy push that caused the little one to cry out with fright and pain, he drove the imperiled infant almost to the opposite curb and then—a shriek from the pavement, a sickening blow and the intrepid rescuer knew no more.

It was perhaps two hours later when Lillian Trevor reappeared at the scene of the accident. She had turned from the show window in time to see the stricken man seized quickly by the chauffeur of the auto, lifted into it and flashed away before anyone could interefere. Then there was the haste and excitement of getting the rescued child and her hysterical sister home. And now of her own volition, her mind full of that white, silent face, she had glimpsed for a passing moment, Lillian was urged on to find this noble rescuer of her little niece and thank him.

She spoke to the policeman at the corner, to proprietors of several street stands, but it was only when she addressed an old cabman that she gleaned the information she desired.

It was about ten o'clock the following morning when Lillian rang the door bell of the palatial home of Robert Barr, a retired city merchant. He looked puzzled as she was shown into his presence.

"Mr. Barr," she said plainly, as he courteously asked the object of her call, "I have come concerning a young man whom your automobile ran down and spirited away yesterday afternoon."

"I imagine you must be the young lady he was constantly referring to in his first delirium," insinuated Mr. Barr. "The great burden of his thoughts seemed to be a beautiful miss with a little child."

"It—it could not have been myself," demurred Lillian, but she flushed faintly. "May I call each day, nurse him if I may, at least bring him flowers, fruits, books, so he may know grateful friends are thinking of him? Oh, sir, he risked his life to save our dear little one!"

"You must be some mystic fairy, Miss Trevor," said Mr. Barr a few days later to his now welcome caller.

"How is that?" inquired Nellie.

"It was through you that young Perry came to me and now I find him an indispensable treasure. For years I have been seeking some expert in the languages to classify my large foreign library, and here he is at my hand, well and happy."

"Even though he was kidnaped?" submitted Lillian, with a smile.

"Oh, that was a double deed that eventful day," declared Mr. Barr.

"You mean?"

"That you had already kidnaped his heart."

And pretty Lillian flushed, and knew it was so within the ensuing week, and was glad of it.

More Important.

Askit—How did he make his money?

Lostit—That isn't worrying me. What I'd like to know is how did he manage to save so much of it.—London Answers.

Swimming Encouraged.

"Everybody should learn to swim."

"I'll say so," replied the lifeguard. "The more some of these folks submerge, the better the ocean looks."

Statement of the condition of

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

at Goodridge, Minnesota,

at close of business on October 6th, 1921.

Resources

Loans and Discounts		$126,637.29
Overdrafts		484.13
U. S. Bonds and other U. S. obligations		150.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		7,576.00
Other Real Estate		500.00
Checks and Drafts in Transit		48.79
Due from other Banks	6,269.42	
Cash on Hand	2,435.78	
Cur.	1,659.00	
Gold	470.00	
Silver	123.70	
Other	183.08	
Total Cash Assets		8,705.20
Checks and Cash Items		1,418.46
Paid out for Expenses, etc., in Excess of Earnings		4,267.54
TOTAL		$149,780.41

Liabilities

Capital Stock		$ 10,000.00
Surplus Fund		6,000.00
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable (Including certificates for money borrowed)		24,500.00
Deposits Subject to Check	28,186.57	
Cashier's Checks	549.55	
Total Immediate Liabilities	28,736.12	
Savings Deposits	374.51	
Time Certificates	80,179.78	
Total Deposits		109,290.41
TOTAL		$149,790.41
Amount of Reserve on Hand		$9,270.53
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		8,700.24

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Pennington

We, H. S. Dahlen, President and J. P. Jensen Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

H. S. Dahlen, President,
J. P. Jensen, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST: Rasmus Oen
Two Directors Halvor Loken

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of October, 1921.

(SEAL) Theo. Tandberg,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minn.
My commission expires July 9th, 1920.

Statement of the condition of

FARMERS STATE BANK

of Goodridge, Minn.

at the close of business on October 6, 1921.

Resources

Loans and Discounts		$132,842.08
Overdrafts		528.84
U.S. Bonds and other U. S. obligations		
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		6,645.00
Other Real Estate		5,153.96
Checks and Drafts in Transit		6.00
Due from other Banks	5,501.17	
Cash on Hand	1,242.57	
Cur.	919.00	
Gold	75.00	
Silver	184.20	
Other	64.37	
Total Cash Assets		6,743.74
Checks and Cash Items		208.25
Paid out for Expenses etc., in excess of Earnings		1,285.26
Total		$153,418.08

Liabilities

Capital Stock		$10,000.00
Surplus Fund		3,500.00
Undivided Profits, Net		
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable (Including certificates for money borrowed)		30,000.00
Deposits Subject to Check	29,518.53	
Cashier's Checks	574.92	
Due to Banks		
Total Immediate Liabilities	30,093.45	
Savings Deposits	225.05	
Time Certificates	79,593.58	
Total Deposits		109,918.08
Total		$153,418.08
Amount of Reserve on Hand		$6,951.99
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		$8,091.14

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Pennington

We, Nick Bundhund, vice president and H. B. Rockne, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Nick Bundhund, Vice President.
H. B. Rockne, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST:
(Two) Directors M. C. Thoreson
Jay Payne

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of October, 1921.

(SEAL) Theo. Gilbertson.
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota.
My commission expires Dec. 14, 1927.

Statement of the condition of

FARMERS STATE BANK

Of Mavie,

Mavie, Minn., at the close of business on October 6th, 1921.

Resources.

Loans and Discounts		$ 70,894.47
Overdrafts		52.50
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		6,000.00
Other Real Estate		4,919.03
Checks and Drafts in Transit		
Due from other Banks	3,60.063	
Cash on Hand		
Cur	612.00	
Gold		
Silver	91.40	
Other	84.51	
Total Cash Assets		4,388.54
Checks and Cash Item		96.66
Paid out for Expenses, etc., in excess of Earnings		2,091.91
TOTAL		$ 86,943.70

Liabilities.

Capital Stock		$10,000.00
Surplus Fund		2,000.00
Undivided Profits, Net		679.25
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable, includding certificites for money borrowed		6,000.00
Deposits Subject to Check	20,982.23	
Certified Checks	25.65	
Cashier's Checks	560.48	
Due to Banks		
Total Immediate Liabilities	21,608.36	
Time Certificates	46,656.09	
Total Deposits		68,264.45
TOTAL		$86,943.70
Amount of Reserve on Hand		$4,388.54
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		$5,225.80

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss.
County of Pennington

We, O. A. Napliu, President, and Thos. H Smith, Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

O. A. Napliu, President,
Thos. H. Smith, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST: Walter E. Smith
Two Directors J. P. Curtis

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of October, 1921.

(SEAL) Walter E. Smith
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota.
My commission expires December 18, 1926.

Care Should Be Taken That Material Does Not Get Into Drinking Water or Feed.

If sodium fluorid is used for killing lice on chickens be careful not to let it get into the food or water. Don't pour it out where the hens will drink it before it can soak into the ground. The material is rather poisonous if taken internally.

Where some of the sodium fluorid in dust form reaches the body of the operator, and is allowed to remain for several hours, local irritation and burning may occur on tender parts of the skin. In dusting large flocks it is better to use a table rather than to hold the fowls between the knees. The solution does not injure the hands, even when dipping is continued for several hours, except where there are sores, which may become slightly irritated.

Don't allow sodium fluorid solution to remain in galvanized vessels a great length of time. It is best not to keep it overnight in tubs or galvanized containers, as it will injure them.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday
Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.01
Flax	1.47
Oats	.14
Barley	.24
Rye	.54

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.30
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100, "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.90
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.60

G. G. STEIN
Licensed Auctioneer
Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100
619 MAIN AVE. N
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

DENTISTRY
I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on
Oct. 6 - 11 inclusive
For four days.
Teeth Extracted Withou Pain
We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.
Dr. J. H. Laney

Money is coming in fairly well on subscription, but it might be doing better. We realize that it is hard times, but so small an amount will uot break you and a good many of them will help The Bauner a lot.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality
We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended
"They Satisfy"

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Safety Service Satisfaction

Bills Bills Bills

Life seems to be just one bill after another to most people in these times; but you're not piloting your financial bark right if you allow it to be swamped by bills. Steer clear of that by not running so many of them and by putting something into an interest account now and then at

FARMERS STATE BANK
OF GOODRIDGE

J. M. BISHOP, Pres. NICK BUNDHUND, V. Pres.
HENRY ROCKNE, Cashier

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY COMPANY

TO OUR PATRONS:

We will take in cream on Mondays and Fridays only instead of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as before. We desire your co-operation in this matter, as it will cut down running expenses.

We have learned that neighboring creameries are only paying 3 cents premium on sweet cream; and it seems that the only thing for us to do is to pay the same as others. In following the market closely we find the spread between good and [illegible] cream is only 3 cents or less.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

BERNT TANEM

Confectionery Soft Drinks
Tobacco and Cigars
Ice Cream Fruit

POOL ROOM in Connection

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
[If not satisfactory return to mill]

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAGUHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Anton Lien was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

W. O. Gaylord was in Thief River Falls Monday to consult a physician.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sundquist were Thief River Falls visitors yesterday.

George Wold returned Saturday from an extended visit at Northwood, N. Dak.

Gaylord and Lysbakken were out showing land to prospective purchasers Tuesday.

G. Ernest Nelson and son shipped a carload of potatoes to St. Paul Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Theo. Tandberg entertained Mr. Tandberg's mother, from Thief River Falls Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Habedank of Thief River Falls spent Sunday at the Henry Tollefson home.

Miss Louise Besancon, who has been attending school at Thief River Falls, is at home, quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hamm and children of Erie were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lindstrom Sunday.

Mrs. Julia Halvorson returned Saturday from North Dakota, where she has been cooking for potato dealers.

Mrs. S. D. Rouze spent Sunday at home and went Monday to Thief River Falls to attend the teachers' institute.

Mrs. E. K. Rime and daughter Gladys went to Thief River Falls Tuesday, where Miss Gladys had dental work done.

Owen Olson and family moved the first of the week into rooms in the George Wold building over the Gaylord land office.

Mrs. Breen, Mrs. Josephson, Misses Mabel Tweeten and Violet Josephson autoed to Thief River Falls and return Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sundquist visited Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hall at Thief River Falls Sunday. Mrs. Sundquist and Mrs. Hall are sisters.

Andrew Sand went to Thief River Falls Monday, accompanied by his niece, Miss Arvilla Anderson, who has been visiting here.

Mr. and Mrs. Gunnarson and children of Ada visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday. Mrs. Gunnarson is a daughter of A. C. Tvedt.

Miss Annie Tellefson and Tellef Tellefson spent Sunday in Goodridge and went Monday to Thief River Falls to attend the teachers' institute.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Austin and Olaf Oveland of East Grand Forks visited with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Halvorson and Mrs. Julia Halvorson over Sunday.

Mrs. Christina Vake and little daughter and her sister, Miss Mabel Rime, were in Thief River Falls Saturday shopping and visited the Dr. Kirby sanitarium.

Rev. C. A. Hanson and family moved the first of the week to Brooten, Minn., where they will reside on a farm while Mr. Hanson is endeavoring to recover his health.

Quite a representation from Goodridge went to Thief River Falls Monday evening to witness the ceremony of opening for traffic of the first block of new paving.

Mrs. A. W. Seavey and little daughter of Blooming Prairie, Minn., came Wednesday for an extended visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Josephson and Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey.

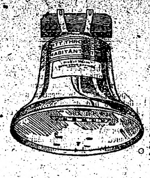
Ten cars of live stock were shipped from this station last Saturday. It is a shame for our cattle to have to be turned off now, totally unprepared for market as many of them are.

A number of lady friends of Mrs. Carl Edseth and Mrs. J. O. Stephenson gave them a birthday surprise last Thursday evening. Each received a number of beautiful and beautiful

A. C. Tvedt, accompanied by John Nystul, made a trip to Gatzke last Saturday to interview the business men and farmers of that section with reference to the proposed road connecting Ohlee and Roseau.

R. P. Turnbaugh and family moved the first of the week back to their former home in Missouri. They were preceded a short time since by the brother Allan. Mr. Wilson will operate his large farm east of town himself next year.

Rev. H. A. Nuoffer of Cass Lake, Rev. H. Brauer of Mahnomen, Rev. E. Kreidt of Thief River Falls and the local pastor, H. Lutz, motored to the Red Lake agency last Tuesday. All in all, it was a pleasant trip. The visitors were very much impressed with the natural beauty of some of the country and the utter desolation of other parts, having driven 2½ hours without seeing a human being.



Where Does
Your Salary Go

Where do all your earnings go? Do they slip away melt in your grasp, disappear as if by magic?

A savings account will change the order of things Don't let a pay-day go by without climbing a step higher. Your deposits, either small or large, are gladly welcomed here.

A Term Savings Account here pays 5 per cent interest and is safe and secure with us,

A place to drop your small change at home—a Liberty Bell Savings Bank—with each account of $1 or more. Have you yours yet?

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod.

Sunday, Oct. 23: German reformation services at Germantown at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. English reformation services at Erie at 3 p. m. Special collections. English services in Goodridge at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Oct. 30. English reformation services at Thorhult at 10 a. m.; German at Esplee at 3 p. m., and English at Grygla at 8 p. m. Special collections.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

TO TRADE

We have for trade 200 acres of land one and one half miles from Fertile. Fenced and most all under cultivation, with buildings. To trade for 320 acres of land tributary to Goodridge or Grygla country.

160 acres, 60 miles west of Minot, N. Dak., to trade for land tributary to Grygla, or will take a good automobile on a trade.

300 acres of land [illegible]y 30 miles west of Sidney and 11 miles north of Lembert, Montana. Most all under cultivation, good buildings, drilled well, etc.

A house and lot in Fertile to trade for improved farm.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.,
Goodridge, Minn

To Trade for Land

I have two Percheron registered stallions and a few grade mares that I want to trade for land. Write John Hamre, Fertile, Minnesota. o21

Mrs. Will Wayne is the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. Payne, this week.

G. A. Gilbertson, who lives nine miles north of town, has just completed an addition to his house.

Alfred Tvedt, who has been dangerously ill with pneumonia at his home at Colgate, N. Dak., is reported as recovering.

A party of nine from Bemidji passed throu here yesterday via automobile talking reservation opening and railroad, They were: Earl A. Barker, president of the Bemidji Civic Commerce association; and J. J. Opsahl, John Moberg and R. A. Hannah, the railroad committee of the Commercial club, and five others. The Banner acknowledges a pleasant call.

BARBERRY CUTS WHEAT YIELD

Scientific Investigation Has Proven That Rust Gets Its Start in Barberry Bushes.

Your barberry bush may be reducing your wheat yield or increasing the cost of a loaf of bread. Wheat rust in some years causes a loss of 200,000,000 bushels of wheat and scientific investigation has proved that the fungus which is responsible for this disease gets its start in the spring from the common barberry plant. More than 4,000,000 barberry bushes have been located by federal workers and 3,500,000 plants destroyed. One bush may infect acres of wheat and it will be worth while to look around your farm and adjoining country and see that they do not harbor any of these wheat thieves.

RETAIN ALL GOOD PRODUCERS

Relatively Few Hens Will Prove Profitable After Their Second Laying Season.

Hens showing indication of having been good producers throughout the year should be retained for the next year regardless of their age, but relatively few hens will prove to be profitable producers beyond their second laying year if of the heavier breeds, such as the Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island Red, Wyandotte or Orpington or beyond their third laying year if of the lighter breeds such as the Leghorn.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

Come in and look at our

HEATERS and RANGES

Down to pre-war prices

If you want PAINT you can procure it here AT COST

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

A Complete Line of
BUILDING MATERIALS
Constantly on Hand

We have Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cement, Plaster, Lime, Brick, Wall Board, Roofing and Building Papers, Sash and Doors, and in fact a complete stock of all kinds of Building Materials on hand at all times.

PRICES LOW AS THE LOWEST

A call at our yard will convince you.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

J. PAYNE, AGENT, GOODRIDGE, MINN.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

Advetising Pays

[redacted]

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

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Reunited by Quicksands

By WILLIAM FALL.

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"I wouldn't go out tonight, Elizabeth, if I were you," spoke querulous, rheumatic old Grandma Denby.

"I must, grandma," was the reply, firm, yet pained, and the old woman glanced keenly at the young face, wearing care and sorrow, and sighed, and then was silent, gazing sadly, dreamily into the flickering grate.

"Dear child," crooned the old woman, as Elizabeth threw a cape across her shoulders and flitted from the room. "Dear, poor child—I know! I know!"

Just a year this very night, not chill and sere, although September-like now, but a star-spangled evening of sweet sounds, a stroll along the whispering sands, and troth plighted under the great, stately elm that had shaded the old brook for over a century. Then under the great elm where each had promised, no matter what might happen, to return there upon each anniversary as to a shrine devoted to a love undying, eternal.

"It was all my fault," moaned Elizabeth, as slowly, sadly she started down the edge of the sand beach, a watery moon casting dim, weird shadows across her path. "Oh, why was I jealous, why was I so impulsive and cruel?"

She recalled the May day festival at the village where she had been so proud of her lover, Randal Gray, and then so irrationally jealous of him.

In a fit of pique, incited by a false friend, a scheming girl companion, she had tried to punish her lover, entirely innocent of any real purpose to pain him, and she had lost him.

"And I can never forget!" she wailed to the sighing night winds, and pursued her lonely path on a pilgrimage of sorrow and penitence.

She faltered as she came in sight of the old elm.

"I thought it would comfort me to come," she moaned, "but it is breaking my heart!"

At last she reached the old trysting place. She sank like a wearied child to the moss-covered trunk and cried her heart out.

Hark!

Her pulses stirred at a cry of alarm. It was a call for help.

Elizabeth started to her feet and tremblingly listened. A new fear came into her face as she traced the call—across the sloping expanse of stunted oak to where the brook ran and the whispering sands were the most treacherous.

She was a true daughter of the woodland, and she sped like a sprite along the upper ledges overlooking the brook.

"Help!"

It was closer now, that cry.

A human form was visible in the swirling mass of quicksands, appealing wildly for help, with arms outstretched, sinking deeper and deeper each succeeding moment.

How she managed to drag one of the great rough logs, the size of a railroad tie in thickness, fully twenty feet, she never knew. She managed to tilt the end of the heavy timber across the ledge of rock and let it drop. Elizabeth crept out on the log.

"Grasp the log firmly with one hand—give me the other—"

Then her voice died away and her soul seemed to go with it, for the man she had saved was—Randel Grey.

It was like a hideous dream with a golden awakening, as both reached the soft ground and sank upon a mossy plat exhausted, their eyes met, and then their hands.

"You have saved my life!" he breathed. "I owe it to you—Elizabeth!"

How sweetly, how fervently he pronounced her name, the ring of a year ago in it!

"I am glad," she said simply, and shrank back away very contritely and with a sense of unworthiness.

"If you had not been near," he began, and then asked: "How came you to be?"

Her eyes drooped and she rose to her feet. He caught sight of her poor, bleeding hands, and grasped them and kissed them.

"It was just a year ago—the old elm—do you remember?"

She bent her head, and he guessed the truth.

"Its call was strong upon me—I had not forgotten," he said in a low, eager tone. "Elizabeth, say it was all a mistake, your cold, bitter letter to me."

"It was more—it was cruel, wicked, and I have been punished. Oh, Randal, my heart is breaking!"

He caught her swaying form in his arms. He clasped her close, leading the way past peril into peace, past the weird whispering sands to the soft shadow of the great elm, its swaying boughs seeming to welcome so much youth and loveliness and joy.

The Good Old Days

By FREDERICK CLARKE.

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Dainty little Nellie Barton was crying as if her heart would break. It was in vain that her best friend and neighbor sought to comfort her. This was the first cloud that had arisen in the matrimonial sky for Mrs. Barton, and, of course, after a season of perfect honeymoon bliss, it seemed to be a terribly dark one.

"Tell me all about it, dear, and let us see if between us we can't find some way to patch up this first domestic quarrel."

"Quarrel!" repeated the bride of a month in a terrified gasp. "Oh, dear, no—there has been no quarrel."

"Go on, dear," she urged.

"It's about the meals," confessed Nellie, with a little sob. "I thought everything was just suiting Ronald to a T. He praised my biscuits and said he just doted on my cookies, pie and sunshine cake. He said they reminded him of food for angels. Then yesterday I found out that it was all a mollow hockery."

"What, my dear?"

"I mean a hollow mockery. I've been so upset I get flustered whenever I think of it. You must know that an old college chum of his was at tea last evening—a Mr. Stowell. I did my best to make Ronald proud of me. Everything was light and dainty."

"What was it, dear?" inquired Mrs Dorsett.

"Oh, they got talking of old times. Mr. Stowell reminded Ronald of a glorious week they had spent together at the Barton home, before they were married. Such cooking! How mother did set out a meal that was a meal! Particularly how Mr. Stowell had never had such an appetite as evenings when mother had baked beans. Such beans! And mince pie! Oh, it made his mouth water to think of it! Then Ronald got egged on to brag of his mother. That salt rising—um! um!" and pretty Nellie, in trying to imitate her dear one, broke down again.

"And apple sauce!" she choked out as the last straw. Practical, loving Mrs. Dorsett tried to soothe her.

"See here, my dear," she said, "you are making a great mountain out of the chatter of two big overgrown boys. Now promise to forget it and I will make everything right."

"H-how w-will you?" sobbed Nellie.

"Will you keep a secret?"

"Y-yes—if it w-will do any good."

"Very well, mother is coming to visit me next week. You say Mr. Stowell is going to come to tea again on his way home from his trip?"

"Yes, he is invited for Thursday evening."

"Then Thursday evening, dear," promised Mrs. Dorsett, with a little wrinkle of a smile about her lips, "those two overgrown boys shall just revel in all the dainties of old times."

Ronald Barton ushered his friend and old-time chum into the neat, attractive little dining room at home, proud of the neatly set table with its glittering silver and glassware. Nellie never looked lovelier. It was when the maid brought in a great steaming dish of pork and beans that Ronald stared a little.

"Butcher must have forgotten the lamb chops," he said apologetically.

"Always liked them," declared Stowell.

"Why, Nellie, isn't this some new fangled sort of baker's bread?" inquired Ronald.

"No, indeed!" resented Nellie with dignity. "That is the regular old-fashioned home-made, salt-rising bread that everybody dotes over."

"Guess our tastes are getting sort of perverted, old boy!" laughed Stowell.

Ronald's eyes fairly bulged at the dessert. The apple sauce looked to him a poor, thin, cheerless dish to offer to an invited guest.

And then came the climax as the maid soberly brought in three great slabs of mince pie—good pie, grand pie, but on a hot night—!

"Too heavy for me," declared Stowell, and Ronald glanced reproachfully at Nellie.

The gentlemen adjourned to the porch. Ronald experienced a species of social discomfort.

"Guess we'd better stroll down to the hotel a little later and have a game of billiards, eh, Barton?" he suggested.

"They open a new grill room tonight, I hear," observed Ronald. "Why, mother!" and the speaker sprang from his chair and greeted his mother with genuine gladness.

"This is a surprise, Mrs. Barton," spoke Stowell.

"Yes, I was busy out in the kitchen and was afraid the maid would spoil things if I didn't superintend a little," spoke the old lady demurely, as she had been taught by her plotting daughter, Mrs. Dorsett.

And then the truth dawned on Ronald. He glanced at his companion. Stowell had flushed up and looked bored.

"Boys," spoke Mrs. Barton in her winning, motherly way, "never forget that two healthy, all-day roving lads coming in to a heavy farm supper hungry as tramps aren't two dainty city-bred children of the larger growth. The 'cooking mother' did is just the thing in its place, but, as I notice from what you left, it doesn't hold a candle to dear little Nellie's clever trifles."

And that was the last that Nellie Barton ever heard of "mother's cooking."

The Mysteries of Yoga

By DOROTHY WHITCOMB.

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She was not his Molly. John Beatty realized that [illegible] attired in a stiff shirt, which gave him a sensation of impending asphyxia, and a suit of evening clothes, which made him feel like a waiter, he stood moodily beside the door and watched his fiancee moving among her guests.

He had returned from the West after a three-years absence. He had gone to make his fortune in the mines, and Molly had said she would be true to him. He had made the fortune and Molly had been true, but . . . Well, this was not the simple, pretty country girl whom he had left three years before.

There was incense in the air, and Beatty liked the incense of wholesome oxygen. There were three poets present. John did not mind [illegible], but these had long, greasy [illegible] and dirty finger nails. And he [illegible] loathed the black man in the [illegible] who was holding forth to a rapt audience—Molly included—upon the mysteries of Yoga.

"To attain the infinite?" he was saying with a supercilious smile. "It is easy, ladies. Concentrate! Concentrate, and repeat without cessation the magic syllable 'Om.' Then breathe in lightly through the left nostril, concentrate all feelings in the center of the spine, and exhale through the alternate nostril, meanwhile repeating the magic syllable 'Om.'"

After that came a lecture upon esoteric Buddhism, as set forth by the great seer and sage Pittanjali, several hundred centuries before Molly had opened her pretty eyes in Binghamton, N. Y.

After the guests had gone, John Beatty stood facing Molly alone. He was sick at heart and angry words rose to his lips.

"Don't you see, Molly, this isn't real?" he was saying. "It isn't wholesome. That black man—"

"You mean Mr. Ramsammy Chundra Ghee?" inquired Molly, with ominous calm.

"I do," said Beatty. "I don't like to see you mixed up with a crowd of fakers like those, dear."

"I have changed, John," answered Molly. "I have found myself. And you haven't changed. You have lost yourself in the whirl of worldly interests. It isn't any use, John. We could never be happy together. I want to live in the soul to have my spiritual freedom. We could never be happy together."

"You want to break our engagement?" asked Beatty coldly.

She put out her hands.

John grasped her in his arms.

"God bless you, Molly," he said. "But it isn't any use. Only if you grow tired—if you want me at any time, anywhere, you'll let me know, won't you?"

Then he was gone.

Her thoughts went back to those first days when she had come to New York. She had met John in a commonplace boarding house. And yet those had been days of perfect happiness. Now—

A ring at the bell aroused her from her reverie. She opened the door.

The Indian was standing upon the threshold. At the sight of him her face softened.

"You left something, Mr. Ramsammy Ghee?" she asked.

Ramsammy entered after her and closed the door behind him. He turned toward her and held out his arms.

"Yes," he whispered hoarsely. "I left you, my moonflower, my perfect pearl. I could not go home until I had told you that I love you."

Molly recoiled in horror.

"Will you come with me and be my bride, my lotus-flower?" inquired the black man eagerly.

"Oh, I hate you! Go away!" she cried. "John! John!"

The answer was immediate. With a crash John Beatty stood in the entrance.

With a leap he was upon the black man, and with a parting kick, deposited him upon the sidewalk. Then he turned back into the apartment. Molly was weeping pitifully as she crouched on the Turkish rug.

"I—I saw that black skunk turn back, Molly, and I suspected something," John exclaimed. "So I waited outside to make sure that it was all right. You aren't angry with me, dear?"

"Angry, John?" she answered, looking up. "Oh, John, can you ever forgive me?"

John sat down beside her and took her hands in his.

"Molly, dear," he said, "I guess you didn't understand—that's all. Molly, if you'll marry me, you shall have a different poet every night to supper, as long as his hands are clean. But I guess we'll let Ramsammy do his breathing stunts elsewhere. What do you say?"

"All right, John," answered Molly.

Look Out for Number One

By HELEN SCALES.

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"So that's the gift you've been telling me about for the last month or two, is it, Judge Stillwell?"

"That's the present I have designed for you, my worthy friend, as a reminder of your arduous law studies with yours truly! Young man, take the advice of a successful senior, follow out the sentiment that little card expresses, and you will thank me for giving it to you instead of a watch, or a $50 bill as I suppose you expected."

"No, I [illegible] that I did," retorted Jasper [illegible]. "I knew you too well for that. You are not the kind that ever does that sort of thing, so I'm not disappointed. 'Look out for No. 1,' eh?" and Jasper read the inscription on the little piece of pasteboard. "You've always done that."

"And see where I am!" vaunted the judge, swelling up and waving his hand broadly, as if to enclose the many domains he had acquired in Brampton.

"All right," curtly spoke Jasper, nodding adieu to the man who had taught him how to be a lawyer—for a consideration. "'Look out for Number One.' At the threshold of a new business life I'll take the time to think out just what that means and how it may help me."

He was a careless, worldly young man, this new bachelor of law, and he had been taught his lessons in an unworthy school. His uncle, Robert Miller, had paid his way through college and had helped him on to admission to the bar. Robert Miller was said to have some money, and there were a lot of conniving relatives fervently awaiting his demise and a distribution of the spoils. With the grasping judge as a tutor and these same mean relatives as examples, it was not much wonder that Jasper had a poor estimate of the world in general, and Brampton in particular.

Only about one experience in his career was untinged by the shallow ideas of real success drilled into him. This was his sincere love for Eva Davis.

One day old Robert Miller summoned all his relatives to a family council. A new sect had sprung up in the next town. A specious, impressive appearing man, their leader, had devised the cult of the "Soul Dreamers," he called it. The weak minded and the idle became easy victims. Old Miller had dreamed himself into their mysteries. He now told his relatives so.

"I have decided to do for you people what you are all waiting for," he announced bluntly. "I have liquidated the bulk of my possessions for $10,000. I warn you, after that is distributed you need expect nothing further from me, living or dead. Brother-in-law Thompson, you have a large family, mortgage on your home—what say to $3,000?"

"It would come in good, right sure!" declared brother-in-law Thompson buoyantly.

"And you, Aunt Priscilla?"

"I need a trip abroad, doctor says."

"If you're thinking of me in the distribution," piped in Cousin Felix Todd, "I'll pay back. Say, I know of a speculation in the city where $3,000 will earn thirty in a year."

"Do? all right. Come to the bank and we'll pay off. There's something left, Jasper; what especial line of extravagant folly have you got in mind for your share?"

And now was the supreme moment for Jasper Miller.

"Uncle Robert," he said, "you educated me, you brought me up. I want none of your money—only your affection. Where you go I go."

"Mean that, do you?" snapped out Uncle Robert in his keen suspicious way.

"I do."

"Stick to me if I hadn't a cent?"

"To the last ditch!" proclaimed Jasper dramatically.

In a month the mask was down. Uncle Robert started Jasper into a desultory law practice. Then he proceeded to devote all his time to the "Soul Dreamers." A climax came. The specious head of the cult made off with all the funds of the sect, including $20,000, the last of Uncle Robert's fortune. Uncle Robert came to the little home he had rented for Jasper and himself with a doleful face and a more doleful story: one [illegible]. They were paupers!

As Jasper noted his worn anxious face his better self came to the surface.

"You shall never want a home while I can earn enough to maintain one," said Jasper.

That night Jasper returned by mail to Judge Stillwell the motto: "Look out for No. 1." "I'd rather be a man than rich," he wrote. "Your motto makes the successful man a miser and the man who fails mean."

Then Jasper went to work at hard labor. One day an automobile drew up at the modest little cottage and Mr. Davis called Jasper to the machine.

"I've been watching you, and Eva, too," he announced. "I have bought a business at Brampton and need a working partner. Eva says come."

"And Uncle Robert?" inquired Jasper. "I have planned to stick to him always."

"Then keep your promise," and then Eva leaned over and kissed Jasper, and he knew that happiness and peace and the contented mind were his.

Sweet Daphne's "Hope Box"

By MURIEL BLAIR.

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"How very nice of Nellie," said Mary Lincoln, as she and her best friend Daphne Willis, parted at the village post office after receiving and opening [illegible] exactly alike.

"The [illegible] exquisite," spoke Daphne, glancing with taste and pleasure over the neck collar neatly done up in tissue paper with a dainty sachet bag beside it. "Nellie is very thoughtful."

They had been great friends, those three. All through Nellie's engagement Mary and Daphne had been closest to her of her many acquaintances. She had promised not to forget them when she reached the city on her wedding tour. Now Nellie had redeemed her promise.

"I shall wear the collar at the regular club party next week," said Mary. "You will be there, Daphne?"

"I think not. My aunt is not very well, you know, and needs me most of the time. Besides," and Daphne gave a nervous laugh, "I fear I am getting past the party age, Mary."

"Nonsense!" cried her devoted friend. "Twenty-three and you look like sixteen."

"I shall put the collar away in my 'hope box,'" said Daphne.

Just here Mary made a pretense of clinching her pretty pink and white fists and grinding her pearly teeth in a feint of the most dreadful rage.

"Daphne Willis," she scolded severely, "if ever I happen across that 'hope box' of yours, I'll—I'll stamp on it; yes, I will."

"That's enough!" retorted Daphne closing the cheery lips of her staunch champion with a kiss—"I know I am beginning to feel very old, and I think it a duty to be prepared if any likely old bachelor—why, yes, even some respectable widower—should happen along, you know!"

It was all a joke, Daphne's "hope box," a feminine conceit that appealed to Daphne because it led to pleasant quip and gossip among her bright girl friends. In her own mind Daphne felt pretty well convinced that she would never marry.

Her "hope box" was a satin-lined cedar chest, given to her by a dear girl friend one birthday.

It was nearly a year after the wedding of Nellie that Daphne received a letter from a cousin who lived at Merton. She had been in correspondence regularly with this relative, and several times Miss Dalby had referred to a neighbor, a Mr. Paul Barnes.

"I have great news for you, Daphne," this last letter ran. "I have often told you what a fine young man Mr. Barnes was. His parents left him quite an estate, and I suppose he got lonely in the old homestead. At any rate, he is about to marry, and what do you think? he has picked out the poorest girl in the village. It is one Lina Temple. She is so poor her folks cannot afford any kind of an outfit, and very quietly some friends and myself are helping her out. If you have any little trifles to contribute, I shall be glad."

Good-hearted Daphne had something of a struggle with herself. Then her generous soul impelled a sacrifice.

"I shall never marry," she said to herself. "I shall be making some one happy," and the "hope box" went to Miss Dalby.

Two months later Daphne's aunt died. It was natural that Miss Dalby should ask her to make her home with her. This she did, and Daphne found herself installed at Merton.

"I have often thought of the wedding you wrote me about," observed Daphne, the first evening of her arrival.

"Oh, did I never write you!" exclaimed Miss Dalby. "The match was broken off. We got up quite a handsome outfit for Lina Temple. She never used it, for she eloped with a circus performer two days before the date for the wedding."

"And Mr. Barnes?" inquired Daphne.

"I think, secretly, he was relieved, for the girl was not of his class—headstrong, capricious, all for tinsel and glitter."

Of course, Daphne met Paul Barnes, and there seemed to spring up a mutual interest between them. One evening as he stood at the garden gate, the tender influences of the sweet June night seemed to bind him lingeringly to the spot.

"You are a good friend, Miss Willis," he said. "I never told you, but I have heard of your kind thought to make happy the young lady I at one time thought to make my wife. Shall we walk to the lake and back? It is such a beautiful evening," he suggested, and there was a strange, wistful tremor in his voice.

Daphne listened to words that rang so true their echo thrilled and lingered, even as she came back to the house, her heart beating with the joy of a new-found happiness, her face radiant with telltale blushes.

She went up to where Miss Dalby sat and put her arms around her, and hid her conscious face on her shoulder.

"Dear cousin," she whispered, "you told me you had stored my old 'hope box' in the garret."

"Yes, dear," replied Miss Dalby, smiling wisely.

"I should like to have it back again, if you please," said sweet Daphne Willis.

A pitchfork with removable tines which can be replaced, if broken, has been patented by a Canadian inventor.

ERADICATION OF CORN SMUT

Fresh Manure Should Not Be Applied and Rotation of Crops Should Be Practiced.

There are things to be done and things not to be done to combat successfully the smut of corn which has damaged the crop of this year in various parts of the Northwest. Fresh [illegible] not be put on corn [illegible] rotation of crops [illegible] best [illegible] manure [illegible] disease specialist [illegible] farm, St. Paul [illegible] crop than corn should [illegible] land growing smutted corn this year.

Corn smut is not poisonous, says Doctor Stakman; on the contrary, in its early stages it is edible for human beings. It may occur on any part of the corn plant above ground. It has been found that corn smut spores are killed in the silo.

ESSENTIALS IN PIGEON COOP

Fresh Air, Dryness, Sunlight and Space Enough to Keep Birds Comfortable Are Urged.

The prime essentials in pigeon houses are fresh air, dryness, sunlight, and space enough to keep the pigeon comfortable [illegible] should be [illegible] air circulation [illegible] that the door and yards may be [illegible] while it should be situated for convenience in management. A southern or southeastern exposure is best. The general principles of construction which apply to poultry buildings apply also to pigeon houses.

DEEP PLOWING IS BIG NEED

Soils Are Getting Poorer, Producing Less Per Acre, Thereby Cutting Farmer's Income.

Deep plowing is the greatest need on many farms. It is a fact that soils are getting poorer, producing less per acre and less in the [illegible] after year and [illegible] many farms [illegible] soils are [illegible] they [illegible] are from [illegible] One way is [illegible] the air [illegible] nature [illegible] soil fertile. The roots of plants cannot penetrate deep enough under the present conditions on many farms to get enough plant food and sufficient moisture to yield a normal crop. What is the remedy? Plow deeper.

Deep plowing should be done in the fall. Many soils should be subsoiled, others should be plowed deeper with ordinary breaking plows. Whatever the method, the soil must be made deeper. Plow deeper.

Fall Weather
Has Come

And now is the time to buy.
A full line of

Underwear, Overshoes
and Rubbers

And everything in the line of WINTERWEAR has just been received, and prices are way down.

GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE COMPANY

GET THE HABIT
Of going to
Stephenson's Cafe
For your Lunches, and don't forget
THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH
It's the "pep",
That gave us the "rep."
M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop

CorrespondentsWantd

The Goodridge Banner

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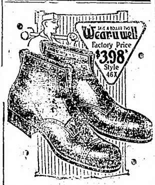


Wear-u-Well
Footwear

MEN'S SHES
No. 46-M Brown Elk Blu $4.98
46-X Brown Buckhide Blu 3.88
87-X Alaska Blu 3.98
44-T Brown Buckhide Bal. 2.98
R-64 Men's Brown Canvas Work Shoe 2.98
BOYS' SHOES
No. R-93 Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole $1.28
46-A Brown Elk Blu 3.48
45-T Buckhide Bal. 2.98
49-A Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe 3.48
WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES
No. 69-A Gun Metal Lace $3.48
70-A Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top 3.48
All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to
The Barber Shop
and there you can see all the styles

In slack times you can
take the time to
stock up on your
Printed Stationery

LAMONA FOWL IS OF GREAT MERIT

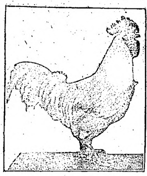
Government Poultry Experts Have Produced New Breed Possessing Fine Qualities.

LAYS WHITE-SHELLED EGGS

Body Is Long and of Good Depth, and Has Large Capacity for Reproductive Organs—Resistant to Weather Changes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The country will soon have a new breed of poultry, a white fowl with red ear lobes, that lays a white egg, developed by the poultry experts of the United States Department of Agriculture at the government experimental farm at Beltsville, Md. Heretofore, it is said, all breeds with red ear lobes have laid brown-shelled eggs. The project was conceived by Harry M. Lamon, senior poultryman of the bureau of animal industry, and at the suggestion of the chief of that bureau Secretary Wallace named the breed Lamona, for the originator.


Lamona Males Have Abundant Length and Depth.

The new fowl possesses characteristics of great merit. It has sufficient size to fit the demands of the great number of consumers who want a bird weighing four to six pounds. The body is long and of good depth, giving a large amount of the highly desirable breast meat, and at the same time large capacity for the reproductive organs.

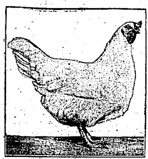
The Lamona fowl is larger than the Leghorn, approaching in size fowls of the American class. It is white, which is most desirable from the market men's viewpoint. It has a comb and wattles of medium size which are not easily frosted, thereby checking development of egg production. It is well feathered, which makes it resistant to sudden changes in temperature.

Foundations of New Breed.

The project resulting in the creation of the new Lamona was started in 1912, when the idea was conceived of combining three varieties of fowls to produce a breed having the shape and the market qualities of the Dorking, with a yellow skin, white plumage, and four toes; and laying a white egg. A low-stationed, close-feathered White Plymouth Rock male was mated to a Silver-Gray Dorking female; and a Single-Comb White Leghorn male, having a rather small, low comb, was mated to a Silver-Gray Dorking female.

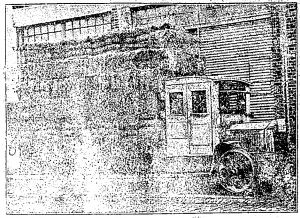
The second year the offspring of these crosses were mated separately, the females being trap-nested, and only the high producers of the largest and whitest eggs were used for breeders. Only males from high-producing females have been used at any time. The third year the results of the crosses of the second year were mated, and in addition, care was taken to select white specimens with yellow skins having only four toes. Since then it has been a task of careful selection and breeding.

The new breed is not yet ready for introduction, and no specimens or eggs will be sold until the characteristics sought have been more firmly fixed. It is as well or better developed than were several of the breeds and varieties when they were introduced by their breeders, but the specialists of the department believe that it is not sufficient to have a few specimens that measure up to the ideal. They want the characteristics so well fixed that the fowls will produce a high percentage of progeny of the ideal type. When sufficient stock of such birds has been obtained specimens will be sent to state agricultural colleges and experiment stations to test their adaptability to different sections and conditions.


Hens Have Long, Broad Bodies, With Plenty of Room for Reproductive Organs.

Job Printing
AT
This Office

CARE AND ACCURACY DEMANDED IN WEIGHING HAY FOR MARKET



Accurate Weights Can ... Obtained Only ... the Wagon Scales Are in Proper Working Order and the Load Is in Proper Position Upon the Scales.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A great deal of trouble and monetary loss sustained by producers and shippers in marketing hay has been found by the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, to be due to careless weighing.

Weighing by the Bale.

In several sections of the country it is the custom to weigh hay by the bale at the time for baling and to note the weight upon a tag made of cardboard or other convenient material attached to the bale beneath one of the bale ties. When weighing by this method great care should be taken to weigh the hay accurately. During the rush of baling operations sufficient time is frequently not allowed for the scales to come to a balance and there may be as much as ten pounds difference between the actual and the catch weight.

Special care should also be taken in writing the correct weight upon the tag, say the bureau's specialists. It is the common practice in some sections to use only numbers ending in 0 or 5 in recording the weight, and to give or take from the actual weight a sufficient amount to make a number with such an ending. For example, the weight of a bale weighing 67 pounds is written as 65 pounds and that of one weighing 68 pounds as 70 pounds. The tendency, however, is "to take" more frequently than "to give," so that it is a better practice to state the actual weight upon the tag.

Another practice which is often charged back to the producer in lower prices or in weight claims, disproportionate to the actual loss, is the use at a much later date of tag weights placed upon the hay at the time of baling. Unless hay has been thoroughly cured and has been in the mow or stack for a considerable time there is likely to be a loss in weight while hay is in storage after baling, due to additional loss of moisture. Each purchaser desires, and has a right to obtain, the actual quantity of hay for which he pays. If bales are short of the weight specified upon the tags there are grounds for a claim, either in the form of a price concession or of a weight claim. In either case the adjustment of the claim is likely to be less economical to the producer than the actual reweighing of the hay. The producer or shipper should be prepared to prove that the weight of the hay at the time of sale is correct and as indicated upon the tag.

Careless weighing on wagon scales causes as much difficulty as careless weighing by any other method. One of the principal causes of unsatisfactory weights upon wagon scales is lack of proper care of the scales and of the necessary attention to keep them in repair and in good working order. Accurate weights cannot be obtained on scales that are out of repair. Wagon scales should be inspected frequently by a competent inspector and care should be taken to see that they are in proper adjustment and balance before weighing any lot or load of hay.

Care must be taken also to see that the load is in proper position upon the scales. The load should not bind upon the scale box or building, and if the team exerts any effect upon the load it should be unhitched.

When obtaining the tare weight the weigher should be certain that the wagon contains the same equipment as when the gross weight was obtained. A good rule is to remove everything but the necessary equipment from the load before weighing.

Keep Bale Check When Loading.

If the producer or shipper loads the hay directly into the cars care is especially necessary to compute the total weight correctly. Loads are frequently distributed in two or more cars because of the variation in the quality of the hay. If the bales are tagged, a careful record should be kept of the bales placed in each car. If not tagged, the part of the load placed in each car should be weighed separately. A careful check of the total number of bales placed in each car should also be kept so that the shipper may have the proper data upon which to base a claim should any loss occur while the hay is moving to market.

The following suggestions, if followed, will greatly assist in eliminating some of the troubles caused by improper weighing methods:

When using tag weights record the actual current weight.

Have wagon scales in proper adjustment and balance.

See that wagon contains same equipment when weighing both the gross and tare weight.

When loading two or more cars keep careful record of hay loaded in each car.

Always keep a bale record, together with a weight record, of each car.

CAREFULLY CONSIDER DIVERS ENTERPRISES

Hasty Conclusions Should Be Cautiously Avoided.

No Reason for Assuming All Activities of Farm Should Be Devoted to One Big Money Crop—Study All Angles.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In making use of the results of a year's cost accounts for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the farm, hasty conclusions should not be drawn. Sometimes a positive decrease in profits may ensue if an enterprise be dropped, because, taken alone, it has failed to pay. Cows, for instance, may not be showing a net profit, but if all the cows were sold there might be no other way of using up the roughage and it would become dead loss. Labor devoted night and morning to milking and feeding cows and charged to them would be entirely lost if the cows were sold and nothing supplied to fill in the time.

The fact that the hogs or the corn crop bring in the most net money during the season is no reason for assuming that all the activities of the farm in the future should be devoted solely to hogs or corn. It may be that the keeping of cows is partly responsible for making the hogs so profitable, or that the growing of wheat, clover, or other crops in rotation with corn makes the latter crop much more profitable than it would have been if grown alone.

Similar conditions will be met with on all farms, and, therefore, no sudden changes should be made on the basis of what a single year's accounts may indicate. All angles of the enterprise should be taken into consideration.

IMPURITIES IN CLOVER SEED

In Recent Purchase North Carolina Farmer Finds Weed Seeds of Various Kinds.

A farmer in Rowan county, N. C., was about to purchase some clover seed last spring from one of his neighbors, preparatory to seeding down his wheat acreage. He noticed that the seed was somewhat impure, and was reminded of the warnings so frequently given by the county agent in respect to pure seed. He asked to have a small sample tested for purity by the state seed laboratory at Raleigh. The sample was reported on merely as "No. 9." Each pound was found to contain approximately 65,062 buckhorn seeds, 2,282 dodder, 2,622 wild carrot, 2,208 black-seeded plantain, 414 curled dock, 276 Venus looking-glass, 138 each of crag grass and green foxtail—a total of 83,140 weed seeds in each pound. This would, no doubt, be sufficient to seed the man's land to these pests for the next decade. Although this sample was the worst of any tested through the county agent's office, on casual inspection it indicated only ordinary impurity. A laboratory test is a safe check even on the purest farm seeds.

Relief in Sight.

"Tobe, I'm sorry to hear your wife has left you and gotten a divorce."

"Yessum, she done gone back to Alabama."

"Who will do my washing now?"

"Well, mum, I'se co'ting again and I co'tes rapid." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

Human Weakness.

No matter what his faults may be, we always have a soft place in our hearts for the person we can have a good time with.

VEGETABLES FOR FOOD IN WINTER

Gather Tomatoes and Beans Before Frost, but Leave All Root Crops in Garden.

CARE FOR SURPLUS PRODUCE

Cabbage May Be Stored in Shallow Trenches, Covered With Straw and Earth—Cellars Provide Good Storage Places.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When Bryant wrote "The melancholy days are come, the saddest in the year," he inspired visions of barrenness connected with the first autumn frosts that are not justified if one knows how to prepare his garden stuff for the winter. There is no reason why a gardener who anticipates the cold weather cannot have vegetables with much of the garden freshness for weeks and even months after freezing time, if he follows the instructions of the United States Department of Agriculture. To care for surplus vegetables in many cases requires nothing more than the use of existing facilities in or near the home.

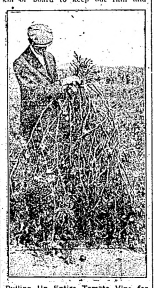
Preparing Tomatoes for Storage by Wrapping in Newspaper and Placing in Shallow Box.

Tomatoes After Frost.

Tomato vines usually have a large quantity of unripened fruit when the frosts come. It is customary to use much of this for pickles, but the frost need not put an end to ripe tomatoes. If the vines are pulled, or if they are cut and the ends sealed with paraffin or sealing wax, they can be hung up in a cool cellar and the tomatoes will ripen and often last for six weeks. Another plan is to pick the tomatoes, wrap them in papers, and place them in shallow boxes or baskets.

Lima beans should be picked before the frost and spread on a slightly moist cellar floor, where they can be kept fresh two weeks. They should be turned from time to time to keep them from molding.

Cabbage can remain in the garden until hard freezing weather, after which it may be kept sound by several methods. One of the simplest is to dig a shallow trench in a well-drained portion of the garden and place the cabbage, roots up, in it, and cover with straw and loose earth. For other vegetables such as Irish potatoes, beets, and turnips select a well-drained location, make a shallow excavation, about six inches deep, line it with straw or similar material, and place the vegetables in a conical pile on the lining. Cover the vegetables with the lining material and carry it up several inches above the apex of the pile, having it extend through the dirt covering for ventilation. The top needs to be covered with a piece of tin or board to keep out rain and snow. The pile should be covered with two or three inches of dirt, and the thickness increased with colder weather.



Pulling Up Entire Tomato Vine for Hanging Up in Cellar.

Outdoor storage cellars or caves are excellent for the storage of many vegetables, and avoid all danger of unpleasant smells permeating the living-rooms. Full information on the storage of vegetables will be found in Farmers' Bulletin 879, which will be sent on request to the department.

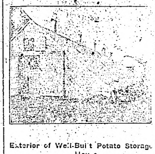
DIG POTATOES WHEN SOIL IS QUITE DRY

Tubers Are Matured When Vines Begin to Drop Off.

Care Should Be Taken to Avoid Spearing or Cutting Them—Store in Cool, Dry and Well Ventilated Cellar or Pit.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Potatoes require 90 to 100 days after planting before any will be ready for use. The tubers are not fully mature until after the vines die or at least ripen and shed most of their foliage. Late potatoes in the Northern and Northeastern states are frequently caught by frost before the vines ripen, so should be dug just about the time frost first strikes them. Potatoes should be dug when the soil is reasonably dry so that it will not adhere to them. A spading fork or a potato hook is best for digging them, and great care should be taken to avoid spearing or cutting them in digging. Only a small quantity should be turned out at once, as they will become sunburned if exposed more than an hour or two.



Exterior of Well-Built Potato Storage House.

Store potatoes in a cool, dry place where they will get plenty of ventilation and be in the dark. Potatoes must not be allowed to freeze either before they are dug or while in storage. A good, cool, well-ventilated cellar or storm cellar forms a suitable storage place for potatoes and under proper conditions will keep through the winter and into the early summer. Another method is to bury the potatoes in a pit outdoors and cover them so that frost cannot get to them.

SOME EGG SHIPPING 'DON'TS'

Department of Agriculture Offers Few Practical Hints for Benefit of Poultrymen.

Here are some "dont's" offered by the United States Department of Agriculture that many times mean the difference between a loss or a profit in shipping carload eggs:

Don't waste time and labor by using cheap cases; time and labor are precious.

Don't save pennies by buying poor fillers and flats when you lose dollars in broken eggs. The saving of one egg would pay for the extra cost of a set of No. 1 fillers.

Don't nail braces to sides of car against an incomplete top layer; they seldom hold in place and often are the cause of damage. They injure the efficiency of the car insulation. The use of small under-case braces will prevent all of this.

Don't waste ice and refrigeration by stowing the load so as to make air circulation in the car impossible.

Don't tie up your money in freight claims because of a loose load. Tie up the load and leave the money loose to work again.

TERM INSECTS MOST FORMIDABLE RIVALS

One of Most Injurious Pests Is the Fly Weevil.

It Is Primarily Plague of Wheat and Corn and Is Particularly Harmful in Southern States—Ruins Entire Crops.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The insects are our most formidable rivals in the struggle for existence.

Economic entomology does not deal alone with insects which attack fruits and growing crops. It must deal with insects that affect grains and foods in storage, that damage our clothing, that kill our domestic animals and, too, that carry disease to man himself, that eat up our wooden buildings, and that honeycomb our books and implements. We must fight them all along the line.

One of these insect enemies against which the bureau of entomology has been directing a fight, is the angoumois grain moth, popularly known in this country as the fly weevil. It is primarily a pest of wheat and corn in this country, but affects all cereal grains. It is particularly injurious in the Southern states, and does little harm north of central New Jersey, except to cereals in storage.

It is second to the rice, or black, weevil in its capacity to damage grain. Often entire crops of corn and wheat are ruined. Wheat loses through moth attack about 52 per cent of weight. Corn loses from 12 to 24 per cent. Bread made from affected grain is worthless. The moth also eats barley, oats, buckwheat, sorghum, milo, rice, beans, chickpeas and cowpeas.

This is mentioned as an example of avoidable insect pests which the United States Department of Agriculture not only teaches but assists farmers to avoid.

In the case of the angumois moth, which works damage to stored grain in regions where its propagation among growing crops is prevented by the short seasons, the department is urging farmers to fight the pest systematically by such measures as early threshing, proper storage, and fumigation. It teaches them to take advantage of the weakness of the insect by fighting its further spread.

It is only by constant and intelligent effort that mankind can overcome the ravages of insects of every kind which attack almost every substance on which he depends for his livelihood and comfort. In this effort, the public should take advantage of the services rendered by experts of the bureau of entomology and by other experts of the department.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.08
Flax	1.52
Oats	.15
Barley	.27
Rye	.52

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.30
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.90
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

G. C. STEIN

Licensed Auctioneer

Will cry sales at any
time for $1 per $100

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Argyle, on

Nov. 10 - 15 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Money is coming in fairly well on subscription, but it might be doing better. We realize that it is hard times, but so small an amount will not break you and a good many of them will help The Banner a lot.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

You'll Read Them

We know that you will read the ads we will publish in this space from week to week. They will not be "dry," even if there is nation-wide prohibition.

There'll be no long lists of officers and stockholders. You know us already; there will be no shopworn statements about "A General Banking Business Transacted." Noah coined that statement shortly after he turnee the animals loose. You are reading this one now—you will read the others, because in each one there is a live message for you about our business and your business, something we are both interested in.

THE

Farmers State Bank

OF GOODRIDGE

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE

CREAMERY COMPANY

TO OUR PATRONS:

We will take in cream on Mondays and Fridays only instead of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as before. We desire your co-operation in this matter, as it will cut down running expenses.

We have learned that neighboring creameriee are only paying 3 cents premium on sweet cream; and it seems that the only thing for us to do is to pay the same as others. In following the market closely we find the spread between good and bad cream is only 3 cents or less.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

LADIES' SHOES

All sizes, $3.65

Call and see them

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour

Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

John Nystul visited friends in Fargo over Sunday.

Mrs. Breen spent Sunday with a sister at Ulen, Minn.

Miss Gladys Wilson spent Sunday at the McLeod home.

Prof. B. O. Norby spent Sunday at his home at Fosston.

Miss Joren Hegland spent Sunday at her home in Fosston.

Miss Josie Hagen visited with the Johnson girls this week.

Miss Gladys Roller spent Sunday at her home at Germantown.

Miss Gladys Wilson is again employed at the Farmers State bank.

N. Bundhund transacted business in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Harvey Ferdinandsen has purchased an automobile from Owen Olson.

Miss Mildred Argall, who is teaching near Grygla, spent Sunday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McCabe and son were in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Poppenhagen autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Urdahl were shopping in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Rev. Father Noesen conducted services in the Catholic church here Tuesday.

Mrs. Christina Vake and little daughter spent the week end visiting friends at Erie.

Mrs. Agnes Rude of Warren visited her uncle, Theo. Nelson, and family Sunday.

Mrs. Carl Edseth and daughter Violet were shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Erickson went to Thief River Falls Tuesday and returned on Thursday.

—Mrs. A. . Seavey, who is viliting friends here, has been quite ill but is recovering.

Miss Christina Bundhund was having dental work done in Thief River Falls Falls Saturday.

H. A. Halvorson and sons Alvin and Maynard made a trip to Winger and return last Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the old school house on Wednesday, Nov. 2, Everybody welcome

Mrs. Morgan Vaughan and daughter Agnes were in Thief River Falls Wednesday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg autoed to Thief River Falls Sunday and spent the dap with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sundquist entertained Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hall of Thief River Falls Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Burns and four children and Mr. and Mrs. Olson of Holt spent Sunday witd the McLeod family.

Mrs. George Josephson went to Thief River Falls Wednesday to take her son Fernley down to have his broken arm dressed.

J. C. Turnbaugh, R. P. Turnbull and Mrs. Shores advertise a combination auction sale to be held 7 miles east and 1 mile north of Goodridge on Wednesday, Nov. 2.

Miss Sadie Sand, who has been employed in Thief River Falls, who was brought to her home at Highlanding last week seriously ill, is reported better at this writing.

Andrew Trovaten, formerly county treasurer of Pennington county, called on old friends here Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Trovaten has spent the summer in Montana.

Mrs. Carl Christianson went to Thief River Falls Wednesday, where she had dental work done. Mr. Christianson drove over in the evening and accompanied her home in the auto.

At a meeting of the creamery board last evening the resignation of D. A. Danielson as manager was accepted, to take effect Nov. 1. The board already has two applications for the position.

Strayed—Came to my place about two weeks ago, two red and white and three red calves. Owner get property on paying for keep and for this notice. —Knut Hagen, 2 miles west and ½ mile north of Goodridge. o28 3t

Stuart McLeod returned Monday from Norman county where he had a very successful trip organizing creameries in the state association. Tuesday he visited Mahnomen, and today he leaves for a trip to Plummer and Oklee.

Mr. and Mrs L. A. Kjos and Mr. and Mrs. E. Trehus and daughter Loraine of Lpring Grove, Minn., who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Thoreson this week, left yesterday on the homeward trip. Mrs. Kjos is sistdr and Mrs Trehus is niece to Mrs. Thoreson.

Where Does Your Salary Go

Save at home—this
Liberty Bell Home Bank
is an incentive to save for
Independence.
Come in and let us
explain.

Big or little, this bank wants your account, because we know that once started the little accounts will grow to our mutual advantage.

We pay 5 per cent interest compounded semi-annually and your principal is secure and the interest a certainty. Why not start today? A dollar opens a Savings Account here.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Oct. 30. English reformation services at Thorhult at 10 a. m.; German at Esplee at 3 p. m., and English at Grygla at 8 p. m. Special collections.

Sunday, Nov. 6. German services at 10 a. m., English services at 3 p. m. at Germantown. English serivices at 8 p. m. at Erie.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

TO TRADE

We have for trade 200 acres of land one and one-half miles from Fertile. Fenced and most all under cultivation, with buildings. To trade for 320 acres of land tributary to Goodridge or Grygla country.

160 acres, 60 miles west of Minot, N. Dak., to trade for land tributary to Grygla, or will take a good automobile on a trade.

300 acres of land y 60 miles west of Sidney and 11 miles north of Lambert, Montana. Most all under cultivation, good buildings, drilled well, etc.

A house and lot in Fertile to trade for improved farm.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.,
Goodridge, Minn

To Trade for Land

I have two Percheron registered stallions and a few grade mares that I want to trade for land. Call at Gaylord Land Office, Goodridge, Minn. o21

Stop Look Listen

A Pie Social! In school of district No. 98, or the Cullen school house, ½ mile east and 1 mile north of John Lamporter's, October 29 at 2 p. m.

Girls, bring your pie, cups and forks for two. A good time is assured. Everybody welcome. Everybody Come.

School Notes

The teachers attended the sessions of the Northwestern Educational association held in Crookston last week. Miss Sarah E. Vaughan presented a paper on "How to Correlate Geography, History and Literature in the Intermediate Grades" on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. M. G. Thoreson, Mrs. L. A. Kjos and Mrs. E. Trehus visited school on Thursday.

Andrew Trovaten of Thief River Falls called at the school on Wednesday.

Little Willard Stephenson, who has been suffering from bone infection in both legs, was taken to Thief River Falls for medical treatment on Tuesday of this week. He was operated on Wednesday morning, and reports are that he is doing very nicely.

Mr. Beithon was under the weather the fore part of the week.

Miss Giefer and Mr. Nystul gave a luncheon to the other members of the faculty on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Nystul proved himself very proficient in the art of dishwashing.

Fernley Josephson, who tried to go down on the slide standing in an upright position, met with the misfortune of breaking his left arm.

Lost—In Goodridge on Oct. 16, lady's gold watch with hunting case and fob chain. Initials on fob. Return to Goodridge Banner for reward.

BIG PAY

Students of the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. Dak., earn big pay. You can do the same. There is no education that costs so little and pays so much as a business education. Write for free catalog and find out what this big, busy school can do for you.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

Now is the time to get your REPAIRS ready on your BUILDINGS before cold weather sets in.

Prices on HEATERS and RANGES are down to pre-war figures.

Our ENAMEL and ALUMINUM ware is arriving daily and sells at GREAT REDUCTIONS in prices.

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

A Complete Line of

BUILDING MATERIALS

Constantly on Hand

We have Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cement, Plaster, Lime, Brick, Wall Board, Roofing and Building Papers, Sash and Doors, and in fact a complete stock of all kinds of Building Materials on hand at all times.

PRICES LOW AS THE LOWEST

A call at our yard will convince you.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

J. PAYNE, AGENT, GOODRIDGE, MINN.

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.

H. A. HALVORSON, Agents

Every one a good one

These are arctics you can depend on—"Ball-Band" Arctics with the Red Ball Trade Mark. Well-made, easy-fitting, long-wearing and comfortable. Every man needs a pair of good arctics.

"BALL BAND" Red Ball TRADE MARK

The "Ball-Band" special vacuum process by which the rubber is forced into the fabric gives the additional endurance for which "Ball-Band" Rubber Footwear is famous. Make your choice of styles.

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 41. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1921. [illegible] PER YEAR

Livestock Sale to Be Held November 23

At a meeting of prominent leaders of the Red River Valley Live Stock association held at Crookston last week plans were made to hold a consignment sale at the sales pavilion in Crookston of pure bred sheep and hogs and 50 grade milch cows, "springers" that will freshen soon after the sale. The cows should be from 4 to 9 years old. There is a growing demand through the valley for close springer grade cows. This demand is brought about by reason of the good prices for butterfat and in view of the fact that there is an abundance of cheap feed. Farmers in the valley have come to the right conclusions when they realize that the best money making proposition on the farm this winter will be good milk cows and that the best market for the cheap grain and roughage is in the form of butterfat. This demand for good close springer grade cows is creating a local demand, a demand whereby a farmer who has cows soon to freshen that must be disposed of can realize better values than by shipping to the market. The fact is good milk cows should not be sold on the market this fall.

To bring the best price at a sale of this kind, cows should be in good condition and have evidence of being good milkers. Whenever possible to give, the approximate date of calving will assist in making a good sale. Farmers who desire to consign to to the November 23 sale grade cows, soon to freshen, are asked immediately to notify O. M. Kiser, secretary of the Red River Valley Live Stock association, Crookston, Crookston, giving number, age, breed and date of calving.

Of Interest to Deer Hunters

Those who are concerned for the protection of deer and who realize that radical changes are needed to preserve our most important game animal, will welcome the alterations in Minnesota regulations of deer hunting. It should be remembered that deer and moose hunting this year will be subject to these regulations;

1. License Fees—Resident, $2.00; non-resident, $50.00.
2. Season—November 10 to November 20 inclusive, eleven days.
3. Tags—The form of the license is the same as formerly—the coupon tag to be attached to carcass when animal is killed. In addition a metal locking seal, similar to a car seal, must be attached when the carcass is transported by any means. This seal will be furnished with the license and a fee of twenty-five cents will be charged therefor. This seal will be numbered the same as the license and no duplicates can be furnished. Do not tamper with this seal.
4.—Licenses are required of all persons hunting big game, regardless of residence. No exception for hunting on own land. Must be obtained in county of residence.
5. Bag limits same as heretofore—one deer, any age or sex, or one male, antlered moose.

WHEAT IMMUNE TO TAKE-ALL

Efforts to Combat Disease Lead to Discovery of Thirty-Nine Varieties Highly Resistant.

Efforts by the United States Department of Agriculture to combat the so-called take-all disease of wheat in Illinois and Indiana have resulted in finding 39 varieties that are either immune or highly resistant to the disease. They are Peloglina, Crimean, Currell, Dietz, Longberry, Early May, Fulcaster, Fultz, Gipsy, Gladden, Gold Coin, Grandprize, Harvest King, Hungarian, Jones Fife, Kanred, Kharkof, Leap, Malakoff, Mammoth Red, Michigan Amber, Mediterranean, Minnesota Reliable, Nigger, Pesterboden, Poole, Portage, Pride of Indiana, Red Cross (red chaff), Red Rock, Red Wave, Reliable, Rudy, Stoner (Marvelous), Trumbull, Turkey and Wheedling.

SHIP UNDER FEDERAL GRADE

Shipment of Potatoes Going From Washington to Middle West Must Meet Requirements.

Approximately 1,700 cars of potatoes have been contracted for in the State of Washington, to go from the Yakima valley to Middle Western markets. This stock must meet the requirements of United States grade No. 1. The Washington state department of agriculture is now co-operating with the United States Department of Agriculture in the development of its shipping point section service, will issue certificates on all cars at the point of origin.

Grain Growers' President To Speak at Crookston

Grain producers of the Red River valley will hear C. H. Gustafson, president of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., explain this nation wide co-operative grain marketing organization at a meeting to be held in Crookston on Monday evening, November 7, at 8 p. m. The meeting will be held in the Commercial club hall.

Mr. Gustafson is in Minnesota to assist J. S. Jones, organization manager, in starting active organization work. This meeting will give northwest Minnesota farmers an opportunity to get first hand information about the Grain Growers, Inc., and to meet the man who as president is doing much to make it a success.

The U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., is developing rapidly. Over 20,000 farmers have already signed growers' contracts to market their grain through this organization. 608 farmers' elevators have joined this movement. The members to date control over 40,000,000 bushels bushels of grain and it is confidently expected that by the first annual meeting this winter at least 100,000,000 bushels will be controlled by members. All grain producers in the Red River valley are being urged to attend this meeting.

ONE FARM IN THREE HAS AN AUTOMOBILE

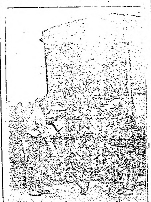
Iowa Leads in Number and Nebraska in Percentage.

There Are Motortrucks on Two Farms in Every Hundred, [illegible] the Telephones and W[illegible] Houses Are [illegible].

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Nearly every third [illegible] in the United States had at least [illegible] on the first day of [illegible]. Of the [illegible] farms in the United States 1,979,564, or 30.7 per cent, reported having automobiles to the number of 2,146,512. Although [illegible] all states in the number [illegible] on farms, having 17[illegible] Nebraska [illegible] showed [illegible] highest percentage in relation to [illegible] number of farms, heading the list with 75.5 per cent.

Motortrucks were reported on 131,-551 farms in 1920 or about 2 farms out of every 100 in the United States as a whole. The number of motortrucks on these farms was 139,169. The states leading in the number of motortrucks on farms are: Pennsylvania, with 9,372; New York, with 9,-259; Iowa, with 8,910; Ohio, with 7,-519; Nebraska, with 6,548; California, with 6,416; and Illinois, with 6,154.



One American Farm in Fifty Has a Motortruck.

Three and six-tenths per cent of the farms in the country were reported as having tractors on January 1, 1920. This is about one farm out of every 28. The 229,334 farms thus represented had a total of 246,139 tractors.

Telephones were reported on 2,498,-002 farms, or 38.9 per cent of all farms in the United States, in 1920. More than one-half of the farms in the following states had telephones: Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Oregon. Iowa, with 183,852, showed the largest number.

Farms reporting water piped into the house in 1920 numbered 644,088, or about one farm out of every 10. The percentage was highest in the New England states and in California. The states leading in numbers were as follows: California, 65,928; Pennsylvania, 46,402; New York, 45,487; Ohio, 41,531; and Texas, 38,580. Gas or electric light was reported on 452,809 farms, or 7 per cent of all farms in the United States.

These figures, gathered by the bureau of the census, are being studied by the United States Department of Agriculture in connection with its work along these lines.

THAT GIRL MELISSA

By MOLLIE MATHER.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

One went down to the ravine by a path leading from the sunny roadway. Melissa loved to follow this path, though her aunt argued against it. "The ravine is such an isolated spot," Aunt Melissa objected, "if anything should happen to you no one could hear your cries for help. And they say, now, that an escaped convict is hiding around down there."

"I will take the hill walk," Melissa cheerfully evade, for her aunt's comfort. She, herself, was afraid of nothing. And her promise was partly true. Melissa did take the hill walk, but it was from there that the little adventurous path led down to the heart of the silently glowing ravine.

Truthfully, it was Aunt Melissa who busied herself happily over the sewing while Melissa, with her old content, roamed the countryside. Today the forbidden retreat seemed more than ever inviting. She put aside her magazine for uninterrupted pleasure in the view. A bird near by perked its head curiously at Melissa and, imitating, Melissa turned to perk her head at the bird. Then she saw the man. He was stretched upon the ground near her, just around behind the tree. This man's face was white, with its set burning eyes staring at her in hostility. His clothing was rumpled and shabby. After a moment of meditative silence, Melissa smiled. "How do you do?" she remarked. "Are you the escaped convict?" The man jumped to his feet and came towards her.

"Where did you hear that?" he demanded.

"Oh, one hears all sorts of things," Melissa calmly said. "Perhaps the report is untrue. Some one told some one else, I believe, that a man resembling a former resident of the village, who had been committed for a crime, was seen hiding around this ravine. When you appeared I thought that you might be that man."

Hostility left the haggard face. The man settled himself abruptly at her side.

"I was that convict," he quietly told Melissa, "but I have not escaped; I am discharged. The sentence was found, after my second year of imprisonment, to have been a mistake."

"Please tell me all about it," she invited.

The man hesitated. "You live here?" he asked.

Melissa shook her head. "Just visiting; tell your story."

"I was convicted for embezzlement and given a long sentence," the man spoke slowly. "The proof of the theft was indisputable; it occurred in the City Trust bank, where, at the time, I was employed as assistant cashier. The money was supposed to have been gambled away, though no evidence to that effect was found. I made no defense of any kind, or no denial." The tense line fastened again about his lips. "Yet all the time," he added, earnestly, "I was as innocent of crime as you are today."

"Then why," asked Melissa, quickly, "did you make no denial?"

His answer came with difficulty. "Because my own father was the criminal; also, he was the long-trusted cashier of that bank. He had fancied urgent need of the money to pay an accumulated debt. He was, you see, old and very weak, and not himself. He came to me, crying like a child. He spoke of my dead mother, and of his inability to endure the hardship of a prison sentence, and he was cowardly, willing that I should suffer that sentence in his place. So, I suffered. That is all. Now that my father is dead, it seemed unnecessary to longer continue the sacrifice of punishment. I spoke, and my release was found to be justified. With freedom came a home-sick longing for the old associations of my village home. But fight seems to have gone from me, even confidence, to set myself right in the eyes of my friends."

"So," asked Melissa, softly, "What are you going to do?" Hopelessly, the man replied, "I do not know." The eyes of Melissa took on their thoughtful light, reassuringly she smiled upon him.

"Wait," she requested, and bent to her writing pad. With awakening interest he watched her flying pencil. When she had finished she leaned back in content.

"There!" she exclaimed, "that's a real story. One of the best I have ever done. It's for the City Herald, and will be lined front page. Your own story. No, don't object, you owe it to yourself to be right in the eyes of the world, and you shall be, when these facts are proven correct. I am late of the Herald staff, and this article makes the announcement that you are returning to service at once in the City Trust bank. Grasp your chance, my friend, and make good."

Stammering, the broken man stood before her. "But," he murmured, confusedly. "It is all right," explained Melissa, "I am going to marry John Frawlings—John Frawlings of the City Trust bank. He has confidence in my judgment, and he happ[illegible] of me."

"That girl, Melissa," admiringly exclaimed the managing editor, as he looked over the hastily typed pages, "could find a ripping story in the loneliest spot on earth."

"That little girl, Melissa," tenderly mused John Frawlings, as he read her letter, "can find some human being to help, wherever she goes."

DESIGNING PEGGY

By MILDRED WHITE.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

Tommy sat disconsolate. The coaxings of his setter dog, and the inviting appearance of a new waiting roadster brought no interest to his recently desolated life—Nita Warren had thrown him over. It was unbelievable, but true. Nita, who had walked up the hill with him to school when her dark hair, now so mysteriously coiffured, hung in simple curls to her shoulders. Why, it had always been understood that Tommy was to be Nita's escort; even the school teacher paired them off at picnics. And now came along this new bounder, and carried her away. Not literally, of course. Nita still graced her father's home and dooryard but the bounder was usually to be found in the dooryard too. Only last night she had tossed her head at Tommy's humble invitation to the movies, and had answered, "No thank you. Rupert Hodge and I are going into the city to attend summer opera." Rupert Hodge, with his thirty years had college days behind him. Tommy had not been able to make the college which occupied so many of his youthful dreams. Mother had been left alone, just after poor Dad had managed to put by enough for that coveted college course. The money had to be used then for their daily living instead—the fatherless Tommy and his mother—and Tom had gone to work. That is the name his employers in the small town bank affectionately called him. They thought a lot of Tom. Now when he had been able at least to purchase the shining roadster, and mother, as well as he, had looked forward to pleasant rides with Nita's cheery companionship to make them more pleasant, Nita turned him down for an engaging interloper. Tommy was tired of "trying to butt in there," he told his mother, when she warned him that "faint heart ne'er won fair lady." Then, all at once, the new girl came along. Even Tommy's weary eyes widened at sight of her.

"How do you do?" greeted this girl. "Is Mrs. Thornton at home?" Mrs. Thornton was Tommy's mother.

"I am boarding for the summer with Mrs. West, the Professor's wife," explained the fair caller, "and she sent me down to see if we could have some of your flowers for a tea party. Mrs. West thought that Tommy—do you happen to be Tommy?—would pick them for her."

Tom was aroused to action. "Certainly you may have them," he replied. "Mrs. West is mother's friend. I'll get an armful for you right now. Mother is out."

The girl sat down on the step to await. "All right," she agreed.

"Here are your flowers," he said brusquely.

"Thanks," the visitor casually accepted. "Couldn't you take them over in your car?"

Disturbingly, she flashed a smile at him. It was a regular movie actress smile. "And take me too," she asked.

"I am Peggy O'Moore," announced the young woman, as if this were sufficient reason for her assurance. Tom flushed in sudden realization of his rudeness. "Why—yes," he stammered. "Get in the car please, I will be glad to drive you back." But so delightful was Miss Peggy O'Moore's companionship, that Tom drove around the park on the way, and there they met Nita. She stared, coldly surprised at the presence of a charming young woman at his side, and her quick brown-eyed glance took in the armful of garden flowers, and Tom's own happy irresistible smile. Apparently Nita resented this lightness; [illegible] at her side [illegible] order to gain her attention.

"Attractive girl [illegible]" remarked with [illegible] her Irish blue eyes [illegible]

"She is [illegible]. With [illegible] found himself [illegible] was [illegible] girl [illegible] der came and took [illegible]

Thereafter, Tom [illegible] constantly seen in [illegible] company. Nita [illegible] at various places [illegible] decided [illegible] duty to warn her [illegible] the enchantress. [illegible] she, Nita, was [illegible] altered. "And [illegible]" he told [illegible] had manage[illegible] way [illegible] the very [illegible] West's property [illegible] at ev[illegible] your [illegible] being [illegible] by [illegible] Miss O'Moore [illegible] Nita [illegible] for [illegible] Tommy [illegible] are [illegible] O'Moore's [illegible] con[illegible] expected [illegible]

Tom stood [illegible] then he turned an indifferent shoulder to the new siren. "Nita," he [illegible] "Now is your time to choose between that Hodge man and me." Nita's hands went instantly out to him. Nita's eyes were wet. "Oh! Tommy," she whispered, "I have wanted you so, I—just wanted to tease you Tommy; and Mr. Hodge's attention was convenient." The ignored Miss O'Moore disappeared from the opposite side of the hedge; but later Tommy found her.

"Your plan worked fine," he told her gleefully. "You sure do know women. How can I thank you?" Peggy O'Moore flashed her entrancing smile at him. "You might," she suggested, "bring that poor Hodge man around to me, to be comforted."

IMPORTANCE OF ICE SUPPLY

Farmer Above All Others Should Provide Himself With Ample Supply During Winter.

It would seem that if there is any man who should have his own ice supply it is the farmer. He nearly always has access to a stream large enough to furnish plenty of ice; it comes on at a dull season, and he needs only a day or two to cut and haul enough to run him all summer long. The fact that there is so little ice put up can be due to only one thing: Farmers generally have not experienced its great benefits.

[illegible] SCRATCH GRAIN

Value of [illegible] Mixture Will Depend Upon Its Composition and [illegible] of Grains.

A large number of commercial mixtures both of scratch grains and of ground grains are prepared for poultry feed. But the value of any mixed commercial feed depends upon its composition and the quality of the grains used in its preparation. If a poultry raiser does not produce any grain and keeps a comparatively small number of fowls it is often better for him to buy commercial mixed feeds. The average farmer, however, should feed home grown grains supplemented with [illegible] and meat scrap and [illegible] usually can mix his own feeds to best advantage.

MARKET DAY PRIZES

We are going to give two prixes:

One of 98 lbs. of Vivo Flour to the one bringing in the largest load of grain on that day.

And a second prize of a 49 lb. sack for the next largest load.

A premium of 10 lbs. of whole wheat flour with each 98 lb. sack of Vivo sold at retail price on that day.

HANSON & BARZEN MILLING CO.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

There will be a big reduction in RUBBERS, OVERSHOES, UNDERWEAR, etc., on

MARKET DAY

We also have a big supply of ARMY GOODS, which we will sell at Reduced Prices.

GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE COMPANY

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	.96
Flax	1.45
Oats	.13
Barley	.26
Rye	.44

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs,	$4.10
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.70
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs.	.50
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

CARING FOR SEED POTATOES

First Object to Be Sought Is Prevention of Sprouting in Storage—Temperature Helps.

Prevention of sprouting in storage is the object sought in handling seed potatoes. This can be brought about by keeping the storage temperature at from 35 to 40 degrees Fahrenheit and allowing circulation sufficient to eliminate the surplus moisture given off by the tubers.

G. C. STEIN

Licensed Auctioneer

Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100

[illegible]

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Nov. 10 - 15 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

Wear-u-well
Factory Price
$3.98
Style
46X

Wear-u-Well Footwear

MEN'S SHES

No. 46-M	Brown Elk Blu	$4.98
46 X	Brown Buckhide Blu	3.88
87-X	Alaska Blu	3.9
44-F	Brown Buckhide Bal.	2.9
R-64	Men's Brown Canvas Werk Shoe	2.98

BOYS' SHOES

No. R-93	Boys' Brown Tennis Bal., White Sole	$1.28
46-A	Brown Elk Blu	8.48
45-T	Buckhide Bal.	2.98
49-A	Gun Metal Blu Welt Sewed Shoe	8.48

WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' SHOES

No. 69-A	Gun Metal Lace	$3.48
70-A	Vici Kid Lace Cloth Top	3.48

All kinds of Men, Boys, Womens and Girls' Rubbers and Overshoes — All prices

Come in and look for yourselves and take nobody's word for it. Come to

The Barber Shop

and there you can see all the styles

In slack times you can
take the time to
stock up on your
Printed Stationery

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

"The Store of Dependable Merchandise"

GREAT VALUES FOR MARKET DAY

Men's mixed ribbed Union Suits 2.95
Men's 2-piece Wool Underwear, apiece 1.95
Men's two piece heavy fleeced Underwear apiece 90c

Ladies' two-piece fleece lined Underwear, apiece 90c
Ladies' cotton Union Suits $1.75
" mixed " 2.50

Children's two piece Underwear, apiece 35c

Children's cotton Stockings, a pair 19c

Men's Heavy Wool Pants $5.95 a pair

1 lot Men's Caps 85 cents

Ladies Bungalow Aprons, all sizes and colors 98c

Boys' Unionall sizes 4 to 16 95c

All Dark Flannel, per yard, 17 cts.

All colors Cotton Thread 5 cts.

Overshoes, 4 buckle, all rubber, Market Day Special $3.85

Mackinaws and Leather Vests

Fifteen per cent off on Market Day

Men's heavy lined and unlined Mittens 85c

Heavy canves Gloves, 25 cent value, 2 for 25c

Market Day Grab sale

5o parcels at 25c each to contain not less than 25c worth of merchandise and values up to $3

A FEW SPECIALTIES IN GROCERIES

25c Peaberry Coffee,	4	pounds for	90c
30c "	5	"	1.35
35c "	5	"	1.50

"Liberty Brand" Maple Flavored Syrup, per gal. 75c

Oatmeal, large size package 25c a package

25 bars Lenox Soap 1.00

3 packages Potato Flour 25 cents.

These are only a few of the many bargains which will be found here on Market day.

We extend courteous and fair treatment to all. Come and get acquainted on Market Day, Nov. 12.

H. Christianson & SON

MARKET DAY

Saturday, November 12

The Biggest Event That
Ever Hit This Community

FREE AUCTION AT 2 P. M.

At Village Park

Purchasers' Certificates

Will be issued by dealers whose names are given below, as fhllows: One certificate for each 50 cent cash purchase; one certificate for each $1.00 paid on account.

TO BE DISTRIBUTED AMONG MARKET DAY VISITORS

1. Way Sagless Bed Spring, $10.00
2. 1 pair Foot Schultze Shoes, $7.00
3. Aluminum Coffee Percolator, $5.00
4. Ham, $3.00
5. 50 lbs. Marquis Flour, $2.15

DEPOSIT COUPONS

At Farmers State Bank and Goodridge State Bank. Distribution takes place at 8 p. m. Items will be forwarded to purchasers unable to be presentat that time.

Only One Article to Any One Participant

THE FOLLOWING DEALERS WILL GIVE OUT COUPONS

H. Christianson & Son
G. C. Gulrud
Goodridge State Bank
A. C. Tvedt & Son
J. A. Sundquist
O. K. Restaurant

Farmers State Bank
Goodridge Mercantile Co.
Albert Halvorson
Goodridge Hotel
Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.

Hanson & Barzen
Bernt Tanem
Carl Lindstrom
M. J. Stephenson
Winton-Nichols Lumber Co.
Henry Tollefson

Stepping on It

The old-fashioned fellow occasionally passed away by blowing out the gas. These days some of the young fellows accomplish the same result by stepping on it.

Most people "auto" get that.

We have no desire to knock the automobile business, yet once in a while we see some fellow riding around in a car and "stepping on the gasoline" who would have been better off if he had kept his funds on deposit at the bank, awaiting some profitable investment. It reminds us of the fellow who sold his cook stove in order to take the family to a circus.

THE

Farmers State Bank

OF GOODRIDGE

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE

CREAMERY COMPANY

TO OUR PATRONS:

We will take in cream on Mondays and Fridays only instead of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as before. We desire your co-operation in this matter, as it will cut down running expenses.

We have learned that neighboring creameries are only paying 3 cents premium on sweet cream; and it seems that the only thing for us to do is to pay the same as others. In following the market closely we find the spread between good and bad cream is only 3 cents or less.

D. A. DANIELSON, Manager

A Complete Line of

BUILDING MATERIALS

Constantly on Hand

We have Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cement, Plaster, Lime, Brick, Wall Board, Roofing and Building Papers, Sash and Doors, and in fact a complete stock of all kinds of Building Materials on hand at all times.

PRICES LOW AS THE LOWEST

A call at our yard will convince you.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

J. PAYNE, AGENT, GOODRIDGE, MINN.

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour

Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill.

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Mrs. S. D. Rouze spent Sunday at home.

John Nystul returned Wednesday from a visit to Fargo.

Halver Homme transacted business at the county seat Monday.

Miss Soren Tarem visited with Mrs. Christina Vake over Sunday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was a Thief River Falls visitor Wednesday.

W. O. Gaylord made a business trip to Fertile the first of the week.

Jack Kosmak returned Tuesday from a few months' stay at St. Thomas, N. Dak.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hall were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sundquist last Sunday.

There will be a masquerade dance at the Goodridge hall on Friday, Nov. 11. Everybody invited.

J. A. McEnelly returned Wednesday from South St. Paul, where he went with a shipment of livestock.

Lloyd Ferdinandsen left Wednesday for Grand Forks, where he will be employed on a large stock farm.

Miss Christina Bundhund and Miss Maggie Johnson took a big "hike" out west Saturday—and rode back.

Mrs. George Josephson entertained a few friends Monday evening in honor of her sister in-law, Mrs. A. W. Seavey.

Wanted—To hear from owner of a farm or good land for sale, price reasonable, L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Ill. n4

Mrs. R. H. McDonald gave a party for her son Harry Tuesday evening, entertaining a number of his classmates.

Oliver Resan has leased the Sand livery barn and takes possession next week. Andrew Sand will go to Canby by auto route, where he will spend the winter.

Evan Gulman returned last Friday from the vicinity of Grand Forks, where he has been engaged in picking up potatoes.

Knut Hegvedt returned Friday from Fertile, where he has been picking up potatoes, and is now employed in the Farmers' mill.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald entertained the teachers and Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg at a Halloween party at her home Monday evening.

Mel Converse, who has been employed on a farm south of Kratka, came to town Tuesday and will make his home here this winter.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the Norwegian Lutheran church Friday, Nov. 13. Mrs. Ole Viseth and Mrs. Sigurd Anderson will entertain.

Mrs. Julius Stephenson returned Monday from Thief River Falls, where she has been staying with her son Willard at tee hospital. The boy is reported as doing nicely.

Misses Mabel Tweeten, Gretta Culrud, Sena and Hilda Christianson were pleasantly entertained at a six o'clock dinner, at the Christ Urdahl home Wednesday evening.

County Commissioners Roy and Naplin, Auditor Anderson and Surveyor Quist were in town Tuesday on their way east of town to inspect some road work done by Even Ose.

W. G. Hunt of Minneapolis, who is the owner of several blocks and lots on the east side of town, has been in Goodridge this week on business connected with the sale of his property.

A party of surveyors are making headquarters in town. They are surveying thn recently established state state road from the Marshall county line eight and one-half miles north.

Strayed—Came to my place about three weeks ago, one calf. Owner please claim property and pay for his keeping and for this notice. Oscar Thoreson, 1½ miles west of Erie. n4 3t

Two parties from east of Grygla drove their auto into the ditch about three miles west of Goodridge on Wednesday. The car was damaged somewhat, but the passengers received no harm.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Strand, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Saga and daughter, Mrs. Aug. Ausnes, Marcus Strand and Ole Saga, all of Erskine, were pleasant visitors at the Halvor Christianson home Sunday.

Strayed—Came to my place about two weeks ago, two red and white and three red calves. Owner get property on paying for keep and for this notice. —Knut Hagen, 2 miles west and ½ mile north of Goodridge. o28 3t

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Toomey entertained a Halloween party at their home west of town Saturday evening. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod, Miss Gladys Wilson, Stuart McLeod. Old fashioned games were played and refreshments served. The guests returned to their homes at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Saving Is Constructive

Saving something out of what you earn means a stronger resolution, future comfort, permanent satisfaction, happiness for the wife and the children, proper training and education for the children, success for self, and independence in old age—all these are governed by the habit of saving or of spending.

A man's habits in handling his income affect his life and the welfare of his family, both now and for the future; his children are served or compelled to suffer because of these habits.

Start a constructive system of saving today—one dollar is all you need.

For those who find it hard to save, we have these Liberty Bell Home Banks—where you can deposit your small change at any time.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Sunday, Nov. 6. German services at 10 a. m., English services at 3 p. m. at Germantown. English services at 8 p. m. at Erie.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

There will be English services at Neptune at 8 p. m. on Tuesday, Nov. 8, and in Goodridge at 9 p. m. on Wednesday, Nov. 9.

Sunday, Nov. 13. Services at Esplee at 10 a. m., Grygla at 3 p. m., and Thorhult at 8 p. m.

D. LUTZ, Pastor.

TO TRADE

We have for trade 200 acres of land one and one-half miles from Fertile. Fenced and most all under cultivation, with buildings. To trade for 320 acres of land tributary to Goodridge or Grygla country.

160 acres, 60 miles west of Minot, N. Dak., to trade for land tributary to Grygla, or will take a good automobile in a trade.

300 acres of land [illegible] 20 miles west of Sidney and 11 miles north of Lambert, Montana. Most all under cultivation, good buildings, drilled well, etc.

A house and lot in Fertile to trade for improved farm.

W. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.,
Goodridge, Minn.

To Trade for Land

I have two Percheron registered stallions and a few grade mares that I want to trade for land. Call at Gaylord Land Office, Goodridge, Minn. o21

School Notes

The second year class in Domestic Science entertained the faculty at a luncheon Wednesday afternoon under the direction of Miss Giefer. The menu served consisted of.

Cream of Potato Soup. Wafers.
Baked Stuffed Potato
Baking Powder Biscuit.
Olives.
Chocolate Pie. Coffee.
Salted Almonds.

The guests present were: Mr. Beithon, Miss Hegland, Mr. Nystul, Mr. Norby and Miss Vaughan.

Vivian Thoreeon and Edith Scheie acted as hostesses.

The members of the second year in Domestic Science are: Gertrude Anderson, Emma Gilbertson, Edythe Scheie, Vivian Thoreson and Luella Urdahl.

The members of the Sophomore, Junior and Senior classes and Mr. Norby gathered at the school house Monday evening for a good time. Games were played for a few hours, when a delicious lunch was served.

Mr. Nystul, secretary of the Junior Red Cross for this county, attended the district conference of the Junior and Senior Red Cross organizations, held in Fargo on Tuesday of this week. The chief purpose of this meeting was to lay plans for the forthcoming roll call, to begin on Armistice day, Nov. 11. Walter Davison, manager of the central division, discussed the transition that has taken place in Red Cross work since the war and outlined its peace time program.

Mrs. C. Breen left last night for Minneapolis, where she will the meet meeting of M. E. A.

HELP WANTED

Young men and women with a knowledge of bookkeeping, banking, business methods, shorthand and typewriting are wanted. Wages are high and the chances for promotion are excellent. Write the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. Dak., for their free catalog and find out how little it costs to prepare.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

Market Day Specials, for Cash

10 per cent discount on Ranges and Heaters
10 " " Enamel and Aluminum Ware
25c Stove Pipe, at 20c
20c " at 17c
10 per cent discount on Coleman Lamps and Lanterns

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.

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AT

A. C. TVEDT & SON

SANITARY TOILETS, regular price, 18.50, Market Day $13.50
GALVANIZED HOG TROUGHS, regular price 3.50, now 1.95
REDWOOD STOCK TANKS, regular price 34.00, Market Day 28.00

Remember to ask for Coupons

MARKET DAY, NOV. 12

I will give special prices on all kinds of

FRESH and CURED MEATS

On that day.

ALBERT HALVORSON

ASK FOR COUPONS

Advetising Pays

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 42. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

THE TIMID ONE

By MILDRED WHITE.

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"It is so foolish," said Honora, "to be afraid. You should try to grow out of it, Nell. All your young life you have been dreading a possible burglar that never came, and now because we happen to spend a night in a lonely small town hotel, you are certain the burglar's hour has arrived, and that he will appear the moment I leave you alone to annex your belongings. Is it the new diamond ring that you are especially fearful of losing?"

"It's not what he might take that distresses me," Nell told her friend. "It's what the shock of seeing him would be for me. I'd probably keel over, unable to cry for help, and expire before his eyes. For, you must admit, Honora the brave, that this town is a desolate hole and the best location in the world for thieving."

Honora threw out her hands in despair.

"You are the limit!" she exclaimed. "If you feel that your night is likely to be made miserable by the sight of your own shadow, I will persuade the manager to put a cot for me in your room. As an instructor in physical training I think I'd be able to hold my own and yours, too, against an intruder. You might at least be able to scream while I kept busy."

Nell laughed. "Oh, I will promise to go to sleep and be a good child," she promised sweetly.

But when Nell was alone in the small room with its long windows opening on the veranda roof, she peered covertly out into the darkness and then securely fastened her door. A second window near her own opened out from the end of the dimly lighted upper hall. She hummed bravely as she slipped into a china-blue kimono, and loosened her short thick hair. Very much like a small frightened child Nell looked, squatted in the middle of the hotel bed re-reading mother's last letter: "Try," wrote mother, "not to be a little coward on your trip; but forget timidity and enjoy things with Honora."

Nell thought fondly of Honora, so big and capable and kind. Small, dainty and wide-eyed, Nell beheld herself in the mirror. Then—horror of horrors! she beheld also reflected there a man's skulking figure huddled on the veranda roof outside. This man appeared to be coming from the hall window nearby. Nell's long dreaded burglar had arrived. She was able to continue the humming of her song naturally, as she methodically replaced the letter, and carelessly turned toward the door. As she closed it hurriedly upon the outside, a gentlemanly person, apparently a hotel guest, came from the direction of a room opposite.

"Beg pardon," said this man, and bowed apologetically, at sight of Nell in her blue kimono. Eagerly, and recklessly she ran to him. "Won't you," she begged, "step into my room for a moment. I am sure that I saw a man skulking about on the veranda roof outside the window; by this time he may have entered. There is no bell here to ring for assistance, but perhaps I could run down to the office—" Nell paused confusedly.

The man was quick in action.

"I will go right in," he agreed.

"Wait a moment, other help may not be necessary." His perplexed tones came to her presently from the veranda roof outside. "There is no one here," called the man, "or in your room, either. May have been a servant out to close a window or something like that." Apprehensive still, Nell ventured a step or two inside the door.

"However," her rescuer smilingly assured her, "I will report the matter downstairs so that you may be sure of protection for the night." He stood a moment, looking down quizzically. "Are you alone?" he asked abruptly.

"Honora and I," Nell explained, "are traveling together. Her room is the second one down the hall. Honora," she laughed shamefacedly, "would not have been afraid of any possible burglar. I think she would be able to protect herself anywhere. But I—" Nell shook her head helplessly—"I just ran for protection," she said.

The man grinned. "And get it, I bet," he answered.

Nell nodded assent happily. "See how nicely you came to my relief tonight," her eyes met his gratefully.

"And you are not afraid now?" asked the man.

"Not at all," she earnestly told him. He laughed shortly.

"Well, good night and pleasant dreams," he said. "And don't you ever be afraid of burglars anywhere; they won't bother you."

"Good-night," Nell responded cheerfully. She smiled at him as she closed the door.

Later, she sat up suddenly in her bed.

Stealthy footsteps undoubtedly were passing down the hall. As she snapped on the light she saw beneath the crack of her door a broad white envelope.

"It's an adventurous night," she told herself gleefully. Fear seemed to have left her utterly. The envelope was addressed in a man's hand to "The Timid One." As Nell unfolded the note inside, a beautiful diamond ring slipped into her hand. "Give this to your friend, little girl," Nell read. "I copped it while the Honora one was asleep. You can tell her that you held up the escaping burglar in the hall, and managed to get the ring away from him; which is, after all, exactly what you did."

ALL JOKING ASIDE

By MISS ETHEL I. STETSON

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Dear Ben:

Here is a piece of corking luck for you. On Wednesday a rare and fair little cousin of mine is traveling to the big city. There's a long wait due her at Belcherton. Circumstances prevent my trotting along at her side. If you'll make the stop-over one-half as enjoyable for her as she will make it for you, I won't have to thank you for the courtesy. The gratitude will be all on your side.

A. SANBY.

Benjamin Frale read this letter, considered and despatched a brief reply:

"Have cousin wear rose. Will be properly entertained. Don't worry.

(Signed) "B. F."

On Wednesday morning at the Campford depot, Allan Sanby assisted a dainty, white-haired little woman with her bag and wraps.

"Now, don't be flustered, Cousin Anne. Just get off at Belcherton, wave your rose and the best looker in the city will rush to your side. That's Ben Frale."

As the train pulled out, leaving Sanby on the platform, he reflected:

"That's a good one on Ben, beside saving me from a darn tedious trip. I don't know—this fetching and carrying for an old woman is getting a beat. If it wasn't for Marjorie I believe I'd quit, money or no money. Marjorie! She's some blossoming flower! If I had Cousin Anne's money I'd marry her right off the reel. I'm so keen on having the old dame croak, but it's a blasted shame she can't loosen up and give a fellow a start, I'll say.

"Gee! Ben will be sore, spending half a day with old Cousin Anne and losing a couple of clients. Probably just as well, though; he's too keen on work anyway."

* * * * * *

Extract from letter written to Allan Sanby by his Cousin Anne, June 12, 19—:

"I found your Benjamin Frale most enjoyable. I did feel nervous, not having traveled alone for so long. But immediately I got off at Belcherton, Mr. Frale took me in hand. He is really delightful. I shall not return as soon as planned because Mr. F is coming on to New York for a few days and he has kindly offered to take me about some."

"By gosh! Ben's sure put one over on me. His little motto used to be 'The harder you dig, the brighter you'll find the gold.' That chap's buckled up against hard luck and he thinks he sees some gold bright enough to suit him without too hard digging. Well he can go me one better. I can't marry my Cousin Anne, but he can. I'll cook him some way."

* * * * * *

Extracts from letter written to Miss Marjorie Walden by Allan Sanby, June 13, 19—:

"There's a young chap, a lawyer, Benjamin Frale by name, lives over in Belcherton. He's trying to do me out of the old lady's fortune. He's some smart guy, too. Marjorie, as an old friend of mine, won't you go over and persuade him, as only you can, to do the right thing by me?"

Marjorie Walden was an intelligent young woman. Consequently she understood human nature as expressed in the person of Allan Sanby. Also she had a deep sense of humor and a love for adventure.

"I'm trusting everything to you?" was the sentence with which Allan had closed his letter to Marjorie. Upon the day following its receipt Marjorie went to Belcherton, and on the day following that Allan Sanby received this telegram:

"Married. Meet Mr. Frale and me at the 5:15 train. (Signed) Cousin Anne."

Sanby acted much like a fisherman's catch, gasping and flopping. At the depot he had himself enough in hand to be surprised at the appearance of a distinguished elderly gentleman, who took entire charge of Cousin Anne.

"My husband. I believe he has a nephew who was a college chum of yours."

Later it was made even clearer to Allan Sanby that his place as fetcher and carrier had been quite usurped, and in contradiction to his attitude of a few days previously, the knowledge made him feel ill.

"Ben's played me a low-down trick, sending his uncle to meet Cousin Anne. Got to overlook everything though; he's the only fellow I know who'll let me have a cool thousand or two. Marjorie's old man isn't too badly off. I'll blow over to her burg. 'The sweet flower.' She always fell for me."

Late that evening Allan Sanby despatched this telegram to Benjamin Frale:

"All joking aside, meet me at 9:30 tomorrow sure."

At midnight he received this telegraphic reply:

"Impossible. Marjorie and I start honeymoon tomorrow, all joking aside.

(Signed) "B. FRALE."

END OF PERFECT DAY

By GERTRUDE CUSHING.

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There is something about the subway—any subway—at 6 o'clock in the evening that puts the final test upon a man's disposition. When you see a man bucking crowds, taking a blow from the edge of a suitcase on a perfectly inoffensive, homeward-bound calf, the while a horizontal umbrella finds a sudden resting place in the small of his back, without retaliation, you may know you've come across a pretty good sort of chap.

Morton Godfrey not only failed to retaliate—he kept on whistling; perhaps in a way that was a sort of retaliation, for he had no respect for key or tempo. When he reached the fifth note with a sweeping intake of breath it was a little melancholy, I will say. But had you known what the last twenty-four hours had offered him your hat would have been off to his cheerful irony. A perfect day! "Gosh, what a day!" he sotto voced as he dodged the swinging boots of a bundled child and plunged into his car.

The trouble began at about midnight the night before, when the thermometer dropped 20 degrees, and was carried forward by the absence of the chore man and the failure of Morton's alarm clock to "go off." A hastily opened egg, which had boiled one minute instead of six as ordered, precipitated catastrophe. A rapid fire conversation with his soul mate, in which he suggested a destination for the new cook which did not conform to her ideas of a gentleman's vocabulary (and which met with the response that the new pastry shop served a very good breakfast), led to a rather hasty exit minus the customary kiss.

This hurt, and Morton's first act upon reaching the office had been to call up the house. The bone of contention, with a brogue that had a multitude of good consonants, told him his wife had already left for town. "Movies, Oi'm thinkin'," the brogue said, and that hurt more.

If he had known that Nettie went to town because she was too unhappy to stay at home it would have been salve to his wounded conscience, but he didn't know it, and at intervals through the long and tortuous day he concocted little plans for his return at night which should at once and permanently dispel the cloud hanging aloft and bring Nettie—a little contritely—to his arms.

At 7 o'clock he called the house again. Nettie had not returned and the complexion of his thoughts changed a bit. This was something new, indeed. There was quite a touch of irony in his choice of a tune.

Seated in the car he opened the paper to the page of theatrical announcements. Of course it was nonsense, but if Nettie was not at home when he reached there he believed that he would go back to the city and see some good show.

He had worked himself up to quite a dramatic mood when he became conscious that the car was at a standstill. He turned to the window for idle contemplation of the figures at the station. Idle for but a moment however. Standing at the news-stand a woman's form caught his eye. She was short and plump he judged, for the ankle generously displayed had a charmingly curved outline. Her arm showed round, too, in the tight coat sleeve. Her skirt was of a length which he had to admit he had often scathingly condemned in talks with Nettie and her heels were—yes, they certainly were absurdly high. But with it all there was an allure about her, a "je ne sais quoi" that could not be denied. Perkiest little hat he had seen for one while and a something about the cant of her head that suggested everything his present rebellious fancy demanded. If her face lived up to the glimpse, he was vouchsafed she must be a "winner," that was all.

Why not find out?

Morton sprang to the door and watch in hand made so convincing an appeal that the stern guardian of the portals swung the lever and he jumped to the platform. At the same instant the sharp clang of the gong startled the woman at the news-stand. She turned swiftly and Morton found himself beaming expectantly into the face of his own wife.

The story in his eyes was one any woman could read and not knowing anything about the fascinating vision which had inspired it, she blushed brightly and sparkled at him quite as he had hoped the vision might.

"What on earth are you doing at this station at this time?" she asked.

"Oh! I don't know. I thought I might meet you."

"How did you recognize me so quickly, from behind?"

"I knew your hat," he lied jauntily.

"That's just what I was thinking of. I only bought it about two hours ago. That's certainly one on you."

"Here's our car. Come along!" he countered, and, sliding his hand into her arm, he skipped with her down the crowded platform.

As they entered their own door, "What's that thing you're trying to whistle?" Nettie asked.

"That? Oh, that's the thing they play at the movies, isn't it?" And shamelessly below pitch he sang, "This-is-the end-of-a per-fect day!"

300 British Nurses Died in War.

Three hundred women nurses of Great Britain died while serving in the World war.

KNOWLEDGE ASSISTS IN SELLING TIMBER

Farmer Can Avoid Losses by Careful Study of Market.

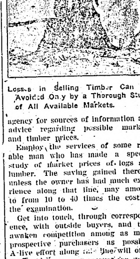
Forest Service Offers Suggestions to Owners of Woodlands in Regard to Sale of Material at Highest Prices.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Woodland owners often sell their timber without having a sufficient knowledge of its market value to protect their interests, and suffer loss in consequence. Losses can be avoided only by a careful and thorough study of all available markets. The following steps may be of assistance in acquiring a knowledge of the sale value of timber, says the forest service of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Take advantage of the experience of neighbors who have recently sold timber or have otherwise informed themselves in regard to good markets and current prices.

Apply to the state forester, the county agricultural agent, or any other available public official or personal agency for sources of information and advice regarding possible markets and timber prices.



Losses in Selling Timber Can Be Avoided Only by a Thorough Study of All Available Markets.

Employ the services of some reliable man who has made a special study of market prices of logs and lumber. The saving gained thereby, unless the owner has had much experience along that line, may amount to from 10 to 40 times the cost of the examination.

Get into touch, through correspondence, with outside buyers, and thus awaken competition among as many prospective purchasers as possible. A live effort along this line will often bring about an open market for standing timber.

Determine the value of the material by reference to current market prices and the total cost of putting it on the market.

Additional information concerning the selling of farm timber is contained in Farmers' Bulletin 1210, Measuring and Marketing Farm Timber, copies of which may be had free by addressing a request to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

MARKET DAY TOMORROW

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

Just received a full line of

Mackinaws,
Sheep Lined Coats,
Caps

We also have our line of

Rubbers and Overshoes

We have as usual a

FULL LINE OF GROCERIES

Goodridge Mercantile Company

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 9, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge Minn.

AN 'EASY OLD GINK'

By GAIL WHITEHOUSE.

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The flabby-faced young man gazed with gloomy indifference at the straw hat floating in the mud puddle. Presently, as he observed from the corner of his left eye the approach of a bare-headed, elderly gentleman, an expression almost of intelligence dawned upon his doughlike features.

Then, as if performing a rite, he bent above the puddle, tenderly removing the hat, he wiped it carefully with a sky-blue handkerchief. As the gentleman drew up smiling and puffing, he presented the hat with grave ceremony.

"Course, if it hadn't been for me," he suggested, tentatively.

The elderly gentleman chuckled, fumbled through his trousers pockets and brought to light a few pieces of silver and a crumpled bill. He passed the bill to the youth.

"Here, son." Smiling cordially he pulled the hat more firmly over the ears and turned in the direction of the square. "Nice lad," he told himself. "Nice and accommodating."

The flabby-faced young man eyed the bill, thrust it carelessly into a convenient pocket and again sought the telegraph pole with his spinal column.

"Easy old gink," he mumbled.

At the edge of the square the elderly gentleman paused, then proceeded toward the nearest bench, one end of which was occupied by a small, black-haired child and a jaded doll.

The child noted his approach with sullen eyes. Thoughtfully she grasped the doll and gave it a little shove along the bench.

"Hello, mister."

The elderly gentleman peered down, his round face beaming with good humor.

"Well, good afternoon, sister. Going to let me sit beside you, eh?"

The child nodded gravely.

The elderly gentleman seated himself in the indicated spot, only to suddenly rise again, a puzzled expression on his good-natured face.

"Bless my soul!" he ejaculated.

With a convincing wail the child grabbed up the doll.

"Aw, mister, you squashed her!"

"Now, that's too bad," sympathized the elderly gentleman, thrusting his hand into a trousers pocket.

The child watched furtively for the reappearance of the hand. "An' she cost two dollars," she gesticulated tragically.

"Never you mind," soothed the elderly gentleman, drawing forth the [illegible] (there was a [illegible] this time). He counted out four [illegible] pieces. "Here you [illegible] one this time? They're [illegible] . . . er . . . [illegible] blonds."

The child [illegible] the money, stared darkly at the [illegible] whimsical face of him whom she afterward termed "de easiest gink I [illegible] bumped up against," and [illegible] the path.

"[illegible]" murmured the elderly gentleman. "What a funny little kid. [illegible] nice little kid!"

A few feet [illegible] from the path in an [illegible] a band of green-necked ducks [illegible] utterance to a series of loud [illegible] quacks.

Again the elderly gentleman crossed back to Main street and turned in at the little delicatessen on the corner.

"Got [illegible] nice for hungry ducks?" he [illegible] greeted the marcelled lady across the counter.

"You c'n get canary seed in the drug store acrosst," she mumbled gloomily.

His attention [illegible] centered on a pile of currant buns. "Well, now, I think I'll have a dozen of those."

The lady [illegible] the counter counted out ten [illegible], dropped them into a paper bag [illegible] watched the elderly gentleman [illegible] with it.

"Ain't he [illegible] easy old gink?" she remarked [illegible] to her reflection opposite.

And the elderly gentleman, hastening back to the square, chuckled inwardly: "Canary seed! What a [illegible], witty, [illegible] lady. Canary seed!"

[illegible] carried [illegible] buns down to the [illegible] and [illegible] happily while an [illegible] looked mildly at his [illegible] somewhat near-[illegible] he [illegible] unaware that eight of [illegible] buns [illegible] untouched and un-[illegible] into the muddy bottom of the [illegible].

[illegible] he passed down Main street the [illegible] lady watched him languidly through the window of the delicatessen [illegible] dark-haired child, [illegible] blond doll, [illegible] half-[illegible] at a cream puff [illegible] with sullen eyes. [illegible] flabby-faced young man spat gloomily into a [illegible] puddle and greeted [illegible] with a [illegible] "Evening, Mr. Per-[illegible]."

[illegible] the elderly gentleman, munching [illegible] the [illegible] peppermint drop, [illegible] to his little hall room. [illegible] turned [illegible] key in the lock he [illegible] reverently: "Weren't [illegible] ducks [illegible], though? Bless [illegible] soul!"

Rich in Protein.

Sweet clover, although slightly richer in protein than alfalfa and red clover, is not as good a hay plant as either alfalfa or red clover.

LADY IN THE MOON

EVELYN B. HAMPDEN.

©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

One month had elapsed since Aunt Cynthia's favorite nephew had come to live in her attractive home.

The apartment house in which she dwelt was a duplicate of those on either side, so it happened that when rushing forth to catch a car one morning Oliver collided with a girl turning to hurry up the step.

"I beg your pardon," he ejaculated. For an instant he looked into a pair of laughing eyes, then the girl vanished. Oliver gazed at the door which had closed behind her, while his car with clanging bell rolled past.

"The Fair Unknown," as Oliver dubbed her, was most elusive, and cautious inquiry of his aunt failed to elicit any information except that the people were strangers.

Nevertheless the fates were kind to him. Occasionally the familiar garnet suit was observed at a distance; various times he saw it disappear into the neighboring doorway and once he actually met "The Fair Unknown" face to face.

A swift glance of amused recollection was all he got, but Oliver was satisfied.

"She remembers me at any rate," he chuckled, and decided to risk a casual hint which, dropped for Aunt Cynthia's benefit, might hasten the call she intended to make some time.

This plan was unnecessary, however, for his aunt greeted him with, "I've called on our new neighbors."

"New neighbors," scoffed male impudence, "you said they had been here two months."

"Fine people; very old family."

Oliver, wisely refraining from comment, picked up the newspaper. "Listen to this," he began, "'partial eclipse of moon tonight. Good opportunity to view the lady in the moon.'"

"Here's where your humble servant hies roofward this very night to hunt for that lunar goddess."

"Haven't you ever found her?" inquired his aunt.

"Found her? Bless me. I've never looked for her. Most people talk of a man in the moon, you know. How does this female look?"

"She has a lovely face," replied Aunt Cynthia, rising to answer the 'phone.

Later, Oliver, armed with a pair of field glasses, was wandering about on the flat roof of the building he called home.

Turning to examine the structure on his left, he noticed a shaft of light streaming before him. He wheeled [illegible] so [illegible] the [illegible] full [illegible] spotted [illegible] held [illegible] to her eyes, and was [illegible] down at him from the height [illegible].

[illegible] of tense silence ensued, [illegible] in the [illegible].

[illegible] answered. [illegible] a tantalizing voice from [illegible] opposite roof. "Are you the man in the moon?"

[illegible] time the laugh was deep-throated and masculine and a voice matching it [illegible]: "Please, may I come over? We seem to be kindred spirits."

"[illegible] kind of owls," came twinkling across the intervening space.

Oliver waited. Presently she spoke, the tone this time suggesting hesitation.

"I think you may come over a moment," she deliberated, "if you can get here."

Soon they were chatting easily.

The night was clear, with a delicious tingle in the atmosphere, and although the stars blinked their astonishment and the moon beamed understandingly, the nocturnal tete-a-tete continued.

Finally, the girl exclaimed in surprise:

"The eclipse!" she cried. "Look, the moon is half covered; only the lady is visible!"

Oliver looked and saw clearly the luminous face.

"Queer I never discovered that sooner," he marvelled. "How plain it is!"

His companion moved toward the horizontal trap door.

"Must you go?" he protested, following.

"Yes, my mother will be wondering if I have fallen off the roof."

Oliver lifted the door.

"When and where can we get properly introduced?"

"Well, mother expects to return your aunt's call soon, and——"

"Yes."

She was half way down the stairs.

"Real soon?" urged Oliver.

Another merry "Yes" was her reply. When about to close the trap he suddenly stooped.

"Say," he called, "what's your name?"

"Juliet," came laughingly from below.

Shortly afterward he entered his aunt's living room.

"What luck?" smiled that amiable lady. "Did you find your moon girl?"

"I sure did," was the jubilant response. "She's a dear!"

To avoid further questions, which might prove embarrassing, he placed the glasses on the table and turned to leave the room.

"Most people look for the man, you know," Aunt Cynthia teased.

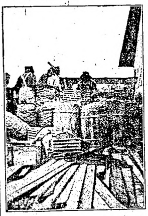
"Yes, and sometimes they find him, too," grinned six feet of nephew from the doorway.

DECREASE IN POTATO YIELD

Weather So Unfavorable That Estimate on August 1 Showed Drop of 61,079,000 Bushels.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although the potato acreage is estimated by the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, to be 3,972,000 or 1.6 per cent greater than last year,



Grading and Packing Potatoes for Market.

the weather during July was so unfavorable that the estimated yield on August 1 showed a drop of 61,079,000 bushels from the indicated yield on July 1. The figures for yield were placed at 315,918,000 bushels, as compared with 428,368,000 for 1920 and a five-year average of 371,283,000. Prices reflected the change in condition. On July 16 the average of ten leading markets was $3 to $4.75 per barrel for Virginia Eastern Shore Cobblers and $1.25 to $2.15 per 100 pounds for Kansas Early Ohios. By August 12 Virginia Eastern Shore Cobblers had advanced from $4.75 to $5.50, while Kansas Early Ohios were selling at $2.40 to $3.25; Idaho Rurals were moving at $3.50 to $3.60 per 100 pounds.

Home Town Paper Week

During this week---Nov. 7 to 12---the country newspapers of America arc askinfi the citizens of the various communities to do a little boosting for the institution in the community which has never spent any effort in boosting its own affairs---the country newspaper. The Banner is sending out a large number of sample copies. If it meets your approval, we would be glad to receive your subscription.

IN FATTENING TURKEY INCREASE SLOWLY EXTRA AMOUNT OF FEED

[illegible] Fattened Turkeys Always Command the Highest Prices.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Once upon a time every farm family had its flock of turkeys, which supplied plenty of birds for the home table and some for the tables of those who lived in the towns. Turkey raising in recent years, however, has decreased, one of the main reasons for this being that as the population of the country increased farming became more intensive and the area suitable for turkey raising was reduced. Turkeys require plenty of range in order to thrive.

Many farmers, however, still consider turkeys a profitable side line on the farm and about the first of October begin to consider how to put more flesh on their turkey flock.

Feeding Turkey Flock.

During the summer and early fall turkeys can find an abundance of feed on the average farm. Grasshoppers and other insects, weeds and grass seeds, green vegetation, berries and grain picked up in the fields all go to make up the turkey's daily ration. When this natural feed is plentiful very little need be added until fattening time except for the purpose of bringing the turkeys every night to roost and to keep them from straying from home. For this purpose one feed of grain every night just before roosting time is sufficient.

Fattening for Market.

In fattening turkeys for the market an excellent plan is to begin about October 1 to feed night and morning, feeding only so much at a time that the birds go away a little hungry, and gradually increasing the quantity until they are given all they will clean up three times a day during the week before marketing. By the latter feeding is meant that they are fed until they leave the food and walk away. Some turkey raisers feed wheat and oats during the first of the fattening season, gradually changing to corn as the weather becomes cooler. The majority, however, begin feeding heavily on corn about November 1; and, since turkeys are not accustomed to such heavy feeding, scours often result, especially if new corn is used. New corn can be fed safely if the turkeys are gradually accustomed to it by feeding lightly at first and more heavily afterward.

Lose Flesh When Penned.

Confining turkeys during the fattening season to prevent their using so much energy in ranging has been tried to some extent, but with very little success, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Those confined to a pen eat heartily for two or three days, but after this they lose their appetite and begin to lose flesh rapidly. On allowing them free range again, they pick up rapidly and are soon eating as heartily as ever. The better method is to allow them free range, as it keeps them in good, healthy condition, and they are always eager to be fed.

Nuts of various kinds are a natural fattening feed picked up by the turkeys on the range. Of these beechnuts, chestnuts, pecans, and acorns are those most commonly found by them. Many turkey growers in Texas depend solely upon acorns for fattening their turkeys, and when the mast is plentiful the birds are marketed in fairly good condition.

Duke Vernon's Kind Act

By HAZEL SMITH.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

"I will never trust a friend again!"

It was a broad and bitter declaration for a man, young, ambitious, in love with life and all its pleasant promises and rewards to come; yet at that supreme moment of disappointment and loss, Lane Percival meant every word he spoke.

He stood in the room where he and Duke Vernon had spent many a hopeful, happy hour during the past year. They had been like brothers. Each had come to the city from a country home to carve a way to fortune. To one of them, Lane Percival, had come as well the glory of youth—love, deep tranquil abiding. Even in that the faithful Vernon seemed to share his joy and take Myra Little to his heart's thoughts as a cherished sister.

And now—this! An opened disordered drawer in the bureau, an overturned tin box with its strong lock broken—and empty. Two days before it had contained $400, the savings of two years. Percival had got leave of absence for a day to escort Myra to a town forty miles away, where she was to spend a week with an old school friend, and he had returned to find Duke Vernon faithless.

"He has taken it all," muttered Percival, dark browed, and his heart for the moment was filled with cruel hate.

That night he wrote all the truth to Myra, with a heavy heart telling her that he must begin all over again, and they must—wait.

"I guess it is my fate to meet with disappointment in my friends," he wrote Myra. "Next time I shall make you my banker, and shut out from my life every bit of human love except for you."

"A telegram, sir," announced a messenger boy, just as Percival was sealing up this letter.

In wonder Lane Percival read a brief message. It was dated at a point in Michigan and it was signed Duke Vernon. It ran:

"Better than I left you word. We have made it."

What word—made what? In bewilderment Lane Percival sought vainly to read the riddle.

He slept a little towards morning. He arose dull and oppressed and bothered. There was a knock at the door.

"Come in," he directed.

"It's me," announced the man who cleaned the halls and washed the windows and kept the place generally in order. "I found a letter, and a check I guess it is, in the court just now. I'm not much of a scholar but I spelled out your name."

"My name!" repeated Percival vacantly.

"There they are," and the man handed Percival a sheet of paper and a check.

The latter was made out for $400 and signed by the missing Vernon.

The letter bore the initials of the same signature, and ran:

"Dear Lane:

"I have a hurry call for funds ready cash. Urgent. A big thing. I have taken your money and leave you check. Expect great news."

Slowly the truth began to dawn on the startled Percival.

There was another summons at the door of his humble room the next evening.

He flung the door open widely. Then he drew back. The open happy face, the bluff, hearty tone of his friend returned, were a reproach that made him shrink from the extended hand.

"I can't do it, Duke," he said. "I have wronged you."

"Wronged me?" rang out the cheery tones of Vernon. "When? How?"

"I believed you had stolen my money."

"I'd have done it if there had been no other way!" cried Duke Vernon. "I've made it. No more scraping and saving and creeping along. Look there!"

He drew forth and flaunted before the eyes of his bewildered friend a certified check.

"Ten thousand dollars!" were the words that dazzled the eyes of the astonished Percival.

"See who it's made out to."

"Duke Vernon and Rupert Percival; my brother!"

"Yes—the ne'er-do-well, the wild rover, the poor fellow you lost faith in. But I had faith. He was all good, only impulsive and easily influenced. He lost your money and his in an out and out swindle. But that was education. I didn't tell you, but for a year I have been staking him off and on, up in the copper mining district—as a partner. You wouldn't see him a year ago when he called here," said Vernon. "He's made good—won't you see him now?"

"Yes," said Lane Percival humbly, "and ask you both to forgive a man who needs to begin the study of human nature all over again, to make himself worthy of being called friend and brother."

And Vernon went out and brought the wanderer back with him. It did not take long, even after his abject confessions, for Duke and Rupert to cheer up their repentant companion.

And they spent that evening in planning what a lot the $10,000, received for a claim that the $400 had come just in time to secure, would do for three young, ambitious fellows and the bonny girl who need not now, wait longer for Lane's start in life.

HOUSE PULLETS BEFORE LAYING

Putting Them in Winter Quarters Early, Results in Larger Egg Production.

SELECT ONLY THE HEALTHY

Best Methods of Cleaning and Disinfecting the Houses—Hens Must Be Protected From Drafts, but Ventilation Is Necessary.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To get good results from a flock of poultry during the winter all houses and coops should be in good condition, only healthy fowls placed in these buildings, and good care given to the poultry. As it takes about two weeks for hens or pullets to settle down to their new quarters they should be moved early. The moving should be done before they begin to lay, for a shift after egg production begins may set them back for a month to six weeks. Moving pullets around from one house to another is the best means of holding back egg production if they are developing too fast. The United States Department of Agriculture points out that it is highly desirable to bring the pullets in from the range before they begin to lay.

Prepare Houses for the Winter.

The houses should be thoroughly cleaned, disinfected, and made tight for the winter. It is much easier to do this work while they are empty than after they are filled with fowls. If the house has a dirt floor, it is well to remove the top 3 or 4 inches and replace this with dry gravel or sand. If it has a cement or wooden floor, remove all litter and dirt and put in 4 or 5 inches of fresh straw or litter.

Remove the roosts and scrape the dropping boards, wetting them down if necessary to loosen refuse which has caked and dried on. Sweep the walls and ceiling with a broom, and clean out all old nesting material. The house is now ready to be disinfected. Mix up a batch of whitewash or other disinfectant. Put a peck or more of fresh-burned lime in a tub or barrel and pour on it enough water to start slaking. Stir occasionally and add more water to prevent burning. Keep the vessel covered with an old sack to retain the heat. After the lime is thoroughly slaked dilute it to the proper consistency and strain it if it is to be applied with a spray pump. Add a quart of crude carbolic acid to each bucketful of wash. Other effective disinfectants are lime-sulphur mixture used for spraying fruit trees, coal-tar preparations, or the approved cattle dips.

With a whitewash brush or spray pump apply thoroughly to the inside of the house—walls, ceiling, floor, dropping boards, and nests as well as the roosts, which should be placed out of doors in the sun for a few days. Allow the house to dry out before putting in fresh litter. Rye straw makes excellent litter, because it is tough and does not break up easily, but wheat or oats straw, cornstalks, dry leaves, or course hay are all usable.

Bring the Pullets in From the Range Before They Begin to Lay, for Moving Them Retards Egg Production Two to Four Weeks.

Make Houses Free From Drafts.

Be sure that the house is tight on three sides and that there is no chance for a draft to strike the hens. If hens roost or are placed in a draft during the fall and winter, colds are sure to develop, which may result in roup and other troubles. From one-third to one-half of the south side, or front, of the poultry house may be made of curtains and windows, but should be under control, so that the openings may be closed gradually as the weather becomes cold. Have muslin curtains in the front of the house or leave a window partly open, even on the coldest nights, to allow some ventilation in the house. Fowls will stand considerable exposure to cold air provided it is dry, and ventilation will keep the air in the house dry.

Before the pullets are mixed with the older fowls be sure that the hens are banded or that the web of the foot is punched in some way, so that you can distinguish between the pullets and the hens. This plan permits the older stock to be culled out whenever desirable, and the young hens to be kept for further laying. For egg production do not keep hens over two years, but some of the best hens may be kept for breeders until three or four years old.

THE STORY

By JACK LAWTON.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

Jane Orme sat deep in her problem before the fire. Bruce Addington was the problem, and even Jane's clear eyes could read no explanation of his strange moods and emotions. Surely Bruce loved her now, even as she loved him, the attachment had been growing slowly and surely, and to Jane Orme love in its unselfishness was a revelation. For years she had written of the subject, and the winsome charm of her writings won for her fame—fame in a measure. The little town that sheltered her still regarded Jane Orme merely as a kindly, friendly person.

Beyond, in the greater cities, young girls bending over her books pictured her very differently as one as ingeniously fascinating as the heroines of her own tales. Jane loved to write of French women.

Her latest book, "Madeline," was growing day by day and so real the character became to Jane that sometimes it seemed more than an insistent inspiration. When Bruce Addington came calmly and unheralded as the one all important into her life, Jane enjoyed much his sympathy in her work. He was able too, to help her in many details of her writing. Bruce had spent three years, long ago, in France. The firm who recently had taken him into partnership commissioned him there at that time. Jane Orme, busy and happy in the penning of her fancied romances, had found none equally satisfying for herself; so, because of her acknowledged lovableness, she was dubbed laughingly, but believingly, nevertheless, as heartless. When Bruce came, her assurance was completely swept aside. Absolutely, Jane loved him.

As weeks passed, there was about the big earnest man that which piqued and troubled her. Why were his dark eyes always somber shadowed, even in the look which told unmistakably his love? And while his eyes and actions voiced this truth, why did his lips remain silent? Jane, pausing often over her written pages, wondered and wondered. And as she brooded busy with her problem in the firelight Bruce came suddenly to sit at her side. His fine eyes looked searchingly, pleadingly into her own.

"I tried not to come," he began perplexedly, then stopped.

Jane sighed. She was discouraged by questionings which failed to bring explanation of her lover's moods.

"I want," she said instead, "to have you read part of my new book. Perhaps you can help me with the coloring."

"Tell me the theme," he begged her, "and later I will go over the story. It is pleasant here with only the light of the fire—and you."

Jane spoke stiffly. It was difficult for her to put into cold words, [illegible].

"The hero," she began, "is a fine young American, who went away to war—the old story in a measure—he becomes wounded and meets, while convalescing, my appealing Madeline. A little French girl, Bruce, but such a French girl, with the charm of my three long ago admired French girls rolled into one. So my hero loves and impulsively marries. But there my story only begins. Disappointment and humiliation come to poor little Madeline when she finds how dissimilar their tastes and dispositions are. Bravely, as she tries to mold herself into the typical clever American girl her husband so evidently expected to find beneath her whimsical personality, Madeline fails, to her bitterness and his despair, while John Allen himself fails in living up to the hero-

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FRESH WATER IS ESSENTIAL

Importance of This Matter Is Not Generally Recognized as Its Value Demands.

A scratch mixture should be fed the poultry flock morning and night and light feed in the morning. All fowls then will eat at night so they will go on the roosts with full crops. An abundance of fresh, pure water is needed. The importance of this matter is not so generally recognized as its value demands. It is not enough to fill up the water vessels in the morning—it will pay to give a fresh supply along with the evening feed. Grit and oyster shell are needed, for fowls on free range soon exhaust the natural supply of small, sharp stones that have any grinding value in the gizzard.

Force of Habit.

Mrs. Smart—Now, listen here, John, I will not stand your staying out so late.

Mr. Smart—Really, my dear, you are unreasonable. You know very well I acquired the habit while courting you. —London Answers.

A Life of Endeavor.

Success comes only to those who lead a life of endeavor.—Theodore Roosevelt.

From Farm to City in New Zealand.

In marked contrast with what is reported to be the effect of unemployment in this country, where the movement is from the city to the farms, the dismissed workers of New Zealand are flocking from the country to the cities, because farmers are cutting wages and discharging many of the hands they employed during the recent era of high prices.—The Living Age.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.02
Flax	1.57
Oats	.16
Barley	.25
Rye	.61

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.20
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran, 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.80
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
[illegible] Coal, hard	19.50

DENTISTRY

will be at
NUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Nov. 10 - 15 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

G. C. STEIN
Licensed Auctioneer
Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100
619 MAIN AVE. N.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

GIVE HENS VARIETY OF FEED

When Weather Is Cold and Fowls Are Just Beginning to Lay, Feed Them Liberally.

Do not fail to feed your hens a good variety of feed and in liberal quantities when the weather is cold and they are just commencing to produce eggs. Heavy egg production requires correspondingly heavy feeding.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

Stepping on It

Our Bank advertises regularly because want you all to learn about the advantages we have to offer you, and also because we are anxious to build up a strong financial institution, one that will be a credit to this part of the state.

We want more accounts, for in that way our business grows, the stronger our bank becomes, the better we are enabled to serve you. Our interests are mutual; we want you to consider OUR bank as YOUR bank. You are sure to feel that way about it, once your are a customer Possibly we we can't please everybedy, but we always willing to try.

THE

Farmers State Bank

OF GOODRIDGE

MARKET DAY PRIZES

We are going to give two prixes;

One of 98 lbs. of Vivo Flour to the one bringing in the largest load of grain on that day.

And a second prize of a 49 lb. sack for the next largest load.

A premium of 10 lbs. of whole wheat flour with each 98 lb. sack of Vivo sold at retail price on that day.

HANSON & BARZEN MILLING CO.

GET THE HABIT

Of going to

Stephenson's Cafe

For your Lunches, and don't forget

THE BEST COFFEE ON EARTH

It's the "pep"
That gave us the "rep."

M. J. STEPHENSON, Prop.

A Complete Line of

BUILDING MATERIALS

Constantly on Hand

We have Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cement, Plaster, Lime, Brick, Wall Board, Roofing and Building Papers, Sash and Doors, and in fact a complete stock of all kinds of Builoing Materials on hand at all times.

PRICES LOW AS THE LOWEST

A call at our yard will convince you.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

J. PAYNE, AGENT, GOODRIDGE, MINN.

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour

Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

Local News Items

Berot Tanem visited the county seat yesterday.

Oscar Kolseth returned Tuesday from North Dakota.

W. O. Gaylord has spent the past week in Fertile.

Miss Seren Tanem visited with Mrs. Vake Wednesday.

Julius Tanem of Thorhult was in Goodridge Monday and Tuesday.

Ellert Iverson spent Sunday at home and returned Monday to Hallock.

Miss Joren Hegland, Miss Grette Galrud and Prof. Noroy spent Sunday at Fosston.

Mrs. Ben Habedauk of Thief River Falls has been visiting her mother, Mrs. G. Tollefson.

Mrs. J. A. Sundbuist entertained her sister, Mrs. W. L. Hall, of Thief River Falls, a few days last week.

Mrs. Albert Halvorson returned Wednesday from an extended visit with relatives and friends at Eau Claire, Wis.

Miss Lillian Stephenson spent Sunday with Miss Maggie Johnson at her home at Highlandivg and took in the masquerade.

Mrs. Vake and little daughter attended a surprise party for Mrs. Ole Brattland at her home at Erie Friday afternoon.

Mrs. C. Breen returned Monday from Minneapolis, where she had attended a meeting of the Minnesota Educational association.

H. Christianson and sons Carl and Joe drove to Thief River Falls Friday evening and attended a meeting of the business men

The directors of the Eastern Development Telephone Co. met last Friday. The attendance was small and not much busfuess was done.

Mrs. Carl Lindstrom and her father, O. T. Olson, went to Northwood, N. Dak., last week, where Mrs. Lindstrom consulted with Dr. Kirby.

Mrs J. M. Bishop was the guest of Mrs J. Payne Saturday evening, being on her way to Grygla to speak at a Community club meeting.

Adolph Johnson, who has been employed at the Standard Oil station all summer, left for his home at Strandquist, Minn., Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Gorder of Finley, N. Dak., visited Mrs. Gorder's brother, George Wold, Saturday. Mr. Wold accompanied them on their homeward trip, as far as Fargo.

M. O. Seavey went to Erskine Wednesday and met his daughter, Miss Mildred, who came home for a visit. Miss Seavey is nurse in a hospital at New Rockford, N. Eak.

Engelhart and Ole Giving and cousin, Ingvald Giving, returned Tuesday from Adams, N. Dak., returned Tuesday from Adams, N. Dak., where they have been employed during the summer.

Mrs. George Larson, formerly of this place, has accepted the appointment of Clerk of the Microscoist, U. S. Public Health service, and gone to Jacksonville, Fla., where she will be located.

Strayed—Came to my place about three weeks ago, one calf Owner please claim property and pay for his keeping and for this notice. Oscar Thoreson, 1½ miles west of Erie. n4 3t

D. A. Danielson and family left last Friday for their new home near Eau Claire, Wis. The board of directors of the creamery are undecided as to whether or not to close the creamery for the winter.

A number of young people from Goodridge attended a pound social at Esplee school, where Miss Jahr is teacher, Saturday evening. After the social the Goodridge party took in a dance at Grygla.

Strayed—Came to my place about two weeks ago, two red and white and three red calves. Owner get property on paying for keep and for this notice. —Knut Hagen, 2 miles west, and ½ mile north of Goodridge. o28 3t

Eleven of the young playmates of Miss Vera Larson gathered at her home last Friday evening and gave her a pleasant surprise, the occasion being her twelfth birthday. The evening was spent in games and dancing. Luncheon was served at 6 o'clock. Miss Vera received a number of handsome and useful presents.

Owiug to the bad weather and the ladies not understanding the importance of the meeting, the attendance at the meeting of the League of Women Voters last Saturday afternoon was small, but the talk given by Mrs. Ladd of Minneapolis, state organizer of the league, was very interesting. However there will be another meeting later. Mrs. Froelich and Mrs. Stanton of Thief River Falls will be present and help to organize a club here. The teachers served lunch after the meeting.

Nearer the Top

Each dollar saved is another step higher on the ladder of future independence.

Any man can earn money, but only he who can save is the successful man

No matter how small your first deposit might be, you owe it to yourself to start saving now—small beginnings become big endings and we welcome your account. We pay 5 per cent on Term Savings Accounts and the interest is paid semi annually.

Indedendence is what our forefathers fought for—it's what you should save—get a Liberty Bell Bank and start today.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Nov. 13. Services at Esplee at 10 a. m., Grygla at 3 p. m., and Thorhult at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Nov. 20. Getman services at Germantown at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. English serivices at Erie at 3 p m. and at Neptune at 8 p. m.

B. LUTZ, Pastor.

TO TRADE

We have for trade 200 acres of land one and one-half miles from Fertile. Fenced and most all under cultivation, with buildings. To trade for 320 acres of land tributary to Goodridge or Grygla country.

160 acres, 60 miles west of Minot, N. Dak., to trade for land tributary to Grygla, or will take a good automobile on a trade.

300 acres of land y
30 miles west of Sidney and 11 miles north of Lembert, Montana. Most all under cultivation, good buildings, drilled well, etc.

A house and lot in Fertile to trade for improved farm.

W. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.,
Goodridge, Minn

To Trade for Land

I have two Percheron registered stallions and a few grade mares that I want to trade for land. Call at Gaylord Land Offiee, Goodridge, Minn. o21

School Notes

Total enrollment to date, 169. Out of these 44 are in the high school.

Mrs. Breen returned Monday morning from Minneapolis, where she was in attendance at the M. E. A.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald attended the exercises Wednesday morning.

Dr. H. W. Froelich has made two professional calls at the school lately, the occasion being that of vaccinating the pupils. This was done as a precautionary measure against small pox, to all pupils who wished to have it done. 75 submitted to the ordeal. Most of the pupils dreaded to be vaccinated and were agreeably surprised when they discovered that it was not such a painful process after all.

The class in second year cooking made a strawberry shortcake as a part of their class work this week. All were very successful in their venture.

Armistice day being a legal holiday school is not in session.

An interesting program was rendered Wednesday morning, as follows:

Song by the School.
Saxophone Solo, Mr. Nystul.
Vocal Solo, Mr. Beithon.
Selection, Girls' Glee Club.

Band to Meet

A meeting will be held at the school house Thursday, Nov. 17, for the purpose of reorganizing the Goodridge band. All last year's members are requested to be present and all others wishing to join are urged to attend.

Mr. Davis of Minneapolis called on Charles Johnson and family Saturday morning. He went to spend a few days with friends at Esplee.

A Good Salary

Students of the Union Comcial College, Grand Forks, N. Dak., earn good salaries. Young men and women with a business training are much wanted. Send for free catalog and find how little it costs and what splendid chances a business education will offer you.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

Market Day Specials, for Cash

10 per cent discount on Ranges and Heaters
10 " " Enamei and Aluminum Ware
25c Stove Pipe, at 20c
20c " at 17c
10 per cent discount on Coleman Lamps and Lanterhs

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.

H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

Market Day Bargains
AT
A. C. TVEDT & SON

SANITARY TOILETS, regular price, 18.50, Market Day	$13.50
GALVANIZED HOG TROUGHS, regular price 3.50, now	1.95
REDWOOD STOCK TANKS, regular price 34.00, Market Day	28.00

Remember to ask for Coupons

Market Day Tomorrow

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 43. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

The Market Day

The markht day was a grand success Notwithstanding the snow storm the business places were crowded with people the whole day. The question rises, considering the weather and the crowd, what kind of a crush would we have had if the day had been fine. Altogether 5,000 coupons were issued, which argues a record breaking amount of cash received.

The awarding of prizes took place in the evening The drawing was done by Jack Donahue.

Mrs. Caspar Iverson won the first prize, a Way Sagless bed spring, on a coupon issued by the Goodridge Mercantile Co.

Louis Lee of Kratka took second prize, a pair of Foot-Sohultze shoes, on a coupon issued by the Farmers Hardware Co.

A. T. Olson, third prize, coffee percolator, on coupon issued by Goodridge [illegible].

A. L. Schram, fourth prize, ham, on coupon issued by Goodridge Mercantile Co.

Ole Frontveit of Erie won fifth prize, 50 lbs. Marquis flour, on coupon issued by Farmers Milling Co.

Hanson & Barzen gave two prizes, for two largest loads of grain brought to their elevator on that day: The first prize, 98 lbs. of Vivo flour. was carried off by Bennie Johnson; and the second, 49 lbs. of flour, was won by Hans Bergseng of Grygla.

Gummer Case to Valley City, N. Dak.

William Gummer, 22, charged with the murder of Miss Marie Wick, 18 year old Grygla girl, who was found dead in a room at the Prescott hotel in Fargo on the morning of June 7, will be brought to trial at Valley City, N Dak., on January 3.

Judge Charles M. Cooley of Grand Forks allowed the change of venue asked by attorneys for the defense when Gummer entered a plea of not guilty. He was held to the district court by Judge C. K. Bingham of justice court following a preliminary hearing last June. He has been confined in the Cass county jail since the middle of June, and his appearance in court last week marked the first time he had left the jail since his preliminary hearing in June.

"Fi-Fi" Tells an Interesting Story

Home Talent Musical Fantasy to Be Presented in Thief River Falls

"Fi-Fi of the Toy Shop," a musical extravaganza, is to be staged at the Auditorium in Thief River Falls on the eevoning of November 25. This is a home talent production, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Sodality.

The story in brief is that of Bonnie, the Toymaker's daughter, who wanders into the woods at the close of day and is overtaken by the Sandman, who casts her into a deep sleep. She dreams a wonderful dream whereln the bisque and woopen creatures of her father's shop come to life and indulge in a night of revelry. Strange things befall the toys and dolls transplanted into the world of life and motion for the fi st time, until Bonnie awakens from her sleep at break of day with the strains of fairy music ringing in her ears.

The following is an extract from a write-up of the production: "There is a plot which moves consistently to a happy ending. The situations which arise when the dolls find themselves for the first time in the world of life and motion are ludicrous in the extreme. An evening of such diversified amuse-amusement is, in fact, so well supplied that the audience wonders that one production can contain so many good features and can be so ably handled by amateurs. The elaborate costuming and scenic equipment give a finish and tone to the production that places it in the professional class."

The price of the tickets is 75c, and mail orders for reserved seats are now being received by Lambert's drug store, Thief River Falls, Minn,

Strayed—Came to my place about three weeks ago, one calf. Owner please claim property and pay for his keeping and for this notice. Oscar Thoreson, 1½ miles west of Erie. n4 3t

House for Rent

The Norwegian Lutheran parsonage is for rent. Inquire of

n18 H. A. HALVORSON

Free Shipment for Gift Grain Assured

Free transportation is guaranteed for every bushel of grain given by Pennington county farmers to save the lives of children now starving in southern Russia.

The Near East Relief, which is appealing to farmers of this county for 487 bushels of grain for the famine sufferers, sent this announcement to the county farm bureau this week.

"All the food made from the farmers' gift grain is being hauled from the mills to the seaports free of charge by by the railroads," tne latter says. "In addition to this service, equal to tens of thousands of dollars, many railroads have offered to haul the corn and wheat, without one cent of pay, from the country elevators to the mills. Even where free transportation has not been arranged, friends of the Near East famine victims have guaranteed to pay the freight. This means that every bushel of wheat or corn given by farmers in your county, or its full equivalent in corn or wheat products, will reach the starving women and children.

"Food milled from the corn donated by Minnesota farmers through the farm bureau last spring has already saved hundreds of lives. It is being eaten today by villagers in Transcaucasia and Armenia who would nave died if it had not arrived."

To Stop Building Of Battle Ships

A sweeping program for limitation of naval armament was proposed Saturday at the opening of the arms limitation conference at Washington, by the United States, Secretary of State Hughes proposed:

1. That a holiday in naval construction of capital ships for the next ten years be declared by the powers
2. That all capital ship building programs should be abandened.
3. That certain older ships be scrapped,
4. That general regard should be paid for existing naval strength.
5. That the capital ship tonnage, not numbers of vessels, be the basis for limitation.

Legion to Give Home Talent Play

The Henry Svare post of the American Legion has undertaken the presentation of a home talent play. "The Goodfellow," a comedy drama in three acts, has been selected, and it is intended that the play be given early in December. The various characters have been selected and the first formal rehearsal will be held Friday evening, November 18.

"The Goodfellow" has proved a decided hit wherever it has been given and considerable interest has already been created in this local venture. Definite announcement will be made in a few days with reference to the date of presentation.

Band Elects Officers

The Goodridge band met Thursday evening, Nov. 17, and organized for the coming year. The following officers were elected: President, H. A. Halvorson; sec.-treas., Roy Olson; librarian, Joseph Christianson. John Nystul, who directed the band last year, will also conduct the band during the coming season. Besides the above officers, a ways and means committee was elected, consisting of the following members, Carl Christianson, Nick Bundhund and B. O. Norby.

ERADICATION OF CORN SMUT

Fresh Manure Should Not Be Applied and Rotation of Crops Should Be Practiced.

There are things to be done and things not to be done to combat successfully the smut of corn which has damaged the big crop of this year in various parts of the Northwest.

Fresh manure should not be put on corn ground; a rotation of crops should be practiced. Spores germinate best and multiply in fresh manure, says E. C. Stakman plant disease specialist of the University farm, St. Paul. Some other crop than corn should be planted on land growing smutted corn this year.

Corn smut is not poisonous, says Doctor Stakman; on the contrary, in its early stages it is edible for human beings. It may occur on any part of the corn plant above ground. It has been found that corn smut spores are killed in the silo.

An Heir to a Million

By WINIFRED DUNBAR.

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"I wish you to encourage young Benton in his attentions, Nellie," spoke John Andrews to his daughter.

Nellie did not reply in words, but her face flushed and her head drooped. The word of John Andrews was law within his family circle and even his wife rarely dared to gainsay him.

Mrs. Andrews looked very solemn. She did not attempt to repress an opinion, however.

"Joel Benton dropped in to see me at the office yesterday," pursued Mr. Andrews in his usual precise lawyer-like way. "He intimated his sentiments toward you, Nellie. He was urged [illegible] to it, he explained, because a bit of rare good fortune, as he expressed it, had come his way. As you know, he and his assistant at his store, Rolfe Wilson, are related to the wealthy [illegible] Jones of Pittston. The old millionaire has never paid any attention to them. Yesterday Benton received a letter and a draft for $5,000 from Mr. Jones. It notified him that he might consider this royal gift as an indication that he was figuring on finding an acceptable heir to his enormous fortune."

"That is news, indeed," murmured the marveling Mrs. Andrews.

"So, Nellie," concluded her father, "there must be no more of this foolishness with Rolfe Wilson. The heir to a million is not to be picked up every day."

"Oh, mother!" cried Nellie, rushing to the side of Mrs. Andrews and burying her tear-stained face in her lap.

"There is indeed no question of choice between Rolfe and Mr. Benton!" said Nellie forcibly. "Mr. Benton inherited the business he owns. Poor Rolfe gave up every dollar of his rightful inheritance to pay the old debts of his father."

"It was a noble sacrifice, dear," spoke Mrs. Andrews.

"He has gone to work like a man and he is all there is to Mr. Benton's business," continued Nellie.

"I hope love will find a way, dear." Mrs. Andrews said simply and Nellie felt cheered even by her poor sympathy.

Almost simultaneously with the cashing of the draft Benton walked into the store he owned.

"I'm going to take a spell of rest, Wilson," he said. "You can run things here."

"There is that debt to the city supply house," suggested Rolfe. "You know they are pressing for payment."

"Oh, I can't bother—let 'em wait."

"But you have plenty of money now."

"Yes, and I'm going to take one good fling and enjoy it," retorted Benton recklessly. "How would you like to buy me out?"

"I haven't the cash."

"You've got some, I know. I'll be liberal. You assume that city debt and pay me $100 a month for six months and the store is yours."

"I will do that," assented Rolfe promptly and the bargain was consummated.

Lawyer Andrews tabooed Rolfe Wilson. He proceeded to cultivate Benton. The latter began to call at the Andrews home regularly, much to the discomfort of poor Nellie.

As to Nellie herself she tried to give her persistent suitor to understand that her heart could never be his.

The months rolled away. Once in a while Nellie met Rolfe casually. Once a week letters expressing their mutual love passed between them. Rolfe was working hard.

"It's all up with me!" Benton amazed him by saying, bursting into the store one morning early and looking the picture of dejected misery and ruin.

"Why, what's the trouble?" inquired Rolfe.

"That $5,000. I spent most of it. Yesterday I wired Uncle Jared for another installment on my fortune. He telegraphed me back that such a spendthrift didn't suit him as an heir and I had missed my chance."

"And what about Nellie?" inquired Rolfe.

"Oh, that's all off now, of course," announced Benton. "I think she put me off, foreseeing what a fool I'd make of myself. After all my big ideas and boastfulness I'll never dare to look her in the face again."

And then Rolfe Wilson felt so sorry for the poor, broken-up fellow that he offered him a one-half interest in the little business if he would get down to earth again and work as he used to do and Benton felt as grateful as a shipwrecked mariner landed safely in the home nest.

That was not all of it. One day Uncle Jared appeared at the little store and disclosed himself.

"I think you were silly in giving away half your business to a spendthrift," he said to Rolfe, "but it shows you're good all through. From what I hear, I fancy you will know how to take care of a big store I've bought for you at Malden and the rest of my fortune, when I get through with it."

Of course, Joel Benton got the little store as a generous gift and, of course, Rolfe got Nellie; fortune and bride being well worth waiting for.

The Runaway Cruise

By DOROTHY WHITCOMB.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

"Miss Perry, I fear we have lost our reckoning."

Very pleasantly, most confidingly Helen Perry looked up into the face of Roy Lawrence.

"In fact, I have no idea of the whereabouts of the yacht," went on the young man.

"And I don't see how I am going to locate the Neptune."

"I trusted myself to you," said Helen evenly, the radiant contentment of her lovely face not abating one whit. "You will do the best you can. Why bother?"

Roy Lawrence gave a secret gasp—surprise, satisfaction, delight. He had been glum all that day. He had brightened up at noontide when Miss Perry, a twinkle of rash mischief in her eyes, had suggested that they steal away from the big yacht in the little motor boat.

"I don't understand it," murmured Roy to himself. "She does not wear the rosette. She has not alluded to the letter. She was jolly with the Girtons all the morning."

They were two of a party who had come down from Frisco for a vacation cruise. Aboard the steam yacht Neptune there had been Harold Girton, his sister Netta, Mrs. Boyce, his aunt and the chaperone of the party, Helen, the crew and himself.

Both he and Girton were in love with the beautiful Helen, who was a close college friend of Netta. He wrote Helen a note. In it he avowed his love in an [illegible] but manly fashion. The next day was a national holiday. They were to have quite a patriotic fete, there along the lonely South American coast. He enclosed a pretty rosette. If she could find it in her heart to smile on his suit, would she wear it next morning?

He had slipped the envelope under the door of the room which Helen and Netta jointly occupied.

"If Helen does not encourage me," he tragically decided, "I shall leave the Neptune at the next port. I could not remain and see her won by a rival."

And the day had dawned and Helen had appeared. In honor of the day she wore an underskirt formed of stars and stripes and two dainty silken flags in her hair, but no rosette and only the same kindly gracious smile on her lips.

Then a riotous morning of firecrackers and feasting and music—but not for Roy. His heart was heavy until Helen had suggested the runaway cruise.

A flash of supreme happiness enwrapt Roy. He drove the boat around a cluster of little islands and gained a free space, but neither up nor down shore was the yacht visible.

"You see, Miss Perry," he said helplessly, "no sign of the Neptune. Too bad!"

"The gasoline is giving out," he reported grewsomely.

"Then we cannot go much further?" inquired Helen.

"Less than a mile, probably."

"There is an island with a high ridge of rocks at one end," suggested she, indicating the point of view.

"Yes, I see it."

Just barely the engine lasted out till the island was reached. Helen carried the telescope. Roy shouldered a repeating rifle. They left the boat and began the climb of a narrow ledge of rock that arose like some monument.

"Why, look!" suddenly exclaimed Helen.

"The mischief!" echoed Roy.

Twenty canoes filled with dusky savages surrounded the motor boat.

With angry cries the natives rowed to a short distance. Then the canoes were steadied. A shower of pebbles directed from slings, arrows and darts came ringing upon the two wayfarers aloft.

"This is serious!" declared Roy solicitously, and he led his fair companion back into the shelter of a cave. She emerged thence as he fell, struck by a rock from below. She soothed his wounded head with her handkerchief. Then she ran back into the cave—to reappear, however, startlingly!

At a glance Roy saw what she had done. Helen had removed her underskirt of stars and stripes. She ran to the edge of the rock waving the red, white and blue, a true banner, to the angry mob below.

"They see it! They know it!" she cried exultingly, and this was true. One by one the belligerents paddled away. Somewhere they had learned the power and glory of that protecting flag.

And then she attended to the wound on the side of Roy's face, so gentle, so womanly, that he could not resist the impulse to catch her hands in a thrilling clasp and pour out the story of his love.

They knew later that Netta, in the interest of her brother, had intercepted the letter Roy had sent to Helen.

"I must tell you something," whispered the happy Helen. "I loved you all along, but the Girtons were so kind and Netta so pleading that if you had not spoken I must have been influenced to give my hand where there was no love. I planned to see you once alone, hoping—hoping—"

"That I would say what I have told you—oh, blessed runaway frolic!" cried Roy Lawrence rapturously.

The Neptune found them two hours later—sweethearts true.

Gerald Foils a Holdup

By MALCOLM BROWN.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

"It's a nervy thing to ask you to do, Alling," spoke the chief clerk of the Empire National bank.

"I'm willing to take the risk," smiled Gerald Alling quietly, "for two alluring reasons."

"Would it be impertinent for me to ask what those reasons might be?"

"You are so good a friend," replied Alling promptly, "that I am glad to tell you. First [illegible] I hail with delight any variation in my humdrum work of counting money in a screened cage. Second [illegible] I am in love with Mr. Ward's daughter, Lucy, and I would like to make a good impression on her father, who, to tell the truth, rather frowns on my matrimonial aspirations."

"I see. Very good," laughed the chief clerk. "I hope this new experience will lead to a consummation of your wishes all around."

The coin transmissions were made in a wagon guarded by special officers. Mr. Ward disdained such protection. With his money satchel handcuffed to his wrist, he had carried hundreds of thousands of dollars across the city.

One day his good luck missed him. As he was passing an open area way two men hustled him down its steps. Two others stationed below seized him. He was knocked senseless and when he recovered consciousness the men and satchel were gone.

Fortunately the amount of currency in the satchel was small, but over $50,000 in bonds had been secured by the old footpads.

Out of this had grown a suggestion from the chief clerk of the bank. Ward was to carry the money as before, only to distribute it about his person. He was to proceed on his mission secretly from a side exit of the bank. Gerald was to carry the satchel—empty.

It was the second day of the new program when Gerald was returning from his mock cash delivery to a bank that a bright-eyed old man accosted him and walked along with him.

"Messenger service, eh, Mr. Alling?" he questioned.

"Yes," assented Gerald.

"Thought that loss of theirs would stir up the bank," observed his companion. "Say, I guess I shall never be able to thank you enough for that situation you found for me."

"Oh, I was glad to be of service to you," declared Gerald, heartily.

"I'd like to show you a new wrinkle I've devised to make the bank messenger absolutely immune from loss," the old man told Gerald.

Nothing of a sensational character had happened because of his carrying the empty money satchel. One day, however, the bank detective came to him.

"You needn't know it except to keep a firm grip on your nerve, Alling," he said, "but you are being followed."

"Is that so?" inquired our young hero.

"I feel sure of it. I have noticed two suspicious looking characters apparently on your trail for three consecutive mornings now."

That evening Gerald went to visit his friend the inventor.

That night the inventor showed his gratitude to Gerald by proving that he had done some thinking in his behalf.

When Gerald left the inventor's room he carried a fair-sized package which he took down to the bank with him.

When he got ready to start on his decoy route next morning he went to a secluded corner of the bank and placed the package in question carefully inside of the satchel.

A jam of vehicles near a crowded court, a jostling mob around him, two men close up to him.

"Give me that satchel!" ordered one of the men.

"Take it!" retorted Gerald accommodatingly, and he let the loop slide from his fingers.

Bang—bang!

Ding—ding—ding—ding—ding—

A frightful alarm of sound echoed from inside the satchel—two revolver shots, the sharp rasping clanging of half a dozen bells.

The dismayed and discomfited looters stared at the satchel and messenger. Before they could turn and run the bank detective was at their side.

Gerald saw them led to a patrol wagon, went on his way and after banking hours was called into the private office of the president of the institution. He found the bank detective also there.

"Now then, young man," observed the money magnate, a pleasant but curious expression on his face, "explain that young noise wagon of yours—the satchel."

And then Gerald told of the ingenuity of his friend, the inventor, in producing a device which "went off" the moment he let go of the handle of the satchel.

"I sent for you," said the president, "to tell you that through the arrest of the men your clever alarm ball baffled we have recovered the stolen bonds. Our officer here will share a reward of $5,000 with you. And you probably deserve a month's leave of absence, Alling."

"I'll make a honeymoon of it," cried the delighted young bank man.

Mystery Explained.

[illegible] going again [illegible] I don't see where you get the [illegible]

It comes natural to a fan to [illegible]—Boston Transcript.

[illegible]ESTIONS TO AID [illegible] TIMBER OWNERS

Selling of Product Calls for Good Business Methods.

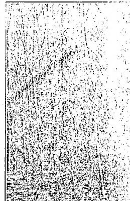
Profit by Experience of Neighbors—Investigate Local Requirements and Prices—Advertise and Secure Competition.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Based upon methods used by wood-lot owners that have been successful in marketing their products, the [illegible] service of the United States Department of Agriculture [illegible] 10 suggestions for aiding [illegible] who have timber on the [illegible] sale:

Get prices for various wood [illegible] from as many sawmills and [illegible] using plants as possible [illegible] before selling, consult [illegible] purchases of timber and be[illegible] their experiences.

Investigate local timber [illegible]



Black Locust Plantation—Five-Year-Old Trees.

may be worth more locally because transportation is saved.

Advertise in papers and otherwise secure outside competition.

Secure bids if practicable both by the lump and by log-scale measure.

Be sure that you are selling to responsible purchasers.

Get a reliable estimate of the amount and value of the material before selling.

Market the higher grades of timber and use the cheaper for farm purposes.

Remember that standing timber can wait over a period of low prices without rapid deterioration.

Use a written agreement in selling timber, especially if the cutting is done by the purchaser.

Additional details concerning the profitable marketing of woodland products are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 1117, Forestry and Farm Income, copies of which may be had upon request of the division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

Just received a full line of

Mackinaws,
Sheep Lined Coats,
Caps

We also have our line of

Rubbers and Overshoes

We have as usual a

FULL LINE OF GROCERIES

Goodridge Mercantile Company

AUCTION

There will be a public auction of the following property

Saturday, Nov. 26
At Goodridge

Men's, Women's and Children's
Clothing

Suits, Overcoats, Furs

And other articles too numerous to mention

A. V. SWENSON, OWNER L. C. STRUEBER, AUCTIONEER

Advertising Pays

GOOD PREVENTIVE OF VERMIN

All Small Inclosures Should Be Cleaned and Disinfected Before Being Used.

Except in accidental cases, hog lice are found only on hogs, and they do not voluntarily leave their natural host, says the United States Department of Agriculture. When separated from the animal they live only two or three days. The lice pass readily from one hog to another when the animals come in close contact. Practically all cases of infestation occur from contact with lousy animals and not from infected premises. Under reasonably good sanitary conditions pens, corrals and premises which have contained lousy hogs are not a source of danger to hogs free from lice.

As a precautionary measure, however, and because it is good sanitary practice, all small inclosures which have contained lousy hogs should be cleaned and disinfected before being used for a new lot of hogs. The litter and manure should be removed and the floors cleaned after which the woodwork and floors should be sprayed with a good disinfectant. The coal-tar-creosote dips, diluted in accordance with instructions on the container, are suitable for this purpose.

TAKE-ALL DISEASE OF WHEAT

Department of Agriculture Has Found Thirty-Nine Varieties Immune to Ailment.

Efforts by the United States Department of Agriculture to combat the so called take-all disease of wheat in Illinois and Indiana have resulted in finding 39 varieties that are either immune or highly resistant to the disease. They are Beloglina, Crimean, Currell, Dietz, Longberry, Early May, Fulcaster, Fultz, Gipsy, Gladden, Gold Coin, Grandprize, Harvest King, Hungarian, Jones Fife, Kanred, Kharkof, Leap, Malakof, Mammoth Red, Michigan Amber, Mediterranean, Minnesota Reliable, Nigger Pesterboden, Poole, Portage, Pride of Indiana, Red Cross (red chaff), Red Rock, Red Wave, Reliable, Rudy, Stoner (Marvelous), Trumbull, Turkey, and Wheedling.

ALFALFA SEED THIS SEASON

According to Reports to Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates Production Is Larger.

A somewhat larger production of alfalfa seed this year than last is indicated by reports to the bureau of markets and crop estimates. Dry, hot weather interfered with the crop in portions of the Southwest, but elsewhere the crop is larger than usual.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge Minn.

GRAZING MAINTAINS SOIL PRODUCTIVITY

Many Pastures in Virginia Have Never Been Plowed.

Where Beef Cattle or Sheep Are Grazed All of Resulting Manure Is Left on Soil—Lime and Phosphate Are Favored.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is no system of agriculture that maintains the productivity of the soil better than grazing, according to observations of the United States Department of Agriculture, especially where the animals are kept continually on the pastures. Some of the best pastures in southwestern Virginia have been grazed for at least 100 years. Many of them have never been plowed.

The difficulty in getting a good sod on land that has been cropped with grain for a few years has proved the wisdom of keeping the land permanently in grass. It must be borne in mind that there are striking differences in methods of grazing. Where beef cattle or sheep are grazed, all of the resulting manure is left on the pastures, and the land is further enriched if the animals are given additional feed during the winter. This is usually not the case on dairy farms, where the cattle spend much of the time in yards or stables.

Grazing Is Best Means of Maintaining Fertility of Soil.

Grazing is not sufficiently remunerative to justify the liberal use of commercial fertilizers, and very little is ever used in the bluegrass region on the pasture lands. In England it is not uncommon to apply basic slag at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre to permanent grassland. Some farmers in the bluegrass region of Virginia are beginning to use lime and some form of phosphate on their pastures. This improves the stand of grass, but there are no data available to show whether the increase will cover the expense. In the absence of any experimental data, every farmer is advised to experiment on his own fields in a small way. An application of 500 pounds of acid phosphate or of bone meal to a half acre in an old pasture will soon show whether it is advisable to use fertilizers. If this quantity makes a marked improvement in the stand of grass, less might be beneficial.

MILK GOAT INDUSTRY GROWS

Animal Will Supply Sufficient Amount of Milk for Average Family—Easily Kept.

The production of milk goats has for a great many years been an important feature of the live-stock industry in many European countries, but it has never secured a very strong foothold in the United States. In this country the goat has always been an animal of more or less ridicule, as the majority of the people do not realize the possibilities of certain breeds or types that have been bred for many years along definite lines, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

In continental Europe milk goats are largely used by families unable to keep a cow, and great benefit is derived from having fresh milk at hand and at a low cost. In those countries the goat is often spoken of as the "poor man's cow."

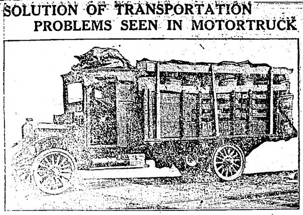
During the past several years considerable interest has been manifested in the milk-goat industry in this country. The fact that the goat will supply sufficient milk for the average family and can be kept where it would be impossible to keep a cow is beginning to appeal to many people, especially those living in the small towns and the suburbs of the large cities.

The milk-goat industry is only in its infancy in America, the department specialists say. This type of goat is adapted to our country, and the industry should become of greater importance every year.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.—Star.

SOLUTION OF TRANSPORTATION PROBLEMS SEEN IN MOTORTRUCK



Farm Truck in This Load Will Go Directly to Dealer at a Market Fifteen Miles Away and Arrive in Fresh Condition.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A steadily increasing number of shippers are looking toward the motortruck for the solution of their transportation problems. Farmers are included in this category, and it may therefore be well to point out, as the result of actual experience of others, the things they should consider in connection with the use of motortrucks to haul their produce to market.

In very few instances, say experts of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, is it advisable for a farmer to purchase and operate a motortruck solely for his own needs, as the initial investment, cost of upkeep, and the limited time the truck is likely to be in use make the venture expensive and disproportionate to the convenience secured.

Where trucks are operated by private individuals for profit the owner of the truck usually operates between certain points on a fixed schedule. The farmer assumes no risk. He simply pays whatever the rate for cartage may be, and may find the use of this means of transportation an advantage over the railroad or over hauling his produce to market himself, by team. At the same time it has often occurred that when the farmer had learned to depend upon this service, the rates were [illegible] be raised to a point that the farmer could ill afford to pay, or that another motortruck operator would enter the field with [illegible] that both operators were compelled to go out of business, leaving the farmer without any truck service at all.

One Sure [illegible] Venture.

It may be well to consider the basis upon which a farmer may secure motortruck transportation at a nominal cost and create a service upon which he can place full reliance.

There are several co-operative motortruck associations in existence, of which, perhaps, the Farmers' Co-operative company of Harford county, Maryland, has had the largest measure of success. The territory served by the association is a very productive agricultural region. Many of the farmers ship milk to Baltimore, some raise truck crops and others practice general farming.

The association rates on many commodities are decidedly lower than those of the railroad. The members say that the saving of time in marketing their produce is a big advantage, also. For example, when the farmers hauled their produce to market by wagon they had to start out at midnight and did not return home until nine o'clock the next morning. Now, at least eight hours of that time is saved for other work.

But while the Harford County company has had considerable success, it conditions not been possible had the condition not been favorable for the operation of a co-operative motortruck route. This fact should not be lost sight of; and for the benefit of those contemplating the establishment of co-operative motortruck associations the following points should receive careful consideration:

Factors to Be Considered.

A careful survey should be made to determine the adequacy of present transportation facilities, the reasonableness of the rates charged, the approximate daily tonnage available for movement in each direction, the character of the roads over which the trucks must be operated, and the general sentiment of the community toward such an association. The distance from market should not be more than 40 miles, and there should be sufficient volume of produce to warrant reasonably constant operation of the trucks throughout the year.

It having been concluded that the co-operative enterprise will be a decided advantage, only men who have demonstrated their business ability in handling their private affairs and who exercise a good influence among the members of the community should be selected as directors. The secretary should be a man with energy, tact, business ability, and a high appreciation of the farmer's interests. The capitalization of the association should be large enough to permit the issuance of enough stock to pay for the trucks in cash, to assure a sufficient amount of cash on hand as working capital, and to have enough unissued stock to provide for future sound extension of the business, as well as a depreciation fund to replace worn-out equipment.

Make Service the Watchword.

The trucks should be selected only after a thorough and unbiased consideration of the various makes. Records of performance, of cost of operation and maintenance, furnished by actual operators of trucks rather than by agents of truck manufacturers, should be carefully considered in the light of present and prospective needs of the association.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

From 26 local egg circles which left the problem still unsolved, to a statewide egg-marketing association with central offices in Portland, is the step taken by poultrymen in Oregon in solving the egg-marketing problems. The story, officials of the bureau of markets and crop estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture believe, points a lesson for egg producers in other parts of the country. Recent reports of the success of the association were received by them with much interest, as being an outgrowth of community egg circles along lines advocated by the department.

Egg circles, they say, are good to start small groups of producers along the right course, but do not solve the larger egg-marketing problems, for as soon as a circle grows to such a size as to handle a half carload of eggs it becomes a real business proposition.

Handle Eggs for Few Producers.

The circles in Oregon were organized in the leading poultry-producing sections and each operated independently of the others for a while, selling their eggs to Portland produce dealers or to private customers, such as hotels and restaurants. They found however, that they were still helpless and had very little control over their products. Some eight or ten circles near Salem co-operated through the Salem circle manager, but the business was so small it was not very encouraging. Things went from bad to worse, and it was decided to form an exchange with offices in Portland to which all the circles could consign their eggs.

This move was ridiculed by produce dealers, for they knew the farmers were not under contract with the circles or the exchange; the dealers, therefore, would be able to obtain their supply of eggs by offering higher prices at the country buying points than the exchange could realize on the market. During the egg-storage season some of the firms paid more in the country, and, as they predicted, the exchange practically failed, and it appeared for a time that co-operation in the poultry business was at an end in Oregon.

A study was made of the Poultry Producers' association of central California, which was more successful, and as a result after a year's effort, the Oregon producers launched forth again to do their own business on a new basis. A state-wide membership campaign was undertaken, and the producers were asked to join the association and sign a three-year contract, or marketing agreement, whereby their whole production was to be delivered to the association to be marketed. These contracts and the storage of surplus production during the storage season placed the association in position to be an important factor in the Portland market.

Modern methods of grading, packing and standardization were adopted, and all eggs are now candled and graded into three classes. Those which are of the finest quality are put under the Diamond brand, while No. 2's, which contain off colors, undersized and off-shaped eggs, are graded out; No. 3's are sold to the bakery trade. The business during the year was expected to reach a volume of approximately 2,000,000 dozen.

During the present season the association has shipped several cars each week to eastern markets, thus keeping the Portland market clear of surplus and in a stable condition. The success of the association has been so great and the increase in business so rapid that as recently as February no new members were being admitted, although applications at the rate of 30 a day were received. The reason for closing the membership temporarily was that they were storing eggs and the finances of the association did not permit handling additional supplies from new members.

Organized on Co-operative Basis.

The association is organized on a co-operative basis, with both common and preferred stock. Each member is obliged to purchase a $10 share of common stock for each 100 hens or fraction thereof. The preferred stock carries no vote and is limited to an 8 per cent cumulative dividend. Some $40,000 preferred stock has been sold and is being retired by a levy of one-half cent on each dozen eggs. The operating expenses of the association

Hard Going.

"I can't sell my history of the war."

"Why not?"

"Too many people were in this war. And many of them can see flaws in my history."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

INSPIRATION

By CORA E. CRAWFORD.

©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"Congratulations, old boy. I hear you've sold another story!"

"Yes, and darn lucky I did, too! I was getting pretty hungry! But how's yours coming on?"

"Not coming at all. I'm still hunting for the Big Idea!"

"Well, you can afford to take a rest—that last check of yours was fat enough! The ones I get are usually just about enough for a feed or two."

"I know, Phil. That's why I've been trying to get you to put some time into your work. Mold it, build it. Honestly, now, how long since you've had an acceptance—before this one, I mean?"

"Oh, not since February, but—"

"And this is May! Good heavens! But how many have you written?"

"Oh, one a day. Well, not on an average of that, of course. I do write one in a day, but sometimes I do not write a thing for a week or more."

"That's no way, Phil. A writer should work systematically. He should plan, then construct, and reconstruct, and, finally, polish.

"Say, I'll tell you! If you've nothing much to do, just hop on this bus with me, and I'll show you how to harvest a whole crop of ideas!"

It was the One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street bus, and went via Riverside, and it also became crowded before it reached Fifty-ninth street. Ideal as were the conditions, however, Phil seemed unable to make good his promise.

"Wait, we'll go back!" he reassured, optimistically.

At One Hundred and Sixty-eighth street everyone but the two ladies ahead got off the bus. Phil and Al changed their seats. A woman and a child got on. A man. Another woman.

"Well, Phil, here we are at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth. There are six people on the top of this bus. Now, where's your story?"

"I defy anyone—" began Phil, when the bus stopped for a moment and a man and woman staggered down the aisle on the roof and fell into the seat just in front of them.

They could see the bit of her superbly tailored back not hidden by the magnificent fur she wore.

"Oh, boy, she's a pippin!" exclaimed the impressionable Phil, but in a discreet whisper. "I say, there's your story! Beautiful, cultured girl, forced by family into marriage with newly rich but otherwise impossible, man, twice her age!

"Another man, if you will! Real love for purity's sake, if it suits you better! At last, rebellion, which brings forth the man's brutality! (Observe the thick bull neck, cruel jaw.) Then, either spirit broken and resignation to a life of ugliness, slowly pining away from spiritual and mental starvation, or an uprising—creature at bay, you know, and all that sort of rot—courageously effecting a release from bondage!

"Or if you don't want that line of stuff—the beautiful daughter, reared among the highest culture in the land, at a fashionable finishing school, say; then forced to home life with uncouth, coarse, crude father, who believes that his millions more than justify his manners—or lack of them! Daily humiliations! Private indelicacies! Public demonstrations! Friends visibly amused, patronizing or disdainful! All attempts to humanize the brute, civilize the savage, unavailing! How's that, Al? There are a hundred and one ways it might end. Say, look at him now. Beauty and the Beast. Innocence, refinement, culture, sensitiveness—"

Phil was interrupted by a voice in front. She had not spoken before, but now that the sudden lurching of the bus had threatened to roll her burly companion into the aisle and he had moved closer to her side to prevent such an indignity, she offered vocal objection and in no uncertain terms.

"Hey, shove over there, Bull! What d'yer think I am, anyway!"

"I ask your pardon, ma'am," returned the big man, quite politely. "That curve nearly set me off the seat. 'Twa'n't built for folks my size, anyway. Well, I'll sit across the aisle there—reckon you're safe enough. Not apt to jump off the top of this bus, eh?" laughing.

"Huh! Better tie us together with them bracelets, hadn't yer? I'm some little escaper, yer know!"

"I'll tell the world you are! But I guess you're caught this time. I'll take a chance, anyhow." And he moved across to the seat that had just been vacated.

Al chuckled incessantly. Phil sat in flushed silence. When he could stand it no longer he burst out: "Don't care, Al, the ideas were there, just the same. Fiction's fiction, isn't it?—not fact always. But I'll make this very fact fiction, see 'f I don't! I'll make a story out of it just as it is!"

And he did. This was it.

Ability Recognized.

"You never quote the poets in your speeches any more."

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "I find that the custom is likely to cause confusion. I once quoted from 'Paradise Lost,' mentioning the author. Some of my dissatisfied constituents got together and said it might be a good idea to look old John Milton up and groom him as a candidate for my job."

COLORADO ADOPTS U. S. POTATO GRADES

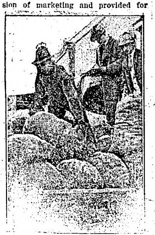
Eleven States Now Use Federal Standards Officially.

New Division of Marketing in the Mountain State Also Is Preparing Grades for Apples and Other Kinds of Fruit.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Adoption of United States potato grades in Colorado has increased the amount of the crop marketed on this basis by more than 12,000,000 bushels, according to the August estimate of the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, and raises to 11 the number of states that have made the United States grades official. Although the use of the federal standards has been optional since the days of the United States food administration, they are now used officially for grading 30 per cent of the total crop and unofficially for 30 to 45 per cent more.

Following the lead of other western states, Colorado created at the last session of the legislature a division of marketing and provided for



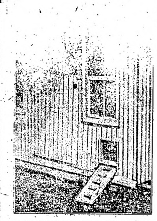
[illegible] Officially Graded [illegible] Colorado.

the inspection of fruits and [illegible] on the basis of state grades. [illegible] division started work in [illegible] hearings were held in producing sections throughout the state for the purpose of establishing practical standards that would be satisfactory to the trade.

These conferences led to the [illegible] adoption of the United States grades recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture for potatoes, onions, cabbages, head lettuce, rough and washed celery, cucumbers and fresh tomatoes. State standards were also promulgated for beans, cauliflower and sacked vegetables.

Apple grades have been prepared also by the Colorado division of marketing, in co-operation with the bureau of markets and crop estimates, after a series of hearings, and grades for boxed and bulk stock will be announced in the near future. Owing to the late start of the work, the division of marketing will not attempt the inspection of peaches or pears this season.

The new work is receiving enthusiastic support from most of the growers and shippers, who feel that it will do much toward building up the reputation of Colorado products in the markets. Although the service is not yet fully organized, a total of 1,000 cars were inspected during the first month's operation.



Small Colony House in Use on Government Farm at Beltsville, Md.

South. Another method of making a cheap, tight wall used extensively in colony-house construction, is to use boards 10 to 12 inches in width placed vertically with the cracks covered with battens 2 to 3 inches wide.

Paint adds greatly to the appearance and service of all buildings. One may buy ready-mixed paints, or get the pigments and oil and mix them. All surfaces should be clean and dry before they are painted. Use a priming coat of equal parts of paint and linseed oil and then cover with one or more coats of paint, and brush it thoroughly into the surface. Whitewash is cheapest of all paints, and may be used inside or out. It can be made by slaking about ten pounds of quicklime with two gallons of water; covering the pail with cloth or burlap; and allowing it to slake for one hour. Water is then added to bring the whitewash to the proper consistency.

Largest Drug Store.

Newark, N. J., claims to have the largest strictly retail drug store in America, if not in the world. The establishment employs 86 persons, including 16 registered pharmacists and 20 women.

Tide!

Browne—Faith will move mountains.

Towne—That's why I prefer a vacation at the seashore. It's there when you want it!

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	.99
Flax	1.44
Oats	.16
Barley	.27
Rye	.51

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.20
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.80
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Nov. 10 - 15 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

G. C. STEIN

Licensed Auctioneer

[Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100.]

619 MAIN AVE. N.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

GIVE HENS VARIETY OF FEED

When Weather Is Cold and Fowls Are Just Beginning to Lay, Feed Them Liberally.

Do not fail to feed your hens a good variety of feed and in liberal quantities when the weather is cold and they are just commencing to produce eggs. Heavy egg production requires correspondingly heavy feeding.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

They Satisfy

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Stepping on It

Speaking of the days of the inflated dollar, old Si Chestnut said: "By gum, it's a fact that sor a time a nickel's worth of oat straw and four cents' worth of turkey feathers rigged up as a woman's hat would fetch more than the price of a yearling calf."

In fact we all felt the effects of the inflated dollar. Getting the inflation out of the dollar is something like getting over the effects of a "jag" in the days before home brew became popular. Dollars are valuable now because their purchasing power has increased, which is all the more reason why you should save them. Nay we help you?

THE

Farmers State Bank

OF GOODRIDGE

A Complete Line of

BUILDING MATERIALS

Constantly on Hand

We have Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cement, Plaster, Lime, Brick, Wall Board, Roofing and Building Papers, Sash and Doors, and in fact a complete stock of all kinds of Building Materials on hand at all times.

PRICES LOW AS THE LOWEST

A call at our yard will convince you.

Winton=Nichols Lumber Company

J. PAYNE, AGENT, GOODRIDGE, MINN.

FEEDING TESTS WITH FOWLS

Mixture of Bran, Middlings, Meat Scrap and Corn Meal Is Ideal for Producing Eggs.

As a result of eight years' feeding tests at the United States Department of Agriculture poultry yards at Beltsville, Md., a mash feed has been compounded which gives uniform high egg production. This mash, which has been tested for three years, is made of 4 per cent bran, 4 per cent middlings, 26 per cent meat scrap, and 66 per cent cornmeal. In the experiments the hens were allowed to select their own mash ingredients. This is the proportion of these different feeds which they ate during the year. Several pens of 30 hens each, both of Leghorns and of Rhode Island Reds, have averaged from 140 to 155 eggs apiece while this mash was fed. While the mash seems to be especially adapted for Leghorns, it has given very good results with Reds. Wyandottes and Plymouth Rocks were found to get too fat on the ration and a mash somewhat lower in meat scrap has given better results with these breeds. Both the Wyandottes and Plymouth Rocks at Beltsville are large standard sized fowls. The tendency to become overfat on this mash probably would not be found in a smaller type of Plymouth Rocks, such as is often found on commercial poultry farms.

STORE VEGETABLES IN BOXES

Where Winters Are Mild, Beets, Carrots, Turnips, Etc., May Be Placed in Barrel.

In sections where moderate winters prevail a box or barrel set below the surface of the ground and fitted with a movable lid provides suitable storage for such vegetables as beets, carrots, turnips, etc. This type of storage is adapted to sections where the bank or pit is used, or to parts of the country where the ground does not freeze to a depth of more than a few inches. Through the aid of such protective coverings as leaves, straw or manure placed on the lid of the storage box, it is possible to protect the vegetables from any sudden extreme of temperature. On account of poor drainage some locations are not suited to these underground storage boxes. In any location care must be exercised to select a site where water will not accumulate in the box.

This type of storage is much cleaner and more accessible than the ordinary bank or pit, and in most cases its cost is very small. A number of these boxes can be provided so that part of the vegetables can be taken out without disturbing the remainder.

Furs Furs Furs

I will pay

HIGHEST PRICES

For RAW FURS

In Goodridge Nov. 21 and 22.

In Grygla, Knutson Hotel, Nov. 25, 26.

H. G. THARALDSON

Selection Is More Carefully Made Than Average Person Thinks—Defects Looked For.

Not every tall chestnut tree is worthy of becoming a telephone pole—the selection of poles is more carefully made than the average person thinks. Chestnut and eastern white cedar furnish the bulk of the eastern pole timber. Specifications for chestnut poles generally require material to be of good quality second-growth timber, of specified dimensions, butt cut, squared at both ends, reasonably straight, well proportioned from tip to butt, peeled and with knots trimmed close.

Defects looked for in inspection are crookedness, split tops and butts, sap and butt rot, checks and shakes. Poles are assigned to two or three classes according to their length, top circumference and circumference measured at 6 feet from the butt. Poles of the 40-foot class, for example, are required by one representative pole company to be 24 inches in top circumference and 48 inches in basal circumference, while second-class poles of the same length measure only 22 and 46 inches, respectively, at the two points.

As a guide to selling farm timber to the best advantage, the United States Department of Agriculture recently issued Farmers' Bulletin 1210, Measuring and Marketing Farm Timber. Copies of the bulletin may be had upon application to the department at Washington, D. C.

Helpful Oklahoma Frogs.

Frogs assisted federal and county officers to locate a moonshine still on Bushy mountain, near here. The officers were hunting a little lake, beside which the still was said to be operating. They had searched for some time when they heard the croaking of frogs. "Follow the sound and we'll find the lake," one of the officers said. Finding a sixty-gallon capacity still and a quantity of corn mash on the banks of the lake was the result. —Muskogee Correspondence the Oklahoman.

Local News Items

Will Wayne of Germantown was in Goodridge Tuesday.

Nick Bundhund was shopping in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. Theo. Tandberg was shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Joren Hegland was shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Meta Kiland of Thief River Falls is visiring Mrs. T. Tandberg today.

Mr. and Mrs. Tharaldson of Erie attended the Market day at Goodridge.

Lloyd Ferdinandsen raturned from a visit to Grand Forks Wednesday evening.

Elmer Beithon was an electric car passenger to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Rudolf Kusmak returned Sunday from Shilling, bringing a fine specimen of deer.

Owen Olson came Friday from Gully, where he has been employed during the summer.

H. R. Leslin was town Monday. He leaves this week for the "tall timber" near Gonvick.

M. J. Stephenson was attending to business matters in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mrs J. P. Ferdinandsen was looking after business matters in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Frank Kusmak, who is employed at Stephen, Minn, spent the past week visiting at home.

John E. Olson of Fourtown was looking after business matters in Grygla on Wednesday.

Julius Stephenson went last Saturday to St Paul, where he is visiting his son LeRoy and family.

Miss Ruth Clark of Langdon, N. Dak., is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. A. Sundquist, this week.

Oliver Resan, Miss Lena Resan and Mrs. J. Stephenson went to Thief River Falls Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Erma Johnson of Thief River Falls was the guest of Mrs. Theo Tandberg Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Florence Burns, who teaches in the Grimley district, spent Sunday with friends in Thief River Falls.

Mrs. R. H. McDonaln nnd Miss Mildred Argall were Thief River Falls visitors between trains Saturday.

R. H. McDonald and A. B. Johnsrud returned Monday from their hunting trip. They didn't see any "deer."

Willard Stephenson is reported as gaining up finely after his operation and expects to be discharged from the hospital next week.

For Sale or Trade—Three thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls. Will sell, or trade for milch cows or sheep.—A. T. Nelson, Aighlanding, Minn. nI8 5t

Miss Olga Grimley went Saturday to Thief River Falls and met Mrs. Albert Halvorson, who was returning from a visit with friends at Eau Claire, Wis.

Mrs. Vake, Mrs. Josephson, Mrs. Julius Stephenson and Oscar Kulseth attended the Ladies' Aid social at Edwin Hanson's Wednesday afternoon.

Bernt Tonem left Tuesday for the country northeast of Shilling, expecting to bag a deer or a moose. Anton Lien officiates at the pool hall in his absence.

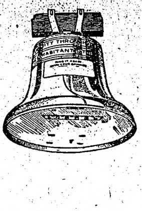
As Charles Johnson was starting out Tuesday for a load of hay an auto driven by Frank McGinty of Thief River Falls collided with him and tipped Johnson, hayrack and mules into the ditch. There was no damage except a broken reach.

Commissioner Hanson was in town Wednesday returning from attendance at a special meeting of the county board. He informs us that the one and one-half miles of new road from Goodridge south to the Elwell road will be gravelled this fall.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey entertained a party of young people from town Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Mildred, who is making a visit at home. A most enjoyable evening was spent in candy pulling and dancing. At 11 o'clock a light lunch was served.

The masquerade Friday evening was a success in point of atteudance, but the maskers were few. A very enjoyable time was had. The first prize, for best costumes, was awarded to Misses Agnes Vaughan and Eunice Tvedt. Miss Hilda Holte and Guy McEnelly took the second prize. The dance Saturday evening had a fair attendance and was a very pleasant affair.

At a meeting Wednesday evening to consider the electric light situation it was shown that the electric light bills are behind in payment to an amount of something like $500. It was the sense of the meeting that the village council collect before December 1 all delinquent bills. The matter of putting the accounts of the plant on a meter basis was discussed, but it was thought best to leave that matter until a later date.



Idle Money Is an Expense

Make your money work for you. A Term Savings Account in this Bank works for you every day, earning 5 per cent interest compounded semi-annually..

Your own good judgment will tell you that the only way to success is to save and then rest while your money does the work.

Begin today—a dollar is enough to start an account here.

To keep up saving you should have one of our Liberty Bell Banks in your home or office. It will spur you on to indedendence

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Nov. 20. German services at Germantown at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. English services at Erie at 3 p. m. and at Neptune at 8 p. m.

There will be Thanksgiving services in Goodridge on Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 8 p. m.

Thursday, Nov. 24, Thanksgiving day. German Services at Esplee at 10 a. m., English services at Grygla at 3 p. m., and at Thorhult at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Nov. 27. German services at Germantown at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. English services at Erie at 3 p. m., and at Neptune at 8 p. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Next Thursday is Thanksgiving.

The Legion home talent play, "The Goodfellow," will be staged the early part of December.

TO TRADE

We have for trade 200 acres of land one and one-half miles from Fertile. Fenced and most all under cultivation, with buildings. To trade for 320 acres of land tributary to Goodridge or Grygla country.

160 acres, 60 miles west of Minot, N. Dak., to trade for land tributary to Grygla, or will take a good automobile on a trade.

300 acres of land y 80 miles west of Sidney and 11miles north of Lambert, Montana. Most all under cultivation, good buildings, drilled well, etc.

A house and lot in Fertile to trade for improved farm.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.,
Goodridge, Minn

Creamery Meeting

There will be a meeting of the stockholders and patrons of the Goodridge Co-operative Creamery on Friday, November 25, 1921, at the Goodridge hall. This will be an important meeting and a full attendance is urgently requested.

STUART McLEOD, Secretary.

To Trade for Land

I have two Percheron registered stallions and a few grade mares that I want to trade for land. Call at Gaylord Land Office, Goodridge, Minn. o21

School Notes

School will close for the usual Thanksgiving recess on Wednesday afternoon.

Stuart McLeod gave an interesting and instructive talk to the class in animal husbandry on the Guernsey breed of cattle last Tuesday afternoon.

An opportunity class was organized this week under the direction of Miss Giefer. This class will study phonics, the science of speech sounds, a knowledge of which becomes an especially valuable aid in the independent pronouncing of words, as well as an aid to correct spelling.

The three upper classes in high school have perfected their organizations by electing their respective class officers as follows:

Seniors—Roy Olson, president; Joseph Christianson, vice-president; Christina Bundhund, secretary; Daniel Payne, treasurer.

Juniors—Eunice Tvedt, president; Maggie Johnson, vice-president; Ruby Thompson, vice-president; Clenora Urdahl, secretary; Mabel Graff, sergeant-at-arms; Olga Grimley, sergeant-at-arms.

Sophomores—Agnes Vaughan, president; Ida Anderson, vice-president; Edith Scheie, secretary; Mabel Iverson, treasurer.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

SPECIAL PRICES ON

Enamel Ware

Aluminum, Galvanized and Tinware

Come in and look them over and be convinced

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.

TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.

H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your

CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.

M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour

Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.

If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.

EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT, Directors

ADVERTISE YOUR GOoDS

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 44. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR

Livestock Sale Cancelled

The sale planned by the Red River Valley Live Stock association for November 23 has necessarily been cancelled as a sufficient number of stock was not consigned to make this sale possible. Breeders generally throughout the valley have preferred to make sale consignments to the usual sales that have been held during the week of the winter shows. The expression of livestock men is very pronounced for the regular sales that will be held at the Winter Livestock show, February 6 to 10, 1922.

Indications are very favorable that all breeds usually represented at the winter shows will have consigned for the sales some of the best individuals of the respective breeds. Breeders are becoming reconciled to the lower prices and have determined to keep on with constructive livestock improvement in the Red River valley.

The coming winter sales, February 6 to 10, will be one of the best opportunities ever presented to livestock men of the valley to obtain good foundation stock and to add better animals to herds that have already been started. Now is the time that livestock breeders should begin to prepare for the winter livestock show and sales. Those who expect to add something better to their herds this winter can well afford to keep in mind the breed sales that will be held during the week of February 6 to 10, 1922.

Does It Pay for the People of Minnesota to Buy Christmas Seals?

As the fourteenth annual sale of Christmas seals is about to start, this question is put squarely up to the people of the state by officials of the Minnesota Public Health association.

In the United States as a whole 114 out of every 100,000 people died of tuberculosis in 1920, while in the state of Minnesota 90 people out of every 100,000 died of tuberculosis, which goes to show that the work against this disease in Minnesota is bearing fruit.

If we stop to consider the enormous amount of money that has been spent for so called consumption cures—which of course never cured—how much better off are the people in Minnesota when they buy a few seals to aid the Minnesota Public Health association and the county public health associations to teach the people how tuberculosis and other preventable diseases can be prevented and combatted.

Buy Christmas Seals to aid this movement.

"The Goodfellow" To Be Given Soon

Much Interest Shown in Local Play Ventuoe

The members of the American Legion who have undertaken to present the comedy drama, "The Goodfellow," are concentrating every effort to have the play ready for presentation early next month. The cast has been practising almost every evening the past week and in the coming week they will be put through concentrated practise periods to insure the necessary polish for the final performance. Those who are acquainted with the play and who have viewed recent rehearsals of the cast are confident of the success of the undertaking and assured that its appearance will be met with approval.

Story of the Plot

John Dawson, open hearted, verging upon prodigality, is not a spendthrift though considered such. When a suspicious robbery occurred and suspicion [illegible] to his door, he experienced the fate of most "goodfellows;" for his fair weather friends deserted him. But Jane Madison, his fiancee, who had troubles enough of her own without assuming those of some one else, stood faithfully by. The theme is well supported and carried to a logical conclusion. It contains a thrilling mystery and touches of delightful humor.

"Between the Acts" Features

The actual playing time of the "Goodfellow" is about two hours and fifteen minutes. Between the acts a number of minstrel stunts will be given in front of the curtain. Arrangements have also been made for a five piece orchestra to furnish music before the drawing of the play proper.

A "Different" Entertainment

It is now a long time since a home talent play was given at Goodridge and it is expected a capacity house will view the performance of this play. The idea of a home talent production at this time has been received with marked enthusiasm. Definite announcement as to date when the play will be given will appear in the next week's issue.

ERIE ECHOES

Mickel Jorde of Meckinock, N. Dak., arrived Saturday evening for a brief visit at the home of his son-in-law, L. B. Johnson.

Rev. Hoyum conducted religious services in the Clover Nook school house Sunday afternoon.

Edward Dempsey, nimrod, lumberjack and ex-front-line soldier, was a pleasant caller at Camp Sub-Urban Saturday afternoon, en route to Thief River Falls via Goodridge.

The Teachers' Progressive league held a session in the SE Star school house Friday.

Sven Swenson and Mr. Skauge of Highlanding have been assisting H. Folkedahl on the latter's new barn during the week.

Iver Iverson bagged 12 skunks in two days' time, which would seem to be a pretty good "haul," never to mention the perfume.

Z. J. Hole and Glennie Lien were evening callers at H. C. Iverson's Sunday.

Ole Nerhus, Tollef Hovet and Ludvick Johnson delivered cattle to Goodridge Friday for shipment to South St. Paul.

Salve Omlid and Hilmer Iverson were guests at the Zakarias Hole home Tuesday evening.

Forming Good Reading Habits

If parents wish their children to form good reading habits they must first form such habits themselves. And there is no better way to do this than to bring into the household a periodical that will be of interest to every member of it; that will supply the best reading for old and young. Among the periodicals of this description The Youth's Companion is unique. Not only does it aim to entertain and inform boys and girls in their teens, as its name suggests, but there is not a page in it that parents can pass over with indifference.

The 52 issues of 1922 will be crowded with serial stories, short stories, editorials, poetry, facts and fun. Subscribe now and receive:

1. The Youth's Companion — 52 issues in 1922.
2. All the remaining issues of 1921.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1922.

All for $2.50.

4. Or include McCall's Magazine, the monthly authority on fashions. Both publications, only $3.00.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St.,
Boston, Mass.

The Junior Livestock Show

Four hundred Minnesota farm boys and girls wound up the summer month's work by a thrilling exhibit at the Junior Livestock show in St. Paul. Calves, sheep and hogs raised by the club members were shown for two days and afterwards auctioned off to the highest bidder. The grand champion exhibited by Miss Virginia Scanlon of Belview Belview sold on Friday afternoon for 50c a pound. The animal was a grade Angus weighing 1,350 pounds. The price was 30c a pound over that brought by the Wisconsin junior champion at the Madison show.

Nearly two hundred lambs were exhibited by the sheep members. Marion Hunt and Helen Satre from the Pennington county sheep club were there in person with their lambs. Helen won fifth, which was a very good place considering the number of contestants showing. Following the show a banquet was given to all members in attendance. The club members were photographed by motion picture camera men whose films will be displayed all over the country. Mayor Hodgson of St. Paul presented the silver cups to the winners, after declaring that their triumphs were not complete in themselves, but that they should lead them to even greater endeavor and to cooperate with their associates in promoting not only good animal husbandry but better citizenship.

House for Rent

The Norwegian Lutheran parsonage is for rent. Inquire of
n18 H. A. HALVORSON

To Trade for Land

I have two Percheron registered stallions and a few grade mares that I want to trade for land. Call at Gaylord Land Office, Goodridge, Minn. o21

PREVENT LOSSES IN SHIPPING HAY

Invoices Should Precede Car and Contain Full Facts Concerning Consignment.

FOLLOW [illegible] GIVEN

Exact Weight of Hay and Number of Bales in Car Should Be Stated on Bill of Lading Together With [illegible]

(Prepared by the [illegible] Department [illegible])

Careless and [illegible] billing or invoicing are responsible for much of the delay and losses [illegible] by hay shippers, says the [illegible] of markets and crop estimates, [illegible] States Department of Agriculture. Accordingly, the [illegible] the following suggestions [illegible] the shipment of [illegible]

Follow billing [illegible] in detail, [illegible] route and [illegible] road when requested.

Forward bills of lading and invoices promptly.

Prepare invoices carefully, stating car initial and number, date of shipment, number of bales, total weight of car, or of each particular kind or grade and price [illegible] available.

Follow Instructions Closely.

If the billing instructions furnished by the consignee are not clear, it is generally a better plan to hold the shipment until satisfactory instructions are received than to take the chance of billing it incorrectly. When specific instructions as to routing or delivery are given they should be followed in detail, as it is frequently the case that shipments arriving over roads other than those specified must be switched at considerable cost before delivery can be made at the desired location. In many markets hay shipments arriving in certain railroad yards will not sell as advantageously as when they arrive in other yards because of unfavorable switching facilities or because of the distance of the yards from buyer's warehouses. Commission merchants and dealers in the markets are familiar with these factors and, when possible, request billing that will not subject their hay shipments to these handicaps.

Buyers may also desire to reconsign their hay upon arrival or change the billing while the car is in transit; but if the hay is shipped via another line from which they cannot reconsign the shipment, they may suffer a considerable loss which can be charged back to the shipper, if he has not followed shipping instructions.

Forward Bill of Lading Promptly.

When the bill of lading has been signed by the railroad agent it should be forwarded promptly to the consignee, unless it is desired to attach a draft to it, in which case it should be placed in the bank for transmittal to the consignee at the earliest possible moment. When cars are shipped only a short distance, and especially if billed to shipper's orders, the bank should be directed to forward the draft and bill of lading direct to consignee's bank, if known; otherwise to a bank in his town. If this precaution is not taken the bank may follow its usual custom of sending the documents through the regular channel of corresponding banks, which may delay delivery to the consignee until after the car of hay has arrived and been placed on demurrage.

Selling Hay at Terminal Market.

In addition to careful and accurate routing of the shipment, the exact weight of the hay and the number of bales loaded into the car should be stated on the bill of lading, and it is also a good practice to state the kind and grade of hay comprising the shipment.

Making the Invoice.

When a car of hay is consigned to a dealer in a distant market a letter to him stating that a car of hay is being shipped is not sufficient information upon which he can arrange to the best advantage for its arrival and sale. Whether a car is consigned or has been sold on track or to arrive, a carefully prepared invoice should be sent the consignee at the time the car is shipped. Such an invoice should show the car initial and number and date of shipment. Also the kind and quality of hay, together with the number of bales and the total weight. If two or more distinct kinds or grades have been loaded the number of bales and the total weight of each kind or grade should also be shown.

THE NEW COAT.

By MARIE T. BONNER.

© 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Being a woman, Samantha Huskins possessed a goodly portion of that leaven of human affairs—the dramatic sense. Living as she did in the isolation of a northern Maine farm, her husband and few neighbors afforded small opportunity to use that sense. But, given the chance, she made the most of it.

It was one October evening when she and Ephraim—her husband—sat together in their kitchen.

Finally she spoke, casually enough, "Winter's most here!"

"Means I'll have to build a new cow shed directly, I reckon," he growled.

Her husband sighed again. "I'll fetch me home a new pair of rubber boots next time I'm in the city," he said.

Samantha's eyes brightened and she rocked her chair with short, nervous jerks. "That'll be cap'tal, Eph—jes' what you need! An' fetch me some black goods for a new coat!" she cried.

Eph sat erect. "Now, Samantha! You know I ain't able to fetch you a new coat! That cow shed'll cost me nigh on sixty dollars an' that storm door! I'll have to pay Abe Cotts fifteen dollars to the cent to fix it—an'—!" he spluttered into silence.

In the shadow of the lamp-light Samantha's eyes narrowed—and though she said not another word about the coat the thought of it never left her mind and remained there even until the next day when she went over to a neighbor's for a chat.

Mrs. Carter was a crisp tongued old lady who lived alone on the farm nearest the Huskins house.

Samantha laid the matter before her, "I reckon I'll need a new coat this winter, Mrs. Carter!"

"My shed needs paintin'—" observed Mrs. Carter pointedly.

Samantha stared at her in amazement. "Why Mis' Carter!" she gasped. "I can't climb ladders anyway, 'cause my skirts will catch and trip me!"

"Put on overalls!" Mrs. Carter suggested.

"In Pop-over Junction?" cried Samantha, aghast. Then she laughed. "They'd put me outa church! Reverend Simpton jes' preached agin them New York women wearing knickers las' Sunday!"

But Mrs. Carter persisted. "Come over Thursday noon! 'Mos' everybody'll be down to Saco to the Meth'dist conference!"

By noon Thursday practically everyone had gone to the conference. Ephraim was to leave by the half-past one train. Finally he was off.

"G'by, Samantha!" he called as he rolled out of the yard into the road.

Samantha waited until he was out of sight, then struck out across lots to Mrs. Carter's. She arrived breathless. Mrs. Carter was waiting for her at the gate.

"I got 'em ready for you," she announced.

Now that she actually saw the things, Samantha hesitated and drew back; but Mrs. Carter urged her on.

She rushed the reluctant Samantha into the overalls. Just as she was gingerly trying the first step of the ladder there was a sound of wheels in the road.

"It's Eph, Samanthy!" whispered Mrs. Carter. "Now, when he gits opposite, you turn 'round, careless like, and holler, 'Have a good time at the conference?'"

"Here he is Samanthy," prompted the woman on the ground.

Samantha clung to the ladder with one hand and half turned toward the road. "Eph! Eph!" she called. The driver hauled up the horse until his fore feet left the ground.

"Samantha!" he roared, and his eyes bulged and blazed.

His wife trembled on the ladder.

"Do you reckon he'll divorce me, Mrs. Carter?" she murmured.

Mrs. Carter was equal to any occasion.

"Have a rale nice time to the conf'rence, Eph! Samanthy's painting my shed for me!"

Ephraim found his tongue. "Come down off'n that ladder 'fore you break yo' neck; an' take off them trousers!" he ordered.

"Why, Eph! You'll miss that 1:30 if you don't step on right lively," she cried, and waved gaily at him.

For answer Eph began to descend from his seat.

"I reckon you'll get the coat now, Samanthy," observed Mrs. Carter.

"What was you aimin' to paint sheds for, Samantha?" he demanded.

"She's earnin' some money," replied Mrs. Carter smartly, before Samantha could speak.

"I reckon I kin earn plenty for me an' mine," retorted Eph hotly.

"Even to winter coats?" asked Mrs. Carter coolly.

For a second time, Eph found nothing to say. "C'mon home, Samantha!" [illegible]

In silence she peeled off the overalls and started for the road. "G'by, Mrs. Carter," she called as she reached [illegible]

"[illegible] sure an' get broadcloth, 'cause it's durable and stylish," answered [illegible]

[illegible] his face was still crimson [illegible] lips pressed hard, Eph did not [illegible] his arm as Samantha [illegible] it to pass through the gate. [illegible] the way home she leaned back [illegible], admiring the autumn foliage and cutting and fitting her new winter coat.

CONSTANCE

By ANNIE COLE.

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When Joe announced his intention of marrying Constance his family had warned him that he would have trouble with a wife who was as spoiled and selfish as Connie. But Joe, feeling that she loved him enough to overcome her selfishness for his sake had paid no attention to the warning.

Now, after six months of married life, the family's prophecy seemed about to be fulfilled. Connie was beginning to assume a martyred attitude and a habit of unmercifully nagging him at every opportunity.

On this particular evening Connie chose to be especially nasty.

"Business as usual, I suppose?" she inquired, sweetly sarcastic, when he came in late to supper.

Receiving no reply, and seeming determined to provoke him, she tried again.

"Do you know," she asked, coolly and deliberately, "sometimes I wonder if it is all business!"

Instead of hanging up his hat he replaced it on his head and gave vent to his temper.

"I am going out to a restaurant! Perhaps some day when it's too late you'll come to your senses! I've had enough!" Slamming the door angrily after him, he left the house.

Connie was so surprised that she forgot the half-framed retort that was on her lips. Joe had never spoken like this to her before. She began to feel uneasy and wondered where he had gone. After two or three hours of trying to amuse herself she went into the bedroom and addressed herself in the mirror.

"I don't care!" she said aloud. "I don't care! I'll show him. I don't care if he never comes back!" And just to prove that she didn't, she threw herself down on the bed and cried herself to sleep.

* * * * * * *

When she awoke it was 11 o'clock. How could she have slept so long? And where was Joe? She wondered if he really had left her, and began to feel shaky. She decided to go to the drug store for a drink.

While sipping a chocolate milk the conversation of two men at the cigar counter came to her ears.

"Where—at Geb & Simmonds?"

"Yes, today—shortage of $10,000."

"Funny mix-up, anyone suspected?"

"No, not yet; but nobody handles the money except old man Geb himself, and that young fellow Joe."

Connie waited to hear no more. Setting down her glass with a thump that startled the sleepy drug clerk, she fled from the store.

Ten thousand dollars! So that is what her incessant nagging had made him do.

As soon as she entered the house the telephone rang. With her heart in her throat she answered it.

"No, he isn't here, Mr. Geb. . . . Yes, I'll tell him to call you as soon as he comes in. . . . No message? . . . Yes. Good-by." She hoped her voice had sounded natural.

So they were after him already.

The sound of quiet footsteps on the stairway sent chills up and down her spine. They had come already! What should she do? With a show of courage that she did not feel she went to the door and threw it open. Her husband stood facing her.

He looked very tired, and the hair about his temples was damp with perspiration. Connie knew she had no time to waste.

"Oh, Joe," she began breathlessly, "can you ever forgive me? It's all my fault! Give it back! Don't let them arrest you!"

"For heaven's sake, what's the matter with you?" demanded the thoroughly bewildered Joe, fearing for his wife's sanity.

The insistent jangling of the telephone interrupted before she could answer. Joe went into the dark hall to answer it, barking his shins on the umbrella stand as he went. Connie listened in amazement. From the sheltering darkness of the hall came her husband's voice—firm, confident, even laughing!

"Yes, I was going to call you, Mr. Geb, but I was afraid it was too late. . . . Yes, I found the error. . . . Nothing missing at all. . . . The joke's on us. . . . A fly-speck that looked like a decimal point threw a whole column of figures out of balance. . . . Tonight at the office. . . . Oh, that's all right; you're welcome. . . . Good-by."

He hung up the receiver.

Then, all of a heap, a very penitent Connie flung herself at him, sobbing out her story, begging his forgiveness and almost choking him with the strangle-hold of her arms about his neck.

"You poor little chump!" Joe [illegible] tenderly between [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] yeast had [illegible]. While the [illegible] fairly well, with [illegible] egg production was [illegible] for a short period, [illegible] they soon tired of the mixture [illegible] did not consume it with a relish. [illegible] sequently decreased egg production resulted and the mortality among the fowls which received the yeast was noticeably higher than the pens not receiving it.

It is thought that this mortality was due to changes occurring in the mash which developed while it was being held in a moist condition for the 24-hour period previous to feeding, rather than as a result of the yeast itself. The moist mash was discontinued and the experimental pens were put on a dry mash containing one per cent of dried fresh yeast. The condition of the flock improved materially with this change, and the birds soon resumed their normal appearance, with fair egg production.

However, the egg yield was not greater than that from check pens without the yeast. Thereafter three per cent of yeast which was air and sun-dried and fed in a ground condition was used in the mash without any perceptible increase in egg production. These tests in the feeding of yeast were not conducted on a very extensive scale, not long enough to determine thoroughly its value. The results were not promising and unless some better method of feeding the yeast is found this product is not likely to be of much value for laying hens.

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

Just received a full line of

Mackinaws,

Sheep Lined Coats,

Caps

We also have our line of

Rubbers and Overshoes

We have as usual a

FULL LINE OF GROCERIES

Goodridge Mercantile Company

AUCTION

There will be a public auction of the following property

Saturday, Nov. 26 At Goodridge

Men's, Women's and Children's Clothing

Suits, Overcoats, Furs

And other articles too numerous to mention

A. V. SWENSON, OWNER L. C. STRUEBER, AUCTIONEER

Advertising Pays

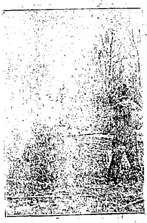
REMOVE TRASH FROM GARDENS IN AUTUMN

Vines, Stalks and Other Rubbish Should Be Cleaned Up.

After Crops Have Been Harvested Soil Improving Crop of Some Kind Should Be Planted If Available Area Is Sufficient.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When garden crops are harvested the vines, stalks, and other plant remains should be cleaned up, the United States Department of Agriculture points out. Good gardeners who take pride in the appearance of their gardens remove such trash, as, if allowed to remain, it harbors insects and diseases liable to attack next year's crops. Plant remains from vegetables [illegible] on the same crops next year, but may be burned and the ashes left on the soil or used on other land devoted to different crops.



Burning Rubbish After Crops Have Been Harvested.

Where a sufficient area is available so that part can be devoted to soil improving crops each year, these should be put in as the vegetable crops are harvested. Crimson clover is an excellent soil improver, but can not be grown in all sections. Winter oats, barley, rye, vetch, and combinations of these are good. Where the same area is used for the garden year after year a full application of manure is very desirable. If manure can not be secured, it may pay to sow the garden to one of the soil-improving crops. In many sections there is time between late fall and early spring vegetables for a good growth of these crops.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered [illegible] class matter July 19, 1919, [illegible] postoffice at Goodridge, Minn[illegible] the act of March 3, 1919.

P[illegible] Friday at Goodridge [illegible]

[illegible]

"[illegible] Eunice!" sighed Leslie, and [illegible] she began to understand why she was miserable that evening. It was not altogether envy of her friend. The fact was—she felt that George and she were drifting apart.

Leslie spent a miserable night. In the morning Eunice arrived with the children.

Leslie was astonished at Eunice's appearance. She had always thought of her as the young, immature rather sedate young girl with whom she had roomed at college. Instead of which she saw before her a matronly young woman calm, self-possessed, with two children, a boy and a girl, who made Leslie's heart ache as she kissed them.

It was not until after George's visit that evening that Eunice seemed to thaw.

"So that is George," she said. Then she took Leslie by the hand. "My dear, how long have you been engaged?" she asked.

"Five years," said Leslie, rather frigidly.

"Leslie, do you know that you could have been married for five years and had that much more happiness?" asked Eunice.

Leslie began to explain the circumstances, the long series of misfortunes.

"My dear," she answered, "I know that you have made a great mistake—I should say the great mistake."

"Why?" asked Leslie. "Do you believe in marrying before one is in a position to do so? If George had had your husband's advantages—"

"When Philip and I got married," answered Eunice, "he had just $50 in the world. And we spent that on our honeymoon. The first three years were a continuous struggle. Philip always says that if he hadn't had me he would never have reached the position he holds today.

"If we had waited, as you have waited—where would we be now? Dear Leslie, do you think marriage is a thing that should come after one has made one's way in the world? Philip says that it is part of life, not the reward of life."

Leslie hardly slept that night. And on the next day, after Eunice had gone, she was too ill to go to school.

She knew now that it was not likely that George and she would ever marry.

A ring at the bell—George's ring! He never called at four in the afternoon.

George followed her into the parlor and sat down heavily. His face was unshaven, his tie sagged from his collar; he looked thoroughly dejected.

"Leslie," he said, "I have come to offer you your freedom. I can never marry you."

"The bank has failed," he continued, in a monotonous voice. "Every penny is gone. I am at the bottom of the ladder again. It will mean three years longer. Leslie, I can't hold you. Leslie! Why, what are you laughing about?"

She laughed, and the tears in her eyes were those of happiness.

"My dear," she said, "how would you like to marry me without the house and the furniture and the new trunks and the outfit and the trousseau? Do you want me, dear, or do you want these?"

He leaped up and caught her hands incredulously.

"Do you mean that, Leslie?" he cried. "Why, I have never dared to make that suggestion. Do you—Will you? Today?"

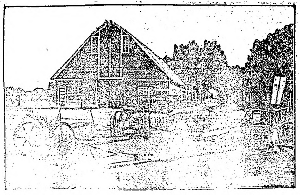
"Tomorrow," answered Leslie, smiling, and then a flood of happy tears blinded her eyes.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

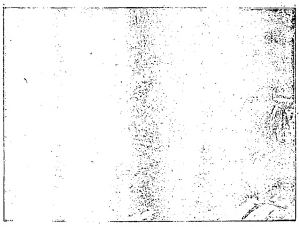
Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.---Star.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

USE OF FORETHOUGHT AND CARE WILL THWART MANY FARM FIRES



Every Fire Sug[illegible] Preventive and Pro[illegible] That Should Have Been Pro[illegible]



[illegible] May Reduce [illegible] to [illegible]

(F[illegible] the United States Department of Agriculture.)

[illegible] the [illegible] on a farm it [illegible] never can be [illegible] owner must be [illegible] of [illegible] have been the [illegible] years of h[illegible] the [illegible] company wi[illegible] ck, which ha[illegible] ms paid by [illegible] owners. [illegible] insur- [illegible] com- [illegible] portion o[illegible] is im- m[illegible] ever there w[illegible] fires in th[illegible] loss of m[illegible] which 23 per ce[illegible] been prevent- able.

[illegible] to Prevent Fires.

[illegible] of fires was made a s[illegible] in c[illegible] schools [illegible] gatherings, a[illegible] for an entire week in October. The farmer with the accumulation of many years tied up in his buildings may well make every week fire-prevention week.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, practically every fire is preventable except those caused by lightning or of incendiary origin. Even when the best preventive measures fail and fires break out, preparatory measures will put the farmer and his neighbors in better shape to subdue them.

Every fire must have an initial flame whether it be from a carelessly thrown match or cigarette, an explosion of kerosene or gasoline, an explosion of grain dust in a thrashing machine, or sparks from a sooty chimney or passing engine.

Matches never should be left loose or within the reach of children. Put them in noncombustible containers and have a pocket match safe. Better yet, use safety matches, which can be scratched only on the box.

Smoking never should be permitted around the barn or in the vicinity of inflammable matter. Matches, cigar or cigarette stubs never should be thrown where they can do harm.

Kerosene and gasoline are useful servants, but destructive when let loose.

They should be rigidly confined and never allowed to mix or change places. Kerosene lamps should be solid of base to prevent tipping over. If they are of metal, there is no danger of their breaking and spilling oil. The wick should fit tightly to prevent vapor from the bowl reaching the flame and igniting. They never should be filled in the presence of an open flame.

Gasoline cans should be easily distinguishable from kerosene cans. It is better to store the gasoline in a buried tank. At least the tank should be away from buildings. Vapor never should be allowed to escape in a close room or where there is any fire.

Stoves Cause Many Fires.

Overheated stoves and flues cause many fires. Chimneys should be built from the ground if possible, and should not be attached to any of the framework of the building so there can be uneven settling. They should be clear of the woodwork and should always be kept clear of soot.

Stovepipes should never pass through inaccessible places like a closet or garret. If they must pass through the wall, see that the stovepipe hole is provided with a good "thimble." Where walls and ceilings are near the pipe cover them with metal or asbestos. Every stove should have a piece of sheet metal under it to protect the floor from hot ashes and live coals.

Never leave inflammable rubbish near buildings. Remove it. If it must be burned, pile it in small piles, so the blaze never can get out of control. It is best not to have the children near the fire. This is perhaps a hardship. At least they can be kept from playing with the fire.

When new buildings are to be constructed proper spacing and the liberal use of concrete and masonwork will reduce fire liability. Smokehouses should never be built so that hot [illegible] can start a blaze. Hot ashes never should be dumped in inflammable [illegible].

Fire-Fighting Equipment.

In the way of providing fire-fighting equipment much can be done without great outlay. Barrels of water on the roof and pails of water kept standing in convenient places will possibly save disastrous loss. If there is an elevated tank or a force pump, a hose connection will be found invaluable in time of need. A ladder that will reach the roof should always be available for immediate use.

Sand should be kept handy to throw on gasoline and oil fires; water only scatters them. There are a number of simple chemical extinguishers on the market, some commercial and some homemade.

With the present widespread use of automobiles, a rural fire company, equipped either with motor pump or large chemical extinguisher, or both, can easily be organized and equipped. Every farm fire suggests preventive and protective measures that should have been provided. Take a little time and provide them in advance.

COMBAT WILD ONIONS BY PLOWING IN FALL

Pest Causes Loss of Millions of Dollars.

Important Remedial Method Is to Sow Small Grain, Preparing Land Before Seeding—Maturity of Bulblets Prevented.

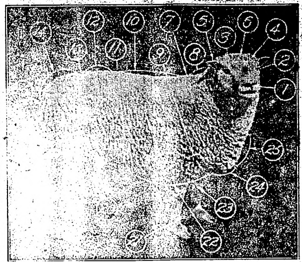
Wild onions, otherwise known as garlic, which cause American farmers millions of dollars' annual loss, can best be combated by deep, late fall plowing. In the opinion of the United States Department of Agriculture. In plowing, the tops should be completely turned under. A jointer attached to the plow, and also disking before plowing, will help to put the tops under. The following spring give the land a thorough preparation and plant to some tilled crop, such as corn in check rows.

It is sometimes impracticable to eradicate this pest completely. An important remedial method in such cases is to sow small grain late in the fall, plowing and preparing the land just before seeding the grain. This method will not destroy the onions, but gives them such a setback that the bulblets do not have time to mature before the grain is harvested.

An important precautionary measure is to sow only grain which is free from bulblets.

Damage from wild onion is of two general classes. Cows eat the young shoots in spring, resulting in tainted milk and butter; and the bulblets which grow in clusters at the top of the stalk in summer are so nearly the size and weight of wheat kernels that it is difficult or almost impossible to separate them except after artificial or over-season drying. Onion-tainted wheat flour is highly objectionable in bread, and wheat thus fouled is shunned by millers. The presence of onions in wheat also interferes with milling operations by gumming the rolls.

SHEEP, OF ALL FARM STOCK, ARE THE MOST DIFFICULT TO JUDGE



The External Parts of a Sheep—1, Muzzle Broad, Lips Thin, Nostrils Large; 2, Face Short, Features Clean-Cut; 3, Eyes Large and Clear; 4, Forehead Broad; 5, Ears Alert and Not Coarse; 6, Poll Wide; 7, Top of Shoulder Compact; 8, Neck Short, Thick, Blending Smoothly With Shoulder; 9, Shoulder Thickly Covered With Flesh; 10, Back Broad, Straight, Thickly and Evenly Covered; 11, Ribs Long, Well Sprung, and Thickly Covered; 12, Loins Broad, Thick, and Well Covered; 13, Hips Wide and Smooth; 14, Rump Long, Level and Wide to Dock; 15, Dock Thick; 16, Twist Deep and Firm; 17, Thighs Full, Deep and Wide; 18, Legs Straight, Short, and Bone Smooth; 19, Cod or Purse in Wether, Scrotum in Ram, Udder in Ewe; 20, Flank Full and Deep; 21, Forelegs Straight, Short, and Strong; 22, Chest Deep, Wide, and Full; 23, Forelegs Wide Apart and Forearm Strong; 24, Brisket Full and Rounding in Outline; 25, Breast Well Extended.

([illegible] Department of Agriculture.)

[illegible] sheep? If you can, you are somewhat above the ordinary run of stock raiser, because of all farm animals, in the estimate of the United States Department of Agriculture, sheep [illegible] most difficult to [illegible]

With [illegible] swine, or poultry the eye [illegible] tell [illegible] as to the quality [illegible] desired, and by [illegible] constantly the breeder or handler [illegible] to estimate their worth point by point. But a sheep with full [illegible] is, like certain members of the [illegible] race, artfully dressed [illegible] may conceal defects that make [illegible] absolutely undesirable, or at least detract from its worth.

Sheep Judging Requires Study.

Nevertheless, sheep judging is possible to anyone who will give it study and practice and the eye is an important agent, although it must be assisted by a careful inspection with the hand.

Any sheep raiser who desires to improve his flock can profit by attending the next county or state fair and following the judges as they go through the sheep pens. If the judges will permit one to try his hand and check up against their findings, it will be much better. A good score card is essential, and one is contained in Farmers' Bulletin 1199, "Judging Sheep," sent on request by the department.

The experienced judge may not appear to spend any time looking at the sheep before he starts the hand inspection; but as a matter of fact, his practiced eye takes in the entire contour, build, and bearing. The student-judge should stand away and carefully view the animal from the front, side, and rear.

The score card allows 25 out of 100 points for general appearance, of which normal weight counts 5; form is given 10, the specifications being straight top and under line, deep, broad, low set for breed, compact, well proportioned.

Under "quality," to which another 10 is assigned, the score card specifies: Hair, fine; bone, fine, but strong; features, fine, but not delicate; skin pink.

After the sheep has been inspected from a distance, one should check up his observations by going over the animal's body with the hand, keeping in mind the first impressions. Practice is necessary to get the correct touch. Pounding and clawing are out of order. Do not muss the fleece if the animal has been prepared for exhibition.

The score card allows 12 points for condition, comprising an even, deep, firm flesh covering, with fullness in shoulder and brisket, thick covering over top of shouldres, back, rib, and thick dock.

Points Noted in Judging.

Head and neck are given nine points, of which five go for a head with clean-cut, strong mouth, thin lips, large nostrils, large, clear eyes, alert look, short face, broad forehead, alert and well-spaced ears. Four points are given to a neck short, thick and smoothly joined to the shoulder.

Ten points are assigned to the forequarters of which eight may be given to the shoulders. They should be compact on top, smoothly joined with neck and body, and well covered with flesh. One point goes to a full, well-rounded, and well-extended brisket, and one to straight, short legs, set well apart.

The body may count 18 points—two for deep, wide, full chest; four for ribs well sprung, close, and thickly covered; six for straight, broad back, thickly and evenly covered with flesh; six for wide, thick loin, well covered.

Seventeen points are given to perfect hind quarters. Level, smooth hips, wide apart, count one; long level, wide rump, thick at dock, four; full, deep, wide thighs, four; deep, firm, plump twist, joined well down on leg, five; straight, short legs, wide apart, one. The udder in ewes or the scrotum in rams counts two if well formed.

Nine points are given to wool—three for quantity, three for quality, and three for condition.

After practice in score-card judging—comparing the exhibited animal with an ideal, for it takes a good animal to score 75 and a choice animal to be marked 90—one is ready to judge by comparing animals one with another. Keep in mind the standard they should approach, and appraise them against one another, point by point, following the same systematic method as with the score card.

It is important to be able to tell the approximate age of a sheep by the teeth. Lambs have a full set of [illegible] milk teeth soon after birth. [illegible] twelve to fourteen months [illegible] permanent teeth appear at the [illegible] [illegible] at [illegible] two [illegible] shorter [illegible] gradually [illegible] mouth sheep [illegible] and should not [illegible]

IMPROVEMENT [illegible] IN WOOL MARKET

Product in Much Better Condi[illegible] Than Last Year.

Much Credit Due Department of [illegible]riculture for Demonstrations Showing Proper Handling and Preparing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Wool received at concentration points for pooling is in much better condition than that handled last year, according to officials in charge of wool pools, who state that the improvement is due largely to the demonstrations conducted last season by the United States Department of Agriculture, [illegible] the proper manner of handling and preparing wool for market. The owners of wool clips who we[re] penalized in 1920 on account of sis[al] twine, burrs or seed have taken pr[ec]autions this season to see that the product is free from objectionable fo[rei]gn matter and in excellent condition [w]hen received at the concentrati[on] point. The percentage of un[illegible]led flee[ces] is much smaller than in 1920, with [a] considerable number of fleeces b[illegible]ed.

Especial emphasis has been plac[ed on] the work of the expert graders [in de]monstrating to producers and [illegible] the value of grading the wool [illegible] sub-divisions within the grade [illegible] [illegible] enable the producers of [illegible] to obtain full value [illegible] basis of grades [illegible]

[illegible] more [illegible] point.

RUNTS [illegible] PROFITABLE

If Stunted Animals Could Be Eliminated Farmers' Incomes Would Be Greatly Increased.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A questionnaire survey conducted among 1,000 leading farmers and breeders by the United States Department of Agriculture indicates that about 7 per cent of the annual production of farm live stock in the United States consists of runts and undersized specimens of the various breeds and classes. Farmers report that their annual incomes from live stock would be increased an average of 13 per cent if runts could be eliminated. Better methods of feeding and breeding, breeding better stock, the use of purebred registered sires, good care and systematic attention, better housing and sanitation, proper care of the dam before the birth of young, practical control of such objectable parasites as worms and lice, the control of disease, and the culling from the farm of all stunted stock which indicates no possibilities of successful reformation and rehabilitation are the control methods recommended by these experienced farmers. About three-quarters of them say that it does not pay to raise runts, while the balance maintain that the Tom Thumbs of the live-stock world can be raised successfully only when well bred and when plenty of cheap feed is available and dependable markets are readily accessible.

Farmers Say it Does Not Pay to Raise Runts.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.07
Flax	1.51
Oats	.18
Barley	.28
Rye	.57
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.30
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.50
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" " " 10 "	.55
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.15
" 10 "	.50
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.55

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.90
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on
Dec. 8 - 13 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

G. C. STEIN
Licensed Auctioneer
(Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100)
619 MAIN AVE. N.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Yesterday was Thanksgiving.

Did you give thanks properl?

Did you eat enough turkey?

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

The Plain Truth

Sometimes the truth may be spoken in jest, but it doesn't cause half as much trouble as the lies that are spoken in earnest.

We may jest once in a while in our advertisements; but in telling you of our excellent banking service, of our desire to accommodate the public, of the advantages you may obtain by keeping your account at our bank, in all these things we are soberly, truthfully in earnest. We want your business and stand ready to merit by faithful, efficient, dependable service.

THE

Farmers State Bank

OF GOODRIDGE

A Complete Line of

BUILDING MATERIALS

Constantly on Hand

We have Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cement, Plaster, Lime, Brick, Wall Board, Roofing and Building Papers, Sash and Doors, and in fact a complete stock of all kinds of Building Materials on hand at all times.

PRICES LOW AS THE LOWEST

A call at our yard will convince you.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

J. PAYNE, AGENT, GOODRIDGE, MINN.

MARKETING POOR HAY CAUSES LOSS

Either the [illegible] or Shipper Suffers [illegible] Trade [illegible].

SHOULD [illegible] STOCK

Advice [illegible] Separate [illegible] According [illegible] Grades, [illegible] During [illegible] and Load- [illegible]

(Prepared by [illegible] States Department [illegible])

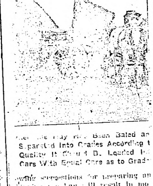
Un[illegible] supply of marketable hay [illegible] small demand, the shipping of [illegible] to market generally results in [illegible] either to the producer or shipper, when but little hay of inferior quality is arriving at a market it is [illegible] absorbed along with the good hay at a discount ranging from $1 to $2 per ton for each grade, each lower grade selling at a discount of from $1 to $2 under the grade next above it.

When receipts of low-grade hay are heavy, there is generally a wide spread in the discount, so that No. 3 hay frequently will not bring within from $5 to $8 of the price at which the No. 1 grade of the same kind of hay is selling. Also a poor demand almost always results in heavy discounts on the lower grades and buyers show a preference for the better hay even at a higher price.

Quality Sometimes Affects Grading.

Investigations by specialists in the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, show that when any hay-producing section has had unfavorable hay-making weather, which has caused hay to become too ripe or stained, or otherwise damaged, growers or shippers in that section are prone to lower their ideas as to grade requirements. The best hay in the territory becomes No. 1, whether it fills the technical requirements of that grade or not; the lower grades are graded accordingly. This tendency toward leniency in grade interpretations is often communicated to or reflected in the tributary markets, especially if there is a brisk demand.

Indeed, there are so many factors which enter into the marketing of off-grade hay that it is very difficult for producers or shippers of such hay ever to obtain entirely satisfactory results, and the department believes that in most instances it would be a much more profitable procedure to use off-grade or damaged hay on the farm or to sell it locally to someone who has [illegible] it is not [illegible] to dispose of [illegible] hay in this [illegible] it must be [illegible] because of financial reasons [illegible] lack of storage, the department states that the employment of the following suggestions for preparing and shipping the hay will result in more profitable returns:



[illegible] the Hay Has Been Baled and Separated Into Grades According to Quality It Should Be Loaded Into Cars With Equal Care as to Grades.

Keeping Grades Separated.

1. Grade your hay according to commercial standards rather than local ideas.
2. Load cars uniformly and invoice correctly.
3. Choose markets carefully relative to their demand for the kind of hay to be marketed.

When baling from the stack, hay [illegible] should be [illegible] or cut off. [illegible] near the ground at the bottom of the stack also is generally damaged [illegible] to be baled with the good hay. Special care should be taken in trimming the stack to remove all damaged or stained hay. A little of this in a bale of good hay will cause a heavy discount, whereas it can usually be used on a farm in place of hay which will bring a better market price.

When the hay has been baled and separated into grades according to quality, it should be loaded into the cars with equal care as to grades. [illegible] not sufficient hay of one grade is available for a car, another grade may be loaded but should be segregated and not loaded promiscuously with the other hay. It is also a good practice to invoice the hay exactly, stating the number of bales of each kind.

A choice quality of hay will sell well in almost any market. Under present standards lower grades are more difficult to dispose of. Some markets have better demand for certain grades than others. It is important that the shipper knows in what market the best demand exists for the quality of hay he has to offer.

Local News Items

Mrs. V. C. McLeod has been on the sick list this week.

Miss Olga Grimley was a Thief River Falls visitor Saturday.

Mrs. F. Roller of Mavie was visiting friends in Goodridge Tuesday.

L. P. Poppenhagen made trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Miss Lillie Erickson is assisting her sister, Miss Myrtle, at the Stephenson cafe.

Wm. Gaylord was in Thief River River Falls Monday receiving medical treatment.

Miss Gustie Johnson of Thief River Falls visited Mrs. Theo. Tandberg Tandberg Tuesday

Herman Aakre arrived from Minneapolis Wednesday morning to spend Thanksgiving at home

The Reiner Shipping association shipped their first car load of sheep of the season last Saturday

Miss Joren Hegland left Wednesday morning for Fosston to spend Thanksgiving with her parents

J. A. McEnelly returned Wednesday morning from St. Paul, where he had shipped a carload of cattle

Mrs. Carl Stowell of Minneapolis is making a Thanksgiving visit to her mother, Mrs J. P. Ferdinandsen.

Mr and Mrs Ole Ostby of Thief River Falls were Thanksgiving guests of Mr and Mrs M. G. Thoreson.

Lost. A yellow cattle dog. Kindly notify the Nelson & Nelson Farm, Goodridge, Minn., for reward. n 25

At the road graveling work M Anderson is checker of the yardage hauled and E. L. Kately is boss at the pit.

For Sale or Trade—Three thorough bred Shorthorn bulls. Will sell, or trade for milch cows or sheep.—A. I. Nelson, Highlanding, Minn nI8 5t

Bernt Tanem returned Tuesday from his hunting expedition. He killed a big buck, but was unable to bring it out as the swamps are not yet frozen

Gravlin Begun

The work of graveling the one and one-half miles of road from Goodridge south to the state road and one-half mile on the state road was begun Monday. The gravel is being taken from a bed two miles east of town just south of the state road This work is furnishing employment to a number of men and teams, that are paid prices ranging from 75 cents to $1.35 per yard of gravel, according to distance hauled

"Billy" Watson Insane

William Watson, a well known farmer living near Grygla, lost his mind last week and went to Shilling and wandered around in the the timber and brush two or three days until he was finally discovered in an old shack where he had taken refuge from the weather. He had been eating Paris green in an effort to commit suicide. He was taken to the home of his brother-in-law, Charles Krog, and there tried to bleed himself by cutting the veins of his wrists and neck.

BUYING SUITABLE CHICKENS.

Possible for City Man to Select His Pullets From Live Poultry Shipped to Town.

Where a town man has no time to go into the country to buy his pullets it often is possible to choose suitable birds among the live poultry shipped into the city markets. The advice of some experienced person should be obtained before buying, says the United States Department of Agriculture Local poultry associations are glad to help prospective poultry keepers by putting them into touch with members having stock for sale. The board of trade or the chamber of commerce often can bring poultry raiser and buyer together.

FOWLS POISONED BY COCKLE

Ohio Poultry Specialist Says Plant Affects Nervous System, Causing Paralysis.

Hens fed liberally with wheat screenings in which there was a large amount of cockle have been reported as poisoned by the cockle. Prof. G. S. Vickers, poultry specialist of the Ohio State university, reports one case that came under his observation during the middle of May, where 60 hens had died from this cause. The cockle affects the nervous system, causing a paralysis of the legs.

Edibles From the Amazon.

The Mulford biological expedition is already accomplishing good work in the Amazon basin, and has made one important shipment of botanical specimens, among them three edible fruits, the pepino, the tumbo, and the achocha, and a turnip-like root, rhacache of delicious flavor.—Scientific American.

Accumulation of Wealth

Our forefathers accumulated spirit to establish our independence, but you can insure yours by dropping your spare nickels and dimes in a Liberty Bell Bank at home.

But few have have accumulated great wealth without first saving. By industry and thrift you can gradually accumulate a sufficient amount to prove of timely assistance when your great opportunity appears. You then can grasp it and reap your reward. Start a Term Savings Account today—this Bank will pay you 5 per cent interest compounded semi-annually on your money; if it's only $1 00

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Nov. 27. German services Germantown at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 11:30 a. m English services Erie at 3 p. m., and at Neptune at m.

Sunday, Dec. 4. English services at Esplee at 10 a. m., Grygla 3 p. m., Thorhult 8 p. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

School Notes

An appropriate Thanksgiving program was rendered Wednesday morning as follows:

Song, primary and intermediate grade pupils.

Recitation in unison, intermediate grades

Talk, Significance of Thanksgiving Day, Christine Bundhund

Song, school

Interesting posters illustrating several stories the pupils have studied this month were made by the primary pupils this week.

Laboratory work was started in the General Science class this week.

Co. Supt. Gunderson called at the school Friday afternoon

Emma Grimley visited high school Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Thoreson and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson entertained the members of the faculty to a sumptuous three course dinner on Tuesday evening. Those present enjoyed the occasion very much and mutually agreed that the hosts and hostesses were royal entertainers.

Sitka Rye Flour

Made from the best rye and ground almost as white as any wheat flour, is for sale at the Farmers mill at $1.45 for 49 lbs.

Recipe for Buckwheat Cakes

Take 2 cups buckwheat flour, 2 cups wheat flour, ½ yeast cake, 1 tablespoonful salt, 2 tablespoonfuls sugar. Soak yeast cake and mix all the ingredients with lukewarm water. Beat well. In the morning add two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in hot water. Beat again and bake on a hot griddle. Save a little of the batter each time for yeast.

The Farmers Mill is grinding fine Buckwheat Flour, which sells for 75c per 24 1-2 lb. sack.

Fifth Annual Poultry Show

Pennington county's Fifth Annual Poultry show, one of the biggest events of the year, will take place in the city auditorium in Thief River Falls on December 6, 7, 8 and 9. Much interest is manifested in this year's show both by local people and poultry men living at a distance. Inquiries have come from Wisconsin, Iowa, St. Paul and the Dakotas in regard to premiums offered at this show. The farmers of the county are showing much more interest this year as there is a special class for them where they will not have to compete with professionals. All farmers interested in the raising of poultry should make it a point to bring in a few birds to enter in this class as that is the best method to learn what good poultry really is.

This show has grown from an exhibit of 200 birds five years ago until at the present time 800 or more birds are on display at this annual exhibition. This year the officers and directors expect a much larger entry number than ever before and are well prepared and thoroughly organized to handle every entry in the most efficient manner.

Breeders, feeders, fanciers and all others interested in the poultry game should make it a point not only to exhibit but also to visit the greatest poultry display in northern Minnesota.

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

Just received a supply of

BRUSH AXES

Only a limited amount can be gotten at one time. First come, first served.

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR. TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.

H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your

CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.

M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour

Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED:
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

ADVERTISE YOUR GOODS

State Board of Health

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 45. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Junior Red Cross Work

The Pennington county Junior Red Cross, acting through its chapter school committee and on the recommendation of the city and school nurses, have expended a total of $383 55 since June 1 in providing medical aid for needy pupils of the county.

Only cases where the parents were financially unable to give their children the necessary medical attendance were considered. The success of the Junior Red Cross in this work is in no small measure due to the local physicians who in most cases have given their service free of charge.

The chapter school committee for Pennington county consists of Supt. Geo. M. Gunderson, John Nystul and Melgaard.

Following is a summary of the secretary's report for June, July, August and September: Tonsils and adenoids removed, 20 cases: eyes refracted and glasses procured, 8; dental work, 15; cases of ear treatment, 2; transportation to doctor, 12; transportation to state hospital, 1.

The date for the annual Junior Red Cross roll call will be Dec. 12 to 16. At this time an effort will be made to enroll all the school children of the county

Special Prizes for The Poultry Show

Mr. Olaf Neset informs the Poultry association that he will award a $10 Rhode Island Red cockerel to the largest display of Rhode Island Reds brougt in by a farmer in Pennington county. Mr. Neset has purchased a high priced bird from the poultry division of the University Farm, which was scored as being the best Rhode Island Red in this part of the state by N. E. Chapman, poultry specialist, last July.

Dave Gustafson and Harry Schuster of Thief River Falls are also offering high priced birds as premiums in the farmers' class for the largest display of Barred Rocks and S. C. White Leghorns.

Statements from farmers raising poultry are to the effect that a large number of entries will be received from the county this year. The larger the number of entries made the larger the premium will be, as the prize will be higher when more competition is had.

Dairy Schools Dec. 15 and 16

Mr. L. V. Wilson of the Dairy Extension division will hold dairy schools in Pennington county on December 15 and 16. The afternoons will be devoted to the holding health department, when a film will be shown on the value of dairy products free from T. B. and other contagious diseases. This course should be largely attended by both rural and city folks, as the general health of a community depends much on the cleanliness of the dairy products consumed. Meetings will be held in St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls, the exact days to be arranged for next week.

Suggestive Reading

You will hear it said that such and such a magazine prints suggestive stories, meaning that they present corrupting ideas in an attractive dress. But there is a suggestiveness also of quite a different sort—the suggestiveness that quickens the reader's sense of duty, stimulates ambition, gives courage to face adversity, fortifies against yielding easily to temptation. It is this better kind of suggestiveness that you will find on almost every page of The Youth's Companion. Which of these two kinds of suggestiveness would you wish to have exert an influence in your in your family life?

The 52 issues of 1922 will be crowded with serial stories, short stories, editorials, poetry, facts and fun. Subscribe now and receive:

1. The Youth's Companion — 52 issues in 1922.
2. All the remaining issues of 1921.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1922.

All for $2.50.

4. Or include McCall's Magazine, the monthly authority on fashions. Both publications, only $3.00.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St.,
Boston, Mass.

USE METERS

At the last meeting of the village council it was decided to put the collections for electric light on a meter basis. Those who have meters will pay a rate to be fixed at the end of the month Those who have not meters will pay a flat rate of 1 cent per watt. Owen Olson was appointed marshal with the duty of reading the meters each month.

ERIE ECHOES

The East Star Ladies' Aid held a session at the Clover Nook school house Thanksgiving day.

Sakarias Hole was busy hauling hay Wednesday.

Oppie Olson spent part of Tuesday in Thief River Falls shopping.

Mrs. Rouze, teacher in the southeast Star district, returned Sunday evening from her visit with relatives in Goodridge during Thanksgiving.

Mrs. H. A. Dahlen and tots, Olaf Alice, were pleasant callers at Sub-Urban's Sunday afternoon.

The farmers of this vicinity are taking advantage of the fine winter weather, doing the bulk of their hay and wood hauling.

Hilmer Iverson visited at the L. B. and H. Dahlen homes Wednesday afternoon

Osmund Lunden and family, who have been making their home in Star township for some time past, are about to move to Thief River Falls, where they have leased a residence.

Z. J. Hole assisted Iver Iverson Saturday putting curbing in the latter's new well.

The Red Cross Drive

The people of this community are certainly interested in the Red Cross. Mrs. Josephson and Mrs. Vake, who made the canvass here, collected $56 in the time allotted them.

[illegible] THE PINK [illegible]

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Everyone he had met that day, on his way to the office had said: "Good morning, Mr. Gifford; fine morning, isn't it?" And Larry Gifford had gazed into the sky and had seen that it was blue and cloudless and that the sun was shining, and had suddenly [illegible] that it was a fine day—outside. But when he opened the door of his business-looking office, everything was dingy and lonely—like his own thoughts.

Perhaps Erma Clark was to blame—perhaps she wasn't. Anyway, he had [illegible] her to one of the usual twice-a-week theater trips that night, [illegible] he had not accompanied her home. She left him at the theater door and told him very decidedly that she preferred to go home alone.

So Larry plodded back to his two uninviting rented rooms with a downcast heart and Erma's angry words still ringing in his ears—words to the effect that he had become so engrossed in his business of late that he had neglected her to the point of rudeness.

A wonderful frame of mind to be in at the start of a long office day. Larry's head felt heavy and stupid and dull, too.

And the work that was before him—his desk was fairly swamped with letters. And right on top of the pile was a pink envelope, addressed in feminine hand.

Larry gave a disgusted groan and threw the letter on the floor.

The door opened. Larry wheeled around in his chair and saw a tall slender girl enter the room. She was dressed in soft, dark brown. But the thick French veil she wore was of such a dark, dense shade that it completely hid her features from him.

"Hello!" the person said. "Alone? Isn't that nice!"

Larry stared at her a moment, then remembering that he hadn't risen to his feet, hastily did so and stood before her awkwardly silent.

Larry hadn't long to wonder, for the girl was already loosening the veil from her face, and then—

"Erma!" he cried joyously, springing toward her, "Erma—dear."

"I couldn't stay away any longer, Larry," she whispered softly, coming closer to him.

"But you said—"

The girl pressed a small hand over his mouth. "I know I said a lot of things, Larry dear, and I've come to be forgiven for them; the things I said about you being selfish and ugly, I mean."

"But I'm afraid I did neglect you, Erma. I didn't think—I had more business than I could attend to last week, and it simply wouldn't let me think of anybody or anything else."

"Larry, you didn't neglect me; you've been wonderful to me—always. I needed this lesson—the thought that perhaps you wouldn't forgive me—to make me understand."

Larry didn't answer. He only stood silently before her, too happy, too bewildered to speak.

"Dear," she was saying in her soft, low voice, "I know how to appreciate you now. I couldn't get along without you. I love you, Larry! I love you. Please, please, forgive me."

Then it was that Larry spoke. "Dearest," he cried hoarsely, "stay with me always; promise me. I love you, Erma dear, I love—"

His last words were lost as he gathered her close in his arms and smothered his face in her hair, his whole heart filled with a new, warm joy of having her back again. For several moments they remained thus, until the sharp striking of the office clock awoke Larry and he lifted his head, still quite dazed, from the letter-littered desk top.

So that was all! Erma was still lost, he was still alone; it had only been a dream.

He mustn't think about it any longer, he told himself. His work must be done and he would tackle the worst part first. So thinking, he picked up the pink envelope, which had fallen at his feet, and opened it. It read:

"Dearest Larry—In half an hour I will be at your office, so have all callers out by then. I'm coming to be forgiven for the horrid things I said to you, Larry dear. I've missed you terribly since last night and I'm in such a hurry to see you that I can't stop to write any more.

"Lots of love,

"ERMA."

Erma had been lost and now she was found again. And happiness had come to Larry by the way of the pink letter.

"GOODFELLOW"

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Old Man Hudson, a Mysterious Philanthropist	F. J. Beithon
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Richard Meadows, a Private Banker	P. O. Norby
Jerome Woodstock, an Attorney	Eilert Wiseth
Capt. Richards, of Police Headquarters	Theo Tandberg
Henry Madison, a Shiftless Husband	Victor McLeod
Jane Madison	Mrs. Theo Tandberg
Mrs. Madison	Mrs. Elmer Petdrson
Dora Woodruff, Young and Impressionable	Gladys Wilson
Martha Peck, Old and Invulnerable	Sarah Vaughan
Stubbie Stebbins, a Young Reporter	Johu Nystul

LENA'S BABY

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Angela put the pan of biscuits down on the table and looked out of the pantry window. At the foot of the lane Amos was talking with the rural delivery man. Angela's sigh became a sob. How much of her present unhappiness would be gossip tomorrow? A tear splashed onto the bread board—another and another. Angela put her head down on the table and cried.

Summer heat, the time when romance calls to the blood; blood heat, the period when desire sings through one's veins—Angela had known each, and now it was zero!

"It wouldn't be so hard if I had someone else to love—a baby, now—"

But the thought was fresh torture to Angela's bruised heart. Hadn't she hoped from the first that there would be children at Meadowbrook? Hopes had become prayers and heaven had been deaf! That was the added bitterness to her present grief. If Amos left her for that other woman there would be nothing but the long, lonely years! Angela knew. She had matured early, faded soon, and she had none of Lina's plump prettiness in her own lean, lank shapelessness.

And Lina Summers, who had laughed at the love of two men, was claiming Amos for her own.

"What you going to do about it, now that you know about us?" Amos had demanded. "There ain't no use our trying to go on same as if you'd never found it out. You'll have to say—"

But Angela had said nothing. Not then, nor through the long night which she had spent in the spare room. In the morning she had come to the homely tasks of every day.

And out in the lane Amos was turning toward the house—walking quickly, as he was apt to do when excited or troubled.

"Lina ain't expected to live the day out," he cried, standing white and anxious eyed in the doorway. "She went to a dance at the Corners last night and her husband was there. They say he tried to make her go home with him, but she jumped into an auto and tried to run it herself. I've got to go—"

It was dark when the sound of wheels roused Angela to activity again. All day she had seemed dead, yet conscious of the underlying throb of heart-ache—misery that had tortured and drained her of her strength. But she asked no questions as Amos stumbled across the lamp-light and called to her. "I've come over after you; I'm going right back—"

"Me! You came for me!"

"I'm banking on you standing by her. Just because she's a woman, too. Maybe she won't last till we get there, but I told her husband you'd come—"

"Her husband! Is he—?"

"Been there all day—and all worked up, now she's going so fast!"

"I'm sorry for all of you," Angela found courage, and voice in the same minute. "She's done all she can to any of us, but I can't forget—"

"Last night?" Amos interrupted. "I know—I said things—but I thought, seeing as there's a baby—"

"Baby!" Angela grew tense.

"Didn't you know? She ran away from her husband because she didn't want to be tied down to children. He was trying to make her go home with him on account of the other little girl he didn't know how to take care of himself. Seems like she didn't run away soon enough, though, and—"

But Angela was no longer listening. In a minute she was slipping into her coat, pulling on her hat.

"Hurry!" she commanded, and again as they walked through the door-yard to the waiting wagon—"Hurry!"

* * * * * * * *

In the upper chamber where Lina was breathing out her life two men and a woman watched her labored gasping. Angela moved close to the tiny nub of humanity that had slipped in as Lina was called out. Amos opened the door as the doctor returned from below stairs.

The woman on the bed opened heavy lidded eyes.

"I've made a lot of trouble—for all of you—" Her gaze left the others, fastened itself on the husband who leaned over her. "I'm sorry!" With an effort she turned her head toward Angela. "If I had been like you. You're a born mother. Could you—?" The dim eyes finished the question.

"I've been promising God I'd be a good mother—if—oh, I want to be!" Angela cried.

* * * * * * * *

"Queer, you ain't never said a word to me about it since Lina died," Amos said to Angela one day. "But I want you to know—I wasn't as ready to leave you as you thought. She wasn't the kind to please me for long. I don't know what got into me—"

"It had to happen." Angela was humming at the sewing machine where she was making up tiny dresses for Lina's child. "I'd been praying for years for children I wasn't never meant to get. Maybe there wasn't no other way of making it come true!"

"Making what come true?" Amos asked.

"The power and the glory," Angela answered, and would say nothing more.

DIARY VALUABLE FOR FUTURE USE

Authentic Record of Happenings and Experiences Often Prove of Great Benefit.

[illegible] INTEREST

[illegible]ms Encountered [illegible] t Be Solved [illegible] rds Were [illegible]

[illegible] States Department [illegible] the most in[illegible] volume of its [illegible] determination [illegible] frequently [illegible] of a New [illegible] Unfortunately, however, [illegible] good inten[illegible] observations [illegible] Department of [illegible] shown.

Valuable in the Future.

For the farmer, the diary will preserve a record of farm happenings and personal experiences which will be valuable in the future conduct of his business. If, when he finds his alfalfa field swarming with grasshoppers, he can look back in his diary to a summer 10 years before and find the poison bait formula that controlled the pest then, he will save much valuable time. He may wish to know the exact location of a tile drain that was laid down when he was a youngster. If the event was noted in his own, or his father's diary, a 10-minute perusal will give him more definite information than a day's digging with a spade. There are dozens of farm problems encountered every year that might be solved more easily, if the farmer had access to a complete chronological history of his property.

The diary may be given a prominent place in the bookkeeping records of the farm business. Generally speaking there are three purposes to be served by farm accounts:

1. To determine the farm investment, receipts, expenses, and the net income of the business.
2. To furnish the net returns from any individual farm enterprise and to supply specific information as to its details.
3. To obtain a memorandum of what other people owe you and what you owe them.

The blank forms necessary for a simple accounting system can be worked out by the farmer himself, or he can apply a system recommended by his county agent. He also can obtain information direct from the office of farm management and farm economics, United States Department of Agriculture. The chief advantage of a farm accounting system, which is a part of the farm diary, is in the additional interest furnished by the personal items. The diary supplies items of supplementary interest which usually are left out of the accounts. Without the diary, the task of keeping the books of the farm business becomes dry and uninteresting.

Make the Keeping of the Diary a Part of Each Day's Routine.

Only persistency and practice will make one an adept at writing a diary. The only rule which can be followed is that the entries must be kept interesting, and in choosing an interesting high light in the day's work one must have an eye to the future, as well as to the present. It is important to write the records regularly. Make entries in the diary every evening at a certain time, and consider it as a part of the daily routine. Once the owner commences to slight his diary, its failure is certain.

Best Materials Essential.

It never pays to use inferior materials in the making of a farm diary; the work is important enough to merit the use of good tools. Good paper and binding, a good pen, and ink that will not fade in a few years are essentials in preparing a volume that will grow in value and interest as its age increases. It is a mistake to think a small blank book is sufficient. The limited size of the sheets makes writing cramped and uncomfortable and detracts from the pleasure of writing up the record.

While a diary can hardly supply the required amount of bookkeeping for a large and extensive farm business, it does record facts and figures that are never preserved in any other form.

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The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

MELODY ANN

By FRANCES E. GOODRICH.

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Melody Ann sat on the back step, looking across the mist-filled valley. As usual she was singing, otherwise she would not have been Melody Ann.

"When Melody Ann takes them high notes it makes shivers go right up your backbone," said Deacon Brown, and the other villagers agreed with him.

"Too bad Melody Ann is so odd," they said. "If she'd only dress herself up a bit and not look so gawky she might get a fellow as well as the other girls; but, land's sake, all she thinks of is getting off by herself somewhere and singing."

She was odd. When the other young people were enjoying themselves with lively country amusements, Melody Ann was roaming through the woods or by the sea, singing in her high, untrained voice.

* * * * * * *

The mist slowly dissolved itself in pink, glistening dawn, and Melody Ann caught her breath for a moment with the beauty and mystery of it. Then, like a bird carolling the new day, her voice rose sweet and piercing in a hymn of praise.

She did not hear the automobile that stopped by the gate, nor see the heavily-built, black-bearded man who left the car and walked toward the back of the house, so she was much startled when a gruff voice said "Great! Do that over again, girl." Jumping up, she looked into black eyes that shone with eagerness. She stood looking at the stranger in astonishment, when his impatient command again broke his silence. "But—but—I don't know what I was singing," stammered Melody Ann. "I just sing that way most all the time."

"Well, you can sing the scale, can't you?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, sir. We are taught to sing that way in school," and, always glad to oblige when she could, she sang the scale. Then an octave higher, then still higher, but the man raised his hand. "That will do. Where are your parents? I want to see them."

"My father and mother are dead and I live with grandmother. Won't you come in?" and she led the way into the little kitchen, where the table was laid for breakfast. Mrs. Carwin appeared and with simple hospitality made a place for the stranger at the table.

With shy amazement Melody Ann heard him tell her grandmother that her voice was a remarkable one. It was his business to find and train just such voices as Melody Ann's.

Mrs. Carwin listened eagerly; then with tears in her eyes slowly shook her head. "I know her voice is different from most, but we haven't any money for to have it trained now. Perhaps as soon as she gets to work herself she can earn a little and take lessons."

But the man shook his head impatiently. "Poof, we cannot wait until she can earn the money. The time to start this training is now, and the money will be provided. In New York there is a man of great wealth who gives liberally to train such girls as your granddaughter."

* * * * * * *

That evening the little house overlooking the valley was closed and Mrs. Carwin and Melody Ann went away in the big car to a new life.

Then began work such as Melody Ann had never dreamed of. There were many nights when she crept into bed, wishing with all her heart she was back in the little house on the hill, singing just as she liked.

For some time a thought had troubled Melody Ann. It seemed so ungrateful not to see her benefactor and thank him, even if he would have to wait a long time until she could repay him. She broached the subject to the teacher, but he discouraged it. "Wait until your first public appearance, and then you shall meet him," he said.

At last the day, the hour, the moment, and Melody Ann in a simple frock of white, stood alone before that swaying sea of faces. A strange faintness held her for an instant; then the orchestra began the familiar air, the faces faded and before her lay the mist-filled valley, and she was welcoming the dawn.

The music stopped and her eyes saw the lights again and the faces, and she felt the tense silence. Then applause rolled like thunder through the great hall. She saw her teacher, rather white faced, but smiling, and grandmother, nodding happily, with tears rolling down her cheeks.

At last the crowd was gone and Melody Ann stood face to face with the man who had made her success possible.

* * * * * * *

A year later Melody Ann sat on the back step waiting for the first pink mist to waken the gray mist to life but she was not alone. A strong hand held her own tenderly, and Melody Ann looked into her husband's eyes with a great love shining in her own.

"We will help many other girls just as you helped me, won't we?" she murmured, and got her answer with his lips against her own.

The pink swiftly spread over the gray and Melody Ann's voice rang joyously down the valley.

INOCULATE ALFALFA AND KINDRED CROPS

Department of Agriculture Outlines Three Methods.

When Broadcasting Avoid Undue Exposure to Sun's Rays and Immediately Harrow Field—Liquid Pure Cultures Are Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farmers sowing alfalfa in ground where alfalfa or related crops, such as bur clover or sweet clover, have not been grown before, will find it advisable to inoculate the soil with the proper kind of nitrogen-fixing bacteria. The same is true of clover, peas, or any other legume. The United States Department of Agriculture says there are three principal methods of inoculating soil—by direct application of soil from a field known to have suitable bacteria, by pure culture inoculation, and by the glue method.

For the first, it is well to apply at least 200 pounds of finely sifted inoculated soil per acre. This can be done with the fertilizer attachment of the drill, or broadcasting by hand. Broadcasting will require a larger quantity and should be done in the early morning, late evening or on a

Making Examination of Alfalfa for Nodules.

cloudy day to avoid undue exposure of the sun's rays. The field should be [illegible] harrowed after broad[illegible] Transferring soil from any [illegible] distance is expensive and [illegible] the danger of introducing [illegible] weeds, insects and plant [illegible]

[illegible] method of field soil in[illegible] which has met with success [illegible] small amount of [illegible] available is to [illegible] inoculated soil by means of [illegible] glue.

[illegible] of glue, for [illegible] of boiling water and al[illegible] to cool. Put the seed [illegible] sprinkle enough [illegible] to moisten but [illegible] (one quart per bushel [illegible] and stir the mixture [illegible] until all the seed is mois[illegible]

[illegible] inoculated soil from a place [illegible] same kind of plants as the [illegible] sowing, making sure that [illegible] a vigorous development [illegible] Dry the soil in the shade [illegible] it. Scatter this dust [illegible] seed, using from [illegible] quarts of dirt for each [illegible] seed, mixing thoroughly until [illegible] no longer stick together. [illegible] pure cultures are prepared by [illegible] Department of Agriculture and [illegible] in limited quantities on application [illegible] more than enough for one bushel of one kind of seed to any person. They are also sold by private concerns. Complete directions are mailed with each bottle.

TRACE TROUBLE TO FENCE WEEDS

Noxious Plants as Rule Are Result of Neglect Because of Other Pressing Work.

RIGHT METHODS OF CONTROL

Biennials May Be Destroyed by Plowing Twice a Year—Perennials Can Be Killed by Applying Waste Oil.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"I've too much work to spend time cleaning fence corners," declared a farmer when his neighbor asked why he allowed weeds to grow on line fences and the roadside.

"For instance?" observed his caller who had the New England habit of answering one question by asking another.

"For instance, there's weeds all through my corn and potatoes, and they've been getting into the oats till this year's thrashing will be half Canadian thistles. And, for instance, the hired man's been laid up with ivy poisoning he took fixing up the pasture fence where some rails had rotted out. And, for instance, just now there's some city acquaintances of my daughter coming out, and they might possibly buy the place if we could get it tidied up—and there's a big crop of fall weeds in the front lot. I guess that's enough, for instance, to keep me from puttering around the fence corners with a grass-hook after weeds."

How the Weeds Spread.

"Yes, maybe, looking at it from one angle," persisted the neighbor. "But, then, consider. With balloon-seeds like Canada thistle, dandelions, wild lettuce and milkweed; bur-seeds like burdock and beggar's lice, sticking to every passing man and animal; the scatter-seeds like tumble; and seeds that are scattered by birds—do you suppose those fence-corner weeds will remain in the fence corners? Don't you imagine that they have something to do with the fouling of your crop fields, and of that front lot that you are so anxious to have look neat for prospective purchasers? And don't you imagine that they foul my fields as well as yours? I noticed a little clump of wild lettuce in one angle of

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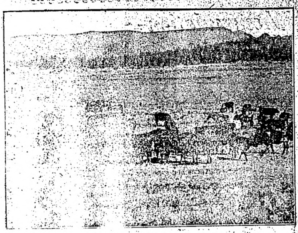
DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOSSES TO LIVE STOCK ON OPEN RANGES CAN BE GREATLY REDUCED



[illegible] the Grazing on a Western Forest Range.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The utilization of the range in the national forests of the West for the production of wool, beef, mutton and pork is steadily increasing from year to year. Ranchers and stockmen are manifesting a growing appreciation of the advantages afforded by government pasturage. And in the same degree they are all too frequently neglecting live stock after it is turned out on the mountain ranges, state officials of the United States Department of Agriculture.

On all open ranges there are many losses from predatory animals, poisonous plants, disease and accidents, and similar dangers. Unless owners of live stock campaign intelligently and perseveringly against such sources of disaster, their herds and flocks usually suffer a mortality of from 5 to 6 per cent yearly. To illustrate, one ranchman grazed 700 head of cattle last summer on a national forest without a herder. As a result he lost a dozen head of steers worth $50 each.

Mortality High Last Year.

Last year in forest district 5, which includes California and western Nevada, the total live stock mortality in 17 forests amounted to 1,151 cattle, 5 horses and 5,849 sheep. The total number of permittees who used the federal grazing lands aggregated 3,529. They grazed [illegible] cattle and horses, 633,-560 sheep and goats and 5,550 hogs on the forest ranges. Two hundred and seventy-five cattle died of disease; 299 cattle and 1,492 sheep were killed by eating poisonous plants; 91 cattle, 5 horses and 2,745 sheep were killed by predatory animals, and 485 cattle and 1,0[illegible] sheep succumbed to accidents and miscellaneous causes of death.

The matter of live stock losses on the government ranges has become of such importance that the United States forest service made a detailed survey of the specific causes of mortality among live stock in the Stanislaus forest in California during a recent year. During the period under discussion a total of 841 head of live stock out of the [illegible] animals pastured in the forest lost their lives. The manner in which these losses were distributed should be of value to stockmen and ranchers who are interested in curtailing these losses and who are anxious to know what the weak points in their present methods of management are. The losses among cattle were distributed as follows:

Under one year old from blackleg, 98; over one year old from blackleg, 57; calves, loss of mother from larkspur poisoning, 10; cattle losses from larkspur, 53; other poisons, 21; predatory animals, 20; accident, 33; in calving, 14; lost, strayed or stolen, 74; from anthrax, 2; from eating giant powder from railroad construction camp, 5; from neck-and-spine disease, 15; killed by hunters, 2; blind, aged, crippled and ruptured, 4; losses from contagious abortion, 122; from lack of proper food and starvation, 14, and from unknown causes, 337.

Check Predatory Animals.

The losses from predatory animals are being checked as rapidly as the federal agencies for this work are able to cope with the situation. Whenever the forest rangers note that the predatory animals are causing heavy damage, professional hunters are sent to destroy them. The losses due to disease and accident and miscellaneous causes could be substantially decreased if more herders were employed by the owners. Under conditions which obtain on the national forest ranges one or two herders could handle from five hundred to a thousand cattle without particular difficulty. On the same scale that it pays to herd sheep on the government ranges it also is profitable to herd cattle and, potentially, permittees probably will come to this decision of their own accord.

Poisonous plants—and particularly larkspur—are responsible annually for large losses of live stock throughout the western states. There is only one effective system of ridding the ranges of larkspur and that is to grub the plants out season after season until finally the range will be free of this objectionable growth.

The experiences of a certain rancher whose range abuts one of the California national forests, and who, under the supervision of the United States forest service, has been waging a winning fight against larkspur during the last four years, are illuminative in this regard. After careful trial and study of the control methods and the results, this stockman is enthusiastic about the efficiency of the plan and he urges every other rancher or stockman who owns infested range to give the system of eradication a thorough and impartial trial.

Ideal Pasturage Infested.

In this instance the larkspur was prevalent in large amounts on a range where the grazing was otherwise exceptionally good. The infested area was on a side hill where seepage from a spring near the top of the hill provided plenty of moisture, so that the grass was unusually luxuriant at all times during the grazing period. The rancher had to have a herder with the cattle constantly in order to keep them off the larkspur-infested area. Not only did he lose the use of excellent range, but he also was under extra expense to protect his cattle from the poisonous plants. During the 1913 grazing season he lost ten steers, which, despite the efforts of the herder, trespassed on the larkspur area and succumbed to the poisoning which resulted. The following season, under similar conditions, 24 head of valuable range cattle were poisoned. The next year only five steers died from larkspur poisoning, while the following year the mortality aggregated eighteen head. In 1917 the larkspur eradication campaign was instituted, and as a consequence of the work of that season the cattle losses were curtailed to only five animals. The next year the work was continued and not a single case of steer mortality from larkspur poisoning occurred. In 1919 only two steers died, while last year the mortality also was limited to two animals. Recently the larkspur area of the range has been grazed by a band of 2,000 sheep.

One Hundred Acres Grubbed.

The first season about one hundred acres of range were grubbed, the poisonous plants being eradicated with larkspur picks and scattered in exposed places to dry in the sun. One man could dig 1.71 acres a day. The total cost of grubbing the one hundred acres the first year amounted to $450.30, an average of $4.50 an acre. The losses of cattle were reduced from 18 head the year before to 5 head the following season. The saving of 13 head of cattle was directly due to the larkspur eradication work. Estimating these steers worth $50 apiece, a saving of $650 resulted, which paid all the expense of the grubbing and left a balance of $199.70 to the credit of the work. The following season the range carried 50 more head of cattle as a result of the decrease in the amount and severity of the larkspur infection.

In passing, it is worthy of mention that the larkspur picks are made from ordinary surface picks by drawing out one point to a chisel form about two inches wide, while the other point is sharpened in a diamond shape. Generally pruning shears and small hand axes are used in cutting out the brush and trees which obstruct the access of the workmen to the larkspur. Ordinarily an average workman can grub out from seventy to eighty larkspur plants an hour. The last two seasons the grubbing work has been continued, the chief attention being devoted to new areas, as the original one hundred acres are now practically free of any larkspur.

87-Year-Old Plant.

After lying in a warehouse in the Minories since 1834, a case of dried flora from the Azoras has at last found a home in Kew gardens, to which it has been presented by the Royal Botanic society.

The circumstances of the case are remarkable. Last year a firm in the Minories, Messrs. Joseph Barber, asked the Botanic society to accept a case of dried plants, which had been lying in their warehouses for many years, and to which a docket was attached giving the name of the collector, Mr. Carew Hunt (H. B. M. consul at the Azores), the name and place of finding of the plants, and the date of collection—1834. The parcel was addressed to the Botanical society of London, which ceased to exist in 1850.—London Tit-Bits.

Glucose From Sawdust.

One of the latest triumphs of science is the production of glucose, or grape sugar, from sawdust.—Columbus Dispatch.

Uncle Eben.

"Dishere thing day calls optimism," said Uncle Eben, "is whut used to [illegible] de [illegible] business goin'."

CORN BORER NOW SPREADING WEST

Fight to Protect Corn Belt From Adance of Pest to Be Concentrated in Ohio.

PEST DOES HARM IN CANADA

Farmers Urged to Cut Cornstalks Close to Ground as Possible to Destroy Winter Home of Insect—Fall Plowing Helps.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The fight to protect the corn belt against the advance of the European corn borer is now to be concentrated in Ohio, where, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, infestations of the pest have been found along the entire southern shore of Lake Erie over a strip varying from six to twelve miles in width and extending to within six miles of the Indiana border. It is at the western end of the lake that the borer also threatens a descent upon this country from Canada by crossing the Detroit river. The department is preparing to reduce its efforts against the pest in other places and in co-operation with Canadian and Ohio authorities concentrate them in Ohio.

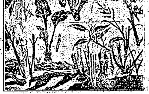
Heavy Infestation in Ontario.

For some months the Canadian authorities have been combating the pest on the northern shore of the lake where it has gained a strong foothold practically devastating entire corn fields in the vicinity of St. Thomas. A three-days heavy wind at the period when the moths were flying is believed to have blown some of them across the lake into Ohio.

Every possible effort, it is said, will be made to hold down the infestations on the Ohio and Pennsylvania side of the lake. Farmers will be urged to cut their cornstalks as close to the ground as possible, as the insect makes its winter home in the stalk. For this reason, too, fall plowing is recommended. The Ohio authorities, it is said, are fully alive to the need for checking the spread of the pest, and are co-operating with the department and conducting work of their own toward this end.

Floating Cornstalks a Source of Danger.

This is the first instance known in which the corn borer was carried any great distance by wind. It has been known, though, to travel by water in floating cornstalks, and in this manner has made its way to islands. This is one ominous feature of the presence of the borer in Ohio, it is said. At present the infestations are in a strip that drains into Lake Erie, and floating stalks are not likely to do much harm. However, the divide where the drainage of the Ohio river begins is only a few miles south of the infested area. Once over this watershed, it is said, there is no telling where the pest may be carried. It is thought altogether possible that infested stalks in that event might be carried even to places far down the Mississippi river.



The European Corn Borer. Top at left—larvae and pupae in cornstalks and young tassel attacked by the insect. Male and female moths drawn on same scale as the corn. Top center—a female moth with cluster of eggs on a section of corn leaf, on a considerably larger scale. Top right—mature tassel showing typical injuries by caterpillar (the broken tassel stem is often the most noticeable evidence of the presence of the insect during the early summer months). Center—external and internal views of injuries inflicted on two ears of sweet corn. Lower half of the plate—snap beans, beets, and celery attacked by the borer, cornstalk containing caterpillars, corn stubbles cut away to show how the caterpillars hide themselves in the fall, winter, and early spring months, "smartweed," which is a favorite food at times, "barnyard grass," which in Massachusetts is often heavily infested, and "cocklebur" plant, a weed that often serves as a breeding place for the pest.

The European corn borer has been known in this country only a few years. It is well known in northern Europe, where it does great damage to corn, especially in Austria. It is supposed to have come to this country and to Canada in importations of broom corn from Europe, and at present several large areas in New England and New York are under Federal quarantine to prevent its further spread. Its presence in Ohio is one of the most important developments since it entered this country.

CO-OPERATIVE GRAIN MARKETING METHODS

Type of Elevator Should Fit Local Conditions.

Excellent System for One Section Will Not Always Work Out Successfully in Another—Comparative Study of Plans.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In co-operative grain marketing it is more essential that the system be suited to conditions and practical need than it is that the system itself has been successfully applied in other fields. This has been brought out in an investigation conducted by specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, a report of which has just been published in department bulletin 937, "Co-operative Grain Marketing." One cannot carry his investigations of co-operative grain marketing far, says the bulletin, without realizing that what may be an excellent method for one section and for a particular condition will not always work out successfully in other sections or when applied to other conditions. The bulletin makes a comparative study of methods in the United States and Canada.

In the United States the most common type of farmers' grain elevators is owned and controlled by a body of stockholders in the immediate surrounding community, and the elevator is operated as a separate unit independently of any similar elevator.

In Canada the line-house type of farmers' elevator prevails and is highly successful. The line-house type consists of a number of elevators controlled by one central office in a large marketing center. Two such companies in Canada own and operate over 600 country elevators in the three great wheat-growing provinces.

In comparing the two systems, the bulletin states that the line-house operation of the farmers' elevators would seem to offer the greatest advantage in those states where crops are somewhat uncertain or where the crop year is of short duration, and under which conditions it may be necessary to close the elevators for certain periods each year. It is possible under the line-house method of operating elevators to economize in accounting and to standardize in construction and in the machinery used.

Favoring single-unit elevato[illegible] of community pride whic[illegible] [illegible]eters around these [illegible] quite independent of th[illegible] [illegible]. In many section[illegible] prejudice against central[illegible] which is not easily o[illegible] [illegible] in the Middle West [illegible] United States were est[illegible] to solve marketing [illegible] local character.

[illegible] merit [illegible]. Rates [illegible] on a ca[illegible] analysis of c[illegible] adequate and accurate information regarding costs. Accounting [illegible] should be simple but sufficiently comprehensive to show the exact financial status of the association at all times.

In determining matters of policy the interests of the members as a whole rather than as individuals must be considered. Service must be the watchword. And to make the association a real success, each member must feel that it is his association.

Read the Banner

Hi's Artistic Minnie

CLAIRE SMITH

(©, [illegible] Western Newspaper Union.)

[illegible] we can board you [illegible] you don't mind eat[illegible] me and the hired man [illegible] that's all [illegible] was mine? It used [illegible] but that was whe[illegible] to be artistic, and [illegible] art, they have [illegible] being artistic [illegible] Our be[illegible] quite like [illegible] we [illegible] are now, and [illegible] that art col[illegible] barn that's [illegible] haven't been [illegible] years now, [illegible] to Green[illegible] enough [illegible] Hi and I [illegible] way we'd sent [illegible] the plumb[illegible] Hi and I [illegible] for Sam's [illegible] and always [illegible] came home [illegible] I noticed [illegible] first evening. [illegible] said Minnie, 'now that I [illegible] I am going to improve things [illegible].'

"Well, that suited Hi and me first rate, for we naturally thought she meant that she was going to help us old folks out with the chores.

"She'd got to be fast friends with that Higginbotham woman, and next day she broke the news to us that they'd rented the old Hopps place for an art colony and some fifty students of both sexes was coming.

"The townspeople was glad, for things were a bit dull in Linborough.

"The first shock come when Minnie had the house repapered.

"The next thing was the furnishings. Our furniture, which you can see, came from Hi's grandmother. But Minnie and some of the lady students borrowed our woodshed, and the first thing we knew, the furniture was up in the garret, and we had some new chairs and tables—all rough wood, with brass nails sticking out. After that Hi moved into the garret and spent his evenings there.

"I don't think he'd have stood for it much longer, only we put up our price from six dollars to nine, and we got quite a superior class of summer boarders.

"Now I was telling you about Sam Bunn. He'd always admired Minnie, and though she hadn't treated him well, he still hankered after her, so he and some other young men come up to talk it over with Hi, and the result was a Society for the Promotion of Being Artistic. It was beating Mrs. Higginbotham at her own game.

"It began when she found the frost had burst her pipes, and sent for Sam. Sam listened respectfully.

"'I'm sorry, Mrs. Higginbotham,' he says, when she gets through, 'but I've joined our new Society for the Promotion of Being Artistic, and I can't fix 'em.'

"'Why not?' asks Mrs. Higginbotham.

"'Pipes ain't artistic,' answers Sam. 'Only wells an' old oaken buckets is artistic. No, ma'am. I can't fix 'em.'

"Well, since Sam was the only plumber in town, she had to send over to Greenfield.

"Then there was Ed Keggs, the butcher. He [illegible] was artistic. So he [illegible] joined the society and he wouldn't sell lamb chops or ribs.

"'Chops ain't artistic, Mrs. Higginbotham,' he explained. 'What is artistic is barbeques. I'll sell you a whole ox to roast upon [illegible]. Spits is highly artistic.'

"As for Jim Saunders, the grocer, he wouldn't sell anything but herbs. He said canned goods was vulgar, and since the roof was leaking, and there wasn't nobody knew how to thatch one, Mrs. Higginbotham gave up the fight and left.

"Yes, it did pay us, being artistic, but we don't envy Deerfield. And, as Hi says, he don't want to be artistic unless his armchair and pipe goes with it.

"Minnie? Oh, she's been Mrs. Bunn these two years past. They've got a brand new cottage up Nobscott way, and a pianola and two babies and Sam's doing well in the plumbing business. So, as I was saying, it's only six dollars again, but you'll have to eat with the hired man, ma'm."

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Dec. 8 - 13 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

G. C. STEIN

Licensed Auctioneer

Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100

619 MAIN AVE. N.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Thursday was Thanksgiving.

Did you give thanks properly?

Did you eat enoug h turkey?

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

They Satisfy

Can't Explain It

"One thing I can't explain," said Deacon Hapgood, "and that is as to why women's dressss are getting shorter in the skirt and lower in the neck, and yet are higher in price.

Deacon, we can't explain it either. Many a YOUNG girl these days argues with her mother that she is now OLD enough to wear short skirts!

Times have changed, that's all. Old-fashioned folks kept their money hid some-where about the house unless the [illegible] beat them to it. Now they keep their money in the bank and pay by check and are taking no chances. Be Progressive

THE

Farmers State [illegible]

OF GOODRI[illegible]

$1.00

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

AT

H. Christianson & Son's

25 bars Diamond C Soap
25 bars Lenox Laundry Soap
8 pounds good Prunes
4 large size packages Oatmeal
8 pounds Soda Crackers
9 pkgs. 15c size Post Toasties
Each $1.00

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

ASK INSPECTION ON ALL PRODUCE

Anyone Concerned in Interstate Shipment May Request Federal Certificate.

INSPECTOR IS TRAINED MAN

Many Causes of Disputes, Costly Lawsuits and Lasting Dissatisfaction Are Removed—Buyer and Seller Satisfied.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are few shippers of produce who have not suffered at some time the discomfiture of receiving word from the other end of the line that their carload arrived in bad condition, due to poor grading, careless packing, frost damage, overripeness, rot, breakage, mold, disease or any one of half a dozen other kinds of injury.

Every instance of this sort means a money loss and the shipper wonders sometimes whether the produce really arrived in bad order or whether some unscrupulous dealer possibly seized upon a trifling excuse to reject the shipment because it was received on a falling market, or sought a pretext to depress its value or to gloss over a sale made at what seemed unduly low prices.

Condition Determined on Arrival.

If really damaged, the shipper wants to know to what amount. Was the whole load affected? What was the actual condition on arrival? Was the loss due to bad handling and packing [illegible] delay or neglect by the transportation company or by the receiver? Was the cause a disease which may develop also in the rest of the crop? Some of these questions interest the receiver and the railways, as well as the shipper or producer. No one cares to assume blame and incur loss for what happened to the produce while it was in the hands of others. How can all these questions be settled without undue expense or delay?

Since the establishment of the federal inspection service three years ago by the bureau of markets and crop estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, the answer is comparatively simple. "Telegraph to the federal inspector in the nearest large city, asking him to report on the shipment." He is a trained man, with considerable experience in handling produce, a competent and certified judge of grades and condition.

The inspector's verdict is commonly accepted by dealers and shippers and by courts, railways and express companies. With the shipment officially inspected, all parties concerned have learned all that it is practicable to know about its exact condition and grade, and many causes of troublesome disputes, costly lawsuits and lasting dissatisfaction are removed. The inspector's certificate removes fully half of the sources of worry and uncertainty and narrows the market question down chiefly to a matter of salesmanship.

Anyone financially concerned in the shipment may ask for inspection. If there is trouble over the produce, or if there is merely the wish to avoid possible difficulty later on, the applicant writes or telegraphs to the United States food products inspection service, bureau of markets and crop estimates, in the city where the car is to be received.

Local News Items

George Wold was a county seat visitor last Saturday.

G. C. Stein of Thief River Falls was in town last Friday.

Mrs. Peter Strand of Esplee was in Goodridge Wednesday.

J. Jettland of Hazel was in town Monday on business.

Albert Zavoral of Thief River Falls visited Goodridge Tuesday.

John Nyatul spent Sunday with friends in Thief River Falls.

Miss Sarah Vaughan was in Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

Don't forget the "Goodfellows" at the school house Friday evening, Dec. [illegible]

Wm. Gaylord was in Thief River Falls Monday receiving medical treatment.

Mrs. Clara Gulrud of Thief River Falls was visiting Mrs. Carl Edseth Tuesday.

[illegible] Homme was looking after business matters at the county seat Saturday.

Mrs. [illegible] O. Tvedt and Miss Eunice [illegible] shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Vivian Thoreson was in Thief River Falls last Friday having dental work done.

Misses Emma and Esther Tandberg visited at the Theo. Tandberg home last Saturday.

Miss Agnes Vaughan spent Friday night and Saturday visiting friends in Thief River Falls.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the old school house on Wednesday, Dec. 7. Everybody welcome.

Misses Gretta Gulrud and Mabel Tweeten were shopping in Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and daughter, Miss Ruby, were shopping in Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Alfred Pelvic of Thief River Falls was entertained at the J P Jensen home on Thanksgiving day.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald and son Harry and Miss Mildred Argall were shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

J. M Bishop of Thief River Falls was looking after business matters in Goodridge Wednesday and Thursday.

M. J. and Severt Lysbakken moved last Saturday into their new home north of the Mrs. Torgerson residence.

Lost. A yellow cattle dog. Kindly notify the Nelson & Nelson Farm, Goodridge, Minn., for reward. n 25

After rehearsal Thursday evening Mrs. V. C. McLeod enetertained the members of the dramatic club at luncheon

Misses Gladys Wilson, Gretta Gulrud and Christina Bundhund were supper guests at the C. O. Stephenson home Thanksgiving.

Don't forget the "Goodfellow," home talent play, Friday eve., Dec. 9.

Mrs. Tom Thompson and son Gust went to Thief River Falls la Friday evening, where the young man entered the hospital.

Misses Mildred Jahr and Welma Sund and Arthur Sund motored to Thief Rivdr Falls Friday evening and returned Saturday evaning.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald entertained Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod, Miss Gladys Wilson and Mr. E. L. Beithon at Thanksgiving dinner.

By some corelessness on the part of the office force a big bunch of news items handed in by our reperter were omitted from our last issue.

For Sale or Trade—Three thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls. Will sell, or trade for milch cows or sheep.—A. T. Nelson, Highlanding, Minn. h18 5t

Miss Randkleve of Thief River Falls will hold Evangelist services in the Goodridge hall next Sunday at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and at 8 in the evening.

Miss Eleanor Bauer, who was a teacher in the Goodridge schools last year, was visiting Mrs. O. S. Kirklie and other friends here last Friday and Saturday.

Word has been received from Mrs. Rosaire Morin of Hibbing that the little boy "Buddy" had the misfortune to fall and break his arm. The rest of the family are well and in good spirits.

"Goodfellows" Friday evening.

Mrs. A. W. Seavey and little daughter, who have been visiting relatives here, left last Friday for Minneapolis, where Mrs. Seavey will visit before returning to her home, Blooming Prairie, Minn.

Elgie LaGraw and family came in here Saturday from Hankinson, N. Dak., with household goods, farm machinery and livestock and went out to Thorhult to settle on a farm purhased last season.

Accumulation of Wealth

Thrift is the saving of time, energy, resources, wages or profits. It means a home of your own, contentment, education and comfort for your children, and a book to read, a day now and then for recreation, a piano or Victrola with which to entertain and beautify the home, the city, the state and the nation—a bulwark against the day of need, and independency that lengthens and sweetens life.

Get one of our Liberty Bell Banks.

$1.00 is sufficient, earning 5 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually. In this way you can begin systematic saving at home which will, in the end, prove of untold value to you

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Dec. 4. English services at Esplee at 10 a. m., Grygla 8 p. m., Thorhult 8 p. m.

Wednesday, Dec. 7. English services in the school house in Goodridge at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Dec. 11. English services at Germantown at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. English services at Erie at 3 p. m., and at Neptune at 8 p. m.

The pastor will attend a conference at Cass Lake on Tuesday, Nov. 29.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church

Services Sunday afternoon, Dec. 4, at 2:30 p. m.

GEORGE LARSON, Pastor

Notice of Annual Meeting

The annual business meeting of the Norwegian Lutheran church will be held in the church Tuesday, Dec. 13, at 2 p. m., for the election of officers for the coming year, and to do such other business as may come up.

H. A. HALVORSON, Sec.

Sikta Rye Flour

Made from the best rye and ground almost as white as any wheat flour, is for sale at the Farmers mill, at $1.44 for 49 lbs.

Recipe for Buckwheat Cakes

Take 2 cups of buckwheat flour, 2 cups wheat flour, ½ yeast cake, 1 tablespoonful salt. 2 tablespoonfuls sugar.

Soak yeast cake and mix all the ingredients with lukewarm water. Beat well. In the morning add two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in hot water. Beat again and bake on a hot griddle. Save a little of the batter each time for yeast.

The Farmers Mill is grinding fine Buckwheat Flour, which sells for 76c for 24½ lb. sack.

CORN

The Farmers Mill has just received a carload of shelled Corn.

Strayed—Came to my place about October 25 two roan heifer calves and one steer calf, white with red spots.

d5 3t CHRIST URDAHL.

Stray—Came to my place about a week ago, a hog. Owner please claim property and pay expenses.

d2 3t JOHN MARKUSON.

House for Rent

The Norwegian Lutheran parsonage is for rent. Inquire of

n18 H. A. HALVORSON

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.07
Flax	1.47
Oats	.18
Barley	.26
Rye	.57

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.40
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.00
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

Come in and look over our newly arrived
NICKEL, ENAMEL ALUMINUM WARE

RANGES AND HEATERS
At cost plus freight

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice
We are now ready to take your
CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting—paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT,
Directors

ADVERTISE YOUR GOoDS

State Board of Health

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 45. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1921 $1.50 PER YEAR.

Road to Red Lake

A meeting of business men of Thief River Falls was held Wednesday afternoon to discuss the matter of making the state road from Thief River Falls to Red lake a federal project. A delegation had just returned from Bemidji, where they met with the Beltrami board and were most cordially received and were assured of the full co-operation of that body.

Word has been received in Thief River Falls that congress has appropriated $100,000 towards this road conditioned on the state of Minnesota giving $50,000. The same delegation that went to Bemidji were instructed to go to St. Paul as soon as possible and take the matter up with Chairman Babcock of the state highway department. It is known that engineers of the department are working in this neighborhood, and one of the aims of the committee will be an attempt to have the route surveyed during the winter in order that work may be begun in the spring.

School Notes

Educational week is being observed in school through the study of patriotic topics, such as American Ideals, American Language, Our Flag, Immigration and Naturalization.

Mrs. Osmund Urdahl visited school the first part of the week.

A very keen interest and competition developed between the leading ticket sellers in the high school to the home talent play, "Goodfellow." Mr. Nystul held out a choice box of candy as a prize to the one who could sell the most tickets. Ruby Thompson and Clenora Urdahl each sold 26 tickets. They drew cuts for the prize and Clenora won. Agnes Vaughan sold 18 tickets and Cora McEnelly 10, besides others. There were 101 tickets sold.

Mrs. C. H. Toomey and Mrs. R. H. McDonald visited the school Wednesday.

The Pennington County Junior Red Cross committee have announced that the annual roll call will be taken next week, from Dec. 12 to 16. Mr. Nystul, secretary of this committee, explained the work of the local Junior Red Cross to the school Wednesday morning and urged a 100 per cent enrollment next week.

At the general assembly period Wednesday morning appropriate exercises were given to further the interest in the educational topics discussed and studied in the schools throughout the country this week.

Christmas seals will be on sale in every room, beginning Monday.

The domestic science girls were all very successful in their first attempt at making coffee cake this week.

The Best Christmas Gift

Can you remember that Christmas when you first received the Youth's Companion among your Christmas presents? You can perhaps recall the titles of some of the serial stories in those early numbers, and you can well remember how every one in the family wanted to read your paper.

Today The Companion makes the ideal Christmas present. No family, especially one with growing boys and girls, should be without the tried and true Youth's Companion—the friend and entertainer of hosts of people, old and young.

The Companion is true to the best American ideals of life, giving every week a generous supply of the best stories, current events, comments on the world's doings, with special pages for Boys, for Girls and for the Family.

The 52 issues of 1922 will be crowded with serial stories, short stories, editorials, poetry, facts and fun. Subscribe now and receive:

1. The Youth's Companion — 52 issues in 1922.
2. All the remaining issues of 1921.
3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1922.

All for $2.50.

4. Or include McCall's Magazine, the monthly authority on fashions. Both publications, only $3.00.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION,
Commonwealth Ave. & St. Paul St.,
Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Payne Re-appointed

Mrs. Jay Payne has just received notice of her re appointment as postmaster at the office at Goodridge. She has held the office since it was established in 1914, and given good satisfaction to the public.

A Nice Little Stake

P. O. Tvedt, clerk of Goodridge consolidated school district, has just received from the county treasurer $8,827.79, being the apportionment from the November settlement, as follows:

One mill tax	$ 48.34
Special	2,199.87
Apportionment	619.10
State Aid	4,924.
Gross Earnings	236.48

Warrants outstanding amount to $2,102.88 at the present time, leaving a surplus of $5,924.91.

ERIE ECHOES

Oliver Tommerdahl was a business caller in Goodridge Wednesday.

Your correspondent was in error in mentioning in last week's items that the Osmund Lunden family were moving to Thief River Falls to make their future home there, which had been earlier plan. Mr. Lunden has leased a dwelling in Goodridge, whither he moved with his family the middle part of last week.

A. W. Hanson transacted business in Goodridge Wednesday.

John T. ovet has returned from the vicinity of International Falls, near where he was for some time employed on the state road leading to the Iron Range. Mr. Hovet reports conditions and wages as being at their lowest ebb.

Ole Froitvet has his new barn nearly completed.

The Grygla Home Talent Play

The Grygla home talent play given here last Friday evening was a success. The play was a good one and the parts were well taken.

John Is Put to the Test

By CALVIN HENDRICKS.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union

How John Beverley managed to capture the dashing and beautiful Margaret Ffoliot nobody ever knew.

John left school about the same time I did and went into a banking office. He used to toil there for eight hours a day, when he might have been playing tennis at the country club, or hunting, or amusing himself traveling. And yet that slow coach won Margaret Ffoliot and they went to Europe for a two-months' honeymoon.

You can imagine that we fellows looked forward with some interest to Margaret's return. They came back and rented a small place at Forest Glade.

Bob Flinders had been Margaret's best friend before the marriage and we were all anxious to know whether he would go to her house or not. I happened to be there when Bob called for the first time, and it was evident from the way John shook hands with him that he hadn't the remotest idea that people used to wag their heads when Bob and Margaret were spoken of.

After the return Bob seemed quite reconciled to his fate. He wasn't [illegible] John's house [illegible] when John wasn't [illegible] before the marriage and [illegible] to give John [illegible] that Margaret and Bob were [illegible]. It wasn't that [illegible] sympathy with John for [illegible] he had done a dirty trick [illegible] but we wanted to see how John would take it.

"John will take it as he takes everything," said Jim Allen. "He's [illegible] and digests the [illegible]. Can you imagine John playing a man's part in anything?"

We soon found out that Margaret was dissatisfied with John. She was ashamed of him.

It was a few weeks after their return that some of the boys fixed up a joke on John. It seemed that Margaret had written Bob one or two letters in the old days and she had wanted them back. Bob didn't want to give them back, because they appealed to his vanity, and they gave him a sort of hold over Margaret. He didn't show us the letters, but he did tell us the bargain he made with Margaret. He promised to give them back if she would give him a kiss, said kiss to be delivered on the first convenient occasion.

Of course, Bob didn't really mean that, because he was a good enough sort of fellow, but still, he wouldn't have been averse from taking one if he had had the opportunity. He told us that Margaret had laughingly accepted his proposition, and that the transaction was arranged to take place in the little garden at the back of the Country club, where nobody ever goes. Bob was to be there with the letters and Margaret with the kiss, and Bob arranged that those of us who wanted to see the fun should watch from the windows of the billiard room, which would be sure to be empty, because the tables were being repaired.

There was a grape arbor just at the side adjoining the place where Bob and Margaret were to meet, and at first we had thought of hiding in there. But Bob was afraid our mirth would be heard and he would get into trouble, and, as we found that we had a perfect view from the windows, we were very well satisfied. It was as good as a play.

Margaret was the first of the actors to arrive, and we saw her pacing up and down the garden in an agitated sort of way.

Bob had the letters in his hand and he gave them to her.

"You see, I trust you, Margaret," he said, and he thrust his head up so that he could wink at us. Margaret was too much agitated to see what he was doing. She kept looking right and left, as though she were afraid, and at last, when she had to deliver the goods, she looked into the grape arbor instead and—John came out.

Bob stood smiling at John in a foolish sort of way, and when John spoke, his voice had a rasp in it.

"You dirty blackguard," he said, "peel off your coat and look alive. I'm going to thrash you."

Bob whipped off his coat and, running at John, suddenly ducked and hit him a fiendish blow just under the belt. It wasn't sport, but it was funny to see John double up suddenly.

We thought that he was done for, but all at once he seemed to straighten and came back at Bob with a thump on the nose which started the blood. And after that Bob didn't seem to have a show.

Bob was a sight when John got through with him. He was coated with blood and filth, and he was yelling "murder!" so loud that all the waiters had come up and stood round watching the game.

John gave his arm to Margaret, and as they walked off together I noticed that she seemed to cling to him in a sort of manner that I hadn't seen her do before.

As I said, you never know what a woman will do.

No, Margaret has cut our set now and goes in for the [illegible]. She's awful fond of John; it seems a shame that such a charming woman should be linked up with a slowcoach like that. As for Bob, he's gone West. He couldn't stand the jibes of his friends. They used to call him "barley water."

THE REPORTER

By MARY BIRMINGHAM.

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"The bride's gown was of ivory satin with chantilly lace and pearl trimmings. A shower bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley completed the bridal costume."

The society reporter tapped out the story with nimble eager fingers while she smiled dreamily as she read the happy event of which she was writing.

[illegible] the [illegible] voice of the city editor [illegible] of the young reporter [illegible] womanlike was lost in the revel [illegible] beautiful gowns of the wedding party.

"The charming maid of honor in a gown of pink and silver," tapped the facile [illegible] of society events.

"I say, Miss [illegible]!"

The [illegible] awoke the young reporter with a [illegible] surroundings.

"Yes sir," she replied in the [illegible] of the newspaper worker.

"Call up Mrs. [illegible] and find just what kind of [illegible] their next party is going to be. Find out [illegible] what the [illegible] the correct [illegible] that Mrs. Fish-Butler wants made [illegible] the date of the charity ball. O, yes, here! Run out and cover this wedding. It's the most noted one of the season. Here's the picture of the bride, Constance Conniron. Al Babson, the college athlete, is the groom. Take the next train, and have the story for the early edition."

"Al Babson is the groom!" At the words the whole world seemed to swim into wild emotion, and then to settle down into a dreary heaviness that terrified her. Al Babson was to be married! He who had held her in his arms and pledged remembrance unto death! Like a flash she saw the station crowded with khaki-clad figures, heard low good-bys being whispered by those heroes departing for the war, and felt once more the reverent kiss of her departing lover upon her trembling lips.

With a despairing sob the brown head drooped to the toil-worn hands while the tired, lonely heart of the girl cried out her broken-hearted disappointment. It was the loud-[illegible] conductor bawling out the station that aroused her from her grief to the world of daily living. She stumbled uncertainly from the train to the station platform, furtively drying her tear-filled eyes behind the grateful concealment of her modish veil.

A smart-coated chauffeur approached her with silk hat held deferentially in hand. Without waiting for explanation or introduction he courteously directed her to a monogrammed limousine waiting grandly for an occupant.

There was a short, calm ride in a [illegible] through quiet streets [illegible] up before a story-book [illegible] hands bore [illegible] a white-furnished [illegible] like a sanctuary [illegible] the happy bride [illegible]

[illegible]

"My wedding! Jerusalem Ellen, did you think I was taking the high dive with that [illegible] Constance? It's my young cousin [illegible] who's holding the center of the screen today. I'm only the best man. Girl alive, don't you know there never could be anyone else but you?"

It was like a dream, a glorious dream come true. A well-trained actress in the beautiful play that she had witnessed so often with tremulous lips and wistful eyes from the spectators' seats, she heard the low words of the bride in the most beautiful service in the world and was carried to heaven by the heart-stirring music, and the press of loving fingers upon hers when the young bride whispered a soft, "I do."

After it was all over she looked up at the face bending over her with soft shining eyes.

"It might have been my own wedding," she sighed happily. "It was all so wonderful!"

"I'll say it was," agreed the deep, well-loved voice. "But when the best man carries off the society reporter your paper won't have to send a substitute, because it's going to be so quick and sudden that the city editor won't have time to sharpen his pencil."

EASY ENOUGH

By JACK LAWTON.

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Alice turned to her friend a tear-stained face. "I dont know what I am going to do," she bemoaned, "it is dreadful to be born with a bashful disposition. And having to be tied constantly to Aunt's old fashioned apron strings, keeps me growing more painfully bashful all the time; or maybe its embarrassment, over my own luck of confidence. Anyway I never can have a good time wherever I am, while I am bound to remain tongue tied or stutter at every effort at conversation. It was not so hard to bear before George William Prescott arrived on the scene, but he is bashfully silent too, therin lies my present difficulty."

"Who," asked Cissy abruptly, "is this George William Prescott?" Her diffident friend sighed. "He's the man in my life," she confessed.

"At least, I never took much interest in any man before. He came to Aunt Letties, one evening to pay a duty call, being the guest of her friend Mrs. Seymour. My! it was an awful evening, we just sat and stared at each other, like two people at the dentists; and when I tried to make a remark it sounded insane, and when he did, he'd get red to the ears; but he has been mixing more or less with our set ever since, because Mr. Seymour has taken him into his office and Mr. Prescott is doing so well there, that he's decided to stay on in town. But no one has been able to become well acquainted with William, [illegible] very [illegible] that's what ails [illegible], because he is so diffident." Cecelia Rose wrinkled her pretty brows.

"What I am trying to find out," she remarked "is why anyone should care to."

The wide eyes of Alice were tenderly reminiscent. "Mr. Prescott is so wonderfully good looking," she mused, "his eyes look as if they were trying to say many wonderful things that his lips cannot. While his ways—"

"Mercy," interrupted Cissy, "I do believe you are in love. That would be a serious state of affairs, especially if your George William—oh! let's call him Bill, to take the stiffness away—if your Bill were also speechlessly in love with you. Fancy two frigid glaciers, shining upon each other!" "Cissy dear," begged Alice, "you have such drawing power, couldn't you draw George William—Bill, I mean, out of his shell, and make him approachable?"

"Approachable to you?" Cissy laughed. "Oh! I think it would be easy enough; but you must promise to take him off my hands afterward. I am too fond of being entertained myself to do all the 'drawing.'"

George William Prescott, standing aloof against the supper room curtain, looked as lonely and as uncomfortable as he felt. His stilted replies to several maidens who had ventured inviting remarks regarding the evening, or the success of Mrs. Seymour's party, were not encouraged to further sociability. Alice, breathless, and startled-eyed, had suggested that supper would soon be served, and was allowed to drift on, to the escort of a braver and newly arrived man. George William, mentally reproached himself for leaving the assured entertainment of books for an uncertainty of enjoyment, when a laughing voice accosted him.

"I am your fate as supper companion," Cecelia informed him. "Being guest of honor, Mrs. Seymour gave me the privilege of choice, and I," Cissy Rose smiled, "I chose you." Mr. Prescott started to bow perfunctorily, then bending, drew her hand instead through his arm. Alice, at an opposite side of the flower decked table, gazed wonderingly at her admired one's evident enjoyment of the occasion. Once she heard in accompaniment to Cissy's merry glance at him, her daring use of the name, "Bill."

An eager light showed for a moment in the young man's eyes, his work was also his hobby, then from the doorway Cecelia looked back on the two, and George William turned, dazedly, to the shrinking figure at his side. But it was not of his beloved art that he spoke, "Cissy Rose," he repeated softly, "Why, you'd think the name was made for her, wouldn't you? With the rose color in her cheeks, and that sort of saucy way, she has—"

It was a long speech for William, which may have been accountable for the long silence that followed. From this silence Alice was only rescued by her former supper escort. "Hello," cried that young man breezily, "been looking for you everywhere. I want you to play a certain song for us. Oh! yes you will," he waved her shy objections aside; "I will sit on the bench beside you and give my moral support."

Cissy was in despair. Also, she began to realize certain alarming symptoms of timidity upon her own part at the approach of Bill Prescott.

"I love you!" declared the man whose timidity Alice had deplored.

"You love me, Cissy Rose, and we are going to be married." "Mercy!" gasped Cissy, her trembling fingers were promptly imprisoned in a masterful grasp.

"I have been trying to draw you out for Alice's sake." She confusedly explained. "Oh! that's all right," George William happily replied. "Alice does not need your help, that admirable new acquaintance of hers has been doing some drawing himself—he tells me that they are engaged."

DISCUSSING NORA

By MOLLIE MATHERS.

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They were in the sun room, while out where the scarlet sage made a glory around her, sat Nora.

"This," remarked a determined-looking woman, "is the most reckless thing that she has done. I must confess to having been more or less shocked all along at Nora's actions. She is what one might call independently reckless. Of course, I don't believe all that I hear about her throwing this one and that one over. It is more likely that the Wilkin's man, for instance, did not reach a state of proposal. Eligible young men are not so easily cast aside. But it is certain that Nora went around with him here a lot."

A [illegible] haired, and very young girl [illegible] corner.

"Ted Wilkins was crazy about Nora," she said demurely. "Anyone could see that. So are all her admirers—and every man who comes here is an admirer of her's, open or secretly. But money doesn't move Nora Burton, or charm, or anything. She's just friendly with them all, and a mighty good friend at that. I ought to know. I've been with her enough."

[illegible] Glidden stared at the girl [illegible].

"[illegible] are too young to judge," she reproved, "or to join in [illegible]"

[illegible] girl bent to her knitting. [illegible]," she remarked.

[illegible] turned the topic. [illegible] this hotel," [illegible] one man, [illegible] girl, driving or [illegible]. And she is [illegible]

[illegible]

"[illegible] completely fascinated Nora," said Mrs. Glidden. "[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] insists [illegible] she will have no company of [illegible] if she continues in her friendship with the [illegible]."

"[illegible]," said Mrs. Glidden virtuously, "have done all I could to influence the young man against it; [illegible] him, when he was driving my car one day, and I entered casually but purposely into conversation that Nora acted in precisely this same manner to every new young man who came to the hotel, and that he, the Larry person, was not considered by her apart from his associates. The young man had the impertinence to laugh in my face and tell me I was mistaken."

"Knows of course," sighed Mrs. B[illegible]on, "of Nora's complete infatuation. I, instead, endeavored to bring her to her senses. Showed her the impossibility of the situation. But it was of no use. Nora smiled me down and picked up her book and left the room."

"Someone else is going to leave the room right now," said Helene explosively, and she went out to the garden, [illegible] deliberately to Nora, [illegible] the scarlet blossoms. Helene dropped down on the grass at her [illegible] side.

"For the love of Mike, Nora," she exclaimed, "tell me whether you are in love with that handsome driver or not. And if you are, what you intend to do about it. Those cats," she shrugged back toward the hotel, "are having a great time speculating. Will you really lose every cent of your Aunt Barron's money if you insist on marrying?"

Nora smiled.

"[illegible]," she answered cheerfully, "[illegible]."

The very young girl stared wonderingly.

"[illegible]," she murmured.

"You do love him, and so you [illegible]."

"[illegible] is worth loving," Nora [illegible] Hills where we were [illegible] he was repeatedly [illegible] at the Cliff hotel, where we are safe from aunt's surveillance and naturally, occasionally be thrown upon each other's companionship. [illegible] in this way to teach me to love him."

"And he has," cried Helene delightedly.

Nora's arm slipped round the girl's shoulders.

"We are going in to the city to be married tomorrow," she confided, "and when you hear, don't worry about my lost fortune. Lawrence Breyans will be able to take care of his wife, my dear; he is as successful at law, in the city, as he has been here—in love."

Nothing Better Than Buttermilk for Supply of Protein in Most Digestible Form.

There is nothing so good for an all-round feed for pigs and poultry as buttermilk. It furnishes protein in the most digestible form, and contains the vitamines that are now known to be absolutely essential for the growth of the young and the health of all animals.

SALES WEEK

Beginning Monday, December 12, and ending Saturday, December 17, we will give tickets for each dollar of Cash Purchase and for each dollar paid on Account.

Saturday evening a drawing will be made and the party holding the winning number will draw a prize of

A Fifteen Dollar Bedstead

There will be a big reduction in prices during the whole week

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 9, 1919 at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota under the act of March [illegible] 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge Minn.

white throughout, free from any foreign color.

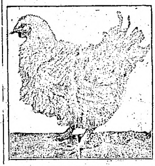
The Hamburg, said to have originated in Holland, although the name has come from the German city of Hamburg, is a small fowl, if anything, smaller than the Leghorn. There is more or less variation in size among the varieties, the Black and Silver Spangled tending to run largest. There are no standard weights for this breed. In type it resembles the Leghorn very closely. The birds are neat bodied, well rounded, and well finished throughout. The comb is rose, and runs rather large for the size of the bird. The ear lobes are of good size, white and nearly round.

Hamburg Popular in Europe.

The Hamburg lays white eggs, and the birds are classed as nonsitting and nonbroody. In Europe these birds have an enviable reputation as layers of large numbers of eggs, but they have not been kept and bred extensively along that line in this country. The small size of the egg has been one reason for this.

An interesting peculiarity of the Sumatra, one of the Oriental class, is the small red ear lobe on a hen laying a white egg. The breed is classed generally as broody, and the hens have the reputation of being excellent mothers. The Sumatras are black throughout, the surface having a very highly developed green sheen, while the undercolor is dull black.

The Frizzles, in the miscellaneous class, are peculiar birds. In an exhibition they are certain to attract attention. Their principal characteristic is the peculiar feathering. Instead of the feathers growing in the usual manner, they have a curled or curved appearance, the end of the feather tending to curl up and back toward the fowl's head. A considerable variation occurs in the amount of this curving, but the more pronounced it is the better. The comb should be single, and the number of toes four. A number of colors are allowed in the Frizzles, without dividing the breed into separate varieties. These are black, white, red, and bay, the only requirement being that each bird shall be a solid color unmixed with any others. Shown in pens the birds, male and female, shall be of the same color. Frizzles are not often seen in this country, and are kept only on account of their unusual appearance. They have no particular qualities to recommend them over normally feathered fowls.


Female Frizzle.

The bulletin referred to above, No. 1221, contains complete descriptions of many of these interesting and peculiar breeds and varieties of ornamental poultry.

BALANCED RATION IS ESSENTIAL FOR EGGS

New Things Discovered to Be Given Consideration.

To Overcome Acid in Feed Mixtures Necessary to Supply Meat Scrap or Something Similar—Fresh Milk Will Help.

Every person who keeps poultry is sure to be impressed sooner or later by the importance of feeding well-balanced rations, especially for the production of eggs. Ordinarily a balanced ration means a ration that has the proportions of carbohydrates, protein and fat that have been found by experience to produce the best results, but new things are being discovered that need to be given consideration in balancing a ration. For instance, it is now thought that it may be well to have a balance between the acid and alkaline feeds and that there is a possibility that the continued use of an acid-forming diet may lead to a greater susceptibility to certain diseases.

The grain mixtures that are commonly used by poultrymen are acid. Mash mixtures containing sufficient quantities of digester tankage, meat and bone meal, dried milk or dried blood will be alkaline. The acid in feed mixtures can be overcome by these feeds just mentioned and by ground limestone and oyster shell. This further emphasizes the necessity of feeding a mash containing meat scrap or some feed of this kind. Green feed and fresh milk also help to overcome acidity.

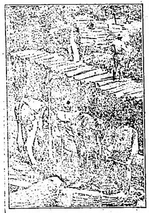
DURABILITY OF WOOD CUT IN COLD MONTHS

Method of Handling Logs Has Greatest Influence.

Fungi and Insects Are Conspicuous by Their Absence in Winter Season—There Is No Difference in Moisture Content.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many of the theories advanced regarding the durability of wood attribute too much importance to the time of cutting, say specialists of the forest products laboratory, forest service, United States Department of Agriculture. As a matter fact, the time of cutting has very little effect upon the durability or other properties if the timber is properly cut. The method of handling logs at different times of the year, however, does influence their durability.


Durability of Wood Is Not Affected by the Time of Cutting.

Timber cut in late fall and winter seasons more slowly and with less checking than during the warmer months, and when proper storage or handling is impracticable, winter cutting is best. Fungi and insects do not attack wood out of doors in cold weather, and by the time warm weather arrives the wood is partly seasoned and somewhat less susceptible to attack. It is for these reasons that winter cutting is advantageous, and not on account of a smaller amount of moisture or sap in the wood in winter, as the popular belief has it. There is practically no difference in moisture content of green wood in winter and summer.

Ohio Experiment Station Favors Winter Application of Manure—Fertility Is Added.

Winter application of manure will aid the growing wheat crop, according to the Ohio experiment station, Wooster. Spreading manure over the wheat ground at the rate of four to six tons per acre affords winter protection and at the same time adds fertility that will later aid the wheat.

While no experiments have been conducted in the topdressing of wheat, the residual effect of manure on wheat shows that the yield may be increased from six to eight bushels per acre.

If manure is not available, nitrate of soda is sometimes applied in the spring, but this should be used in connection with or following the fall use of acid phosphate to get the best results.

When acid phosphate or steamed bonemeal has been used at seeding, nitrate of soda, which is a coarse salt, may be easily sown by hand. The most favorable time is in April, just as the spring growth of wheat is beginning.

SWINE PRODUCTION IN SOUTH

Gaining Considerable Popularity as Source of Feeders for Corn-Belt Section.

The Southern states, particularly Mississippi, have gained considerable popularity as a source of feeder hogs for the corn-belt states, reports the United States Department of Agriculture. Well-bred boars are now being used extensively in the hog-producing centers of the South, and satisfactory feeding shoats are now being produced in large numbers. In some areas cheap pork is made by the use of sweet-potato cannery wastes, these materials having valuable fattening properties. In large peanut-growing districts good gains are put on at a comparatively low cost.

TOO MUCH HAY IS INJURIOUS

"Haybelly" in Work Horse Is Induced by Prolonged Overfeeding on Bulky Roughage.

"Haybelly" in a work horse indicates inefficiency for labor. It is induced by prolonged over-feeding on bulky roughage. The average farm horse is fed too much hay. Experiments have shown that a work horse when fully fed oats requires daily only a trifle over one pound of good hay for each 100 pounds of his body weight. Feeding more is harmful and wasteful. Feed most of it at night, but also allow a pound or two at noon, while the horse is cooling off. Heaves is caused by over-feeding hay and immediately working a horse after his meals.

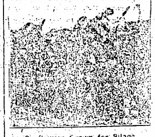
SUNFLOWER IS FOUND SUPERIOR AS SILAGE

Recommended for Use Where Corn Cannot Be Grown.

Dairy Farmers in Oregon Counties Discover They Can Reduce Cost of Production Materially—Many Silos Built.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In states where certain districts are high in elevation, so that corn cannot be grown in sufficient quantities to make it a feasible silage crop, the United States Department of Agriculture and the state experiment stations recommend sunflowers for silage. Up to a short time ago there were no sunflowers, nor, in fact, any silos, in eastern Oregon counties, but through the activities of the county agents of the department, co-operating with the State Agricultural college, the use of sunflowers has become quite widespread. Demonstrations are being carried on in Lake, Morrow and Umatilla counties.


Sunflowers Grown for Silage.

Dairy farmers in Wallowa county who fed sunflower silage last year found they could reduce their cost of production very materially. There are 70 silos in Wallowa county this year. Four years ago there were but three. A thousand acres of sunflowers were planted this year in the county, in spite of unfavorable season in 1920, when much of the crop was not harvested at all, or harvested too late to make good ensilage. Extension workers feel that this is a favorable indication of the appreciation of the crop on the part of Wallowa county stockmen. Five or six hundred acres were grown in Dechutes county, where orders for seed were pooled.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.—Star.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SEEDS OF ROMANCE

By VERRA M. HILLS

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Senator Hibbard was returning to his "old home town" to do penance. He had not been there for over fifty years, not since he had been unceremoniously dismissed from high school and sent, by the wise parents, to work his way through a technical school.

Of [illegible] his boyhood pranks, the one which stood out clearest in his mind was [illegible] one which he had always regretted. Miss Betsy Perkins, a near neighbor of the Hibbards, had been at thirty even a real "old maid." But it was whispered that she still had "hopes." Then suddenly there had burst [illegible] the town the story of Miss Betsy's "romance." She was receiving notes from an unknown admirer. Miss Betsy grew younger-looking day by day, but Mrs. Hibbard was uneasy. "I'm afraid there's something wrong about it," she told her husband anxiously.

There came a day when Miss Betsy was to meet her lover at the park. Dressed in a new gown, and with shining eyes, she had been there at the appointed hour. Of course no man appeared. Among the boys hiding behind the trees to watch her, Walter Hibbard was the hero of the hour. He had enjoyed writing those notes, but he did not enjoy seeing Miss Betsy trailing desolately homeward, with quivering mouth, and hurt eyes. He found that he had a conscience, and that it was an uncomfortable possession.

Walter Hibbard, coming back as a prosperous senator, paused to speak to the proprietor of the general store. "Is Miss Betsy Perkins still living?"

He detected signs of surprise in the man's face.

"Betsy Perkins? Sure. Small white house on the left, up the street." He rang the bell and the voices ceased. After a moment of quiet someone ran upstairs and someone else opened the door.

She was a very pretty girl, and the senator liked pretty girls.

"May I see Miss Perkins?" he asked, smiling.

"I am Miss Perkins," replied the girl, "unless—unless you mean my sister, Elfreda."

"I was looking for a Miss Betsy Perkins, who would be quite an old lady."

"Won't you come in? You must mean Great-Aunt Betsy; but she died many years ago. Were you a friend of hers?"

They had just seated themselves when a stair creaked; there was a sound of a closing door, and the noise of an automobile in the street beyond. Betsy rose, trembling a little.

"Oh, will you excuse me a minute, please?" she said, and ran from the room.

In a few moments she stood, a tragic figure, in the doorway.

"She's gone; my sister's gone away to be married. She's only seventeen, and I was trying to persuade her not to—when—when you came. Oh, I must stop her some way."

She seemed very helpless, and the senator was used to thinking and acting quickly. Ten minutes later they were in a hired car, speeding in the direction of Allerton, a haven for elopers.

At the parsonage the woman told them that a couple had come and gone. "They went to get a ring," she said, and Betsy's sudden alarm died down again.

"We are in time," she whispered exultantly, and the senator no longer regretted having come.

They found the runaways in front of the jeweler's shop, disagreeing stormily. Elfreda was firm; if she couldn't have the kind of wedding she wanted, she would not be married. She thought she would spend a week in Allerton with Pussy Williams.

"Well, that's over—for a while," said Betsy, on her own doorstep. She held out her hand in farewell, but the Senator had other plans.

"Little Miss Perkins," he said, "you can't stay here all alone. Let me take you up to the city for a few days. Mother and I miss all our young folks. And besides, for your Aunt Betsy's sake—"

Because she wanted to see much, Betsy went. In the great city station, when a cheery voice said "Gramp!" at her elbow, she would have gone on, but the senator stopped abruptly. He had forgotten that Walter, his grand-son and namesake, was to meet him. But there the young man stood, hat in hand, looking expectantly toward the girl.

Betsy Perkins was very pretty, and Walter, like his grandfather, appreciated pretty faces.

Having introduced them, the senator watched them keenly; obviously they were getting on. Well—he had never regretted marrying young; Dana, his son, had married at twenty. Walter here was twenty-three, and Miss Perkins was a charming girl. It would never do for her to experience a misfortune like her great aunt's.

"Come, Walter," he said, "we'll have a cosy evening at home tonight, and tomorrow you can show Miss Perkins the sights of the town. It takes a young man to do that."

TWENTY YEARS

By ALICE L. EAGAN

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Cornelia Marden sat by her open window, where the great maple tree swayed back and forth in rhythm with the old rocker. Her eyes were closed, and the sound reminded her of the surf on the shore. She had thought she would like to go to the theater, but her slim pocketbook would hardly permit of many luxuries. So she sat by the window till the moon rose; then a sudden impulse came to her. She would walk out with William—her William. It would not cost anything, and they could walk together as in the old days, 20 years ago.

She arose hastily to dress, then stopped to look at his picture. The large, serious eyes, the smooth combed hair of the square jaw—she caught her breath quickly, while a terrible longing came over her. Those moonlight nights—how he had loved them!

She went down the stairs quietly, so as not to be observed by the boarders in the living room. On her way, however, she heard Mrs. Morse, the smiling widow, remark to the new gentleman boarder:

"Yes, it would be a delightful evening to take a walk."

She also observed, from a corner of her eye, the hopeless expression of the two maiden ladies, who sat apart in melancholy silence. Was she doomed to be like one of them some day? Would she have to listen to the coquettish answers of the smiling widows, while her own heart ached in silence?

"Oh, William!" she cried aloud, as she turned the corner which led toward the park, "I need you!"

She had almost reached her destination in the park when a gentleman addressed her, and, to her surprise, she found it was the new boarder.

"Pardon me, but I saw you passing the living room on your way out, and felt I would like to know you. It's a lovely night; may I walk along with you?"

Cornelia was puzzled. Where was Mrs. Morse? Besides, this would spoil her walk with William—that dear, imaginary companionship. Before she could frame a fitting reply, he continued, not looking at her:

"You seem like a person of good discernment, so I am going to ask your advice on a subject of grave importance to me. They say a woman's intuition is keener than a man's, and somehow I feel I can trust you."

"I am listening."

A moment passed before he spoke.

"I am thinking of marrying," he said uneasily.

"Yes."

"Perhaps you may know Mrs. Morse, the widow up at the house?"

"Oh, yes."

"I have not told her—that is—I might say she seems like a pleasant person. At any rate, life might not be quite so monotonous."

Oh, the torture of it all! Cornelia was thinking.

How it brought the love of William back to her—all the sweet memory of the dear old days!

"But do you love her?" asked she venturing to look up at him. "Marriage without love would be—would be—"

She stopped suddenly, as he looked down at her. There was something in his eyes which drew her to him—a hidden something. What was it? She felt a quick impulse to gaze at him—to have the bright summer evening lengthen on—on—to have no end—to—

What was she thinking? This stranger—almost engaged to another—and William, the one she loved! Were her thoughts straying from him? She felt the color mounting to her pale cheeks.

"Cornelia! little Cornelia!"

In a wild ecstasy of joy she heard her name called by this stranger.

She startled. He had placed his hands on her shoulders and compelled her to look at him. Again the sense of fascination held her; of course William was held deep in her heart—but, somehow, this man— A little choking sob caught her breath, then slowly without her own volition, she reached up and touched his face, scanning his features as if searching for something long dead.

Then a look of great joy came over her face, and she asked in tones of awe:

"Answer me, please. O, answer me, is it William?"

She waited, it seemed a life time, for him to speak, while the charm of his personality held her in a trance. Then he answered:

"My love, it is 20 years!"

Norway Granite.

Granite is one of the exports of Norway, and it ships it to many countries which have granite of their own. Some of the granite which Norway sells to other countries is of the familiar gray color, but that which figures most in its trade is a granite which is found nowhere else. It is durable and it is beautiful and unique in its colors.

This is the so-called "Labrador granite," from the Larvik district. With its beautiful appearance and wonderful play of colors, it is the Norwegian stone that has attracted most attention as an ornamental stone, and it has been extensively used for that purpose not only in Norway, but also throughout Europe.—Washington Star.

THE CAPTURE

BY CLAUDE MAY PERRIN

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"You need not deny it! You are proving yourself a flirt by allowing Bentley to drive you home day after day. You know his people disapprove."

"Hear me!" Dess stamped her foot, at the risk of attracting attention. "He is but an acquaintance, like every other. When it is rainy, or there's a deep snow—really, I am in the seat beside him before I know it."

"Well, can't you wait till he has gone? There are several who drive in that direction. He was to call for me last night to attend a rehearsal. But when I learned he had taken you in his car out of sheer pity—that was enough!"

"He did not stay longer than to dump [illegible]," defended Dess. "He dashed off [illegible] that might have [illegible] him. But he escaped [illegible] this morning—[illegible]"

The [illegible] sent them promptly to [illegible]. A school of the [illegible] the coming men [illegible] competitors were being trained [illegible] business mysteries, yet an [illegible] where, out of hours, the indisputable social hilarity swung as free as their superiors would allow.

Dess scrawled off her allotment of penmanship sheets, her mind roaming meanwhile up and down the streets leading to her home in the suburbs. Later—with Wall street mathematics to keep [illegible] with earth—she attem[illegible] a way by which she [illegible] accomplish the trip [illegible] funds on carfare. [illegible] day found her on t[illegible] had stood 24 hour[illegible]

Ni[illegible] toward the trolley [illegible] shelter of umbrell[illegible] rubbers. From the [illegible] building, Dess could [illegible] men departing in scores. She discerned Conrad Bentley, the impossible, scurrying off toward the garage. His comrades were sons of the city's best. Dess watched them until a trolley came rumbling by; her indignation rose to a high mark when she noted Nina Haller had let it pass.

"She's spying on me! I've a mind to go ask Con Bentley to let me ride. Spying—the idea!"

But Dess thought of another way. She knew, by woman's intuitive sense that Bentley must be careful. She imagined he liked Nina—unless it was the presupposed arrangement that deluded the two. As for herself, she was not sure if she cared for any one of her male friends above any other. Fun, lots of it—that was the principal thing. With a laugh that set her features in dimples, she started down the steps. The ranks were thinning rapidly; she must not loiter longer.

The rainfall was interchangeable with snow and sleet, with mischievous gusts sweeping along to lend life to the pedestrian. The umbrella problem was a serious one. She heard a heavy footfall back of her and drew aside to let the individual pass. A smile of recognition and a word of greeting, then a daring idea possessed her.

"Carey, would you please help me across the flats? I cannot possibly manage this wind."

"Surely! We'll be all right so long as this umbrella doesn't collapse. Take my arm—you'll slip. Now!"

She was too busily chatting to note when Nina should board the car, or Bentley glide past in his roadster. Carey Lavell, declared to be bashful and by prediction a bachelor, proved a safeguard against the two.

Nina complained no more—with Dess Richie's misdemeanors as her plea. She contrived to secure the attentions of the disputed Bentley a few times more than any other. But the close of the term found Carey Lavell waiting for Dess.

"I am to take a desk in my father's office, permanently. I mean, when school closes next year."

"And I cannot finish till a year later. Somehow, I envy Nina. She seems to master everything so quickly."

"Easily seen. You know, I have to laugh when she promenades with Con Bentley. Both families borrow heavily of my father—thousands."

Original "Free Lances."

In the days of chivalry—when milady was the idol of the blades of derring-do—many men of gallantry were attached to no particular prince or cause, but lent their prowess and their lances to such noble masters as might engage their service. They were, therefore, free lances, like those present-day writers whose quills tilt the inkhorn or whose keyboards tap the ribbon for any editorial accolade. Such was the origin of the term free lance as now applied to doughty soldiers of fortune in the writing confraternity.—Exchange.

The Continental Congresses.

The first Continental congress, with delegates from all of the colonies but Georgia, met in Philadelphia September 5, 1774, and lasted until October 26, 1774. The second, in which all the colonies were represented, met in Philadelphia May 10, 1775, and adjourned December 12. The third congress met in Baltimore December 20, 1776, and lasted until the Articles of Confederation went into operation March 1, 1781. The congress declared independence, carried on the war and in many respects governed the country.

FOUND

By BARBARA WOOD

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Suddenly and quite unexpectedly the stillness was broken by a quick gentle sigh. But was it a sigh? It seemed almost like a sob to the man sitting upright in his chair in the library, straining his eyes to pierce the darkness, and his ears to catch the next sound that might break the silence. But no sound came, and after sitting tense and motionless for a few seconds he loosened his grip on the arms of the chair, rose, and walked quietly and unhurriedly to the open window opposite. The scene from the window was as peaceful as could be imagined.

Somewhere out there in the darkness was a human being—a girl, or a woman—who had crept up to his window with what intention it was impossible for him to guess.

With a sudden determination to find her, Roger Tilton put his foot over the window sill and in a moment more he had dropped noiselessly to the ground and was ready to begin his search.

"Oh, for a clue!" he whispered to himself. And then, gradually, it came to him that the air seemed to carry a very faint, sweet perfume.

He drew a flashlight from his pocket and threw its rays about the place where his feet had landed in the soft earth. Not two inches from the toe of his polished oxfords lay a crumpled little white handkerchief, and with a queer thrill of excitement he picked it up, smoothing it out between his fingers to see if there might be an initial in the corner. It was a small white square of linen, and it was still damp.

"So it was a sob, after all," he thought, and then his eyes caught the monogram—three letters embroidered very neatly and obscurely in one corner: RLB. The man looked as though he had been struck and after a moment he, too, caught his breath in something very like a sob.

"Ruth!" he whispered.

He felt as though someone had gripped his throat in a vice. At last, almost desperately, he breathed this prayer:

"Oh, God, if it is Ruth, please let me find her. Please; for I can't let her go again."

He moved slowly toward the west wing of the house.

It was then that one might have noticed the slight limp that was always with him, and perhaps, if his thoughts could have been read, one would have found a world of suffering and sorrow behind those clear, blue eyes that were eagerly searching every shadow and hiding place. For his memory had gone back to that day two years ago when he had come back from France—a victim of shell shock and bearing in his thigh an exceedingly disagreeable wound which would thereafter place an impediment on every step he took. That day was the hardest he had ever faced, for the thing he wanted most in all the world to do he could not do—to see Ruth Bradford; to go to her and to feel the comfort of her hot tears on his face.

He remembered with a twinge of pain the contagious ripple of her laughter, and he wondered whether she had learned to laugh again after he stopped writing. They had been engaged when he went to France and for months their letters were [illegible] frequent and comforting. Then came the shock and the wound followed by many weeks in a hospital. After that he had sent her no more letters. His pride and his sense of honesty forbade it, for he realized that it would not be fair to expect her to bind her perfect womanhood to one who was maimed for life.

All these thoughts and many more raced through his mind tonight and it was with a start of surprise that he found himself at the edge of the swamp.

It was only a matter of minutes before he found her, but it seemed like years. She lay face down in a patch of moonlight. Her hair was loosened so that it lay like a pool of gold about her shoulders. One foot was unmer[illegible] gnarled root of a tree [illegible] cause of her [illegible] beside her [illegible] enabled he [illegible] paper and [illegible] lifted [illegible] s and [illegible]; I— [illegible] her [illegible] with a [illegible] again.

"Ru[illegible]

His [illegible] again and again [illegible] minutes before either of them [illegible] remembered that they had voices.

"Roy," she said [illegible] she finally did remember, and the old familiar nickname sent a thrill of joy right straight to the man's heart. "Roy, you'll never hide from me again, will you? Oh, promise that you won't, for it's been almost too much to bear."

"No, dear, for I couldn't. I couldn't if I would; and I wouldn't if I could. Does that make you feel better?"

Ruth closed her eyes to hide the great wave of happiness that went surging through her heart, and it seemed to her that she could hear the music of children's laughter ringing in her ears.

CHECK OFF NEEDED REPAIRS

Good Plan to Make Note of Defects When Machinery Is Being Put Away for Winter.

When the farm machinery is being put away for the winter the owner can profitably check off the repairs that will be necessary before each machine can go out again next season. A five-cent pad of paper nailed to the door of the implement shed is suggested by the agricultural engineers at the Missouri College of Agriculture as a mighty handy means of jotting down what is needed on each machine. Then on a rainy day or in the slack season the work can be done. System on farms may not yield as big profits as it does in factories, but it pays nevertheless.

BUILDING IN SASKATCHEWAN

About 200 Miles of Road in Course of Construction to Cost at Least $200,000.

Road work totaling about 200 miles and costing at least $200,000, is now in course of construction, or about to be commenced, in Saskatchewan as part of the federal aid scheme. Some of the work is being done under contracts awarded by the Saskatchewan department of highways, while other sections are being constructed by departmental day labor gangs.

Read the Banner

[illegible] With Corn Crack [illegible] Pressure

"Exact weights for a cubic foot of sunflower silage have not been accurately determined, but speaking from general observation, sunflower silage weighs one-third heavier than corn silage per cubic foot of silo capacity," says Charles I. Bray of the Agricultural college at Fort Collins. "For this reason, some silos that have proved satisfactory with corn silage have cracked under the pressure of sunflower silage.

"We saw one recently 50 feet high that had two bad cracks in it after filling with sunflowers, and were told of several more. For this reason, silos should be exceptionally well reinforced where sunflowers are to be used.

"There should be no danger with an ordinary well-built silo. The pressure on the walls of the silo increases 11 pounds per square foot of wall surface for each foot depth of corn silage. At 40 feet deep this would be 440 pounds pressure—with corn silage. This might mean almost 600 pounds pressure at the bottom of 40 feet of sunflower silage."

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Dec. 8 - 13 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

G. C. STEIN

Licensed Auctioneer

Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100

619 MAIN AVE. N.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very "top-of-the-market" cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Thursday was Thanksgiving.

Did you give thanks properly?

Did you eat enoug h turkey?

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

Can't Explain It

There is nothing mysterious about modern banking methods. Most people know all about how to do business with a bank, but to those still unfamiliar, we offer the following information:

To open an account, merely bring your money to the bank. We will credit you with the amount and will give you a pass book on which the amount of your deposit will be entered. We will also give you a check book. When you wish any of the money or desire to pay a bill, write a check for the amount and sign it. When the check reaches the bank we will pay it, charging it to your account. Every additional deposit of deposit of funds will be entered on the pass book which you have. We keep a complete record and do all the bookkeeping free.

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

ERGOT IS CAUSE OF HUGE LOSSES

Disease of Rye and Occasionally Found on Wheat and Other Cultivated Crops.

PRODUCE SPORES IN SPRING

Ailment Has Become Widely Distributed Across Continent—Durum Wheats Seem to Be More Subject to Attack.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Ergot, a widespread disease of rye, and occasionally reported on wheat and the other cultivated cereals and related grasses, has this year been observed in North Dakota as a destructive disease of wheat. Samples of thrashed wheat sent to the United States Department of Agriculture from several points in northeastern North Dakota carry as much as 10 per cent by weight of the ergot bodies. This figure does not fully represent the probable amount of ergot produced by the crop, for an appreciable percentage of the sclerotia, or ergot bodies, would, of course, be blown out with foreign material either as a part of the screenings or with the straw through the blow stacker.

Ergot Has Become Very Destructive in Rye and Particularly Durum Wheats, Even Occurring to a Marked Degree in Barley.

Ergot can be distinguished in ripening wheat as large bluish black bodies, which in many instances are from three to eight times as large as the grain of wheat or rye which they displace in the head. Many of these bodies fall from the ripe wheat or rye head during the process of harvesting and lie on the ground all winter. They germinate in the spring and produce spores which infect the wheat or rye head when it is in bloom.

As a disease of wheat, ergot has become widely distributed across the country from New York to Oregon and from the Canadian border to the southern limits of wheat production, but not until within the past three years has it attracted more than passing attention. From such observations as have been recorded there is some reason to believe that the disease is becoming not only more prevalent but is also more widely distributed. The durum wheats seem to be more subject to attack than do the common wheats; at any rate, reports based on field observations and on samples of thrashed grain show a higher percentage of ergot in the durum varieties.

Ergot Is Poisonous to Live Stock.

The importance of ergot as a cereal disease lies not so much in its relation to crop yield as it does in its poisonous effect upon animals that unwittingly have been given a ration of screenings or other feed containing the ergot bodies. It is now generally accepted that flour made from wheat or rye is unfit for food if it contains more than one-tenth of 1 per cent by weight of ergot. Screenings obtained from wheat or rye affected with ergot would naturally include ergot bodies, and these when ground at the feed mill are scarcely recognizable as a part of the grist. Such feed, when fed to poultry or other live stock, may result in fatal poisoning.

As a cereal disease, ergot may be controlled by planting clean seed immediately after any other crop than wheat or rye in which there was an outbreak of ergot.

Winter rye volunteers readily, and these volunteer plants are almost always badly infected with ergot. Sowing wheat after rye, therefore, is bad practice, for, regardless of whether the ergot attacks the wheat, its presence in volunteer rye is sure to leave a considerable quantity of both rye and ergot in the wheat as it comes from the thrashing machine. This foreign matter is likely to lower the grade of the wheat as well as affect its value for bread-making purposes.

Freeing Seed Grain of Ergot.

Rye or wheat containing ergot bodies can be perfectly cleaned by pouring the grain into a vat or barrel containing a 20 per cent solution of common salt and stirring thoroughly to bring the ergot bodies to the surface. The difference in specific gravity between this solution and fresh water will bring all ergot bodies, or pieces of such material, to the surface where they can be skimmed off. The brine should then be drawn off and the grain should be washed in fresh water to remove any salt remaining on the seed.

RIGHT RULES FOR CONCRETE

Posts, Blocks, Floors, Troughs, Etc., Can Be Made by Following Simple Rules.

Good concrete for posts, blocks, floors and troughs can be made by observing a few simple rules.

Use cement that has been kept dry.

Use clean sand and gravel or crushed rock.

Measure the cement, sand and gravel in the proper proportions.

Mix the cement and sand thoroughly, then add the gravel and mix thoroughly.

Place the concrete immediately, and tamp thoroughly.

Protect from freezing for two days, or from drying for four days.

It is poor economy to try to save by not using the proper amount of cement in the mixture. The labor, forms, sand and gravel cost as much for a lean, weak mixture, which will not be permanent, as they do for a rich mixture which is suited to the place where it is to be used and which gives, at a slight additional cost for cement, both permanence and satisfaction.

FOWLS SUBJECT TO DISEASE

Chickens Should Be Properly Fed, Sheltered and Kept in Good Sanitary Condition.

Chickens that are not sheltered and fed and kept in sanitary condition are subject to disease which may extend to the neighbors' flocks. The farmer who likes pure-bred stock in horses and cattle and hogs, needs pure-bred chickens to match them. It speaks well for him to keep everything in stock from well bred lines.

Local News Items

Anton Dien autoed to Thief River Falls Monday.

M. G. Thoreson was in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Miss Hattie Bundhund was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

P. O. Tvedt made a business trip to the county seat yesterday.

Mrs. George Josephson was shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. Christina Vake made a business trip to Thief River Falls Monday.

Miss Randklev has been holding Evangelist meetings here all the week.

Mrs. Toomey and Mrs. A. McLeod visited Mrs. V. C. McLeod Monday.

Tellef Tollefson spent Sunday with his mother and other relatives here.

Mrs. P. O. Jenson left last evening for a visit with friends in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Theo. Tandberg was in Thief River Falls Saturday calling on old friends.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Wayne has been quite ill, but is reported better.

H. C. Iverson of Erie was in Goodridge Wednesday and made this office a pleasant call.

Arthur Halvorson returned home Saturday from Winger, where he has been employed.

Mrs. P. Patterson of Thief River Falls visited Mrs. Theo. Tandberg a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wayne are the proud parents of a ten pound boy, born Saturday, Dec. 3.

Misses Mabel Tweeten and Myrtle Stephenson were in Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

The big sale at H. Christianson & Son's comes off next week. Take advantage of the bargains.

Lars and Miss Susie Linvick returned Saturday from Edmore, N. Dak., where they have been employed.

Miss Annie Tollefson was in Thief River Falls Saturday visiting with her sister, Mrs. Ben Habedank.

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson moved yesterday into the building recently vacated by M. J. Stephenson.

Miss Stella Thom [illegible] ent to Thief River Falls to visit her brother Gustaf, who is a patient in the hospital

During her stay in town Miss Randklev, the Evangelist preacher, has been entertained by Mrs. G. Tollefson.

Miss Seren Tanem, who has been quite ill at the home of her aunt, Mrs. E. K. Kime, is now able to be out.

Lost. A yellow cattle dog. Kindly notify the Nelson & Nelson Farm, Goodridge, Minn., for reward. n 25

Wanted—Flax Straw. [illegible] 10 per ton, delivered at Goodridge. [illegible] N d9 tf

Palmer Tvedt, J. P Jensen and Raymond, and John Nystul autoed to Thief River Falls Saturday on a business mission.

Osmund Lunden has moved with his family from the vicinity of Erie into the Gundtrson residence, near the creamery.

Tuesday, Dec. 13, the Ladies' Aid will meet in the church in joint entertainment. Lunch served at 4 p. m. All welcome.

Morgan Vaughan has recently sold two full blood Shropshire rams, one to Sam Anderson and one to Ole Nygaard, both of Grygla.

M [illegible] Hoppe and child of V [illegible] iking visited at the Bundhund home Sunday. Mr. Hoppe is a brother to Mrs. Bundhund.

For Sale or Trade—Three thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls. Will sell, or trade for milch cows or sheep.—A. T. Nelson, Highlanding, Minn. n18 5t

Adolph Johnson came yesterday from Thief River Falls for a visit with his brother and other friends before returning to his home at Strandquist.

Charles Johnson and daughters, Misses Florenee, Agnes and Mabel, and M. J. Lysbakken attended services Sunday at Jesse Merrill's home near Esplee.

Remember the big sale at H. Christianson & Son.

Miss Loretta Cousins of Thief River Falls attended the dance here Friday night and spent Sunday with Miss Maggie Johnson at her home at Highlanding.

Sheriff S. W. LaBree won the big Ford touring car at the drawing last Saturday night at Thief River Falls as as the closing event of the big market week.

Wm. Gaylord, who has been in very poor health for some time, was taken Saturday to the cities, expecting to enter the University hospital, but on account of the crowed condition of the hospital he was not admitted. We understand he has returned to Thief Ri

Not How Much But How Safe

The amount of interest should be a secondary consideration. The safety of the principal of your deposit should receive primary investigation

The highest rate of interest payable on Savings Accounts as agreed upon by banking authorities is 5 per cent—the amount we pay, and at the same time, afford protection and security for your savings.

Small amounts deposited in a Liberty Bell Home Bank will swell your account to large proportions; $1 deposited here gets one for you.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Dec. 11. English services at Germantown at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. English services at Erie at 3 p. m., and at Neptune at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Dec. 18. German services at Esplee at 10 a. m.; English services services at Grygla 3 p m., and at Thorhult at 8 p. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church

Services Sundey afternoon, Dec. 4, at 2.30 p. m.

GEORGE LARSON, Pastor

Notice of Annual Meeting

The annual business meeting of the Norwegian Lutheron church will be held in the church Tuesday, Dec. 13, at 2 p. m., for the election of officers for the coming year, and to do such other business as may come up.

H. A. HALVORSON, Sec.

Sikta Rye Flour

Made from the best rye and ground almost as white as any wheat flour, is for sale at the Farmers mill, at $1.44 for 49 lbs.

Recipe for Buckwheat Cakes

Take 2 cups of buckwheat flour, 2 cups wheat flour, ½ yeast cake, 1 tablespoonful salt, 2 tablespoonfuls sugar.

Soak yeast cake and mix all the ingredients with lukewarm water. Beat well. In the morning add two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in hot water. Beat again and bake on a hot griddle. Save a little of the batter each time for yeast.

The Farmers Mill is grinding fine Buckwheat Flour, which sells for 76c for 24½ lb. sack.

CORN

The Farmers Mill has just received a carload of shelled Corn.

Stray—Came to my place about a week ago, a hog. Owner please claim property and pay expenses.

d2 3t JOHN MARKUSON.

House for Rent

The Norwegian Lutheran parsonage is for rent. Inquire of

n18 H. A. HALVORSON

Lost—A white calf with red spots. Left my place over two months ago. Finder please address

ANTON HORACHEK, Erie, Minn.

d9 3t

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.02
Flax	1.56
Oats	.18
Barley	.26
Rye	.58

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.60
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.70
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

Come in and look over our newly arrived
ALUMINUM WARE and
COMMUNITY SILVERWARE
Suitable for
Christmas Gifts

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice
We are now ready to take your
CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
[illegible] EO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

ADVERTISE YOUR GOoDS

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 47. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1921. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Division of Cost of Ditch 30

Division of costs for judicial ditch No. 30 was made by County Auditor T. P. Anderson of Pennington county, Auditor August Lundgren of Marshall county, and Engineer Irving Quist, at Warren on Monday. The assessed benefits for Marshall county total $62,588, and those for Pennington $67,055. The total cost of the ditch was placed at $97,224.75, of which amount Pennington county pays 51.72 per cent, or $50,284.64, and Marshall county 48.28 per cent, or $46,940.11. The assessments by townships in Pennington county are as follows: North, $2,150; Silverton, $15,410; Cloverleaf, $14,775; Goodridge, $17,610; Reiner, $16,610; village of Goodridge, $500. Following is the assessment for the Marshall county townships: Agder, $11,938; Grand Plain, $19,145; Moylan, $16,670; Esplee, $14,840.

The contract for the construction of this ditch has been let to the Union Drainage company of Crookston, and work will begin as early as possible in the spring.

The new judicial ditch is intended as an outlet for ditches No. 18 and 20 and has been in litigation during the past two years. It provides for the continuation of ditch No. 18 to the Thief River instead of emptying into No. 20 as is now the case. The latter ditch is unable to take care of the water drained into it in the spring or after a heavy rain and it is expected that the proposed improvement will prevent costly overflows in the future. The matter has been before the courts for about three years, the project being bitterly opposed by some of the land owners against whom the cost will be assessed.—T. R. F. Times

Without Foundation

The statement originating in Minneapolis that I had decided to retire from office is wholly unauthorized and untrue. In working for legislation in the interest of the farmers, especially regarding marketing and grading of grain, I know I have incurred the hostility of certain interests in the grain trade, and their wish to retire me is no doubt father to the thought. My grain grading bill is now on the calendar and a favorable endorsement by the congressional convention would greatly help in securing its passage.

HALVOR STEENERSON.

Legion Elects Officers

The annual meeting of Henry Svare Post of the American Legion was held Monday evening, Dec. 12. The reports of the secretary and treasurer were read and accepted, after which officers for the coming year were elected. Owen Olson, who served as post commander last year, was elected to hold the same position during the coming year. The other officers elected were as follows: Elmer Peterson, vice commander; Victor McLeod, post adjutant; B. O. Norby, secretary; John Nystul, treasurer.

Community Christmas Tree

At a meeting of the American Legion can Legion held last Monday evening it was decided to elicit the cooperation of the local business men to join hands in the preparation for a community Christmas tree. Arrangements are already under way and the plan is to place the tree in the center of Main street on Friday morning, Dec. 23. The tree will be electrically illuminated and have such other decorations as are necessary to make it attractive. A union program of all the pupils in the public school will be rendered in the school auditorium in the afternoon 1:30 p. m. Following the program the children will march in a body from the school house over to Main street, where they will surround the Christmas tree and await the distribution of peanuts, apples and other Christmas goodies. If the weather permits the local band will turn out to furnish music for the occasion. The entire community is invited to participate in these exercises. This will mark the first Christmas celebration around a community Christmas tree in the history of this village, so let us have a record breaking attendance and a real jollification. Remember the date, Friday, Dec. 23, 1:30 p. m.

Annual Meeting of Norwegian Lutherans

At the annual meeting of the Norwegian Lutheran church held Tuesday afternoon the following officers were elected: H. A. Halvorson, secretary; M. J. Stephenson, treasurer. George Wold and A. B. Mandt were elected trustees. Gilbert Gunderson holds office for two years more.

ERIE ECHOES

Mrs. Rouze, teacher in southeast Star school district, is to be congratulated upon her enterprise; besides her regular school instruction work she conducts night school on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday evenings, the hours being from 7 to 9 o'clock. Attendance to date is as follows: Knut and Ole Berg, John and George Hovet, Daniel Danielson, Iver Iverson, Z. J. Hole and Christian Amunpson.

Rev. Hoyum and Mr. H rson preached to a good size congregation in Clover Nook school house Sunday after-

Zacharias Hole, Glennie Lien, Arnold and Henry, were on a combined social and business visit at Sub-Urban's Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust A. Iverson drove to the vicinity of Rhoda Saturday for a visit at the John Bannerud and Vrol Haatveit homes.

Mr. Loiland and sons have been making the rounds of the eastern part of Star township during the week sawing wood for the farmers and schools with their newly purchased saw rig.

Mrs. Rouze spent the week end with relatives and friends in Goodridge.

A lively race was seen on the Brown highway Sunday forenoon. Young Loiland with his sorrel horse and Jens Dahle with his Ford runabout were both running in "high" and Loiland was pretty well in the lead, at that. We have not yet heard as to the final outcome.

"Goodfellow" Makes Hit

A capacity house, in which standing room was at a premium, attended the home talent play given by the local post of the American Legion at the school auditorium last Friday evening, Dec. 9. Among the visitors from out of town were several people from Thief River Falls and Oklee.

The play was very well received and was repeatedly applauded throughout. Grom the general run of hame talent plays "The Goodfellow" proved different to the audience in the skill and understanding with which the various characters handled their parts. There was not a dull moment in the entire perpformance; even the usual delay in changing scenes was forgotten in keen enjoyment of the "between the acts" features which had been arranged.

Mrs. Theo. Tandberg, who played the leading role in the character of Jane Madison, displayed exceptional talent and did much to give the play its appealing quality. The part of Dora Woodruff was taken by Gladys Wilson, who played her part with exceptional success and just the right amount of of vivacity to create interest. Opposite Miss Wilson the role of the young newspaper reporter, Subbie Stebbins, was ably represented by John Nystul. Martha Peck, of uncertain age and reputed invulnerability, but withal a very lovable sort of person, was played by Sarah Vaughan and proved one of the most popular characters in the whole cast. The part of John Dawson, known as the "Goodfellow," from whom the play received its name, and whose recklessness and prodigality furnished the complication of the play, was played to good advantage by Harvey Ferdinandsen. "Old Man Hudson," the "man of mystery," of whose identity the audience remained in suspense and uncertainty until the rather unusual denouement, was very skilfully represented by E. J. Beithon. Richard Meadows, "meanest man in town" and of the "I-walked-and-saved-a-nickel" variety, proved a source of much merriment, particularly when he attempted to Sir Galahad Jane Madison. This part was taken by B. O. Norby and executed in a most satisfactory manner. Elmer Peterson played the part of Bacon, "of police headquarters." Woodstock, who is attached to Meadows in the capacity of a legal adviser and who declares himself to be "nearly paid" by his employer, was impersonated by Eilert Wiseth. Capt. Richards, in whose office the story is brought to a close with a "happy ever after" ending, was represented by Theo. Tandberg. Madison, the shiftless husband, who declares himself a "natural born detective" and boasts of having common kinship with Danuel Webster when it's a question of orthography and etymology, was played by Victor McLeod. Mrs. Madison, the only person in the whole cast whose character was consistently pathetic throughout the play, was represented by Mrs. Elmer Peterson, who showed no small ability in portraying this difficult character.

Between the acts the audience was entertained with a number of vaudeville stunts and musical selections. E. J. Beithon proved himself a versatile entertainer and responded to numerous encores. His appearance as a hula-hula dancer and black face comedian proved particularly popular. A five piece orchestra, consisting of Miss Gretta Gulrud, P. O. Tvedt, Joseph Christianson, Roy Olson and John Nystul, also contributed to make the entertainment a success.

BIRDS ARE HELP TO AGRICULTURE

Pesky English Sparrow Is Usually Nuisance and Often Injurious to Crops.

CROWS AND BLACKBIRDS BAD

Owls Have Long Been Persecuted, but Never Has Persecution Been More Unjust—Feed on Rats, Mice and Other Mammals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The sparrow is a beneficial bird, says the biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture, and should not be regarded as a pest. The single exception to the department's indorsement is the pesky English sparrow of that species, "usually a nuisance and often injurious," and, says the department in a booklet, Farm Help From the Birds, "it must be remembered that the introduced English sparrow is but one member of the large family of sparrows and its habits are by no means characteristic of the native species."

Few Birds Classed as Injurious.

They are essentially seed eaters, the sparrows, but they consume also a fair proportion of insects, the department finds, and in general must be regarded as beneficial. Separating the sheep from the goats in the feathered kingdom of common knowledge to the farmer, the department places among the bad birds the jays, crows, ravens and blackbirds, a corporal's guard with the army of good birds, of aid to the farmer, placed in the other classification. Even the bad denizens of the air have some good in them, says the department, and the damage they do the farmer is largely because of overpopulation in the feathered ranks. Of that class, the department says:

"It would seem a good policy to accord them the same treatment long given the common crow. The crow is not specially persecuted; neither is it protected. About the best that can be said of birds of this family is that on the average they do about as much good as harm."

The Screech Owl Is Beneficial Bird to the Farmer.

Owls Perform Useful Service.

"Owls as a group have long been persecuted by man, but never has persecution been more unjust," says the biological survey. More than 50 varieties of owls feed on a great variety of rodents and have useful habits, the booklet continues. In Washington, D. C., the survey recently determined what 675 barn owls had for dinner. Here is the menu, by variety and number of dishes consumed: Meadow mice, 1,119; house mice, 452; house rats, 134; other small mammals, 3 per owl. And the service done man by the barn owl, the booklet says, is typical of that performed by hawks and owls in general. An occasional chicken is consumed, but this loss is far outweighed by the destruction of harmful rodents.

Firemen's Annual Meeting

The Firemen held their annual meeting Wednesday evening and re-elected the old officers, as follows: G. C. Gulrud, 1st chief; Carl Edseth, 2nd chief; M. J. Stephenson, secretary; Henry Rockne, captain 1st company; Albert Halvorson, captain 2nd company. At the conclusion of business the customary oyster stew was served at the Stephenson cafe.

VIA THE PINK ONE

By HESTER CALDERWOOD.

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Everyone he had met that day on his way to the office had said: "Good morning, Mr. Gilford; fine morning, isn't it?" And Larry Gilford had gazed into the sky and had seen that it was blue and cloudless and that the sun was shining, and had suddenly discovered that it was a fine day—outside. But when he opened the door of his business-looking office, everything was dingy and lonely—like his own thoughts.

Perhaps Erma Clark was to blame, perhaps she wasn't. Anyway, he had accompanied her to one of the usual twice-a-week theater trips that night, but he had not accompanied her home. She left him at the theater door and told him, very decidedly, that she preferred to go home alone.

So Larry plodded back to his two uninviting, rented rooms with a downcast heart and Erma's fiery words still ringing in his ears—words to the effect that he had become so engrossed in his business of late that he had neglected her to the point of rudeness.

A wonderful frame of mind to be in at the start of a long office day! Larry's head felt heavy and stupid and dull, too.

And the work that was before him! His desk was fairly swamped with letters. And right on top of the pile was a pink envelope, addressed in a feminine hand.

Larry gave a disgusted groan and threw the letter on the floor.

The door opened. Larry wheeled around in his chair and saw a tall, slender girl enter the room. She was dressed in soft, dark brown. But the chic French veil she wore was of such a dark, dense shade that it completely hid her features from him.

"Hello!" the person said. "Alone? Isn't that nice!"

Larry stared at her a moment, then, remembering that he hadn't risen to his feet, hastily did so and stood before her awkwardly silent.

Larry hadn't long to wonder, for the girl was already loosening the veil from her face, and then—

"Erma!" he cried joyously, springing toward her, "Erma—dear."

"I couldn't stay away any longer, Larry," she whispered softly, coming closer to him.

"But you said—"

The girl pressed a small hand over his mouth. "I know I said a lot of things, Larry dear, and I've come to be forgiven for them; the things I said about you being selfish and ugly, I mean."

"But I'm afraid I did neglect you, Erma. I didn't think—I had more business than I could attend to last week, and it simply wouldn't let me think of anybody or anything else."

"Larry, you didn't neglect me; you've been wonderful to me—always. I needed this lesson—the thought that perhaps you wouldn't forgive me—to make me understand."

Larry didn't answer. He only stood silently before her, too happy, too bewildered to speak.

"Dear," she was saying in her soft, low voice, "I know how to appreciate you now. I couldn't get along without you. I love you, Larry! I love you. Please, please, forgive me."

Then it was that Larry spoke. "Dearest," he cried hoarsely, "stay with me always; promise me. I love you, Erma dear, I love—"

His last words were lost as he gathered her close in his arms and smothered his face in her hair, his whole heart filled with a new, warm joy of having her back again. For several moments they remained thus, until the sharp striking of the office clock awoke Larry and he lifted his head, still quite dazed, from the letter-littered desk top.

So that was all! Erma was still lost, he was still alone; it had only been a dream.

He mustn't think about it any longer, he told himself. His work must be done and he would tackle the worst part first. So thinking, he picked up the pink envelope, which had fallen at his feet, and opened it. It read:

"Dearest Larry—In half an hour I will be at your office, so have all callers out by then. I'm coming to be forgiven for the horrid things I said to you, Larry dear. I've missed you terribly since last night, and I'm in such a hurry to see you that I can't stop to write any more.

"Lots of love,

"ERMA."

Erma had been lost and now she was found again. And happiness had come to Larry by the way of the pink letter.

Uncle Eben.

"Dishere thing day calls optimism," said Uncle Eben, "is whut used to keep de lottery business goin'."

HIGH QUALITIES OF FANCY FOWLS

Ornamental Varieties May Provide Attractive Revenue When Properly Developed.

HAMBURG IS PROLIFIC LAYER

Principal Characteristic of Frizzles Is Peculiar Feathering—Have No Particular Qualities to Recommend Them.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Eggs and meat for home uses or for marketing are not the only possibilities of the poultry industry. In addition to the fowls kept primarily for their economic value or utility there are many throughout the country whose owners breed them merely for pleasure and secondly for the profits more than likely to result in supplying others whose fancy takes the same channel.

Ornamental breeds and varieties may and often do possess considerable economic value and some of them undoubtedly could be developed, according to the poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, into birds having high utility qualities. For example, the Hamburgs are fowls which always have been rated as very prolific layers, although their eggs are small. Because they have not been extensively kept in this country and because they have not been bred very systematically for any purpose except exhibition, their utility qualities have not been developed to the highest possible point. In the same way the Polish fowls frequently are prolific layers, but the crests they carry, while unique in appearance and adding greatly to their beauty, are handicaps when the birds are kept for utility purposes.

In the Polish breed are these varieties: White-Crested Black, Bearded Golden, Bearded Silver, Bearded White, Buff Laced, Non-Bearded Golden, Non-Bearded Silver and Non-Bearded White. The Hamburg breed has these varieties: Golden Spangled, Silver Spangled, Golden Pencilled, Silver Pencilled, White and Black.

Farmer's Bulletin 1221, recently issued by the Department of Agriculture, credits the game breed with eight varieties: Black-Breasted Red, Brown Red, Golden Duckwing, Silver Duckwing, Birchen, Red Pyle, White, and Black.

The Oriental class includes two breeds, the Sumatra of which there is one variety, the Black, and the Malay with one, the Black-Breasted Red. The Standard of Perfection gives this class also the Black-Breasted Red Malay Bantam.

The miscellaneous class includes two breeds, the Sultan and the Frizzles, and the Standard of Perfection includes with it the Silkies, a bantam breed.

Types of Plumage and Form.

The ear lobes of all Polish chickens are white, the eggs are white, and the hens are classed as nonsitting or nonbroody. The legs and toes are slate blue in all varieties except the White-Crested Black in which they are a darker blue, approaching black. The skin is gray or grayish white, which does not recommend the birds for table purposes in this country where the demand is for yellow-skinned fowls. The crest which all Polish carry is characteristic of the breed and adds much to its beauty. The contrast between the white crest and the black body of the White-Crested Black makes this variety very beautiful, and rather difficult to breed in perfection.

Male Frizzle—Feathers Not Dried Like This From Recent Washing, but Grow in This Unusual Fashion.

The color scheme of the Bearded Golden Polish is very beautiful, the plumage being a golden bay laced with black throughout except for the fluff, which is light bay with some black mixture or tinge, and for the primary feathers which are bay with a black end. The color schemes of the male and female are identical.

The Bearded White Polish is a pure

EASY ENOUGH

By JACK LAWTON.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union

Alice turned to her friend a tear-stained face. "I dont know what I am going to do," she bemoaned, "it is dreadful to be born with a bashful disposition. And having to be tied constantly to Aunt's old fashioned apron strings, keeps me growing more painfully bashful all the time, or maybe [illegible] self-confidence. Anyway I never can have a good time wherever I am while I am bound to remain tongue tied or stutter at every effort at conversation. It was not so hard to bear before George William Prescott arrived on the scene, but he is bashfully silent too, therein lies my present difficulty."

"Who," asked Cissy abruptly, "is this George William Prescott?" Her [illegible] friend [illegible]. "He's the man in my life," [illegible] confessed.

"At [illegible] took much in[illegible]. He came to [illegible] going to pay a [illegible] of her friend [illegible] was an awful [illegible] and stared at [illegible] at the [illegible] to make a [illegible] and when [illegible] ears; but [illegible] with [illegible] Mr. Sey[illegible] his office and [illegible] so well there, [illegible] on in town. [illegible] able to become [illegible] with William, [illegible] calls him, [illegible]." Cecelia [illegible] brows.

[illegible] find out," she [illegible] should care [illegible]

[illegible] were tenderly [illegible] Prescott is so [illegible] he mused, [illegible] trying [illegible] that [illegible] his ways—"

[illegible] Cissy. "I do be[illegible] would be [illegible] especially [illegible] let's [illegible] the stiffness [illegible] speech[illegible]. Fancy two [illegible] upon each [illegible] Alice, [illegible] couldn't [illegible] 'Bill.' I [illegible] make him [illegible]

[illegible] Cissy laughed [illegible] be easy [illegible] to take him [illegible] I am [illegible] myself to [illegible]

George [illegible] sounding aloof [illegible] looked as [illegible] and a [illegible] able as he [illegible] to several [illegible] who [illegible] inviting [illegible] or the [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] were [illegible] sociability [illegible] and startled [illegible] supper would [illegible] be served and was allowed [illegible] on, to the escort of a braver [illegible] newly [illegible] man, George William mentally reproached himself for leaving the assured entertainment of books for an uncertainty of enjoyment, when a laughing voice accosted him.

"I am your fate as supper companion," Cecelia informed him. "Being guest of honor, Mrs. Seymour gave me the privilege of choice, and I," Cissy Rose smiled, "I chose you." Mr. Prescott started to bow perfunctorily, then bending, drew her hand instead through his arm. Alice, at an opposite side of the flower decked table, gazed wonderingly at her admired one's evident enjoyment of the occasion. Once she heard in accompaniment to Cissy's merry glance at him, her daring use of the name, "Bill."

An eager light showed for a moment in the young man's eyes, his work was also his hobby, then from the doorway, Cecelia looked back on the two, and George William turned, dazedly, to the shrinking figure at his side. But it was not of his beloved art that he spoke, "Cissy Rose," he repeated softly, "Why, you'd think the name was made for her, wouldn't you? With the rose color in her cheeks, and that sort of saucy way, she has—."

It was a long speech for William, which may have been accountable for the long silence that followed. From this silence Alice was only rescued by her former supper escort. "Hello," cried that young man breezily, "been looking for you everywhere. I want you to play a certain song for us. Oh yes you will," he waved her shy objections aside, "I will sit on the bench beside you and give my moral support."

Cissy was in despair. Also, she began to realize certain alarming symptoms of timidity upon her own part at the approach of Bill Prescott.

"I love you!" declared the man whose timidity Alice had deplored.

"You love me, Cissy Rose, and we are going to be married." "Mercy!" gasped Cissy, her trembling fingers were promptly imprisoned in a masterful grasp.

"I have been trying to draw you out for Alice's sake," She confusedly explained. "Oh! that's all right," George William happily replied, "Alice does not need your help, that admirable new acquaintance of hers has been doing some drawing himself—he tells me that they are engaged."

SALES WEEK

Beginning Monday, December 12, and ending Saturday, December 17, we will give tickets for each dollar of Cash Purchase and for each dollar paid on Account.

Saturday evening a drawing will be made and the party holding the winning number will draw a prize of

A Fifteen Dollar Bedstead

There will be a big reduction in prices during the whole week.

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

PETE

By MOLLIE MATHER

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Dora turned her petulant gaze upon the young man seated before her. He was an idle, good looking young man, and as Dora's petulance merely added to her charms, he smiled good humoredly.

"Well, what's the affliction now? New car not turned out to be all as expected, or has Phipps developed distemper?"

"The new car," Dora answered crisply, "is all that was represented. And Phipps is a healthy dog. The trouble is, I wish Aunt Celesta had willed her valuables, (meaning house and garden) to some other dependable relation. The gift to me was unexpected because Aunt Celesta and I never did get along well. And she hasn't left money enough to properly care for the place, which, under the condition of legatee, I am obliged to occupy. Look at that lawn, Bertie Barlow, grass so tall and bushy one can scarcely walk through it, and no man to cut it down. Why don't you prove yourself a friend in need, and bring out the lawn mower? The exercise would do you good."

Bert Barlow glanced ruefully down his immaculate white flannels. "Wouldn't do the suit any good," he objected, "anyway I am out here for a vacation. What's the matter with asking the fellow across the way to come over and mow this grass when he is through with that job over there."

Dora hopefully regarded the khaki-clad figure, busily troweling the garden beds opposite.

"I am afraid," Dora said, "that the people over there hire him regularly. Thornton is the name on their mail box. I have not met Mrs. Thornton, but she is a sweet-faced, silvery-haired old lady, who frequently comes out to give the man directions regarding the pruning of trees and so forth."

Dora crossed the dusty highway and presented herself to the laborer. "I would like to engage you," she announced, "to mow my lawn—the garden opposite—I have also other odd jobs for you to do, if you work out by the day."

The man straightened from his task. He was tall and lissome, his dark eyes gravely regarded Dora, while he brushed the hair from his forehead with a grimy hand.

"I am the new tenant of the Harmon house," she explained, "when will you be able to come over and work for me?"

The man's eyes were still speculative. "Well, I've got a lot here to finish," he began.

"Tomorrow then?" Dora's tone was imperative.

The man smiled in sudden surrender. His white teeth flashed against the tanned brown of his face.

"Tomorrow then," he agreed.

Bertie was lolling on the veranda the following morning, when Dora's workman reported for duty. He still wore the dirty khaki suit, and set to work with a will. She went with him to hunt the cythe and mower with the garage and admired the free easy swing of his arms as he worked.

Bertie's indolent inactivity fretted her more than usual; Bertie was becoming each day more uninteresting. Dora was quite sure now that she could never marry him. His visit to the country had proven the fact.

"If you please," called the workman, "will you show me where to hang the hammock beneath the trees?"

Dora went to show him, and when the hammock was placed, she sat in it, and explained—while the man stood looking up into the branches—just how she would like the tree trimmed. And as he got out his pruning knives, he talked to her respectfully, yet with a pleasing humor, concerning the countryside and its residents.

Dora was utterly astonished when the noon whistle blew and quite indifferent to Bertie's resentment of her neglect.

"I am going," she told him after the noon meal, "to direct Pete in the arrangement of a flower bed. 'Pete' is the name the man told me to call him by. So you will have to amuse yourself this afternoon, Bertie, or go home."

Bertie, in his grievance, promptly went home. But as days passed with no word from her desirable admirer, Dora felt no regret.

She was busy—happily busy—in the planning out of an entirely new garden, which her workman was to bring to achievement; and sometimes as she sat at twilight, with only Aunt Celesta's housekeeper for company, Dora thought very wistfully of the strange contrasts in life—of Bertie and his kind, aimless, assured and tiresome; and of the other man, assured too, in some mysterious, masterful way, but tiresome. Oh! never; Dora sighed over her thought; the big man's mere presence was satisfying as no man's presence had ever been before. Through the shadowy garden, she saw him coming slowly toward her, not a khaki-clad figure now. She marveled at the trim, gray suit, the smooth, dark hair. "Pete," Dora cried, tremulously. And he took her hands in his clasp and sat down beside her.

"Otherwise Peter Thornton," he explained, "your neighbor across the way."

"And I went over," she murmured, confused, "and boldly engaged you."

Peter Thornton laid his bronzed cheek against Dora's clasped hands.

"And now, dear," he said, "I have come over boldly asking to be engaged to you."

CLEAN UP ALL GARDEN TRASH

Insects and Disease Spores Live Over Winter in Stalks, Vines and Other Rubbish.

Much of the success of next year's garden depends on cleaning up the trash left from this year's crop, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Insects and disease spores live over the winter in stalks, vines, and stubble. Weeds and vegetable debris should be raked into piles and burned or carried off as soon as it is convenient to do so. Pieces of cabbage, carrots, potatoes, and other vegetables which have been left on the ground in the harvest should be raked up and destroyed to avoid attracting insects and rabbits. The rabbits, tempted by these titbits, may remain to bark the fruit trees and damage bushes. Time given to this work at a period of year when other matters are not pressing will be well repaid in the spring and summer.

SODIUM FLUORID GETS LICE

Mixed With Road Dust It Has Been Found to Be an Excellent Remedy by Experts.

A combination of sodium fluorid and road dust, mixed one part of fluorid to four parts of dust, is an excellent remedy for body lice on fowls, according to investigations by poultry experts at the University of California. Sodium fluorid costs 40 cents a pound and that quantity is sufficient to treat 100 hens.

87-Year-Old Plant.

After lying in a warehouse in the Minories since 1834, a case of dried flora from the Azores has at last found a home in Kew gardens, to which it has been presented by the Royal Botanic society.

The circumstances of the case are remarkable. Last year a firm in the Minories, Messrs. Joseph Barber, asked the Botanic society to accept a case of dried plants, which had been lying in their warehouses for many years, and to which a docket was attached giving the name of the collector, Mr. Carew Hunt (H. B. M. consul at the Azores), the name and place of finding of the plants, and the date of collection—1834. The parcel was addressed to the Botanical society of London, which ceased to exist in 1850.—London Tit-Bits.

Glucose From Sawdust.

One of the latest triumphs of science is the production of glucose, or grape sugar, from sawdust.—Columbus Dispatch.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July [illegible] 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March [illegible] 1919

Published every Friday at Goodridge Minn.

MISUSING GRADE NOT PROFITABLE

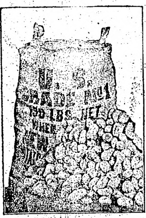
Misbranding Frequently Occurs Through [illegible] Rather Than [illegible] to Cheat.

[illegible] GRADING

[illegible]

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

[illegible] per cent of the [illegible] commercial [illegible] in the United States is now being [illegible] sold [illegible] basis of United States potato [illegible] according to the Bureau of [illegible] crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, and every producer contributing to that quantity of graded stock is vitally concerned with the elimination of dishonest grading practices. Growers and shippers whose honesty cannot be relied upon soon find it difficult to market their crops anywhere, for the news that they are undependable travels quickly in marketing circles. But in its larger aspect as concerning the whole body of producers and shippers who conduct their business on a basis of co-operation with the dealer, the misuse of a grade is a really serious matter for it tends to jeopardize the mutual feeling of confidence which is the very essence of business dealings.



This Sack, Labeled "U. S. Grade No. 1," Contained Run Stock Shown in the Foreground.

Flagrant Case of Misbranding.

Several instances of the misuse of United States potato grades have come to the attention of the department. In New Jersey a growers' organization was found placing in sacks labeled "U. S. Grade No. 1" potatoes that were actually field run of poor quality. Fully 25 per cent of the potatoes in each bag were culls and only a small percentage of the remaining 75 per cent would have graded No. 1.

A short time ago a jobber in a southern city ordered a car of U. S. Grade No. 1 Round Whites from a shipper in a northern state. Upon arrival, inspection showed that the two top layers of sacks contained stock that was sound and up to the grade requirements in every respect. But the potatoes in the bottom layers of sacks were badly smeared with dry rot from contact with decayed stock, these layers evidently being of stock that had been reconditioned at shipping points. The potatoes had to be resorted at the receiving point, and the shipper suffered a heavy monetary loss.

Blemished Stock Picked Out.

In a trip through the Minnesota potato district a representative of the department recently reported that in one house where a grading machine of the shaking screen type was used the screen was padded with burlap, leaving only about one and one-half feet of screen at one end uncovered. The manager stated that this was to prevent bruising the stock, and he seemed to be much surprised when it was pointed out that the burlap interfered with the proper sizing of the potatoes.

It was also reported that in some instances shippers were of the opinion that No. 1 stock was procured simply by running the potatoes through a sizing machine. In these cases it was necessary to call attention to the fact that blemished stock must be culled out by hand; also that when there is a heavy run of undersized stock, much of it may be carried over the grade if the potatoes are run through too rapidly.

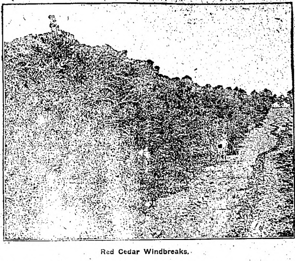
Specifications of the federal grades can be had upon application to the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The bureau will also be glad to advise growers and shippers with regard to detailed grading methods.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.—Star.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ORDINARY FIELD CROPS BENEFIT FROM PROTECTION OF WINDBREAK



Red Cedar Windbreaks.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Whether the total effect of a windbreak is good or bad depends upon whether the benefits derived from its influence are greater or less than the injury resulting from the sapping and shading of the ground nearby. Some crops do better than others when shaded. Seeding crops, such as timothy and alfalfa, are least affected. Grains which develop early in the spring, such as oats and wheat, are most affected, and corn takes an intermediate position.

Windbreak Sometimes Injurious.

The old argument that a windbreak uses more ground than it is worth continues to bob up occasionally, supported mostly by farmers who have not investigated carefully. It is admitted, frankly, that the effect of a windbreak is not beneficial in every respect, and that there are ways in which it is quite plainly injurious. Every farmer knows that trees spread their roots extensively to fields seeking moisture; and they take not only the moisture; but some of the nitrogen content of the soil also. But this does not dispose of the question of having or not having a windbreak.

To determine the total effect, crop measurements were made by forestry experts in Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Minnesota. Average, rather than exceptional, conditions were used, the object being to discover the effect of those influences which are continuous, and affect every annual crop grown. These measurements convinced specialists of the forest service of the United States Department of Agriculture that the crop gain in fields of small grain, in the protected zone, is sufficient to offset fully the effects of shading and sapping.

In a wheat field protected by a dense windbreak the gain amounted to about ten bushels an acre where the protection was most complete, and gradually became less as the distance from the windbreak increased. The total gain was about equal to the amount of grain that could have been grown on the shaded ground near the trees. The season in which the measurements were taken was not one of high winds, nor did it lack moisture.

In another instance, on the south of an ash and honey locust windbreak, the crop benefited very materially from the accumulation of snow in the lee, and the conservation of this moisture. Here cultivation was possible within four feet of the trunks of the trees, so that the increased yield of the field, amounting to about fourteen bushels an acre at the highest point, was practically clear gain. The total gain for the whole field amounted to the yield of a strip of ground as long as the windbreak, and three times as wide as its height. Or, had the windbreak, which was 20 feet high, occupied a strip of ground 60 feet wide, the gain in the field crop would have paid the rental on all this ground.

Extent of Tree Belt.

The corn crop showed more consistent and marked benefits from protection than any others. In the region concerned the summer winds are almost wholly from the south, so that the only effective rows and belts extended in an east-west direction. The effect on corn was very marked for a short distance on the south side of such windbreaks, and for a much greater distance on the north side.

The effect was visible early in the season, which was rather cool. Height measurements on one field showed the plants to be 4½ feet high in the first 18 rows next to the windbreak, while beyond this protected zone the height was only 2½ feet. This luxuriant growth was still in evidence at the end of the season, and not only produced more fodder, but bigger and heavier ears. The field showed a production of 59 bushels to the acre in the protected part, and only 41 bushels in the exposed area. The net gain, including the area shaded by the trees, was equivalent to the yield of a strip twice as wide as the height of the trees, which were 38 feet high. The increased yield paid, then, for a strip 76 feet wide. The windbreak happened to be wider than this, but need not have been to afford the same amount of protection.

With ordinary field crops the farmer may come on a benefit from windbreak protection which will compensate for the loss of the area used by the trees. Under Middle West conditions—Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas—a windbreak whose width does not exceed two or three times its height will more than pay for itself, regardless of the timber it may produce.

FROST FACTORS FOR POTATOES IN STORE

Jarring and Rough Handling Greatly Increase Injury.

Tubers Freeze More Quickly When Exposed to Rapidly Falling Temperature Than Slow One—Be Careful in Moving.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Jarring and rough handling when at a low temperature greatly increase the damage to potatoes by freezing, according to investigations made by the United States Department of Agriculture. It was also found that potatoes freeze more quickly when exposed to a rapidly diminishing temperature than when the temperature diminishes slowly. There are two general classes of frost-injured potatoes—those frozen solid and subject to collapse immediately on thawing and those that show evidence of injury only on being cut open.

Frost injury seems to be the result of actual ice formation within the potato tissue. It was found that where the temperature of the storage place was reduced gradually it could be carried to several degrees below freezing point before actual freezing took place, and that it was possible gradually to warm the potatoes and restore them to normal without their suffering injury. The actual freezing point of potatoes was fixed at from 2 to 3¼ degrees below the freezing point of water.

The effect of jarring upon undercooled potatoes is considerd extremely important to growers and shippers, since under some circumstances it would be entirely possible that a lot of potatoes, or even other products, might be undercooled considerably below the freezing point and escape injury if they remained undisturbed until their temperature was above the freezing point.

FIND USE FOR WAR BRIDGES

Steel Structures Made for Duty in France Now Being Placed in National Forests.

Sectional steel bridges, easily handled and ready for instant use, which were constructed during the war for use in France, have been turned over by the War department to the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, and now are finding profitable peace-time duty on roadways in the national forests, where they are used to span streams in connection with roads built by the bureau in forest areas.

The sections were built in two sizes, one 17 feet 7¼ inches long, intended for the ends of the bridge; the other 11 feet 3 inches long and designed for intermediate sections. By combining the two kinds, bridges varying from 35 to 91 feet long can be built. The height of the trusses is 5 feet 11 inches and the bridges when erected have a roadway 11 feet wide.

Along with the bridges there have been turned over to the department great quantities of other material, including motortrucks and automobiles for use in road construction. The bulk of the material has been distributed by the department to the various states, to many of which it has been the means of preventing otherwise inevitable deterioration of their roads during the period of high prices.

PLANS FOR ICE HARVESTING

Farm Supply Can Often Be Gathered and Stored at Light Expense —Get Icehouse Plan.

It is time to plan for harvesting and storing the coming crop of ice. The farm ice supply can often be gathered and stored at light expense. Those who have the time and means to build a house with insulated walls should write the Office of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul, for blueprint No. 171, price 10 cents, showing plans for a 10-ton capacity icehouse.

PEA ROOT-ROT FOUND IN WESTERN STATES

Much of Seed Grown in Montana, Idaho and Utah.

Survey Indicates That There Are Incipient Cases of Disease in Nearly All of the Most Important Districts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Does pea root-rot, so destructive in the pea-canning sections of the Eastern and Central states, occur in the important seed-producing sections of the West, or is there some basis for the belief of the growers there that their climate and soil safeguard them in some way from loss? Is there any danger of the spread of pea diseases with western seed.

Answers to these questions have been made by specialists of the bureau of plant industry, United States Department of Agriculture, who have studied the pea disease situation during the past season, which has been one of heavy loss in some of the older sections of the country, where pea root-rot has now become so common that many fields are unproductive and the continuation of the industry seems uncertain in some localities.

Much of the seed used in the East is grown in Montana, Idaho, and Utah, where the industry is relatively young. A survey of these states, however, indicates that there are incipient cases of pea root-rot in nearly all of the important districts and that under present conditions it will be only a matter of time before this type of trouble is as widespread as it is in the East.

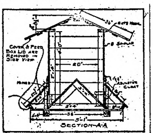
In the same way the western potato growers, who formerly escaped root troubles, now find their yields very greatly curtailed by Fusarium blight, Rhizoctonia, and other fungus parasites which have increased with the longer culture of the crop. The western climate cannot be depended upon to keep plants healthy. Growers should therefore watch carefully for the appearance of pea root-rot and practice the longest possible rotations to prevent its development. The situation is not one to justify undue alarm, but these findings should be taken seriously if the interests of the pea crop in later years are to be safeguarded.

The danger of spreading pea diseases with the seed is minimized by the department specialists, who point out that only one disease, the leaf and pod spot, is carried in this way, and this is not as general or extensive as has been believed.

ADVANTAGES OF SELF-FEEDER

Inverted "V" at Bottom of Device Compels Grain or Feed to Slide Out Into Trough.

This self-feeder for hogs, as perfected by Director Christie at Indiana experiment station, is made as shown by this cross section. It will be seen that the inverted "V" at bottom of feeder compels the grain or feed to slide out into the trough. The side gate can be adjusted to let out as little or as much feed as desired. The pigs will themselves raise the outside cover, which drops down when they are through eating. This feeder has some advantages over other types. Other types are described in Farmers' Bulletin 906 —free from Department of Agriculture, Washington.



Self-Feeder for Hogs.

DETERIORATION OF WOODLOTS

There Is Usually Almost No Young Growth of Tree Species Where Pastured Heavily.

Heavy pasturing of farm woods has been one of the chief causes of their deterioration, it has been found by the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture. The severity of damage depends largely upon the number of stock and the make-up of the woods. In heavily pastured woods there is usually almost no young growth of the valuable tree species.

Cattle, horses, sheep, or goats eat young seedlings, particularly the hardwoods, trample them out, or else break them off. Hogs eat some kinds of seed and thus prevent reproduction from starting or root young seedlings out of the ground and sometimes eat the roots.

In those parts of the southern long-leaf pine region where hogs run wild they are known to do a great deal of damage to the seedlings and often damage trees several feet in height. When driven out of the swamps by high water in the late winter and early spring they root up the long-leaf pine seedlings and devour the heavy roots. Observations carried on in Louisiana have shown stands of several thousand long-leaf pine seedlings per acre where protected against hogs and no seedlings on adjacent areas which were unprotected.

WELL-MET

By MILDRED WHITE

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

The girl sat in a luxurious chair, in the marble pillared balcony. Below in the lobby of the great hotel, people moved continually on their various ways; But the one for whom her violet eyes were seeking, had evidently been delayed. She arose to slip off her heavy fur cloak, and stood a slim figure in modish blue.

Impatiently, she swayed upon its chain, the key of her hotel room, she had decided not to leave it at the office until sure of being called for, yet she was anxious to leave, anxious for the homlier comfort of her father's fireside. Elaine dangled her key as she bent over the padded railing—then, dropped it. She was too astonished to draw back into obscurity, as she saw the weighted key land deliberately on a dark, uncovered head—a man's head, with no deep cushion of hair to relieve the blow.

The man painfully surprised, glanced up quickly, rubbing his parred crown; then he stooped to recover the key. Elaine saw him still smoothing his head as he read the room number on the metal tag attached, then he waved the key up to her in announcement that he would restore it. He came slowly up the wide stair, and he was young, and tall, and good to look upon.

"Your key, I presume," he said rather coldly.

"I am so sorry," she began confusedly, "so careless of me. I did not realize—"

The young man sat down promptly before her, "That you were aiming a blow," he finished. His own laughing eyes, now expressed open admiration, and his words might have intended a double meaning. Elaine flushed, very prettily, but her tone was severe.

"I was," she remarked, "waiting for —someone, the time seemed long." "It usually does seem long" the man responded pleasantly, "when one is waiting for a someone. Happy someone"; he added daringly, and sank further back in his opposite chair. Elaine turned to him, her round chin tilted, "You are—also waiting?"

Dismissal was in the question. The young man merely smiled. "For your apology," he told her, "you cracked me on the head." She did not want to laugh but the man's smile was as engaging as his manner was ridiculous. Elaine did laugh, and promptly regretted that friendliness.

"When my key slipped," she informed him, "I was standing there, looking for Tom. Tom, is the man I love. He is coming to take me away." The pleasing countenance immediately became forlorn. "Away," the young man echoed. Elaine nodded.

"To a home," she explained heartlessly, "of our own." Across the balcony the orchestra played. For a time the young man listened in silence, then his somberness lifted.

"Would you mind," he politely questioned, "telling me the name of this lucky Tom. I knew a couple of Tom's at college. Where did this particular Tom of yours go to college?—if he went." Elaine dimpled.

Tom attended college in this city. I think that is why he likes so much to come back. Tom's other name is Cavers." The stranger leaned forward and joyously clapped his knee "Well would you believe it?" he cried. "Tom Cavers, good old Tom! Why, he was the best friend I had here in school." Elaine raised her eyebrows. "That is amazing," she said. "Never hear Tom speak of Jerry Wraybourne?" the young man went on. The girl considered, then shook her head. "But it's not strange," she admitted. "I don't remember half the names of the people Tom talks about."

"You are going [illegible] to a home of your own," Jerry [illegible]bourne slowly repeated. He [illegible] dark head. "Oh! Well [illegible] every man ought to [illegible] one happy hour. [illegible] going to order [illegible] you are going [illegible] You [illegible] across [illegible] as I have [illegible] be," he [illegible]

[illegible] but [illegible] music [illegible]

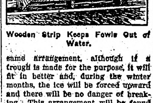
[illegible] she [illegible] it [illegible] he, fo[illegible] me, to [illegible] so daringly [illegible] Wraybourne, [illegible] in self defense [illegible]sly. "There were [illegible]," he exclaimed. "[illegible] now, I want to stay and meet [illegible] father when he comes, may I?" Elaine settled back in the big chair. "Father is always so tardy," she remarked comfortably.

Read the Banner

KEEP DRINKING WATER CLEAN

Overhanging Strip Prevents Fowls From Roosting on Edge or Getting Into Trough.

To keep drinking water clean, provide a low shelf on the inside of the poultry house for the water trough and an overhanging strip, as shown in the sketch. The wood strip is fastened just far enough above the top of the trough to allow the chickens to drink easily, but prevents them from roosting there, or getting into the trough. Pans or basins can be used with the same arrangement, although if a trough is made for the purpose, it will fit in better and, during the winter months, the ice will be forced upward and there will be no danger of breaking. This arrangement will be found excellent for feeding the flock hot mashes and other feeds, also.—Dale R. Van Horn of Nebraska, in the Farm Journal.



Wooden Strip Keeps Fowls Out of Water.

When Crushed and Added to Mash They Supply Material Necessary for All Hens.

Eggshells are too valuable to the poultry raiser for him to burn them or throw them away. If crushed and added to a mash, they will supply the material with which the hens may make more eggshells. However, it is always well to beat them up quite fine before feeding, so the fowls won't recognize them and thus contract the egg-eating habit.

SOILS NEED STABLE MANURE

Fertilizer Loosens Up Clay and Assists Sand to Retain Moisture Needed by Plants.

The chief virtue of sandy soil is that the roots of plants can pass through it readily; its chief fault is that it dries out too quickly. Clay soil holds water well, but it tends to pack and harden. Both types of soil need stable manure—it loosens up clay and helps sand to hold moisture.

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on
Dec. 8 - 13 inclusive
For four days.
Teeth Extracted Withou Pain
We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.
Dr. J. H. Laney

G. C. STEIN
Licensed Auctioneer
Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100
619 MAIN AVE. N.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Thursday was Thanksgiving.

Did you give thanks properly?

Did you eat enoug h turkey?

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

They Satisfy

The Rooster Crows

Yes, but who pays any attention to his crowing? We all know that it is nothing but a bluff. But when the old hen cackles she is telling the world that she has accomplished something.

In other words she is advertising. There is a difference between crowing and advertising. In the case of the fowls, the difference was an egg. Our bank advertises, but we try to avoid crowing. When we speak of the real accomplishments of our bank we are not crowing, we are advertising cackling if you please. And we have a cackle coming, don't forget that. "WE DELIVER THE GOODS."

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

PROFIT IN SWINE ON DIVERS CROPS

Demonstration in Covington County, Alabama, Shown to at Least 2,000 Farmers.

SOILING CROPS FORMED BASIS

Thirty Acres Were Divided Into Four Fields of Equal Size and Planted With Succession of Crops to Be Grazed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No less than 2,000 farmers, it is estimated, have been shown a hog demonstration in Covington county, Ala. The county agent started last year the system on which this demonstration was based, when cotton was abnormally high and hogs so low that farmers were not making money on them the way they were producing them. He found a man conspicuously located who was willing to give special attention the year around to hogs, which were to be raised on soiling crops, together with a small amount of grain.

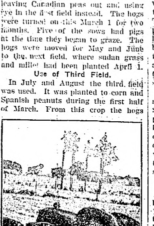
Thirty Acres Carries Ten Brood Sows.

The farmer making the demonstration offered to devote 30 acres to it. He bought ten brood sows and a good young boar and put up the proper houses and fences. The 30 acres were divided into four fields of equal size and planted with a succession of crops to be grazed. The program of crops followed was that recommended at a conference of farmers, bankers, and state and county agents.

The first field was planted January 1, 1920, to oats and Canadian peas. Later the county agent recommended leaving Canadian peas out and using rye in the first field instead. The hogs were turned on this March 1 for two months. Five of the sows had pigs at the time they began to graze. The hogs were moved for May and June to the next field, where sudan grass and millet had been planted April 1.

Use of Third Field.

In July and August the third field was used. It was planted to corn and Spanish peanuts during the first half of March. From this crop the hogs went in September and October to soy beans, planted the middle of May as the second crop in the first field. The second field, replanted July 1, was ready for November and December with sweet potatoes. By January 1 the rye and oats sowed in field No. 4 on October 1 were ready for the hogs, and so on the year around.



Hogs Feeding on a Soiling Crop in the South.

The 30 demonstration acres and ten sows cleared approximately $500 the first eight months. But the important object of this demonstration was to have a place to show farmers how they could raise hogs on soiling crops and have a few hundred hogs ready for market every month in the year. About 20,000 copies of this program were sent out to farmers in southeast Alabama, and it is expected that 100 or more such systems will be started in the near future.

ALFALFA NEEDS MUCH LIME

Like Other Member of Legume Family It Will Not Thrive Well in Sour Soils.

The reason why so many farmers have tried to grow alfalfa and failed is due largely to lack of lime in the soil. Alfalfa, in common with all members of the legume family, requires large quantities of lime for its growth; besides, it will not grow to advantage in a sour soil. This is probably due to the fact that the bacteria, which grow in the nodules on its roots, can't develop in a sour or acid soil. The way to get alfalfa started on sour soils is to give them a dressing of lime.

Weeds Along Fence Rows Spread Seed to Land Adjoining.

the fence; and do you know that one wild lettuce stalk yields from 8,000 to 240,000 seeds in one season—enough to infest several acres of land?

"Your hired man's case of poisoning is costing you practically a week's time, just when you can't afford it. And that was another case of line fence weeds.

"The importance of cleaning out weeds growing in waste places around the farm is not generally realized. They are frequently neglected under pressure of other work; but there is little work around a farm that pays better than keeping the weeds out of farmyards, barnyards and fence rows, and I am selfish and I can't keep my fields clean as long as you leave your side of the line fence foul."

Many common fence-row weeds are annuals and biennials, and, the United States Department of Agriculture points out, they can be killed by mowing twice a year, but the location is one that might better be kept clear of all vegetation than grown up to weeds; and perennials, like Canada thistles, can be killed out in these spots.

How to Deal With Weeds.

An economical way of dealing with perennials is to saturate them with waste oils from automobiles and tractors. The disposal of this oil is in itself often a problem. It is well to cut the weeds first, apply the oil and cover the ground with clean dirt for appearance's sake. Oil will make the ground sterile and bare for several years. It is less drastic to cover the ground with tar paper, old tin, or loose boards, or to apply dry agricultural salt at the rate of one pound per square foot.

On the whole, fence row and waste place weeds are the result of neglect. A little well-directed energy will keep them under control. A common saying is that a weed-free farm is the sign of a good farmer. It is a mark of distinction that can only be attained by keeping constantly at the waste places.

Local News Items

M. J. Lysbakken autoed to Crookston Monday.

Mrs. M. G. Thoreson has been quite ill this week.

Mrs. Gebhard was a Thief River Falls visitor Monday.

Miss Hilda Holte left Saturday for her home west of Grygla.

Prof. Norby spent Saturday and Sunday in Thief River Falls.

Miss Sarah Vaughan was in Thief River Falls Wednesday night.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was in Thief River Falls Tuesday shopping.

Bernt Tanem and Ingvald Giving visited the county seat Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Erickson were shopping in Goodridge Tuesday.

Mrs. O. N. Urdahl and Miss Della were in Thief River Falls Thursday.

M. G. Thoreson was an electric passenger to Thief River Falls this morning.

Miss Carrie Urdahl is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Ole Prestebak, at Thorhult.

Nick Bundhund went to Warren Wednesday evening and returned this morning.

Mrs. S. Rouze spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Ferdinandsen, in Goodridge.

Theo. Rustad of Erie was in town Thursday transacting business and calling on friends.

Mrs. G. Overum of Thief River Falls visited with Mrs. G. Gilbertson between trains Thursday.

Miss Ida Tandberg of Thief River Falls visited her brother, Theo. Tandberg, and wife Saturday.

Glen Svare of Pelican Rapids arrived in Goodridge Thursday on his way to visit friends at Erie.

Misses Guida Gilbertson and Christina Bundhund were shopping in Thief River Falls Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg went to Thief River Falls Saturday, where Mrs. Tandberg remained until Monday.

Miss Mildred Argall, who is teaching school four miles east of Grygla, spent Sunday with friends in Goodridge.

Ellard Iverson returned the latter part of last week from Hallock, where he has been at work on a new hospital building.

Gust Thompson, who has been an inmate of the Thief River Falls hospital, was discharged and returned home on Wednesday.

For Sale or Trade—Three thoroughbred Shorthorn bulls. Will sell, or trade for milch cows or sheep.—A. T. Nelson, Highlanding, Minn. n18 5t

A. S. Gaudland has devised an apparatus by which the electric lights are automatically turned on at any hour for which the machine is set.

Mr and Mrs. Charles Johnson, Miss Florence and Casper Johnson, and Jessie Leslin attended a meeting at Peter Carlson's place near Esplee Sunday.

Wanted—Flax Straw. Will pay $1.50 per ton for good dry Flax Straw, delivered at Goodridge.
d9 tf OLIVER RESAN.

Harry McDonald and Wilfred Stephenson were in Thief River Falls Saturday. The latter visited his brother Willard, who is at the hospital, but expects soon to be discharged.

A. Hammerstein, who was badly hurt two weeks ago, being struck in the face by a large piece of steel from the explosion of burs of a feed mill at which he was working, is reported as getting along nicely.

Rev. Sigurd Johnson visited with Charles Johnson and Henry Tollefson Tuesday night. He was on his way from Thief River Falls to Esplee, near which place he is conducting Pentecostal services.

Rev. V. O. Aaker of Baudette, Minn., has accepted the call from the Norwegian Lutheran church of this place. He will make a visit to his different congregations around New Year. He doesn't expect to take charge here for three or four months.

Among the out of town visitors to the American Legion entertainment at the school house last Friday evening were; Dr. and Mrs. Melby, Mr. and Mrs. Mogenson, Mr. and Mrs. Arneson, and Mr. and Mrs. Loken of Thief River Falls. Supt. H. E. Race and a number of teachers in the Oklee schools were also among the visitors.

Wedding at Grygla

Word comes from Grygla that Henry Hope and Miss Esther Bucholz were married Wednesday, Dec. 14. The bride is the daughter of a well-to-do farmer living near Grygla and has been acting as operator at the telephone exchange; the groom is well known here as proprietor of the transfer line between this place and Grygla.

The Folly of Extravagance

No man can afford luxury until his future and the future of his family is amply provided for. It is better to live without luxuries than to face old age with an empty pocketbook. A small percentage of your earnings, if set aside in this bank week by week, will make you independent of the charity of relatives and friends. One dollar will open a Term Savings Account paying 5 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually.

A Liberty Bell Home Bank—a symbol of indepependence, with every savings account of $1 or more opened at this bank.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Dec. 18. German services at Esplee at 10 a. m., English services services at Grygla 3 p. m., and at Thorhult at 8 p. m.

Christmas programs, as follows: Goodridge Dec. 21 at 7 p. m., Neptune Dec. 22, 6:30 p. m.; Erie, Dec. 23, 6:30 p. m.; Germantown, Dec. 24, 7 p. m.; Thorhult, Dec. 27, 7 p. m.

Christmas services—English: Erie, Dec. 24, 10 a. m.; Grygla, Dec. 26, 3 p. m.; Thorhult, Dec. 28, 10 a. m. German: Germantown, Dec. 25, 10 a. m. Esplee, Dec. 26, 10 a. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Sikta Rye Flour

Made from the best rye and ground almost as white as any wheat flour, is for sale at the Farmers mill, at $1.44 for 49 lbs.

Recipe for Buckwheat Cakes

Take 2 cups of buckwheat flour, 2 cups wheat flour, ½ yeast cake, 1 tablespoonful salt, 2 tablespoonfuls sugar.

Soak yeast cake and mix all the ingredients with lukewarm water. Beat well. In the morning add two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in hot water. Beat again and bake on a hot griddle. Save a little of the batter each time for yeast.

The Farmers Mill is grinding fine Buckwheat Flour, which sells for 76c for 24½ lb. sack.

CORN

The Farmers Mill has just received a carload of shelled Corn.

Stray—Came to my place about a week ago, a hog. Owner please claim property and pay expenses.
d2 3t JOHN MARKUSON.

Lost—A white calf with red spots. Left my place over two months ago. Finder please address
ANTON HORACHEK, Erie, Minn.
d9 3t

An Appreciation

The Henry Svare Post of the American Legion wishes to extend its thanks to all those who assisted in making the recent entertainment a success. Special thanks are extended to Mrs. Theo. Tandberg, Miss Gladys Wilson, Miss Sarah Vaughan and Mrs. Elmer Peterson.

V. C. McLEOD,
Post Adjutant.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.00
Flax	1.56
Oats	.17
Barley	.24
Rye	.67

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.00
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" " 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$2.70
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

Come in and look over our newly arrived
ALUMINUM WARE and
COMMUNITY SILVERWARE
Suitable for
Christmas Gifts

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice
We are now ready to take your
CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
[illegible] EO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

ADVERTISE YOUR GOoDS

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 48. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1921. 1.50 PER YEAR.

Christmas

Numerous, indeed, are the hearts to which Christmas brings a brief season of happiness and enjoyment. How many old recollections does Christmas time awaken? We write these words now, many miles distant from the spot at which, year after year, we met on that day a merry and joyous circle. Many of the hearts that throbbed so gaily then have ceased to beat; many of the looks that have shown so brightly then have ceased to glow; the hands we grasped have grown cold; the eyes we sought have hid their luster in the grave; and yet the old house, the room, the merry voices and smiling faces, the jest, the laugh, the most minute and trivial circumstances connected with those happy meetings crowd upon our mind at each recurrence of the season, as if the last assemblage had been but yesterday. Happy, happy Christmas, that wins us back to the delusion of our childish days and that can recall to the old man the pleasures of his youth!

Begins Round-Up Of Auto Taxes

Certifying tax-delinquent cars for confiscation and finishing a check of cars operating in Minnesota under licenses of other states, Mike Holm, secretary of state, said that a final state wide campaign to collect motor vehicle taxes will be carried on during the next ten days.

Delinquent lists are being certified to district court clerks in the various counties under the same law that requires the sheriff to forthwith force payments, confiscating the machines if machines if necessary.

Investigations of ownership of cars operated in Minnesota under foreign license tags is about completed, Secretary Holm said In the larger cities and some localities the police helped the state inspectors with the work. Enforcement proceedings are to be started in cases where Minnesota ownership is established.

Sales of 1922 automobile tags will open Jan. 3 at Secretary Holm's office at the capitol Application forms, however, may be procured at any bank or from the county register of deeds. Each application for a car now in use must be accompanied by the 1921 registration certificate, the secretary emphasized, and also a remittance covering all taxes, including any arrears with with penalties.

In spite of many protests following reductions in automobile prices, the tax rate is based on the factory list price on Nov. 1 of the model year. While this may make the tax higher on old than new cars of the same make, Secretary Holm explained that the legislature alone has power to change it.

Call for Clothing

The ladies of the Red Cross are asking for clothing and shoes to be given out to people in need of them. The ladies will repair and renovate the articles and they will be distributed where will do the most good. Those bringing in donations for this purpose will please leave them at the Winton-Nichols lumber office.

Notice for Sealed Bids

Sealed bids will be received at the at the office of the County Auditor in the city of Thief River Falls up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon on January 3rd, 1922, for the publication of the notice and the Delinquent Tax list for 1921, and for the financial statement and for all legal publications for Pennington county, Minnesota, for the year 1922.

The County Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., December 14th, 1921.

T. P. ANDERSON,
County Auditor.

d23 2t

ERIE ECHOES

S. Jacobson was busy hauling hay Saturday.

Mrs. S Rouze, Mrs. H. Dahlen and Master Olaf were pleasant callers at the Z. J. Hole and H. Iverson homes Sunday afternoon.

Carl Eevald sawed up a supply of wood for H. A. Dahlen and Iver Iverson Thursday.

Knut Berg and John Hovet were Goodridge business visitors Wednesday.

John Baner and Victor Johnson of Thief River Falls vicinity called on their friend Ludvig Johnson Tuesday.

Knut Danielson was a guest at Camp Sub Urban Sunday evening.

Knut Rerg, Tollef Berg and H. Iverson were callers at the T. Hovet home Wednesday evening.

The Gummer Trial

William Gummer, held in the Cass county, N. Dak., jail charged with the murder of Miss Marie Wick, the Grygla, Minn., girl who was killed in the Prescott hotel at Fargo, will be tried at Valley City on Jan. 17. The case was transferred from Fargo to Valley City upon application of the defendant for a change of venue.

The trial was to have come up at the start of the January term of court at Valley City and the later date is brought about by an order issued by Judge Cooley postponing the opening of the January term until January 17.

Christmas Seal Your Christmas Mail

Christmas mail, letters and cards, packages and gifts, are not complete without the Christmas seals. The Christmas seals put the final touch on your gifts. They denote that in remembering your personal friends you have not forgotten humanity as a whole.

The seals stand for a better public health through the education of the public. In Minnesota the seals have given the various types of clinics which have proved of inestimable value to thousands of mothers and children; the health crusade in the schools has reached over 200,000 children with its lessons of health; the publication of the Health Journal and the distribution of literature in enormous quantities have tended to awaken and arouse in the people an interest in their health.

These clinics by reaching into every county in the state have given an opportunity to almost every person in the state to derive some benefits. Prevention is the watchword of success! Nothing can bring greater success than the affording to every one the opportunity of an early discovery of defects which may exist in their physical make up. This the clinics have done.

INCREASE OF HESSIAN FLY

Parasitic Enemies and Unfavorable Weather Tend to Keep Pest Within Bounds.

If it were not for its parasitic enemies and unfavorable weather the Hessian fly would increase in such vast numbers that wheat growing in this country would be practically impossible inside of two years. The United States Department of Agriculture, as a result of recent studies now published in Department Bulletin [illegible]08, Rate of Multiplication of the Hessian Fly, by W. R. McConnell, found that the increase in breeding of the insect was much higher than had been before realized. The data collected afford an explanation for the very sudden development of a Hessian fly outbreak and furnish a basis for predicting more accurately the approach of a dangerous infestation.

TOO MANY POULTRY LOAFERS

Best Plan to Weed Out Nonproducers and Keep Only Good Laying and Breeding Fowls.

One reason some folks complain that "chickens don't pay" is because they compel one or two good hens to support a dozen lazy ones. There are some deadbeats in every flock, just as there are also some excellent laying and breeding hens.

The thing to do is always to weed out the least desirable fowls, then keep only the best ones and keep them well—in a good house, well managed and cared for.

ICE FOR DAIRY AND FAMILY

Amount Necessary Depends Greatly on Number of Cows Milked and Ways of Handling.

The quantity of ice needed for a dairy farm with 10 or more cows depends on its location, number of cows milked, and methods of handling the product. In the Northern States, the United States Department of Agriculture has found that, with a moderately good ice house, where the shrinkage from melting is not more than 30 per cent, half a ton of ice to each cow is sufficient to cool the cream and hold it at a low temperature for delivery two or three times a week. Suitable cooling tanks, however, are necessary under this estimate.

The half-ton-per-cow estimate for ice to be stored allows for a reasonable waste and also for ordinary household use. If whole milk is to be cooled the quantity of ice stored must be increased to 1¼ tons per cow in the North. To meet the needs of the average family on a general farm it will be necessary to store about five tons.

Notice to The Public

The stores of Goodridge will be closed promptly at 6:30 next Saturday night—Christmas eve., and they will be closed all day Monday.

SUGAR BEET CULTURE HAS LARGE GROWTH

Farmers Received $99,000,000 for Crop in 1920.

Any Fertile Soil Capable of Producing Good Yields of Other Crops Will, If Properly Handled, Prove Satisfactory.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The sugar-beet industry of the United States produced more than 1,000,000 tons of sugar and the 106 factories, 97 of which were in operation in 15 states, paid American farmers more than $99,000,000 for their beets in 1920.

In a comprehensive new bulletin, No. 995, "The Sugar Beet Industry in the United States," the United States Department of Agriculture says that almost any fertile soil capable of producing good yields of other crops will, if properly handled, produce good sugar beets. This statement, however, is restricted by considerations of climate, moisture, and topography as related to the question of producing enough beets of the requisite sugar content within reasonable hauling distance to maintain a sugar-beet factory.

The bulletin reviews the history of the sugar-beet industry from the first mill, built in 1870 at Alvarado, Cal; analyzes soil, climatic and topographic requirements; and deals at length with the necessary equipment, best methods of planting and cultivation; the important relation of the sugar-beet to the live stock industry; the management of parallel and rotating crops; the labor problem; insect and disease enemies of sugar beets; and the business of selling beets to the sugar manufacturers. "The successful production of sugar beets on any farm depends to a great extent upon the temperament of the farmer and upon his attitude toward the production of this crop," says the bulletin, adding that the man who handles cows, especially dairy cows, is more inclined to take up the growing of such an intensive crop as sugar beets and is more apt to succeed in this line than the grain or forage crop man.

A list of more than fifty department publications on different phases of the beet-sugar industry is included in the bulletin, which may be had free upon application to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

SAVING SWEET POTATO CROP

Better Storage and Disease-Preventive Methods Arousing Widespread Interest.

The work of the United States Department of Agriculture for better utilization of the nation's sweet potato crop by better storage and disease-preventive methods has aroused widespread interest throughout the sweet potato producing states, which include more than 20 of the 48.

The department has published three farmers' bulletins useful to those interested in the production, harvesting, storage and marketing of sweet potatoes, which can be had on request. They are: No. 970, Sweet Potato Storage; No. 999, Sweet Potato Growing; and No. 1059, Sweet Potato Disease.

TIME FOR CUTTING TIMBER

Insects and Fungi Which Attack Wood Are Less Active in Fall and Winter Seasons.

Fall and winter are best for cutting timber. Insects and fungi which attack wood are then less active. Seasoning is slow and there is little excessive checking. It is easier to haul logs on sleds than on wheels, and labor suitable for woods work is usually more available.

VENTILATION IS IMPORTANT

Carbonic Gas Constantly Forming in Poultry House Must Be Carried Away at Once.

It doesn't take long for the air in a poultry house to become poisonous and unhealthy. Carbonic acid gas is forming constantly and as the air becomes laden with this gas it must be carried out by a proper ventilating system and replaced by pure, fresh air.

[illegible] there [illegible] the pro[illegible] county agent in [illegible] fall in 1920 [illegible] munity near Gantt [illegible] seriously [illegible] the very point [illegible] was anxious [illegible] make. Each had [illegible] 200 bushels of corn for sale. [illegible] sold his from the field at $1.20 per bushel. The [illegible] farmer stored [illegible] in the old [illegible] and sold it for [illegible]75, although it [illegible] gnawed by rats [illegible] eaten by [illegible]

The third man brought his 200 bushels in [illegible] in good even weight sacks, which [illegible] weevils, and received $2.25. He [illegible] shucked, shelled

Seed Corn [illegible] ly Sacked

[illegible] sacked it [illegible] at spare times during the fall [illegible] learned from [illegible] county [illegible] how to kill the weevils. The [illegible] expense he [illegible] although it [illegible] brought so much [illegible] price [illegible] for sacks and [illegible] weevil extermination. He said [illegible] were worth [illegible] all that for [illegible] or his corn. This gave him [illegible] for 200 bushels of corn than [illegible] neighbor who [illegible] the same day.

ORGANIZE BULL ASSOCIATION

Success Depends Great Deal on Care in Forming—County Agent Can Give Assistance.

Success in the operation of a co-operative bull association depends a great deal on the care than is used in its organization. To begin with, those interested should obtain as much information as possible regarding the plan of operation and should consult with the county agricultural agent. He may be able to give valuable information from experience, or at least will know where it can be obtained, and he can help greatly in starting the organization. If a county agent is not available, write to the state agricultural college or to the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., either of which will be glad to give advice and assistance. It is advisable, if possible, to visit some nearby bull association in order to study the methods of operating, for the more information there is available the better will be the prospects for a well-organized and successful association.

No One's Ears Alike.

Few persons possess a pair of ears that are exactly alike. In nearly every case one ear is larger than the other, is set further back from the eye, or is higher on the head. It is likewise true that few persons can hear equally well with either ear.

Test it for yourself and you probably will be surprised at the result. Close one ear and then the other while riding in a train; not only will there be a difference in the volume of sound, but in the tone. This difference is more noticeable while listening to music. The various notes are apt to sound much more metallic in one ear than in the other.

[illegible] Jabez Thorpe

By CALVIN HENDRICKS.

Copyright, [illegible], Western Newspaper Union.

"One foot in the grave and the other on a banana peel—that's Jabez Thorpe, to my way of thinking."

"Exactly my opinion. A man of his age crossing the ocean! Never was [illegible] miles away from his own [illegible] before. It's a terrible [illegible] thing!"

[illegible] gossiping neighbors of the [illegible] the proposition of Thorpe [illegible] the current [illegible] when hard[illegible] old Jabez Thorpe an[illegible] he was going to England [illegible] the [illegible] of a dis[illegible] had [illegible] a nine days [illegible]

[illegible] was [illegible] the pleasant [illegible] word. It had a pret[illegible] poorly fur[illegible] after he had [illegible] the house [illegible] of his land. [illegible] and adopted [illegible] second cousin, Nellie [illegible] into his life [illegible] and supper [illegible] was when he [illegible] to [illegible] the entire [illegible] during his absence [illegible] to understand [illegible] her.

[illegible] hard as I fancied," [illegible] to Evan Pearson, her [illegible] clerkship in [illegible] Uncle Jabez does not [illegible] right on with [illegible] I want to prove [illegible] housekeeper I [illegible] return. Besides that, [illegible] own home—[illegible] but sure to [illegible] as I do."

[illegible] was selling milk [illegible]

[illegible] interruption—[illegible] The [illegible] which [illegible] Thorpe had sailed [illegible] trip was reported [illegible] the Canada coast. Only a few [illegible] passengers had been saved [illegible] name of Jabez Thorpe was [illegible] the list. A week later it was [illegible] accepted in the village [illegible] had met a watery fate.

And then, much to the discomfort of Nellie, the heirs apparent began to arrive. There was the relict of a brother of Jabez Thorpe, in weeds, and always sniffling and pitying herself. There was a fantastic, fussy old maid cousin who entertained great hopes because Jabez Thorpe had once sent her a birthday gift. There was a callow youth studying for the bar, who claimed near relationship, and a vast deal of knowledge as to the legal phases of the estate. There was a shiftless youth, besides, and all these planted themselves about the premises.

Never would the faithful, persevering Nellie forget one bright afternoon as she went about the house attending to her manifold duties. The young imp of the law was smoking a pipe in the sitting room, the other male watcher of the slow development of the estate was asleep with his feet on the table. In the parlor the sniffling relict and the fussy old maid were chattering away like magpies, when Nellie heard a roar.

She dropped the plate she was holding, and it was smashed to smithereens at her feet. Then with a scream of delight she darted into the sitting room, gave one glance at a sturdy, wrathful figure filling the doorway, and bounded straight into the arms of—Jabez Thorpe.

"Oh, uncle! uncle!" she cried. "I am so glad—so glad!"

"Yes, and the only one who is," replied the old man, as he placed a sheltering arm about her. "You young sprig of insolence!" he shouted at the astonished smoker, "out of here with that vile pipe of yours! Here, wake up and march!" he added, pulling the sleeper from the chair. "As to you, ladies," he sang out to the occupants of the parlor, "I've heard in the village of how you've all flocked here like a flock of crows after a carcass. Well, old Jabez is alive and kicking, after all. And before the day is over he's going to save you the expense and trouble of coming to any more funerals by leaving what he's got, when it's ready to leave, to the only one among the crowd of you who is worth two pins—and that's Nellie."

It was after the dejected, disappointed mob of fortune seekers had left that Nellie proudly exhibited her bookkeeping. It ended by the old man manifesting real affection for his loyal and faithful housekeeper in the words:

"You have proved what you are, dear child—true and good, with a heart of gold. We will have Evan Pearson down here Saturday evening, and make a new deal all around."

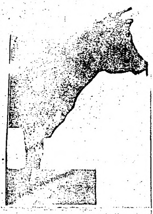
[illegible]RITY

[illegible] Flocks

[illegible] Has Been [illegible] Survey [illegible]

([illegible] Department [illegible])

[illegible] of a [illegible] proportion [illegible] Fre[illegible] purebred [illegible] are [illegible] than the [illegible] to throw [illegible] United [illegible] has [illegible] survey [illegible] York, [illegible] work of [illegible] in [illegible] in [illegible] the de[illegible] of the [illegible] revealed the



Pu[illegible] Contributing Factor [illegible] Farm Prosperity.

fact that only about 50 per cent of the sires used in the dairy herds of the county are purebred. The remainder are either grades or scrubs. About [illegible] per cent of the cows listed are purebreds. These animals are for the most part scattered through a large number of herds, showing that the average [illegible] is working into purebreds [illegible] as financial conditions [illegible]

In [illegible] census it is noticed immediately that the most prosperous sections of the county have high grades and purebreds. This is not confined entirely to the valley farms, since the town of Tioga contains the largest number of purebreds—35 bulls and 1,226 cows of any town in the county. Newark valley is in hilly country for the most part, but it is a prosperous farming section. It boasts of 68 purebred bulls and 94 purebred cows among 1,693 animals or nearly 10 per cent. In another town in similar hilly country the agriculture is more backward. The purebred cattle are limited to 11 bulls and 18 cows out of 506 animals, which is but little more than 5 per cent. Similar differences were noted in six other townships surveyed.

The Tioga county farm bureau is starting on a campaign to eliminate the scrub sire from the herds of the county. At the fall county fair in September a purebred bull sale was held on the last day. The animals were sold to the highest bidder regardless of price. In some cases the farm bureau will arrange with men to own a sire as a community enterprise, and to exchange sires from one community to another as time goes on. Every effort is made to eliminate inferior stock and to place purebred bulls and heifers wherever possible on grade farms.

VEGETABLE FOOD IS NEEDED

Fertility of Eggs and Vigor of Chicks Is Increased by Feeding Beets and Oats.

The farm flock needs more vegetable food in spring than in winter. The fertility of eggs and the vigor of chicks is increased by the feeding of beets and sprouted oats and any other sort of succulent green food.

Prose and Poetry.

"A great man leaves footprints on the sands of time." "That is beautiful poetry," replied Senator Sorghum. "But the man who is really useful is liable to be digging in a garden instead of tramping around the seashore."

To Our Friends and Patrons

We wish you all a

MERRY X-MAS

and a

HAPPY NEW YEAR

And we take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the good will you have shown us during the past year and our hope that the same cordial relations may continue in the future.

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July [illegible] 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March [illegible]

Published every Friday at Goodridge

THROW LIGHT ON POTATO GROWING

Information Regarding One of America's Largest and Most Distinctive Crops.

MANY QUESTIONS ARE ASKED

Bureau of Plant Industry Has Conducted Series of Experiments in Tuber Growth of Much Interest to Growers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

How do potatoes grow?

Why do some vines produce many tubers and others only a few?

Do big pieces produce better potatoes than small pieces?

When does the tuber begin to form?

When does moisture have the most effect on the production of potatoes?

What is the relation of soil to potato production?

Experiments Conducted.

These are a few among many questions which have been asked about the growth and yield of America's largest and most distinctive crops, and which former observers have been able to answer only incompletely. The bureau of plant industry, United States Department of Agriculture, has conducted a series of experiments in potato growth, the results of which are published in department Bulletin 958, "Development of Tubers in the Potato," which has just been issued. The information contained is of interest not only to the plant physiologist but also to the practical grower, as a knowledge of the relation of the setting and subsequent development of tubers of the potato may, to a certain extent, be put to practical use.

Tuber formation, it was found, begins in general at about the end of the period of flower-bud development, although this is not in all cases an exact criterion. Experiments showed that the number, as well as the size, of potatoes in a hill increased for several weeks after the first potatoes were large enough to dig. A small increase in the weight of tubers was found to occur even after the vines had been killed by frost. The maximum rate of growth of the tubers was found to occur about the last of August or first of September, which was approximately 80 days after planting.

An interesting development of the experiments was that the number and weight of tubers per hill were found to be influenced by the size and the kind of seed planted. Whole potatoes used as seed yielded heavier than half potatoes, and these more than quarters, and the larger the seed piece the greater the yield per hill. A whole potato used as seed yielded more than a half or quarter potato of equal weight.

The experiments showed that apparently light soils are better for potatoes than heavy soils. The lowest production of tubers, with respect to both number and weight per hill, was on the heaviest soil; the highest numbers and yields were produced on the lightest soil. The department thinks it possible, however, that these results might be modified somewhat under different climate conditions.

Harvesting Potatoes.

Resulted in Increase.

Two-year tests with irrigation indicate that the early application of water before tuber formation had started resulted in an increase in the number of tubers, as well as in the weight per hill. Late irrigation actually increased the weight but made little difference in the number of tubers per hill. The irrigation experiments were not carried to a final conclusion, but indicate that each application of water at almost any period in the growth of the plant, provided excessive quantities are not used, may be expected to produce an increase in the weight of the crop, but that little or no increase in the number of tubers is likely to result from irrigation after tuber formation is well started.

The bulletin contains an interesting description of the tuber-bearing parts of potatoes and their method of growth. It may be obtained free on request to the division of publications, United States Department of Agriculture.

MANY ACCIDENTS HAPPEN ON FARM

Falls and Refractory Animals Cause of Hurts That Could Be Avoided.

DIVERS MISHAPS DELAY WORK

Careless Use of Unprotected Machinery Takes Toll of Limbs That Would Be Prevented With Use of Safety Devices.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farmer Brown was driving the doctor back to town, after he had set neighbor William Johnson's fractured leg and dressed three caved-in ribs. Johnson seemed to be in bad luck constantly, and the neighbors were circulating a subscription paper for him and arranging a "bee" to do up his unfinished work.

Earlier in the season a hold-back broke on a hill. The horse ran away throwing Johnson to the ground and confining him to bed several days in a busy period.

A little later one of his little boys stepped on a garden rake which had been left back down on the ground and ran a tine through his foot. The child was taken to the doctor to have the wound dressed, but not until infection had set in, and he would always be a trifle lame.

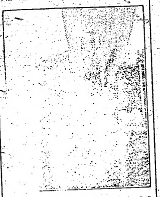
Delays Farm Work.

A hired man stepped through a loose board of a barn loft, and farm and household work was delayed while he recovered.

This latest misfortune was the worst of the season. Johnson had been shingling the barn, using a common prop scaffolding, made by placing wooden brackets against the side of the building and supporting them with two-by-four scantling set at an angle of 45 degrees and anchored at the foot with stakes and stones. He had undertaken to carry a bunch of shingles to the roof. An upper rung, previously broken from the ladder, had been replaced with a two-inch shingle band, nailed on with eight-penny nails. The wood in the side of the ladder was dozy and the nails gave way under Johnson's weight. The jolt as he struck the next rung upset the ladder, and down tumbled Johnson, ladder, scaffolding and shingles, all in a heap on the ground.

"Pretty tough on Johnson," observed Brown. "They talk about farming being a safe and healthful pursuit; but I'll bet he didn't think so when that bunch of shingles pursued him and smashed his ribs."

"Farming is healthful," said the old doctor, "providing people would take reasonable care of themselves. It ought to be safe as any ordinary occupation; but the observations of the United [illegible] Department of Agriculture and [illegible] National Safety council show that [illegible] year hundreds of people are [illegible] and killed in farm accidents, [illegible] part of which are preventable. [illegible] know where some farmers [illegible] in keeping a horse that [illegible] at anything and kick anyone who comes near him. Perhaps they like to feel their mastery, but the horse usually gets his inning in the end. And of course there is danger to inexperienced persons.



[illegible] Should Be Oft-Inspected at Least Once Every

"No bull above two years old should be [illegible] in a pasture, even if dehorned, as all bulls should be. Even an ugly ram has been known to kill a man. Savage dogs ought not to be necessary on a farm. But you find them, and often they find you first.

"Farm machinery, such as corn shredders, take a toll of limbs that would be prevented to a large degree if the most ordinary safety devices were installed and kept in working order.

Making Thrashing Safe.

"In some states the boiler inspection laws do not apply to steam thrashers. Every thrashing machine owner ought to have his boiler inspected once a year, whether there is a legal requirement or not.

"I could talk for another hour or so on farm accident breeders that might be eradicated. A country doctor's practice is full of them; but here we are at the house. Come in to dinner before you go back."

"Much obliged," returned Brown, as he cramped his flivver around in the roadway. "I guess I'll hurry back to the farm and fix up a few things before the neighbors have to get up a 'bee' to tide me over a broken leg."

DISEASED CONDITION OF SEED SWEET CORN

Much Damage Done by Ear Worm and Rot Molds.

Growers Urged to Exercise Greatest Care to Insure Quality of Next Year's Supply—Test With Rag-Doll Germinator.

Because of the damage which has been done to sweet corn throughout the Middle West this season by the ear worm, followed by root and ear-rot molds, corn growers are urged by the United States Department of Agriculture to exercise every possible care to insure the quality of their seed for next year's crop. These molds have in many cases rendered a considerable percentage of the ears wholly unfit for any purpose. Other ears, but partly overrun with molds, are unfit for seed but should be used for feed only after the moldy part of the ear is shelled off. This applies especially to the corn which has been grown for seed. In certain fields in the corn belt the damage has been so great that the corn was rendered unfit for harvesting as seed, practically no ears being found which were not injured.

These observations and reports to the department are all based on the evident and conspicuous defects that have been found in sweet corn and dent varieties. It is known, moreover, that many of the apparently good ears in these damaged fields are diseased and unless special precautions are taken, for example testing with the rag-doll germinator, they may pass as good seed corn.

During the past three years it has been found that much of the sweet corn seed which has been purchased in the open market has been badly infected with mold and ear-rot organisms. The quality of seed obtainable for use next spring depends, then, upon how the seed grown last year has been cared for, and upon the attention given the selection of seed from this season's crop.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.—Star.

SELECTING FARM VERY IMPORTANT

Many Things to Consider That May Have Decided Bearing on Home and Business.

FERTILITY [illegible] DESIRABLE

Essential to Success of Enterprise Is High Quality of Live Stock—Look to Source and Dependability of Water.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The wise selection of a farm is vital to the success and satisfaction of farm life. Choosing a farm often means choosing a place in which to live and work for a lifetime. It is important, of course, to decide wisely in buying for investment, says the United States Department of Agriculture, but in making a selection for a home it is doubly important to consider various features that may have a decided bearing on the farm business or that may make the home life attractive.

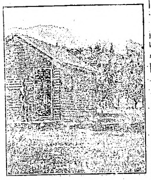
Home and Business Inseparable.

The home side of the question must always be kept in mind, for the farm home and the farm business are inseparable. The desirable farm from a business standpoint many times is found undesirable if it has no social or community advantages. On the other hand, desirable living conditions are of little or no advantage unless supplemented by a successful farm business.

In selecting a farm it should be borne in mind that it requires a farm business of considerable size to provide an income that will merely cover maintenance charges and that these charges are relatively larger for small farms than for large ones. A farm must be of such a size as to furnish most of the supplies needed in the farmer's living, such as garden and fruit, and enough income to pay the taxes and running expenses. Unless, however, there is a margin above these annual maintenance charges no progress can be made toward accumulating a surplus.

Another feature which the farm seeker should see to is that prospects for crop yields are more than sufficient to balance the cost of production. Soils of low fertility are handicapped—some are found to be a positive liability if it is necessary to farm them. It is well to inquire thoroughly into crop yields, not only those that have been obtained on the farm itself for a period of years but those realized on adjacent farms.

Equally essential to the success of the farm business is high quality of the live stock enterprise. To handle live stock so it will pay for feed, care, and labor is more than a mere matter of management, for it is dependent not only on cheap roughage, pasture, market, and securing labor at reasonable rates, but also on the quality of the animals kept.



A Deserted [illegible] Farm [illegible] the Northwest—The Owner Failed Because of Poor Soil and Lack of Irrigation.

Crop land, in itself, is of little value unless it is so situated that it can be made to yield profitable returns through the use of labor and machinery. A farm of 160 acres, valued at $100 an acre, may be a much better purchase if practically all of the land can be put to some profitable use, than another farm of 160 acres, at $50 an acre, of which large areas are practically useless, owing to streams, and swamps that cannot be drained, or rough stony tracts poorly suited even for pasture.

Another factor is ease of cultivation. If the land is very steep or broken it is not practicable to use improved machinery and it is often difficult to harvest the crops and remove them from the land by the usual methods. This is particularly true in loading hay and grain on steep hills.

The experienced farmer in selecting a farm generally looks first to the source and dependability of the water supply. He knows that a farm without and adequate supply of water is most undesirable. Attention should be directed to the quality of the water, the question of whether the supply is dependable at all seasons of the year, and to the cost of obtaining it. The cost of upkeep and supply of water on a farm is often a big item.

As an aid to persons about to buy farm land, the Department of Agriculture has published Farmers' Bulletin 1088 entitled, "Selecting a Farm." Copies of the bulletin may be had free by addressing a request to the department at Washington, D. C.

DOUBLE MATING FOR EXHIBITION COLORS

Barred Plymouth Rocks Have Peculiarity of Feathers.

Breeders Producing Standard-Bred Fowls Must Maintain Two Separate Flocks in Order to Keep Show Birds Uniform.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Barred Plymouth Rock, the most popular breed of poultry on the farms, and therefore the most numerous of the many now raised in the country, has a peculiarity from which arises special breeding problems. This is the plumage marking of dark and light bars that has been known for so long and which makes it almost essential to make two separate matings to get standard color in both the males and the females.

The alternating dark and light bars give a bluish cast or shade to the general color, which should be even throughout the surface. It is common for solid black feathers, or feathers which are partly black, to occur in practically all strains of this variety, but this is not a sign of impure breeding. Black spots are also common occurrences on the shanks, particularly in females, but this does not indicate impurity. There is a decided tendency for the males of this variety to come lighter in color than the females, and for this reason breeders are usually obliged to resort to two separate matings, one for the production of males of standard color and the other for the production of females of standard color. The system of double mating, of course, complicates the problem of producing high-class Barred Plymouth Rocks

Breeding Flock on Government Poultry Farm at Beltsville, Md.

In mating for males of exhibition color a male of about standard color is used with medium dark females, or those two or three shades darker than females of exhibition color, in which the barring is as distinct and as narrow as possible. This mating is known as the cockerel mating because it produces a greater percentage of standard-colored males, while the females produced are too dark, but are suitable for continuing this line of breeding. In mating for females of standard color, females of about the desired color are used with a medium light male or one that is two or three shades lighter than standard and with good barring. This is known as the pullet mating, because it produces a greater percentage of females of the proper color, while the males are too light but good for carrying on this line of breeding.

Those who produce standard Barred Plymouth Rocks, therefore, must have what amounts to two separate flocks in order to keep their exhibition birds uniform. The average farmer however does not usually exhibit or sell breeding stock and will still continue to make a single mating as he has always done.

NEST EGGS OF NAPHTHALENE

Instead of Acting as Destroyers or Repellants of Lice, They Are Injurious.

Nest eggs made of naphthalene, claimed or suggested by manufacturers to be destroyers or repellants of lice, might be called bad eggs rather than "lice-exterminating eggs," "lice-killing nest eggs," and "medicated nest eggs," for they do not seem to inconvenience the lice or mites, but they do have a bad effect on the fowls that sit on them. In fact, the entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture who have examined and tested these so-called "eggs" say that they are very injurious to fowls, but not in a single case were they found effective against the parasites. Even the nest boxes in which they were placed remained badly infested with mites and they were frequently observed crawling over the naphthalene eggs.

ESSENTIAL FEED FOR SHEEP

Clean Clover Hay or Corn Stover Makes Good Winter Roughage—Alfalfa Is Fattening.

Feed the sheep properly. An overfed flock pays but little better than an underfed one. Clean corn stover or clover hay makes good roughage for winter feed. Alfalfa is also good, but must be fed sparingly, as it is too fattening for in-lamb ewes if fed in large amounts.

AN AWAKENING

By ISABELLE ENGLAND

©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"Mary, darling," murmured Ted. "Love me lots? Hummm? Why, what's the trouble now—what the deuce—?" For his fiancee's expression had become anything but flattering. She looked, indeed, decidedly bored.

"You're a sweet boy," yawned Mary, "but really, you're horribly tiresome. One can be so sure of you. Oh, Ted! I do wish you weren't so faithful and adoring and—well—unthrilling. Now, if you'd only make love to Cynthia, next door, or something like that! I want excitement, and freedom. I want to be kidnapped by a big, bad man with rough hands, and be pulled by the hair, and kissed brutally, until—Oh-h-h-h——!"

Ted regarded her, open-mouthed, with a half-dazed, incredulous expression. Then his face hardened.

"I'm sorry," he retorted sneeringly, no longer the meek and perfect lover, but a very angry boy. "Sorry I had the great misfortune be born respectable. Sorry I'm not a ruffian. Drag you by the hair, eh? A spanking would be more effective!"

Mary [illegible] smiled [illegible] [illegible].

"Of course you can't comprehend my [illegible]. Your life is so shallow, so [illegible]. Your highest ambition is to [illegible]. Ye [illegible]! What have I [illegible] to deserve such a fate. If you were half a man you'd abuse me once [illegible], or do something to make life interesting."

"Mary!" Startled, but once more adoring he knew not what to say.

"Anyhow, don't stand there gazing at me with that adoring, calf-like expression!" she scolded.

Ted was all at sea. His dignity had been completely swept away. He appeared grieved and meek, and a little uncomprehending, entirely unbelieving.

"Mary—Mary, I can't understand—I can't see what the deuce is the matter. Didn't you like the violets I brought you?" And he gave an injured glance at the discarded offering.

Mistress Mary, quite contrary, shrugged disdainfully.

"Not so bad," she answered, "but it would have been much more interesting if you'd given them to some other girl. Please run home and don't bother me any longer!"

Mary laughed gayly as Ted's dejected back passed from view at the bend of the road.

"What an utter bore!" she sighed. "I wonder if I'd look more piquant and bohemian with my hair bobbed? And Ted hates bobbed hair—— Oh, could anything get him really mad, and keep him mad? Inspiration!"

. . . .

"Oh, mamma! Where's my comb? And oh, yes, the scissors, too? And, mamma, you wouldn't mind getting me the hand mirror, would you? Thank you!"

Mrs. Doran, a worried-looking little woman, fidgeted nervously about her over-temperamental daughter until the latter unmistakably excused her.

"I hope you're not going to do anything rash, Mary," murmured the nervous little mother rather apologetically.

"Oh, for heaven's sake, do go away, or I certainly will!" ejaculated Mary crossly. "Can't I have a minute's peace?"

Mary yawned. Really, she was so tired!

She pondered deeply a moment. Then, her decision made, she raised the scissors gingerly and trusted to luck—the flapper's god!

Several hours later a rather different Mary tripped down the stairs—a girl with short, stiff, uneven hair, resembling nothing so much as a futurist puzzle. Mary's eyes were suspiciously red. She held her head defiantly as she swept by her horrified father and her nearly hysterical mother, to the front porch.

The stars glittered dreamily; the town was quiet. What's more, Mary felt lonely.

She smiled in self-satisfaction. Of course she would take the poor boy back—after he had sufficiently suffered and repented his stupidity. In her mind she had the reunion almost staged, when——

"You darling!" Ted's voice sounded. It was dreamy, soft. The porch swing next door, at Cynthia's house, ceased squeaking, a gurgle of delight. Then, silence—silence——

Mary gasped and groped feebly for the door. That funny feeling in her heart was almost intolerable. All her sensations seemed to grow vaguer—stranger. She fell. . . . . . .

Mrs. Doran, hurrying into Mary's room, discovered her daughter in a tumbled heap on the floor in front of the easy-chair from which she had just slid.

"Didn't hurt yourself, dear, did you?" inquired Mrs. Doran. "I'd have called you before; only you were sleeping so peacefully. How on earth did you happen to fall out of that chair? Bad dreams?"

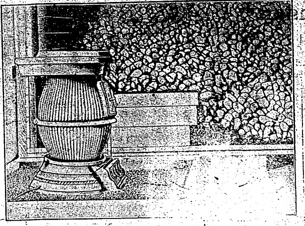
Mary picked herself up and anxiously felt of her hair. As her fingers encountered the loose coils she sighed with relief.

"Did Ted call up while I was asleep?" she asked. "Yes? And he's coming over this evening? Oh, joy and thrills! Is my organdie ironed?"

"Why, bless my soul!" exclaimed Mrs. Doran. "What can have got into the girl?"

But Mary didn't answer as she skipped gayly down the stairs. For, after all, dreams have little effect on youth.

LINING AND HEATING CARS TO PROTECT POTATOES IN WINTER



False floor stringers correctly built [illegible] from cold. Circulation is not block[illegible] ers were run across the car ins[illegible] car, but [illegible] the ceiling.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Warm air weighs less than cool air—and here lies the basic principle of properly heating box cars in winter to protect potato shipments against frosts that nip into the farmer's profits as well as into the potatoes. Next to providing heat, the matter of getting it to circulate so that it reaches practically all the potatoes in the car is of greatest importance.

The directions for preparing a box car for potato shipments given herewith are in accord with recommendations of the United States Department of Agriculture, and apply to winter shipments of sweet potatoes destined for northern points, as well as to the white variety.

Suitable Lining Is Important.

A stove will warm enough air to protect a car of potatoes from freezing even in severe weather, providing the car lining is built and kept in such a condition that the warm air can get down to the floor and [illegible] where it is needed. To accomplish this [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] to [illegible] car. [illegible] with [illegible] this a false [illegible] running [illegible] creating air chan[illegible] inches deep, exten[illegible] false floor from the [illegible] to either end where [illegible] vertical air passages formed by false walls built four to six inches from the car ends. Likewise false walls are built a few inches from the sides and a false door is erected at one side for a stovepipe to go through.

Bulkheads are put across the car at either side of the door to form a well for the stove. These walls, as well as the center bulkheads, rise well toward the ceiling. The bins are lined with paper, the same as the car walls. The false floor supports permit the cool air to settle below the false floor and to move toward the base of the stove, where it rises as it is heated and circulates toward the ends of the car, [illegible] the ceiling. [illegible] and [illegible] by [illegible] [illegible] under[illegible] ers' Bulletin [illegible] United States De[illegible].

[illegible] not to load [illegible] filling that they [illegible] then there must be a large [illegible] spacing for the warm air to pass down to the floor after it has spread the length of the ceiling from the heater. The circulation is slow and labored, and to limit it by piling the sacks so that they extend beyond the false walls causes serious interference. In placing potatoes in sacks on the false floor next to the walls care should be taken to set them a few inches from these partitions, since they are in the region where the frost first becomes effective if the car is not properly heated.

Lined Cars Returned to Shippers.

It is recognized that preparation of the car in the manner indicated involves a considerable initial expense. Usually, however, shippers plan to use both the stove and the lumber for repeated shipments. In Maine cars are equipped substantially in the way described and used by shippers repeatedly, the cars being returned to the starting points free of charge to the shipper.

The general rule west of the Mississippi is to permit the return of linings and stoves by freight free of charge. In other regions the regular freight rate usually is charged. Efforts are being made to have an arrangement, similar to that existing in Maine, applicable throughout the country, and where the car lining and stove are removed it has been recommended that the railroads return them to the shipper at one-half fourth-class rate.

Read the Banner

TRAP NESTS HELP BREEDERS

Some Facts Have Recently Been Learned as Result of Device in Improving Flock.

Trap nesting hens to find the most profitable layers does not appeal to the average farmer and back-yard poultry man as being practical. Besides the original cost of making the nests, there is the extra labor required in looking after the layers. However, some facts that were learned as a result of using the trap nest may be applied in the improvement of the flock, say poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture. For instance, the trap nest has shown that the late moulter is the most profitable bird in the flock. Now, without the use of the trap nest, a man may select the late moulters and be sure that he is picking the cream of the flock. And it seems reasonable to believe that this characteristic breeds on from generation to generation.

GEESE RETURN GOOD PROFIT

Fowls Are Quite Easy to Keep and Breeders See Bright Future for the Industry.

Experienced raisers of geese assert the goose is one of the most profitable and easy fowls to keep, and express belief in a bright future of expansion for the [illegible] industry. The Toulouse, African [illegible] Embden are the three [illegible] breeds, the Embden be[illegible] type, considered ideal f[illegible].

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Jan. 12 - 17 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

G. C. STEIN

Licensed Auctioneer

Will cry sales at any
time for $1 per $100

619 MAIN AVE. N.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

There's a Reason

When you are sick, why do you send for a certain doctor? Because you have confidence in him. You employ a certain lawyer because you think he is competent.

The same motives should guide you in selecting a bank. Confidence is vital. There should be mutual confidence between a bank and its patrons.

Such confidence DOES exist at our bank. We have confidence in our customers. Ask any of them about their confidence in our reliable BANK. We cordially invite you to accept our modern banking accommodations.

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

OUR greatest asset is the good will of our customers and we sincerely value the business you have given us. May your Christmas be Merry and your New Year Better and more prosperous than ever before.

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

Local News Items

Ingvald Giving was at the county seat Tuesday.

B. O. Norby was in Thief River Falls Friday night.

George Johnson spent Monday night in Thief River Falls.

Lloyd Ferdinandsen was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Gretta Gulrud visited Thief River Falls Monday.

John Nystul made a business trip to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Caspar Iversoon transacted business at the county seat Tuesday.

Mrs. John Farman was shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. George Johnson was shopping in Thief River Falls Thursday.

Mrs. Emil Grams of Erie was shopping in Goodringe Wednesday.

Julian Markusan caught a fine fox wolf in a trap Wednesday morning.

Mrs. P. O. Tvedt was in Thief River Falls Tuesday having dental work done.

Miss Maggie Johnson was in Thief River Falls Monday having dental work done.

Lost—A pair of spectacles. Finder please notify Hilda Erikson, Grygla, Minn. d23 2t

Gilbert Gunderson was looking after business matters in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wells and children were in Thief River Falls Saturday shopping.

Miss Della Urdahl is spending a few days in Thief River Falls with her sister, Mrs. Prestebak.

M. J. Lysbakken, Julius Stephenson and Martin Anderson were in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald, Harry and Ruth, and Miss Mildred Argall were in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Baker Olsen came from Grygla Tuesday and went via the electric to Thief River Falls and return.

There will be a Sunday school program at the Lutheran church Dec. 26, 1921, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Prestebak of Thorhult are the proud parents of a baby girl, born Saturday, December 17.

The Red Cross ladies have sent out for distribution to needy families in this vicinity four boxes of clothing.

Miss Lauise Klabacek, who is attending school at Thief River Falls, came Monday to spend a few days at home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey and Mrs. Josephson were electric passengers to Thief River Falls and return Tuesday.

Harry Halvorson, who is attending Concordia college in Fargo, came Saturday to spend a three weeks' vacation at home.

Miss Esther Levorson, who has been employed by Dr. Adkins at Thief River Falls, was in town Saturday on her way to her home at Grygla.

Mrs. J. A. Sundquist was a visitor in Thief River Falls Monday and Tuesday. On her return she was accompanied by a sister, Miss Ruth Clark.

Mrs. Julius Stephenson went to Thief River Falls Monday and returned with her son Willard, who has been at the hospital for the past two months.

An "Old Fogy's" Sweetheart

By MALCOLM BROWN.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

The great audience hall was crowded to suffocation, the stage was a brilliant glow of color and life. A beautiful young girl had just enraptured her listeners with a violin solo that seemed to sweep the responsive strings of every heart.

It was the annual graduation day of a leading conservatory of music. As the solo closed, the thunders of applause told that the fair violinist, Miss Orthello Blain, had won the honors of the day.

There was humid joyousness in her radiant eyes. Then there came one gratified flash of pride as she glanced at a corner of the room where a man, tall, spare, intellectual looking, sat beside a woman, his sister. They were Adrian and Mary Worth.

"Oh, brother!" quavered the woman, her face a thrill of rare delight—"it was rapturous."

"She has outdone every expectation," murmured Adrian Worth, and his tones were husky with emotion.

"A blessed moment—after all the years!" whispered his sister.

Two manly young fellows hovered about the flushed, excited beauty as she came down among the audience. A pang shot through the sensitive heart of Adrian Worth at the sight of them. His fine, statuesque face quivered with a strange pain at heart he did not seek to analyze. Then it gladdened, for Orthello had eyes only for him. She came to his side. She clasped his cold, trembling hand.

"Dear Guardy," she breathed, eagerly, her utterance rare incense to his famished soul, "did it please you?"

"Oh, my child, my gifted, glorious Orthello!" he cried, and could speak no further.

Mary Worth had opened her house to the young friends of her petted ward.

Adrian Worth did not appear in the festivities. While the function was at its climax he was seated in his study, lost in reverie.

Eighteen years previous, when he was a youth of fifteen, he had found one stormy wintry night on the door step of the house of which his elder sister, Mary, was the mistress, a basket containing a tiny little child.

A note gave to the abandoned child the quaint name Orthello.

Kind-hearted Miss Worth had heeded the pleadings of Adrian to adopt the tiny waystarer. Orthello had become the passion of his life.

The door opened and the shaded lamp cast a flitting reflection across the floor. Orthello was at his side. She seated herself on the arm of his chair and rested a fond arm upon his shoulder.

"Guardy, dear," she said with a little pout, "why have you deserted us all the evening?"

"I—I have had books to look over," he said, stumblingly.

Orthello kissed his cheek till he thrilled—and ran away, a veritable sprite of fleetness and grace.

"This cannot continue," spoke Adrian, seriously. "I must not mar her life—I need not make my own wretched. I must go away."

One morning a fashionable turnout halted in front of the Worth cottage. An elderly, elegantly attired lady alighted. She had seen the name of the fair graduate in the newspaper. "Orthello," an odd name—it was her own. Her sister——

Then the story came out; a sister, driven from home by an angered father for marrying a poor man. They had heard of his death, but of his widow—never a trace.

And now the name "Orthello" had revived hope. She was wealthy, she must take her niece to her own home.

And Orthello went, and gloom and sadness enveloped the rose embowered cottage.

At the end of a week Orthello wrote them—grieving for them truly, but fascinated with the glare and glitter of her new life.

And then one evening Orthello burst in upon Miss Worth.

She was pale, wearied. She threw herself into the arms of the dear soul, a true mother to her. Her words were:

"And, Guardy? Oh, do not tell me he has gone away!"

"No, dear," answered Miss Worth. "He is not going at all. He—he has changed his mind."

"You—you—you!" cried Adrian, hearing her voice and coming into the room. She flew to his arms, laughing, crying, resting there like a wandering bird returned to its home nest.

"Yes, I have come back. I have run away from Auntie to get back. And I mean to stay!" declared Orthello.

"But—your aunt, the new home, so splendid, the prospects, wealth, society—" voiced Adrian, incoherently. "You are a young lady now, Orthello. You must look to your future. An old fogy like me—"

She seized his hand, she swayed before him, looking him straight in the eyes.

"Oh, must a poor, tired little girl tell you everything!" she cried. "Don't you understand? Must I say it, that I love you, always loved you better than anybody else in the world? Oh take me, keep me, let me work for you, slave for you, only—love me, love me, or my heart will break!"

And at last Adrian Worth understood, and heaven seemed to open for him in a glorified vision of rapturous delight.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Christmas programs as follows: Goodridge Dec. 21 at 7 p. m.; Neptune Dec. 22, 6:30 p. m.; Erie, Dec. 23, 6:30 p. m.; Germantown, Dec. 24, 7 p. m.; Thorhult, Dec. 27, 7 p. m.

Christmas services—English: Erie, Dec. 24, 10 a. m.; Grygla, Dec. 26, 3 p. m.; Thorhult, Dec. 28, 10 a. m. German: Germantown, Dec. 25, 10 a. m. Esplee, Dec. 25, 10 a. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Norwegian Lutheran Church
V. O. Aaker, Pastor.

Saturday, Dec. 31. English services in Goodridge in the evening at 8 o'clock.

New Years day. Norwegian services at Erie at 11 o'clock a. m. Norwegian services at Torgerson 2 p. m., same day.

Monday, Jan 2. Norwegian services at Bethania, 11 o'clock a. m. Norwegian services in Goodridge same evening at 8 p. m.

Sikta Rye Flour

Made from the best rye and ground almost as white as any wheat flour, is for sale at the Farmers mill, at $1.44 for 49 lbs.

Recipe for Buckwheat Cakes

Take 2 cups of buckwheat flour, 2 cups wheat flour, ½ yeast cake, 1 tablespoonful salt, 2 tablespoonfuls sugar.

Soak yeast cake and mix all the ingredients with lukewarm water. Beat well. In the morning add two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in hot water. Beat again and bake on a hot griddle. Save a little of the batter each time for yeast.

The Farmers Mill is grinding fine Buckwheat Flour, which sells for 76c for 24½ lb. sack.

CORN

The Farmers Mill has just received a carload of shelled Corn.

Lost—A white calf with red spots. Left my place over two months ago. Finder please address
ANTON HOR-CHEK, Erie, Minn.

Wanted—Flax Straw. Will pay $2.50 per ton for good dry Flax Straw, delivered at Goodridge.
d9 tf OLIVER RESAN.

O. N. Urdahl was quite ill Thursday night with one of the attacks to which he is subject, and Dr. Adkins was called. He is reported better this morning.

Christ Vad of Erie came in Wednesday and paid his subscription to date and for one year in advance. If about 500 more would do likewise it would not be such hard times in this office.

The graveling operations on the road east of town were finished Saturday for the present. Besides putting in shape a nice stretch of road this work has furnished employment and some little spending money to a number of people to whom it came quite handy.

School Notes

We wish you all a Merry Christmas.

School closes Friday afternoon with a union program of all the pupils, together with a jollification around the community Christmas tree which will take place down on Main street.

The grade rooms have all been artistically decorated this week with a variety of Christmas trimmings, many of which were made by the pupils.

The teachers will spend their Christmas vacation at their respective homes, as follows: Miss Hegland, Fosston; Miss Vaughan, Thief River Falls; Miss Giefer, Thief River Falls; Mr. Beithon, Duluth; Mrs. Breen, Duluth; Mr. Nystul, Goodridge; B. O. Norby, Fosston.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.06
Flax	1.66
Oats	.18
Barley	.23
Rye,	.69

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.00
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.70
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

Goodridge State Bank

With all the compliments of the season. We hope you may enjoy a

MERRY CHRISTMAS

Thanking you your past favors and hoping you may continue them, we are

Goodridge State Bank

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

We wish you all a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. We thank you for the past patronage, and will be glad to serve you in the future to the best of our ability.

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR. TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent.

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your

CREAM

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Flavo Flour
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Every sack GUARANTEED.
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STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
[illegible] EO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

State Board of Health

SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 49. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA De[illegible]ER 30, 1921. [illegible] YEAR.

Jurors for February Term of District Court

Evil doers in Pennington county will have added cause for being apprehensive at this time. As members of the grand jury which convenes on Tuesday, Feb. 7, three women will serve, this being the first time in history that such a thing has happened. The pioneers in this field are Mrs. Andrew Bottelson, Thief River Falls; Mrs. G. W. Hooper, St. Hilaire, and Mrs. J. W. Denhart, River Falls township. Other members of the grand jury are as follows: L. E. Miller and Jorgen Eide, North; Herman Ortloff, Sanders; N. A Nelson, St. Hilaire; Lars Fevig and John Bye, Star; Carl Beiswinger, Smiley; Christ Thompson, Hickory; Stephen Singer, Kratka; A. T. Nelson and Henry Eliason, Highlanding; G. W. Leimers, Roy Lambert and Ralph M. Sheldon, Thief River Falls; Charley Johnson and J. W. Bugge, Numedahl; John Maakrud and T. J. Sumpter, River Falls; J. M. Sebie, Cloverleaf; Theodore Berg, Reiner.

There are no women members of the petit jury, which will be made up of the following: Tom Belland and Oleander Uglem, Reiner; Thor Sanders, Smiley; Arne Gunderson, S. J. Jervold and Gunder Olson, Kratka; Bernt Tanem, Goodridge; T. T. Kyale, Hickory; George Singer, Deer Park; C. M. Evenson, B. E. Dalquist, Frank Mousley and Emil Griegstein, Thief River Falls; O. K. Sevre and J. A. Anderson, Sanders; Olof Mosbeck, Polk Center; Fred C. Dols, Norden; Stuart McLeod, Anton Kotlan and T. J. Skaar, Cloverleaf; Ole Ottum, Silverton; James Ramsey, Highlanding; Henry Luttmer, Bray; Albert Nash, St. Hilaire.

The Northwert School Of Agriculture

The first term at the Northwest School of Agriculture closed for the holidays Thursday, December 22, which enabled the students from this vicinity to spend their vacation at home. In spite of the situation in many parts of the northwest, the attendance at the farm school has been very large. There were 175 students enrolled. The second will open Wednesday, January 4, and will close March 31. There were a number of students from this locality who were unable to attend the first term but who are planning on attending the three months after Christmas. There will be classes arranged for those who are entering as new students. Some of the courses open to new students are, Dressmaking, Music, Farm Engineering, Farm Mechanics, Shop Work, Livestock Judging, Grain Judging, Business English and Accounting. All new students should arrive some time Tuesday, January 3, in order to be ready for classes the following morning.

Approves the Road

George W Cross, Indian agent at Red Lake agency, has given his formal approval to the project of the construction of a highway east across the reservation to the Red lakes. The approval was secured when Dan Shaw and J. R. Johnston of Thief River Falls visited the agency a short time since.

Notice for Sealed Bids

Sealed bids will be received at the at the office of the County Auditor in the city of Thief River Falls up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon on January 3rd, 1922, for the publication of the notice and the Delinquent Tax list for 1921, and for the financial statement and for all legal publications for Pennington county, Minnesota, for the year 1922.

The County Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., December 14th, 1921.

T. P. ANDERSON,
County Auditor.

d23 2t

Grygla Man Dies Suddenly

George W. Calhoun, whose home adjoins the townsite of Grygla, died last Friday, December 23, at the Northwestern hotel, Thief River Falls, of heart trouble. He had just arrived there, having ridden from Grygla with Henry Hope, of the Grygla transfer line. He was seized while sitting in a chair and was dead before any aid could be rendered him.

He is survived by his wife and twelve children, five of whom are living at home. The remains were taken Tuesday by his son William to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, the former home, for interment.

ERIE ECHOES

Happy New Year!

A good size crowd attended the X-mas tree party given in the Tharaldson district last Tuesday evening. A good little program was given by the scholars, who all acquitted themselves in a creditable manner, considering they are most of them tots.

Alsiak Nerhus and George Hovet were pleasant callers at H. Iverson's X-mas day.

Alvin Loiland was a guest at the Ben Reindal home Sunday.

Mrs. Myrtle Rouze, teacher in the Tharaldson district, is spending her holiday vacation with relatives and friends in Goodridge.

Iver Iverson is visiting with friends in the Rhoda vicinity.

"Pretty snappy, ain't it?" was our genial R. F. D. carrier, "Teddy" Rustad's answer the other day when asked what he thought about the weather.

Facing the New Year

The clock strikes 12 on December 31 and we are ushered a New Year—with how many plans for the future—new resolves, many, alas, that are made to be broken. But let us welcome the untrodden paths and grasp the new conditions with a firm hand, grateful for the blessings that the old year has brought to us.

The Gray-Haired Woman

By WINIFRED DUNBAR.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

"Come here, girl; don't look at me as if I were a dragon!"

Elsie went forward and looked at Miss Ingleby with an expression of so much mingled hatred and admiration that the elder woman flashed her white teeth and her eyes twinkled exactly as they did in the posters with which almost every billboard in the United States had been decorated at one time or another.

She went forward defiantly, but a moment later somehow she found that she was crying upon Miss Ingleby's shoulder, while the singer caressed her and patted her hair gently.

"So I have stolen her beau away from her and she wants him back!" whispered Miss Ingleby. "Isn't that so, dearie?"

Elsie raised her head. "I shouldn't mind—if you meant to marry Tom," she sobbed.

"How old are you, child?" inquired Miss Ingleby.

"Twenty," said Elsie defiantly.

"And Tom?"

"Tom is twenty-five. And you must be nearly thirty," said Elsie. "So I know you don't mean to marry Tom. And we were to be married at Christmas and now—now he won't speak to me."

The match between Elsie Lennon and Tom Banks was approved by all Kentville, for Tom was a rising young business man of the town and Elsie's father, old Major Lennon, who kept the summer hotel, had been one of the first settlers. And they had been sweethearts for years.

"Never you mind, you shall have your Tom again," whispered Miss Ingleby encouragingly.

But it seemed a harder problem than Miss Ingleby had expected. She had not meant to lead Tom on. But a woman of the world often forgets that the light interchange of repartee and badinage may be the cut and thrust of mortal earnest to an inexperienced young man.

It was Tom who furnished her with her opportunity that evening when they sat together on the piazza.

"Miss Ingleby," he said, "I want to tell you something. You are going away on Thursday—but I don't want you to go out of my life. You have made me love you—"

"Love you!" she exclaimed. "Why, you are nothing but a boy!"

"I am twenty-five," he answered sullenly. "I know you may be a year or two older than I am. But where love exists age does not count. I—"

"Mr. Banks, listen to me," said the singer. "Do you think it the part of an honorable man to make love to one woman when you are engaged to another?"

"No, I don't," he cried. "But how can one help whom one loves?"

"On Thursday morning I will give you my answer," she answered.

Elsie dreaded the evening meal. There were but three other guests at that season; her father and herself sat at a table facing Miss Ingleby, and Tom, who had boarded at the hotel ever since their engagement.

The door opened and a woman came in. A gray-haired woman, with wrinkles round her eyes and mouth, and pallid cheeks. She was dressed in a plain black suit of antiquated cut; she was just a motherly looking body of forty-odd years. The major looked up and stared hard.

"Who is that, Elsie?" he whispered, as she seated herself at Tom's table.

"Miss Ingleby!" stammered the girl in amazement.

The rest of the meal was passed in absolute silence. Elsie's eyes took in every detail of the incident. She saw the expression of amazement that crept into Tom's eyes, saw him attempt to speak, choke, and at last rise and hurry from the room. And Miss Ingleby, brave Miss Ingleby, who had stripped herself naked of her little artifices to save another woman, sat there unconcerned, the cynosure of all eyes making a courageous show of eating until the last course was served. Then she went to her room.

There Elsie found her afterward. She understood that the elder woman had made atonement for her offense.

"Why did you do it?" whispered Elsie.

"Because," answered Miss Ingleby slowly, "I was young once, and sweet and innocent—like you."

She kissed her good-by, and none of them saw her again. But on the piazza Elsie found Tom, walking like a madman. When he saw her he came humbly up to her.

"Elsie," he said, "you know what sort of a fool I have been. I suppose we can never be the same to each other again, but if you will give me a chance—"

"Perhaps we can be more, Tom," she whispered. And she knew that from that moment hers would be the stronger soul; that the innocence of youth had yielded to the knowledge of maturity; that the sheltering love she bore Tom was immeasurably stronger than the girlish adoration which was gone forever.

Lucia Finds a Real Man

By CLAIRE SMITH.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

Daniel Forsythe considered himself one of the most fortunate men in the world when he became a partner with Roger Bell. He was getting old, his [illegible] business cares would be light, and Bell was a money maker. Besides [illegible] Denzil Bell and Lucia Forsythe were engaged.

It was true that young Bell was by no means the man the old business veteran would generally have selected for a son-in-law. The scion of the Bells was idle, without ambition, fickle and a spendthrift.

Then, rudely, unexpectedly, came the darkest day in the life of old Daniel Forsythe. With a crash the great house of Bell, Forsythe & Co. went down in ruin. All of the Forsythe fortune was involved. The Bells, however, were notorious for having ever "an anchor to windward." When the creditors were settled with the Bells flew as high as ever. Mrs. Bell had a fortune of her own, and on that the family could drift along very pleasantly. The first thing shallow, mean-spirited Denzil Bell did was to break the engagement with Lucia. She had expected it, and was devoutly glad that it had come about.

"We are paupers!" mourned her father. "And now the engagement is broken. It crushes me to think of you, Lucia. I had so counted on your trip abroad to finish up your art and music. Now—"

"Now, dear papa," cried Lucia, almost joyously, "I am free to have my own way, to really live, to be of some actual use in the world."

"Even if the crash had not come," declared her father, "it would not have meant much to me, for I am gradually breaking down in health."

"Nonsense!" cheered his hopeful daughter. "A month up among the pines with Aunt Carrie will soon drive away all such megrims. Papa, you have taken care of me all my life—now I am going to pay you back."

Years previous Mr. Forsythe had given his widowed sister a small home at Wareham and had secured a permanent pension to her. This was now their refuge.

Lucia had arranged in the city to do some illustrating for two publications. A music house, too, had agreed to pay her something for arranging songs, so she began her new life with quite an encouraging income. Her work did not take up all her time, and she became immensely interested in the children of the poor factory workers of the town.

"I declare, papa," she said, one day about six months after their arrival in Wareham, "I believe I never knew what real happiness was until now. Think of it, this grand air and exercise have made you twenty years younger, the bank is willing to pay you well for a few hours of your time as adviser, I am earning a nice little sum, and [illegible] children. Mr. Page has selected those who seem to have the musical and art instinct, and Saturdays I have four different free classes."

The Mr. Page she had alluded to had come into Lucia's life quite prominently of late. He had charge of a school supported by the manufacturing plants at the edge of the town. The work was purely philanthropic.

Lucia would never forget to her dying day one golden afternoon when she was strolling by the riverside with Harold Page, discussing her plans for the benefit of their mutual work. Suddenly Harold had sprung from her side. Then she saw that a little girl playing in a boat tied to the shore near the mill dam had fallen into the water. Just in time Mr. Page made a plunge that rescued the imperiled child from sure death.

The little girl was more frightened than hurt. When Page carried her to a grassy plot, Lucia sat down to care for the weeping child, and her rescuer hovered near by to soothe her with gentle words. "Oh, dear Mr. Page! You was so good, so grand to jump in and get all wet and mussed up, just for a bad, naughty little girl!"

She was so grateful, so happy, that she seized his hand. She drew it close to that of Lucia and kissed them both and held them there so close together that Lucia blushed and Page looked embarrassed. It nerved Mr. Page to speak out what had been in his heart for some time.

"Miss Forsythe," he said, as they walked slowly homeward, "anybody would be pardoned for the common belief that you are a princess in disguise, and really I was led to believe that you were the great heiress they said. But I have learned that your work here is real soul labor. I have something more in worldly wealth than my humble but glad position here would seem to indicate. Let me share it with you."

And on such a dreamy, mellow evening, and with such earnest words from such a man, Lucia Forsythe could not say him nay.

The Tramp's Orchard

By MALCOLM BROWN.

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"The phenomena of conversion," said the evangelist to the psychologist, "may be, as you say, the culmination of a series of obscure mental impressions, but the condition itself is the result of a moment. Something which was not in the sinner's heart enters there and drives out something that was there.

"I knew a man—never mind who or what he was. He was uneducated, the sort of average American countryman who is the staple human product of this nation. At the age of thirty he was a tramp, plodding along a country road in Carolina.

"It was early spring and the orchards were aglow with peach blossoms. As he passed outside a long line of blossom-bearing trees he saw a girl standing on the other side of the fence, her arms full of spraying boughs. She was about sixteen.

"He learned something of her circumstances. Her parents had been compelled to mortgage their farm; they were heavily in debt; they feared the loss of their home. And she—her dearest wish to obtain an education could not be fulfilled. If her father were rich, she said, it might be.

"The ragged man could see that this was the type of girl whom education would bring the highest success. He learned her name and that of the post office, thanked her for a drink of water that she gave him, and, as he heard her mother's harsh call from the house, went on his way.

"He jumped a freight train and made his way by stages westward. He obtained a menial position, and every penny that he could hoard he put away in a bank. When he had a hundred dollars he sent it anonymously to the girl. 'For your education,' he wrote on the envelope. Then he began saving again.

"Gradually the memory of this girl took possession of his life. As the months changed into years he pictured her, first completing her course in high school, then going to college. Seven years later he was a man of moderate means, and he had spent $2,000 on the peach-blossom girl.

"What was she to become? No stenographer or clerical assistant in my business, of that he was resolved. Why, she should go to Paris, of course, and achieve triumphs there. He set aside his whole accumulation of money—$7,000—and sent it to her.

"And at last the day came when he turned his dreams into actual plans. He would return and humbly ask her to be his wife.

"It was not until he actually descended from the train at the obscure little Georgia village that the futility of his dreams suddenly dawned upon [illegible]. He had heard nothing from her [illegible] ten years. It might be that his [illegible] had never reached her.

"When [illegible] heard the harsh voice of [illegible], he told me of [illegible]," the evangelist [illegible] absurd desire [illegible] he had [illegible] ten [illegible] seeing [illegible] man of [illegible] and she [illegible] circum[illegible] [illegible]nt of [illegible] good [illegible] friend and [illegible] speculation. [illegible] on the [illegible] though things [illegible] still in the [illegible] wished that they [illegible] into a city—[illegible] find purchasers for [illegible] land in that section of [illegible].

"[illegible] one trouble I've got,' she [illegible] and that's Bessie. She de[illegible] to go to a city. She [illegible] says if I go she's [illegible] out somewhere. Jim re[illegible] give her an education. She [illegible] high school and Jim [illegible] money.'

"[illegible] that moment the farmer stamped [illegible] room, casting a suspicious [illegible] the visitor. The woman in[illegible] him. 'This gentleman talks [illegible] the farm,' she announced. [illegible] farmer's visage cleared. 'May[illegible] would like to come and talk it over [illegible],' he said, and my friend followed him.

"And then, coming through the [illegible] my friend saw the peach-blos[illegible] and the old sense of peace [illegible] back to him. Except for a certain maturity of face and figure she [illegible] the same as when she was sixteen."

"Well," said the psychologist, "I can guess the rest. They were married [illegible] settled down on the farm and [illegible] a life of idyllic happiness."

"That's obvious," answered the evangelist. "But now, that you have the story, you must endure the moral. Suppose that the money had reached [illegible] would it have benefited either of [illegible] so much as that which actually occurred? He had come back, an ignorant man, not daring to ask what he had so long dreamed, and he found an ignorant country girl of his own station in life in place of a fine, vain lady. And the years of toil and discipline had not gone for nothing. So you see, conversion is a matter of the soul, and whatever results it brings about, one may be sure that it can have only good to follow it." He hesitated a moment. "If ever you gentlemen are passing down my way," he said, "you must come and visit my peach orchard."

The Lion and the Tyrant

By DOROTHY WHITCOMB.

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Nero had not been quite the same for several weeks. Signor Blanco, his trainer, had perceived nothing amiss, because his eyes had lost their fine keenness and his brain had grown sodden and bewildered. Nero obeyed as quickly as ever, but when he sprang at the word of command, upon his pedestal, there was a slight quivering of his sides, a lashing of his tail, which would have told Blanco a story—once. But Blanco was mad with drink and jealousy of his young wife, Minetta.

Every trainer knows that the old story of Daniel and the lions is true. The lion fears a good man more than anything in the world. But let the trainer drink or give way to any base impulse and his power is gone.

Minetta was only nineteen and they had been married two years. Blanco was forty-five. He had found Minetta starving on her arrival from Italy to marry Giuseppe, who came from her village, and to whom she had been pledged ever since they were children.

Minetta has missed Giuseppe, for Blanco, having seen her photograph, had cunningly contrived to send Giuseppe astray. He trailed her for three days until her money was exhausted. Then he made himself known to her at her boarding house.

"Giuseppe has another girl," he told her. "I am Signor Blanco. No, I do not know where Giuseppe is now. Marry me and I will hang diamonds round your neck."

Poor little Minetta, helpless and hopeless, fell an easy victim to Blanco. It must be admitted, though, that he was deeply infatuated with her girlish beauty. So they were married and lived happily three months. And then—Giuseppe came back.

Blanco had taken advantage of the raw youth's ignorance to have him shanghaied aboard a Chesapeake oysterman. He came back to find Blanco married to Minetta.

"Pooh, that is nothing!" Blanc[illegible] airily [illegible] run away. It was [illegible] [illegible]ed her. Listen [illegible] assistant again [illegible] I will give you [illegible]

The [illegible] Giuseppe. And [illegible] for nothing [illegible] his beloved, Minetta [illegible] the day [illegible] help her [illegible] at his [illegible]

[illegible] ways to kill [illegible] Nero and sent [illegible]. But Nero [illegible] his feet [illegible] Minetta [illegible] loving [illegible]'s in[illegible] the face.

[illegible] etta!" [illegible] done?

[illegible] sobbed [illegible] time.

[illegible] Nero [illegible] as [illegible]. The [illegible] Giuseppe [illegible] through [illegible]

[illegible] draw[illegible]. But [illegible] Minetta [illegible] her [illegible]

[illegible] and prayed, [illegible] and it seemed [illegible] he could do.

[illegible] stepped forward, Nero and cut [illegible] savagely across the loins. He took his eyes from Nero. He knew that he could reach the door and close it on his wife before Nero could spring.

He leaped for the door, tripped, and stumbled. He had fallen upon Minetta's whip, which she had cast aside. He strove wildly to rise. He saw a great shape darken the daylight over him.

It was Minetta's scream that called Giuseppe from the collection box. When he arrived he saw her beating with her little fists on Nero's face, while the lion blinked and snarled over the body of Blanco.

SPECIAL RATION FOR FOWLS

Great Deal of Concentrated Feed Is Given Where Table Scraps Are Fed to Flock.

Owners of back-yard flocks, and sometimes farmers, depend to a considerable extent upon table scraps as fe[illegible] [illegible] ment of [illegible] ration spe[illegible] that receive [illegible]. The mash of [illegible] of three pounds co[illegible] one pound bran, one pound middlings, one-half pound meat scrap. The scratch feed contains two pounds cracked corn, one pound wheat and one pound oats. If scraps are not available, feed five pounds of cooked vegetables daily to 80 hens. Two per cent of bone meal may be added to the mash without changing any of the other constituents. Five per cent of bone meal may be added if the amount of meat scrap is reduced [illegible].

Our Friends and [illegible]s

We wish you all

MERRY X-[illegible]

and a

HAPPY NEW YEAR

And we take this opportunity to express our appreciation of the good will you have shown us during the past year and our hope that the same cordial relations may continue in the future.

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

A Poor Country Mouse

By CLAIRE SMITH.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

"Oh, Millie, I am so glad," said Lucy Wainwright. "I hope the same happiness will come to me some day," she added wistfully.

"Why, you little goose, any girl can get a man if she wants him," answered her cousin Millie. "And Mr. Lawson is as rich as Croesus—at least his father is."

"But you love him, Millie?" inquired Lucy anxiously.

"Quite well enough," answered Lucy's cousin. "Of course when a girl gets to be twenty-five she has acquired a little common sense. How old are you, Lucy?" Millie continued.

"Just twenty," Lucy answered.

"Then you have five years to wait, my dear," said Millie. "Come, let us go downstairs. Tom will be here in a few minutes and I want you to meet him.

Lucy was visiting her cousin in Virginia.

Tom Lawson was the son of old Peter Lawson, whose speculations in Mexican oil fields were reported to have netted him a fabulous amount of money. And when Tom came in Lucy had to admit that he looked a rich man's son. The high-power automobile, his faultless clothes, his university manners made him a splendid catch for any girl. But what Lucy liked most about Tom Lawson was just himself.

How she envied Millie. The magnificence of her cousin's home was like a wonder world to Lucy.

She did not know that they were living upon their capital and that Millie's shrewd mother had staked her fortune upon her daughter's making a brilliant match.

Millie had certainly done her credit. It was to be a marriage of youth and health and plenty of cash thrown in.

As the days wore away Lucy began to feel less and less comfortable in her new surroundings.

Her mother had died two years before and her father had been called west on an important business matter.

Another thing which troubled her was Tom Lawson's evident liking for her society.

Lucy resolved to keep away from Tom. But one afternoon he came in unexpectedly, when Millie and her mother were out driving.

"My cousin is out," said Lucy, as she opened the door.

"I'm glad of it," said Tom brusquely. "I didn't come to see Millie; I came to see you."

"Mr. Lawson!" stammered Lucy indignantly.

He came in and sat down in a chair.

"My father's lost every penny," he said bluntly. "The house is going to be sold, and I'm going to work. I wanted to tell you."

"Me?" asked Lucy, feeling her heart throb unpleasantly, and conscious that she was looking extremely foolish. "Why me?"

"Because—" began Tom, and suddenly caught her in his arms and kissed her.

Poor Lucy! It was her first experience of love. And then she found that she was crying.

"There!" Forgive me!" said Tom. "I'm a cad, I know. Lucy, do you know I have loved you every minute since I saw you? Haven't you cared for me a little bit?"

"Yes," answered Lucy truthfully. "But Millie—"

The thought maddened her; she sprang out of his arms and hurried from the room.

Her eyes were still red when she came down to dinner, but nobody noticed it, because Millie's mother was half hysterical herself.

"I don't know what we shall do!" she burst out petulantly. "Do you know the Lawsons are beggars? Positively beggars. And Tom has written to Millie asking to be released from his engagement because he can't support her."

"Never mind, mother," said Millie. "Think how nearly I was deceived by him!"

"But you aren't going to let him go, Millie!" exclaimed Lucy in amazement. "Don't you love him?"

"Don't talk nonsense, child," said Mrs. Wainwright with asperity. "How can she love a pauper?"

"I wish he'd taken to you, Lucy," sobbed her cousin. "Now I've been engaged once, and it isn't so easy to be engaged again when you've had an affair already."

Lucy went home next day, for a telegram from her father arrived, announcing that he had returned. Everything was greatly changed, she found. Mr. Wainwright had accepted a profitable position which would render them fairly prosperous.

"By the way, my dear," said Lucy's father that evening. "I have a piece of news for you. My assistant in the adjusting department is to be a young fellow named Lawson, who comes from the same town as your aunt. I've asked him to dinner tomorrow evening, and I want you to like him, because he seems a thorough gentleman, and we're likely to make a profitable thing out of our new concern."

"I'll try, father," answered Lucy demurely.

And Mr. Wainwright wondered why his daughter's face became so radiant.

Mentally Fatigued.

Alice—I'm tired of golf.

Virginia—I didn't know you played.

Alice—I don't. My husband does.

AFFECT FARM VALUES BY CHANGES IN TYPE

Certain Crops Have Ceased to Be Profitable.

Farmer in Making New Selection Will Do Well to Look Back and Follow Economic Changes That Have Occurred.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many farmers, before buying a farm, have saved themselves future losses by looking well into the matter of a probable change in the type of farming practiced in the region they have under consideration. Certain crops may cease to be profitable owing to the development of other regions more favorably situated for their production and marketing. Some crops may have to be abandoned because of disease, insect pests or other causes. The United States Department of Agriculture suggests the test question: Is the farm selected adapted to such possible changes?

For instance, the farm selected may now be growing beans, potatoes, corn, oats, clover and hay, with the prospect that beans and potatoes will soon cease to be profitable. The question then arises—can some other crop or crops be found to replace them? Very few regions have a wide range of crops, especially in general farming, and adaptability to new crops is a very important consideration.

Can the beef-cattle farm be made over into a dairy farm? Can the dairy farm be made into a sheep farm? Can the fruit farm be made into a hay, grain or live stock farm? In many instances it will be found that the farm in question demands a type of farming that cannot be easily changed to meet the needs of changing conditions.

When making a selection, look back and follow the local economic changes that have occurred in the last 30 years, and then judge for yourself whether the farm you have under consideration has the adaptability necessary for meeting the changes that are bound to come in the future.

English Not Fickle

One of the best characteristics of Englishmen is the steadiness of their character and their attachment to those who have won a place in the galaxy of Great Britain's famous men or women. It is the true "Land of Steady Habits," and the one who has once been fortunate enough to win a place in British hearts need not fear being dispossessed at short notice by a later comer.—New York Tribune.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July [illegible] 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, [illegible] the [illegible] March [illegible] 1919.

[illegible] Fridays at Goodridge

"What a handsome young lady!"

I turned at the words and glanced at a carriage passing in the street, and lost my peace of mind thereby.

What was I, to view and send my heart out to a lady of evident wealth and fashion—I, Norman Earle, out at elbows, out of work and very nearly out of money!

"Who is she?" I heard one of the two men near me ask.

"Miss Stella Virden—the niece of the big mine owner."

"And the man with her?"

"Blackleg, gambler—Rodney Beale."

The man who held the reins of the spirited steeds attached to the light elegant spired trap looked it. And then a clanging bell rang out, shouts, the clicking of iron hoofs and a fire engine crossed the intersection, and, alarmed by it and driven to wild flight, the mettled horses came dashing into view again.

I saw in an instant what had happened—one line had snapped at the bridle ring. In furious flight the team swept the frail trap across the cobble stones like a whip lash. The man showed his teeth in vicious rage for a moment. Craven that he was, he leaped from the vehicle, leaving his charge helpless and in peril. In the nick of time I was swaying from the carriage pole.

Twice my head had struck the shaft, I was dizzy, the damp of blood where the contact had come, but I held to the trembling steeds. I faintly heard a little cry of joy and thankfulness from the lips of the imperiled girl—huzzas from the crowd on the sidewalk.

Then the man Beale, who had played the coward, came rushing up. He seized the bridle from my hand.

"I am Rodney Beale," he said. "Call at my office for a check."

I could have struck him, but just then I noted the girl in the seat.

"You grand hero!" she spoke. "How may I thank you!"

She wore a rose at her breast. I pointed to it.

"Give me that," I said, simply.

She handed it to me with a smile and a blush. I never went near Beale for that check. I stole many a glance at his fiancee, however, at a distance. When my little store of money gave out I found work in the Desaba mine.

Meantime I had learned all about Miss Virden. Desaba was a rough town and her uncle, an unprincipled money maker, Jacob Virden, practically owned it. She was an orphan, he her guardian; the man Beale a partner of Virden, running the gambling hells about the place, where he took away from the miners the money Virden paid them.

I knew nothing about practical mining, but I knew enough to do patrol service as a night watchman inside the diggings. Every night I was let down in the cage.

I was resting from my routine rounds one midnight and had sat down to my lunch. A shadow flitted across the lantern's rays. I looked up to view a dusky figure garbed in the conventional miner's costume and wearing the usual eye and mouth mask. It was removed. Miss Virden stood before me.

She had stolen from the house where they were bound to marry her to the man Beale the day previous. She had hidden in the mine, disguised. She must get far away from Desaba. Would I help her?

I made the poor, hungry girl partake of my lunch.

It was the Canadian border and the home of a married sister that we made for, and then the law invoked, and Stella safe.

Because she needed my protection I lingered near her new home. A good position offered, and when the legal end of her trouble was settled I could not go away, nor did Stella wish to have me do so.

It was when, one starlit night, I spoke out of my soul into her willing ear that I said:

"I have something to give you, and something to keep—love."

"You mean?" she inquired in her fluttering, entrancing way.

For answer I placed on her finger an engagement ring. Then I pressed to my lips—a faded rose.

Four New Year Days.

The Jewish calendar includes no less than four New Year days. The first of Tishri—that which was recently celebrated—is, however, the only one which is universally observed. It is the beginning of the political year and commemorates the creation of the world. There is also the first of Nisan, the beginning of the political year, from which Jewish kings dated the length of their reigns, this being the month of the Egyptian Exodus, and the political birth of the nation. The first of Elul was the beginning of the year as far as cattle tithes were concerned. And the fifteenth of Shebhat—generally about February—which bears the picturesque name of "The New Year for the Trees," was also connected with tithes.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS: News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.--Star.

Elsa Gets Her Picture Hat

By WINIFRED DUNBAR.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

"I wish I had one of those new picture hats," sighed Elsa Dunbar and knew that she sighed in vain, but did not know that her idle wish had been overheard—and by a veritable little [illegible].

The village picnic was due the next day and two girls had passed the Dunbar home with the new feminine fad in millinery—picture hats. Elsa saw and wished.

Elsa was a great favorite with the children in Wharton. They had come to hear her tell them stories—little Nettie [illegible] and her brother. They stood outside the fence where Elsa did not see them and they heard the wish uttered.

The wise little Nettie was impressed by the deep, earnest manner of the speaker. In fact, a slight shade of [illegible] on the face of her great favorite caused [illegible] to remark on [illegible].

"Come, brother," she said to her companion. "Miss Dunbar is sad and worried and we won't bother her today. Did you hear what she said?"

"That she wanted a picture hat? Yes. What's a picture hat, Nettie?"

"You know how girls keep pictures in lockets and in the backs of watches, and that?" replied Nettie. "Well, I'll bet a picture hat is where a girl gets the photograph of her beau and pins it in her hat—see?"

She went to the picnic the next day and so did all the town, Elsa included. The latter wore the hat she had worn all summer. She saw that her father and mother were comfortably bestowed in a shady spot. Then she placed her hat and light wrap alongside the lunch basket and wandered about the grounds.

The moment Elsa was out of sight Nettie stole up to the discarded hat. She proceeded to pin the photograph of a very handsome young man inside the hat. Father Dunbar was dozing and his wife was reading.

Now by another strange freak of fate, a young man, a stranger in Wharton, strolled by that spot a few moments later. His name was Lisle Devon. He had come to the town on very important business the day previous. He had met with the loss of a wallet containing important papers—and could do no business until he had found them. He had sauntered down to the picnic grounds to put in the time.

"Impossible!" abruptly exclaimed this model young man, and he paused with a shock as his eye lit upon Elsa's hat with the photograph pinned upon it—for it was his own portrait.

The recognition of his property must have excited him greatly, for he unceremoniously picked up the hat and approached Mrs. Dunbar.

"Madam," he said in haste and eagerness, "can you tell me to whom this hat belongs?"

"Why, yes, to my daughter, Miss Elsa Dunbar," replied her mother wonderingly.

"Is she here? Can I find her? Excuse me, but an extraordinary thing has happened and—"

Still marvelling, Mrs. Dunbar told him that her daughter was somewhere about the grounds.

Lisle Devon heard voices and through a leafy copse he made out the figure of a crafty-faced old man and a lovely young girl—Elsa herself.

"I've said my say," the old man was observing; "I buy what I want in this world and I offer to buy you. If you won't, I shall foreclose that five hundred dollar mortgage on your home."

Elsa shrank from the outstretched hands of the old man as if they were those of a vulture. "I would die before that—are you heartless?" she asked.

"Decide by tomorrow," said old Silas Bounderly, and he hobbled off chuckling.

The young man amazed Elsa by addressing her and explaining about his photograph. They returned to its present resting place.

"I cannot understand how your picture came there," she said, and just then a laugh of mischief from behind a near tree disclosed little Nettie.

Yes, she had placed the picture there; she confessed readily. Where did she get it? She had found a big wallet lying in the road. It was full of papers and the photograph. That was all she wanted to make dear Miss Dunbar a picture hat! And the wallet? Oh, she had tossed that in the old unused chicken house.

"There is one contract there the loss of which would mean the loss of $20,000 for our city house," Lisle Devon explained to Elsa.

Business kept him in Wharton for a week. Naturally he saw Elsa again. He bought Nettie a great handsome doll as a reward. He told Elsa that only for her he might never have recovered the precious papers.

Secretly he paid off the mortgage to old Silas Bounderly. Then one eventful evening he came to the Dunbar home with a vital question on his lips.

Would Elsa allow him to buy all her hats, picture hats included, for the rest of her life?

And Elsa answered blushingly: "Yes."

Purely Practical View.

"Do you believe our early ancestors were simians?"

"Why worry?" said Miss Cayenne. "Even if they were, they didn't leave any estates worth arguing about."

The Old Woman Next Door

By CALVIN HENDRICKS.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

"Isn't she dreadful, John!" whispered Joyce, casting a glance sidewise toward the old woman next door.

The old woman was watering her rose trees. She was a horrible old woman, in outward aspect, at any rate.

"Poor old lady!" said John Durham. "To think that people can live to be so old as that."

"Do you think she was ever a young and beautiful girl, dearest?" asked Joyce contentedly, nestling down into the fold of her lover's arm.

"I guess she was young all right, but I am sure she never was beautiful," said John.

Joyce Lamont and John Durham had been engaged for three months and their wedding was to take place that fall. John Durham was a newcomer to Catesville, where he had opened a law office and was already securing a fair measure of business, which gave promise of a comfortable livelihood. As for Joyce—well, if you have ever spent even a week in Catesville you will certainly have heard of the Lamonts. Daniel Lamont was one of the first American statesmen in the time of President Buchanan. The death of Joyce's mother, a few months before, had left Joyce alone in the old house, to which she had just returned after several years of absence at school and abroad, and everybody was glad that she was to be married, now that she was sole mistress of the manor.

Joyce remembered the old woman next door in a vague way. She had gone there to live after the death of Joyce's father, seven years previously. She had not seemed so homely then, so far as Joyce could remember.

"I wish we could pay her to go away," she said to John. "She'll spoil our happiness, just seeing her there. Why should there be ugly things in life, dearest?"

Joyce was not unkind, but she had always lived among beautiful things. She could not bear ugliness. Her home was superbly beautiful, though simple, and the hall was hung with the portraits of the Lamonts—all handsome, dignified and fine to look upon. Joyce had never dreamed that any human being could grow to look like the old woman next door.

She passed along the hall, looking at the portraits. It made her very happy to think she had had ancestors like those—from John Lamont, a colonel in Washington's army, to Fanny, her father's beautiful cousin, who was supposed to have broken his heart when he was a young man by marrying an obscure and worthless Frenchman, who took her to his own country and there deserted her, and to her father, the hero of twenty battles and the honored governor of his state.

Then the day came when Joyce and John quarreled. No need to give the cause of lovers' quarrels. They are inevitable; but it is only when pride intervenes that they become important.

Days went by; they slipped into weeks. John never came back. Joyce was heartbroken. But she was too proud to speak. She sat upon the porch, waiting hopelessly for John to come.

A light footfall made her start up, her heart beating wildly. Then despair and terror seized her. It was not John. It was the hideous old woman next door, crawling along the porch toward her.

"Well, young lady, so he has not come back," began the old creature.

"I've watched you," continued the witch. "I know who you are and who he is. I know you've quarreled. And both are sorry and both are too proud. Come here, my dear!"

She laid her skinny fingers upon Joyce's arm and, to the girl's amazement, opened the door and led her into the hall, passing from portrait to portrait until she stood beneath Fanny Lamont's.

"You know who that is, my dear?" she asked. "But you wouldn't know that she was I, would you? Look!"

To her amazement Joyce perceived the unmistakable likeness. The proud, beautiful young woman was the skinny old crone.

"I loved your father, my dear," said the old woman, "but we quarreled and I made a fool of myself and ruined my life. Ah, well, I thought when he was dead I could come back and nobody would know me. But now I've told you. Do you understand a little better what life is, my dear? Do you see that we have our own lives to make or mar, and that we shall mar them if we let pride stand in the way of our happiness?"

Joyce understood better now. Only love could bind up the separate links of life. One must live, one must be true, one must cast out pride like a serpent from Eden.

She hurried out upon the porch and stood under the stars, and her whole heart went out to John. If only he would forgive!

A step upon the gravel, a footfall on the porch. Joyce was running, with arms outstretched. She felt herself clasped in her lover's embrace. He bent his lips to hers. And she knew that life was Eden still.

Duty in the Midst of Pleasure.

"You hold no resentment toward the traffic policeman who bawled you out?"

"No," replied Mr. Chuggins. "I don't blame a man for getting kind of grouchy when he has to stand in the middle of the street all day instead of being out in a flivver of his own."

The Surgeon's Delusion

By MARVIN ST. JOHNS.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

It was after the meeting of the International Congress of Surgeons that a few men lingered behind to exchange reminiscences and cigars. Barth, the famous surgeon, had recognized an old colleague from St. Bartholomew's in O'Leary, professor of anatomy at Royal college.

"I'm going to tell you something, gentlemen, that I have never told anybody before," he said. (The discussion had run upon the curiosities of surgery and thence branched into strange fields of psychology.)

This was the story:

The head nurse looked in at the house surgeon's office just as he was preparing to go home.

"Can you operate in fifteen minutes?" she asked. "It's an emergency case—an automobile accident."

"I can," he said. "You can't find Dr. Turner?"

"No, sir. You are the only surgeon in the hospital at this minute."

"Very well," answered the house surgeon. "Name?"

"Stephen Reynolds, the traction magnate. He was crushed under his auto. His wife has been notified."

The house surgeon nodded his head. He knew Reynolds. He had loved Reynold's wife for three years before their marriage. The engagement had been broken off because of a foolish quarrel and Lillian Reynolds and the house surgeon had never met since.

The house surgeon hurried into the operating room and the unconscious patient was wheeled into the theater.

There was just one chance to save Reynold's life, and it was so small that only the present desperate circumstances would justify taking it. The nerve which controlled the heart's action was uninjured, but the artery which supplied it with blood was ruptured. The house surgeon knew that if he could suture the broken coat of this artery, the nerve would continue to function. If he failed to attempt this the nerve would gradually cease to perform its task; the heart's action would quietly stop, and Reynolds would be dead by morning. The house surgeon, intent as he was upon his task, was well aware of what was happening around him. There was no one present who had the technical knowledge which he possessed. He could apparently complete the operation and yet leave this artery untouched. No one would know what he had failed to do. The thought of Lillian and of the worthless man upon the table urged him like a goad. What was the Hippocratic Oath which every doctor takes, that it should weigh in the balance against the happiness of two people who loved each other?

With perfectly steady hands the house surgeon picked up an adjacent artery and sewed its coats together with a fine needle, leaving that which supplied blood to the heart nerve untouched.

The surgeon sewed up the external wound as swiftly as possible—roughly, almost.

"Finely done, sir," said the chief surgeon, when the operator had concluded.

The house surgeon looked at him. He knew that the chief surgeon had seen everything. He wondered at his words.

"If your patient lives," said the chief surgeon, "you will become the most famous surgeon in this country. That process of cross-connection between an artery and a vein will open an epoch in surgery."

The house surgeon went home. He was amazed to learn that Reynolds was recovering.

Unconsciously, unintentionally, the house surgeon had stumbled upon a revolutionary principle in surgery.

That day he met Lillian by the patient's bedside. She rose and followed him outside the room.

"You have saved my husband's life," she said.

The house surgeon bowed his head. He had nothing to say.

"I think you are the noblest man I have ever met," she continued. "It was wonderful." She stretched out her hands impulsively. "Oh, I understand," she said.

Stephen Reynolds got well and left the hospital in due course of time. And the house surgeon became one of the most famous surgeons of the day. And he carried his secret shame with him everywhere. The irony of it ate into his soul.

Three years after this event Stephen Reynolds died. Six months afterward the house surgeon met Lillian. They were married a week later.

"I'm glad you told me this, Barth," said O'Leary, raising his white head and looking at the speaker with his direct, disconcerting glance.

(As the story progressed all had known that Barth was laying bare his own past.)

"My God, man, have you carried that delusion in your mind for fifteen years?" O'Leary continued. "I saw the operation from beginning to end and I can tell you that your idea is absolutely a delusion from first to last."

Barth got up slowly and looked at O'Leary with a dazed expression which suddenly gave way to joy. I never saw a man so transformed. He looked ten years younger.

"Thank you, O'Leary," he said quietly. "Excuse me, gentlemen. I must go home. I—"

We knew that he had gone to open his heart to his wife.

ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS FOR FOWLS INCREASE PRODUCTION OF EGGS

The Use of Artificial Light Has Produced Satisfactory Results in Production of Flocks in a Number of States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Artificial lights properly operated will materially increase the winter egg production of pullets, the United States Department of Agriculture believes. The use of lights may also slightly increase the yearly egg production of individual hens, though not to any marked extent. The opinion of the department's poultry division is fully corroborated by many of the state experiment stations, particularly those in California, Indiana, Kansas, Washington, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, New York and New Jersey. County agents working in New York and New Jersey report considerable activity in this project, in which the Department of Agriculture usually co-operates with the state agricultural college through the county agent.

Lighting as a Feeding Measure.

It should be well understood that artificial lighting is intended primarily as a means of getting the hens to feed longer than they otherwise would during the short days of fall and winter. An extra feeding of scratch grain should be provided, so that the flock is induced to eat not only enough for maintenance but an amount comparable to what is eaten in the more active laying seasons.

Lights are used soon after September 1 in New Jersey, but in most localities they are started November 1 and continued to April 1. Conditions vary in different states. What may be good practice in New Jersey may not work in Kansas. In the latter state electricity is considered the only practicable kind of light, while in other states kerosene lamps and gasoline mantles are sometimes used. Electricity is the most practical method to use wherever it is available.

How to Use Artificial Light.

The total daylight, real and artificial, should be about fourteen hours. There are three ways of increasing the apparent length of the day—by turning on lights very early in the morning, or by keeping them going several hours at night, or by using them both morning and night. While all three methods have given good results, the first is usually found most convenient, because the lights merge into daylight and no ill effects result if they are not turned off promptly.

In using the second method some dimming device is needed with electric lights to lower the illumination gradually. The hens do not get to their roosts if the light is suddenly extinguished. Gasoline and kerosene lamps have to be turned down.

Artificial lighting can be abused with disastrous effects on the flock [illegible]

[illegible] flock [illegible] all. When [illegible] on. Bro [illegible] of [illegible] the house together [illegible] same way. They sh[illegible] pullets and flocked a[illegible] age. Lighting makes it [illegible] to carry February-hatched p[illegible] through the first fall and winter producing period with less moulting. Yearlings and two-year-old hens are better if started with artificial lights in January, and the method is not as profitable as with pullets. It is considered a questionable practice to turn lights on culled hens to stimulate egg production. In New Jersey, where the largest amount of work has been done with artificial lighting, it is thought better to sell the culls and buy good birds.

Artificial lights should be suspended from the ceiling so that the entire floor space is lighted. If the roosting closet partition casts a shadow on the roosts, the chickens will go to sleep in the shadow.

Results in New Jersey show that in general the use of lights nearly doubles production during the period of high prices of eggs and greatly increases the usual net return over the cost of lights and feed in the lighted pens. The lighted flock showed better health than the unlighted ones, and the subsequent laying was as good among the birds which had had winter lights as with any of the birds.

A record was kept of 14 New Jersey flocks for five months. The birds averaged 3,802 in number and laid 280,511 eggs altogether. This was a 41 per cent production, whereas a 22 per cent production was usual before the experiment. This meant an increase of 127,158 eggs.

An experiment was made at the agricultural experiment station, New Brunswick, N. J., in which 600 unlighted pullets made a profit of $3.20 per bird, but 500 lighted birds cleared $5.07 each. The lights were turned on in the morning. Where an evening lunch was given to 100 pullets the profit per bird was $5.48. The fuel and operating cost for 1,100 birds was 4.4 cents per bird. An increase of a single egg per bird pays this cost.

BEEF CATTLE BENEFIT FARM

Possible for Farmer to Make Greater Use of Dry Roughages—Need Little Attention.

The use of beef cattle in connection with general farming throughout the corn belt, says the United States Department of Agriculture, offers the following advantages:

It is possible to make greater use of dry roughages produced on the farm, as beef cattle consume larger quantities of these feeds than any other class of live stock.

Beef cattle can be used profitably on rough land unsuitable for crop production; also on low, wet land unsuitable for either crops or for other classes of stock.

Beef cattle use the total production of grain and roughages on the average farm, without the purchase of other feeds, more efficiently than any other class of live stock.

Beef cattle on the farm favor a well-balanced distribution of labor throughout the year. They require very little attention during the summer and fall, when crops need attention, and during winter and early spring, when there is little field work to be done, farmers can utilize their time to advantage by caring for the breeding herd, wintering the stockers and feeders, or fattening some steers.

Entirely Different.

"People's public utterances very often disagree with their private opinions."

"I have observed that," rejoined Senator Sorghum, thoughtfully. "My wife's relations would never think of going out on the stump and making the same speeches about me that they make in our home circle."

DENTISTRY

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Happy New Year to Everybody

With sincere appreciation of your continued confidence and all good wishes for "A Happy and Prosperous New Year,"

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

OUR greatest asset is the good will of our customers and we sincerely value the business you have given us. May your Christmas be Merry and your New Year Better and more prosperous than ever before.

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WINTER IS SPLENDID TIME FOR REPAIRING

Note Defects on Thrashing Machine When Storing.

Implement Should Be Put in Thorough Working Order Before Start of Working Season—Make Adjustments Later.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Overhauling the thrashing machine during the winter means dollars in time and grain saved next year. Proper repairs should be made and the whole machine put into thorough working order before the beginning of the working season. While certain adjustments must be made during operation, it is possible by putting up the machine properly at the close of the season to have all parts in such condition that the necessary operating adjustments can be made readily, accurately and with little delay.

Many times defective parts are overlooked or neglected, in the hope that they will last through the season, when they should be replaced during the season of disuse. When they fail in the midst of the working season, serious losses often result before the repairs can be made. During or just before the thrashing season new parts are difficult to get promptly because of the unusual rush of orders from the many who have left the matter off until the last minute.

In a series of bulletins on the care and repair of farm implements issued by the United States Department of Agriculture is one on grain separators known as Farmers' Bulletin 1036. Copies may be had free upon application to the department at Washington, D. C.

Should Be Carefully Grown and of Variety Well Adapted to Keeping, Say Experts.

Cabbage for storing should be carefully grown and handled and of a variety well adapted to keeping, say the vegetable specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The heads should be solid and all loose leaves removed and practically free from injuries caused by insects and diseases. They should be placed in a storage house so constructed and arranged as to prevent drip from the structure striking the stored heads. It is also essential that moisture and ventilation be so controlled as to prevent the condensation of moisture on the cabbage while in storage. The temperature maintained in common storage houses may vary from 32 to 45 or 50 degrees Fahrenheit, depending on outdoor conditions. In no case should the cabbage be allowed to freeze.

The usual type of construction employed in commercial storage houses is that of a broad, low house with an alley sufficiently wide to admit a team and wagon through the center, and with the storage bins or shelves arranged on either side. The cabbage is placed on shelves in layers, one to three layers deep, or in crates or ventilated bins. Banks, pits and cellars are also largely used for the keeping of the crop.

Local News Items

O. N. Urdahl went to consult with Dr. Adkins.

Miss Ruby Jensen was in Thief River Falls Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg spent Christmas in Thief River Falls.

The Seavey boys have been hauling wood from Thorhult this week.

Miss Martha Dennis of Argyle, Minn., is a guest at the Kusmak home.

Rev. Fr. Noessen conducted services in the Catholic church here yesterday.

Lost—A pair of spectacles. Finder please notify Hilda Erickson, Grygla, Minn. d23 2t

Misses Myrtle and Lillie Erickson spent Christmas at their home near Esplee.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Stephenson and children spent Christmas at Sigurd Olson's.

Rev. Cook of Thief River Falls was a caller on Goodridge friends between trains Thursday.

Dewain Leslin drove to Hungry Island and return Tuesday on business for Charles Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod entertained Mrs. Angus McLeod and Stuart McLeod on Christmas day.

Mrs. Martin Olson and children went to Germantown Tuesday and spent the day with Mrs. Bendicksen.

Charles Johnson left Monday for Richville, Minn., where he is attending a series of religious meetings.

Owen Olson begun yesterday cutting wood over in the vicinity of Neptune, which he will have hauled to town.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhund spent Christmas with their daughter, Mrs. L. Backcock, in Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Habedank are spending the Christmas week with Mrs. Habedank's mother, Mrs. Tollefson.

Mrs. Christina Vake and Anton Lien attended Ladies' Aid social at the E. K. Rime home Wednesday afternoon.

It is rumored that wedding bells either have rung in Goodridge or will ring in the near future. Particulars later.

Eldred Thompson, who has been visiting at the Kusmak home, left Wednesday for his home at Green Bay, Wis.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen returned the latter part of the week from her visit with friends in Minneapolis and Thief River Falls.

Morgan Christianson, assistant cashier of the Strathcona bank, spent Christmas at home, returning to his duties Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs Owen Olson entertained Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Stephenson and children and Mrs. Martin Olson and children on Christmas day.

Rev. George Larson was a guest at the home of O. N. Urdahl Monday afternoon and night, returning to Thief River Falls Tuesday morning.

Miss Lizzie Johnson, who attends the High school at Thief River Falls, is spending the holiday vacation with her mother, Mrs. Theodore Nelson.

Ellef Tollefson, Tellef, Misses Anna, Bertha and Gina, father, brother and sisters of Henry Tollefson, spent Christmas at the Goodridge home.

Wanted—Flax Straw. Will pay $2.50 per ton for good dry Flax Straw, delivered at Goodridge.
d9 tf OLIVER RESAN.

The Christmas tree at the Norwegian Lutheran church Monday evening was well attended. A fine program was rendered and lots of presents distributed.

Miss Lena Resan entertained yesterday at an afternoon tea: Mrs. G. Gunderson, Mrs. Sever Anderson, Mrs. Carl Edseth, Mrs. O. S. Kirklie, Mrs. Julius Stephenson.

Married. On Wednesday, December 28, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bucholz, at Grygla, Rev. Henry Lutz of this place officiating, Mr. Alfred Franzman and Miss Laura Bucholz.

George Larson, formerly manager of the Goodridge creamery, arrived Thursday evening from Aberdeen, S. Dak., for a visit with his children and other relatives and friends in Goodridge.

Miss Gretta Gulrud entertained a number of her friends at a progressive whist party Tuesday evening. Henry Iverson took the prize for most games won—a book. Light refreshments were served at midnight.

School Notes

For closing exercises last Friday an interesting program was rendered by the pupils, after which all formed into line and marched down to the community Christmas tree, where candy and other goodies were distributed to the children.

School will re-open January 9.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

New Years services—Dec. 31: Neptune, 10 a. m., Erie, 3 p. m., English.

Jan. 1: Germantown, 10 a. m., German. 8 p. m., English.

Jan. 2: Esplee, 10 a. m., Grygla, 3 p. m., English.

Jan. 3: Thorhult, 7 p. m.

Business meeting at each place.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Norwegian Lutheran Church
V. O. Aaker, Pastor.

Saturday, Dec. 31, English services in Goodridge in the evening at 8 o'clock.

New Years day. Norwegian services at Erie at 11 o'clock a. m. Norwegian services at Torgerson 2 p. m., same day.

Monday, Jan. 2. Norwegian services at Bethania 11 o'clock a. m. Norwegian services in Goodridge same evening at 8 p. m.

Call for Clothing

The ladies of the Red Cross are asking for clothing and shoes to be given out to people in need of them. The ladies will repair and renovate the articles and they will be distributed where will do the most good. Those bringing in donations for this purpose will please leave them at the Winton-Nichols lumber office.

Miss Vivian Thoreson entertained a few of her young girl friends yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Esther Bennes of Thief River Falls, who has been her guest since Monday.

Farm Management School

A farm management school will be held in Thief River Falls on Friday, January 13, and in Goodridge Saturday, January 14. Mr. W. L. Cavert of the University farm and O. N. Olson of Moorhead, Minnesota, will be the principal speakers. Others will be secured before that time. The meetings will be held at 10 a. m. and 1:30 p. m., closing 4:30 p. m. in order to give farmers a chance to get home early. The meetings will be held in the Farm bureau office at Thief River Falls and in the school house at Goodridge.

A meeting of the dairymen interested in organizing a milk testing association will be held at the same time. The purpose of this meeting will be to determine whether a successful testing association can be formed in Pennington county and the employment of a man to have charge of the work. Every farmer in the county should plan to take in these meetings as they concern the vital elements of good farming of today.

Articles of Incorporation Of New Railroad Company

Articles of incorporation of the Red Lake Northern Railway and Construction company have been filed with the secretary of state and the stock has received the approval of the state securities commission. According to officers of the company, it is the intention to put surveyors into the section between Gatzke and the reservation early in January. Money to pay the cost of preliminaries is to be realized by the sale of stock having a par value of $20 per share. The plan of the company, as set forth in the prospectus, is completing of the survey of a railway extension or branch from a point at or near Nebish, Minn., on the R. L. M. & M. railway, west and north across the Red Lake Indian reservation through the Grygla and Goodridge districts to a point on the Great Northern railway at or near Roseau, a connection to be made later with the Canadian Northern railway.

Officers of the company are: J. J. Opsahl, president; Leo J. Opsahl, secretary, and John Moberg, treasurer, all of Bemidji; A. J. Anderson, vice president, and O. J. Johnson, assistant secretary, both of Grygla.—T. R. F. Times

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.05
Flax	1.70
Oats,	.17
Barley	.24
Rye,	.55

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.10
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" " 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.70
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal,	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

Goodridge State Bank

Wishes you a

HAPPY NEW YEAR

And may happiness and prosperity attend you throughout the year.

Goodridge State Bank

FARMERS HARDWARE CO.

We wish you all a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. We thank you for the past patronage, and will be glad to serve you in the future to the best of our ability.

J. A. SUNDQUIST, Proprietor

"Whole Wheat Flour"

CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your

CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting—paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
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Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
[illegible] GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

State Board of Health

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 49. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Farm Bloc Serving Whole Nation

"The agricultural bloc in congress is working for the best interests of all citizens, without selfish motives or secret dealings," James R. Howard, preident of the American Farm Bureau federation, said in his address at the opening session of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation's third annual state convention at St. Paul

For the first time Mr. Howard disclosed that the agricultural bloc was organized in the Washington office of the farm bureau federation in an effort to force the passage of constructive legislation "to save not only the farmer but the industries of the whole nation." The farm bloc is responsible for practically every piece of constructive legislation enacted in the last six months, he declared.

Mr. Howard's address was devoted to a vigorous defense of the agricultural bloc. Insisting that the bloc is "not a menace, but a national asset," he said that there have been "blocs galore" in congress, but that the farm bloc is the only one ever organized "without selfish motives and in the interests of all citizens."

"The American Farm Bureau federation deplores conditions that make bloc legislation necessary," he said. "No organization has been more pronounced in its opposition to class legislation or the development of class consciousness. The federation "never has advocated and never will advocate any policy that is not for the well being of all Americans."

With Mr. Howard on the program of the first day of the convention were Congressman Sydney Anderson, chairman of the joint congressional commission investigating agricultural conditions; Mrs. [illegible] Richardson, an Iowa farmer's wife; Governor J. A. O. Preus, and W. C. Coffey, dean of the college of agriculture. The first day's sessions were at University farm, where the day was set aside as "Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation Day" of Farmers' and Home Makers' week. Sessions during the remaining two days of the meeting were scheduled for the state capitol.

"Present lending machinery is not adapted to the farmer's requirements," Congressman Anderson told the farm bureau delegates, summarizing the findings of the congressional commission. "The fundamental requirement of agricultural credit is that the note or obligation must be of such maturity that when it becomes due it can be paid, not by making another note, but out of the proceeds of the farm. That requires a longer period of maturity than the six months which is now allowed in the case of paper discounted with the Federal Reserve bank. We must find some means to make it possible for the farmer to get a production credit of a sufficient length of maturity that he can pay the note when it becomes due out of the proceeds of the farm. That means paper running from six months to perhaps three years. The principal reason which prevents bankers from taking paper of such maturity now is that there is no way by which the banker can get the money on the paper if it becomes necessary for him to get it before the paper becomes due. So long as the banker finds it impossible to get money on the paper before maturity, if he needs it, he is going to be unwilling to make loans for that length of time.

To meet this situation it is necessary to provide a facility through which this paper of longer maturity can be discounted, so that the banker can raise the necessary cash if he needs it. There are three ways by which that can be done. One is to create in the Federal Land banks a Farm Credit department. Another is to create an entirely new agency, and another way is to modify the War Finance corporation in such a way as to enable it to do that sort of business. My own judgment about it is that the [illegible] plan is to create in the Federal Land banks a Farm Credits department having authority to discount for banks—state and national, incorporated livestock associations, all banking institutions—paper of this character. This paper could be made the basis of an issue of short time deventures, just as farm mortgages are now made the basis of farm loan bonds under the present farm loan system.

"What I think we need, so far as this longer time credit is concerned, is nothing more or less than a reserve bank through which this paper can be discounted and through which the farmer can reach the investment pool of the country

Red River Valley Essay Contest

The Red River Valley Winter shows, which will be held at Crookston February 5 to 10, 1922, will carry out the essay contest again this year. This contest is open to all school students up to and including the eighth grade.

The subject should be of special interest: "The Future of the Red River Valley." This portion of our country is known world wide. It is as yet only in the beginning of its development, but has possibilities that one can realize only after sound study.

Participation on the part of school children will serve a double purpose—to enlighten them on some of the facts of this wonderful valley and to offer material for language work. A committee was appointed by the Northwestern Minnesota Educational association to have this matter in charge, consisting of Supt. S. A. Aas, Fertile, Supt. Jos. [illegible], Erskine, and Supt. David Johnson, Warren. They have sent the rules and regulations to all schools in this district. Teachers would do well to get their pupils to work on this subject. Write to the Northwest Experiment Station at Crookston for material.

ERIE ECHOES

Happy New Year!

Mrs. John Tofteland, formerly of Erie, but now residing in western Canada, has been spending the holidays visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Olga A. Danielson.

Alain Bannerud of Rhoda was a guest at the home of his brother-in-law, G. A. Iversen, between Christmas and New Years.

Miss Thora Nerhus and Sub-Urban were impromptu callers at Clover Nook Thursday evening.

Ole and Alvin Lolland and Iver Iverson were pleasant callers at Christian Amundson's Sunday evening.

Railroad Week

Last Friday was an unusually busy day in the Leigard railroad yards. Here had not been for a long time so much freight traffic as was going on that day. But the day did not go by without a serious accident which, to make things still worse, culminated in a heart-rending tragedy. A north bound through freight had just crossed the Red Lake river bridge when bang and crash its engine collided with that of the south bound local freight train. The division train dispatcher, as was learned later, had unluckily got the "wires crossed." Yet happily no killing resulted other than a cow that had miscalculated her steps, getting between the engines, was cut "square in two." A middle aged, heavy weight lady chancing to be walking a block's distance away from the scene of the disaster and well within view of it jumped right up in the air and hollered "Murder."

Mr. Fagan's Secretary

By MALCOLM BROWN

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"So you're the young man that thinks he can act as my secretary, hey?" inquired Mr. Fagan, swinging round in his swivel chair and staring at Blake under a pair of bushy gray eyebrows. "Nine and twenty I've turned down today, but if you think you can manage—shake hands!"

He gave Mr. Fagan his hand and felt a peculiar pressure of the fingers, which his own leaped to meet. Then:

"I left college last year, sir," he began. "I can—"

"Tut, tut, young man!" replied the eccentric. "Consider yourself engaged. It warms my heart to meet you. I'm a judge of men and—we're both Irishmen, ain't we?"

"Indeed we are," said Blake enthusiastically. And so he went to work and proved highly efficient.

Blake had two troubles about this time. One was his ability to discover how it could be that a man of Fagan's apparent limited education had gone through college. The other was Fagan's daughter, Muriel. It was a case of love at first sight with both the young people.

It was about two months after his introduction to the manufacturer's house that he found himself seated beside Miss Muriel upon the piazza. He took her hand, and drew the girl to him and kissed her.

"Muriel, dearest," he said, "do you know I have loved you ever since I set eyes on you?"

Muriel blushed so divinely that there was nothing to do but repeat the episode.

"But I don't know what your father will say," he said, with the timid fear of lovers. "If he discharges me—will [illegible] even?" she whispered. "Besides, I can [illegible] over papa. What is a papa?"

So it happened that when he stood before his employer and stammered out his story [illegible] approach [illegible] old [illegible] Fagan's eyes [illegible] themselves [illegible] Blake's [illegible] and [illegible] needle-like [illegible]

"May I ask [illegible] you're [illegible] a green tie [illegible] day of [illegible] Mr. Blake?" he [illegible] calm.

"Why," [illegible] today is the anniversary [illegible] Battle of the [illegible] day [illegible] to all good Irish[illegible]—"

Blake's [illegible] the [illegible]

Fagan [illegible] his [illegible]

"Scoundrel [illegible] by [illegible] I'll [illegible] I—"

"Come [illegible] is [illegible] about?" [illegible] voice.

"He's [illegible] green [illegible] day [illegible] father."

[illegible]

"But he's [illegible] and—and [illegible] it!"

"Tell him [illegible] father," pleaded [illegible]

"It ain't [illegible] treachery," [illegible]

[illegible]

"The [illegible] men's Brotherhood [illegible]

"The grip [illegible] Blake, "was [illegible] fraternity [illegible] helped a man [illegible] it. I [illegible]"

Old Fagan [illegible] wonder. "Then [illegible]

"Give me the [illegible] Blake, [illegible] delivered [illegible]

"My faith," [illegible] acknowledged [illegible] your thumb [illegible] place. It [illegible] made [illegible] Well [illegible] fellow, maybe [illegible] let you keep [illegible] job."

"And how about Miss Fagan?" inquired the other.

"Muriel? My daughter! I'll [illegible]—I—er—now don't cry, Molly [illegible] I guess she goes with the job."

LENA'S BABY

By MARY J. HITCHCOCK.

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Angela put the pan of biscuits down on the table and looked out of the pantry window. At the foot of the lane Amos was talking with the rural delivery man. Angela's sigh became a sob. How much of her present unhappiness would be gossip tomorrow? A tear splashed onto the bread board—another and another. Angela put her head down on the table and cried.

Summer heat, the time when romance calls to the blood; blood heat, the period when desire sings through one's veins—Angela had known each, and now it was zero!

"It wouldn't be so hard if I had someone else to love—a baby, now—"

But the thought was fresh torture to Angela's bruised heart. Hadn't she hoped from the first that there would be children at Meadowbrook? Hope had become prayers and heaven had been deaf! That was the added bitterness to her present grief. If Amos left her for that other woman there would be nothing but the long, lonely years Angela knew. She had matured early, faded soon, and she had none of Lina's limp prettiness in her own lean, lank hapelessness.

And Lina Summers, who had laughed at the love of two men, was claiming Amos for her own.

"What you going to do about it, now that you know about us?" Amos had demanded. "There ain't no use our trying to go on same as if you'd never found it out. You'll have to say—"

But Angela had said nothing. Not then, nor through the long night which she had spent in the spare room. In the morning she had come to the homely tasks of every day.

And out in the lane Amos was turning toward the house—walking quickly, as he was apt to do when excited or troubled.

"Lina ain't expected to live the day out," he cried, standing white and anxious eyed in the doorway. "She [illegible] at the Corners last night and [illegible] was there. They [illegible] go [illegible] with [illegible] jumped into an auto and [illegible]. "I've got to [illegible]—"

[illegible] when the sound of [illegible] activity [illegible] had seemed dead [illegible] throb [illegible] for[illegible] of her strength [illegible] Amos [illegible] and [illegible] after [illegible]

[illegible] by [illegible] too [illegible] care [illegible]—"

[illegible] away [illegible] she didn't [illegible] to [illegible] He [illegible] with [illegible] little girl [illegible] to take care of [illegible] she didn't run [illegible] on h[illegible] and—"

[illegible] no longer listening [illegible] slipping into her [illegible]

[illegible] commanded, and again [illegible] through the door-yard [illegible]—"Hurry!"

* * * * *

[illegible] chamber where Lina [illegible] her life two men [illegible] watched her labored [illegible] moved close to the [illegible] of humanity that had slipped [illegible] Lina [illegible] cried out. Amos [illegible] the door as the doctor re[illegible] from below stairs.

The woman on the bed opened heavy [illegible] eyes.

"I've made a lot of trouble—for all of you—" Her gaze left the others, [illegible] itself on the husband who [illegible] over her. "I'm sorry!" With an effort she turned her head toward Angela. "If I had been like you. You're a born mother. Could you—?" The dim eyes finished the question.

"I've been promising God I'd be a good mother—if—oh, I want to be!" Angela cried.

* * * * * * *

"Queer, you ain't never said a word to me about it since Lina died," Amos said to Angela one day. "But I want you to know—I wasn't as ready to leave you as you thought. She wasn't the kind to please me for long. I don't know what got into me—"

"It had to happen." Angela was humming at the sewing machine where she was making up tiny dresses for Lina's child. "I'd been praying for years for children I wasn't never meant to get. Maybe there wasn't no other way of making it come true!"

"Making what come true?" Amos asked.

"The power and the glory," Angela answered, and would say nothing more.

DISCUSSING NORA

By MOLLIE MATHERS.

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They were in the sun room, while out where the scarlet sage made a glory around her, sat Nora.

"This," remarked a determined-looking woman, "is the most reckless thing that she has done. I must confess to having been more or less shocked all along at Nora's actions. She is what one might call independently reckless. Of course, I don't believe all that I hear about her throwing this one and that one over. It is more likely that the Wilkin's man, for instance, did not reach a state of proposal. Eligible young men are not so easily cast aside. But it is certain that Nora went around with him here a lot."

A red haired, and very young girl spoke up from a corner.

"Ted Wilkins was crazy about Nora," she said defiantly, "anyone could see that. So are all her admirers—and every man who comes here is an admirer of her's, open or secretly. But money doesn't move Nora Barron, or charm, or anything. She's just friendly with them all, and a mighty good friend at that. I ought to know I've been with her enough."

Mrs. Gladden stared at the girl coldly.

"You are too young to judge, Helene," she reproved, "or to join in discussion."

The young girl bent to her knitting.

"Some discussion," she remarked succinctly.

Mrs. Benton continued the topic.

"Ever since I came to this hotel," she said, "it has been one man or [illegible] driving or wee[illegible] in turn. And she is utterly [illegible] of criticism. Strange [illegible] yet dancing [illegible] evenings [illegible] And Nora is old enough [illegible] better [illegible] I realize [illegible] is positively reckless [illegible] positively [illegible]

[illegible] "he's [illegible] I know [illegible] day."

"My [illegible]," corrected Helene's mother [illegible] have [illegible] enthusiastic and [illegible]

"The [illegible] Nora," Mrs. Gladden [illegible]

"[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] she will have to [illegible] her [illegible] in her friendship with [illegible]"

[illegible] Mrs. [illegible] "have done all I could to bring [illegible] him, when he was driving [illegible] day, and I entered [illegible] but purposely into conversation that Nora acted in precisely the same manner to every new young man who came to the hotel, and that he, the Larry person, was not considered by her apart from his [illegible]. The young man had the impertinence to laugh in my face and tell me I was mistaken."

"Knows of course," sighed Mrs. Benton, "of Nora's [illegible] I myself endeavored to bring her to her senses. I gave her [illegible] [illegible]ibility of the situation, but it was of no use. Nora smiled [illegible] picked up her book and left the room."

"Someone [illegible] going to leave the [illegible] Helene [illegible] positively, and she went out to the garden, crossing deliberately to Nora [illegible] scarlet [illegible] Helene dropped down on the grass at her [illegible]

"For the love of Mike, Nora," she [illegible] "[illegible] whether you are in love with [illegible] And if you are, what you intend to do about it. They [illegible] she [illegible] toward the hotel, "are having a great time speculating. Will [illegible] every cent of you[illegible] Barron's money if you insist on [illegible]

Nora smiled.

"I suppose so," she answered cheerfully, "but what matter?"

The very young girl stared wonderingly.

"So that's love," she remarked.

"You do love him, and so you don't care about anything else."

"He is worth loving," Nora said softly. Her brown eyes deepened in tenderness. "Larry has tried long and patiently to know me better, and to teach me to know him. But I missed a lot of my youth, Helene; it has only been on outings like this, that I came to know people at all. So, when Larry tried for our brief meeting in the Hills where we were guests last summer, to call upon me later in the city, he was repeatedly refused and conceived therefore, this idea of playing groom at the Cliff hotel, where we are safe from aunt's surveillance and naturally, occasionally be thrown upon each other's companionship. He intended in this way to teach me to love him."

"And he has," cried Helene delightedly.

Nora's arm slipped round the girl's shoulders.

"We are going in to the city to be married tomorrow," she confided, "and when you hear, don't worry about my lost fortune. Lawrence Brevans is well able to take care of his wife, my dear; he is as successful at law, in the city, as he has been here—in love."

THE BROCADE BAG

By KATE EDMONDS

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Olive swung the bag carelessly as she walked; it was a beautiful thing, created of oriental brocade in peacock shades. Larry [illegible] had given it to her on her birthday, shortly after their engagement, and she cherished it above all her treasures save the beautiful cluster of diamonds on her finger.

"The cord will break and you will lose the bag," cautioned Larry.

"It is quite strong," retorted Olive, quite unpleasantly.

"I don't suppose it would matter if you did lose it," went on Larry in a frigid tone.

Olive pondered provokingly. "There are some really precious things in it—my vanity case, my gold purse, the philopena gift Joe Watterson gave me, one of his letters, and—"

"Isn't that enough?" glared Larry, for they had been disagreeing about Joe's attentions to Olive.

As he helped her out of the car at her home and she released her hand, he discovered that she had left the cluster-of-diamonds ring in his palm. He grew white and stared at her.

"You mean that, Olive?"

"Of course."

"Why?"

"You do not trust [illegible] are jealous."

[illegible] that—I [illegible] my [illegible] does it [illegible] If [illegible] you could not [illegible] way. Good-by," [illegible] the drive.

On the veranda, Olive [illegible] the [illegible] Larry [illegible] When [illegible] mother [illegible] the [illegible] lost [illegible] brocade bag.

"[illegible] Dave. "Perhaps [illegible] I'll [illegible]?"

"No—no [illegible] given Larry [illegible] lost his [illegible] of them [illegible] Dave in a [illegible] tone.

"You have [illegible] something [illegible] cious," [illegible] her mother [illegible]

"The bag [illegible] have [illegible]—just a bread [illegible] from Joe Watterson and a few other [illegible]

"I did not mean [illegible] Larry," was [illegible]

* * * * * * *

"Some bird," ejaculated Larry, as the little gray car poked along through a pleasant byway on the road home. His gaze was fixed on a bit of brilliant blue-green perched in a shady bush beside the road.

"Olive's bag!" he ejaculated, recognizing it with a pang, and the little gray car stopped abruptly. Larry took the bag from its perch and studied the gorgeous peacocks woven into the fabric. She had said Joe Watterson's letter was there—ruthlessly he pulled the bag open and looked; the golden purse, the foolish pencil Joe had given her—it looked like a stick of peppermint candy—some letters which he recognized as his own—and one penciled scrawl which might be Joe's. Suddenly he did not care about Joe. His own letters made the bag precious to her—naughty little thing. Just then he heard footsteps, hurrying.

Larry hung the bag on the shady bush and the little car scampered to a bend in the road and waited breathlessly. Larry peered through the underbrush.

It was Olive.

She was hatless and there were traces of tears on her soft cheeks and her lips were very pathetic.

When she saw the brocade bag she uttered a soft cry of pleasure, and snatching it from the bush, hugged it to her lips.

"You dear, dear thing!" she sobbed, "you are all that I have left—"

That is what she really said, for Larry had stolen upon her and heard her just in time to hold her very tightly in his strong arms.

"Is it too late for happiness, dear?" he asked the repentant girl.

"Not—if you can forgive my folly," she whispered.

"Then—let us say it will never happen again—and the ring is in the bag—"

At last when they were seated in the car and Larry had started it, Olive turned swiftly.

"What was that sound?"

Larry said he didn't know, but I think he suspected it was a quiet chuckle from the sympathetic little gray car.

Regular Zoological Garden.

We snipped this question from a contemporary and asked some of the wives for their answers to it:

"What does your husband do?"

Here are the answers:

He always is growling—he's a bear.

He always is barking—he's a dog.

He is always crowing—he's a rooster.

He never says a word—he's a wise old owl.

He is always saying neigh (nay)—he's a horse.

He is always kicking—he's a mule.

He's always scratching (for money)—he's a cat.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Calhoun's Attitude on Slavery.

John C. Calhoun, American statesman, (1782-1850), was a supporter of slavery. At first his advocacy of slavery was merely incidental to his faith in states' rights, but gradually he came to look upon it not merely as necessary but as desirable. He was largely responsible for the admission of Texas to the union and therefore for the swiftly following Mexican war, but he ardently opposed that conflict. To the last he was active in his efforts for his beloved South, writing a final great speech in 1850 when he was so weak and ill that he had to allow it to be read by a colleague.—Kansas City Star.

BELOW ZERO WEATHER Is Here

And it is time to buy what wearing apparel you need for the extreme cold weather.

Our stock of heavy underwear, caps, mittens, mackinaws, socks, felt shoes, overshoes and other winter goods is the best we could buy, and we are selling it RIGHT. See our big line of Martin wool goods. If you need a mackinaw, we can get you a Martin at rock bottom price. Your neighbor deals with us---ask him if he does not get the best values at the

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

General Merchandise and Hardware

GOODRIDGE - - MINNESOTA

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July [illegible], 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the [illegible] 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge Minn.

UNFAIR METHODS IN SELLING HAY

Conditions and Practices Often Tend to Make Producer and Buyer Suspicious.

[illegible] SUGGESTI[illegible]

[illegible] Observations Made at Principal Markets for the Purpose of Eliminating Loose Methods in Handling Product.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hay is marketed too often under conditions and practices that tend to make the producer somewhat suspicious of the buyer and the buyer suspicious of the producer. Such practices should be eliminated altogether, in the opinion of the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, and in a new bulletin, No. 979, "Marketing Hay Through Terminal Markets," federal officials make suggestions as to how that may be brought about. Copies of the bulletin may be obtained upon application to the department at Washington.

Loose Methods of Business.

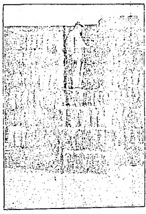
"While a good many unfair methods," says the bulletin, "are at present practiced by those concerned in the marketing of hay it appears that most of them are related to loose methods of business on the part of various agencies engaged in the handling of hay. On the basis of careful observations made throughout the hay producing and consuming sections, and at the principal markets, it is thought that some improvement in the methods of marketing hay can be obtained by observing the following suggestions:

"On the part of the country shipper: More care in grading, weighing and loading the hay; better forms for use in confirming sales, tabulating and stating weights, and for invoicing hay; and more care and accuracy in stating terms of sale.

"On the part of dealers in terminal markets: The elimination of the practice of allowing the state of the market to influence the fulfillment of contracts with country shippers; more uniform methods of handling in terminal markets; better weighing methods and more consideration of contents of weight certificates; more uniform grading practices; grading inbound and outbound hay on the same basis when hay is bought and sold in grade designations; and the elimination of the practice of boosting grades on out shipments.

Suggestions to Dealers.

"On the part of dealers in consuming sections: More careful weighing of purchases; elimination of rejections



Hay Taken From a Car in "Plug" Method of Inspection.

when price decline is the only factor; and better records relative to contents and weight of a car when unloading."

The bulletin goes into the details of methods followed in shipping and disposing of hay at various cities; cites common trade practices and faults; illustrates methods of car loading and of selling, and contains much valuable information relative to the industry.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.---Star.

[illegible] INCREASED SOIL FERTILITY

[illegible] in Quantity of Different Elements Is Necessary to Promote Plant Growth.

[illegible] CROPS SUPPLY HUMUS

[illegible] of Enriching Properties of Stable Manure Is Wasted by Unwise [illegible]—Wheat and Corn Need Potash.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Richness and fertility are often supposed to mean the same thing when applied to soil, but there may be a wide difference, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The difference is one that may mean success or failure in crop production.

By fertility is meant the ability of the soil to produce a good crop. A soil is rich if it contains a considerable quantity of each of the elements required by the plant in the progess of growth. Unless, however, these elements are available to the plant and the physical conditions of the soil are such as to promote plant growth, the soil cannot be said to be fertile. Certain elements are always available to the plant; others must be acted upon by certain substances under suitable conditions to become available or soluble.

Soils may be rendered infertile through natural causes, such as leaching, and through artificial causes, such as single cropping, improper rotation, and the improper proportion of live stock to crop production. One of the principal methods of increasing soil fertility is through addition of humus in the soil, either by stable manure or green crops plowed under.

Leaching May Waste Manure.

Too much of the fertilizing properties of stable manure is wasted either by leaching in the barnyard or by evaporation when spread on the land and left on the surface. If the manure is spread and cannot be plowed under quickly, it should be disked, unless the ground is frozen. If manure must be left on the surface of the field, it is much better left in piles and spread just before it is plowed under. The effect of stable manure on the land is cumulative, and frequently is more marked with the second crop than with the first.

Green crops plowed under provide another source of soil improvement. Such crops as peas, beans, clover and alfalfa are among the best for supplying humus to the soil. These crops should be plowed under in the soil so as to have abundant opportunity to decay before the growing season begins the following spring. If a leguminous crop cannot be grown for green manure, other crops, such as oats, rye, barley, or even sorghum, may be used.

If the required elements are not in the soil or are not readily available, the need should be supplied by commercial fertilizers. The composition of fertilizer used will depend upon the requirements of the crop to be grown and upon the condition of the soil which is used for crop production. A sugar beet crop, for instance, should have [illegible] potash, while for a wheat or corn crop attention should be given to the nitrogen supply.

Stable [illegible] Increase [illegible] by Adding Humus to the Soil.

Fit Fertilizer to Soil Needs.

A complete fertilizer consists of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. Materials containing these elements are mixed in different proportions for different crops and for different soil requirements. It frequently appears that a complete fertilizer is not required. For example, there may be present in the soil an abundant supply of available potash, but the supply of nitrogen and phosphoric acid may be deficient.

Under certain conditions commercial fertilizers do not seem effective. This may be due to the fact that the fertilizing elements are not used in proper proportions, or it may be due to the physical conditions of the soil. The greater benefits are obtained from commercial fertilizers when the soil is well supplied with humus. There should, of course, be a sufficient supply of moisture in the soil to dissolve and hold in solution the plant foods that are already present or that may be supplied in the form of commercial fertilizer.

COST OF MILK PRODUCTION

Dairymen Should Be Interested in Knowing How Much Feed and Labor Are Required.

Dairymen throughout the country should be interested to know how many pounds of grain, hay and silage, and how many hours of labor it takes to produce 100 pounds of milk in the different sections of the United States. The bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, began a series of studies in 1915 on groups of dairy farms to obtain accurate information of this kind.

The results are shown for southeastern Louisiana in department bulletin 85. The figures for northwestern Indiana are contained in department bulletin 858; North Carolina and western Washington in department bulletin [illegible]9; and for Vermont in department bulletin 923, which may be purchased from the superintendent of documents, Washington, D. C., at five cents a copy. The various tables are based upon figures obtained during a two-year study, and weighted averages of the records were used whenever they would express the results more accurately. The surveys include also an inventory of dairy buildings, live stock, and equipment used.

AVERAGE PASTURE FOR FI[illegible]

From Fifteen to Twenty Is Recommended by Iowa Station—More [illegible] the Grass.

Fifteen to twenty pigs, weighing about 100 pounds each, will be all an average pasture can stand. More than this number is liable to spoil the pasture and the danger from spreading disease is increased, says the animal husbandry department at Iowa State college.

Christopher "Colombo."

Washington Irving's life of Christopher Columbus gives his correct name as Colombo. "He Latinized his name to Columbus in his letters, according to the usage of the times, as Latin was the language of learned correspondence. In his subsequent life in Spain, he recurred to what was supposed to be the original Roman name of the family, Colonus, which he abbreviated to Colon to adapt it to the Castilian (Spanish) tongue." In Spanish history he is known as Christoval Colon. In Latin the name "Colonus" means an agriculturalist or colonist.

Not for Him!

"We will make you feel quite at home," said the obsequious hotel manager to his distinguished visitor. The visitor—(oh, yes, he was married)—packed and left within the hour.

SALT ESSENTIAL FOR STOCK

Dairy Cow Requires Ounce or More Daily—Best Plan to Let Animals Help Themselves.

Salt is required by all animals. The United States Department of Agriculture says that the dairy cow requires an ounce or more a day and, while she should be given all she needs, she should not be forced to take more than she wants. It is best, therefore, to give only a small quantity on the feed, and to place rock salt in the boxes in the yard, where the stock can lick it at will.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

FIRES ON FARMS CAUSE BIG LOSS

Numerous Disastrous Conflagrations Could Be Prevented With Ordinary Care.

LIGHTNING IS LARGE FACTOR

Frequent Inspection of Buildings Should Be Made and All Rubbish and Inflammable Material Removed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farm fires cost about $20,000,000 a year [illegible] .710 in [illegible]. Of the fires [illegible] per cent were from causes classed as preventable, 37 per cent from partly preventable causes and 30 per cent unknown but believed to have been [illegible] preventable. With inadequate fire-fighting equipment on farms, fires are hard to control. Prevention is the best way to deal with them.

Defective chimneys and flues took toll to the extent of $1,992,031; sparks on roofs, $1,151,171; careless use of matches by smokers and others, $1,071,[illegible]; petroleum and its products, $732,067; and stoves, furnaces, boilers, and their pipes, $674,968. The largest item listed as partly preventable is lightning, $3,[illegible].

Inspect Premises Frequently.

The Department of Agriculture advises a frequent looking over of the premises to see that the buildings are in the best practicable shape to prevent and resist fire, that inflammable rubbish is cleared away, and that habits of safety be instilled in the handling of matches, lamps, stoves and kerosene and gasoline.

Gasoline has come to play an important part in farm life that special care should be taken to see that it is not stored in inflammable buildings and is never opened in the presence of uncovered flame. If lanterns must be used in barns, they should be kept in good condition, kept hung in a safe place, and never filled or lighted in the barn. Kerosene lamps should be examined to see that the burners are in good condition and should never be left where they may be upset. Kerosene and gasoline receptacles should be kept apart, and should be so different as to avoid possibility of a mistake.

Numerous disastrous fires are caused by threshing machines, both by scattering sparks and embers and by dust explosions in the separators. All smokestacks should have spark arresters and the ground around the boiler should be kept clean and wet down, if necessary. Dust explosions are largely preventable. The department has made exhaustive studies of the subject and is prepared to recommend adequate safeguards.

Serious losses are caused by sparks from locomotives, which ignite dry wooden shingle roofs and start many fires in straw, stubble, and grass during dry seasons. If a railroad runs through the farm it will pay to plow a few furrows along the right of way as a firebreak.

A Fire-Fighting Outfit for a Country Community.

Never Smoke in Barn or Garage.

Ordinary friction matches should be kept safe in receptacles, away from children, and never carried loose. Smoking in barns and garages never should be permitted. Fire marshals of western states report greater fire losses in grain and straw the past season from carelessly thrown matches, engine sparks, and automobile and tractor backfire than ever before.

Buildings may be made safer by seeing that the chimneys are without cracks and free of soot, which may take fire and scatter sparks on dry roofs. Flues which may become hot should be covered with asbestos and any near-by walls and ceilings protected. There should be a sheet of metal under every stove.

Out of all the losses by lightning not one was on a building protected by lightning rods. It is now definitely known that lightning rods afford protection. If installed intelligently they reduce the risk from lightning almost to the vanishing point.

Precautionary measures will do much to cut down a loss that takes millions of dollars out of the possession of rural Americans every year and leaves nothing in its place. Prevention is better than regret.

When Morton Was of Age

By MARVIN ST. JOHNS.

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

"You are a pretty hard old taskmaster, Adam Brill, and you can't make babies of your children forever."

"I'm a man of system, Asa Dunn. I bring my children up on a strict, right basis, and if anybody wants to dispute it, I'm here to protect my methods—not forgetting that, man and boy, for forty years, I have been the champion wrestler, boxer and sprinter of the county," and the speaker put up a sample arm that a blacksmith might have envied.

"No, no, friend Adam!" laughed his nearest neighbor, retreating promptly. "None of that for me! I know your prowess too well. Only I think you draw the line too tight with those two children of yours. Not but that both are the finest in the town. Morton is a model young man, and as to Luella, I envy the man who gets her for a wife."

"That will be some time ahead, if I have anything to say about it," declared the stalwart parent. "They have been motherless since they were very young, and I've felt a double responsibility in bringing them up right. Discipline and system have been my rule. It's going to continue until Morton is twenty-one—why, say, that's tomorrow!" exclaimed Brill, "and I came near forgetting—"

It was the twenty-first birthday of Morton Brill tomorrow, sure enough, and his father recalled it half with sadness, partly with a comical look on his face, as if it revived some whimsy that pleased him. Ever since Morton was fifteen years of age, Adam Brill had put in force an iron-clad regulation of his own fierce tempered sire. Exactly one minute before the midnight hour he had made his son remove his coat. Regularly he had administered the strap—the strokes corresponding to the years attained. Then, when the performance was over, he would place in the hands of the lad exactly as many bright silver dollars as he was old.

"The last time!" ruminated the obstinate old fellow, as he reached home and removed from a drawer in a kitchen cabinet the time-honored strap of castigation.

At nine o'clock that night Luella came into the house from the garden, where her unsuspecting father supposed she had been with some girl friends. The old man glanced at the clock, placed the strap over the back of a chair, took off his coat and went out into the garden.

"I told Morton to be here at nine o'clock sharp," grumbled the old man, "and it's after ten now. Then as he entered the summer house he ran straight into someone.

"You, Morton?" he cried, grabbing the figure. "Sneaking out of the way, eh?"

In one instant the athletic blood of the old man was on fire. His captive had resisted his iron grasp. Then with a superb clutch he had his adversary on equal terms. Adam Brill was tripped and sent hurtling five feet away upon the soft grass, prostrate.

"You've done it, Morton," he chuckled, "and I'm proud of you!"

"I am not Morton," interrupted a calm, even voice.

"Eh!" ejaculated Adam Brill, arising to his feet in wonder and staring strangely at an utter stranger. "Who are you, then?"

"A respectable college graduate," was the evasive reply.

"Should think so, and you've got a new wrestling trick I'll give you ten dollars to teach me."

"Tomorrow!" laughed the stranger, gaily, gave a run, a leap and was over the rear fence and out of sight in a twinkling.

"Well, I never!" gasped the old man.

Adam Brill returned to the kitchen. He fell asleep, to awaken and find his son seated in a chair opposite to him.

"Well! Been asleep, have I?" exclaimed the old man. "On hand and waiting for the annual, eh, son?"

"Not this time, father. It's ten minutes after twelve, I'm of age, and we'll just shake hands and call it square."

"Cheated out of my regular pleasure, eh?" stormed the old man, in a pretended rage. "Well, I won't be mean. Here's your present," and he extended a clinking bag. "Forty-two dollars, and when you get ready to settle down come to me for more."

"Why, father," admitted young Brill a little confusedly, "I'm ready right now. Myra Walcott has been waiting for me for over a year, and—you won't object?"

"Seeing as you are your own master, I don't see how I can interfere," answered the father.

"And, father—"

"Well?"

"A young man was here tonight—I met him and he told me about it. You had a bout in the garden."

"Eh! Who is he?" challenged the father, sharply.

"Clyde Worthington, as fine a young fellow as you need to know. He's coming here again tomorrow—"

"Yes, to teach me that double elbow clutch of his!" cried old Brill, eagerly.

"Yes, and to ask you for sister's hand in marriage."

Adam Brill stormed, and fumed, but Clyde Worthington made so fine an impression when he called the next day that there was a double wedding in the old Brill homestead.

AN AWAKENING

By ISABELLE ENGLAND.

©, 1921, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"Mary, darling," murmured Ted. "Love me lots? Hummm? Why, what's the trouble now—what the deuce—?" For his fiancee's expression had become anything but flattering. She looked, indeed, decidedly bored.

"You're a sweet boy," yawned Mary, "but really, you're horribly tiresome. One can be so sure of you. Oh, Ted! I do wish you weren't so faithful and adoring and—well—unthrilling. Now, if you'd only make love to Cynthia, next door, or something like that! I want excitement, and freedom. I want to be kidnapped by a big, bad man with rough hands, and be pulled by the hair, and kissed brutally, until—oh-h-h-h——!"

Ted regarded her, open-mouthed, with a half-dazed incredulous expression. Then his face hardened.

"I'm sorry," he retorted, sneeringly, no longer the meek and perfect lover, but a very angry boy. "Sorry I had the great misfortune be born respectable. Sorry I'm not a ruffian. Drag you by the hair, eh? A spanking would be more effective!"

Mary smiled, maddeningly.

"Of course you can't comprehend my feelings! Your life is so shallow, so petty. Your highest ambition is to marry me. Ye gods! What have I done to deserve such a fate. If you were half a man, you'd abuse me once in a while, or do something to make life interesting."

"Mary!" Startled, but once more adoring, he knew not what to say.

"And don't stand there gazing at me with that adoring, calf-like expression!" she [illegible].

Ted was all at sea. His dignity had been completely swept away. He appeared pale and meek, and a little uncomprehending, entirely unbelieving.

"Mary—Mary, I can't understand! I don't see what the deuce is the matter. Didn't you like the violets I brought you?" And he gave an injured glance at the discarded offering.

Mistress Mary, quite contrary, shrugged disdainfully.

"Not so bad," she answered, "but it would have been much more interesting if you'd given them to some other girl. Please run home and don't bother me any longer!"

Mary laughed gayly as Ted's dejected back passed from view at the bend of the road.

"What an utter bore!" she sighed. "I wonder if I'd look more piquant and bohemian with my hair bobbed? And Ted hates bobbed hair—— Oh, could anything get him really mad, and keep him mad? Inspiration!"

. . . .

"Oh, mamma! Where's my comb? And oh, yes, the scissors, too? And, mamma, you wouldn't mind getting me the hand mirror, would you? Thank you!"

Mrs. Doran, a worried-looking little woman, fidgeted nervously about her over-temperamental daughter until the latter unmistakably excused her.

"I hope you're not going to do anything rash, Mary," murmured the nervous little mother rather apologetically.

"Oh, for heaven's sake, do go away, or I certainly will!" ejaculated Mary crossly. "Can't I have a minute's peace?"

Mary yawned. Really, she was so tired!

She pondered deeply a moment. Then, her decision made, she raised the scissors gingerly and trusted to luck—the flapper's god!

Several hours later a rather different Mary tripped down the stairs—a girl with short, stiff, uneven hair, resembling nothing so much as a futurist puzzle. Mary's eyes were suspiciously red. She held her head defiantly as she swept by her horrified father and her nearly hysterical mother, to the front porch.

The stars glittered dreamily; the town was quiet. What's more, Mary felt lonely.

She smiled in self-satisfaction. Of course she would take the poor boy back—after he had sufficiently suffered and repented his stupidity. In her mind she had the reunion almost staged, when——

"You darling!" Ted's voice sounded. It was dreamy, soft. The porch swing next door, at Cynthia's house, ceased squeaking, a gurgle of delight. Then, silence—silence——

Mary gasped and groped feebly for the door. That funny feeling in her heart was almost intolerable. All her sensations seemed to grow vaguer—stranger. She fell.

Mrs. Doran, hurrying into Mary's room, discovered her daughter in a tumbled heap on the floor in front of the easy-chair from which she had just slid.

"Didn't hurt yourself, dear, did you?" inquired Mrs. Doran. "I'd have called you before, only you were sleeping so peacefully. How on earth did you happen to fall out of that chair? Bad dreams?"

Mary picked herself up and anxiously felt of her hair. As her fingers encountered the loose coils she sighed with relief.

"Did Ted call up while I was asleep?" she asked. "Yes? And he's coming over this evening? Oh, joy and thrills! Is my organdie ironed?"

"Why, bless my soul!" exclaimed Mrs. Doran. "What can have got into the girl?"

But Mary didn't answer as she skipped gayly down the stairs. For, after all, dreams have little effect on youth.

EGG-EATING HEN DIFFICULT TO CURE

Cut Her Head Off as Habit Is Practically Incurable.

Providing Well-Balanced Ration Is Insurance Against Development of Practice—Causes for Feather Pulling.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An egg-eating hen is a bolshevik that is liable to corrupt the rest of the flock with her uneconomic notions regarding rations. She should be removed to a place where her example will have no effect on her sisters, or she should have her head cut off, for the habit is practically incurable. Poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture say it can be prevented by taking proper precautions.

Eating eggs begins usually when an egg has broken in the nest, or when it has been cracked by freezing and then thawed out. Keeping the nests well supplied with straw or other nesting material will reduce the danger of breakage, and darkening them will reduce the chances of broken eggs being found by hens. It is a good idea to gather the eggs twice a day in cold weather so that none will be frozen.

Hens that are not properly fed will have a ravenous appetite for eggs, both the shells and the contents, so that providing a well-balanced ration is some insurance against the development of the habit. In winter there is particular danger that some lack in the feed will develop an abnormal appetite, so plenty of animal matter, such as meat scraps, and lime in the form of oyster shells or bone, should be taken to provide it.

Another bad habit enjoyed by these dietetic bolshevists is feather plucking from themselves or from other members of the flock. Improper feeding, insect pests, and too close confinement are the usual causes for starting this habit. But it is not so hard to cure as egg eating. A plentiful supply of animal and green feed and good range or plenty of exercise by feeding in a deep litter, and freedom from insect pests will usually bring the fowls back to a normal appetite.

FLY-WHEEL AIDS GRINDSTONE

Jerky Movement That Is Destructive to Good Work on Ax or Chisel Is Eliminated.

To sharpen tools many people have to turn the grindstone without assistance, using the foot on a treadle and the hands on the article to be sharpened. This gives a jerky movement to the stone that is destructive to good work in putting an edge upon an ax or chisel. One needs a fly-wheel, and this can cheaply be found in a second stone of cement, and mounted on a frame beside the grindstone, as shown. Make a circle of stiff pasteboard upon a smooth surface and fill in with cement, with a few old wires to bind the whole together. Extend the iron shaft of the grindstone to enter the cement, with a square section made on the shaft, but leaving the shaft round on either side for bearings.—Farm Journal.

Fly-Wheel Steadies Grindstone.

The Cynical One.

Constant Reader writes in to say that he has never seen a deaf, dumb, and blind politician, paralyzed in every limb, who wasn't honest.—Chicago American.

Statement of the condition of
GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
at Goodridge, Minnesota,
at close of business on December [illegible]

Resources

Loans and Discounts		$131,760.7
Overdrafts		227.0
U. S. Bonds and other U. S. obligations		
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		7,576.0
Other Real Estate		680.0
Checks and Drafts in Transit		110.
Due from other Banks	15,051.05	
Cash on Hand	1,937.74	
Cur.	1,267.00	
Gold	505.00	
Silver	156.76	
Other	9.01	
Total Cash Assets		$17,038.7
Checks and Cash Items		336.7
Paid out for Expenses, etc., in Excess of Earnings		
TOTAL		$148,[illegible]9.71

Liabilities

Capital Stock		$ 10,000.
Surplus Fund		6,000
Undivided Profits, Net		808.
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable (including certificates for money borrowed)		20,000.0
Deposits Subject to Check	31,246.60	
Cashier's Checks	1,416.74	
Total Immediate Liabilities	32,663.24	
Savings Deposits	463.46	
Time Certificates	78,664.44	
Total Deposits		111,791.
TOTAL		$148,[illegible]9.2
Amount of Reserve on Hand		$17,035.7
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		$ 7,879.0

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Pennington }

We, H. S. Dahlen, President and J. P. Jensen Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

H. S. Dahlen, President,
J. P. Jensen, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST, Edward Mobranten
Two Directors Rasmus Oen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1922.

(SEAL) Theo. Tandberg,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minn.
My commission expires July 9th, 1926.

Statement of the condition of
FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge, Minn.
at the close of business on December 31st, 1921.

Resources

Loans and Discounts		$126,011.23
Overdrafts		212.72
U. S. Bonds and other U. S. obligations		
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		6,645.00
Other Real Estate		8,424.31
Checks and Drafts in Transit		279.62
Due from other Banks	9,504.87	
Cash on Hand		
Cur	893.00	
Gold	80.00	
Silver	361.40	
Other	52.71	
Total Cash Assets		10,891.48
Checks and Cash Items		326.61
Paid out for Expenses etc., in excess of Earnings		
Total		$152,790.97

Liabilities

Capital Stock		$10,000.00
Surplus Fund		3,500.00
Undivided Profits, Net		1,334.72
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable (Including certificates for money borrowed)		36,000.00
Deposits Subject to Check	33,234.69	
Cashier's Checks	2,250.87	
Due to Banks		
Total Immediate Liabilities	35,485.56	
Savings Deposits	217.94	
Time Certificates	66,252.75	
Total Deposits		101,956.25
Total		$152,790.97
Amount of Reserve on Hand		$10,891.48
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		$8,656.80

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Pennington }

We, Nick Bundhund, vice president and H. B. Rockne, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Nick Bundhund, Vice President.
H. B. Rockne, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST:
(Two) Directors M. G. Thoreson
Jay Payne

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1922.

(SEAL) Theo. Gilbertson.
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota.
My commission expires Dec. 14, 1927.

[illegible] TIMES DAILY

Additional Amount of Milk and Butterfat May Hardly Pay the Extra Expense.

Cows milked and fed three times daily will produce more milk and the average test will be higher than though they were milked only twice. The rule is that milking three times daily is advisable where records are being made or where cows are milking so largely it is burdensome for them to carry their milk-making nutriments for periods of twelve hours each. Under practical conditions the question of time is the determining factor. It costs more to milk three times daily than only twice and if extra help must be hired the additional amount of milk may hardly pay the extra expense.

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Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

Fast Times

The other day old Si Chestnut said: "I tell you we are living in a fast age. Why, it actually makes a flivver hustle to keep up with a hearse these days." We are moving rapidly, that's true. And in no line is there more progress than in banking. We are in a position to extend to you every banking courtesy that you could obtain if dealing with a bank in any of the great cities. It will pay you to investigate if you are looking for a good, reliable Bank.

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

MAKE DEFINITE PLAN OF GARDEN ON PAPER

First Get Exact Dimensions of Available Land.

Ascertain Which Spots Will Be Best to Certain Crops Requiring Sunshine—Run Rows North and South.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A definite plan for the garden should be drawn on paper before any planting is done, suggest garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. First determine the exact dimensions of the available land; then [illegible] which parts of the garden will be best adapted to certain crops, especially those that require a large amount of sunshine. [illegible] the garden plot on paper and sketch in the crops that are to be planted upon each part.

In planning the garden it should be borne in mind that certain crops, such as lettuce, radishes, and early beets, can frequently be grown in the same rows with other crops and be removed before the main crop attains sufficient size to require the entire space. It should also be remembered that carrots, beets, salsify, early turnips, parsnips and all crops of that type may be grown in rows of 12 to 18 inches apart and will occupy a comparatively small amount of space if grouped together. The taller growing crops, such as pole beans, tomatoes trained to stakes, and sweet corn, should be planted at one side of the garden where they will not shade the smaller crops.

Setting Out Plants Started in Hotbed.

It is generally conceded that the rows should run north and south; however, it is more important to arrange the rows for convenience of cultivation than for exposure to the sunshine. Due consideration should be given to both companion and succession cropping. By companion cropping the plan of planting two or more crops together and removing those that mature first is followed. By successive cropping one crop follows another, keeping the land fully occupied all the time. Thus, early cabbage may be followed by celery or late tomatoes; early corn or early Irish potatoes may be followed by turnips, late beans, late beets, or late cabbage. The arrangement of crops, however, depends somewhat upon the locality and length of the season.

Detailed directions for locating and planting gardens are contained in free publications of the United States Department of Agriculture, which will be sent upon application to the department.

SUNFLOWER SEED IS COSTLY

Ordinarily It Does Not Pay to Use Product for Feed Except in Case of Chickens.

It ordinarily costs considerable more to produce 100 pounds of sunflower seed than 100 pounds of corn or oats, and for that reason sunflower seed is ordinarily so high in price that it does not pay to use it as a feed, except perhaps in the case of chickens. Sunflower seed contains in every 100 pounds 11 or 12 pounds of digestible protein and 92 units of energy, whereas corn contains in each 100 pounds about six or seven pounds of digestible protein and 80 units of energy. Theoretically, 100 pounds of sunflower seed should be worth around $1.60 a hundred when corn is worth 70 cents a bushel.

PREVENT INJURY IN ORCHARD

Clear Away All Litter, Such as Weeds and Grass From the Base of Fruit Trees.

Guard against mice and rabbits by first clearing away all litter, such as mulch weeds and grass from the base of fruit trees. They form ideal places for mice to spend the winter. Little damage occurs in the cultivated orchard except from the rabbits. Soil can be mounded about the base of the trees before the soil freezes. If this is done and the grass and weeds removed, little damage can be expected from mice. Such mounding is not a protection against rabbits, however.

There are many methods of tree protection that give good results.

Local News Items

It pays to go to church.

Knut Hegtvedt was in the village Tuesday.

Miss Christina Bundhund visited Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen was in Thief River Falls Wednesday and Thursday.

It makes a fellow feel real cheap to get beaten out of his "best" girl.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Johnson on Monday, January 2.

P. C. Wold of Kratka was looking after business matters in town Wednesday.

Oliver Resan and his sister, Miss Lena Resan, were in Thief River Falls Monday.

Charles Johnson returned Wednesday morning from his trip to Richville, Minn.

Miss Mildred Argall left Monday for Hatton, N. Dak., where she is visiting with friends.

Miss Ida Bundhund went to Thief River Falls Monday to visit her sister Mrs. Lee Babcock.

Mrs. S. D. Rouze returned to her school duties Sunday after spending the vacation at home.

Dr. Adkins was called Wednesday evening to attend Albin Halvorson, who is ill with the flu.

Richard and Eeiner Aakre returned Thursday to their studies at the Crookston agricultural college.

Misses Mabel and Eleanor Rambeck of Thief River Falls were visiting at Martin Olson Monday.

Ernest Bundhund is selling fresh fish this week. He caught 165 pounds at Pinewood, near Bemidji.

John Nystul returned Monday from the parental home west of Grygla where he spent Christmas.

Mrs. Ellen Iverson returned from Thief River Falls Thursday evening where she has been visiting.

Miss Freda Bunhund, who has been visiting at home, returned to her duties at Thief River Falls Wednesday.

The Torgerson Ladies' Aid had a Christmas tree and program at Peter Lovly's home last Friday evening.

Alfred Debvic, who was visiting a few days at the J. P. Jensen home, returned Monday to Thief River Falls.

George Larsen returned Tuesday to his work at Aberdeen, S. Dak., after a short visit with relatives and friends here.

Miss Hilda Christianson returned Tuesday from a week's visit with friends at Bovey and Grand Rapids, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ristau and children of Germantontown were New Years guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhund.

Mrs. Martin Sandemark and sister, Mrs. Teigland, and Miss Johnson, of Grygla, were guests of Mrs. Elmer Olson Monday.

Mrs. Lee Babcock and children came Monday from Thief River Falls and spent the day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhund.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Stephenson entertained Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gulrud, and Misses Gretta Gulrud and Violette Josephson on New Years day.

Miss Constance Aakre, who has been spending the Christmas week at her home in Reiner township, returned Monday to her work in Goodridge.

Harry Halvorson returned Monday to Moorhead to resume his studies at Concordia college. His brother Arthur accompanied him to enter the same school.

Misses Olga Lokken and Edith Shulstad were in Goodridge Monday on their way to Thief River Falls, where Miss Lokken will resume her school and Miss Shusta her work.

Mrs. Ole Prestebak and infant daughter came from Thief River Falls Friday and are spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Urdahl, before going to her home at Thorbult.

Rasmus Oen and Christ Granum of Thief River Falls were looking over business matters at the Mercantile store Thussday. They found the affairs at the store in good shape, considering the hard times.

DIED

Franklin Dayton Eels died at the home of his brother, Edward Eels, in Moylan township, on Sunday, January 1, at 11:20 o'clock in the morning, aged 69 years. His home had been at Waukon, Allamakee county, Iowa, until his wife died two years ago, since which time he has made his home with his brother here the most of the time.

The bereaved are his sons, Sidney, Nelson, John, David, Elmer and Martin; a brother, Edard Eels; and a sister, Mrs. Jesse Williams of Montana.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. H. Lutz Thursday at the home and interment made in the Esples cemetery.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Jan. 8, English services at Neptune, 10 a. m., and at Erie at 3 p. m.

Sunday, Jan. 15, German services at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 2 p. m., English services at 3 p. m. Holy communion will be celebrated in both services.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Stores Close at 6:30

Beginning Monday, Jan. 9, the stores will close at 6:30 every night except Saturdays until April 1.

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON,
GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO.
FARMERS' HARDWARE CO

Urgent Call for Clothing

The ladies of the Red Cross wish us to announce that there are several calls for clothing. Will anyone who has anything that can be made over leave it at the Winton-Nichols lumber office, so that the ladies can remodel the articles ready for wear.

The call is urgent.

Stockholders Meeting

The regular annual meeting of stockholders and directors of the Goodridge State Bank was held Thursday of this week.

The following out of town stockholders were present, Edward Mobraaten, president of First National Bank, Wendell, Minn; H. S. Dahlen, Rasmus Oen, C. O. Granum, of Thief River Falls; Christ Odegaard, of Erie, and Christ Fjelle of Highlanding.

The managment of the bank's affairs was left in the same hands as before, and the managment was complimented on the efficient manner in which the affairs of the bank have been handled.

C. G. MUGG, O. S.
OF GRAND FORKS, N. D.
FITS GLASSES
HE WILL BE AT
GOODRIDGE JANUARY 13

He Couldn't

A man struck a match to see if the gasoline tank on his auto was empty. It wasn't.

A man patted a strange bull dog on the head to see if the critter was affectionate. It wasn't.

A man speeded up to see if he couldn't beat the train. He couldn't.

A man touched a trolley wire to see if it was charged. It was.

A man cut out his advertising to see if he could save money. He couldn't. —Exchange.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.05
Flax	1.75
Oats	.20
Barley	.28
Rye	.50

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$3.90
Second Grade Flour, 50 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.75
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

SPROUTED OATS FAVOR EGGS

Without Succulent Sprouts All Other Aids in Increasing Winter Production Would Fail.

Probably the greatest single discovery for the production of eggs during the winter months was that introduced to the industry by the sprouting of grain, particularly oats, and feeding the tender and succulent sprouts to the hens. Without sprouted oats, practically all of our other aids in increasing winter egg production would fall by the wayside; at least, the results they would obtain would be considerably less than is possible where sprouted oats are used in the ration.

AVOID ROUP BY VENTILATION

Good Plan Not to Use Muslin Curtains at Any Time Except to Keep Out Rain and Snow.

Roup is largely a question of ventilation, and properly ventilated chickenhouses seldom contain chickens that have roup. In the openings in the front it is a good idea to have chicken wire, and not use the muslin curtains at any time of the year except to keep out snow and rain.—G. S. Vickers, Ohio State University.

Goodridge State Bank

THE time comes in the life of nearly every person when, if he "had the money just then" he could have made good.

"Look Ahead"---build your credit now. Bank depositors are always favored for loans. Get in line with a bank account.

Goodridge State Bank

"Whole Wheat Flour"

CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your
CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
[illegible] GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Now is a Good Time
To Pay Your Subscription

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Board of Health

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 50. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR

Farm Management School Tomorrow

A Farm Management school will be held at the Goodridge school house tomorrow, January 14. A very interesting program is announced. Subjects of vital interest to the farmers of this locality during the present depression will be discussed. A similar meeting is being held at Thief River Falls today.

Wm. M. Cavert, farm management demonstrator for the university of Minnesota, will talk on the business side of farming, emphasizing the keeping of records, milk testing associations, more economical feeding and factors entering into the cost of placing farm produce on the market. He will discuss the cost of producing butterfat and feeding rations that should be used to secuse better returns.

J. H. Hay, deputy commissioner of agriculture, will address the farmers. Mr. Hay has been very active the past months in assisting dairy sections to organize co-operative creameries and testing associations. His talk will be of great interest to everyone in Pennington county.

The question of fixing farm prices and co-operative marketing will be fully discussed by G. Halvorson and W. J. Brown of Thief River Falls.

Lunch will be served at noon and during the afternoon by the domestic science class of the school

Autos Must Register by Feb. 1

The 1922 motor vehicle registration began Jan. 2. The registration must be made and the tax paid before Jan. 31 and the registrar is given three months in which to issue the number plates.

A motor vehicle owner whose application for registration has been approved by the registrar, and to whom the register has issued a receipt for the payment of the 1922 tax, may operate his motor vehicle bearing the 1921 registration plate until such time as the registrar can issue the 1922 plates, but not after March 31. After March 31 no motor vehicle may be operated on the public streets and highways without displaying a regular 1922 number plate issued for that particular vehicle.

A Promotion

Morlan Bishop, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bishop of Thief River Falls, this week resigned as examiner with the state banking department to accept a position as assistant cashier in the state treasurer's office. He will assume his new duties next Monday.

Ira C. Richardson Dead

Ira C. Richardson, formerly postmaster of Thief River Falls and judge of probate of Red Lake and also of Pennington counties, died Sunday morning at his home in Thief River Falls as a result of a paralytic stroke which occurred three weeks ago, ending an active career as a public official and practicing attorney. He was 67 years of age and leaves his wife and two sons to mourn his loss.

Rural School Spelling Contest

Abel Svoondny and Frances Hincil represented the rural schools of Pennington county in the 1921 Red River Valley Rural School spelling contest. This year another contest will be held, in which children of the rural schools are urged to take part.

This annual contest is held during the winter shows and Northwest school Farmers' week meetings at Crooksten, which come this year from February 6 to 10. The rural school spell down will be held on February 10, lasting all day, with the final oral spell down taking place in the evening. Cash prizes will be given to the best spellers in the eleven valley counties in addition to free railway fare.

KEEPING CHICKENS IN YARD

Two-Foot Slats Nailed to Posts Will Prove Effective—Fowls Are Thrown Back.

Chickens can be kept in their pen by nailing two-foot slats at an angle to the posts and stringing a number of strands of thin wire through them as shown in the drawing. The chickens do not see these wires and when they attempt to fly over the fence, they strike the wires and fall back into their yard. After a number of futile attempts, they will not try to fly over again.—E. Bade, in Popular Science Monthly.

Wires Stretched as Shown Here Will Effectively Prevent Chickens From Wandering Into the Neighbors' Yard.

ERIE ECHOES

Miss Ollie Olson left for Sharon, N. Dak., where she is engaged as saleslady in a department store.

S. Jacobson was the guest of Berg brothers the latter part of the week.

Sub Urban was a transient business visitor in Goodridge Monday and Tuesday en route to and from Thief River Falls.

Christ Amundson of southeast Star vicinity bids fair to win the "prize" for telling ridiculous yarns. He told the other evening of a man who had jumped clear across the Mississippi river. Yet Amundson never resents it much should anyone take occasion to remind him that his stories sound "fishy. "But then," he added after a little, "you see he had a nine mile run."

Ole and Tom Berg returned from the east of the lake lumber region the first part of the week.

Halvor Folkedahl departed Thursday for Northwood, N. Dak., to consult "Doc Kirby" in quest of medical treatment! G. A. Iverson escorted Mr Folkedahl as far as Goodridge.

Omund Lovrak is visiting at the Halvor Swenson home in the vicinity of Highlanding.

Mrs. Bertina Hovet was a caller at the Knut Roisland home Thursday evening.

T. Loiland sawed up a supply of wood for Knut Danielson Friday.

Elmer Vraa returned to his home in Reiner Tuesday from a visit with relatives and friends at Climax.

Alfred Aubol transacted business in Goodridge and Thief River Falls Tues River Falls Tuesday.

Hilmer Iverson visited at the home of his brother, Gust A. Iverson, Thursday evening.

Hans Solberg and family and Messrs. John Rnstad, Oscar Thoreson and H. Eidelbis were Goodridge business visitors Monday.

Unite Forces To Get Road Results

Nearly twice as much money available now for improvement of county and town roads as is provided regularly for use on the trunk highways in Minnesota. Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, this week urged early good roads conventions in all counties of the state at which county commissioners, town supervisors and the county highway engineers can agree on a definite program of co-operation to get the biggest possible results for county, town road expenditures.

"Pennington county can secure a complete system of good local roads in the shortest time and with least expense," said Mr. Babcock, "by adopting a definite plan of systematic improvement covering several years and then pooling town with county funds to carry it out under modern road-building methods, with the right equipment, and so forth. Funds for local road purposes—exclusive of trunk highways—in Pennington county last year exceeded $75,000, and the importance of prompt action is obvious. Renville, Carlton and some other counties already are working with success in this direction, but I believe that good roads conventions in these counties will accomplish much as in all counties. The plan will end patchwork road development and the public will gain in every way.

"County and town road authorities and the engineers can consider at these meetings the needs on every county and town road and make provision for them in the longer term program. Township lines should be ignored, just as the state disregards county lines on trunk route plans. Counties will assist the towns as the state department advises and works with the counties on state aid and other important undertakings. The town funds may be pooled with those of the county and used under the direction of the engineer. Heavier machinery and better methods can be employed generally to get bigger results at less cost, and farmers can be given more jobs than in the past.

"Public road officials are all working to get the best results now and, I am confident, will co operate to adopt the new plan and make it yield maximum results. The fault has been with the old time methods, not with the efforts of our present local road authorities."

Annual Meeting

The stockholders of the Goodridge Cooperative Creamery association will hold their annual meeting Saturday, January 28. A full attendance is an absolute necessity.

j13 2t STUART McLEOD, Secy.

MELODY ANN

By FRANCES E. GOODRICH.

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Melody Ann sat on the back step, looking across the mist-filled valley. As usual she was singing, otherwise she would not have been Melody Ann.

"When Melody Ann takes them high notes it makes shivers go right up your backbone," said Deacon Brown, and the other villagers agreed with him.

"Too bad Melody Ann is so odd," they said. "If she'd only dress herself up a bit and not look so gawky she might get a fellow as well as the other girls; but land's sake, all she thinks of is getting off by herself somewhere and singing."

She was odd. When the other young people were enjoying themselves with lively country amusements, Melody Ann was roaming through the woods or by the river, singing in her high, untrained voice.

* * * * * * * *

The mist slowly dissolved itself in pink, glistening dawn, and Melody Ann caught her breath for a moment with the beauty and mystery of it. Then, like a bird carolling the new day, her voice rose sweet and piercing in a hymn of praise.

She did not hear the automobile that stopped by the gate, nor see the heavily built, black-bearded man who left the car and walked toward the back of the house, so she was much startled when a gruff voice said "Great! Do that over again, girl." Jumping up, she looked into black eyes that shone with eagerness. She stood looking at the stranger in astonishment, when his impatient command again broke his silence. "But—but—I don't know what I was singing," stammered Melody Ann. "I just sing that way most all the time."

"Well, you can sing the scale, can't you?" he asked.

"Oh, yes, sir. We are taught to sing that way in school," and, always glad to oblige when she could, she sang the scale. Then an octave higher, then still higher, but the man raised his hand. "That will do. Where are your parents? I want to see them."

"My father and mother are dead and I live with grandmother. Won't you come in?" and she led the way into the little kitchen, where the table was laid for breakfast. Mrs. Carwin appeared and with simple hospitality made a place for the stranger at the table.

With shy amazement Melody Ann heard him tell her grandmother that her voice was a remarkable one. It was his business to find and train just such voices as Melody Ann's.

Mrs. Carwin listened eagerly; then with tears in her eyes slowly shook her head. "I know her voice is different from most, but we haven't any money for to have it trained now. Perhaps as soon as she gets to work herself she can earn a little and take lessons."

But the man shook his head impatiently. "Poof; we cannot wait until she can earn the money. The time to start this training is now, and the money will be provided. In New York there is a man of great wealth who gives liberally to train such girls as your granddaughter."

* * * * * * * * *

That evening the little house overlooking the valley was closed and Mrs. Carwin and Melody Ann went away in the big car to a new life.

Then began work such as Melody Ann had never dreamed of. There were many nights when she crept into bed, wishing with all her heart she was back in the little house on the hill, singing just as she liked.

For some time a thought had troubled Melody Ann. It seemed so ungrateful not to see her benefactor and thank him, even if he would have to wait a long time until she could repay him. She broached the subject to the teacher, but he discouraged it. "Wait until your first public appearance, and then you shall meet him," he said.

At last the day, the hour, the moment, and Melody Ann, in a simple frock of white, stood alone before that swaying sea of faces. A strange faintness held her for an instant, then the orchestra began the familiar air, the faces faded and before her lay the mist-filled valley, and she was welcoming the dawn.

The music stopped and her eyes saw the lights again and the faces, and she felt the tense silence. Then applause rolled like thunder through the great hall. She saw her teacher, rather white faced, but smiling, and grandmother, nodding happily with tears rolling down her cheeks.

At last the crowd was gone and Melody Ann stood face to face with the man who had made her success possible.

A year later Melody Ann sat on the back step waiting for the first pink flush to waken the gray mist to life, but she was not alone. A strong hand held her own tenderly, and Melody Ann looked into her husband's eyes with a great love shining in her own.

"We will help many other girls just as you helped me, won't we?" she murmured and got her answer with his lips against her own.

The pink swiftly spread over the gray and Melody Ann's voice rang joyously down the valley.

RECKLESS EVENING

By MILDRED WHITE

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The little woman ran lightly up the steps and passed on through the long hall. As she opened the living room door a girl bending over a book glanced up questioningly.

"Why, Aunt Priscilla!" she exclaimed, "where have you been? It is after ten o'clock."

The little woman laughed softly as she paused diffident in the doorway. It seemed, as her dark eyes twinkled into the reproving face of her young niece, that the two had changed places.

She tossed her demure gray hat to the couch and sank into a chair.

"Really, I hardly know how to account for my lateness or my rashness, Lois," she said. "The past two hours have been like a foolish, adventurous sort of dream, and I thought that I had outgrown adventurous fancies, Lois."

"You will never outgrow adventure, Aunt Prissy," said Lois. "Now, tell me what happened."

"I took old Mrs. Dale home in the car," Priscilla began, "and was hurrying back along the avenue when I came upon a wedding party. The bridal couple were evidently about to make their escape in a white taxi, while the other cars were maneuvering to follow. And I, wedged suddenly into the narrow line, found myself, by degrees, exactly before the house entrance. And while I leaned back a tall man came swiftly down the carpeted steps and deliberately to the door of my coupe.

"'Now,' he said pleasantly, 'you can start.' As I turned to stare at him, the limousine and all the cars before it were off in a mad rush. The bridal couple had slipped into their taxi, and the attendants madly agreed to follow—where no one knew.

"The man at my side was a fine looking man, his face aglow with interest and enthusiasm.

"'Shall I take the wheel?' he asked eagerly. 'I want to be there with the others when they stop at the station.'

"And, Lois, I don't know what influence seized me then; it may have been the sheer masterfulness of the man's tones, or it may have been an infection of daring from the occupants of the cars all about us; but I bent to my wheel and I chased that wedding party.

"'I don't remember seeing you at the reception,' my companion said presently. 'But I take it for granted that you are Mollie. "Go right out, now," Ned said to me, as they made their escape, "and you will find Mollie waiting for you in the car at the door." Ned used often to speak of his sister Mollie when we were college boys together. Now, possibly, you are married; if so, I am unacquainted with your new name.'

"Lois," Priscilla leaned forward, "do you know what answer I made to do all that? I did not say, 'You are mistaken in your person. You have been mistaken all along, Mr. Take-It-for-Granted.' No; all I said was, 'I am not married.' Then, all at once my companion snapped open his watch and looked into my face.

"'I am sorry,' he said; 'I have forgotten something important. I must ask you to let me out here.'

"I came sharply to myself and to a realization of my own recklessness, and as I reached to unfasten the door I was thankful that I had not corrected the man's wrong impression. 'I will see you again,' he said."

Priscilla's gaze was on the fire, abstracted—long. The girl awakened her.

"And then, oh, unruly aunt," she mocked, "what happened?"

"I came home," Priscilla ended abruptly. She lifted her arm.

"Why, Lois," she exclaimed. "My jeweled bracelet; do you see it about anywhere? I had it on this evening when I drove Mrs. Dale home. I recall her admiration of the diamond clasp. Lois—I have lost it!"

The girl arose from a search. "The bracelet may be in the car, Aunt Prissy," she said crisply. "But my opinion is that your fine confident stranger has it in his possession."

Priscilla was on her feet. "Lois," she cried, "if I never see that man again, I know that he is innocent."

"Even," jeered Lois, "if your jewel were to be found in his pocket."

The door bell interrupted. Lois flew to answer its summons. A tall man stood in the doorway, his voice pleasing, vibrant, reached Priscilla. He held the bracelet out to her.

"Most amazing!" he exclaimed. "I found this trinket in my overcoat pocket when I felt for my gloves. It must have dropped in from your arm. I am happy to return it to you. When I called up Ned's home I found that I had mistaken another person for his sister, and it is fortunate chance, perhaps, that revealed you to me as I passed your lighted window. I," said the pleasing stranger, "am the minister who tonight tied my old friend's nuptial knot."

Japan Enlightened by China.

There appears to have been no written language in Japan till Chinese characters were introduced into Japan from Korea in the reign of Emperor Ojin, A. D. 285. The convenience caused by Chinese characters led afterward to the invention of katakana and hiragana, the Japanese syllabary, which contributed much toward improving the nation's language.

A PINK GERANIUM

By LAURA MONTGOMERY

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"And so," finished Betty breathlessly, "mother and I have decided to buy in some nice suburb near Chicago. I never felt really at home in New York."

"How perfectly lovely," returned Grace, wistful dark eyes on the other's face, "to move into a cottage and feel that the roof is really all your own, to step out into a grassy yard and be free to dig about and set out shrubs. Why, Betty, I wouldn't care if the cottage was only three rooms and far out in the country——"

Betty smiled. "Just as romantic as ever," she teased. "You used to talk about a kitchen done in blue and white, with crisp white curtains blowing out from casement windows, and I believe you insisted upon a pink geranium in the pot on the shelf above the sink. Now, for myself, I am quite willing to leave culinary decorations to the servants."

"Shall you keep a maid?" asked Grace, who went downtown daily to an office and clung to a strap twice a day.

Betty's head lifted pridefully. "My dear, I haven't had a chance to tell you yet, but that uncle of mother's in Australia died and left us a lot of money. We never cared for the East, and we decided to come back here and get a fine little home where we know everybody."

"Then of course you'll buy in Briar Cliff," said Grace confidently. "I'm determined to get a house on the lake," replied Betty," and think how you'll enjoy your week-ends out there. We'll golf every spare——"

"I don't know how." Grace thought of an old friend of hers back in that happy past, who had discouraged the learning of the popular game. He had told her how he admired her domestic tastes and she, thinking confidently of the little blue-and-white kitchen, had not learned to play. That Don had not been to call on her for over two months had been a source of keen disappointment to her.

"You'll soon pick it up," laughed Betty. "Suppose we taxi out to Briar Cliff this afternoon and look at houses? Mother is tired out from her trip and wants to rest, but I like to be doing something every minute."

Grace looked about the handsome foyer of the Michigan boulevard hotel with rather awed eyes.

During the swift ride out to the suburb the bracing lake air sent a dash of color into Grace's white cheeks. She scarcely listened to her chum, who chattered on of sunrooms, terraces and refrigerators cooled by electricity.

"At last we can have just what we want," went on Betty, "a low rambling bungalow type."

Grace roused herself: "Won't a bungalow of that type cost a lot of money?"

Betty nodded: "We expect to spend about thirty thousand dollars for it," she said, enjoying Grace's start of amazement, "and—" here the tender-hearted youth of her was crystallized into rather shy speech—"I remember how dreadfully we wanted a home of our own, never dreaming that Uncle Don would think of us in his will, and I have made up my mind that I will buy from a young salesman, some one who really needs that commission to get a start."

Grace, mentally computing the per cent that would be paid to a real estate firm's assistant, gasped. On thirty thousand dollars even the smallest per cent sent to the salesman would be considerable. Don had once talked of going into real estate in Briar Cliff and she wondered if he had a little office near the station. "I would love to ask her to let me look around a little before she goes to Van-Murray's office," she thought, "but perhaps Don would be vexed." She had a lively recollection of Don's pride.

Betty did not notice her chum's silence, for already the taxi man had been paid off and Betty entered the office of Van-Murray. She looked about her swiftly and her eager, amused eyes went past the portly man seated at a handsome desk who rose courteously to receive her. The young man by the window did not look up until Betty stood before him and voiced her request. "Wouldn't you prefer to have Mr. Van-Murray show you the list for such a place——"

"No," said the caller briefly, "you will do. I will look at the photographs, for I want style, and my friend," she indicated Grace, who had flushed to a lovely rose, "will look into the drains and culinary arrangements. She is domestic, whereas I—" she waited as Don paused beside Grace's chair and shook hands with her. "Do you know each other?"

"Have you been out here before, Betty?" she asked confusedly.

Betty nodded calmly. "I remember things," she said cryptically, while Don stared uncomprehendingly. "I remember some mighty good times given me when you had plenty and I had almost nothing."

"Grace," whispered Don two hours later as Betty lingered on the terrace of the little bungalow on the lake's edge, "she has decided to take this if her mother approves. The sale means that I can make a down payment on a little cottage. Shall you be satisfied to start that way?"

"Satisfied," breathed little Grace, her dark eyes on his. "Yes."

"And we'll have a pink geranium on that shelf," teased Betty, returning to the absorbed couple.

OVERFEEDING CAUSES SHRINKAGE OF STOCK

Weakness in System of Co-operative Shipping.

Partly Due to Disposition of Some Shippers to Overfill Animals Before Loading—Best Plan Is to Always Play Fair.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Reports to the effect that excessive shrinkage of live stock at central markets is frequently experienced are sometimes received from members and managers of co-operative live-stock shipping associations by the United States Department of Agriculture. In some cases these reports take the form of complaints, and at times the shrinkage feature is pointed to as a weakness in the whole system of co-operative shipping.

While many things can and frequently do result in excessive shrinkage in live stock, investigations have shown that at times it is at least partly due to a disposition on the part of some shippers to overfill their stock before loading. This custom seems to be a relic from the days before co-operative shipping came into vogue and when most small producers sold their stock to country buyers. Under the system of marketing wherein live stock was usually sold on the basis of home weights or at most shipping point weights it was usually to the producer's advantage to obtain a generous "fill" on his stock before turning it over to the country drover.

The co-operative system of shipping live stock, however, practically eliminates the incentive to excessive home or shipping point fills. Stock that is fed heavily just before loading is not only quite likely to sicken and sometimes die while in transit, but seldom takes a good fill when it arrives at market. Furthermore, where co-operative shipments are graded at the shipping point the man whose stock has been given a heavy fill receives more than his just proportion of the net returns. Home grading of co-operative shipments is, in most instances, highly desirable, but it can be successful only where the individual members "play fair" with each other or, in other words, where they really co-operate.

"Professor Diggs, have you ever discovered a buried city?"

"Oh, yes."

"And what do you chiefly enjoy about that kind of work?"

"Well, for one thing, when you unearth a city that has been buried for 2,000 or 3,000 years you don't have to listen to the reminiscences of the oldest inhabitant."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

AVOID ROUP BY VENTILATION

Good Plan Not to Use Muslin Curtains at Any Time Except to Keep Out Rain and Snow.

Roup is largely a question of ventilation, and properly ventilated chickenhouses seldom contain chickens that have roup. In the openings in the front it is a good idea to have chicken wire, and not use the muslin curtains at any time of the year except to keep out snow and rain.—G. S. Vickers, Ohio State University.

BELOW ZERO WEATHER Is Here

And it is time to buy what wearing apparel you need for the extreme cold weather.

Our stock of heavy underwear, caps, mittens, mackinaws, socks, felt shoes, overshoes and other winter goods is the best we could buy, and we are selling it RIGHT. See our big line of Martin wool goods. If you need a mackinaw, we can get you a Martin at rock bottom price. Your neighbor deals with us--ask him if he does not get the best values at the

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

General Merchandise and Hardware

GOODRIDGE MINNESOTA

WHO'S AHEAD?

By MARION E. LEIGHTON

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Radiating the perfect joy of a happily married young woman, Annette stepped noiselessly through the open doorway and into the dark hall with the ecstasy of a successful shopping tour still animating her immaculate little person. Then she stopped short. Howard, her adoring husband, was talking unguardedly into the telephone, blissfully unconscious of her presence.

"All right," he said, "you take Hester and I'll take Mollie. Same place of course—where we left 'em Tuesday night. But it's absolutely the last time, Fred—I don't want Ann to get wise—think she's suspicious now. That paint I got off of Mollie's nose nearly gave me away."

Annette was stunned for a moment, then righteous indignation stiffened her spine and drew her pretty mouth into a straight, hard line.

The brute! The abominable hypocrite! And with a woman like this Mollie person who painted her nose! thought Annette.

After the dishes were washed Howard advanced a lame excuse—it sounded very lame, indeed, to Annette—and departed to keep his appointment with Fred.

Two minutes later she burst into Mrs. Fred's kitchen with her tragic tale of broken faith.

"Oh, Beth, what do you think? Howard—Fred—o-o-o-h!"—

Her voice broke—ended in a wail of misery.

Beth turned to Annette a white face from which the glow of happiness had all departed.

"I know," she said with icy composure.

"I stepped into Fred's office this afternoon," Beth told her, "he was talking with Howard over the 'phone about—two girls—tonight. I heard Fred mention—Hester—and I fled!"

Annette seized Beth's arm in a frantic grip.

"Come on, get your coat and hat and we'll follow them and have it out, tonight," Beth gasped hysterically.

"Where—where do you suppose they went?" asked Annette, when they were in the street.

"I know," Beth replied tersely. "The river."

Behind a clump of bushes, they stopped at the sound of voices and gripped each other with a warning clasp.

Two glistening motor boats were drawn up to the bank. Bending over the engine of one was Fred, while Howard was fussing with the tiller ropes of the other.

Just then Howard stood up straight and addressed his fellow culprit.

"Gracious, Fred—aren't they two beauties?" he enthused.

"You bet they are," agreed Fred. "Won't the girls be surprised?"

Beth gasped and clutched Annette's arm in a vise-like grip.

"Oh—the hypocrites!" she hissed.

A puzzled look crept into Annette's eyes.

"Why—I believe—they're talking about us—and the boats," she whispered.

Beth gasped again—this time with amazement.

"Look! There on the side of Fred's boat! Isn't that a name?"

"Why—its—Hester!"

"And the other one"—both craning their necks—"it's Mollie!"

"I think we owe them one for that," Annette said, after a time.

"All right—let's pay it," agreed Beth.

When Howard and Fred parted that evening in front of the latter's bungalow, it was all arranged for the surprise to be staged the following evening—two brand new motor boats for "the girls."

Howard ran whistling into his cozy porch, stepped into the hall, and switched on the light. It struck him that the house was strangely dark and silent.

He called loudly for Annette. No answer.

A letter placed conspicuously on the newel post caught his eye and he picked it up.

With a sense of foreboding, he tore it open and read:

"Your cruel faithlessness is breaking my heart. I have gone home to mother. It is useless to follow me—my lawyer will arrange immediately for a divorce. ANNETTE."

Stunned, he leaned against the staircase for support, unable to grasp the meaning of it.

Just then Fred burst into the hall with a like missive, waving it wildly in front of him.

Howard looked at his friend's face and passed a hand wearily across a troubled brow.

"My heavens, your's too?" he groaned.

It was five minutes before they could talk coherently, then Fred sat down heavily on the bottom stair.

"I—rather guess—we're behind in this surprise game, old man," he said hoarsely.

Came an audible snicker from the living room and Howard sprang across the threshold and turned on the light.

Seated on the couch with their arms about each other and two radiant faces turned to the light were the two feminine imps.

"Who's ahead now?" gurgled Annette.

First Fashion Paper.

The first fashion paper for women was published in Frankfort in the Sixteenth century and written in Latin.

AVOID DISAGREEABLE SMELLS

Unless Scrupulous Care Is Taken Unpleasant Odors Are Likely to Hurt Products.

In winter smells are apt to find their way to milk and butter quite as readily as in summer. Now these products must be kept in the house, and some artificial heat must be used to keep them from freezing. This close confinement is very apt to bring an unpleasant smell or taste to milk and butter unless the most scrupulous care is taken. Milk ought never to be kept anywhere near the kitchen. If it is, some bad smells will surely be imparted to the milk and cream.

CHARCOAL GOOD PREVENTIVE

Has Great Purifying Effect in Absorbing Noxious Gases—Aids Digestive Disorders.

The value of charcoal can scarcely be over-emphasized, and it should be fed to fowls of all ages as a preventive of bowel disorders and disease. It is best to keep it before the fowls at all times, as there is no danger of them eating too much. Charcoal has a great purifying effect in absorbing noxious gases, and will correct many digestive disorders.

GOOD DAIRYMAN IS DEFINED

Among Other Things He Should Meet and Know Other Men Who Can Handle Cows.

To be a good dairyman you must meet and know other dairymen who know how to handle cows. Read the agricultural papers, and the paper devoted to your breed. Be familiar with the weak and strong points of each animal in the herd and strive to prevent a recurrence of the weak points in the offspring by skillful mating.

HERDS HEADED BY PUREBREDS

Cow Testing Associations in West Reach Mark of 100 Per Cent—Disgrace to Use Scrub.

One—two—three! One cow-testing association in Washington, two in Colorado, and three in Idaho have reached the mark of 100 per cent of their herds headed by purebred bulls. This was the count in the spring of 1921 in the territory of the western office of the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture. In the fall of this year one-third of the associations in the western states were 100 per cent in their use of purebred bulls. In some localities it is coming to be considered a disgrace for anyone to use a scrub bull.

The Goodridge Banner

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Tom Aids His Benefactor

By MARVIN ST. JOHNS

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Marvin Farrar paced up and down the office of Peter Moore, lawyer, in a no enviable frame of mind. The very thought that he was forced to wait and possibly later truckle with an individual of the homo-hyena genus, Moore, irritated him.

Moore, pettifogger and rascal, had not yet arrived, and young Farrar galled under a yoke already fitted to his shoulders. There was a timid knock at the door, and he said "Come in," mechanically.

"Are you in want of an office boy?" inquired a lad.

What cared Marvin Farrar for office boys! He started a scowl at the intruder. Then something in the wistful earnest face appealed to his better instincts.

"I fancy not, son," replied the higher self Farrar, who did not, however, feel particularly elevated at just that moment. "Looking for work?"

"For three days, and no luck," was the reply, "and"—the little fellow choked up, then manfully dashed away a stray tear or two and added resolutely; "I've got to find something today."

"You mean—hungry?" guessed the quick-witted Farrar. "Here, go get a good square meal and you'll be in better trim to buckle up against disappointment. Try the department stores," he shouted after the boy, as the latter, bubbling over with gratitude and delight, a bright silver dollar in his hand, went on his way with a shining face.

On the heels of the departing lad Peter Moore bustled.

The lawyer threw up the window opening on a court for ventilation, and briskly drew some documents from his desk. He selected one. He held it up for the inspection of his visitor.

"There is your note, Mr. Farrar," he said, "due a month ago; sum $2,000, duly signed and no notation of payment. It is one of a number of notes which Luke Darrell put up with us for collateral six months ago. He failed to redeem it. As our property, we must insist on payment."

"But it has been paid already, as I wrote you," declared Farrar insistently.

"Have you a receipt?"

"I took none. I had every confidence in the world in Luke Darrell. I met him on the street, on my way to his office to take up the note. He accepted the money, and promised that the cancelled note would be mailed to me next day. The ensuing one I learned he had absconded—a bankrupt, forger, and fugitive from justice."

"We will give you forty-eight hours to pay the note or renew it with your property as security," was the lawyer's ultimatum, and he accompanied his grim perturbed visitor to the door.

Marvin Farrar went on his way with a heavy heart. He had begun fond dreams of another savings period to furnish up a home for his fiancee, Winifred Thearle.

And now—two years' hard work lost, a mournful message to take to poor Winnie! It was pitiful, but he could not afford to lose heart. Within an hour he was at the Thearle home and was telling the whole sad story to Winnie, sobbing brokenly on his shoulder at his misfortune and distress.

The little fellow Marvin had helped, and then completely forgotten, had made for the nearest restaurant with his precious silver dollar. And it further chanced that the lively-eyed Tom Chubbs—for that was his name—noted two papers fluttering along the pavement in his course. He glanced over one. It was a letter from another city, and it was signed "Luke Darrell." The other paper was the note Lawyer Moore had shown Marvin Farrar.

The note was made out to Luke Darrell and the letter was signed Luke Darrell.

Then he set at work to locate the signer of the note—Marvin Farrar.

"I am looking for a Mr. Marvin Farrar," reported young Tom, as he came up the steps to face the lovers, seated in a hammock.

"Hello!" ejaculated Marvin. "Why, I seem to have seen you before."

"Why, so you did!" cried Tom, brightening up as if by magic. "Isn't it queer, sir? I've been looking for you a long time."

"What for?"

"These"—and Tom handed over letter and note. "Are they yours, sir—are they of any importance?"

That question was not answered for Tom, except in the finding for him the next day of an excellent situation. The letter referred to "pushing every claim, collected before or not," and the note once paid, placed Marvin in a position to readily unmask the tricksters and avoid their further extortion.

So Marvin and Winnie did not have to wait two years, and Tom Chubbs was a guest of honor at their wedding.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.--Star.

The Fanshawe Estates

By CALVIN HENDRICKS

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Everybody of consequence in London had come to know Herbert Fanshawe, the American who was claiming the Fanshawe estates, covering thousands and thousands of broad acres in the most smiling part of the Midlands.

Brand new evidence had been brought to light, and the issue was a foregone conclusion. Sir Thomas Fanshawe was in despair. He was an old man, and if he lost, his daughter, his only heir, born to him when he was well past fifty, would be turned out of her historic home, penniless.

Fanshawe had journeyed to Elmsdale to meet his solicitor and the defendants. He was shown into a spacious room, where Sir Thomas, a gray old man, sat toasting his feet at the fire.

"Mr. Fanshawe," said his lawyer, "Sir Thomas Fanshawe has made a singular proposal with a view to settling this trouble out of court. That is why I asked you to come down here."

"Yes," said the young American briskly. "I am in your hands."

"Not in this instance," answered his lawyer sharply. "Sir Thomas proposes that you drop your suit, leave him in possession of the estates until his death, become his heir, and marry his daughter, Miss Mary, whom you were kind enough to say you admired when you saw her in court."

Fanshawe gasped at the cold-bloodedness of the proposition.

"What does Miss Fanshawe say?" asked the young man.

The old man spoke. "Mary!" he called. The girl glided into the room and stood looking at Fanshawe without expression. "Are you willing to make this sacrifice, my dear?" her father asked.

She nodded, and looked at Fanshawe as though he were an inanimate object.

"Are you willing, Mr. Fanshawe?" asked his lawyer.

"I'm willing," answered Fanshawe, thickly.

"Then," said one of the lawyers, "the ceremony may as well take place now. I am the registrar for this division.

That was all. They were soon man and wife.

Fanshawe put on his hat. Ten minutes later he was on his way to London.

He slept over his problem, and, when he opened his morning paper, he saw a brief notice that Sir Thomas had died suddenly the preceding evening. Apoplexy was given as the cause of death.

Outside in the street he saw, in flaring letters on a huge poster FANSHAWE CASE—RESULT. He bought a copy, and then, seized with a sudden thought, instead of opening the paper, he put it in his pocket unread and hurried back to Elmsdale. He could gather no impression of what the verdict had been from the butler's impassive demeanor.

"May I see Mrs. Fanshawe?" asked the young man.

"What do you want of me?" she asked.

"I want to say," said Fanshawe thickly, "how sorry I am for the loss you have suffered. Please do not think that I shall intrude upon your grief. But I have to have an explanation. Why did you make this abominable bargain?"

"To please my father," she answered, showing for the first time a trace of emotion. "Now, then, why did you make the bargain?"

"Because I love you," answered Fanshawe unsteadily.

"You love me?" she repeated incredulously.

"I love you," he answered doggedly.

He drew the paper from his pocket and placed it, still folded, upon the table.

"Of course you know the verdict," he resumed. "But I do not. Strange as it may seem, I have not looked at this newspaper. I resolved before doing so to visit you here and say to you: whatever the verdict has been, whether in my favor or in yours, will you give me a chance to win your love?"

The girl had stepped nearer to him and was gazing at him in amazement. Her face was flushed, her eyes shining.

"You really love me?" she said incredulously. "And you have really not seen the verdict? Suppose—suppose that it was in your favor!"

"I still hold to my proposition," he answered.

She was seemingly overwhelmed by his self-revelation. She looked at him as though stupefied. Fanshawe stretched out his hand toward the paper, but she anticipated him.

"No, wait!" she said. "I accept your offer."

Suddenly she went up to him.

"I am your wife," she said softly, and raised her lips to his. And Fanshawe knew that he had gained her.

Presently she slipped out from the room and he looked at the newspaper. It made no difference, but—

The trial had been adjourned.

Fictitious Biographies.

A large number of biographies of wholly fictitious botanists were included in a well-known American reference work, published about thirty years ago, and have been copied in subsequent works, along with the titles of the writings, equally imaginary, attributed to these persons.

The Unknown Bidder

By WINIFRED DUNBAR

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

"Bob, I would give up my life to save you—can't I do something to help?"

Bob Ralston bestowed a fond and gentle glance upon the speaker. Never was there a more earnest, loyal friend than this same Ned Melvin, and no one knew it better than Bob.

"You are a royal good fellow, Ned," said Bob—"never a better. You can help me. The Leslie Art works are to be sold out at auction within an hour. I want you to take this pocketbook. There's a thousand dollars in it. I don't know what may be bid—maybe $1,000, maybe $5,000. If you find the bids running up, try all you can to hinder, to delay the sale."

With the words Bob Ralston flashed into an automobile and was gone, leaving Ned holding the pocketbook in his hand, looking solemn, worried, excited, all at once. Ned had heard that his cousin would be in the city that morning, and had spent his last cent coming over to greet the best friend he had in the world.

Ned did not at all understand the situation, for Bob had no time to explain. It was a peculiar one. Bob had arrived in town only two hours previous after an absence of a year, to claim pretty Ruth Leslie as his bride. Where he had expected to find joy and brightness he had been met with despair and gloom. Robert Leslie, the father of his prospective bride, was on a sick bed, slowly recovering from a severe fit of illness brought on by anxiety over his business affairs. Mr. Leslie had for years owned the Art Metal works, a small but congenial business. An unjust claim had been foisted upon him by a rival—Tipton & Co.

"It is not the business, for it is only a small one, although it brought in a comfortable living," Ruth had sobbed on her lover's shoulder. "There are original designs and patterns, though, that represent half father's life tasks. If he should know that all these are swept away it would kill him."

Oh, if I had only known this before!" groaned generous, tender-hearted Bob, and he had hurried away to meet Ned, had given him rather forlorn, hopeless instructions and jumped into an automobile, and had offered the chauffeur double, triple, quadruple pay if he could make Taunton and back within the hour.

For while Bob had thousands invested in the West he could not hope to raise a dollar in a hurry. At Taunton, however, there was an old-time banking friend. It was a question of minutes.

A representative of the Tipton interest was on hand at the auction, as Ned found when he reached the works.

The auctioneer had made a platform of one box set flat, and a desk of another tilted on end. His hammer beat a tattoo as a call to order.

"The entire plant will be sold without reserve," announced the man with the gavel—"contents only and lease of the premises. Terms will be strictly cash. What am I bid?"

"Two hundred dollars."

An untidy man who suggested the typical junk dealer made this tender. The Tipton agent directed at him a withering and contemptuous glance and said coolly:

"Fifteen hundred dollars."

Poor Ned groaned inwardly.

"Fifteen hundred dollars!" cried the auctioneer, hammer poised, "I am offered—"

"Sixteen," interrupted him.

"Four thousand," snapped the Tipton man.

"Five," came tranquilly from he of the grave visage.

"Six," as promptly proceeded from the direction of the fat individual.

The man from Tipton's hurriedly drew out his pocketbook. He glanced it over, frowned and bolted from the place.

"Six thousand dollars," rattled on the auctioneer. "Time and tide wait for no man."

"Twenty"—everybody stared. "Twenty!" he shouted. "Do I hear twenty-one? No? Then sold to—cash. Step up to my clerks, sir, and close the transaction."

"Were you speaking to me?" inquired the fat man.

"Certainly, you bid in this property—"

"Me!" ejaculated the fat man. "Nonsense! I haven't spoken a word since I entered this room."

There was a vast hubbub. It was ten minutes before it was guessed that some mischievous ventriloquist in the crowd had played a clever trick on the auctioneer.

Then the bidding was resumed. Ned had stepped forward again. Every minute gained was precious time for dear Bob, but the bids ran up beyond the thousand.

It was at $1,500 that the auctioneer's "Going! going!" was echoing out, when there was a sharp whir outside and a moment later Bob Ralston dashed into the room—"sixteen hundred," "eighteen hundred," "twenty hundred," "and sold to—?" "Robert Ralston." The breathless representative from the Tipton's dashed into the place just as the hammer fell.

"I got all the money I needed from my friend," Bob related later, "but if you hadn't learned ventroloquism amid your varied travels, Ned, and delayed that auction sale, my dream of happiness would have been blasted."

"So I'm some good after all," said Ned Melvin proudly.

Lady Brown of New England

By CLAIRE SMITH

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Little Miss Brown had one bright spot in her otherwise drab life; that was her friendship for Merton Caldwell.

Caldwell was no hero; he was just a New York business man. He spent his summer vacation at Cape Cod, in the village where the little schoolmistress taught.

"I shall not be here next summer, Miss Brown," said Caldwell one bright afternoon in August. They had been strolling together along the shore.

"I am going to take six weeks and visit England," he continued, not knowing that Miss Brown was suddenly quiet. "I am going to take in all the old Northumberland castles and—"

"Northumberland!" echoed Miss Brown.

"Yes. My family came from there."

"But so did mine," said Miss Brown quickly. "The Brownes of Constable castle are supposed to be relatives of mine. If you go there you must visit the place, and tell me all about it. It is one of the show seats of the county."

They parted soon after; Miss Brown went back to her school, and Caldwell to his office. Next summer he sailed for England, and in due time found himself at Constable castle.

The castle was itself notable, but more so the old Norman church.

The sexton, a grumpy old fellow, expatiated upon the history of the statue with shrewd calculation that the American visitor would bestow largess upon him.

"That's the tomb of Sir Roger," he croaked. "He lay there—all but his heart, which is buried in Jerusalem. But his lady don't lie by him.

"Now, John, you're telling the story wrong," interrupted a laughing voice, and Caldwell turned to find himself gazing into the eyes of a singularly pretty girl of twenty years or so. "You are Mr. Caldwell?" she inquired. "We heard about you in the castle, and my father wants you to come up to dinner and make our acquaintance."

Merton Caldwell found his welcome singularly unaffected and warm. After a pleasant evening he was invited to make the castle his headquarters, and the upshot was that, a week later, he was still a guest there, and his host, the squire, resolutely refused to let him depart, at least until the relationship had been cleared up.

"I think," he said, "that you and Lucy are twenty-ninth cousins."

Lucy was the most delightful cousin he had ever had.

She proved a mine of genealogy.

"Why, I do believe I didn't finsh that story of the legend," she said one day, when they stood side by side at the tomb. "You know Lady Browne was really a bad woman. She ran away to Lyonesse, in the west somewhere—a mythical country far out in the Atlantic—while Sir Roger was in the Holy Land. When he came back he prophesied that in eight hundred years she would come back to him, and he would recognize her and rise out of the grave and pardon her."

There was a newcomer at dinner—a Caldwell. He was a young fellow just down from Cambridge, and evidently an old friend.

"I'd have known you for a Caldwell any day," he said to Merton. "Do you know you are the exact image of Sir Roger?"

After dinner the squire took him aside. "I ought to tell you," he said, innocently, "that Mr. Caldwell and Lucy are to be married next autumn. They have been engaged for a year. So if they are a little inhospitable you—you'll understand, eh?"

"Yes," answered Merton, dismally.

An hour later he was in the Norman church, beside the tomb. He must leave on the morrow.

A beam of moonlight lit up the ancient lady's marble face, and, as it did so, Caldwell started back with an exclamation of amazement.

The face of the knight was his—so much he had seen. But that of the lady was—not Lucy's, but Miss Brown's.

Half an hour afterward he was bidding his host good-by in the hall of the castle.

If Miss Lucy had guessed his feeling she would have thought herself mistaken when she looked into his frank face.

"I hope you will both be very happy," he said. "And perhaps the old alliance between the Brownes and Caldwells will be repeated many a time."

They did not quite understand—until they received his wedding announcement.

For, important as his business might have been, Merton Caldwell hurried first to Cape Cod. And he found Miss Elizabeth walking upon the sands alone.

She stopped and looked at him in astonishment, and the color flamed in her cheeks.

"You—have come back?" she stammered. "You didn't like England, then?"

He laughed. "I love it," he answered, "because—because—did you ever hear about the legend of Sir Roger Browne?" he asked.

"No," said Miss Elizabeth, innocently. "Why?"

"I'll tell you on our honeymoon," he answered. "You see, you committed a great wrong eight hundred years ago, and now you've got to atone for it by marrying me."

THE ASSISTANT

By BERTHA M. JONES

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Stanley sat with his thin little legs curled up on the window seat and his nostrils pressed against the green shutters, half closed against the hot sunlight. He was watching a maimed electric car being repaired in the car-barn across the street.

Stanley's world was bounded by electric cars. For the last five of his eight years he had studied them from the shutter chinks, had listened to their comings and goings, until he had come to know the difference in sound between a car on wheels of cast iron and one on wheels of steel.

And then car "78" became distinguishable from car "53" just by its own special clank and clatter; and he could tell car "53" from car "618" in the same way.

These were his pet cars, the ones which passed the window seat oftenest.

Stanley was always unique. He was six years old before his frail little frame decided it could move around and carry the weight of his well developed head.

So Stanley remained in his window nook and studied the street cars. On cool summer days, when the shutters were wide open, the chairman of the tram company, who lived in a beautiful house near the car-barn, sometimes came over and spent a few minutes talking with Stanley, giving and receiving information. And he it was who put upon the little chap the honorary title of "Assistant Manager of the Tram Company"—a title by which Stanley loved to designate himself to any new visitors whom Grandma Beverely might entertain.

The greatest day of all his life had been when the chief engineer took him for a ride all around the city in the observation car.

And now had come a day when Stanley, in the window seat, watched with unusual solicitude the maimed car which had been pulled into the car-barn. It was car "53," driven by Mr. Ross, his favorite driver, who so often waved to Stanley while passing his observation nook.

An accident had happened to "53" and Driver Ross had been discharged from service. The news came to Stanley through Grandma Beverley.

The accident happened away out of sight of the window nook.

Stanley had noticed how beautifully "53" appeared that last morning on the rails when she came out of the barn, newly painted and newly fitted. How fine Driver Ross had looked there by the wheel! But before noon the news came to Grandma Beverley that "53" was piled against a house with her machinery broken. A loose brick in the old street pavement had caused her to slide from the rails so easily that the driver never noticed. And then a turn in the street came, and "53" did not respond to the brakes, but rolled ignominiously into the wall of a house, much to the terror of passengers and residents, and most horrifying to Driver Ross.

"Grandma, what will become of Driver Ross in his old age?"

"Dear me, how can I tell? He'll maybe have to go to another city and hunt for a long time for even one day's work."

"He can't go to any other place, Grannie, for his wife is sick all the time."

"That's so, child."

"Grandma," Stanley pressed between the old lady and the stove and stood with arms folded. "Grandma, I feel like going over and consulting with the chairman about this."

"Very well, dear, perhaps that would be better," and Grandma winked at Billy, the cat.

Stanley put on his broad sailor hat, and holding Grandma's hand, he walked over to the beautiful home of the chairman of the tram company.

"Mr. Fraser," he said, when the maid had brought him into that gentleman's office, "I have come to speak with you about Driver Ross.

"Yes, Stanley," said Mr. Fraser, "and I'm pleased to have you come. Now let's sit down and talk."

"You see, Mr. Fraser, it's this way with Ross, he's been with your company so long he won't understand how to start in any other business. And then it's not fair to turn a good man off for his first offense."

"Well, Stanley," Mr. Fraser began, looking kindly on the quaint little chap, "you must admit it was a gross error, the worst accident we've had on our cars in years. The public won't stand for blunders like that."

"Mr. Fraser, if you worked hard for twenty years and never made one bad mistake till then, you wouldn't want to be turned down, would you?"

"No, it would be hard. But what can we do? Ross is getting old and evidently rusting out."

"I'll tell you, Mr. Fraser, what to do," and Stanley folded his small, boney hands enthusiastically. "You make Driver Ross over into Conductor Ross and let him go on '53' just the same." And in his excitement Stanley rose and patted Mr. Fraser's arm nervously.

The chairman of the tram company thought awhile and then said slowly: "I like your idea, Stanley. I'll put it before the company tonight."

When "53" went again on the rails, newly fitted and looking splendid, it was Conductor Ross who waved a joyous greeting to Stanley in his window nook.

MISS SILVER LINING

By MOLLIE MATHER

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

Rain, rain, and sombre clouds, an unfamiliar village street, and a man trudging along, gloomily. At the farthest end of the street, a weather-beaten house, its faded green blinds closed against possible sunshine, its verandas bleak, and wind-swept.

To this uncomfortable goal, the stranger forced his way. He questioned a passer-by as to where entertainment might be found, and was directed uncertainly, to the shabby house at the end of the street.

"Mebbe Miss Perkins will take you in", offered the passer-by.

When Philip Clogston agreed to run out to the country to look over the farm his elderly sister anticipated buying, he expected to drive the fifty odd miles in his car. Minerva was imperative that he should go no later than Wednesday, and on this Wednesday afternoon of stormy weather, roads leading to the unfrequented country were almost impassable. So Philip, impatient with this new whim of his whimsical sister, boarded the train.

Upon his arrival at Lynden village, he found that the next returning train would not leave until eight o'clock that evening, the farm which he was to pass judgment upon, was four miles up an isolated road. He decided, still angrily, to go back at eight o'clock without fulfilling his errand.

What did Minerva want with a farm any way? But then why did Minerva enter into any of the foolish business ventures which claimed her purse and attention.

The shabby old house was opened by a grim-faced woman who eyed him with hostility.

"I was directed here," said the confident man of big enterprises.

"Come in," said Miss Perkins, and he followed into the dismal parlor.

"I kin give you some ham an' home-made bread an' coffee," the woman offered laconically, "if you want to git warm, come out to the kitchen."

"Thanks," Philip returned drily, "I will wait here." He settled down in his overcoat frowning. "Woman are queer," he reflected, "wherever you happen to meet them." His memory of his own mother was that of an exacting invalid. Minerva, with whom he made his home was a creature of changing, unreasoning mood. Then here, was this stolid, unconcerned, village woman. He smiled satirically, as an engraved motto caught his eye. "Every cloud," said the motto, "has a silver lining." "Great promise that, in this tomb of a room," he meditated. Then across the rattle of wind and rain outside came a ripple of soft laughter.

"Well, that's my last splashing I hope," called a girlish voice. Philip looking through the window saw a young woman turn to wave to an old man who had evidently brought her to the shabby house in his buggy. He heard her explaining to Miss Perkins.

"I came out from the city as a surprise to visit Aunt Ellen, and I find that Aunt Ellen has gone away shopping until tomorrow. Will you take me in for the night, please Hannah."

"Well, mebbe," Hannah, graciously complied. "They's a man in there, come to supper," she added.

"Good afternoon," she greated Philip pleasantly, and turned quickly to light the forbidden fire.

"We are going to be cheerful" she told Hannah firmly.

"Hannah," cried the girl "I am coming out to the kitchen to make a fluffy omelette to go with that ham; you used to let me play about in the kitchen when I was a little girl, and we will toast the bread, and have our meal here on the little table before the fire. No, you must not object, you shall be company this evening in your own home."

Clogston threw aside his outer coat, the room, all at once was full of rosy light from fire and lamps. The visiting girl hummed happily as she laid the white cloth on the small table. She wore a dress of vivid scarlet which matched the color of her lips.

"It's my old gray crepe," she informed Hannah, laughingly. "I dyed it to wear on days like this, when I'm alone; it makes me feel cheery."

Later, as Hannah washed the dishes, the girl answered a bit ruefully to his questioning concerning her identity.

"Who am I? Oh, I am just a failure, I went four years ago to the city to study art. I was to be a great illustrator. Aunt Ellen still believes in me, so that she would sell her farm in order to come on and help me. But I won't have that sacrifice, so I hurried home to prevent it. I grew up, you see, in Aunt Ellen's care."

"My name is Clogston," Philip abruptly announced, "and yours?" But the girl smiling, shook her head.

"Tomorrow," she told him, "we shall have gone our separate ways, and names will mean nothing to us. Good night."

Philip arose: "When you came here," he said, "I was lost in a cloud of gloom, you gave to that cloud a silver lining. Tomorrow and through all the tomorrows to come, I shall never forget you. And now, good night, Miss Silver Lining." She glanced at him, moved by his earnestness, and her blue eyes widened, in new soft wonder.

And as the train bore him citywards, Philip sat, lost in a great content. For he knew that he would find again, and win for his own, this girl whose bright presence had vanished so miraculously all his past years, of gloom.

Statement of the condition of

FARMERS STATE BANK

Of Mavie,

Mavie, Minn., at the close of business on December 31st, 1921.

Resources.		
Loans and Discounts		$ 68,757.57
Overdrafts		51.50
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		2,000.00
Other Real Estate		4968.21
Checks and Drafts in Transit		
Due from other Banks	4,922.68	
Cash on Hand		
Cur	722.00	
Gold		
Silver	121.75	
Other	61.92	
Total Cash Assets		5,828.35
Checks and Cash Item		114.18
Paid out for Expenses, etc., in excess of Earnings		
TOTAL		$ 81,719.81
Liabilities.		
Capital Stock		$10,000.00
Surplus Fund		2,000.00
Undivided Profits, Net		1,783.96
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable, includding certificites for money borrowed		7,000.00
Deposits subject to Check	15,521.50	
Certified Checks		
Cashier's Checks	1,195.08	
Due to Banks		
Total Immediate Liabilities	16,716.58	
Time Certificates	44,219.27	
Total Deposits		60,935.85
TOTAL		$81,719.81
Amount of Reserve on Hand		$5,828.35
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		$4,506.95

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss.
County of Pennington

We, O. A. Naplin, President, and Thos. H. Smith, Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

O. A. Naplin, President.
Thos. H. Smith, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST: J. P. Curtis
Two Directors C. L. Hanson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of January, 1922.

(SEAL) Walter E. Smith
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota.
My commission expires December 18, 1926.

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Jan. 12 - 17 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

O. C. STEIN

Licensed Auctioneer

Will cry sales at any
time for $1 per $100

619 MAIN AVE. N.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

We Want
Your
Job Printiag

Here Are a Few of The Things We Print

Note Heads
Letter Heads
Bill Heads
Statements
Envelopes
Posters
Auction Bills
Business Cards
Visiting Cards
Legal Blanks
Checks
Roceipts
Orders
Invitations
Announcements
Pamphlets
Circulars
Etc, Ets.

Bring Us Your Work

Fast Times

The other day old Si Chestnut said, "I tell you we are living in a fast age. Why, it actually makes a flivver hustle to keep up with a hearse these days." We are moving rapidly, that's true. And in no line is there more progress than in banking. We are in a position to extend to you every banking courtesy that you could obtain if dealing with a bank in any of the great cities. It will pay you to investigate if you are looking for a good, reliable Bank.

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

ENORMOUS DAMAGE BY RATS TO FOODSTUFFS

Loss of $200,000,000 Annually in United States.

To Effect Complete Extermination of Rodent Pests United Efforts of Every Home Owner and Tenant Are Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Damage totaling $200,000,000 in stored foodstuffs, grain, field crops, and other injurable materials is done by rats in the United States annually. Only the united efforts of every home owner and tenant can effect the abolition of these rodent pests. The Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture, is starting a big campaign against rodents throughout the eastern United States. Much already has been accomplished in the matter of control in the Western and Middle Western states, where effective cooperation was secured. On the other hand, residents of the Eastern and Southern states, as a rule, have been exposed to widespread ravages and attacks from rodents for such long periods that they have become so accustomed to the nuisances as to accept them as a matter of course. Uncle Sam is doing his utmost to awaken these sections to the need for eradicating rats.

To illustrate the enormous damages which rats annually accomplish in grain and corn fields, the experience of the state penitentiary farm, covering [illegible] the rats overran the prospective cornfield, leaving in their wake paths of destruction. Undeterred, the farm manager planted the field to corn a third time, and ultimately secured a poor stand, which resulted in the production of about one-third of a normal corn crop.

Rats Menace Food [illegible] With Disease and Cause Much Loss and Waste.

[illegible]

"Read the Riot Act."

The use of this expression really applies to giving warning to those engaged in wrong-doing, and has its origin in the Riot act, an English statute of 1775. It provided that if 12 or more persons were assembled unlawfully and disturbing the peace, any mayor, justice of the peace, sheriff or undersheriff by proclamation could command them to disperse. If they refused and remained together for an hour after the proclamation, all of the persons participating were guilty of felony. Also anyone interfering with or preventing such proclamation was guilty of felony.

Local News Items

Mrs. Nick Bundlund was shopping in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

B. G. Walker of Thief River Falls was a Goodridge visitor Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson were Thief River Falls visitors Tuesday.

Miss Agnes Aakre left Monday to begin a term of school near Wanke, Minn.

H. B. Rockne left Tuesday evening on a business mission to the Twin cities.

Miss Della Urdahl left Thursday for Mizpah, Minn., where she will visit friends.

Prof. Norby returned Saturday from Fosston, where he spent the holiday vacation.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and daughter, Miss Ruby Jensen, were shoppers in Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Mrs. J. J. McCabe and little boy left Wednesday afternoon for Northfield, Minn., to visit Mrs. McCabe's mother.

Rev. Cook of Thief River Falls will conduct services in the school house next Sunday at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. Ole Prestebak and infant daughter returned last Friday to their home at Thorhult, after a visit at the parental home.

Mrs. Christina Vake and daughter, Oscar Kulseth and Anton Lien visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Grimley Sunday.

Misses Gretta Gulrud and Della Urdahl returned Tuesday evening from a visit with Mrs. Ole Prestebak at Thorhult.

E. J. Beithon returned Tuesday from his holiday visit to Duluth. He was delayed one day on account of a sprained ankle.

Misses Theresa Aakre, Louise Besancon and Lizzie Johnson returned Monday to resume their studies at school in Thief River Falls.

Misses Gretta Gulrud and Della Urdahl returned Tuesday from Thorhult, where they have been visiting Mrs. Ole Prestebak.

Mrs. Will Wayne and children returned Monday to their home after an extended visit at the home of her parents, Md. and Mrs. Jay Payne.

The firemen have a dance sceaduled for tonight at the Goodridge hall. Oyster supper will be served at the Stephenson cafe, and the ladies are asked to bring cake and other accessoriee.

Eugene and Jesse Tanner, the Frie wolf hunters, were in town Tuesday on an expedition against their enemy—the wolves. They caught three wolves within two days the latter part of last week.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Limesand on Sunday, Dec. 4. Though some oversight mention of it was omitted from these columns, for which we beg the pardon of all concerned.

An electric light meeting was held Monday evening, called at the instance of Councilman Carl Edseth, to consider the matter of alleged inconsistencies in the charges. It was thought that the difficulties could be arranged and after considerable discussion an informal vote was taken, which showed a majority in favor of retention of the meters.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod
Sunday, Jan. 15. German services at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 2 p. m., English services at 3 p. m., at German. Holy communion will be celebrated in both services.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church
Services Tuesday, January 17, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, by the pastor and Rev. Mortenson of Fosston.

GEORGE LARSON, Pastor

Stores Close at 6:30

Beginning Monday, Jan. 9, the stores will close at 6:30 every night except Saturday until April 1.

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON.
GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO.
FARMERS' HARDWARE CO

School Notes

School opened again after the usual holiday vacation on Monday with a strong attendance.

The midyear state examinations for high school subjects will be given on Thursday and Friday of next week in the following subjects: Commercial Arithmetic, Senior American History, Botany, Animal Husbandry.

The classes now pursuing the above studies will register for the following half year subjects the second semester: Commercial Law, Civil Government, Zoology, Manual Training and Mechanical Drawing.

The Domestic Science classes will serve lunch to the public on Saturday afternoon. Remember the day, attend the Farm Management school, and stay for lunch.

Oscar Kulseth went to Thorhult Tuesday morning.

Carl Lindstrom has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Elmer Olson was a Thief River Falls passenger this morning.

Owen Olson and Victor McLeod have been busy hauling wood this week.

Alfred Lund of Thief River Falls was visiting friends in this vicinity Wednesday.

Olaf Fjose, who has been stopping with his friend, H. Hermanson, was in town a few days this week.

Rev. Opsata was at the O. K. restaurant Wednesday night on his way returning from the Twin cities to Espiee.

Henry Tharaldson, the fur man, recently purchased a stock of furs from Stephen Singer of Kratka amounting to more than $800 00.

We have been well supplied with inspectors this week. There has been a hotel inspector, a boiler inspector, a postoffice examiner, and not long since a bank examiner. Goodridge appears to have stood the shock fairly well.

Urgent Call for Clothing

The ladies of the Red Cross wish us to announce that there are several calls for clothing. Will anyone who has anything that can be made over leave it at the Winton-Nichols lumber office, so that the ladies can remodel the articles ready for wear.

The call is urgent.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT
Carefully corrected every Friday.

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.05
Flax	1.79
Oats	.21
Barley	.32
Rye	.67

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.00
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.75
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.60

NOTICE
I am now prepared to buy all kinds of
Hides and Furs
I will be in Goodridge about a month yet
H. G. THARALDSON

Goodridge State Bank

OPPORTUNITY

Is always knocking at the door of the man with money. It's undoubtedly knocked at yours a good many times, but didn't find you home.

A bank account will help you accumulate the money to be ready next time.

Get the habit of saving.

Goodridge State Bank

"Whole Wheat Flour"

CLEAN, PURE WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT.

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice
We are now ready to take your
CREAM
We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.
BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended
"They Satisfy"

Now is a Good Time
To Pay Your Subscription

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 51. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Readjustment of Light Rates Planned

The village council, at a meeting on Wednesday evening, evolved a plan for re-adjustment of the electric light rates. The proposition is to make a flat rate per month to each patron, to be in effect throughout the year. A tenntative schedule of rates was proposed which was thought to be just to all patrons. This list will be submitted to the public at a meeting to be held tomorrow, Saturday, evening for discussion, amendment and adoption or rejection.

Every user of electric light is urgently requested to be present express his opinion in regard to the rates and to see that justice is done to himself and to all concerned.

Potato Growers' to Meet

Mr. R. C. Rose, extension specialist of the university of Minnesota and a representative of the Minnesota potato exchange, will be in Thief River Falls on Jan. 24, St. Hilaire Jan. 25 and Goodridge Jan. 26. The program in each place will start at 1:30 p. m. and close in time for farmers to go home early. The program offered will be of special interest to all potato growers Plans will be made to have a potato exhibit at the Farm Crops show at Crookston on Feb. 6 to 10. The topics taken up by Mr. Rose will be on seed treating, potato spraying, seed plots, storage troubles, and means of avoiding same by improper handling

ERIE ECHOES

Edw. Singer, Justin Hanson and Andrew Nelson were Goodridge and Thief River Falls business visitors Tuesday.

Alfred G. Iverson visited with his cousins, Olaf and Alice Dahlen, Sunday.

E. A. Tanner et al. have shot five wolves this season and K. Sauaren and Obi Oiatlid have each trapped a "lobo."

A dance social took place at the Oliver [illegible] home Saturday evening. All attendants report a good time.

Mrs. S. Rouze spent the week end at her mother's home in Goodridge.

Notice: The bachelor who got away with————hand-bag is known and had better return same to owner without delay or take the consequences of having his premises visited on the authority of a search warrant. Diapers are not logical things to use for dish towels, anyway.

Mrs. Ida Johnson and Mrs. Myrtle Rouze called on Mrs. Z. J. Hole on Wednesday afternoon.

The Sad Side

From "[illegible] of Interest'' gleaned on trip [illegible] north woods and, as it happens, [illegible] is no ''spin uy.''

It was one of the coldest and ugliest of winter days. By the way, there was a young man, a returned soldier, employed in the camp who had recently married a girl a few years younger than he. A bright and beautiful baby girl had already come to them. The young husband had, shortly, arranged with the concern for living quarters in a small room, an adjunct to the camp's office. But this was available no longer and the ''adventurers'' were obliged to seek some other abode. All the places were filled, so the young lady had not succeeded in obtaining work in the camp kitchen, as had been part of their little plan. ''I don't see what that man is thinking about: taking his wife and baby to a place like that,'' remarked Jim, the Barn Boss, disapprovingly, to his fellow lumber jacks when they were gathered around the huge bunk house stove in the evening. Jim, just returned from the trip, further related his taking the young couple with their two year old [illegible] also accompanied by the wife's young brother, to a place about three miles out from the camp. Their household outfit, consisting of a few blankets and other few items of the most needed kitchen utensils, they had packed down in a dry goods box. Here at their new location they had planned to make their home pending the time daddy was at work in the woods. The shack had no door except some boards placed up against the door opening. The windows were broken, no floor. When the barn boss left the party the girl wife was sitting on the trunk in the shack with her little, huddled up in a blanket. And hardly is it necessary to add that she was crying.

The Gummer Trial

The trial of William Gummer, charged with the murder of Marie Wick of Grygla at a hotel in Fargo on June 7, 1921, began last Tuesday at Valley City, N. Dak., where the case was taken on a change of venue from Fargo. The empanelling of a jury occupied the first two days. All the jurors chosen are farmers.

Hans Wick, father of the murdered girl, was the first witness called yesterday, and told of her leaving home June 4, to Pettibone, N. Dak.

Annual Meeting

The stockholders of the Goodridge Cooperative Creamery association will hold their annual meeting Saturday, January 28. A full attendance is an absolute necessity.

j13 2t STUART McLEOD, Secy.

Farm Bureau Calls For Machinery Cut

Prices of farm machinery manufactured at the state penitentiary must be drastically reduced, representatives of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation told the state board of control at a conference last week.

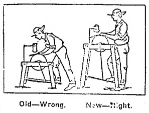
The demand for reductions in farm machinery prices was one of the first acts of the new farm bureau administration. The delegation representing the farmers was headed by J. F. Reed, new president of the state federation, and included F. E. Lammers, vice president, and J. J. Jacobson, George Freeman, Thomas E. Cashman and J. D. Pyle, directors.

The farmers' dollar is worth only 61 cents in comparison with the price of products he has to buy, the farm bureau representatives said. Prosperity cannot be restored until the cost of machinery and other commodities the farmer must purchase is brought down somewhere near the value of the things he has to sell, they declared. The penitentiary, a public institution serving the whole state, is now supported entirely by the farmers, Mr. Reed said. He argued that machinery prices should be cut and all citizens, if necessary, share the expense of maintaining the prison. The machinery plant was established originally to compete with private manufacturers and compel them to charge reasonable prices, the farmers pointed out. A drastic price cut is necessary, they said, to make the prison machinery plant a real competitor with private firms and carry out the intent of the law.

PLAN TO MOUNT GRINDSTONE

Best Way Is to Have Legs Long Enough That Person Using It Won't Have to Bend Over.

The time-honored way of mounting a grindstone is on a stand with short legs so that both the person grinding and the one turning the stone have to stoop over and get a crick in the back. The new way is to have the grindstone mounted on a stand with longer legs so that both grinder and turner can stand almost upright. The turner is done away with by the foot lever shown above, contrasting the wrong mounting with the right standard. Still better is it to attach a small fly wheel and belt to the grindstone so that it can be operated by power from the engine on spray rig when not otherwise used, or from any movable or stationary engine available, or from an electric motor.—Farm and Home.



Old—Wrong. New—Right.

PREPARING GROUND FOR OATS

Many Successful Farmers Have Proven That It Pays Well to Disk Before Planting.

Experiment stations and many successful farmers have proven that it pays to put the ground in good seed bed condition before sowing oats. Disking of the stalk ground has proven better under most conditions than plowing, as it provides a seed bed that is better adapted to the requirements of the crop. As for wheat, the seed bed for oats should be firm underneath with a few inches of mellow surface soil. This sort of a seed bed can be produced by disking.

TILLIE

By CAROLINE H. WILSON

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"Once upon a time Christmas was Christmas! It hasn't seemed like it for the last few years. Last year, you remember, Tillie, father and I spent it in a New York kitchenette with Anna. You know when she came from France she stayed in New York and continued her nursing there. The year before we went to Andrew's, and after traveling that distance the house was filled with his in-laws. John's three children were mere babies the year before, and I spent all Christmas day helping Jennie do the housework. No, a good old Christmas at home is a cherished memory of the past, Tillie," finished Mrs. Swain, with a sigh.

"Well," said the faithful old maid of all work, "we all grow old and Christmas loses the charm it had for us in our childhood."

"I suppose so, but father and I both feel it. He never really grew up. Not one of his children ever enjoyed Christmas any more than he did preparing it for them. He'd like to spend Christmas at home and have John, Andrew and Anna, just as they used to come home from college on their vacations."

While mother was pouring the coffee, a few mornings later Tillie handed her a letter from John.

"It is from John, father," said mother Swain before she had even opened it. "Of course we'll have to go, but I had hoped to stay at home," tearing the letter open sharply.

"Why, how sorry I am! The children are all in quarantine with the measles! No Christmas party there this year.

The next day a similar letter came from Andrew.

"Sorry, mother, but the wife and children are going to spend Christmas with her folks in Illinois.

Nothing, not even a Christmas card, was received from Anna.

"But we could not expect her to give up such a brilliant career for us," excused mother.

"I suppose not," said father, thoughtfully.

"I guess you and Mr. Swain will spend Christmas at home this year after all," said Tillie, with the freedom of speech born of 35 years of loving service.

"Well, I'll be glad to," said mother, looking hastily at father.

"Hang up the stockings just as we used to do if you'd think you'd enjoy it, mother. I'll buy the train of cars and the jew's harps, and the jackknives to fill them. You might dress a doll and make some candy. Guess after the day is over we might drag in somebody off the street to take them off our hands," said Mr. Swain, thinking he had hit upon a brilliant idea.

It began to snow. "A regular old timer!" exclaimed mother, in delight. "But it's going to be lonesome," warned Tillie, watching her make the red tulle candy bags.

"I'll have to put a stop to their quixotic plans for Christmas, somehow," Tillie murmured.

Next morning Tillie mailed three letters and then did a little private shopping of her own.

Christmas eve Mr. and Mrs. Swain appeared just in time to hang up the stockings before the roaring fire. Tillie watched them in silence and then hung up another one, a gray wool one that she had intended for the Red Cross. Mother and father were safely tucked in bed. Tillie stole out into the kitchen and unlocked every door that Mr. Swain had so carefully bolted. Then she went into John's room, and Andrew's, and Anna's and turned down the sheets. Then softly, on tip toes, to the little guest room in the attic next to Tillie's, where the children used to put their overnight friends.

"It seems just like heaven," father. I seem to hear someone singing." Just then a full quartet was heard under the window, singing "Holy Night." They dressed and came downstairs in wonder. The first sight that greeted their eyes was a gorgeous Christmas tree, although it was hardly yet dawn. Tillie stood by the stockings, beckoning to the singers. They trooped in and took mother and father in their arms. "I was coming as a surprise," said Anna, drawing Harold forward. "But it was Tillie who got the boys to come. And see my ring—I am going to spend every Christmas with you from now on, for I'm to be mistress of the Winslow house."

Mother and father were nearly in tears.

"The three children are yours again," said Tillie.

"Tillie, you are a Christmas fairy," said father, "but let us look at your stockings, children. I want to spin a certain musical top."

"Up to your old tricks, dad," laughed John.

CHIMNEY-CORNER SCHOOL BIG AID

Latest Information on All Subjects Is Available for Improving Farm Work.

MANY BULLETINS PUBLISHED

Important That Farmer Should Read Up on Textbooks for Purpose of Making Better Crops and Raise Better Stock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Old pioneer stories tell of boys who, after working all summer in the clearing, attended school in the winter. Conditions have changed but little today, so far as spare time for study in the summer is concerned, but winter still offers its opportunities, and no matter how old or young the farmer is, he can generally find time at this season for a few extra licks at "reading up" on some phase of farming that will come in handy next year.

A School Around Fireplace.

His schoolhouse may well be in his own chimney corner. He has a wide range of subjects to pick from and is bound to find something on practically every question of farming with which he is concerned. During the year there have been printed a considerable number of good textbooks on farming. The United States Department of Agriculture, as well as the various state agricultural colleges, has embodied in bulletins the results of long and patient labor on various things pertaining to farming, and have put into type facts that will mean dollars to the farmer who learns them and puts them into practice.

The Chimney-Corner College of Agriculture May Well Be Coeducational.

Of course, this chimney-corner school of agriculture allows its students much leeway. The curriculum is largely elective. The farmer may study one subject and leave another alone, as his interests and his business may dictate.

The Department of Agriculture has been publishing bulletins for a great many years. Hundreds of Farmers' Bulletins have been issued and every one of them discusses something that means money or better living to a large class of farmers. Many of the subjects have been supplemented and localized by state agencies—the agricultural college or the state department of agriculture.

There is no reason why any farmer may not have all the scientific information that exists on all phases of agriculture that mean anything in his particular operations. All he has to do is to read and study by his own fireside. If he needs tutoring, there is the county agent, whom he can consult when he goes to town on Saturday—or he might possibly have the agent out to supper and a session by the fireside some night.

The Department of Agriculture has printed lists of its various publications. Any farmer—or any city dweller or suburbanite who is interested in chickens or a garden or any of the things that pertain to farming—can have a copy merely by writing for it.

Then he can mail this checked list to the Department of Agriculture, and the bulletins checked will be sent to him without charge. There are a few bulletins the supply of which has become exhausted and copies are no longer given away, but they may be bought for a few cents each from the superintendent of documents at Washington. The procedure is explained on the list that is furnished by the department.

It Pays to Go to School.

Every farmer owes it to himself and his family to find a little time to go to school every winter—to read 5, 10 or 20 bulletins that will help him to make better crops, better live stock, to carry on his operations with less exhausting strain on himself.

It should be mentioned, too, that this chimney-corner college of agriculture is coeducational. A large number of the bulletins are devoted to household subjects. They contain information that will enable the farmer's wife better to carry her half of the load—to feed the family better with less work, to realize more for the portion of the farm output that comes under her direction, to have the minimum of inconvenience in the house and to get the maximum of comfort out of it—a thousand things that will help along in making farm life pleasanter and more profitable.

"MACBETH"

By JENNIE LITTLE

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"Sizzling hornpouts! This bloomin' racket again. This is goin' to stop," and the irate lodger began a hasty toilet with murderous eye. Ten minutes later a stalwart policeman thumped on the door of a tiny cottage sandwiched between tall tenements like filling in a cream pie. In the patchwork square of a back yard a young chanticleer stood filling the air with lusty efforts at grand opera. A little woman, puckering her brows near-sightedly, opened the door, starting nervously as a policeman's bulk loomed up.

"Ma'am," he said, sternly, "that pestering fowl is a public nuisance and peace disturber. A night watchman has that room yonder and he claims that when he tries to sleep mornings that bird starts crowing.

"Oh!" gasped Mrs. Sarah Lib, "I had no idea. I love to hear him. I pretend we're in the country, and it's all the enjoyment I get."

"Well," said the officer kindly, for he caught a tremble on her lips, "no harm done if you subdue him so there won't be any more complaints."

Next morning golden silence made a background for the lodger's dreams, but he turned restlessly and woke often. But the second day his ire burned high as the familiar strains rent the stillness.

The officer knocked again, and now the quiver of Sarah Lib's lips was disconcertingly evident. "Oh, dear!" she faltered, "you won't arrest us, will you? I put adhesive plaster round his bill and it worked fine at first, but he's clawed it off."

"You'll have to get rid of him, ma'am."

"Her eyes blazed. "Eat Macbeth? I'd sooner eat a relative! Please give him another chance!"

"We-ell," said Burke slowly, as if canceling a life sentence. Turning to go, he sniffed a delicious aroma. "Say, that's the first real coffee I've smelled for ages. Bet you can rival what mother used to make. Nowadays I try to guess if I'm drinkin' tansy or dish-water."

Her face lit up like a sunrise, and right there the officer got a jolt. Why, she wasn't bad lookin'. She faltered, visibly frightened at her own temerity. "Would you stop and have a cup? I'm just getting breakfast."

The rest of the day, though coping with the painful problem of suppressing Macbeth's musical talent, a warm feeling glowed in the back of her maidenly heart, and when she prepared the meals she blushingly laid two plates as a reminder of what had been. After tea she had to go several blocks to match material for a gown which was promised for next day, and as she waited to cross the crowded street, her policeman himself brought traffic to a standstill with majestic gestures, then piloted her across with strong hand under her elbow. "Wait here two minutes, ma'am, till I'm relieved. I'm just taking the place of a pal that got hurt, and when his sub comes on duty I'll see you home. You shouldn't be out alone as late as this."

Sarah Lib, dutifully obeying, slipped home beside her protector.

Alas, how sorrow treads upon the heels of Joy! At 5:30 a. m. under friend lodger's window came that song, "and nearer, clearer, deadlier than before," for Macbeth stood on the ridge-pole of the cottage, challenging the world.

When her officer arrived he found a tableau in the yard. Beside a block stood Sarah Lib, hatchet in hand, and chicken clasped to her breast, a life-size representation of Niobe mourning prematurely for her children.

"Here," she sobbed, thrusting weapon and victim upon him. "Wait till I get in and put the pillow over my head. Take the remains where I'll never know. I shut him in a box in the attic and he got the slats off. 'Tain't fair. Why ain't I called Sadie, wearin' blue ribbons instead of dark ginghams. Oh, dear!"

The kindly officer drew them both into the grapevine shelter. "Ma'am, I've thought considerable the last day or so, which is a fair sized stunt for [illegible]

me. I know the neatest little farm up country with no neighbors, where this biped can crow his head off, if you'll marry me and go there. I'm sick of rough-necks, and I want to raise beets instead of being everlastin'ly on one. Be married in blue—Sadie, and I'll always be true. Hm?"

Well, a woman can't keep a secret, but Mrs. Sadie never knew that ex-Officer Guard and the lodger were one. She almost chokes sometimes from quaffing the draughts of happiness, while Macbeth has won a blue ribbon at the Bingham poultry show, to match the ones his mistress wears, and wastes his vocal sweetness on the country air.

Would Save Historic House.

The house in which General Emilio Aguinaldo lived when he was captured by General Frederick Funston has been virtually consumed for fuel by the inhabitants of Palanan, Isabella province, only a few posts of the structure being left standing, according to a report of J. H. Butler, superintendent of schools of Isabella, to the director of education. The superintendent thinks the house should be of historic importance, and suggests that steps be taken to preserve the site and what is left of the building.

SILAGE IS FAVORED BY CATTLE FEEDERS

Rapidly Attained Use Among Producers of Beef.

It Will Not Fatten Animals Unless Accompanied by Concentrates of Some Kind—Most of Cornstalk Is Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It has not been many years since corn silage was considered merely as a feed suitable chiefly for dairy cows, but it has rapidly attained a wide use among beef producers in the corn belt. Now all feeding that is not done on pasture may be divided into two classes—that in which silage is fed and that in which it is not fed. As a whole the two classes are now about equally divided, but in some states the difference is very marked. Surveys by the United States Department of Agriculture covering the last two winters showed that 83 per cent of 4,556 cattle fed in Indiana received silage in their rations, 87 per cent of 7,2[illegible]0 in Illinois, 30 per cent of 8,2[illegible] in Iowa, 8 per cent of 6,1[illegible] in Nebraska, and 50 per cent of 8,9[illegible] in Missouri.

Where silage is used it supplies most of the roughage. Nearly all the silage is made from corn, probably 99 per cent of the total. Sorghum, sunflowers and legumes are sometimes used in localities on the extreme edge of the corn belt, such as western Kansas and Nebraska and western and northern South Dakota. A greater use of silage depends largely upon the supply and value of other roughage.

The main facts about the use of silage in fattening cattle are thus summarized by the department: The greater the proportion of silage to corn the cheaper the gains. The greater the quantity of corn the less silage consumed. Silage will not fatten cattle unless accompanied by concentrates. In silage most of the cornstalk is used. Cattle fed on silage will eat more straw or stover. If purchased protein feeds are added to the feed, the resultant manure is richer. Silage-fed cattle do not finish quite as well as those strictly dry-fed. Adding corn to the silage produces a better finished animal that usually brings a better price, and it also results in better gains on hogs that follow the cattle. Silage-fed cattle shrink more than those fattened without silage. The price of corn and the value of other concentrates should be a guide to the limit of corn in a silage ration.

TUBERCULOSIS HITS CATTLE

Disease as Apt to Affect One Breed as Another—Immunity Depends on Management.

Tuberculosis is as apt to affect one breed of cattle as badly as another. No breed is immune and no breed shows greater immunity than another, according to a study by government officials of official tuberculin-test records of nearly half a million animals. The beef breeds seem to be as badly affected as purebreds. The relative freedom of a herd from disease depends upon the management which it receives.

Just Said to Be.

Absent-mindedness is said to be much more prevalent among men than women, but the true explanation of this may be that a woman might go down the street with her hat on hind side before and no one would ever know the difference.—Ohio State Journal.

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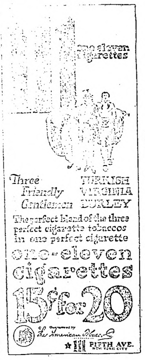

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ESTIMATE FEED COST OF EGG PRODUCTIO

Records Show About What Amounts Are Used by Fowls.

Value of General-Purpose Breeds for Market, or for Hatching and Breeding Makes Them Most Desirable Birds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Careful poultrymen like to know what it costs them to produce a dozen eggs, but it is not possible for anyone to tell them. With certain information obtained through experimental feeding to start with, they must figure it out for themselves. Since the feed constitutes the principal cost, it is possible to get some idea of the real cost if the amount of grain used in making a dozen eggs is known. The United States Department of Agriculture has kept records that show about what amounts are used by general-purpose fowls and Leghorns, and by using the local price for grain in connection with these figures the feed cost of a dozen eggs can be obtained with fair accuracy.

The grain consumed to produce a dozen eggs will vary a great deal depending upon the skill of the poultryman, but it is assumed that he knows how to feed economically. The general-purpose fowls and Leghorns used in this feeding work were kept on the test while pullets and yearlings. As pullets the general-purpose fowls produced 130.5 eggs a year and 88.1 as yearlings. The Leghorns produced an average of 138.7 eggs as pullets and 124.9 as yearlings.

The general-purpose pullets ate in a year an average of 6.7 pounds of feed per dozen eggs produced, and the yearlings ate 9.6 pounds. The Leghorn pullets ate 4.8 pounds and the yearlings 5.5 pounds. The general-purpose pullets ate 1.9 pounds more feed in producing a dozen eggs than the Leghorn pullets, and the difference increases very rapidly with the age of the stock, the general-purpose yearlings consuming 4.1 pounds more feed per dozen eggs than the Leghorn yearlings; therefore the Leghorn yearlings produced eggs upon much less feed than the general-purpose breeds.

The value of the general-purpose breeds for market, or for hatching and breeding, makes them usually the most desirable breeds for the general farmer and the backyard poultry raiser, while the Leghorns are especially adapted for the commercial egg farms, say the poultrymen of the department.

The Goodridge Banner

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Published every Friday at Good Minn.

The Pseudo Husband

By DOROTHY WHITCOMB

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Mrs. Edith Durham bowed slightly to the gentleman who took his seat beside her at her table aboard the trans-Atlantic steamship. The card upon his plate read "Mr. Durham," and evidently the steward had mistaken him for her husband. She smiled a little at this, because her husband was not accompanying her to New York.

Their conversation was of the usual polite, fragmentary order common to ocean travelers at their first meal.

They paced the deck together, and it was in the late afternoon when Edith Durham turned suddenly upon her companion.

"Does it strike you as ordinary," she asked, "that you have not told me your name?"

"My name?" inquired the man, taken aback. "My name is—James Richmond."

"I asked," said the woman coldly, "because I fancy most people in the first cabin believe that you are my husband. And," she continued, "it seems to me that you have done nothing to dispel that belief. You have not only taken Mr. Durham's seat, but you have kept at my side in an ostentatious manner."

"Mr. Durham is not aboard this ship," replied the other quietly.

"And pray how do you know that?" she demanded.

"I'm going to throw myself upon your mercy, Mrs. Durham," he said.

"Let me tell you all before you say a word," Richmond continued.

"Two days ago I had dined at Princess' restaurant, in Piccadilly. I strolled up toward Hyde Park in the evening, enjoying the summer air and thinking of my future. I had used life successfully; I was becoming known as a leader at the bar. Everything seemed roseate. I had reached Hyde Park before I was aware of it, and, entering, I seated myself upon a chair. As I sat there, concealed by a tree from passers-by, a hansom stopped. A man and a woman in evening dress got out. The man was mad with excitement; the woman was calm.

"He was talking like a maniac, threatening her, apparently.

"I gathered that they were husband and wife. He wanted her to divorce him and she refused. And at last he took her by the shoulders and struck her across the mouth.

"I sprang from my seat and drove my fist into his face. He fell back, striking a lamp-post with his head, quivered a moment, and lay still. When I raised him I could see at once that he was dead.

"I took the first train for Southampton and bought a ticket to America. I booked as James Richmond; my real name is Carlyle. I found, by inquiry, that you were traveling alone though your husband's name was down upon the list."

He looked up for the first time. "If you will let me keep your husband's name," he said, "it will not harm or compromise you in any way. And I can land; otherwise I shall be arrested in New York."

Edith Durham placed her hand lightly on his.

"I will do as you ask," she said, in a voice trembling with emotion, "because of your sister's sake, and yours—and also for the sake of that unknown woman whom you so chivalrously defended, because—because I think she must be glad."

He carried Edith Durham's suitcase down the gangway at New York unmolested.

He helped her into a taxicab and placed her suitcase at her side. He raised his hat.

"I thank you for my sister's sake," he said. "We shall not meet again. I shall go West and you will return to England—"

"I shall never go back to England," she said with sudden vehemence.

He felt that she had something of import to add. He waited. Suddenly she bent toward him.

"Don't you know me?" she asked, with a half sob. "That man was—my husband!"

Observation.

After living in this great big world for three and a half years one just begins to hear all kinds of curious things said—and it is such fun to copy them. Pat's little table was just next to the big one at which daddy and mother sat, and she listened, and she remembered. One night daddy had thoughtlessly not given her any water, so she held her glass up high and cried, "How about a little water for Pat?"

But now she had heard something else, and her reply to almost anything was, "Yes, I noticed it." Daddy's older sister, Marion, had come to the house and one day mother said, "Pat, what do you think? Daddy is Marion's baby brother!"

"Yes," said Pat, nonchalantly, "I noticed it."

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Some Aspects of the Farmers' Problems

By BERNARD M. BARUCH

(Reprinted from Atlantic Monthly)

I

The whole rural world is in a ferment of unrest, and there is an unparalleled volume and intensity of determined, if not angry, protest, and an ominous swarming of occupational conferences, interest groupings, political movements and propaganda. Such a turmoil cannot but arrest our attention. Indeed, it demands our careful study and examination. It is not likely that six million aloof and ruggedly independent men have come together and banded themselves into active unions, societies, farm bureaus, and so forth, for no sufficient cause.

Investigation of the subject conclusively proves that, while there is much overstatement of grievances and misconception of remedies, the farmers are right in complaining of wrongs long endured, and right in holding that it is feasible to relieve their ills with benefit to the rest of the community. This being the case of an industry that contributes, in the raw material form alone, about one-third of the national annual wealth production and is the means of livelihood of about 49 per cent of the population, it is obvious that the subject is one of grave concern. Not only do the farmers make up one-half of the nation, but the well-being of the other half depends upon them.

So long as we have nations, a wise political economy will aim at a large degree of national self-sufficiency and self-containment. Rome fell when the food supply was too far removed from the belly. Like her, we shall destroy our own agriculture and extend our sources of food distantly and precariously, if we do not see to it that our farmers are well and fairly paid for their services. The farm gives the nation men as well as food. Cities derive their vitality and are forever renewed from the country, but an impoverished countryside exports intelligence and retains unintelligence. Only the lower grades of mentality and character will remain on, or seek, the farm, unless agriculture is capable of being pursued with contentment and adequate compensation. Hence, to embitter and impoverish the farmer is to dry up and contaminate the vital sources of the nation.

The war showed convincingly how dependent the nation is on the full productivity of the farms. Despite herculean efforts, agricultural production kept only a few weeks or months ahead of consumption, and that only by increasing the acreage of certain staple crops at the cost of reducing that of others. We ought not to forget that lesson when we ponder on the farmer's problems. They are truly common problems, and there should be no attempt to deal with them as if they were purely selfish demands of a clear-cut group, antagonistic to the rest of the community. Rather should we consider agriculture in the light of broad national policy, just as we consider oil, coal, steel, dyestuffs, and so forth, as sinews of national strength. Our growing population and a higher standard of living demand increasing food supplies, and more wool, cotton, hides, and the rest. With the disappearance of free or cheap fertile land, additional acreage and increased yields can come only from costly effort. This we need not expect from an impoverished or unhappy rural population.

It will not do to take a narrow view of the rural discontent, or to appraise it from the standpoint of yesterday. This is peculiarly an age of flux and change and new deals. Because a thing always has been so no longer means that it is righteous, or always shall be so. More, perhaps, than ever before, there is a widespread feeling that all human relations can be improved by taking thought, and that it is not becoming for the reasoning animal to leave his destiny largely to chance and natural incidence.

Prudent and orderly adjustment of production and distribution in accordance with consumption is recognized as wise management in every business but that of farming. Yet, I venture to say, there is no other industry in which it is so important to the public—to the city-dweller—that production should be sure, steady, and increasing, and that distribution should be in proportion to the need. The unorganized farmers naturally act blindly and impulsively and, in consequence, surfeit and dearth, accompanied by disconcerting price-variations, harass the consumer. One year potatoes rot in the fields because of excess production, and there is a scarcity of the things that have been displaced to make way for the expansion of the potato acreage; next year the punished farmers mass their fields on some other crop, and potatoes enter the class of luxuries; and so on.

Agriculture is the greatest and fundamentally the most important of our American industries. The cities are but the branches of the tree of national life, the roots of which go deeply into the land. We all flourish or decline with the farmer. So, when we of the cities read of the present universal distress of the farmers, of a slump of six billion dollars in the farm value of their crops in a single year, of their inability to meet mortgages or to pay current bills, and how, seeking relief from their ills, they are planning to form pools, inaugurate farmers' strikes, and demand legislation abolishing grain exchanges, private cattle markets, and the like, we ought not hastily to brand them as economic heretics and highwaymen, and hurl at them the charge of being seekers of special privilege. Rather, we should ask if their trouble is not ours, and see what can be done to improve the situation. Purely from self-interest, if for no higher motive, we should help them. All of us want to get back permanently to "normalcy;" but is it reasonable to hope for that condition unless our greatest and most basic industry can be put on a sound and solid permanent foundation? The farmers are not entitled to special privileges; but are they not right in demanding that they be placed on an equal footing with the buyers of their products and with other industries?

II

Let us, then, consider some of the farmer's grievances, and see how far they are real. In doing so, we should remember that, while there have been, and still are, instances of purposeful abuse, the subject should not be approached with any general imputation to existing distributive agencies of deliberately intentional oppression, but rather with the conception that the marketing of farm products has not been modernized.

An ancient evil, and a persistent one, is the undergrading of farm products, with the result that what the farmers sell as of one quality is resold as of a higher. That this sort of chicanery should persist on any important scale in these days of business integrity would seem almost incredible, but there is much evidence that it does so persist. Even as I write, the newspapers announce the suspension of several firms from the New York Produce Exchange for exporting to Germany as No. 2 wheat a whole shipload of grossly inferior wheat mixed with oats, chaff and the like.

Another evil is that of inaccurate weighing of farm products, which, it is charged, is sometimes a matter of dishonest intention and sometimes of protective policy on the part of the local buyer, who fears that he may "weigh out" more than he "weighs in."

A greater grievance is that at present the field farmer has little or no control over the time and conditions of marketing his products, with the result that he is often underpaid for his products and usually overcharged for marketing service. The difference between what the farmer receives and what the consumer pays often exceeds all possibility of justification. To cite a single illustration. Last year, according to figures attested by the railways and the growers, Georgia watermelon-raisers received on the average 7.5 cents for a melon, the railroads got 12.7 cents for carrying it to Baltimore and the consumer paid one dollar, leaving 79.8 cents for the service of marketing and its risks, as against 20.2 cents for growing and transporting. The hard annals of farm-life are replete with such commentaries on the crudeness of present practices.

Nature prescribes that the farmer's "goods" must be finished within two or three months of the year, while financial and storage limitations generally compel him to sell them at the same time. As a rule, other industries are in a continuous process of finishing goods for the markets; they distribute as they produce, and they can curtail production without too great injury to themselves or the community; but if the farmer restricts his output, it is with disastrous consequences, both to himself and to the community.

The average farmer is busy with production for the major part of the year, and has nothing to sell. The bulk of his output comes on the market at once. Because of lack of storage facilities and of financial support, the farmer cannot carry his goods through the year and dispose of them as they are currently needed. In the great majority of cases, farmers have to entrust storage—in warehouses and elevators—and the financial carrying of their products to others.

Farm products are generally marketed at a time when there is a congestion of both transportation and finance—when cars and money are scarce. The outcome, in many instances, is that the farmers not only sell under pressure, and therefore at a disadvantage, but are compelled to take further reductions in net returns, in order to meet the charges for the service of storing, transporting, financing, and ultimate marketing—which charges they claim, are often excessive, bear heavily on both consumer and producer, and are under the control of those performing the services. It is true that they are relieved of the risks of a changing market by selling at once; but they are quite willing to take the unfavorable chance, if the favorable one also is theirs and they can retain for themselves a part of the service charges that are uniform, in good years and bad, with high prices and low.

While, in the main, the farmer must sell, regardless of market conditions, at the time of the maturity of crops, he cannot suspend production in toto. He must go on producing if he is to go on living, and if the world is to exist. The most he can do is to curtail production a little or alter its form, and that—because he is in the dark as to the probable demand for his goods—may be only to jump from the frying pan into the fire, taking the consumer with him.

Even the dairy farmers, whose output is not seasonal, complain that they find themselves at a disadvantage in the marketing of their productions, especially raw milk, because of the high costs of distribution, which they must ultimately bear.

III

Now that the farmers are stirring, thinking, and uniting as never before to eradicate these inequalities, they are subjected to stern economic lectures, and are met with the accusation that they are demanding, and are the recipients of, special privileges. Let us see what privileges the government has conferred on the farmers. Much has been made of Section 6 of the Clayton Anti-Trust Act, which purported to permit them to combine with immunity, under certain conditions. Admitting that, nominally, this exemption was in the nature of a special privilege,—though I think it was so in appearance rather than in fact,—we find that the courts have nullified it by judicial interpretation. Why should not the farmers be permitted to accomplish by co-operative methods what other businesses are already doing by co-operation in the form of incorporation? If it be proper for men to form, by fusion of existing corporations or otherwise, a corporation that controls the entire production of a commodity, or a large part of it, why is it not proper for a group of farmers to unite for the marketing of their common products, either in one or in several selling agencies? Why should it be right for a hundred thousand corporate shareholders to direct 25 or 30 or 40 per cent of an industry, and wrong for a hundred thousand co-operative farmers to control a no larger proportion of the wheat crop, or cotton, or any other product?

The Department of Agriculture is often spoken of as a special concession to the farmers, but in its commercial results, it is of as much benefit to the buyers and consumers of agricultural products as to the producers, or even more. I do not suppose that anyone opposes the benefits that the farmers derive from the educational and research work of the department, or the help that it gives them in working out improved cultural methods and practices, in developing better yielding varieties through breeding and selection in introducing new varieties from remote parts of the world and adapting them to our climate and economic condition, and in devising practical measures for the elimination or control of dangerous and destructive animal and plant diseases, insect pests, and the like. All these things manifestly tend to stimulate and enlarge production and their general beneficial effects are obvious.

It is complained that, whereas the law restricts Federal Reserve banks to three months' time for commercial paper, the farmer is allowed six months on his notes. This is not a special privilege, but merely such a recognition of business conditions as makes it possible for country banks to do business with country people. The crop farmer has only one turnover a year, while the merchant and manufacturer have many. Incidentally, I note that the Federal Reserve Board has just authorized the Federal Reserve banks to discount export paper for a period of six months, to conform to the nature of the business.

The Farm Loan banks are pointed to as an instance of special government favor for farmers. Are they not rather the outcome of laudable efforts to equalize rural and urban conditions? And about all the government does there is to help set up an administrative organization and lend a little credit at the start. Eventually the farmers will provide all the capital and carry all the liabilities themselves. It is true that Farm Loan bonds are tax exempt; but so are bonds of municipal light and traction plants, and new housing is to be exempt from taxation, in New York, for ten years.

On the other hand, the farmer reads of plans for municipal housing projects that run into the billions, of hundreds of millions annually spent on the merchant marine; he reads that the railways are being favored with increased rates and virtual guaranties of earnings by the government, with the result to him of an increased toll on all that he sells and all that he buys. He hears of many manifestations of governmental concern for particular industries and interests. Rescuing the railways from insolvency is undoubtedly for the benefit of the country as a whole, but what can be of more general benefit than encouragement of ample production of the principal necessaries of life and their even flow from contented producers to satisfied consumers?

While it may be conceded that special governmental aid may be necessary in the general interest, we must all agree that it is difficult to see why agriculture and the production and distribution of farm products are not accorded the same opportunities that are provided for other businesses; especially as the enjoyment by the farmer of such opportunities would appear to be even more contributory to the general good than is the case of other industries. The spirit of American democracy is unalterably opposed, alike to enacted special privilege and to the special privilege of unequal opportunity that arises automatically from the failure to correct glaring economic inequalities. I am opposed to the injection of government into business, but I do believe that it is an essential function of democratic government to equalize opportunity so far as it is within its power to do so, whether by the repeal of archaic statutes or the enactment of modern ones. If the anti-trust laws keep the farmers from endeavoring scientifically to integrate their industry while other industries find a way to meet modern conditions without violating such statutes, then it would seem reasonable to find a way for the farmers to meet them under the same conditions. The law should operate equally in fact. Repairing the economic structure on one side is no injustice to the other side, which is in good repair.

We have traveled a long way from the old conception of government as merely a defensive and policing agency; and regulative, corrective, or equalizing legislation, which apparently is of a special nature, is often of the most general beneficial consequences. Even the First Congress passed a tariff act that was avowedly for the protection of manufacturers; but a protective tariff always has been defended as a means of promoting the general good through a particular approach; and the statute books are filled with acts for the benefit of shipping, commerce, and labor.

IV

Now, what is the farmer asking? Without trying to catalogue the remedial measures that have been suggested in his behalf, the principal proposals that bear directly on the improvement of his distributing and marketing relations may be summarized as follows:—

First: storage warehouses for cotton, wool, and tobacco, and elevators for grain, of sufficient capacity to meet the maximum demand on them at the peak of the marketing period. The farmer thinks that either private capital must furnish these facilities, or the state must erect and own the elevators and warehouses.

Second: weighing and grading of agricultural products, and certification thereof to be done by impartial and disinterested public inspectors (this is already accomplished to some extent by the federal licensing of weighers and graders), to eliminate underpaying, overcharging, and unfair grading, and to facilitate the utilization of the stored products as the basis of credit.

Third: a certainty of credit sufficient to enable the marketing of products in an orderly manner.

Fourth: the Department of Agriculture should collect, tabulate, summarize, and regularly and frequently publish and distribute to the farmers, full information from all the markets of the world, so that they shall be as well informed of their selling position as buyers now are of their buying position.

Fifth: freedom to integrate the business of agriculture by means of consolidated selling agencies, co-ordinating and co-operating in such way as to put the farmer on an equal footing with the large buyers of his products, and with commercial relations in other industries.

When a business requires specialized talent, it has to buy it. So will the farmers; and perhaps the best way for them to get it would be to utilize some of the present machinery of the largest established agencies dealing in farm products. Of course, if he wishes, the farmer may go further and engage in flour-milling and other manufactures of food products. In my opinion, however, he would be wise to stop short of that. Public interest may be opposed to all great integrations; but, in justice, should they be forbidden to the farmer and permitted to others? The corporate form of association cannot now be wholly adapted to his objects and conditions. The looser co-operative form seems more generally suitable. Therefore, he wishes to be free, if he finds it desirable and feasible, to resort to co-operation with his fellows and neighbors, without running afoul of the law. To urge that the farmers should have the same liberty to consolidate, and co-ordinate their peculiar economic functions, which other industries in their fields enjoy, is not, however, to concede that any business integration should have legislative sanction to exercise monopolistic power. The American people are as firmly opposed to industrial as to political autocracy, whether attempted by rural or by urban industry.

For lack of united effort the farmers as a whole are still marketing their crops by antiquated methods, or by no methods at all, but they are surrounded by a business world that has been modernized to the last minute and is tirelessly striving for efficiency. This efficiency is due in large measure to big business, to united business, to integrated business. The farmers now see the benefits of such largeness, union and integration.

The American farmer is a modern of the moderns in the use of labor saving machinery, and he has made vast strides in recent years in scientific tillage and efficient farm management, but as a business in contact with other businesses agriculture is a "one horse shay" in competition with high power automobiles. The American farmer is the greatest and most intractable of individualists. While industrial production and all phases of the huge commercial mechanism and its myriad accessories have articulated and co-ordinated themselves all the way from natural raw materials to retail sales, the business of agriculture has gone on in much the one man fashion of the backwoods of the first part of the nineteenth century, when the farmer was self sufficient and did not depend upon or care very much, what the great world was doing. The result is that the agricultural group is almost as much at a disadvantage in dealing with other economic groups as the jay farmer of the funny pages in the hands of sleek urban confidence men, who sell him acreage in Central Park or the Chicago city hall. The leaders of the farmers thoroughly understand this, and they are intelligently striving to integrate their industry so that it will be on an equal footing with other businesses.

As an example of integration, take the steel industry, in which the model is the United States Steel Corporation, with its iron mines, its coal mines, its lake and rail transportation, its ocean vessels, its by-product coke ovens, its blast furnaces, its open hearth and Bessemer furnaces, its rolling mills, its tube mills and other manufacturing processes that are carried to the highest degree of finished production compatible with the large trade it has built up. All this is generally conceded to be to the advantage of the consumer. Nor does the steel corporation inconsiderately dump its products on the market. On the contrary, it so acts that it is frequently a stabilizing influence, as is often the case with other large organizations. It is master of its distribution as well as of its production. If prices are not satisfactory the products are held back or production is reduced or suspended. It is not compelled to send a year's work to the market at one time and take whatever it can get under such circumstances. It has one selling policy and its own export department. Neither are the grades and qualities of steel determined at the caprice of the buyer, nor does the latter hold the scales. In this single integration of the steel corporation is represented about 40 per cent of the steel production of America. The rest is mostly in the hands of a few large companies. In ordinary times the steel corporation, by example, stabilizes all steel prices. If this is permissible (it is even desirable, because stable and fair prices are essential to solid and continued prosperity) why would it be wrong for the farmers to utilize central agencies that would have similar effects on agricultural products? Something like that is what they are aiming at.

Some farmers favored by regional compactness and contiguity, such as the citrus-fruit-raisers of California, already have found a way legally to merge and sell their products integrally and in accordance with seasonal and local demand, thus improving their position and rendering the consumer a reliable service of ensured quality, certain supply, and reasonable and relatively steady prices. They have not found it necessary to resort to any special privilege, or to claim any exemption under the anti-trust legislation of the state or nation. Without removing local control, they have built up a very efficient marketing agency. The grain, cotton, and tobacco farmers, and the producers of hides and wool, because of their numbers and the vastness of their regions, and for other reasons, have found integration a more difficult task though there are now some thousands of farmer's co-operative elevators, warehouses, creameries, and other enterprises of one sort and another, with a turn-over of a billion dollars a year. They are giving the farmers business experience and training, and, so far as they go, they meet the need of honest weighing and fair grading; but they do not meet the requirements of rationally adjusted marketing in any large and fundamental way.

The next step, which will be a pattern for other groups, is now being prepared by the grain-raisers through the establishment of sales media which shall handle grain separately or collectively, as the individual farmer may elect. It is this step—the plan of the Committee of Seventeen—which has created so much opposition and is thought by some to be in conflict with the anti-trust laws. Though there is now before congress a measure designed to clear up doubt on this point, the grain-producers are not relying on any immunity from anti-trust legislation. They desire, and they are entitled, to co-ordinate their efforts just as effectively as the large business interests of the country have done. In connection with the selling organizations the United States Grain Growers Incorporated is drafting a scheme of financing instrumentalities and auxiliary agencies which are indispensable to the successful utilization of modern business methods.

It is essential that the farmers should proceed gradually with these plans, and aim to avoid the error of scrapping the existing marketing machinery, which has been so laboriously built up by long experience, before they have a tried and proved substitute or supplementary mechanism. They must be careful not to become enmeshed in their own reforms and lose the perspective of their place in the national system. They must guard against fanatical devotion to new doctrines, and should seek articulation with the general economic system rather than its reckless destruction as it relates to them.

V

To take a tolerant and sympathetic view of the farmers' strivings for better things is not to give a blanket endorsement to any specific plan, and still less to applaud the vagaries of some of their leaders and groups. Neither should we, on the other hand, allow the froth of bitter agitation, false economics, and mistaken radicalism to conceal the facts of the farmers' disadvantages, and the practicability of eliminating them by well-considered measures. It may be that the farmers will not show the business sagacity and develop the wise leadership to carry through sound plans; but that possibility does not justify the obstruction of their upward efforts. We, as city people, see in high and speculatively manipulated prices, spoilage, waste, scarcity, the results of defective distribution of farm products. Should it not occur to us that we have a common interest with the farmer in his attempts to attain a degree of efficiency in distribution corresponding to his efficiency in production? Do not the recent fluctuations in the May wheat option, apparently unrelated to normal interaction of supply and demand, offer a timely proof of the need of some such stabilizing agency as the grain growers have in contemplation?

It is contended that, if their proposed organizations be perfected and operated, the farmers will have in their hands an instrument that will be capable of dangerous abuse. We are told that it will be possible to pervert it to arbitrary and oppressive price-fixing from its legitimate use of ordering and stabilizing the flow of farm products to the market, to the mutual benefit of producer and consumer. I have no apprehensions on this point.

In the first place, a loose organization, such as any union of farmers must be at best, cannot be so arbitrarily and promptly controlled as a great corporation. The one is a lumbering democracy and the other an agile autocracy. In the second place, with all possible power of organization, the farmers cannot succeed to any great extent, or for any considerable length of time, in fixing prices. The great law of supply and demand works in various and surprising ways, to the undoing of the best laid plans that attempt to foil it. In the third place, their power will avail the farmers nothing if it be abused. In our time and country power is of value to its possessor only so long as it is not abused. It is fair to say that I have seen no signs in responsible quarters of a disposition to dictate prices. There seems, on the contrary, to be a commonly beneficial purpose to realize a stability that will give an orderly and abundant flow of farm products to the consumer and ensure reasonable and dependable returns to the producer.

In view of the supreme importance to the national well-being of a prosperous and contented agricultural population, we should be prepared to go a long way in assisting the farmers to get an equitable share of the wealth they produce, through the inauguration of reforms that will procure a continuous and increasing stream of farm products. They are far from getting a fair share now. Considering his capital and the long hours of labor put in by the average farmer and his family, he is remunerated less than any other occupational class, with the possible exception of teachers, religious and lay. Though we know that the present general distress of the farmers is exceptional and is linked with the inevitable economic readjustment following the war, it must be remembered that, although representing one-third of the industrial product and half the total population of the nation, the rural communities ordinarily enjoy but a fifth to a quarter of the net annual national gain. Notwithstanding the taste of prosperity that the farmers had during the war, there is today a lower standard of living among the cotton farmers of the South than in any other pursuit in the country.

In conclusion, it seems to me that the farmers are chiefly striving for a generally beneficial integration of their business, of the same kind and character that other business enjoys. If it should be found on examination that the attainment of this end requires methods different from those which other activities have followed for the same purpose should we not sympathetically consider the plea for the right to co-operate, if only from our own enlightened self interest, in obtaining an abundant and steady flow of farm products?

In examining the agricultural situation with a view to its improvement, we shall be most helpful if we maintain a detached and judicial viewpoint, remembering that existing wrongs may be chiefly an accident of unsymmetrical economic growth instead of a creation of malevolent design and conspiracy. We Americans are prone, as Professor David Friday well says in his admirable book, "Profits, Wages and Prices," to seek a "criminal intent behind every difficult and undesirable economic situation." I can positively assert from my contact with men of large affairs, including bankers, that, as a whole, they are endeavoring to fulfill as they see them the obligations that go with their power. Preoccupied with the grave problems and heavy tasks of their own immediate affairs, they have not turned their thoughtful personal attention or their constructive abilities to the deficiencies of agricultural business organization. Agriculture, it may be said, suffers from their preoccupation and neglect rather than from any purposeful exploitation by them. They ought now to begin to respond to the farmers' difficulties, which they must realize are their own.

On the other hand, my contacts with the farmers have filled me with respect for them—for their sanity, their patience, their balance. Within the last year, and particularly at a meeting called by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture and at another called by the Committee of Seventeen, I have met many of the leaders of the new farm movement, and I testify in all sincerity that they are endeavoring to deal with their problems, not as promoters of a narrow class interest, not as exploiters of the hapless consumer, not as merciless monopolists, but as honest men bent on the improvement of the common weal.

We can and must meet such men and such a cause half way. Their business is our business—the nation's business.

What Really Counts

It is not what you spend, that's sure. Men have spent fortunes and have finished much worse off than when they started. Here is the answer. It is the amount you save that counts.

Therefore, decide how much you intend to save. Then each month, each week, each day, deduct the sum from what you make and deposit it in our bank. Spend the rest if you care to or need to, for you are still on the safe side and making progress. We will safeguard your savings.

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

TIME FOR BLASTING STUMPS

Better Results Obtained When Soils Are Wet Than When Dry Because of Resistence.

In blasting stumps the nature of the soil is one of the important factors that must be considered in fixing the size of the charge. The more resistance the soil offers to the force of the explosion the greater will be the force exerted against the stump. Hence, the United States Department of Agriculture points out, stumps in loose, sandy soils must be more heavily loaded than those in firm, stiff soils. It is generally agreed that so-called highspeed explosives give better results in sandy soils than do low percentage dynamites or stumping powders.

Since water cannot be compressed, its presence in the pores or open spaces in loose soils adds something to the resistance that is offered to the explosive force and thus makes the explosion somewhat more effective. It follows that, especially in sandy soils, better results will be obtained in blasting stumps when the ground is wet than when it is dry. It should be remembered, however, that moist soil in this connection refers to soil near the charge—2 or 3 feet underground—and not surface soil.

Small Island Valuable.

Only 300 miles off the north coast of Australia, Timor is the last link in an island chain sweeping from Singapore, the southeast corner of Asia, to the big south continent, and by virtue of this location, it may become an important way station for aerial trade between Australia and Asia and Europe. Sir Ross Smith, Australian airman, in his famous trail-blazing flight from London to Australia in 1919, landed in Timor, and from there "hopped off" on the last leg of his inter-continental journey.—National Geographic Society Bulletin.

FACTS ABOUT RUST OF GRAIN

Extensive Studies Have Been Made in Greenhouse at Purdue University, Indiana.

Investigations of the leaf rust of grains and grasses are being made by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Purdue university agricultural experiment station. These studies consist principally of experiments to determine the relationships of the leaf rust of wheat, rye, [illegible] the determination of [illegible] forms of [illegible] of plants as possible [illegible] hosts [illegible] the leaf rust of wheat to [illegible] they serve as hosts [illegible] rust.

Extensive studies have been made in the greenhouse at La Fayette, Ind. [illegible] collected from [illegible] have been [illegible] varieties of [illegible] which possibly [illegible] hosts. The existence of [illegible] forms of leaf rust [illegible] has been discovered, and it is now known that these forms have a wide range of grass hosts.

In addition to the greenhouse studies more than 200 wheat varieties and selections were sown in Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, and several varieties resistant to leaf rust are being grown at a number of stations in the southeastern states. Progress is being made in the breeding of wheat for resistance to leaf rust, and it has been demonstrated that the high-yielding, hard red winter wheat, Kanred, which is resistant to stem rust, is also resistant to leaf rust.

A Round Meal.

Gentleman—So you are looking for a square meal, eh?"

Tramp—No; I'm looking for a round one.

Gentleman—I never heard of such a thing. Pray what is a round meal?

Tramp—One that hasn't any end to it, sir.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co,

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

Lower Prices
20 now 18c
10 now 9c
(Two 10's—13c)

Local News Items

G. C. Gulrud drove to the vicinity of Monday.

B. O. Norby was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mike Tunick shipped a carload of sheep to St. Paul Saturday.

M. J. Lysbakken made a business visit to the county seat Wednesday.

Miss Ruby Jensen spent Sunday in Thief River Falls visiting friends.

Mr. Fevig, salesman for the Standard Oil company, was in town Monday.

A carlord of corn arrived at the Hanson & Barzen elevator Saturday morning.

The Farmers Elevator & Milling company received a carload of coal Saturday.

T. Hemmestvedt resigned his position Monday as grain buyer at the Farmers elevator.

Harvey Ferdinandsen attended the basket ball game at Thief River Falls Friday night

H. B. Rockne returned Wednesday night from a business trip to Detroit and Pelican Rapids.

County Supt. Gunderson came from the county seat Tuesday and went out east of town visiting schools.

Dr Adkins was called Tuesday to attend Miss Clarice, daughter of Sigurd Anderson north of town, who is quite ill.

Alfred Lund returned Saturday evening to Thief River Falls after a couple of days visiting at his old home on the farm.

Ole Engelstad, son of Peter Engelstad of Thief River Falls, was in town Wednesday making collections for the Times.

Prof Norby, John Nystul and Miss Giefer attended the dedication of the new Knox school at Thief River Falls last Friday evening.

F. C. Cuno of Grygla was in town Tuesday morning taking the train for St. Hilaire, where he was summoned at the death of his father.

B. Walker of Thief River Falls arrived in town Wednesday morning. While here he was tuning the pianos at the Christianson homes.

Miss Ethel Vaughan was the guest of Miss Josie Hagen Monday evening. The evening was spent in playing cards and popping and eating pop corn.

Mrs. Rouze and Miss Ose drove in from the vicinity of Erie Friday night. Miss Ose visited Thief River Falls Saturday and both returned to Erie Sunday.

Rev. Cook of Thief River Falls will conduct services in the school house next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. He was unable to be here last Sunday as announced.

Miss Clenora Urdahl entertained a number of young people at a whist party Saturday evening. The evening was passed in games and dancing and a nice lunch was served.

MENDETS—Quickly repair all cooking utensils, rubber goods, etc., without heat. So simple—a child can apply 'em. Durable. Outlasts article applied to. 12 for 25 cts., coin or stamps; postpaid. —H. C. Iverson, Erie, Minn., Box 95.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Jan. 22. German services at Esplee at 10 a. m. English services at Grygla at 3 p. m. Holy communion will be celebrated at both services.

Wednesday, Jan. 25. English services in the parsonage in Goodridge at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Jan. 29. English services at Thorhult.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

MARRIED

Mr. Justin Hanson and Miss Selma Selma Thoreson were married at Thief River Falls Wedneshay, January 18, Rev. T. E. Sweger officiating. The bride is a daughter of Oscar Thoreson and the groom is the son of Commissioner A. W. Hanson, both of Highlanding. Gilbert Thoreson and Miss Olga Vad acted as witnesses. The newly wedded couple will take up their abode for the present at the Hanson parental home.

A wedding reception and dance will be given Saturday evening in the Singer hall, Erie.

Miss Josie Hagen spent the week end in Goodridge visiting friends.

Stuart McLeod made a business trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday

Mrs. George Josephson was shopping in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Gilbert Gunderson transacted business in Thiof River Falls Wednesday.

L. P. Poppenhagen was in Thief River Falls between trains Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Farman and family visited at the Sabo home last Sunday.

Henry Tollefson went yesterday to Thief River Falls and is expected to return tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg witnessed the basket ball game at Thief River Falls Friday evening.

On their way home from church last Tuesday Mr. and Mrs. Hagen were invited to a lutefisk dinner at O. N. Urdahl's.

Several of the teachers and others made up a sleighride party Wednesday evening and drove out to Morgan Vaugan's home, where they were entertained for the evening.

Mrs J. Rabe, Jr., of Reiner township, was pleasantly surprised in the form of a parcel shower last Wednesday afternoon by a number of her lady friends. A dainty lunch was brought and served after a social hour.

The Eighth graders gave a party at the school house last Friday night. Mr. Beithon and Mrs. Breen were the teachers present. The evening was spent in playing games and at 9 o'clock a dainty lunch was served. After lunch Mr. Beithon proved himself a very good dish washer while the girls did the wiping.

Russian Relief Drive

The Thief River Falls week's drive for funds for Russian relief begins today and will end with a monster dance at the auditorium next Friday night. J. P. Jensen, H. B. Rockne and Elmer Olson have been appointed committeemen for Goodridge to assist in the drive.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.09
Flax	1.35
Oats	.22
Barley	.32
Rye	.59

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.10
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.85
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

NOTICE

I am now prepared to buy all kinds of

Hides and Furs

I will be in Goodridge about a month yet

H. G. THARALDSON

Goodridge State Bank

A BANK ACCOUNT

The husband or wife wit the determination and stick-to-it-iveness who resolves to save— and sticks to it—is the one who is preparing to give his or her children the advantage of pleasant home surroundings and an education.

Are you doing it? Look Ahead—a bank account is always the start.

Goodridge State Bank

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR. TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your

CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting—paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Now is a Good Time
To Pay Your Subscription

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

[redacted]

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XV, No. 52. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Potato Meeting A Huge Success

A Record Breaking Attendance

On Thursday afternoon of this week a large representation of farmers living tributary to Goodridge, Highlanding and Erie assembled in the school house to listen to discourses on potato diseases and their control given by R. H. Rose, a potato specialist, and County Agent J. J. McCann.

The farmers are enthusiastic over the possibilities in the potato industry for this section of the country. Those present at this meeting expressed themselves in favor of putting in an acreage of from to ten or twenty-five acres this coming season.

Another meeting will be held here on February 24 for the purpose of getting together on a limited number of varieties of potatoes and also to discuss the advisability of organizing a potato shipping association.

Red Lake Flood Control

The Red Lake flood control and conservancy project is now officially before the Interior and War departments, with favorable recommendations from the directors of the Red Lake Drainage and Conservancy board. At a recent conference held in Washington the officials expressed themselves as being in hearty accord with the plans as made. It is hoped that work on this project will begin at an early date.

Conventions March 18 and March 31

Republicans of Minnesota will meet in St. Paul at 11 a. m. March 31 to endorse party candidates for state office and formulate a party platform under a call recently issued by the Republican state central committee.

Representation in the state convention was fixed at 1,088 delegates. County conventions will be held on March 18 at 1 p. m., while district conventions will be held March 30 at 1 p. m. The Ninth district convention will be held at the Moorhead court house.

Pennington county is entitled to six delegates in the state convention, Four counties—Hennepin, Ramsey, St. Louis and Stearns—will have a majority of the delegates at this gathering. In the district convention Pennington county will be entitled to three delegates while Red Lake county has but two, Clearwater three and Marshall eight.

His Term Four Years

Judge of Probate Lars Backe will not be compelled to seek re-election with most of the other county officials next fall, according to a decision handed down by the state supreme court. According to this decision all judges of probate will hold over until Jan. 1, 1922.

Democratic Conventions

The democratic state central committee in session in St. Paul Tuesday voted to comply with the pre-primary convention law. The committee was persuaded that it would be a risk to ignore the law and that party organization could be best built up by county conventions.

After three hours of debate the committee issued convention calls as follows: State convention March 31, at 2 p. m., at Minneapolis. This is the same date as the republican convention, called for St. Paul, Congressional district conventions, March 30, 2 p. m., at places te be fixed by the executive committee. County conventions, March 21, at 2 p. m. It was decided that counties shall have one delegate for each 100 votes cast for L. C. Hodgson, demo- for governor in the last election, and three delegates at large from each county. This means a convention of about 1,020 delegates.

Big Week Planned

The Red River Valley Winter Shows to be held at Crookston February 6-10 are creating much interest. Pure bred livestock sales will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, February 8 and 9. See list of livestock to be sold given in another column. Leading speakers are coming during the week, including Dean W. C. Coffey, W. I. Nolan, J. F. Reed, Governor Preus and President Coffman. Farm crops, livestock and poultry exhibits will be held. The song festival, which will take place on Wedneeday evening, Feb. 8, will include over 200 voices from 12 Valley communities.

Personal Property Taxes

Following is a list of Personal Property taxes levied in the precincts named:

Town of Goodridge

Besancon E H	$12.22
Erickson Gunder	25,00
Gunderson G	9.47
Hegstrom Wielard	11.08
Hans Tom	38.92
Hanson Edwin	28.88
Hay J H	5.21
Iverson Cysper	23.01
Iverson Ellen	17 99
Kusmak John	39.53
Lovly Peter	26.01
Lien Henry	16.55
Markuson John	85.80
Mutnansky Matthew	20.36
McCabe Joseph	28.22
Nelson Theo	9,56
Nelson Catren	17.21
Olson Sygurd	14.02
Stomlien Lars	28.32
San Ole O	10.70
Stein Chas	3.60
Urdahl O N	33.90
Urdahl C N	25.06
Urdahl Nicolai	34 28
Vaughan M	33,90
Vaughan Sarah E	4.74
Besancon Victor M	.91

Village of Goodridge

Anderson Sever	$42.04
Anderson M M	5.04
Converse I D	5.04
Christianson H	2.58
Christianson Carl	2.07
Christianson H & Son	231.24
Dahl N H	3.74
Dahl Bros	204 61
Edseth Carl	19.52
Farmers State Bank	229.67
Goodridge State Bank	668.41
Goodridge Farmers Elevator & Milling Co	296.36
Goodridge Mercantile Co	2254.86
Gulrud G C	37,57
Goodridge Co-operative Creamery Association	36.15
Gunderson Gilbert	28.01
Gilbertson Theo	24.37
Halvorson Albert	.5 55
Halvorson H A	.36
Hanson-Bargen Mfg. Co	266.11
Josephson George	2.58
Johnson Chas	10.46
Jensen J P	6.53
Lodey E L	13.16
Lindstrom Carl F	49.96
McDonald R H	2,36
Payne Jay	.52
Resan Oliver	8.33
Seavey M O	18.20
Standard Oil Co	252.26
Stephenson Chas	15.88
Stephenson M J	34.73
Tollefson Henry	107 23
Tvedt A C & Son	235.35
Thoreson M G	18.20
Tessum Seed, Grain & Supply Co	34.08
Winton-Nichols Lumber Co	247.83
Tandberg Theo	1.80

Economizing

The Thief River Falls Tribune will hereafter be published once a week only, with publication day on Tuesday.

THE Gummer Trial

The murder trial at Valley City, N. Dak., is making slow progress. The fact that Marie Wick was assaulted and then murdered is about all that has been established as yet. Wednesday it was made known that important new developments entered the case when the state asked of Judge Cooley permission to have the name of one John Murphy entered on the information. It is reported that Murphy will be an important witness for the state.

The trial was postponed from Tuesday to Wednesday and from Wednesday until next Monday on account of the continued illness of the prosecuting attorney.

BIG INCREASE FROM SHEEP

Yields of lambs and wool depend largely upon the breed of sheep selected. With ewes of any one of the medium-sized mutton breeds, the United States Department of Agriculture points out that 115 per cent of lambs can be raised, and 150 per cent is not infrequently reached. The wool clip varies from seven to eleven pounds per ewe. The larger mutton breeds yield more, as do also the fine wools, but the value per pound of the latter has in normal times been less on account of the greater proportion of grease. In comparison with cattle and swine, sheep can be made to yield practically the same net returns on the value of the land, if well cared for, and if kept on lands reasonably well adapted for sheep raising.

FEED NECESSARY FOR HENS DURING WINTER

Insects and Green Stuff Are Plentiful in Summer.

Provision Must Be Made in Severe Weather for Animal Food and Succulence—Essential for Production of Eggs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During the summer months the farmer's flock balances its ration of grain and seeds with insects, worms, and green stuff, and the farmer need not worry about egg production if his fowls have been well culled. But winter feeding requires that provision be made to supply the deficiency of animal feed and succulence. The absence of these essential to good egg production is responsible in large degree for the falling off in yield during cold weather.

Animal food, or other feeds rich in protein, may be easily supplied on most farms, particularly where skim milk or buttermilk is available. The liking of hens for these dairy by-products is a good indication of the need for what they contain. Meat scrap is another excellent protein feed that has become standard in poultry rations. Clover and alfalfa leaves provide a combination of protein feed and green stuff. Often enough of them may be swept up from the barn floor where the hay is handled. A good way to prepare them for the flock is to pour boiling water over them, cover the container and let them steam for a time, when they will be ready to feed alone or in a mash.

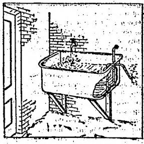
Sprouted oats has become one of the best-known providers of succulence in winter. Plans for making sprouters may be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture. Mangels and cabbage, as well as many other vegetables, are appreciated by the hens.

In general, winter feeding is much the same as summer feeding. On the government poultry farms the same rations are used in summer and winter. Of course, in summer it is unnecessary to feed succulent feed when the birds have range and are able to get plenty of grass, alfalfa, or similar feed. The farmer's flock, however, is an exception to this rule, as in many cases there is enough waste grain, seeds, etc., in summer to supply much of the feed required.

NOVEL PLAN TO HEAT WATER

Exhaust From Gas Engine Keeps Troughs From Freezing—Idea Shown in Illustration.

On a farm in the southwestern part of Michigan they use the exhaust from the gas engine to keep the water in the stock watering troughs from freezing. The exhaust is discharged into an old hot water tank and from there is piped through the wall of the building to a rectangular frame of pipe resting on the bottom of the trough. An elbow over the rim of the tank permits the exhaust to discharge into the air.—Michigan Farmer.



Using Exhaust From Gas Engine to Keep Water in Trough From Freezing.

BUY FARM THAT IS EQUIPPED

Gives Newcomer Chance to Work Out Changes and Assures Self-Sustaining Business.

Often it is a distinct advantage when buying a farm to purchase the equipment, live stock and materials already on the place. In this way, the United States Department of Agriculture points out, an income is obtained almost from the outset, which usually makes possible the operation of the farm without a loss, and thus gives the newcomer a chance to work out changes and plans and at the same time have a self-sustaining farm business.

If only the bare farm is purchased it usually takes some time to supply all the equipment and live stock and put the place on a paying basis. In the meantime overhead costs and other expenses amount to a large item. Hence the advantage that so often is gained in buying a farm that is a going concern.

ARTIFICIAL ICE MADE BY FARMER

Freezing Weather and Pure, Clean Water Are Two Things Absolutely Necessary.

METAL CANS OR BAGS USEFUL

In Very Cold Sections Water May Be Run Into House and Frozen in Layers—Must Be Cut or Chopped Out With Ax.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To make natural ice, one essential is water, and the other is freezing weather. The trouble is that in many cases there is plenty of the right kind of weather, but little or none of the water, at least the kind of water that will be still long enough to be frozen. There are several ways of getting around this difficulty, according to "Harvesting and Storing Ice on the Farm," a farmers' bulletin issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

In Times of Cold Weather Prepare for Summer — Harvesting Ice in a Northern State.

Making an Ice Pond.

Suppose a farmer finds no suitable lake or pond in his neighborhood. He can create an artificial lake by diverting a stream into an excavation, or by building a dam across a low piece of ground. Some farmers have made artificial lakes in their front yards, and they have been pretty in summer as well as useful in winter. One thing that must not be forgotten is to keep these lakes pure and clean. How to do that is described in the bulletin.

But suppose a farmer has no place for a lake, although cold weather prevails in his part of the country for several weeks at a time. He can freeze his ice in metal cans or special paper bags.

"The cans may be made in any convenient size by a local tinsmith," says the bulletin, "and should be of galvanized iron, reinforced at top and bottom with iron strips.

"The bottom is made smaller than the top to make the removal of the ice easier. The cans are placed near the water supply, filled with water, and left exposed to the weather. A shell of ice soon freezes around the inner surface, and when the shell is from 1 1-2 to 2 inches thick, hot water is poured over the outside of the can and the shell removed. A hole is broken through at the top of the shell and most of the water inside is then poured out. As the freezing progresses water is poured into the shell, a little at a time, until a solid block of ice is produced. By this method only a few cans are required, which keeps the cost low.

Advantage of Bags.

"About the same method is employed when special paper bags are used, although they do not last so long as the cans. The advantage of the bags over the metal cans is mainly in cheapness, for they are not so convenient to handle.

"Another method that can be used in very cold sections of the United States is to run water into the ice house and let a layer freeze. This is done by first constructing a dam of snow around the floor of the house ten or twelve inches from the walls in order to allow sawdust insulations next to the walls. The interior of the house is then flooded with a few inches of water, which soon freezes, the procedure being repeated until the house is filled with ice. It is then covered with sawdust and closed up until ice is needed. A great disadvantage of this method is that in order to remove ice it must be cut or chopped out with an ax, which results in uneven and irregular pieces and considerable waste of ice."

A BLUE UMBRELLA

By AGNES G. BROGAN

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

It was a blue silk umbrella, with a lovely white bracelet handle, and a Blue B engraved on the white knob. I have to be very careful in describing it, for this is part of the story.

Our new professor at college is always harping on "preparedness," and what a great advantage it is to success. Well, my thinking of carrying the blue umbrella that day when it looked like rain, wasn't any advantage to my success; but that begins the story.

Mother sent me down to Baillie's for some taffeta to match the dress she was going to wear to the reception that the faculty were giving for our noted professor; I hurried along, preferring to walk the short distance, and when I met Nan Paige on the way we stopped first, and had a soda. And Nan told me of the books this Professor Laidlaw had written on the deepest subjects, and how his picture had been in magazines, and everything, and I was just wild to see him. She said that he looked like anyone's favorite movie actor, and was an idol with the women wherever he went. But Nan said he was stern, too, and would not stand for nonsense or familiarity from his pupils, and we had better impress him with our dignified behavior.

Nan isn't very dignified herself, but I can be, on occasion. So as I walked the rest of the way alone to Baillie's, I decided that I would ask mother to let me wear the plain navy blue dress, which makes me look so old.

Aunt Betty is critical where men are concerned, and is always asking who they are, and what they have accomplished, until Janet is often provoked, regarding her own young men. Janet has plenty of beaus. And mother says that Aunt Betty might have married times over, if she had not been so particular. Aunt Betty is awfully pretty and jolly. But there I stood waiting for that taffeta to be wrapped up, and down came a shower, outside the street grew suddenly dark, and I was glad that I had brought my umbrella. I drew it with some difficulty from before a man who stood beside me at the counter, and stared reprovingly at him, when he failed to beg my pardon. And as I was hurrying down the aisle that man came after me. This time he did say "Beg pardon," but it was with the affrontary of claiming the umbrella, or trying to claim it, for I certainly did not give it up to him. "Beg pardon," he began, "you have taken my umbrella, under a mistaken impression, no doubt, that it is yours."

"Mistaken?" I asked disdainfully, "I certainly know my own blue silk umbrella. You will notice the letter B; my name begins with B." The man stood still and stared at me disconcertingly.

"Notwithstanding the fact of your name beginning with B," he said, "the umbrella is mine."

A crowding female with two jostling boys at her side came between us just then, and I fairly laughed back at the imposter over their heads, then to save trouble and publicity, I ran out of the store, and down the street and on to a street car; and it was not until I had handed in my fare that I took time to realize how brazen that man had been. And he was a nice looking man too, with fine features that any physiognomist would say placed him above petty crime. When I took the taffeta into mother, Aunt Betty was there, and Janet, and they were all talking excitedly about the evening's guest of honor, whom Aunt Betty called "a young man of sterling character."

Nan had spoken more concerning his eyes. Which reminded me of what very nice eyes the thief had. For even if it's only an umbrella you are trying to steal, you're a thief. And by and by when I'd got on my second best dress, I started down the stair. Aunt Betty was going to have one of her friends in to dinner. And then I stood stock-still on the stair. For she was talking to her friend in the hall that minute, and he was my umbrella man. Yes, really. And I couldn't help hearing him apologize to her for not bringing back an umbrella she'd loaned him, and which, he insisted, had been pulled right out from under his arm in a store. And all at once I felt chilly; for the reason that Janet had given me a blue silk umbrella for Christmas was because I had so admired Aunt Betty's, and Aunt Betty Baisley's name, naturally, begins with a B.

So there I stood, mystified, yet beginning uncomfortably to see daylight. For it occurred to me that perhaps I had forgotten to take my umbrella with me to Baillie's store, which upon later investigation proved to be true. The two silk umbrellas with their white bracelets stood side by side in my clothespress. And when I came guiltily into the dining room, you may fancy my next humiliation. "Bab's," said Aunt Betty, "let me introduce you to Mr. Laidlaw, the new college professor."

Well, I don't know how I ever should have come out if it had not blessedly happened that Professor Laidlaw is to be one of our family. He's engaged to Aunt Betty. And he really was a good sport, and left me out of his explanations when he was able later to return Aunt Betty's property. But, as Nan says, it was all perfectly thrilling.

THE SILENT ONES

Mother Howland took her visiting daughter's worn coat and smoothed it on the "spare" room bed with lingering touch. Her eyes were thoughtful.

"You didn't get the new fur one, did you, Janet?" she queried.

"No, mother—not yet."

Janet unrolled a half-finished sock as they drew chairs near the cheerful log fire in the sitting-room.

"Are you getting plenty of coal, mother?" she asked.

Mrs. Howland smiled at the obvious attempt to bury the matter of the coat.

"Hood and I had quite a time," Janet went on, rather hurriedly, "what with burning wood in the kitchen range and coaxing the furnace along on small rations—phew! quite a hustle!" She smiled into her mother's eyes.

Hood Junior's school work was next discussed, the eyes of both women warm with love for the boy. At last silence fell—the silence for which mother waited.

Mother knew the value of silence, that trap for the unwary.

"Mother, I know you think it strange—about the coat; but I've thought perhaps I wouldn't get it this year." It was Janet speaking.

"Then you've spent Uncle Gideon's Christmas present for something else?" Mother Howland asked, feeling a trifle guilty with her success.

"Oh, no," replied Janet, letting the knitting fall to her lap. "But, somehow it seems as if—as if Hood didn't want me to buy it." Her face was tragic.

"It isn't that Hood says anything when I mention getting the coat; it's just that he says nothing at all," there was a quiver in Janet's voice.

"Child, have I ever told you about Sue Ella Gay?" asked mother. "No, I don't think I have," she went on.

"Sue Ella married Luke Somers. She was an orphan. Your grandmother Howland raised her—that's how I came to know what happened," mother stated in her homely and leisurely way. "Luke was a taciturn kind of man—so silent at times folks wondered how he ever managed to propose to Sue Ella, she was so lively and gay. But he did, anyway, and the wedding was at your grandmother's.

"The Howlands were sea-faring folk, as you know, and when the wedding took place, your uncle was away on a voyage. He thought the world of Sue Ella—loved her like an own sister.

"He was a great business man, Luke was. He and Sue Ella moved to the city right away after the wedding.

"They had one child but lost it, and Sue Ella's health began to fail. Then your Uncle Gideon sent Sue Ella a thousand dollars.

"That should have remedied things, but it didn't. Luke had grown into a way, your grandmother told me, of settin' silent and sort of sad when Sue Ella mentioned anything so foolish as clothes; he was living in big things, Luke was; he had so many irons in the fire, Luke had, that Sue Ella felt real sorry for him; and in the end, her thousand was invested along with all the rest—sunk in such a way, the chippin's wouldn't buy anything worth while.

"Your Uncle Gideon came home from sea and was shocked at the change in Sue Ella. He talked it over with Luke and a specialist was called in.

"An operation was necessary, a severe one, and would cost a lot of money.

"Luke got more silent and sad as he looked at Sue Ella. Luke raised the money at the bank, but the operation came too late to save Sue Ella."

Mother Howland confronted a pair of hurt gray eyes filled with tears.

"Mother! you aren't implying that Hood is—is that kind?"

"No, my child, I'm not. Hood is a dear good boy—if he is the silent kind," said mother, gently. "And Luke wasn't that kind, either—at first; he just got headed wrong; Sue Ella, poor thing, hadn't enough ground under her, initiative, I suppose you'd call it. Goodness!" Mother glanced at the clock—"I must hurry with lunch. Junior will be racing in from school in a few minutes."

"We'll all come to dinner with you Sunday, mother," smiled Janet at parting; "and—" her cheek pressed her mother's as she whispered: "I'll wear my new fur coat; won't you invite Uncle Gideon, too?"

Her mother kissed her—in silence.

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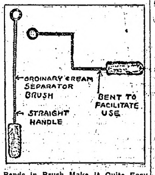
Bring Us Your Work

BENDS IN SEPARATOR BRUSH

Straight Handle Is Inconvenient and Requires Much Twisting of the Wrist.

The wire bristle brush which is used to clean certain parts of the average cream separator is straight and to do a thorough job requires lots of bending of the wrist. By making two right-angled bends near one end, thus forming a sort of crank, it will be found that the brush can be used to greater advantage than before. Cut off the loop in the end and operate the brush by turning the handle as a crank.—Farm and Home.



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ANY NEWS

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PROMPTNESS ADVISED IN SHIPPING HIDES

Advice Is Particularly Applicable to Sheepskins.

Sell Direct to Tanners, Thus Eliminating Middleman or Agents—Repeated Handling Tends to Reduce Quality.

After country hides and skins have been properly and securely bundled and tagged ship them to market without delay, advises the United States Department of Agriculture. Do not let the bundle remain in the sun, drafts or water, or against rusty or corroding metals. Promptness in shipping and delivery is always advisable, but applies particularly to sheepskins. They heat rapidly after being bundled, and in hot weather especially must reach their destination quickly.

Hides and skins should be shipped as directly as is practicable and economical to reliable dealers who sell direct to tanners, thus eliminating unnecessary middlemen or agents. Repeated handling tends to reduce the quality of hides and skins. For most farmers, ranchers and small butchers it would be desirable if they could dispose of their hides and skins immediately after removal, without salting and curing them, but this is generally impracticable, since only a few are near enough to tanneries or dealers equipped to handle their products.

Whenever thus favorably situated, producers find it both profitable and practicable to sell the hides and skins in the green, unsalted condition. In no case, however, should this method be considered unless the producer is certain that the green hides and skins will be delivered promptly. As a rule, 24 hours after skinning is the maximum time advisable.

KEEPING CHICKENS SHUT UP

If Hoppers Are Not Provided Then Clean Off Place to Throw Feed On—Avoid Roup.

Sometimes when stormy one has to keep the chickens shut up and feed in the same building; if you don't have hoppers to feed from, clean a place off to throw the feed unless you want roup. Have plenty fresh air but avoid drafts. The word roup makes one sit up and pay attention, especially one that has had it in his flock. It is the most dreaded of poultry diseases and the chopping block is about the only and safest cure.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July [illegible], 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under [illegible] 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

URGE ACTION TO PROTECT TIMBER

Policy Favored Which Will Insure Adequate Supply of Various Forest Products.

LUMBER SHORTAGE IS ACUTE

Nation-Wide Protection From Fire Is First and Most Essential Step, According to Chief Forester W. B. Greeley.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A demand is growing on the part of wood-using industries and the public at large for a national policy of forestry which will insure adequate future supplies of timber and other forest products, according to Chief Forester W. B. Greeley. Figures gathered by the forest service this year, his annual report states, showed the extent of the depletion of the nation's forests, and have served to focus attention on the fact that the country is short of growing forests and that something must be done at once. The acute shortage and skyrocketing prices of lumber and newsprint early in the year also contributed to the growth of the movement.

A Good Stand of Young Short-Leaf Pine Which Ranges From New Jersey to Texas.

The forest service is advocating a program based on the conviction that the problem is national and not local, and must be handled as such. Nation-wide protection from forest fire for all classes of forest land, Colonel Greeley states, is the first and most essential step. It is his belief that the police powers of the states offer the best means of enforcing reasonable requirements against forest destruction.

Legislation Needed.

The expense of fire protection, the forester says, should be borne jointly by the landowner and the public. He holds that federal legislation is needed to provide for a comprehensive plan of co-operation with the states in fire prevention and the development of forestry practice, and the extension of the national forests through purchases, through the inclusion of other timber lands now in federal ownership and through exchange.

There are still large quantities of timber in the United States, the report states, but they are not in the right place. More than 60 per cent of what is left lies west of the Great Plains, far from the bulk of the country's population, agriculture and manufacture. The country is taking about 26,000,000,000 feet of wood from forests each year and is growing only 6,000,000,000.

Idle Forest Land.

"We have used up our forests without growing new ones," says the report. "At the bottom of the whole problem is idle forest land. The United States contains 326,000,000 acres of cut-over or denuded forest containing no new timber; 81,000,000 acres of this amount have been completely devastated by forest fires and methods of cutting which destroy or prevent new timber growth.

"The area of idle or largely idle land is being increased by from 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 acres annually as the cutting and burning of forests continues." These facts, together with the steadily increasing distance between the average sawmill and the home builder, "have had a vital bearing on the high cost of lumber, which during the year reached a prohibitive figure for many uses and checked the building of homes which is so urgently needed."

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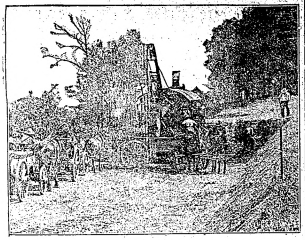
FEDERAL HIGHWAY ACT PROVIDES WORK FOR QUARTER MILLION MEN



About One-Half of All Roads That Are Being Built Are Being Aided by the Government Financially.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Seventy-five million dollars becomes available as federal aid for road construction in the various states, the money to be spent under the supervision of the bureau of public roads, Department of Agriculture, under the federal highway act, signed November 9, by the President. In addition, $15,000,000 is appropriated for national forest roads. The $75,000,000 represents the federal government's appropriation to the work of building highways in the various states and must be matched, dollar for dollar, by funds from the state treasuries, except in states where more than 5 per cent of the area is unappropriated public land.

Part of Money Now Available.

The $75,000,000 appropriated is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922. Here is how the money will be apportioned among the 48 states:

Ala.	$1,653,420.67	Neb.	$1,581,159.50
Ariz.	1,063,281.44	Nev.	953,436.78
Ark.	1,254,142.29	N. H.	365,625.00
Calif.	2,462,095.53	N. J.	942,870.95
Colo.	1,341,175.69	N. M.	1,189,823.34
Conn.	482,557.78	N. Y.	3,695,447.97
Del.	365,625.00	N. C.	1,769,333.90
Florida	866,825.69	N. D.	1,164,714.42
Georgia	1,997,557.58	Ohio	2,823,004.65
Idaho	938,526.38	Okla.	1,752,339.44
Illinois	3,256,281.07	Oregon	1,182,663.90
Indiana	1,958,856.41	Penna.	3,398,953.97
Iowa	2,102,842.74	R. I.	365,625.00
Kansas	2,262,251.51	S. C.	1,061,237.34
Ky.	1,417,173.68	S. D.	1,204,060.31
Louisiana	966,996.64	Tenn.	1,647,692.24
Maine	625,160.25	Texas	4,425,172.41
Md.	640,659.91	Utah	849,417.21
Mass.	1,096,173.04	Vermont	365,625.00
Mich.	2,244,572.43	Virginia	1,456,898.47
Minn.	2,123,397.07	Wash.	1,103,769.77
Miss.	1,294,936.22	W. Va.	862,355.77
Missouri	2,418,128.62	Wis.	1,894,815.86
Montana	1,546,885.32	Wyo.	934,617.63

Of the appropriation of $15,000,000 for the improvement of national forest roads $5,000,000 is made available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, and $10,000,000 for the following fiscal year.

The federal highway act in a general way resembles the federal-aid act of 1916 but contains several new features. Administration of the act by the secretary of agriculture, and under him the bureau of public roads, remains unchanged.

Apportionment of the fund to the states is almost the same as in the previous act, the fund being divided into three parts, one part apportioned according to population, one according to area, and one part according to mileage of rural and star mail routes. A new feature is the stipulation that no state shall receive less than one-half of 1 per cent of the total fund which, in this case, amounts to $365,625. This stipulation will increase the amount received by four of the smaller states, i. e., Delaware, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Change in Use of State Allotments.

There is considerable change, however, in the manner in which a state may use its allotment. Each state must select a connected road system not exceeding 7 per cent of its road mileage for improvement with federal aid. This system will be divided into two classes, one of which will be known as interstate highways and the other as intercounty highways. The interstate highways must not exceed three-sevenths of the system selected; on them not more than 60 per cent of the state's allotment can be spent without the joint approval of the secretary of agriculture and the state highway department. The intercounty highways, which consist of the remainder of the system selected, will receive the remainder of the state's allotment.

Except in states where more than 5 per cent of the area is unappropriated public land, the amount of federal aid received on any project must not exceed 50 per cent of the estimated cost. In states where more than 5 per cent of the area is unappropriated public land the 50 per cent allotment is increased by an amount equal to one-half the percentage of unappropriated public land in the state. Before any funds can be paid to a state, the state must appropriate money, under the direct control of the state highway department, to match the federal allotment, and for the maintenance of federal-aid highways.

All highways in the interstate system must have a surfaced width of at least 18 feet, unless a narrower width is deemed permissible by the secretary of agriculture. In case a federal-aid highway is not properly maintained by a state, the state will be given 90 days' notice by the department; at the end of that time if the highway is not in good condition of maintenance the secretary of agriculture will maintain it [illegible] of the state's allotment and refuse to approve any new projects until reimbursement is made by the state.

What the new appropriation will mean to the country can be judged by the use to which the $275,000,000 previously appropriated has been put, according to officials of the United States Department of Agriculture. Practically $200,000,000 of that money has been put to work in projects which are either entirely completed or now under construction. The exact amount was $199,823,427 on October 31. To match this amount the states have appropriated $265,529,000, making a total of $465,352,517.

Mileage Sufficient to Encircle Earth.

The roads to be paid for by this money, if placed end to end, would encircle the earth and extend from New York to San Francisco on the second lap, the total mileage of the roads under construction and completed being reported by the bureau of public roads as 27,000 miles on October 31. Of this mileage, 9,555 miles is in projects which are entirely completed and the contractors discharged. The balance of 17,445 miles is in projects which are still under construction, but which were 69 per cent complete on October 31. In these projects there is therefore the equivalent of 12,000 miles of completed road, so that the completed road to date totals over 21,000 miles.

The average cost per mile of the roads built with federal aid has been between $17,000 and $18,000. More than half the money has been spent for roads with the highest types of surface, such as concrete, brick, and bituminous concrete, but a very large mileage of roads of the cheaper type, such as gravel and sand-clay, has been built where such types would withstand the wear of the traffic.

Prior to five years ago the federal government took no active part in the road construction of the country. Today about one-half of all the roads that are being built are being aided by the government financially, and the construction is subject to the inspection and approval of federal engineers.

Work for Quarter Million Men.

It is estimated by engineers of the United States Department of Agriculture that the federal-aid roads under construction on October 31 were giving employment to about 250,000 men, either directly on the actual road construction or indirectly in the production and transportation of the materials which enter into the construction.

IF YOU CARE FOR CALVES

Don't slaughter or sell a heifer calf from a profitable cow. Raise it.

Don't keep your cows in a dark, damp, dirty pen.

Don't overfeed them.

Don't feed milk at 100 degrees temperature one time and 80 degrees the next time.

Don't feed sweet milk one time and sour milk the next time.

Don't feed from dirty buckets and never from a trough.

Doing any of the last five things is apt to cause "scours" and "stunted calves."

Don't feed the grain in the milk; feed it dry. Chewing it aids digestion. Mixing it in milk means more scours.

Don't feed the foam that forms on milk as it comes from the separator, nor that on whole fresh milk. Foam is bubbles—bubbles are full of gas and gas causes colic and sometimes scours.

Don't expose young stock to cold, bleak weather, nor allow them to drink very cold water in winter.

DAILY REQUIREMENTS OF COW

Food Used for Milk Production Must Be in Addition to That Necessary for Body.

A cow weighing 1,000 pounds needs every day, for the maintenance of her body, an amount of food equivalent to that supplied in eight pounds of clover hay and twenty pounds of good corn silage. She must have this food regardless of whether she produces any milk. Food used for milk production must be in addition to that required to maintain the cow's body.

MAKE MONEY IN PRODUCING BEEF

Herd of Good Cows and Purebred Sire of Prime Importance in Making Start.

SELECT BEST HEIFER CALVES

No Method Adapted to All Farms and Conditions as Much Depends on Pasture Available and Nearness of Market.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

We are a nation of meat eaters. The average American eats more than 140 pounds of this concentrated food each year. The importance of meat, particularly beef, is nowhere more emphatically brought out than at the great central stockyards, some of which cover nearly a square mile of ground. To keep the supply of animals moving through these yards, necessary to feed the millions of people, requires the raising of cattle, hogs, and sheep on hundreds of thousands of farms and ranches.

Improve Each Generation.

In profitable beef production a herd of good cows and a good purebred bull are of great importance. Each generation of cattle raised should be better than the preceding one. This can be accomplished by selecting the best heifer calves each year to take the place of barren, shy-breeding, and old cows, and buying a better bull each two or three years. All other calves produced may be sold either as weanlings at six or eight months old, as stockers or feeders at one or two years, finished as baby beef at sixteen to twenty months, or as fat steers at an older age. The system employed depends largely upon the pasture and feed available, transportation costs, and the market price of milk and cattle.

A High-Class Beef Breeding Herd.

The systems of handling beef-breeding herds which are most extensively practiced are "beef," "baby beef," and "dual-purpose." In the first two systems calves run with their dams until weaned, the cows not being milked. They differ in that cows intended for producing calves for baby beef generally receive better care because their calves are to be fattened shortly after weaning, which makes it necessary to give them a good start on milk.

The straight beef system is primarily adapted to the range country of the West and South, which is too rough, dry, or sandy for cultivation. Where the climate permits, pasture is depended on the year round. Some cottonseed cake may be used during unusually bad weather or periods of feed shortage. Where snow covers the range a part of the year, hay is put up for winter feeding. Little grain is fed, except where grain sorghums can be grown. From southern ranges the cattle are usually sold as stockers at every age from weaning time to maturity. Recently many fat calves have been going to the slaughterhouses. From the North and West a large part of the cattle go to market grass-fat as three-year-olds.

Baby-beef production is a highly specialized business and is adapted to regions where there is a plentiful supply of fattening feeds together with good pasture for the summer maintenance of the breeding herd and nursing calves. The corn belt is the best place for this system, but it is practiced to some extent in other places.

When to Finish Baby Beef.

If spring calves are to be finished as baby beeves, they should be taught to eat grain before they are weaned. They should go into the dry lot at the end of the pasture season and be ready for market by June or July. If possible, they should have good pasture for a couple of weeks after weaning. Fall-born calves should be kept on grain when they are turned on pasture in the spring. The quantity of grain should be gradually increased throughout the summer and fall so that they will be finished for market in December or January. When the pasture fails, hay and silage should be supplied.

Stocker calves require some meal or grain during their first winter to keep them thrifty and growing. They can utilize to advantage much more roughage, such as stalk fields, meadows, silage, and straw than baby beeves. As yearlings and two-year-olds they may be wintered on roughage alone, some clover or alfalfa hay being given if available.

JERRY'S TOMBSTONE

By MILDRED WHITE

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Gail's first glimpse of her fiance's homestead was not encouraging. Jerry had taken her there to visit his mother and become acquainted with the surroundings which might later be the girl's future home. Jerry ardently hoped that it would be. His mother had been satisfied and happy on the old farm through many years of her marriage; and as Jerry's business would still oblige him to travel, he knew that he would be able to do so with a free mind, if Gail were but comfortably established under his mother's roof. True, the girl of his heart was accustomed to a city home, but Jerry, with anxious eyes, noted lately her growing paleness and slenderness, even while he laughed at her fears.

"The doctor says I ought to be in the country," she had told him. "The doctor says I must try to grow strong."

So Jerry and his mother talked the thing over with their usual sympathetic understanding, and decided that the farm would be the place for Gail.

But when Jerry took his beloved to visit, it was winter. And while she loved the tree-bordered grounds, and the rambling, picturesque old house, Gail's first and unpleasant impression was of the cemetery close by.

"Why, dearie," said Jerry's mother, wonderingly, "I never mind the cemetery. Sort of think of it—when I do think of it at all—as God's Acre. Nothing there to harm one, dearie; just peace and restful quiet." Jerry actually laughed.

"Mother would feel lonesome away from those tombstones," he said, "especially she would miss old Jerry's."

"Jeremiah was my brother," Mrs. Holcomb explained, "used to live with me here long after Jerry's father died and the boy had gone to the city. Jeremiah was particular about his tombstone, left money for it, and he wanted it in reasonable distance from the house. They's a queer niche cut down in it to hold a statue, but we haven't been able to afford the statue; so in summer I fill up the niche with flowers."

"I am not superstitiously afraid, or anything like that," Gail defended. "It's just that I feel the location would make me morbid."

Jerry was disappointed; there was no hiding it; also discouraged. He had so wanted his little sweetheart to like his home. He agreed, after the evening meal, to drive his mother down to the village doctor. She was ailing and wished professional advice, and Gail, while she was too tired after her journey to accompany them, insisted that she would be content to remain alone by the fireside.

"I shall be glad to look around this quaint, big parlor, and I'll not be a bit lonesome," she assured her lover.

So they drove off in the car, and she went first to bid them good-by, slipping back to the house between the stretching shadows of the pines. It was very still there, and with city-bred apprehension, she wished that Jerry had not left the firm's money, in its leather bag, so carelessly in his bedroom.

Then, just as she stood in the upper bedroom, resolved to slip the money bag beneath the mattress, a sound came to her of a suddenly halted automobile and she saw its occupants alight among the shadows of the pines and come slowly toward the house.

One man had silently assisted his companion over the sill, before she decided to act; then slipping into her cloak, which lay on a chair, Gail caught up the valuable leather bag which she was sure the invaders had followed, and crept shakingly down the back stair. The tombstones shone ghostly through the back hall window, but she did not hesitate.

Easily, the girl climbed over the fence and into the dreary cemetery. It was to her now a sure refuge, for who, she thought in strange calm triumph, would seek hidden gold in that place of silence. Above all others, Uncle Jeremiah's tombstone beckoned, and as she made her way in the deep shadow toward it the niche opened invitingly. Into its depths was slipped the younger Jerry's bag of trust.

Then Gail waited.

Perhaps the men, armed, were going to make a bold assault as Jerry entered his home. She would walk on to waylay and warn him. At the bend of the road his car came to a stop. At sight of the small, familiar figure Jerry leaped from his seat and gathered her into his arms.

"Why, Gail, darling!" he cried, and tremblingly she told her story. But neither Jerry nor his sensible mother could be impressed or warned. "There is some mistake," they said, and rode steadily homeward. And when, upon their arrival, it was found that the trespassers were Jerry's own cousins, come hospitably to call on his intended bride, Gail could not join in the laughing account of their entrance.

"We knew you'd be back soon," one said, "so rather than get chilled out in our car, we climbed through the old convenient side window." Jerry did not laugh when he went out later to recover his bag of gold.

"You were brave, Gail," he admired, "mighty brave with your fear of the cemetery and all."

"I will not mind the cemetery again," Gail said, and smiled. "I never felt more safe than when guarded by old Jerry's tombstone."

Three Friendly Gentlemen

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Made to Suit Your Taste

We have for years catered to the cigarette smokers of America.

With this experience, we created One Eleven—"111"—"Made to Suit Your Taste," of the world's three greatest cigarette tobaccos—

1—TURKISH, for Aroma
1—VIRGINIA, for Mildness
1—BURLEY, for Mellowness

We named them One Eleven—the address of our home office. We are proud of their success.

Have You Tried Them?

15¢ for 20

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

★111 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK CITY

THE SERVICE

By JULIA A. ROBINSON

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The short December day was drawing to a close. A pink glow shone in the western sky. From the distant steeple, chimes rang out through the frosty air, calling to the midweek service of prayer. The shops down town, brilliantly lighted and filled with a gorgeous display of Christmas gifts, were thronged with buyers, hurrying, bustling, jostling against one another in their eagerness to find the best bargains and the latest novelties. Still the bells pealed forth and the busy shoppers did not hear.

The minister entered the chancel and bowed his head in prayer, then glanced about the church. His heart sank—a few women scattered here and there, a lone man in the corner. On a seat in front a child, with dirty hands and torn dress, sat curled up. He wondered vaguely for a moment how she had happened to stray in, then she passed out of his mind as he cast a troubled thought on the empty pews.

The organ played more softly and stopped. The minister rose and began the responsive readings, but the responses were scarcely audible. Then he offered prayer and read the Scripture lesson. Again the organ played, sending out rich peals of music, rolling away among the rafters, then slowly falling away into silence. The minister rose to speak the message of comfort he had prepared, but his heart was faint and sad. The words came slowly. Would that there were more present to hear the message he had to bring. It was the Christmas thought of love and hope. In a few simple words he told of the peace and joy that comes from the Christ Child, then warming into earnestness with his theme, he told of salvation and of the home above where the Heavenly Child, the King, was waiting to welcome the redeemed. He paused and the organ played again, swelling and dying away as the few who had listened passed out into the gathering darkness.

"It is no use to keep up the service longer," said the young minister that evening to one of his helpers. "We have tried; the people do not come; they do not want it. We might as well give it up."

It was two days later. The minister sat in his study writing; he must have a strong sermon for the next Sabbath, there would be many present; the church was always full on Sunday.

There came a knock at the door. He was surprised, for it was distinctly understood that he was not to be called while writing his sermon.

"I'm sorry to disturb you," said his wife, pushing the door open, "but really I couldn't help it, the case seemed so urgent."

"You know I can't stop for anything now, May," he returned. "I was about to develop a thought and must not be interrupted."

"But, Carl," insisted his wife, "it is a case of life and death. I should not have disturbed you otherwise."

"What is it?" he asked.

"It is a child—there was an accident. She was run down by an auto and they took her to the hospital. They say she cannot last long, she may die any moment. She says she can't die till she has seen you—the minister who preached at the church on Tuesday, she said, and she will not be put off. Do go, Carl."

"Why, it must be the little girl who sat on the front seat—I had forgotten—she was in rags, but kept her great eyes on me all through the service. I'll go, May."

He accompanied the messenger to the hospital. His face was troubled as he approached the cot where the little sufferer lay dying. He bent over her and took her hand.

"My child," he whispered, "do you hear me—I have come."

She opened her eyes, looked up into his face and tried to smile.

"Oh!" she gasped, "tell me more about Him—the Christ child—will He take me there? I asked Him that day—when you told about—it in the church—it seemed to me He said yes—and when the organ played 'twas like the angels singing. I never knew before—about the child. Will He take me—sure—for I'm going . . ."

Tenderly the minister told the story again, holding the frail hand in his. The big, blue eyes of the child were fixed on his face and into them there came a light that was not of this earth.

"I'm so happy!" came the faint cry from her lips, "and I never should o' known—if I hadn't seen the lights—in the church—and heard the bells—I was cold—I wanted to get warm and hear the music—I'll tell Him about you—when I see Him—up there—"

The voice ceased.

"And I thought it didn't pay—that vesper service—because there were so few," said the minister to one of his elders, the tears streaming down his cheeks. "That little child was worth it all many, many times over. We'll keep the church open for the vesper service."

Elephant Graveyards.

Most of the ivory we use is obtained by digging, and not by shooting.

Elephants have their own code of customs. One of these is that no member of the herd must die amongst his fellows. When an old elephant feels that his course is run, he separates himself from the herd and makes for its graveyard—for each herd has a burial ground of its own.

This is always a swampy tract of land overgrown with trees and rank vegetation. Here he dies, and his great body buries itself by its own huge weight in the soft soil.

Many of these elephant graveyards are known to the African natives, who make journeys to them each year for the purpose of digging out the ivory tusks. Few white men have ever seen one, for the natives keep their whereabouts a close secret, knowing that an elephant graveyard is as valuable as a gold mine.

Beautiful Cuban Tree.

The rose apple is one of the little known but very beautiful fruit trees of Cuba. Although it has been grown there for more than 100 years it is never found in orchards, but only in gardens.

Few trees have such exquisite leaves, blossoms and fruit, attracting at once the attention of all travelers in the tropics. The foliage is dark and lustrous; the fruit only about two inches long, pear-shaped and tinted yellow and bright rose. At several experimental plant-breeding stations in Brazil they are cultivating the pomarrosa.

What Really Counts

It is not what you spend, that's sure. Men have spent fortunes and have finished much worse off than when they started. Here is the answer. It is the amount you save that counts.

Therefore, decide how much you intend to save. Then each month, each week, each day, deduct the sum from what you make and deposit it in our bank. Spend the rest if you care to or need to, for you are still on the safe side and making progress. We will safeguard your savings.

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

RED RIVER VALLEY LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION

Pure Bred Livestock Sale

Crookston, Minn., Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1922, 10 A. M.

Shorthorn, Hereford and Angus Cattle, 20

1 P. M.

Shropshire Sheep, 11 — Poland China Swine, 80
Chester White Swine, 4 — Duroc Jersey Swine, 40

Thursday, February 9, 1922, 1 P. M.

Holstein Cattle, 30

All registered, high quality animals for foundation stock. Send for catalog, stating breed, to O. M. Kiser, Secretary, Crookston, Minnesota.

DISPOSITION OF SURPLUS SEEDS

Replies to Questionnaire Show That Biggest Part Is Sold to Neighbors.

LOCAL SHIPPERS GET SHARE

Some Growers Get Good Results by Advertising in Nearby Country Newspapers and in Various Farm Periodicals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The farmer who has produced a surplus of seed may sell it to any one of the following: His neighbors, other farmers through such means as advertising and correspondence, local shippers, traveling seed buyers, distant seedsmen by mail, and by advance growing contract. In reply to questionnaires sent out by the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture, 2,400 growers scattered throughout the country submitted data showing that the farmer sells most of his seed to neighbors. A considerable quantity, though, is sold to the local shipper. Distant seedsmen by means of their traveling buyers and correspondence also buy large quantities of seed direct from farmers.

Although the Farmer Sells Most of His Seed to Neighbors, a Considerable Amount Is Sold to Local Shippers or to Distant Seedsmen.

Seed Grown on Contract.

Although probably most of the vegetable seeds are produced on advance growing contracts entered into between large commercial vegetable-seed dealers and farmers located in more or less well defined areas, only a small percentage of field seed is disposed of by farmers in this way.

Some farmers obtain good results by advertising in nearby county newspapers and in agricultural periodicals which circulate in sections of the country that consume relatively large quantities of the kind of seed offered for sale.

Various federal and state publications and, within recent months, county newspapers and agricultural periodicals publish current information relative to the supply, demand, movement, and prices of the important kinds of field seeds when the principal movement of each kind from the farm is taking place. The farmer who makes use of this information has a better understanding of the worth of his seed and can meet the dealer on more even terms than in the past, when the dealer was almost alone in his knowledge of what was going on in the seed markets.

Early Selling Advisable.

There is no one best time at which to dispose of seeds. The general rule of selling when the buyer is anxious to buy holds as true in seed transactions as in others. Ordinarily seedsmen are eager to buy seeds as soon after thrashing as possible, especially if the carryover of that particular seed from previous years is less than normal.

Most large seedsmen buy the bulk of their grass and clover seed before February 1 and make purchases after that to fill open orders or to replenish low stocks. Frequently higher prices may be received after February 1, but the grower runs considerable risk in not being able to dispose of his seed to seedsmen as late as that, and consequently of being compelled to carry it over until the next planting season or to sell it to some seedsman who is willing to speculate on it at a price usually considerably below current prices.

By keeping in touch with the established seed market information for the entire country and not focusing all of his attention on local conditions, which may be just the opposite from those prevailing elsewhere, the farmer can determine pretty well for himself when it is advisable to sell his seed.

GOOD BULLS RAISE AVERAGE

Improvement From Use of Meritorious Sires Forcibly Suggested by Tabulations.

According to tabulations made by the dairy division, the use of 11 purebred bulls on purebred cows resulted in an average improvement in the annual production of the daughters as compared with their dams of 50 pounds of butterfat each. This forcibly suggests the improvement that is likely to come in an ordinary herd from the use of meritorious bulls.

Local News Items

Bergetta Larson has been quite ill this week.

B. O. Norby spent the week end in Thief River Falls.

Jay Payne was a business visitor to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was a Thief River Falls visitor Thursday.

For a real bargain in Overalls and winter stock go to H. Christianson & Son.

Henry Tollefson returned Tuesday from a few days' stay in Thief River Falls.

Dr. Adkins of Thief River Falls was in Tuesday on his way to and from Grygla.

Mrs. Toomey and Mrs. Farman were in Goodridge between trains Monday evening.

Albert Halverson was attending to business matters in Thief River Falls last Monday.

Palmer Tvedt was in Thief River Falls Monday and submitted to an operation for the removal of his tonsils.

Elmer Resan has been visiting his sisters, Mrs. Melby and Miss Alma Resan, at Thief River Falls this week.

The Farmers Flevator and Milling company received a carload of milling wheat from Crosby, N. Dak., Monday

Always the best Groceries to be had at H. Christianson & Son.

Bankers Jensen and Rockne have around this morning canvassing for subscriptions to the Russian relief fund.

Mr. G. Sandland of Grygla was taken through here Wednesday on her way to Thief River Falls to undergo a surgical operation.

Mrs. McDonald entertained Tuesday evening for supper Mrs. Breen and Miss Hegland and on Wednesday evening Miss Ciefer and Miss Vaughan.

Get your fancy dress Ginghams at H. Christianson & Son.

The Ladies' Aid of the Lutheran Free church will meet at the old school house Saturday, Feb. 4. A number of the ladies will join in the entertainment.

Theo. Gilbertson and H. B. Rockne returned Wednesday morning from Bemidji, where they had spent several day making collections from the Indians.

Geo. M. Wilson, who owns and operates a big farm ten miles east of Goodridge, returned Tuesday from Chicago, where he has been visiting since the holidays.

MENDETS—Quickly repair all cooking utensils, rubber goods, etc., without heat. So simple—a child can apply 'em. Durable. Outlasts article applied to. 12 for 25 cts., coin or stamps: postpaid. —H. C. Iverson, Erie, Minn., Box 95.

Drop in and look over the new line of Oxfords and Pumps at H. Christianson & Son.

All those having in their possession books belonging to the State Traveling library will please return them to this office at once, as plans are being made to return the library to St. Paul and procure a new selection. All library books have the state label stamped on or about the title page.

Take Notice

Get your Flax Straw hauled in before March 1 j20.2t OLIVER RESAN.

SUPPLY BASE FOR BIRDS

The air forces can be concentrated against the enemies of orchard and garden by setting up a base of supplies for winter birds. This is the suggestion of A. C. Burrill of the Missouri College of Agriculture, who further states that suet trimmings, warmed and mixed with bread crumbs, make an excellent food to attract birds and help them survive the worst storms of winter.

Suet molded into a ball and enclosed in a loosely woven mesh of twine can be hung in a tree so that the English sparrows will not touch it. These suspicious birds fear to alight on a pendant object, but the native winter birds will eat readily from such a supply. They will supplement this food with numberless hibernating insects.

SUNFLOWER GOOD AS SILAGE

Crop Regarded as Successful and Profitable by Many Farmers in Canadian Provinces.

Many Canadian farmers are growing sunflowers for ensilage and the crop is said to be very successful and profitable. This movement was started experimentally a few years ago and proved such a great success that many hundreds of acres were planted last spring and the acreage will be much greater next year. Silos are being erected in large numbers all over Canada for storing the material.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod — Sunday, Jan. 29. English services at Thorhult.

On Tuesday, Jan. 31, at 10 a. m., in the parsonage in Goodridge, the following young people will be confirmed: Ida, Hattie and Martha Bundlund.

Sunday, Feb. 5. English services at Erie at 10 a. m. and at Neptune at 3 p. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

School Notes

At the general assembly hour on Wednesday morning the Fourth grade pupils demonstrated their skill in spelling. An old fashioned spelling contest was conducted under the direction of their teacher, Miss Vaughan. Augnsta Harms came out victorious. The next three, who held their own to the very last, were as follows: Leona Olson, Wesley Ferdinandsen and Floyd Olson. It may also be added that this was the first time Theodore Kusmak failed in spelling this year. He holds a very enviable record in that study.

The school is now in possession of the ninth edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica, containing twenty-five volumes. These books are well bound and in excellent condition, and will prove a very valuable addition to our library. This set was donated to the school by Miss Vaughan.

This marks the first week of the second semester. A great interest is manifest in the new subjects started this week, as follows: Civil Government, Commercial Law, Manual Training, Zoology and Mechanical Drawing

Next week the eighth grade pupils will take up a course in Citizenship. According to a late ruling of the State Department of Education this is now a required subject for admittance to high school.

Last week was designated as Thrift week throughout our nation. For a home project the pupils were asked to refrain from buying candy and gum for one week. When the roll was called Wednesday morning approximately 65 per cent had saved their nickels otherwise spent for these luxuries.

Co. Supt. Geo. M. Gunderson visited school on Thursday. In the afternoon he addressed the high school on the subject of good citizenship. Mr. Gunderson expressed himself very favorably of the work that is being done by the teachers and pupils in this school.

A Satisfactory Arrangement

At a meeting of patrons of the electric light plant Saturday evening the new schedule of rates prepared by the council was read and after considerable discussion pro and con a vote was taken and it was decided to adopt the plan of a flat rate to be in force througout the year, with an extra charge of $1.00 for flat irons and 50 cts. for washing machines. It is a difficult proposition to arrive at a scheme of rates that will be absolutely just, but the plan seemed to give nearly general satisfaction. It was decided that contract be drawn up and signed by all the patrons agreeing to use the light throughout the year at the flat rates per month as per schedule adopted, to take effect January 1.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday.

Hanson & Barzen	
Wheat, No. 1, new	1.10
Flax	1.34
Oats	.22
Barley	.34
Rye	.69
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.20
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10
Farmers Mill	
Marquis Flour	$3.95
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

NOTICE

I am now prepared to buy all kinds of

Hides and Furs

I will be in Goodridge about a month yet

H. G. THARALDSON

Goodridge State Bank

Auto Owners and Drivers

have just 4 days more in which to make application for license. We have plenty of application blanks on hand and will be glad to be of service to you.

Goodridge State Bank

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your

CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting—paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

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Directors

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To Pay Your Subscription

State Board of Health

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XVI, No. 1. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

ERIE EPIGRAMS

Oscar Thoreson and son were in Goodridge Saturday marketing grain.

Sup't Gunderson recently made a tour visiting the schools of this neighborhood.

Ludvig Johnson and Christ Amundson were guests at the Z. J. Hole home last Monday evening.

H. C. Iverson embarked on a canvassing trip throughout the eastern part of the county soliciting subscriptions for a leading farm publication.

"It's no more planning with me any more. It's a sure go now; I'm going to build that silo!" Thus spoke Zacharias Hole the other day, and one could see by his looks that he meant it. Mr. Hole is already at work with the preliminaries, though he has not as yet placed his complete order for building materials.

Mrs. Myrtle Rouze and Miss Ose, the "east side pedagogs," attended the Teachers' Progressive League session held in Dist. 56 school house Friday evening.

C. [illegible] Elg was a Goodridge business visitor Saturday, bringing a load of merchandise for the Erie store on his return.

H. O. Folkedahl returned the first part of the week from Northwood, N. Dak., where he had consulted Dr. Kirby in quest of relief for his throat troubles, and reports appreciable improvement.

[illegible] visited Goodridge on a business mission Saturday

A surprise party in honor of Mrs. [illegible] took place at the hovet home [illegible] Sunday and was largely attended

"[illegible]" Dahlen visited with his [illegible] H Iverson.

Quite a Wolf Chase

"It was a sight to see, nothing but a cloud of snow dust the last mile and a half of the chase," was part of Ludvig Johnson's comment on the wolf hunt which took place Tuesday afternoon. Johnson, who had taken part in the chase to start with, had been left far behind, as he was out on skis. Theodore Hyland and Gust Iveraon were mounted on their "bronchs" and in the thickest of the fray. The varmint had been seen first in the vicinity of the Brown ditch and was followed in wild pursuit through thickets and across wide meadow flats until bagged about two miles in on the reservation. Hyland was the man who did the shooting and killing, having the swiftest horse. The chase was not without its tumbles and tumblers in getting over rough or uneven places; but the boys were lucky, no one hurt. Of course the coyote was "injured beyond recovery," getting a front and hind leg broken and two shots thru the body.

Electric Line to Grygla Asked

J. [illegible] Opsahl, Bemidji promoter and politician, held a meeting in this city last Thursday evening, attended by a number of citizens, to discuss the matter of railroad facilities for the Grygla territory. Mr. Opsahl recited the predicament of the settlers, harassed by a high tax rate, and stated that unless definite assurances could be furnished the people of that country that transportation facilities would be forthcoming within the near future, many of them would be compelled to abandon their farms. He stated what had been done by the Bemidji promoters, but asserted that everything had now been abandoned in favor of extending the Northwestern Electric line from Thief River Falls. He asked favorable consideration for a legislative program in advance of bond selling for the extension, the farmers having signified their willingness to assist by a further bond issue of $1.25 per acre to be used for construction purposes.

The local business men decided to give all possible assistance to the project, and for the purpose of getting something under way. Mr. W. J. Brown was authorized to appoint a committee of five to investigate the entire proposition.—Thief River Falls Tribune.

Your Income Tax

For the purpose of assisting taxpayers in filing their income tax returns for the year 1921, a deputy collector of internal revenue will be assigned to Thief River Falls from February 28 to March 4, 1952, inclusive. To avoid penalty income tax returns must be in the hands of collectors of internal revenue on or before midnight, March 15, 1922.

Personal Property Taxes

Following is a list of Personal Property taxes levied in the precincts named:

Town of Highlanding

Aubol A O	$18.17
Bost Abel	7.93
Baird Arthur	11.60
Bratland Mrs. Tilda	3.38
Baird George	10.37
Cranton W H	18.18
Davis Edon	14.57
Donn Jack	7.75
Dale Tallak	4.54
Dahle Knut	13.52
Erickson Math	4.08
Eliason Henry	18 86
Eliason Clarens	.46
Ellingson And	28.87
Ewert Thield	14.16
Finstad H I	7.83
Ferst John	12.01
Gats W R	9.98
Giving Arnt	9.28
Giving Ole	14.01
Hanson A W	17.63
Homme John T	43 86
Halvorson P C	11.15
Howard Ole O	20.21
Hamm Theo W	13.29
Heggesuen Harris	5 41
Hyland Henry	3.61
Hunt Mrs. W G	1.79
Hedeen Ernest W	7 57
Halvorson Oscar	7.97
Horachek Anton	10.83
Halverson Theo	9.23
Halverson Eddy	9.28
Hjelle Christ	26.49
Hammerseen Alfred	14.52
Hruby Bohumel	10.67
Jensen Einer	8.23
Johnson J M	9.10
Johnson Anton	17.82
Johnson Andrew	5 94
Kjos Carl A	11.03
Kviste Ben	10.28
Kolstrand D A	6.74
Krbechek John	12.67
Korstad Karl	37.04
Korstad Wm	12.46
Klemmetson Mrs. Karen	.28
Lee Ole &	16.77
Larson Ludvig	17.17
Matson John	10 58
Nelson Sever	10.02
Nelson Mrs. Lawrence	11.53
Nelson Andrew	85 08
Netteland Albert	4.96
Nelson Ole	11.79
Olson Mrs. Tobias	12.62
Overvold Ole O	9 42
Overom Mrs. Barbara	12.22
Peterson Clarens	5.99
Palmer Charley	3 14
Rustad Benny	25.10
Rustad Mrs. Julia	80
Ramsey James	12.44
Rafsnes Pete	5.15
Roberg S E	12.66
Rune E K	14.91
Sygersrud Edwin	5.98
Sund Even J	6.70
Sabarek Charley	1.89
Svanejord Aslak	8.33
Skarberg Tennes	8.93
Sanders Elo	14.16
Sundsdahl Ole O	15.89
Shirley Knut	10.29
Swanson John N	24.48
Srnsky Alois	22.48
Singer Bros	55.32
Tenner E A	6.09
Tharoldson A	1.16
Tharoldson Oscar	9.38
Tollefson Theo	12.05
Thorson T M	11 97
Thorson Oscar	17.63
Vad Christ	12.62
Vaughan William	12.36
Wold Peter C	28.16
Zavoral F A	11.80
Zavoral Robert	8.28
Rustad Theo	8.28
Saltvedt Tandrup	3.00
Buskerege Herman	1.50

MENDETS—Quickly repair all cooking utensils, rubber goods, etc., without heat. So simple—a child can apply 'em. Durable. Outlasts article applied to. 12 for 25 cts., coin or stamps, postpaid. —H. C. Iverson, Erie, Minn., Box 95.

Sold Bonds

Commissioner A. W. Hanson returned Tuesday morning from the county seat, where he attended a meeting of the county board. He informs us that at this session the board sold a $50,000 bond issue at a premium of $450.00. The bonds draw 5½ per cent interest.

That $1.50 Subscription Money would help out on Expenses.

THE SCAR

By GRACE O. WEATHERBY

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It all started that beautiful summer night in 1916, when the little clubhouse was filled to overflowing with merry, laughing young people whose minds had not yet adjusted themselves to the dark shadow of the war that was looming over them. The music was throbbing plaintively, and it strangely affected the tall youth leaning against the porch rail, puffing a cigarette. Something within him made him long for a vague something that he could not define. He was lonely, very lonely, and still he had no need to be, for with his money, position and good looks he had a host of friends. But tonight he kept away from them, strangely disturbed. Gay figures flitted past the open door of the clubhouse, swaying gracefully to the music.

Suddenly the slouching figure of the boy stiffened as a girl whisked by the door on the arm of a tall young man. Who was she? Surely he had never seen her before. He hurried inside the dance hall, and looked in vain for her. She was gone. For over an hour he searched, until at last he found her, standing by the porch rail in the very spot he had occupied a little while before. Her gown was of some soft, sheer white stuff—the skirt full and fluffy, her white shoulders and arms were bare, her shining brown hair piled high. Never had he seen such loveliness. His longing was no longer vague.

Later he managed to dance with her, and his heart thumped madly as the brown eyes smiled up into his. That same week he learned she was an artist, and to his unspeakable delight she wished to make a sketch of his head. The afternoon was one never to be forgotten. He was an admirable model, and under her slender, clever fingers the sketch took form—his clear-cut features, his dark, waving hair—almost unreal in its perfection.

"You have a wonderful face," she said dreamily, when it was finished. "Don't let anything ever mar it! Keep those eyes as clear as they are now, that chin as firm—that mouth as sweet!"

All the rest of that year—through the winter, till the spring—they were inseparable. He loved her with all his young heart, and still he never told her so. How could he? He didn't dream she cared for him! There were so many, and while she was always kind to him, still she was always kind to everybody! Then, in the midst of their happiness came the war! The boy's young blood was hot with anger, and he was one of the first to go. In his trim uniform he was unspeakably handsome, and the slim girl in white trembled as she saw him go. There had been no word—no promise—only that they would write. She had kissed his cheek very softly when he said good-by, and that was all.

Christmas, 1921! The little clubhouse was gayly decorated with evergreens and holly. Little twigs of mistletoe were hung in out-of-the-way places—snares for pretty, clever maidens. High on a stepladder, perched the girl—a little older—a little wiser—lovelier than ever. Before her on the wall hung a picture—the boy in his uniform, gazing steadfastly at her with solemn, pleading eyes. She felt a tightening about her heart, and her straight shoulders sagged a little.

"Come, come, Jeanie—don't give way now. We've far too much to do!" The girl at the foot of the stepladder was very practical.

"I can't help it, Mary—he was so perfect! Why did it have to be the one I loved best in the world?"

But the girl at her feet wasn't listening. She was busy directing the hanging of a huge bell. Then she hurried out. It was late afternoon, and the final decorations were carefully placed. The others were ready to go.

"Coming, Jeanie? Or, are you going to sit there on the ladder mooning over Carlos all night? Poor Carlos! He'd give his life again to see you thus!" And they were gone. The sun, almost set, cast a last glory of pale sunshine through the window, setting all the holly berries glowing. The girl on the ladder sobbed unheeded.

Suddenly her figure stiffened. An uncanny feeling that she was not alone crept over her, and she lifted her face from her hands. There at the foot of the ladder was a man. His face bore a horrible scar across the left cheek—a lurid crimson scar! But the eyes were the same clear eyes—the chin as firm—the mouth as sweet.

"Jennie!" he whispered, brokenly to the staring girl. "I just couldn't help coming. They wanted to wait until tonight, but I couldn't. I wanted to see you so!" His hand crept to his cheek. "I'm horrible to look at, Jennie . . ."

The girl crept down the ladder, and grasped the man by his shoulders. "Where have you been all this time? Way back in the fall of 1917 you were reported missing. Where did you go? Why didn't you come back to me? I've waited so long!"

But, the sad story of the German prison camp and hospital, and the reluctance to shatter the girl's ideal of himself were not told then—but later—when the sun had entirely set, and the last sunbeam had departed, leaving the two by the ladder close together, the girl's lips against the scar!

BUMPUS

By CLARA C. HOLMES

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Martha stood at the window of her "blueberry" cabin, watching the fire-blackened skeletons of pine trees being shattered in the December gale. It was only four days before Christmas, yet Martha's heart was as desolate as that forbidding wasteland stretching acres to the eastward.

Beside her upon the windowsill purred Bumpus. She stroked him and confided to him her troubles.

"It might have been very different with us, Bumpus, if someone had not erred so fearfully."

Co-incidentally, the words, "To err is human," flitted into her mind. Her face brightened.

"I'll do it, Bumpus! Anything is better than living a useless existence because one hates somebody. But oh, Bumpus, Anne did wrong me so spitefully! She may not have invented the unreasonable falsehoods; but she encouraged—she persuaded Carlton Burns into believing them. Because I was sensitive, I was hurt terribly; so I ran away to free Carlton—yes, Bumpus, I ran away from him," she concluded, bursting into sobs.

"Anyway, I'll send Anne a Christmas greeting," she continued, clinging to her purpose, "and I can't buy anything out here. What am I to do, Bumpus?"

A moment after Martha had asked the question, the cat jumped down from the windowsill and ran for the loft stairs and Martha followed him.

Bumpus stationed himself vigilantly at the eaves. As Martha glanced around, her attention was caught by a trunk which had not been opened since her sister had died more than a year before.

"Poor Lina's gowns used to fit Anne Grant. Anne has become impoverished; it seems as if she is being punished for her jealous [illegible]," reasoned unsophisticated Martha.

"I can't bear to wear these pretty things; I wonder if I can bring myself to give Anne this silk [illegible]," she faltered, lifting a beautiful gown from its place.

Then she sat down to write a note, but her hand trembled and tears fell on the script.

"Dear Anne Grant—The [illegible] News says you have had [illegible]. I want you to know that I am sorry. I am mailing you a Christmas remembrance—the kimono Lina never was able to wear. Lina was fond of you.

"I presume you guessed why I turned cynic—I tried to be kind to grandmother—it crushed me completely when folks gossiped, after she had gone, saying that I had abused her. I suppose I was over-sensitive, too, in regard to Carlton; but I assert now, as I did then, that I liked Carlton for himself alone and not for his heirship to the mill property, as Carlton was led to believe was true. I am staying on my blueberry farm. In memory of Lina—and Christmas—and our own early friendship, I am truly wishing you, and all the old friends, a happy Christmas-tide.

"Your once confidante,
"Martha Bradwell."

Martha courageously went out into the storm to carry her letter and parcel to her mail box, which was nearly a mile away. When she returned, she passed long hours in suspense, wondering how Anne would accept the gift. By noon the postman came, having put himself out of his way in order to deliver a letter. The message was from Anne.

"My dear old chum—We are so glad to hear from you—no one knew whether you were living or dead. You mention some gossip. Will you kindly reflect that there were others ambitious for Carlton's friendship as well as myself? We are sorry you were so deeply hurt. Do you mind if we plan a sleighing party, and drive over when the road gets good?

"I am sure you never will regret having shown so genuine a Christmas spirit. That this may be your happiest, merriest Christmas, is the wish of
"Anne Grant."

"Happiest Christmas!" Martha's eyes filled with bitter tears; the words were filled with hollow mockery. Suppressing her anger, Martha watched the snow begin to fall. When Christmas morning dawned, Martha wept again in loneliness.

Suddenly she sprang up. Someone was knocking loudly, and she dare not open the door to a stranger. The intruder came to the window.

"Don't be afraid, Martha; for Jupiter's sake, let me in!" he commanded.

She was soothed by the familiar voice; mechanically she opened the door.

It takes something more than a northeast blizzard to deter a Yankee.

"Hello, Martha," he greeted, "aren't you going to welcome a fellow who has wallowed miles to get to you?"

She let him seize her almost inanimate hands.

"Martha," he bantered to dispel her bewilderment, "honest, I am real and human, even if I am covered with icicles. Anne sent for me to tell me you were here. She was trying to tell me something about somebody's grandmother, the great Jupiter knows what, I don't."

Martha forced back a flow of tears and flashed Carlton one of her winsome smiles. She thought just then about her memory gem: and, looking down to the furry bundle on the floor, she effused:

"Bumpus, isn't Anne Grant—divine?"

[illegible]

Natalie raised her arms above her head, and the jeweled bracelet that Kenneth had brought her, flashed in the sun.

Kenneth had spent the last ten months in Europe. Kenneth was always traveling about, spending money in a lordly manner. Natalie frowned, and her pretty face was drawn into lines of despair. The rich widow who had come on to visit Natalie's mother, sighed.

"My dear," she exclaimed, "this is a world of trouble. Sitting here, and reflecting on my own recent sorrow, I could almost wish myself in the place of the carefree Russian girl, in your kitchen. Her horizon, no doubt, is chiefly bordered by the aluminum coffee pot, her greatest concern, keeping it ashine. Do listen to her voice, Natalie; really such boisterous singing shocks my ear drums."

Natalie shrugged.

"And the girl understands so little English, that it would be useless to tell her to moderate her joyous tone. She would probably think I was complimenting her instead, upon its range."

Mary is good and willing, but like most commendable people, disappointing.

Natalie jumped up and went over to the window. Then for an instant her frown vanished, while a smile of eager sweetness curled her lips. A young man was coming up the walk—a man of earnest face and purposeful bearing. As his dark eyes met Natalie's, he bowed gravely without returning her smile.

While he waited for the maid to respond to his ring, the widow turned to the girl.

"My dear Natalie," said said, "how long do you intend to allow that masterful young Stewart to hope on in his "fool's paradise?" You know well—your mother and I have discussed the subject—that you could never be satisfied as a poor man's wife. Don Stewart is unmistakably poor, with no promising future ahead. With your good-natured father supplying your every whim, how could you later be content without decent clothes to wear?—with odious housework to do?"

Natalie suddenly laughed.

"Maybe," she retorted, "I'd be singing over the washing of a coffee pot, like Mary."

But when Don Stewart came into her presence she received him coldly. "Love is all right," she kept telling herself, "but love alone will not carry one over the rough places of life. She must be firm, she told herself resolutely against the sincerity of Don Stewart's charm.

When Don Stewart had gone again down the garden path, his head bowed and his eyes shadowed by sorrow, Natalie went out to the kitchen to hush Mary's song. Mary greeted her adored lady with disarming affection, hastening to touch her soft lips to Natalie's palm. "You like—my song?" she asked in happy misunderstanding. "My man, he like it, too, cause it's 'bout lofe, it gives, he say, 'lofe's in the giving.'"

Slowly Natalie repeated the words. "Love is in the giving."

"So you, too, had a lover, Mary. Tell me about him."

"He come to dis country," Mary said stolidly. "Then he send back for me to come marry him. I come. Leave nice home in Russia—beeg kitchen, clean. No nice here. My man, he get seek, poor. I no care, I happy. 'Lofe in the giving.' Then my man die quick. Me and the baby all alone in strange land. Woman take care of my baby. I work. I earn money. 'Lofe in the giving.' I see my baby Thursdays. I wash, iron his little clothes."

Mary stretched wide her roughened hands.

"Baby so beeg," she said proudly. Natalie rushed forward, the arm with the jeweled bracelet caressed the foreign girl's neck.

"Oh, Mary," she cried, "and still—you can sing."

"Sure I sing," Mary answered. "I make happy for my baby, for him—gone."

Natalie was at the telephone.

"Don," she said, tremulously sweet, "I will go with you for that drive today. And Don—I want always to be with you—anywhere. There's your answer."

BOB'S GIRL

Little old Mrs. Abbott knelt before the hot stove and tenderly basted the sizzling brown-crusted turkey that reposed within the oven. She lifted the lid of the warming oven and noted with satisfaction the sugary coated mince, the shoulder-strapped cranberry and the deep, luscious squash pies. Next she inspected the neat rows of goodies on the pantry shelves; jellies, chow-chows, celery, nuts and candies—everything to tempt the appetites of her numerous family, which gathered yearly at Christmas time.

There was graham bread for Mellissa, who did not care for white, and there were Bobbie's raspberry tarts, without which, to him, a Christmas dinner would be incomplete.

The old lady's smile faded as she gazed at the tasty tarts. Although twenty-four years old, Bob was her baby, and now for the first time in his life was causing her much worry. All of the remainder of her large brood had married well.

Bob had set aside all of the traditions of his family and was "keeping company" with a slim, delicate little city girl, partial to shiny, dark, plain satin dresses and wearing the style of bobbed hair. Such, to a family like the Abbotts, spelt the stage or a questionable character. The dear little old-fashioned mother wiped away a tear with the back of a gnarled hand. Today this unreal [illegible] creature was to take Christmas dinner with the family, and although she felt unfaithful to her boy for thinking of such a thing, she hoped with all her heart that Miss Ainslie would sense the difference between herself and Bob's own rosy-cheeked sisters. Perhaps even Bob himself would be brought to a realization of the difference.

"It's all for Bob's happiness," she told the raspberry tarts huskily, as a long line of family ancestors swept swiftly before her vision.

Why, even Bob himself had a horrid dent in his side where shrapnel had ripped him open. No! This little nondescript nonentity could not enter their family of brave traditions.

Later, around the creaking, festive board, she looked them all over; big, stalwart men and gay, plump, rosy-cheeked women, all happy in the joy of family reunion. Truly the slim, satiny figure, between Mellissa and Bobby, looked out of place, though she smiled bravely and chatted quietly with Bob.

They were in the midst of the steaming plum pudding when the door bell pealed merrily and Bob ushered in a cousin who was too far from his home to get there in time for Christmas dinner. "Hope you don't mind me dropping in on you this way, Aunt Lil?" he asked, knowing full well what the answer would be.

"Bless your heart, no," she made haste to reply, and promptly set about to make the unexpected guest comfortable.

In the general confusion of greetings it was some time before the newcomer was introduced to little Miss Ainslie, but when Bob did the honors, to the amazement of everyone, the late comer just stared.

"Letty Ainslie! Can it be possible?" In an instant he was around the table, holding tight to two slim white hands.

"They told me Bob had a sweetheart, but they didn't say who she was," John was explaining eagerly. "To think that Letty Ainslie of 'soap kitchen' fame should become a member of our humble family. What do you think of her, Aunt [illegible]?"

"I don't understand them," she answered meekly.

"I didn't tell them, captain," came tremblingly from little Miss Ainslie's quivering lips.

"Didn't tell them. Oh, boy, what a Christmas story. I'm too starved to tell it all now, but later— Look." He lifted back the despised bangs of the Dutch clip and disclosed an ugly, jagged scar. "Her memento of the 'big fight,' ladies and gentlemen. Some brave kid, I'll say; right there with the hot stuff and the comforting words when we needed them most."

"Please, captain," came a small voice from Letty's corner. "Mayn't we finish Mother Abbott's delicious plum pudding in peace?"

Something welled up in the old lady's heart. "Yes, let the dear [illegible] [illegible] afterwards she [illegible] [illegible] Bobbie's favorite tart."

BELOW ZERO WEATHER Is Here

And it is time to buy what wearing apparel you need for the extreme cold weather.

Our stock of heavy underwear, caps, mittens, mackinaws, socks, felt shoes, overshoes and other winter goods is the best we could buy, and we are selling it RIGHT. See our big line of Martin wool goods. If you need a mackinaw, we can get you a Martin at rock bottom price. Your neighbor deals with us---ask him if he does not get the best values at the

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

General Merchandise and Hardware

GOODRIDGE - - MINNESOTA

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We assure careful work
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- Orders
- Invitations
- Announcements
- Pamphlets
- Circulars
- Etc, Ets.

Bring Us Your Work

MANURE SHOULD BE KEPT DRY

In Process of Fermentation Ammonia, Which Contains Nitrogen, Is Washed Away.

Manure when it must be kept for a few weeks should be kept dry. It must be remembered that the nitrogen in manure is very easily washed away. Nor should manure be allowed to ferment. In the process of fermentation ammonia, which contains the nitrogen, is given off and this valuable constituent of a fertilizer is lost. Never use lime on manure as this also drives off the [illegible] hence destroys [illegible] large measure [illegible] measure.

IMPROVE FOWLS EVERY YEAR

Man Breeding for Egg Production Should Pick Out Best Layers for Breeders.

The poultry raiser who does best is almost always the one who carefully and closely picks out each year only his choicest specimens and breeds from these exclusively. As a natural result, his flocks become better and better each year. By the same token, the man who is breeding for heavy egg-production should pick out his very best layers to be used exclusively as breeders, and in the course of a few generations the habit of prolificacy will become firmly established in this family.

G. C. STEIN

Licensed Auctioneer

Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100.

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The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Don't forget to hand in

ANY NEWS

That you may know

WATER FOR COWS IN WINTER

If Possible It Should Be 15 or 20 Degrees Above Freezing—Steam Boiler Is Handy.

During the winter, when cows are stabled the greater part of the time they should be watered two or three times a day unless arrangements have been made to keep water before them at all times, says the United States Department of Agriculture, in Farmers' Bulletin 743, "The Feeding of Dairy Cows." The water should if possible be 15 or 20 degrees above freezing, and should be supplied at practically the same temperature every day. When water well above freezing temperature is stored in tanks and piped directly to the cow, there is probably little occasion to warm it. When it stands in a tank on which ice often forms, it usually pays to warm it slightly. This can be done by a tank heater, by live steam or by hot water from a boiler. If a boiler is used for running a separator or for heating water to wash and sterilize utensils, steam from it can readily and cheaply be used to warm the drinking water.

BEST DISTRIBUTER OF WEEDS

Oat Crop Put in Carelessly and Without Cleaning Seed—Noxious Plants Result.

One of our best weed distributers is the oat crop. Oats are naturally partial to weeds, and to add to the problem we usually put the oat crop in carelessly, often on weedy ground, frequently without cleaning the seed. The result is that smartweed, wild oats and pigeon grass dispute with the oat crop for the water and fertility in the soil. Were the same care given the oat crop that is now accorded wheat, our returns per acre would be more and our weed problem measurably less.

BIG VALUE OF WHEAT STRAW

Ton of Material Carries Large Amount of Nitrogen, Phosphoric Acid and Potash.

The average of many analyses shows a ton of wheat straw carries about 10 pounds of nitrogen, 2.6 pounds of phosphoric acid and 14.8 pounds of potash. This amount of plant food in the more available commercial forms would cost some $5.48, valuing nitrogen at 30 cents a pound, phosphoric acid at 10 cents and potash at 15 cents. From the standpoint of actual plantfood, then, it would appear that $8 will buy more than the wheat straw carries, and in a more readily available form. More labor will also be involved in handling the straw as proposed than in using the commercial fertilizers.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 6, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge Minnesota, under the act of March 1919.

Published every Friday at Good Minn.

FARM NAME REAL ASSET TO OWNER

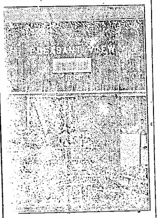
Can Be Used to Good Advantage in Connection With Marketing of Products.

OF MUCH VALUE TO BREEDERS

Acts as Sort of Guaranty That Anything From That Particular Place Is All That Is Claimed—Can Be Registered.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many farmers throughout the country are finding it to their advantage commercially to give their farms attractive names that can be used in connection with marketing their products. Provided the quality of the product is kept up, a reputation is quickly established for the farm and the commodity that makes the name of real worth in dollars and cents when it comes in competition on the market with other products. The name becomes in time a real asset to the owner and has a money value much like the good-will in other kinds of business.



Farm Name Has Money Value.

Breeders Recognize Value of Name.

In England many farms have borne distinctive names for years, which have become famous in connection with various products. This has been especially true in the case of certain breeders of cattle. The name of the farm passes current among cattle breeders as a sort of guaranty that animals from that farm are all that is claimed for them. The practice is coming into vogue in this country, and with it a desire to be protected against others adopting the same name and thereby benefiting by the reputation already established for it.

The United States government, through its patent office, which interprets the trade-mark and label copyright laws, is prepared to give this protection within certain limits. Some of the states have laws authorizing the registration of farm names with the state authorities, and no one else in that state is allowed to use the name. This is merely for use within that particular state. The United States patent office, however, is prepared to register farm names as trademarks if they meet specified requirements. This will protect the owner against their use by others anywhere in the United States. There are certain requirements, however, that must be met, as in the case of other sorts of names used as trade-marks under the federal trade-mark law. The farm name, for one thing, must be used by the farmer as a trade-mark on his products that he ships to points outside his own state; in other words, a commodity that moves in interstate commerce. It must be printed, stamped, or otherwise attached to each parcel. The federal law makes no provision for the registering of names used as trade-marks on commodities that are shipped only within the state.

Common-Law Right in Name.

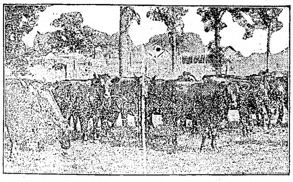
Although it is thought advisable, it is not necessary that the name be arranged into any distinctive design. Under the trade-mark act of 1905, it was not possible to register a name that is merely geographical, or merely descriptive, or is merely a surname not displayed in some particular or distinctive manner. Such marks, however, can be registered under the act of 1920, if they have been in use by the applicant in interstate commerce for not less than one year. In this way congress sought to give recognition to a common-law right in a name used as a trade-mark on the ground of its use.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.---Star.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS YIELDS TO ACTIVE TESTING CAMPAIGN



Accrediting a Herd as Free From Tuberculosis Increases Its Value to the Owner and the Community.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

For many years after the agitation regarding bovine tuberculosis began, there were very few people who entertained the hope that it would ultimately be eradicated. Now, after many years of effort, first unsuccessful, but now giving great promise of success, there are many who firmly believe that the time is coming when this scourge of live stock will be conquered.

Tuberculosis May Be Banished.

This change of attitude has been brought about largely through the efforts of the bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, co-operating with the various state officials, which have been so successful that within a period of four years, during which the work has been directed toward ultimate elimination, several thousand herds have been accredited as being free from the disease and a number of sizable areas in different states contain practically no tuberculous cattle. These results have demonstrated conclusively that, if sufficient funds are made available, this menace to human health and to the success of live-stock farming may be done away with in a practical manner.

Tuberculosis of cattle is one of the few farm problems that appeals with almost equal force to city people, for the healthfulness of milk and meat is of vital importance to them. This fact ought to make it easier to get the support necessary for putting through such a country-wide program against the disease. The cattle resources of the country are of the utmost importance, and measures to reduce the risk of loss represent nothing more than common sense.

Insurance Feature Appeals.

There are more than 66,000,000 head of cattle in the country worth nearly [illegible]. Aside from the health aspect of the problem, the insuring of this vast amount of wealth against loss ought to appeal to all classes of people as a necessary measure for the good of the nation.

At the present time various state and federal agencies are testing about 150,000 cattle a month and eliminating those that are found to be tuberculous, but it is expected that in the near future probably [illegible] head will be tested annually by the combined forces. On that basis it is easy to see that great progress will be made toward getting rid of the plague, for the evidence obtained shows that the methods now in use are practical. When the campaign began most of the stress was laid on cleaning up individual herds, and this was the only practical thing to do as not enough sentiment had been aroused to make it possible to get general support for a campaign in any locality. But the advantage gained by cattle breeders who were able to advertise tuberculosis-free herds was so great that skeptics were convinced, and now many localities have taken up the problem and are rapidly cleaning up all herds within their boundaries. In fact, at the present time this method of cleaning up circumscribed areas is the predominant one.

Nine counties in the United States have now completed one or more official tuberculosis tests of the cattle within those areas, and about 50 counties are now either engaged in this work or are getting ready to take it up. In some of the counties the supervisors appropriate funds to employ inspectors who help the state and federal officials. In others the farm bureaus have taken the job in hand.

Hillsdale County a Model.

One of the best examples of what a county can do in getting rid of this destructive disease is found in Hillsdale county, Mich. On October 24 a campaign was launched with the idea of cleaning out all the diseased cattle. A force of 30 county, state, and federal inspectors was organized. They divided up the territory, giving a part of a township to each man. The county farm bureau furnished automobiles that were driven by the farmers who were leaders in the communities and had influence with the live-stock owners. By November 5 every herd in the county had been tested.

There were 2,339 herds, containing 15,77[illegible] cattle, and 375 reactors were found. This means that about 2.4 per cent of the cattle in the county had the disease, a rather low percentage. In sections where the disease is no more extensive than this, the cost of clean-up is almost negligible when compared with the good that must ultimately come from it. In this county the farmers, purebred breeders, and in fact all the people of the county, were enthusiastic, which helped a great deal toward getting the work done in such a short time.

Other Counties Become Interested.

Some of the most progressive live-stock counties in various parts of the country are now taking up this prob-

The reputation thus established enables the association to fix its price at several cents a dozen above the regular market quotations. This association, in common with many others, co-operates in buying chicken feed and other supplies.

Attractive Package Is Important.

One of the very important considerations in getting a good price for eggs thus marketed is an attractive package. Some of the most successful shippers have done away with dirty, wooden cases, and use a heavy fiberboard case which will hold from 15 to 20 pasteboard cartons of 12 eggs each. Advertising is printed upon both the cartons and the case. Some of the circles market by parcel post within the first and second zones; that is 150 miles. When eggs are sold in this way, special care must be given to packing.

Another marketing method that has been developed with a good deal of success in dairy sections is to sell through the creamery. Eggs can be delivered to the creamery with the cream or milk, and the creamery officials are often able to work up a fancy trade with those who buy their butter.

The objects of such organizations, as given in the sample constitution compiled by the Department of Agriculture, will give a good idea of what most of these circles attempt to accomplish. They are: The securing of better strains of poultry; to produce more eggs of good color and size; to handle eggs more carefully in order to be able to guarantee them, and thus create a reputation; to market some more directly to the consumer; to purchase supplies in a co-operative way; and to do such other things as may prove of benefit to members of the community.

Now Is Good Time to Organize.

The winter months, when there is usually more leisure for farmers to get together and talk over their problems, should be the best time to make the first move in organizing an egg circle. Marketing eggs is not such a problem at this season, but when the hens begin to lay heavily in the spring it will be a great convenience to have an organization already in working order.

Detailed information regarding the organization of egg circles may be obtained from the Department of Agriculture.

EXPERIMENTING WITH HOGS TO FIND MERIT

Scrubs, Crossbreds and Purebreds Are to Be Used.

Animal Husbandry Division of Department of Agriculture Endeavoring to Clear Up Points on Feeding and Breeding.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although there is a higher percentage of purebred hogs in the country than of any other class of live stock, there is still much room for improvement. And there is much to be known concerning the relative merits of scrubs, cross-breds and purebreds. To make some of the points clearer the animal husbandry division of the United States Department of Agriculture is starting a breeding and feeding experiment that will contrast the results of using scrub, crossbred and purebred boars on scrub and crossbred sows. If appropriations provide sufficient money it may be that the effect of using crossbred and scrub boars on purebred sows will be studied.

Ten crossbred sows, of various breed mixtures, and ten scrub sows of the razorback kind will be used. Half of each of those groups will be bred to a purebred boar; half of the first group will be bred to a crossbred, and half of the other group will be bred to a scrub. This same scheme of breeding will be carried on from generation to generation. Some of the offspring will be fed out and some of them will be kept for breeding before being fed out. Shoats from the different lots will be put in feed lots together and fed alike so that a fair comparison can be made. Some of these scrubs and crossbreds will be compared in feeding trials with purebreds raised on the department's experimental farm at Beltsville, Md. Some will be put into different experimental lots on various feeds.

Nearly everybody thinks the purebred is superior to the scrub, but there is disagreement among farmers about the merits of purebred and crossbred feeders. The department hopes that in due time its experiments will give results that will answer any doubts.

RURAL BUILDING AIDS COMMUNITY

Many Advantages Are Outlined in Financing Proposition by Popular Subscription.

STUDY MADE BY SPECIALISTS

By Far the Greatest Number of Structures Are Erected Through the United Effort of People Most Interested.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To assist rural organizations in working out ways of financing and maintaining community buildings, the United States Department of Agriculture has just published Farmers' Bulletin 1192, The Organization of Rural Community Buildings. This is the third of a series of bulletins on rural community buildings, based on an intimate study made by specialists of the department of more than 200 such buildings in all parts of the country. The first, Department Bulletin 825, Rural Community Buildings in the United States, gives a history of the movement, treats of some of the general principles involved, and tells the story in detail of the erection, financing, management and use of a few representative types; the second, Farmers' Bulletin 1173, Plans of Rural Community Buildings, gives the floor plans of 21 buildings of the better class, illustrating various types.

Public Reading Room, [illegible] (Mass.) Community House—This Is but One of Many Attractively Furnished Rooms in This Building.

Methods of Financing.

It is pointed out in this third bulletin that though community buildings are financed in a number of ways, as individual donations, local industry, well-established social or fraternal organizations, by far the greatest number are erected through the united effort of interested people and various organizations of the community. When the latter plan is employed the necessary money is obtained either by voluntary contributions or by the sale of stock. Subscriptions are paid in the form of money, labor or materials.

Financing a building by general voluntary contributions is suggested as perhaps the simplest, quickest and most elastic way, while incorporated stock associations furnish more of the elements of financial permanency. The community method of financing has a number of advantages: (1) People are devoted to that to which they voluntarily subscribe; (2) this method develops community co-operation, promotes union, and decreases antagonisms through the necessity of different organizations and factions working together in a financial campaign; (3) as the money is voluntarily given from private funds, the people are enabled to make experiments in the building which they would hesitate to make with public funds or those of an individual or club; (4) those who pay, control. Only a high type of citizenship subscribes to an institution of this kind and thus public spirit at its best is in control.

Community Buildings.

In recent years there has been a growing movement in the erection of community buildings by the municipality through taxation. This method also has its distinct advantages.

Maintenance expenses of community buildings are met by dues, fees, rentals and receipts from entertainments, profits and concessions. Some of the best organizations maintain their buildings entirely by annual dues. In the case of buildings financed by an individual or by an industrial concern, a community association is generally formed which guarantees the maintenance of the building as a condition of the donation.

Most community associations which finance their buildings by issuing stock, incorporate under the state laws in order that they may have a more effective instrument for buying, selling and holding property. To guide such associations, copies of articles of incorporation, constitutions and by-laws now in use by a number of well-established organizations are included in the bulletin. State laws relating to municipalities and counties erecting buildings are also given. Copies of the bulletin can be obtained free on application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"I like 'em"

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

[illegible] Prices
20 now 18c
10 now 9c
(Two 10's—18c)

"They Satisfy"

THE UNUSUAL MAID

By AGNES G. BROGAN

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He was a very rich old man. Old, before his time, with the business of making dollars and keeping them. Sometimes I think that the "keeping" was his more anxious labor. And I, the elderly housekeeper who had been long in James Ivor's service, used to sigh over his loneliness and the lack of pleasure that gold brought him. In his pretentious mansion were costly furnishings and priceless tapestries, the latter alone could arouse his interest. And of all the house servants who catered to his comfort, Kall, the butler, and I, the housekeeper, were the only one's known to him.

The new maid was one that I, with all my experience, could not understand. She was unusual.

"Why does he set up himself as emperor?" she asked one day when Kall had flown to the blue room in answer to Mr. Ivor's summons, the "throne room," the girl flippantly called it. She had appeared at the house in response to our newspaper "Help Wanted" advertisement, requesting the vacated place of second maid and receiving it.

"Why should you desire to wait upon Mr. Ivor at the table?" I asked her impatiently, "or take his mail up to him? Kall and his secretary attend to these matters."

Then one day the girl was taken ill. I was for sending "Fran," as she called herself to the hospital; but our physician, whom I conscientiously sent for, smiled and said that Fran would get along very nicely in the house and advised that I had better let her talk the matter over with Mr. Ivor.

Perhaps it was a "state of mind" which made Fran merely smile as Kall or I ordered her about and which made her insistent to see our employer. Several times I had been obliged to take the mail from her hands as she was trickily hastening with it up the stair. She may be an anarchist, I reflected, one of those terrible people who are rebellious against men of great wealth. So to settle all quickly I took it upon myself to discharge Fran, and she refused to go. Openly, and still smiling, refused.

I had no recourse but to see Mr. Ivor. "This is a new departure of yours," he said, testily, "troubling me with your servant problems. If this maid is ill send her to a hospital. If she is unsatisfactory, discharge her."

"I have tried both measures," I answered him, "and she refuses to leave the house."

For the first time he turned an interested glance toward me.

"What did Doctor Struthers advise?" he asked.

"That she talk the matter over with you," I replied, perplexedly.

Mr. Ivor stared. Then before either of us could speak the unusual maid came into the throne room—the blue room, I mean. She appeared not abashed by her own boldness nor dismayed by Mr. Ivor's cold dignity.

"How do you do?" she greeted my white-haired employer. "I am so glad to see you at last. I have been second maid in your household for weeks."

"Which does not," answered Mr. Ivor, "concern me at all. I learn, however, that you have been ill and—"

"I am better," she brightly interrupted.

She was examining a tapestry on the wall. All eagerly she turned back to the frowning owner.

"Why," she exclaimed, "the tapestry is a genuine—"

The name she gave it escaped me, but immediately Mr. Ivor was at her side, eager as she, in pointing out the beauties of that tapestry hobby of his. Then all at once he stopped and fired a question at her: "How are you so well informed regarding tapestries?" he asked her, and "who are you, anyway?"

Fran laughed. She has a pretty note of laughter.

"That is the very question I wished you to ask," she triumphed, "and you will be surprised at my answer. You had best be seated. You look frail—closeted too much in your tapestried room. You must spend more time hereafter out in your beautiful gardens. You need the fresh air and sunshine, which may not be bought. I am Allan's wife," announced the girl, "your son Allan's wife. You have been lonely without him, I know, as lonely as I should have been if I had mistakenly refused a love that was mine, because I happened to have no wealth or know it's ways. What is wealth after all but love. The love of a son for his father, of a women—for her own. When you disowned Allan because of his loyalty to me, when you refused to give either of us welcome to your home, or heart, I determined to force my way. And it was for your sake as well as for ours. So, I answered your advertisement, and as housemaid I found my way into your home. Now," cried the girl, her blue eyes wet with sudden tears, "now that I have come this far, can you keep your heart closed against me?"

They had forgotten that I was there sitting back respectfully. And I saw that for all my years of service I had not known the man before me as this girl had learned to know him in an instant. But that may have been because she read with her heart, while I had been but reading with my eyes. James Ivor reached out his arms:

"Daughter," he said, "come in!"

PRINCE OF PEACE

By GRACE R. OLIN

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Little Mrs. Burton pinned a stray white curl back of her ear securely.

"I declare," she whispered, pulling her shawl around her shoulders with an excited little gesture, "if Miss Taylor ain't outdone herself this year in decorating her winders."

"Merry Christmas, Mrs. Burton," Mrs. Tucker, the landlady, advanced into the room. "Ain't it cleared off right pleasant now? Did you ever see so many stars, or such a moon?" Her round face beamed with joy, for little Mrs. Burton was a favorite with her.

"Mrs. Burton," she continued, lowering her voice. "Mr. Burton don't suspect nothing, and I thought I'd take this chance, before he comes in, to tell you I sent Joe up with wood and coal, and he'll have a fire going so as it will be warm when you get there.

"And the pies and things you baked yesterday, along with the groceries you ordered, I had him take along. Ain't Miss Taylor's winders gorgeous?"

"I was just admiring 'em when you came in, Mrs. Tucker," answered little Mrs. Burton happily. "And I wish you a Merry Christmas, too," she added. "I don't know now I can ever begin to thank you for all your kindness to me." The wrinkled old hand patted the other woman's shoulder tenderly.

"Making it possible for me to spend Christmas in my old home, and sending Joe to get it ready for me. Why, I don't know what to say, Mrs. Tucker, I don't. Seems as if everything is going to come out all right after all, don't it. If," (little Mrs. Burton's chin trembled for a moment) "if only the Prince of Peace can come into David's heart.

"There, there, now," Mrs. Tucker drew the slender little form close to her for a moment. She knew as well as the whole town knew the sorrow that filled the gentle soul of little Mrs. Burton. She knew that Mary, the shy, sweet little daughter of David Burton, had slept this many a year 'neath the maple trees, and Tom, gay laughing Tom, had run away supposedly to war, and that nothing had been heard of him for nearly two years.

Rumor had it that Tom was in prison and finally that report had spread all over town.

"Mother," the firey old man had told his wife, "Tom is dead to us forever. Let us never mention him again."

And the mother, knowing his wounded pride, had kept her silence, hard though it was. When the winter days had come, David Burton, alarmed at her frailness, had closed the little white house on the hill, and taken her to the friendly shelter of Mrs. Tucker's home.

He had hoped the rest and companionship of others would help her forget, but David Burton did not reckon the depths of a mother's love.

She wanted her own little kitchen, all the dear familiar things that were hers. So at last, when the glad season of Christmas was come, she could stand it no longer. David would never consent she knew, so with the encouragement and aid of Mrs. Tucker, she planned the event that was to satisfy the longing of her heart; she would spend Christmas at home.

She was almost happy as she baked her pies in Mrs. Tucker's spacious kitchen.

"There, there, now." Mrs. Tucker wiped a tear from her own eye. "We ain't got no time to feel sad, honey. Mr. Burton is likely to be here anytime.

"Lou won't be needing my company, Mrs. Burton," she said, and for a moment a strange light shone on the ruddy features of Mrs. Tucker.

"And Mrs. Burton," she added, "it's going to be the happiest Christmas you have ever known."

By the table David Burton stood, his wife's note in his hand.

"Dearest David," said this note, "I can't stand it any longer. I am going home to spend Christmas with the memories of my children, and you, my husband, you will come, too?" David Burton had slipped into his great coat, his fierce old eyes wet.

"I didn't know it was as bad as that, dear," he said under his breath.

Half way up the hill he overtook her.

"I'm sorry, Ellen," he told her, but she stopped him with a glad little laugh.

"We're going home, David," she reminded him, "and we mustn't be sorry for anything."

Little Mrs. Burton stood quite still, her hand reaching out for David's. For suddenly, every window of the little white house was ablaze with light.

"David," she said, and her voice sounded strange to her own ears, "see, in Tom's room, the three candles burn." And out of the glory two pairs of dim eyes saw a door open, and out of it came the trim figure of a young man—a young man in khaki, with a stripe or two on his sleeve, and a medal on his breast.

"Merry Christmas, mother," cried a glad young voice as little Mrs. Burton was swept into his arms.

"Merry Christmas, dad." He wrung the old man's hand. "You see, I was in prison, but it was a German prison, and they just let me out." With an arm about each he passed with them through the merry cheering group into the little white house.

Out on the midnight air rang the holy, glad bells of Christmas. The Prince of Peace had come!

Common Folks

The same thing is true of common folks that Abe Lincoln said about poor folks. He said: "The Lord evidently loves them or he wouldn't have made so many of them."

We like good, everyday, plain, honest people. Many folks who attempt to "put on airs" are not the equal of the plain, unassuming sort. We are all pretty much alike under the skin. The fellow who gets to holding his head too high often takes a tumble. Our bank is a people's bank where all receive courteous treatment, no matter what their station in life.

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

EGG CIRCLES AID FARMERS [illegible] SOLVING MARKETING [illegible]

An Egg-Circle Pay Day Gives Opportunity for Exchange of Experiences.

(Prepared by the [illegible] States Department of [illegible])

When it is [illegible] that the value of the poultry [illegible] crop is equal to that of eith[illegible] or wheat crop, and that there is [illegible] annual loss of nearly 8 per [illegible] of the eggs marketed, it is [illegible] that many producers would [illegible] by a change in the methods [illegible] and marketing eggs. Inv[illegible] by the United States Department of Agriculture have shown that a [illegible] of this big loss occurs as [illegible] of improper handling betw[illegible] farm and the market, and [illegible] careless[ness] is attributed to [illegible] of considering eggs a by-[illegible] and, consequently, giving [illegible] poor care.

Organize a [illegible] Producers.

In many comm[illegible] the problem of getting better [illegible] for eggs has been satisfactor[illegible] by the organization of [illegible] farmers or farmers' wives in little associations known as egg circles. These organizations have been [illegible] in improving the quality of e[illegible] various ways in addition to [illegible] methods of marketing. Some of the[illegible] given much attention to selecting standard breeds that lay more or larger eggs. They have also made [illegible] study of better care, feeding, and shelter.

To improve the quality of the poultry stock, one of the most successful egg companies has a large incubator house of 12,000 eggs capacity, where early chicks are hatched for the members at low cost. This is done in order to obtain early maturing pullets, thus securing eggs during the fall when they are usually scarce and high priced. This company also has a receiving room for eggs where they are candled, sorted to weight (about 24 ounces to the dozen), packed in cartons, and shipped on contract orders. The eggs are all guaranteed to be true to grade; they advertise the fancy grades on their cartons or cases, and market prices are paid to the members.

Twice a year dividends are paid each member in proportion to the number of eggs marketed through the company and the time of year eggs were brought in, a larger dividend being paid per dozen for eggs brought in during the fall and winter than for those brought in during the spring and summer. A regular trade is established with discriminating consumers, with city clubs, with the best class of hotels and restaurants, and with fancy grocers for a supply each day or week.

[illegible] lem of getting rid absolutely of tuberculosis. They have decided that it is the most feasible and practical way of carrying on the work. What was accomplished in Hillsdale county is being carried on at the present time in more than 20 other counties of the same state. Similar work is being done in New York, where 10 counties are engaged in area eradication.

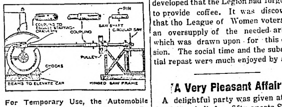
Detailed information regarding plans for tuberculosis eradication may be obtained free from the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

MAKING USE OF AUTO ENGINE

Outline Given of Plan for Connecting Car With Circular Saw Will Be Found Handy.

An arrangement whereby an automobile may be coupled to a circular saw for occasional use, is shown in the drawing. The saw frame for this equipment should be quite low, in order to obtain alinement with the engine shaft, or the car may be elevated on a runway.

The couplings are made either of pipe with the necessary slots cut in the ends, or a solid bar may be used, with sleeves pinned to the ends; the latter arrangement is the better, as the sleeves can be made somewhat larger than the bar and shafts, and thus, to some extent, compensate for lack of accurate alinement. For continued use, the pin in the engine shaft should be replaced with a larger one, and a slight enlargement of the hole in the frame may be necessary with some cars.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.



For Temporary Use, the Automobile May, With Very Few Fittings, Be Applied to Drive a Circular Saw.

Local News Items

B. O. Norby spent Sunday in Thief River Falls.

H. B. Rockne made a business visit to Mavie Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Urdahl went to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

J. P. Jensen was a business visitor at the county seat Monday.

Miss Christina Bundhund was in Thief Rivar Falls Friday night.

Rev. H. Lutz was in Thief River Falls Wednespay and Thursday.

Mrs. George Josephson was shopping in Thief River Falls Wednescay.

Just received, a full line of Dress Shirts, at H. Christianson & Son's.

Miss Gretta Gulrud was in Thief River Falls Wednesday and Thursday.

Louis Grimley of Reiner was transacting business in Goodridfie Monday.

N. H. Dahl of Thiet River Falls was looking after business matters in town Monday.

J. M. Bishop, president of the Farmers State Bank, was in town Saturday and Sunday.

For a pair of snappy shoes for any member of the family, see H. Christianson & Son.

Miss Josie Hagen gave a party to few of her young friends at her home Sunday evening.

Miss Ruby Jensen returned Tuesday from a week end visit with friends in Thief River Falls.

Carl Olson, who has been employed by Henry Tollefson, left Monday for his home east of town.

Mrs. Theo Tandberg entertained the lady teachers and Miss Ruby Jensen at luncheon last evening.

Mrs. A. Tanem and daughter, Miss Anna Tanem, of Thiet River Falls were guests of Mrs. O. S. Kirklie Tuesday.

George Wold, who has been visiting friends in Thief River Falls for a few days, returned home Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Johnson of Thief River Falls visited with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Olson the last days of last week.

Co. Supt. Gunderson and Miss Perry, normal instructor, were out Tuesday and Wednesday looking for locations for teachers.

Miss Emma Grimley gave a dancing party at her home in Reiner township Saturday night. About fifty guests were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson and daughter Mabel attended Pentecostal services at Petar Carlson's place, Esplee, last Sunday.

Misses Ida, Hattie aud Martha Bundhund were in Thief River Falls Wednesday sitting for their confirmation photographs.

Drop in and look over our new line of Dress Goods, such as Organdies, Dotted Swiss and Fancy Ginghams.—H. Christionson & Son.

Mrs. M. G. Thoreson entertained at 7 o'clock dinner last Snnday evening Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhund and Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Gaudland.

Dr. Adkins was called Wednesday to attend J. A. McEnelly's little boy, southeast of town, who was quite ill with appendicitis. The boy was taken Thursday morning to the hospital at Thief River Falls.

There was quste a large attendance at the confirmation exercises at the German Lutheran parsonage Tuesday. A number were present from Erie and Esplee. Ida, Hattie and Martha Bundhund were confirmed.

American Legion Entertains

The Henry Svate Post of the American Legion entertained at an oyster supper last Wednesday evening their families and those who assisted in the rendition of the home talent play, The Goodfollow, staged here before the holidays. Covers were laid for 25. Considerable merriment was had when it developed that the Legion had forgotten to provide coffee. It was discovered that tho League of Women voters had an oversupply of the needed article, which was drawn upon for this occasion. The social time and the subetantial repast were much enjoyed by all.

A Very Pleasant Affair

A delightful party was given at the Goodridge hall for fifty guests Saturday evening by six girls, Misses Christina Bundhund, Gretta Gulrud, Maybelle Tweeten, Myrtle Erickson, Violetta Josephson and Lillian Stephenson. The hall was tastefully decorated in Valentine order. The evening was spent in dancing and playing cards and a delicious lunch was served at midnight. All present report a good time, agreeing the hostesses had spared no efforts in making the evening enjoyable for all.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Feb. 12. German services at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 2 p. m., English services at 8 p. m., at Germantown.

Sunday, Feb. 5. English services at Erie at 10 a. m. and at Neptune at 8 p. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church

English services Sunday, February 5, at 11 a. m., and Norwegian services at 8 p. m. in the old school house.

GEORG ELARSON, Pastor.

School Notes

An interesting program was carried out at the regular assembly hour Wednesday. Dramatization, The Three Bears, 1st Grade pupils; Song, 2nd Grade pupils; Piano Solo, Vivian Thoreson

County Sup't Gunderson gave an interesting talk on the purpose of general rules and orders in the school room.

Miss Perry, normal training instructor, Thief River Falls, gave an interesting account of the work her department is trying to accomplish.

Daniel Payne is going to try his luck with an exhibit of Burbank potatoes at the Farm Crop show at Crookston next week

Valentines are already in evidence and the little folk are calling for red paper and some more red paper

Mrs. Vake visited school Wednesday morning

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie, accompanied by her niece, Miss Tanem, and her cousin, Miss Tanem, both of Thief River Falls, visited school on Tuesday afternoon.

The snow storm and blizzard on Wednesday did not keep any of the bus [illegible] at home. They all made record time.

Annual Creamery Meeting

At the annual meeting of the Goodridge Cooperative Creamery association held Jan. 28, 1922, the secretary reported that during the ten months the creamery had operated it received:

Pounds of Cream	329,247
" Butterfat	62,819.9
" Butter Shipped	77,434
" " Sold Patrons	1,004
" " Locally	2,188
Total Rounds of Butter Made	80,626
Pounds of Shrinkage in Transit	350
" Overrun	17,806.1
No. of Tubs Shipped	1,206
Received for Butter Shipped	$26,113.14
" Buttermilk	
Sold to Patrons	409.63
Received from Local Sales	1,007.10
Paid Patrons for Butterfat	20,729.46
Unpaid Butterfat	1,249.58

Article 4 of the articles of incorporation was amended so as to make the limit of indebtedness which the association can incur $8,000 instead of $1,000 as at present.

The following directors were elected for the coming year: L. P. Poppenhagen, John Miller, Stuart McLeod, A. Feragen and M. Vaughan.

The board of directors are to meet with the directors of the Thief River Falls Cooperative Creamery company February 4 to see if satisfactory arrangements can be made to lease the creamery to them for this year. Owing to present conditions it was thought the best plan, if they could keep our creamery in operation the whole or the greater part of the year.

J. M. Bishop, president of the Farmers State bank, was present and made a statement that the bank would refund all the outstanding indebtedness of the creamery, providing the articles of incorporation were amended so as to legalize the indebtedness and a satisfactory lease was made with the Thief River Falls Creamery company.

The directors elected the following officers for the coming year: L. P. Poppenhagen, pres.; John Miller, vice pres.; Stuart McLeod, secy.; M. Vaughan, treas

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.17
Flax	1.35
Oats	.2[illegible]
Barley	.34
Rye	.67

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.50
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.95
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	[illegible].75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

Goodridge State Bank

Pay by Check

Am I using my income to the best advantage? Ask yourself this question.

It is just as important to have a system in the home finance as in any business.

If you deposit your pay check every month and draw checks for your expenses, you not only have a complete record, but you know just how your money is spent.

Start your account today

Goodridge State Bank

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your
CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo [illegible]lour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Now is a Good Time
To Pay Your Subscription

State Board of Health

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XVI, No. 2. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Farm Bureau Causes $400,000 Price Cut

Prices of farm machinery to be put on the market this year by the Minnesota state prison have been slashed $400,000, to meet demands made by the farmers through the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation.

The state board of control, following conferences with the new farm bureau leaders, reduced market prices 15 to more than 25 percent on farm machinery made at Stillwater. Reductions on binders amount to nearly $50 on a single machine, the state federation says in an official report prepared for the county frm bureaus.

One of the first acts of the new farm bureau administration was to urge the board of control to bring machinery prices down. As a result of the reduction which followed this demand, the executive board of the state federation, in session last week, passed a resolution urging all farmers who are planning to purchase machinery to buy it from the prison plant.

Dairying Course Offered

In response to inqniries that have come to the Northwest School of Agriculture at Crookston for a short course course in dairying and potato culture, the announcement is made that if a sufficient number enroll such a combined course will be offered The course will be offered if at least fifteen students apply for the training. On account of the interest in dairying and potato raising it is expected that the course will be given.

The work in this course will begin February 20 and close March 18. Those attend may board and room at the school. The entire cost for the month, including board and room, will be $24. Those interested should communicate with the Agricultural School, Crookston, as early as possible, in order that proper plans for the course may be made.

Court Adjourned

On account of Judge Grindeland being temporarily indisposed, the term of court which was to have opened at Thief River Falls Tuesday has been postponed to a later date. The grand jury will now meet on the morning of Friday, February 17, and the calling of the petit jury will take place on Monday, February 20

New Institute Annual Now In Cirulation

The new Minnesota Farmers' Institute Annual, a booklet of 158 pages, all devoted to the consideration of the Minnesota home and farm conveniences, is now being circulated. "The annual is dedicated," say the authors, "to the farm men and women who have kept alive the vision of the farm home life as it should be and who are striving the best they can to realize that vision in their surroundings."

Only the cost of postage, six cents for each copy, is charged for this valuable publication. Requests should be sent to the Office of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul.

Republican County Convention

A republican county convention has been called to meet at the conrt house in Thief River Falls on March 18, 1922, at 1 o'clock p. m The election precincts of the county are allotted delegates as follows: Bray, 1: Black River, 1: Clover Leaf, 1; Deer Park, 1; Goodridge, 1; Highlanding, 1; Hickory, 1; Kratka, 1; Mayfield, 1; North, 2; Norden, 1; Numedal, 1; Polk Center, 1; Rocksbury, 2; River Falls, 1; Reiner, 1; Smiley, 1: Sanders, 1; Silverton, 1. Star, 1; Wyandotte, 1; Village of St. Hilaire, 2; Village of Goodridge, 2; City of Thief River Falls—1st ward, 6; 2nd ward, 5; 3rd ward, 3; 4th ward, 4. Total, 48

John Smith Dead

Ga-Be-Nah-Gewn Wonce, Minnesota's oldest citizen, is dead at Cass Lake at the reputed age of 137 years, after a week's illness with pneumonia. He was also known as John Smith. Smith, whose Indian name meant "Wrinkled Meat," had been very active in late years. A year ago he became totally [illegible]d, but his mind remained clear to [illegible] last, and he often recalled the days when he was a scout for the Chippewas in the wars with the Sioux. He also remembered events of the war of 1912. One of his boasts was that he had never fought against the white man.

Personal Property Taxes

Following is a list of Personal Property taxes levied in the precincts named:

Reiner

Arntz Albert	$ 5.02
Aakre Elev	22.81
Birkeness Gustav	6.18
Brekken E H	11.00
Belland Tom	14.87
Berg T O	16.30
Baalen John	12.58
Feragen Andrew	16.62
Grinley Even	15.41
Grande Lars	11.28
Hermanson Soren	13.38
Horen Holvor M	8.42
Halvorsoni Horjies	16.43
Halvorson Ellef	4 01
Helle T G	15.82
Iverson Andreas	11.77
Johnson Severt	6.99
Johnson Theodore	2.17
Johnsrud Renhart	13.17
Kassa George	31.75
Lien Anton	5.46
Miliander Victor	10.37
Miliander Wilhelm	3.80
McEnelly J A	15.35
Miller John S	16.70
Moen, Martin O	17.45
Olson Alfred	.75
Olson Peder	13.37
Olson Ole A	14.30
Quam Elener	16 02
Rye Henry	7.60
Raee Jerry	4.92
Race Frank	13.51
Race Jerry	7.65
Simonson H	.61
Srnsky Frank	2.15
Stenvick John J	25.95
Sigerud Emil	17.18
Stenvik Oscar	3.27
Singer Stephen	7 16
Tanner G M	8.28
Tolletson Ellof	10.61
Tangen Christ	11.66
Uglem Oleander	6.92
Unestrand John E	9.08
Vraa Gilbert	5.16
Vraa Elmer	19.62
Wahlen Edwin G	11.41
Wahlen Carl O	9.58

ERIE EPIGRAMS

"The qualities all in a bee that we meet
In an epigram never should fail;
The body should always be little and sweet
And a sting should be felt in its tail."

Mrs. Bergit Danielson returned the first part of the week from an extended visit among friends at Edinburg, N. Dak.

A large number of scholars attended the spelling contest which took place in the Grams school house Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Dahlen and children, Olaf, Alice and Erling, were guests at the Ole Tharaldson home Sunday.

Oliver Tommerdahl sawed up a goodly supply of wood for Ludvig Johnson and Iver Iverson Wednesday and Thursday with his gasoline power rig.

Masters Henry and Melvin Hovet were pleasant callers at Camp Sub-Urban Sunday afternoon.

Elling Ramsey and H. Iverson transacted business in Goodriege Friday.

We hear the deplorable news of Gilbert Manderud's dwelling house burning to the ground last Saturday and nothing of the contents saved, it is reported. The fire is thought to have started from the stove pipe or chimney.

Rev. Hoium of Esplee preached in the Clover Nook school house Sunday afternoon.

George Hovet visited with his fellow "nimrod," Gust A. Iverson, Sunday.

Z J. Hole was a caller at Ole Tharaldson's Tuesday.

MENDETS—Quickly repair all cooking utensils, rubber goods, etc., without heat. So simple—a child can apply 'em. Durable. Outlasts article applied to. 12 for 25 cts., coin or stamps, postpaid. —H. C. Iverson, Erie, Minn., Box 95.

The Gummer Trial

The trial of William Gummer, charged with the murder of Miss Marie Wick on the night of June 7, 1921, was resumed at Volley City on Monday morning, after having been adjourned for two weeks on account of the illness of Sttae's Attorney William Green.

The state closed its case and the defense began presentation of evidence yesterday.

The conditions surrounding the case case and the reputation of the defendant make the canduct of the defense a delicate and difficult problem.

YELLOW STREAK

By MARY J. HITCHCOCK

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The town hall at Townsend presented a brave appearance in the morning sunlight. An ordinary red brick on other days, the monotony of its everyday dress was broken now by the brave splendor of red and white and blue.

It was the eleventh day of the eleventh month, and across the square the groups of khaki-clad figures gathered in numbers, all interest was centered, however, in one who stood apart, yet seemed to be the object of general interest. More! Affectionate regard was manifested in the clasping of hands, the glances of many eyes.

Came the sound of footsteps behind me, and turning, I stood face-to-face with one I knew more than passing well.

"Do you supose I could dig up a story among that crowd?" I asked, and waited expectantly.

"There's the story of the "Yellow Streak," was the slow answer. "We have an hour or two before anything starts, and up in the hall—"

To the hall we went. Presently we were sitting on the wide window sill, looking down into the square.

"Was he really a coward?"

The man looked at me, and smiled faintly. "We said so, but, maybe we were wrong. But, wait—there's a way to tell his story:

"It was a year, seven months and a day after, Shefford's marriage to Colonel Chilton's daughter, that the President's message to congress took some of us chaps that had never dreamed of soldiering by the shoulders, as it were, and made of us soldiers, overnight. From the first, Maurice kicked at the idea of leaving the peaceful life.

"We had got into the sub-zone before it struck me that he was talking too much for his own good. Some of the boys hinted that maybe he was scared; that, when the time came to go in he'd turn and run to save his skin.

"But I was sorry for him, too. His wife had been my schoolmate and believed in him so entirely that she had come to me just before we left and asked that I look out for Maurice. Somehow, she felt that he would be brave.

"And then we moved up. We were really in at last! It grew worse, instead of better, and by the time we left the training area there were more than a dozen bets being laid, for by that time everyone of the old crowd was calling him the 'Yellow Streak'; and the things they bet he'd do were —well, no part of this story.

"But maybe telling you about the night when I'd made up my mind to have it out with Maurice belongs in here. There was something doing every minute—one way or another—and right in the middle of what the papers would call 'a quiet night,' a bunch of the fellows tumbled into the trench, carrying a wounded youngster between them.

"Maurice was near me, and the way he turned away as they went on to the relief station made me promise myself that I'd talk some stiffness into his backbone if it could be done.

"So that's why I waited in the dugout after things simmered down a little. They told me he had gone out with a bombing squad, and when the hours slid along I just naturally drowsed and slept.

"Of course, I can't say how the rest of it happened. The bombing party came in just before daylight almost drunk for need of sleep. I'd seen them often—been one of them myself and so I could guess that their steps were none too sure—their nerves pretty raw, as they stumbled into the dugout.

"Afterward, they agreed that Maurice was the last to come in—that he had not started to empty his pockets of the remaining bombs when it happened—

"It was a frightened, hysterical oath that wakened me—I hadn't heard the bomb strike the floor, but it was plain enough who had dropped it. No, it wasn't Maurice, but he knew, as did all the rest that, five seconds—a heartbeat or two—was all we could count on from that minute.

"I shut my eyes, praying that the end would be mercifully complete, so I did not see that Maurice had thrown the bomb straight toward the open doorway just as a second bombing party came around the corner of the trench and paused outside.

"But I heard the shout of warning that he gave as he jumped; heard, too, the muffled explosion, and the cries that followed."

"Don't tell me any more," I pleaded. "I can supply the rest—"

My narrator grinned. "You think you can, but I'd better finish, seeing that I've told the story so far—

"You're thinking that it killed him? [illegible] It didn't! Of course, it did things to him—mussing him up pretty general—but the American surgeons and his American grit pulled him around after a spell."

"But, the 'Yellow Streak?'" I questioned. "Where—"

A long, lean finger pointed to the interesting figure that had stood apart most of the time.

"Not much of a mixer, but gold clean through! Yes, that's him, and we call him 'The Yellow Streak' even now, though he's proved to us that sometimes what men take to be yellow is really gold. In his case it goes clear through!"

THE BEAST

By ADELAIDE BROWN

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Dusk softened the outlines of the sordid mill town; vague lights pricked the darkness here and there like dim fireflies. The dreary, dusty little city became, for the moment, austerely beautiful. Dusk deepened also in the "third-floor-back" of Mrs. Gammage's third-rate rooming house. In the room a girl sat crouching in a broken chair and shivering in spite of the heat. The shiver came because for the first time in her eighteen sheltered, coddled years, Betty Martin sensed the approach of a Beast. The name of the Beast was Fear.

It all came about because John Martin had a flash-in-the-pan temper, because Betty had inherited the same —and most of all because a quiet mother rested in a quiet grave on the hillside with only clumps of pale harebells for company. Had she been with them it never would have happened.

Seventeen years and eleven months of having one's own petted, pampered way does not somehow prepare one for a father's apoplectic rage and harsh sundering of love's young dream. To Betty, the young man in question seemed passing fair, but not to be taken seriously—oh, no, not yet—until that same father's foot was put down with thunderous emphasis. Then —well then, daddy had ordered her, mind you—and Betty's quivering lips straightened. In the darkness as she lived it over for the two hundredth time—to choose between Billy Devine and getting out to earn her own living, or being a nice and obedient little girl. Betty got out. Betty also left behind the check for $800 which her father had deposited stealthily on her dresser.

With the change she had on hand, Betty started out for the nearest city, head held high and courage in her heart. Two weeks later, as she sat in her stuffy little room, her courage had evaporated her heart (she thought) was broken, but her pride still held. Sixty-seven cents and her landlady had ordered her out of the house with one week's rent unpaid. For Betty had not yet learned a single move in the grand game of bluff. After all, she was only a child.

She did not know how to get work. She did not know, of "uncle" who would have cheerfully advanced her $50 on her rings. She did not know why Mrs. Gammage eyed these same rings and her beautiful clothing so queerly; she did not know that this same girlish finery had already "queered" several jobs for her; she did not know where to go to find kind hearts. In fact, the only things she knew how to do well were to make delicious fudge and wheedle checks out of daddy. But go back to him? Not she. She'd spend the night on the park bench first—which she proceeded to do.

Policemen were few and far between in this little town, so no one said her nay when she dragged herself and her suitcase to a bench in a dark corner of the park. She had decided to go without supper. The town clock struck nine. The town clock struck ten, and with each succeeding hour it seemed to boom more solemnly. She crouched closer to the friendly shadow. Fear, the Beast, crouched beside her. Would —would daddy find her starved body hid away in some park corner? How long did one live without eating? Was it very painful to die that way? Eleven o'clock, and how tired and—hun-g-r-y she was! Footsteps sounded on the nearest path and she held her breath. A man, alone, walked past. She could not know that he was the kind-hearted father of four girls. So the Beast, snarling a bit now, drew a step closer. Suppose, in the middle of the night, some man should come—! She stilled a scream with both hands pressed against her lips. She lived a year for every hour of that slow-passing night.

And for exactly thirteen days and ten hours, John Martin had been tearing his hair and rushing frantically from one city to another, from police station to police station. He had come home to lunch, with a peace-offering under his arm, to find Betty gone and the check where he had left it. And from that moment peace knew him no more.

As a last resort, he had come to the little city nearest home (for he had felt sure that Betty would feel the lure of distance) and he had spent two days tracing Betty to Mrs. Gammage's rooming house. That evening he had said things—terrible things—to Mrs. Gammage which that worthy was never to forget. Then he hunted the streets, the lodging houses, the hospital, the morgue, hour by hour, aided by a corps of detectives.

By one o'clock Betty had fallen into an uneasy doze. Her handbag dropped to the pebbled walk with a thud. A furtive shadow slipped nearer, grinned wolfishly as he laid a possessive hand upon Betty's arm. The breath of the Beast fanned the girl's white, terror-stricken face. No escape? The kindly gleams of searchlights dotted through the park and—

"Daddy!" One choked cry.

The Beast, snarling viciously, slunk into the shrubbery. But the shadow of the shadow of Fear never quite left the soul of Betty.

New Parachute for Planes.

A parachute of enormous dimensions has been invented, which, in case of accident, will lower the entire cabin of a passenger-carrying airplane to the ground in safety.

FURS

By NINA EPPS.

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Glancing over a fur-clad shoulder, Alice Gaynor again saw the man was following!

His eyes fastened upon her, he came on at a skipping trot, worming in and out of the crowds. His face was eager and glistening with sweat.

She walked faster; so did he.

The persistence of this dark-skinned little tormentor filled her with terror. For the past two weeks he had been continually bobbing up, always to proceed after her in hot pursuit. Once he had stopped her; stammering and gesticulating wildly—but she had broken away, hailed a taxi and driven rapidly off.

What he wanted with her she had no idea. Probably one of those common flirts who accosted girls on the streets when the policeman was far off.

But she would fix him this time, she concluded grimly. She would lead him a merry chase until some policeman hovered into sight, then——

Her mental resolve was at this point interrupted by the dark, undersized stranger who, running ahead, had suddenly turned and blocked her way.

He tipped his derby in a flashy manner, then laid a hand on her fur-clad arm.

"Lady, I got something I should like to say to you. I want you to listen, to your own advantage. A swell girl like you——"

Alice gasped. "How dare you?"

They were at the entrance of a building. She shrank back against a pillar, at bay. How she wished Hal was here to protect her. Hal was general manager for a firm that manufactured novelties. She was cashier for the same company.

After they had taken in dances, parties and quiet strolls together, their acquaintance had blossomed into something deeper than mere friendship. To her Hal was the unattainable, big, honest Hal! He could soon teach this insulting ruffian a lesson.

A man turned out of the pushing crowd and swung toward them. His heavy hand fell on the pursuer's shoulder and spun him around.

"You little runt! Annoy a lady, will you? Speak up, now, and apologize."

It was Hal Strong and his honest face blazed with wrath.

In his bear trap grip the little man wriggled and writhed. "I should not apologize," he cried, and his voice was thin and tearful. "No, sir! No wrong did I do this lady. Only I tried to speak with her—again and again. I tried! Always she gets away. I will not apologize. It is business, it—"

"You say you're sorry before I kill you!" Strong growled.

"No, no, no! I would talk business, nothing more. You let me go." He slipped from under Strong's hand, then faced them, panting, outraged, mad "All right," he cried. "All right, then, the deal is off. I make no proposition. I hope you're sorry, that's all—"

"You get, quick, or—"

"Sure, I'll get. Only I explain. Many times I seen this lady in that fur coat. She looks fine—like a queen, with such lovely blue eyes and golden hair, to match—you understand? Swell! Even on a hot day she wears the coat like a regular A-1 duchess. It makes a hit with me. Her manners and her looks.

"I am a furrier, a manufacturing furrier, you understand? I need such a girl and I was ready to pay good, too. Yes, sir, I needed such a girl—a girl that can make Hudson seal, and Kolinsky, and such look like the genuine article. A steady job!

"All right, that's all. My card—here, I guess that proves it. A job, I was going to give her, but now—I hope you're satisfied!"

With something close to a sob, the dark-skinned little man threw a card at their feet and flung himself into the passing crowd.

Strong picked it up and handed it mutely to Alice. It bore the name: "Savoy, Dunn & Co., Furs. Kolinsky, Hudson Seal, Electric Seal, etc. Our prices defy competition."

"Now look what you have done," exclaimed Alice tearfully, her anger rising at the thought of losing such a wonderful offer. "I've just lost a perfectly good job, you—"

But Strong had her by the arm. "Listen," he said sternly, "stop being a little fool. You don't want that job —haven't you one now?"

"I was getting tired of grinding away at that old cashier job. I—"

"I say you don't want that job—posing in fur coats! You have a job and you're going to stick to it. Peterson Brothers need you. And I need you. I need you most. You hear, Alice? You're going to marry me, because I love you. You hear? Got to!" He shook her roughly, whispering his message through clenched teeth.

Suddenly meek, Alice glanced up at him.

"All right," she nodded. "All right. Only, for the love of Heaven, take me somewhere where I can get out of this coat. It's smothering me."

Keeping Counsel.

"You don't always disclose your motives freely to your political assistants."

"No," admitted Senator Sorghum. "Of course, I try to keep all hands at work. But I don't necessarily let my right-hand man know what my left-hand man is doing."

START EGGPLANT IN WARM, SUNNY PLACE

Rich Soil and Good Cultivation Is Necessary.

Occasional Applications of Very Weak Liquid Manure Is Beneficial—Little Flea Beetle Is Most Troublesome.

Eggplant, so called because the great fruits are about the size and shape of an ostrich egg, is closely related to the tomato and pepper and requires very much the same treatment as do peppers, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The eggplant is very easily injured by cold and the plants must be started indoors throughout the greater part of the country. Start the seed in the house by sowing in a small box filled with good soil. The small plants should be transplanted to pots or to a shallow box or tray filled with soil and kept in a warm, sunny place until the weather is quite warm. Eggplant requires a rich soil and good cultivation. Occasional applications of very weak liquid manure also benefit the plants greatly.

Eggplant Is Prolific Yielder.

Eggplant is attacked by several kinds of insects, the most troublesome of these being the little flea beetle which works upon the leaves, filling them full of small round holes. As a remedy, dust the plants thoroughly with air-slaked lime or very fine tobacco dust. By removing the fruits of the eggplant as soon as they attain good size the plants can be kept fruiting until killed by frost. Black beauty and improved large purple are among the leading varieties.

Vociferous Gift.

Wife—At the counter where I bought this Christmas present for my brother there was a sign reading: "A scarf is the smile in a man's dress."

Hub (holding it up)—This tie is too loud to be a smile. I call it a scream. —Boston Transcript.

BELOW ZERO WEATHER is Here

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The Goodridge Farmer

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Walter Gray's Rival

By CLAIRE SMITH

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Walter Gray had never understood the depth of a woman's love until he was engaged to Molly Purvis. There was some discrepancy in their ages—he was thirty and she only twenty-one; it was not enough to count, but enough to make a difference in their outlook upon life. Molly was a sprite—lively, mischievous, and merry—while Walter was serious beyond his years.

Perhaps an unhappy love affair in his earlier days was now having its wholesome reaction.

He soon learned that Molly's lightness of manner only served to conceal a depth of nature of which he had never believed any woman to be capable. Their love was mutual and almost immediate. Their engagement was warmly welcomed on both sides of the family.

"Walter," said Mollie one day, "did I ever tell you about my chum, Elsie Manton? She was at school with me, you know. Her brother and she are coming to pay us a week's visit. He used to admire me a good deal," continued Molly.

Walter took her by the arms.

"And you admired him?" he demanded sternly.

"Well, a little," Molly confessed. "But of course not since I have loved you."

That was all Walter could get out of her.

Elsie arrived alone, however. Her brother, who had been detained on business, was to arrive the following day. Elsie proved to be even more vivacious than Molly. The girls were so absorbed in their discussion of the good times they had had together that Walter found himself out in the cold.

The wedding day had already been set, and Walter spent every evening at Molly's house. Paul Manton was to arrive the following evening, and Molly had insisted that Walter be there to welcome him.

The girls being still as engrossed with each other as ever, Walter had retired to the library, where he awaited Paul Manton's arrival. When at last the front door bell rang it took him a full minute to recover his equanimity, and by the time he had stepped into the hall he saw the visitor on the threshold.

He saw him enter, and Molly go out to meet him. Then he saw him open his arms and fold the girl in them. And suddenly he bent his head and kissed her, and Molly began to—to giggle.

Hatless, coatless, Walter left the house. He must have walked half way to the station when a hack came crawling up the road. In it sat a young man, hugging a suit-case on his knee. Walter stared at him in astonishment. It was Paul Manton. He knew him by the photograph Elsie had shown him.

Bewildered, Walter turned homeward. His brain was dizzy, and he could not understand the situation at all. If Paul arrived and kissed Molly, how could he now be coming up the hill in a hack? But his sense of indignation was too strong to permit his mind to work clearly. He reached his home and—

And on the step stood Molly, hatless and wrapless, and crying desperately. She turned as he approached and ran to him and threw her arms round him.

"Walter!" she sobbed. Listen to me. It was Elsie. I didn't know until she kissed me."

"What do you mean?" demanded Walter, holding her at arm's length and looking into her woeful, tear-stained face.

"It was a trick of Elsie's to surprise me and make you jealous," Molly faltered. "It was your overcoat and hat. Didn't you see that? She put them on inside and went outside and then rang the bell and came in. I thought it was Paul until—until she kissed me."

A light dawned upon Walter's bewildered brain. Ashamed and humiliated, he stood there, while Molly's arms wound themselves lovingly about his neck again.

"Molly," said Walter, "I've been a confounded fool. I'll believe in you always after this lesson."

New and Interesting Room.

A new room which has been added to some of the newer house plans is the "hobby" room. It is a studio and work room, usually planned next to the bedroom. There the owner can keep the materials needed for his work at home. In this room he is undisturbed by other members of the household while he is at work. Things may be left in some disorder there without interfering with the artistic sensibilities of visitors or members of the family. The room need not be large. In fact it is better if it is not too large. It is one room which bespeaks the individual's taste. It caters to the long

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GLUTEN FEED FOR FALL PIGS

Corn Is Not as Satisfactory for Swine as It Is for Sheep and Dairy Cattle.

It has been found that corn gluten meal is not extremely satisfactory as a feed for fattening fall pigs. It is not nearly so good a feed for hogs as for cattle and sheep. It brings better results with dairy cattle than with beef steers. It seems that the most satisfactory returns are made from corn gluten feed for hogs when it is fed in a self-feeder alone with corn self-fed in another feeder and tankage in a third feeder. The results are improved if this feed is fed in connection with good pasture.

PROVIDE DUCKS WITH WATER

Where Supply Is Lacking Fowls Gum Up About Eyes, Become Listless and Die.

A duck must have water about its head and eyes daily or it will not thrive. However, if a tank of sufficient depth is provided for the ducks to sink their heads in the water clear out of sight when they drink, then they can do without a pond or stream of running water. When they have no water at all, ducks often gum up about the eyes, become listless, sit about, don't eat and soon die.

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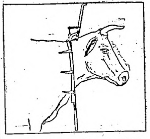
ANY NEWS

SIMPLE AND EFFICIENT POKE

Device Recently Invented to Prevent Animal From Forcing Itself Through Fences.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing an animal poke, the invention of H. Gerdes of Benkelman, Neb., says:

An object of the invention is the provision of a poke of simple and efficient construction which is formed with spurs mounted to automatically engage the neck of an animal when he attempts to force his way through a fence; by means of a lever the spurs are so held that they will not engage the neck of the animal under normal conditions.



Showing the Invention as Applied.

CLEANING AND GRADING SEED

No Other Single Farm Operation Which Gives Larger Returns in Producing Crops.

There is no single farm operation so easily and cheaply done, which gives larger returns than the thorough cleaning and grading of all seed sown. Besides cleaning out the weed seeds, the light weight seeds are taken out when the job is properly done, thus preventing the reproduction of the poorer plants. This practice carried on year after year permits the increase of the best and kills out the poorest. Thorough cleaning and grading of all seeds planted is the first step toward a successful crop. There is no time like the present to put the seed in proper shape for planting.

HIGH PRICE FOR CORN CROP

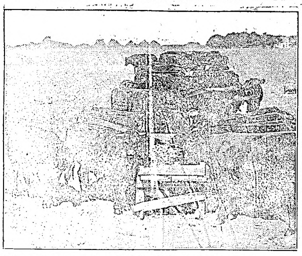
Much Depends Upon Kind of Stock It Is Given to—Purebreds Make Best Returns.

Despite the low corn prices, there are many farmers disposing of all they raised at good prices, while others are getting less than market prices. It all depends upon the kind

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.---Star.

FEEDING CATTLE IS GOOD PLAN FOR MARKETING VARIOUS CROPS



Summer Fattening in Corn Belt on Grass, With Corn as a Supplement.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although corn belt cattle feeders have lost money the last two years, yet on the average for five years or more the industry has been profitable on many farms and is a line of production which will continue to be an important branch of American agriculture.

The bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, has recently issued Farmer's Bulletin No. 1218, "Beef Production in the Corn Belt," which contains valuable suggestions to the corn belt feeders on the economical production of beef.

The investigations on which the bulletin is based were conducted by the department on 906 farms of the corn belt and every phase of the problem, from raising calves or buying feeders to the marketing of the finished steer, is treated in considerable detail.

The general tendency in the corn belt to plow up permanent pastures and produce more cultivated crops caused a decline in beef raising, but the keeping of cows to raise calves has continued to be profitable on land too rough, too wet, or too infertile for cultivation. The reduction of pasture has been compensated for to some extent by the greater use of clover, alfalfa and corn silage. However, since 1905 there has been some increase in feeder production in the corn belt due to the breaking up of western ranges for dry farming and irrigation.

The investigation, which was carried on for three years, showed that the feed cost of keeping a cow was 69 per cent of the entire cost of maintenance for a year, while 31 per cent represented interest, labor, equipment and incidentals. The total number of cows on the 906 farms was 23,258, an average of 25 to the farm. The per cent of calves raised was practically 85. It was found that costs could be reduced through three factors—increasing the credits from the cows, improving the herd, and economy in feeding.

Early Fall Buying of Feeders Best.

When feeders are not raised on the farm buying and selling ability plays an important part. In some seasons certain weights and classes of cattle may be purchased more economically than others. Ordinarily early fall buying is preferable, as competition between packers and feeders usually increases as winter approaches.

The higher the quality of the feeder steer the better use he will make of his feed, though he usually eats more of it. But this consideration should not cause the buyer to lose sight of the price. Fleshy feeders can often be used to advantage on short feeds, and when there are very good prospects for higher prices. The older the animal the quicker it will fatten, as it will use less feed for growth and more for fat production.

Mature feeders fatten in three to four months, two-year-olds in 5 to 7 months, yearlings in eight to ten months, and calves in ten to twelve months. Older cattle use roughages more advantageously, but in general young animals make more economical use of all feeds. Mature cattle require from nine to eleven pounds of digestible nutrients to make a pound of gain, whereas yearlings use six to eight pounds, and calves only four to six pounds.

Feeding cattle for the market is simply one method of marketing the crops. On 287 farms in the corn belt an average of 35 per cent of the 1919 crops was fed to cattle. Fully 90 per cent of the fattened cattle in this area are dry-lot fed and are marketed before July 1. The various methods of feeding and the feeds used are fully discussed in the bulletin.

Feed Alfalfa and Clover Hay.

Alfalfa and clover hay are by far the most popular dry roughages, as they take the place of commercial protein concentrates to a large extent. Grass hays, with the exception of timothy mixed with clover, are very little used. The use of stovers and straws has a direct bearing on the economy of gains, and all such feeds should be used on the farm.

The most popular protein concentrates in the corn belt are cottonseed meal and cake and linseed meal. Corn, oats, and barley are the carbohydrate concentrates most used. Molasses feed and other miscellaneous concentrates are in much demand in some

ration because it is usually purchased.

Cottonseed meal, while it is used more extensively throughout the corn belt as a whole, is no more popular than linseed meal. Most cattle feeders prefer linseed meal, but it is not used so largely owing to its somewhat higher cost. Corn makes up 90 per cent of the carbohydrate concentrates. Oats are frequently used in the latter part of the feeding period to put cattle in better shipping condition. Barley is used only in a small way, although in Illinois it made up 10 per cent of the grain ration.

Purchase Price Is Half of Cost.

In fattening a steer the combined operating expenses usually more than equal the original purchase price of the feeder. The factors considered in operating expenses are feed, labor, building and equipment, interest, marketing, insurance and taxes. Feed usually constitutes about 80 per cent of this expense. All the other items are generally balanced by the manure and pork credits.

The preceding paragraphs are a very brief outline of the investigation of beef production in the corn belt. Those interested in a thorough study of the various operations and cost figures should secure a copy of the bulletin, which can be obtained free from the department of agriculture.

CREOSOTE TREATMENT IS MOST ECONOMICAL

Treated Posts Are Sign of Sound Judgment.

Large Saving Is Made in Replacement Where Short Lived Timber Is Used—Decay Is Less Rapid in Northern States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although more expensive at the outset, creosoted posts are generally more economical to use than many kinds of untreated, short-lived woods, because of their much greater lasting qualities, the forest service of the United States Department of Agriculture has determined. The exceptions would be in remote localities with cheap wood and labor, and where it would be expensive to obtain creosote. The large saving in the replacement charges, which ordinarily mount up so high in maintaining a fence, and the use of cheap and inferior kinds of woods in the first place, much more than offset the increased cost of thorough treatment with creosote. Treated posts are a good investment, and their use where lasting woods are scarce or expensive is a sign of sound judgment in farm management.

The best treatment is that which results in the deepest penetration into the wood with the least absorption of creosote. The butts of the posts should be placed for one to two hours in creosote heated to a temperature of 180 degrees to 220 degrees F. It is important to treat the wood to a height of a foot above the proposed ground line. In the southern states the entire post should then be submerged into oil, at 80 degrees to 100 degrees F., for one or two hours, or for such a time as is necessary to get good penetration. In the North, where decay is less rapid, the hot treatment is applied only to the butts, which are allowed to remain for two or three hours in the cooling process, the tops being treated by painting or dipping in creosote.

Further information on creosoting fence posts will be found in Farmers' Bulletin 744, Preservative Treatment of Farm Timbers, available upon request from the Department of Agriculture.

STARTING TREE PLANTATIONS

Cottonwood and Willow Do Best With Cuttings of 12 to 14 Inches—Avoid Bruising.

Cottonwood and willow plantations are most easily started with cuttings. These are simply from 12 to 14-inch sections taken from the one or two-year-old twigs of living trees. The cuts should be made with a sharp tool, to avoid bruising the bark. Cuttings should be collected during early

---

QUEER LINGO OF CATTLE MARKET

Sheep and Hogs Also Come in for Their Share of Weird and Slangy Expressions.

"SLUNK" CALF UNMARKETABLE

"Butcher Hogs" Are Most Popular and Must Be of Right Weight and Quality—"Mutton Sheep" Are Fat Ewes and Wethers.

In the marketing of cattle, sheep and hogs, often queer terms are used. Reporting the markets daily causes many a weird term to be coined and eventually adopted into the language. Here are given a number of common terms used in the course of live stock marketing. Even their users, in some instances, will be enlightened as to the full meaning:

Cattle Terms and Classes.

"Beef cattle" are the heavier, older, heifers or bulls, largely bought by the bigger slaughterers.

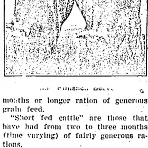
"Butcher cattle" are usually trim weight stock, either cows, or steers or heifers, carrying good flesh weighing 550 to 1050 pounds and highly desirable for the city butcher trade.

"Prime finished" beeves are those that have been made strictly fat, generally of 6 to 12 months liberal feed on grain, cake, molasses or other tried rations. "Ripe" is a similar term.

"Fancy" beeves are those that have the prime or ripe finish referred to above and in addition carry full quality due to being high grade or pure bred stock.

"Good," "fair," "medium," "plain," "common" and "inferior" are terms applied to livestock in varying degrees of flesh, condition and quality as they range down the line under the grade of prime.

"Corn fed" beeves usually refer to cattle that have [illegible] months or longer ration of generous grain feed.



[illegible] Finished Beeves

"Short fed cattle" are those that have had from two to three months (time varying) of fairly generous rations.

"Warmed up cattle" are those that have been fed for a very brief period, generally three to six weeks—time varying.

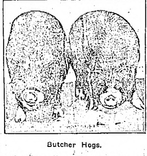
"Grassers" are cattle presumably fitted for market on the range or pasture alone.

"Canners" are poor thin animals, furnishing only low grade meat suited only for marketing in the form of canned product.

"Cutters" are animals one grade better than canners, but yet not carrying enough flesh to class as beef types.

"Scalawags," "shells," etc., refer to emaciated stock.

"Heretics" is a term mostly applied to inbred southern cattle between the veal and yearling stage, weighing generally 150 to 300 pounds.



Butcher Hogs.

"Slunk" is a prematurely born calf—unmarketable.

"Yearlings" refer to cattle beyond the calf and under the two year class.

"Heavy yearlings" (southern) are stock generally weighing 275 to perhaps 450 pounds.

"Light yearlings" (southern) are cattle generally weighing 150 to 275 pounds.

"Muley" cattle are those that are without horns.

"Dogey" catle are fine boned, trim southwestern stock, usually susceptible to quick finish on feed.

A "quinine" steer in the trade parlance is a poor, inferior animal having every appearance of disease, usually extremely inbred.

"Sausage" or "bologna" bulls are those not carrying flesh enough to be classed as beef types.

"Stocker" cattle are those suited to go back to the country primarily for further growth before being ready for feeding. Weights vary as to conditions, often reaching up to 850 pounds.

"Feeder" cattle are those with suffi-

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THE DIFFERENCE

By MILDRED WHITE.

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

When Carlton met Izzie, she was working in a city law office, the very office in which he, himself, found employment.

It had been Carlton's boyish ambition to become the respected lawyer in his own home town when old Judge Lambert should give up practice.

In Hillcrest Lawyer Lambert was a great personage; Carlton, the youth, had looked up to him with reverential awe. But here in the big bustling city it was different. "'Lambert,' did you say?" queried his new employer, "don't believe I've heard the name."

Carlton thought longingly of his old home so unlike the city boarding place. The village home had not been given over to strangers. He wanted to keep it as long as he could, with things just as his mother had left them; the blue-rimmed teacups that she had placed in the old cabinet, the very evening of her sudden call, to the Great Beyond.

Carlton hoped to go back there some day, when he could get over this dull feeling of loneliness and when he could save enough money to take the vacation. Then he came to know Izzie. She had formed a habit of stopping at his desk to say good-morning.

"Isabel" Ware was her name.

"We never had a garden," laughed Izzie, "never wanted one. The little high-up balcony is good enough for dad and mother and me. How could you endure living in the country? Seems as if I'd die there."

Carlton looked at her bright eager face, her jaunty turban aslant over her dancing eyes. "Maybe," he said slowly, "you would."

Kind heartedly Izzie invited him one evening to her home. "I've told mother about you," she confided, "and mother says it's lonesome for a strange young man in a city, so come and see us whenever you feel like it."

The evening in pleasant Mrs. Ware's cozy apartment was such a comfort to Carlton that he did go again, and again. And so—he became engaged to Izzie. It happened in a most natural manner one evening as they walked to the theater together.

"I wish," said Carlton earnestly, "that we could be together, just you and I, Izzie, forever. I wish you would marry me."

"All right," cheerfully responded that young person, as she gave his arm a hug, "I will."

But even as Carlton sat blissfully holding her hand in the darkened theater, disappointment came to him. He had been picturing, half unconsciously, his Isabel moving about the old loved home in Hillcrest, while he, his diploma attained, sat in Judge Lambert's place, looked up to, depended upon by his own people—the kindly people of Hillcrest.

Isabel interrupted his thoughts with a low laugh. "Carlie," she whispered, "look at the contrast of scenery. The effect is pretty. On this side, tall lighted buildings of the city, the streets gay, thronged. On the other side the village, long lonely spaces, desolate houses with their intermittent lights. Some contrast! Give me the city every time to that wilderness."

Carlton stared steadily. He had loved the silent pictured street. It was there that his memories wandered, yearningly. Then with a start he put his dream aside. Izzie was to be his wife, Izzie must be happy; he would sell the house in the country

posing of my house. Would you like to go with me?"

"I'd love to," the girl responded eagerly.

He was proud of her, as he walked down the village street by her side; proud, too, that she should witness the welcoming smiles and greetings bestowed upon him.

Isabel was interested in the houses, some of them quaint, some pretentious.

When Carlton led the way down the deserted path to the white house that had been his home, she was silent, sympathetic. She picked a white rose from the porch vine to fasten at her breast, and she touched the blue cups reverently. Her eyes grew misty as she gazed on the picture of Carlton, a boy leaning against his mother's knee. And as the girl sat before the old square piano, the light coming through the window made a picture of her there—the picture of which Carlton had dreamed.

Out in the garden at twilight they walked together; then the man spoke abruptly: "Let's get away from all this," he said, "I—can't bear it. You don't understand."

Izzie sank down on a garden bench. Her smile was tender, maternal.

"But I do understand, dear, now," she said softly. "This is your home, a real home, Carlton. I am seeing the place tonight through your eyes, the eyes of love and so I love it, too. I want to live here, dear. I am realizing that I have always wanted a garden, your garden"—Izzie's voice halted tremulously—"and blue teacups, Carlton, I've wanted them too, and kitchen things to fuss over—"

Joyously he caught her in his arms and, because he was eager in voicing his happiness, he did not hear whispered words, "—for your sake."

JO

By JACK LAWTON

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

This is the true story of Jo; perhaps that is its only reason for being a story at all. Jo was the gardener of Meredith's estate, not a landscape gardener, but just a humble digger of dirt. I saw him upon a privileged evening when I was invited to the Merediths' for dinner. Joy was showing me the garden, and Joy was J. D. Meredith's only daughter.

I noticed Jo particularly, because of his fine build and handsome face.

Miss Joy prettily excused herself and left me to my own entertainment, I sought the young gardener in overalls, and drew him idly into conversation.

Over our cigars we talked as man to man, I giving personal confidences as I received them. And I learned that Jo had been born in a crowded, dingy locality of factory houses. Jo's father was one of the workmen. But his mother—Jo knew little of his mother, nor could remember her—had died in his childhood. And as I listened to his easy conversation, I, an old man, romanced over Jo's mother, and wondered if love for a former handsome Jo had led her far from a pleasanter home to the dingy one of her husband.

As days passed, and I accepted Mr. Meredith's invitation to bring my books at will to the silence of his gardens, I came to a realization of the big gardener's brooding discontent.

"Life is all wrong," he complained, "or else I'm in it wrong, some way. Can't seem to find pleasure in anything."

"Friends are good to have," I suggested.

Jo shrugged. "Mine don't measure

ly, "doesn't satisfy. I met Rosa two years ago at a dance. She's pretty and she loved me. We were engaged. She's gone back now to the old country to see her folks and tell them all about it and exhibit my picture." He smiled mockingly. "Then she will come back to marry me."

I stared surprise. "That ought to make you happy," I said.

"It doesn't," he responded quietly.

Suddenly Miss Joy came down the garden path. She nodded to me and went to Jo, falling on her knees beside him. "I'd love to do that," she said, "show me how."

When she had gone, Jo turned his earnest gaze on me. "Fine woman that," he said, "no sham about her."

I found them often in the garden together, she writing letters and throwing him a word now and then, or silently observing his work, while he, in turn, would come to her with a flower or a leaf for inspection.

Their understanding seemed perfect, as was big Jo's manner.

One day I heard him say to her bitterly, with a graceful motion toward a black earthly bed, "I was raised down in the mud like that." Joy had quickly answered, "All growing things are."

I was just beyond the arbor tree, engaged with my book, and I fancy they, in their preoccupation, were unaware of my presence. Jo suddenly and masterfully took Joy Meredith in his arms and she received his kiss. I felt it my duty to waylay her.

"My dear, my dear," I reprimanded, being old, and friendly enough with her father to take that liberty, "nothing can come of this reckless love affair. Your father would never hear of the union. You must give Jo up."

"I will never give him up," she replied, "without some better reason than just his poverty."

Then I told her of the girl—told her, because I hoped to spare her the future disappointment that the knowledge of Jo's faithlessness to another must bring.

Jo, when she called him, admitted miserably the truth, admitted also that Rosa Klein was even now upon her way across the ocean, in the expectation of becoming his wife.

"I will go away," Joy said quietly, "and see the world father has so long wanted me to see. You must marry your Rosa, Jo dear, and you and I will never meet again."

So it happened that the Meredith garden was a desolate spot thereafter. I missed the courteous gardener, as much as I missed the sweet Joy. She was having a triumphant time abroad, according to the papers. Jo I did not see for more than a year. Then he came to me one evening through the gates of the Meredith garden.

"Married?" I asked him. He nodded. "And I thought I couldn't go on living," he said presently, breaking a silence. "Rosa and I are different. No sympathy on her part, no patience upon mine. It's the old trouble; I have gotten in on life wrong. I had just determined to end it all, when I got this."

He took from his pocket a sheet of paper, spreading it on my knee. The envelope bore a foreign postmark, the last published place of Joy's stay. Across the paper was written: "Always, I think of you doing your bravest best. For I know you will grow out of your darkness into something worthy."

Jo smiled at the written words. "Well," he said, "I'm growing."

Town of Men Only.

The Asiatic town of Maiwatchi, on the borders of Russia, is peopled by men only. Women are forbidden entrance there.

Chance to Get Cold.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Common Folks

The same thing is true of common folks that Abe Lincoln said about poor folks. He said: "The Lord evidently loves them or he would n't have made so many of them."

We like good, everyday, plain, honest people. Many folks who attempt to "put on airs" are not the equal of the plain, nnassuming sort. We are all pretty much alike under the skin The fellow who gets to holding his head too high often takes a tumble. Our bank is a people's bank where all receive courteous treatment, no matter what their station in life.

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CORRECT NUMBER OF EGGS FOR HATCHING

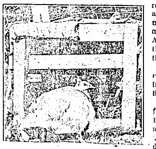
Poor Turkey Hatches Often Due to Crowded Hens.

Fowl Will Cover From 15 to 18 Eggs, and Sometimes More, Much Depending on Her Size—Incubators Are Successful.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Turkey hens and chicken hens ordinarily are used to incubate turkey eggs, although incubators are used where turkeys are raised on a large scale. During the early part of the laying season it often happens that there are on hand a number of eggs that should be set before the turkey hens are through laying their first litter, and become "broody." In such case, and also when it is desired to have the turkey hens lay a second or third litter, some of the eggs have to be incubated under chicken hens or in an incubator.

About a week before the poultry are to hatch a sufficient number of turkey hens should be allowed to sit to take all the poults hatched. They can be given a few eggs from the incubator or from under the chicken hens, and allowed to hatch the poults themselves, or at night a newly hatched poult can be slipped under each turkey hen that is to be given a brood of poults, and by morning they will take them, poultry specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture say.


Turkey Hens Are Close Sitters.

Turkey hens are close sitters, and if managed properly they are the surest means of hatching turkey eggs that can be used. Incubators are quite as successful with turkey eggs, however, as with chicken eggs. Poor hatches are a very frequent cause of complaint among turkey raisers, and this is quite often due to crowding more eggs under the hens than they can properly cover. One egg too many means that every egg in the nest probably will become chilled at some time during the four weeks of incubation. Turkey hens cover from 15 to 18 eggs, and in some cases more, depending on the size of the hen. Chicken hens of the general-purpose breeds cover from eight to ten turkey eggs.

The turkey-egg capacity of an incubator is approximately three-fourths of the chicken-egg capacity.

YIELD TO PROFITABLE COWS

Every Dairyman Should Weigh Each Milking and Have Sample Tested for Butterfat.

"Every owner of dairy cows should know if his cows are giving enough milk or butterfat to make a profit over the cost of feed," says A. C. Baer, professor of dairying at Oklahoma A. and M. college. "A scale to weigh the milk in the barn can be bought for $4. It takes only a few minutes a day extra time to weigh the milk from each cow ano write the weight on a milk sheet tacked up in the barn. Once a month a sample of milk can be tested. Any creamery, ice cream factory, or cream station will usually be glad to do this testing. Every schoolhouse can be equipped with a tester at very little expense, and the boys at school can do the testing.

"A profitable cow should produce 6,000 pounds of milk or 200 pounds of butterfat in 300 days. Are your cows all profitable? Why not find out? Is milking dairy cows a business proposition with you? If so, why not apply business methods?"

SWEET POTATO CROP DAMAGED BY WEEVIL

Outline of Successful Measures of Eradication.

Review of Work Done in Florida and Georgia Where Situation Was Worse—Use of Clean Planting Stock Is Urged.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A method of rendering negligible the heavy damage that would otherwise be inflicted by the sweet-potato weevil has been found by the United States Department of Agriculture. A review of the work done in Florida and Georgia is contained in department circular 201, bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture. Measures successful in the eradication of the pest in that section are outlined briefly as follows:

The old field should be thoroughly cleaned over at harvest, the vines being fed to stock or burned, and the field hogged over.

The potatoes should be banked as far away as possible from the old field and from the site selected for the next year's potato field.

All potatoes on the farm should be disposed of early.

No potato or plants from the old crop should be used on the farm and no draw-bed should be planted.

Old potato banks should be cleaned as soon as empty.

Only draws from sources known to be free from the weevil should be used.

The Georgia-Florida location was selected for the test because the situation there was serious, the section inland, climatic conditions adverse, and many growers unused to ways of co-operation. No more unfavorable conditions, it was thought, were likely to be encountered anywhere in the country. All these, and other minor difficulties, have been surmounted, however, and the department, in its circular, announces the following conclusions:

"The results of the work offer convincing proof that the same methods, followed with painstaking care, will be successful in eradicating the sweet-potato weevil in almost any infested locality where abundant wild food plants do not offer a fresh and continuing source of new infestation. Careful sorting of the crop, the use of clean planting stock, and an annual change of location for the main planting, even in a continuously infested locality will reduce infestation of the tubers to a practically negligible quantity.

"There is no more reason for allowing a sweet-potato crop to be destroyed annually by weevils than there is for letting the weeds take it, and conscientious neighborhood effort in the application of the principles that have been outlined may free any district from a heavy annual tax."

A copy of the circular may be obtained free of charge upon application to the department at Washington, D. C.

Local News Items

Sheriff W. J. LaBree was in town yesterday.

Henry Iverson has been on the sick list this week.

Pillsbury's Best Flour sold by H. Christianson & Son.

Mrs. Christina Vake was quite ill the latter part of the week.

Miss Seren Tahem went to Thief River Falls this morning.

Miss Emma Grimley is helping Mrs. Vake during her illness.

Mrs. P. A. Johnson was visiting Mrs. Martin Olson on Wednesdap.

Miss Jorand Hegland was a Thief River Falls visitor Saturday.

Miss Arvella Anderson was a Thief River Falls visitor Wednesday

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rambec, on Friday, Feb. 10, a son.

Mrs. Jay Payne has been confined to her home on account of illness.

Miss Hattie Bundhund visited at the C. E. Ronken home over Sunday.

Ellard Iverson was in Thief River Falls Wednesday on a business mission.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and daughter, Miss Ruby, were in Thief River Falls Monday.

Raymond Jensen has been ill for the past two weeks and unable to attend school.

Mrs. Christina Vake was in Thief River Falls Saturday on a shopping tour.

A. T. Olson was looking after business matters in Thief River Falls this week.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and son Raymond were in Thief River Falls Monday shopping.

Miss Julia Johnson went to Thief River Falls this morning to have dental work done.

N. H. Dahl of Thief River Falls was looking after business matters in town Thursday.

It is reported that the biggest storm of the season is headed this way from North Dakota.

H. R. Leslin left Monday for St. Paul, where he expects to remain for about a month.

Alfred Debvik came from Thief River Falls and visited at the J. P. Jensen home over Snnday.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen is entertaining this week a sister, Miss Victoria J[illegible]pen, of Aberdeen, S. Dak.

Eno Olson was in Goodridge Thursday on his way home from Bemidji, where he has been employed.

Helmer Helgeson of Thief River Falls is in town visiting friends and relatives for a few days.

Miss Mildred Jahr of Esplee was in Goodridge Wednesday evening on her way to Thief River Falls.

Misses Arnella Anderson and Sadie San have been visiting their uncle, Andrew San, the past week.

The Goodridge band will give a social party and entertainment at the Goodridge hall on Friday evening, Feb 24.

Miss Hilda Christianson went to Thief River Falls Friday morning to visit friends and returned Saturday evening.

Miss Myrtle Erickson went to Thief River Falls Monday evening to consult a dentist. She returned Tuesday evening.

Oliver Resan and two children and his sister, Miss Lena, went to Moorhead Satnrday for a short visit with relatives.

Just received our Spring line of Gordon Hats, latest styles and shades. Come and get yours.—H. Christianson & Son.

Wm. Gaylord was in town yesterday and leased the little building west of the pool hall and will occupy it next Saturday.

The Ladies' Aid will meet Thursday, February 16, at the church. Mrs. C. E. Ronken and Mrs. G. Gunderson will entertain.

Miss Myrtle Erickson of Reiner, Minn., returned Wednesday evening from North Dakota, where she has been teaching school.

Annoucements were received last Thursday of the birth to Mr. and Mrs. Chester Tvedt at their home at Knapp, Wis., on Sunday, Jan. 29, of a baby boy. His name is Harold Bloom.

J. A. McEnelly was in Thief River Falls Wednesday visiting his son, who is ill with appendicitis in the hospital there. He was some better and the doctor was not certain that an operation would be necessary.

Wm. O. Gaylord was in town on Wednesday. He has been an inmate of the hospital the most of the time since he left here but has now nearly recovered his usual health. He expects to be located here again in the land business in the near future.

For your 25 cent Peaberry Coffee go to H. Christianson & Son's.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Feb. 12. German services at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 2 p. m., English services at 8 p. m., at Germantown.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

American Legion Initiates New Members

On Wednesday evening the Legion men of the local Post had a "get together" meeting. At this time the following men, who have been active members of the Post for a long time, but who were not charter members, were duly initiated, Owen Olson, Victor McLeod, John Fpstul, E. J. Beithon, George Johnson and Elmer Peterson. The fellows enjoyed the stunts but regretted there was no come-back on the charter members.

School Notes

A Lincoln day program will be given next Wednesday morning.

L. P. Poppenhagen visited school Thursday forenoon. A good example for other fathers to follow.

The high school students assembled Thursday evening for a social time. The upper class men furnished entertainment, boys had charge of the program and the girls attended to the refreshments. The upper class men took advantage of the freshmen by subjecting them to several comical initiation stunts. After the committee in charge thought the freshmen immune from the contaminating influence received while in the grades, they were pronounced fall fledged high school students.

Obituary

Lars Bendickson, who died at his home on Jan 22, was buried last Saturday at the Germantown cemetery, Rev. E. O. Sabo officiating.

Deceased was born on April 7, 1851, in Sogn, Norway. He emigrated to America when 13 years old, and was married in 1882 to Sigrid Vrolson. Ten children were born to this union. Two of these died in infancy and in 1907 a daughter, Wilhelmina, passed away. The seven living celldren are Mrs. Christ Nelson, Bernard, Selmer, Mrs. O. G. Tharaldson, Genette, Esther and Silva. In 1904 Mr. Bendickson bought a farm in Grand Plain township, Marshall county, where he resided until the time of his death.

Deceasrd was a very hospitable and kind man, was an active member of the German Lutheran church.

OX-WARBLE IS COSTLY PEST

Loss Caused by Decrease in Milk Flow Destruction of Hides and Meat Wastage.

"The little ox-warble means an actual cash loss of $50,000,000 to the United States each year," stated F. C. Bishop, of Dallas, Tex., in an address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at their meeting in Toronto, recently.

"The loss comes," he said, "through falling off in the milk flow, illness among the cattle, due to irritation and worry; destruction of hides and wastage of meat when the beast finally goes to the block."

"When the grubs reach the back of the animal," said the speaker, "they make their presence apparent by the lump or swelling their body causes. Gradually they make their way out through the back of the animal and drop off, to begin all over again their life history. The only hope of dealing with the pest lies in energetic action by cattle owners in working out and destroying the warbles from the backs of their stock. The herd should be gone over systematically every 30 days, the grubs squeezed out and destroyed. Of course, even then, there is loss because of the holes left in the hide; five punctures of the back or sides by warbles reduce any hide to No. 2 grade."

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.21
Flax	2.05
Oats	.30
Barley	.35
Rye	.65

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.40
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" " 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$3.95
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

Goodridge State Bank

A Good Reputation

Easier and better terms are usually given the borrower with a reputation for saving. He's considered a good "Moral Risk," which is scrutinized as much as his secuaity by the bank or private lender.

Look Ahead. Pave the way for your own credit. You may need it pretty suddenly some day.

Goodridge State Bank

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your

CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting—paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo lour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Now is a Good Time
To Pay Your Subscription

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XVI, No. 3. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Farmers' Institute and Potato Growers Rally

A Farmers' Institute will be held in the school house at Goodridge on Monday, Feb. 27. E. L. Eastgate and O. M. Olson of the University Extension division will be present at these meetings to discuss problems pertaining to feeding of dairy cows and raising and marketing of potatoes. A potato shipping association will be organized provided a sufficiently large number of potato growers will be interested in the venture Come in for the forenoon session and stay all day. It will be worth your while. Come to get all you can and can all you get.

Remember the day, Monday, Feb. 27.

Annual Seed List Issued

The annual seed list of the Minnesota Crop Improvement association is being mailed from the office of Secretary A. University farm. The list enumerates seed inspected and certified by the association, seed reported for sale by association members and by farmers of the state, and seed offered for sale by Minnesota experiment stations. Seed pointers and varieties of farm crops recommended for Minnesota, together with a short history of such varieties, are features of the pamphlet, which can be obtained on application to Mr. Haede [illegible] as compiler, University Farm, St

Year 1922 Should Be Better One for the Farmer.

Money Conditions Are Improving and Reduced Freight Rates Lighten Transportation Burden—Prices Hit Bottom.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When asked for a statement on the prospects of the farmer in 1922 Secretary of Agriculture Wallace said that no man whose opinion is worth considering would care to make any hard and fast prophecies. He added, however, that there are signs which indicate that the coming year should be a better one for the farmer and for those who deal with him than was 1921. Among these hopeful signs he mentioned the following:

Credit conditions are better both through regular channels and through the special agencies created to meet the farmer's needs. Interest rates also are softening.

Reductions already made in freight rates on farm products lighten by that much the transportation burden which the farmer has been carrying.

Cost of producing farm crops will be lower relatively in 1922 than in 1921.

Very likely there will be a reduction in the acreage of some of the grain of which we now have such a large surplus, and this should tend toward better prices.

The paralyzing effect of the sudden drop in prices last year is wearing off, and farmers will enter the new year more hopefully, believing that the worst is over.

Congress has indicated a willingness to enact such legislation as promises to be helpful.

Farmers are coming to see more clearly that the task of putting farming on sound business basis is really up to them and that through organization they can reduce marketing costs. In this they will have increasing help from the Department of Agriculture and the various state agricultural colleges which now see better than before that they must give the farmer the same sort of help in the marketing of his crops that they have been giving him in the production.

In the industrial and financial centers there is coming to be a better understanding of the important part the farmer plays in our general economic scheme, and consequently a decidedly more intelligent and sympathetic attitude toward him and his problems.

With prices of farm products falling and the future very uncertain, even those farmers who had money laid by—and there are a large number of such—have been restricting their buying to what they had to have. Now with the growing belief that prices have hit bottom, buying will be resumed and should increase in volume, and manufacturers and retailers who make or sell things that farmers need or want should have better business this coming year.

Everything considered, therefore, we can enter the new year in a spirit of hopefulness and good cheer. I see nothing which indicates boom times for the farmer in the near future, but there does seem to be promise of better times both for the farmer and for those whose business is largely dependent upon him.

ERIE EPIGRAMS

Mrs. Ostrom of Marshall, this sta has been here for an extended visit w her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. a Mrr. N. P. Larson.

Christian Amundson was a guest the Ludvig Johnson home Wednesd. evening.

A wild cat was seen crossing Brown ditch near the SE Star school house one day last week.

A large crowd attended the bask social held at Erie hall Saturday eve ing.

The Ladies' Aid society entertained at the Clover Nook school house Sund afternoon. A goodly number of gue were present.

Oliver Tommerdahl, Theo. Hyland and Gust A. Iverson joined in a hu after a red fox Tuesday. The de snow and "Reynard's" peculiar kna of getting over it put the hunters b hind, so they were out of luck this tim . They covered a score of miles and we at one time during the chase away o t east of the "Northwest Angle" Indi settlement on the reservation.

Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Larson and M Ostrom were pleasant callers at t Ludvig Johnson home last Sunday.

"Paddy" Iverson visited at the H. A D hlen home Friday afternoon.

Hilmer Iverson helped his friend, Sakarias Hole, shoeing the latte 's chickens Wednesday. Shod poultry is an idea which Mr. Hole brought with him from the central part of Norway, his native land; and it occurred to him that it might not be amiss to make an effort to introduce the stunt here in the north Star region.

North Star News

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Trontvedt and children visited at tde James Ramsey home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo Hyland and family spent Sunday evening at Oliver Tommerdahl's.

Melvin Hyland called on Hans Walden one day last week.

Messrs. Knut Berg and George Hovet spent Saturday evening visiting at the Loyland home.

Messrs. George Tollefson, John and Martin Larson visited at John Bye's Saturday evening.

Theodora Loyland visited at Gram's home Sunday.

The following families were entertained at Ben Rindall's home Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Carl Clementson and two sons; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sunsdahl and son; Mr. and Mrs. Florence: Mr. and Mrs. C. Johnsrud.

Miss Gina Walder left for Goodridge enroute to Thief River, where she will be employed the rest of the winter.

Miss Tillie Ose spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Anna Knutson.

Miss Anna Knutson accompanied Anna Rindahl to Thief River Falls last Wednesday, where the latter will participate in the county spelling contest, having won out first in the sectional contest held on Friday.

Following are the names of pupils in District No. 5 who received perfect attendance certificates for the month end [illegible] ary 10. Theodora and Clara Loyland, Melvin, Verna and Henry Tommerdahl, Alvin and Melvin Hyland, Norris and Jeanette Trontvet and Gjerulď Sjulestad.

Melvin Hyland also received a large four months' perfect attendance certificate.

Martin Larson and Oscar Bye called at the Melvin Svare and Henry Bye homes Wednesday evening.

John Bye bought a new DeLaval cream separator last week.

District Court

The February term of the district court convenes this morning, the opening of the session having been postponed from the 7th. Judge Grindeland is recovered from his indisposition and will preside.

There are 28 civil and three criminal cases listed on the calendar, the largest number for a long time. It is also probable that the grand jury will add to the criminal actions to be tried, there being several alleged violators bound over by the municipal court and out on bonds awaiting action by the indicting body. There are also five personal property tax cases to be heard.

The calling of the petit jury will take place next Monday, February 20.

There will be no naturalization hearings at this term of court.

Basket Party and Dance

GIVEN BY

THE GOODRIDGE BAND

Friday, Feb. 24

8 p. m. sharp

Ladies are requested to bring baskets

Turn out and enjoy a good time

An Old Friend's Gratitude

By DOROTHY WHITCOMB

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

"Going, Arnold?" questioned Hal Daniels, as he stood in the suburban real estate office of Young & Og, addressing the manager of that branch of a big city business.

"I'll tell you in a minute," replied Arnold White—"four, six, eight, nine," and he flipped over the bank bills in his hand and then said definitely and withal quite disconsolately—"no."

"Why not?"

"Can't afford it."

"Nonsense! See here, I believe you are showing the white feather. And Miss Leila Morton is well worth the attentions of any young man!"

"No doubt of that," half sighed Arnold. "In fact, that's the trouble."

There was an interruption. A customer came driving up in an automobile, wishing to look at some houses listed for sale by the office and Arnold had to hurry away at once.

"Have you half an hour to spare, Hal?" he inquired of his friend.

"Sure—double that time, if I can be useful."

"Just keep the office open until I return, will you?"

"I'll do that, responded Hal.

Hal had not fully dropped into the luxuriousness of repose when there was a visitor. He was a bronzed-faced, big-framed man with all the marks of an outdoor life upon him.

"Mr. Arnold White?" he spoke inquiringly.

"No, sir—only his friend."

"Ah, then I will wait," said the stranger, seating himself. "Friend of Mr. White, are you? How is he getting along?"

"He is the best fellow in the world," declared Hal with unction, "and an up-to-date salesman. When he came here he made a two years' salary contract for a ridiculous sum. That expires soon. He'll get rich on his commissions, if they give him half a chance."

"That's promising," commented the visitor. "Contented, happy, I suppose?"

"Well, he's in love!" laughed Hal.

"Tell me about that," rather eagerly urged the stranger.

"No, I'm talking too much, I guess," dissented Hal, suddenly realizing that he was discussing his absent friend too freely with a stranger.

For nearly five minutes the stranger poured a strange tale into the ears of his amazed auditor. Hal looked startled, then delighted.

"Capital! famous! Arnold deserves it all!" he cried loyally. "Yes, you need to know all. You see, my sister—"

And this time Hal Daniels found a listener to what his sister, the fast friend of Leila Morton, knew of her preferences as to her many beaux, Arnold White especially considered.

"This gentleman wishes to look over your property," advised Hal, as Arnold returned.

"Ah, yes," bowed Arnold. "One word, Hal," he added, stepping to the side of his friend and speaking confidentially: "I wish you would get word to Miss Morton through your sister that I cannot attend the theater party to the city tomorrow evening."

"Nonsense!" began Hal stormily.

"No, it isn't. I haven't asked Miss Morton—"

"No, but I'll bet she expects it."

"I can't afford it just now, Hal," asserted Arnold seriously, and added briskly to his visitor: "Now then, sir, what can I show you?"

"I want you to pick me out the neatest, most convenient house you have on your list," was the reply.

The customer insisted on Arnold expressing his preference and judgment. Finally the stranger said:

"I'll take that house—it's a little palace."

"What name in the deed, please?" inquired Arnold, taking up a pen.

"Arnold White."

"What?" exclaimed Arnold. "Why, that's my name!"

"I know it is," bowed the stranger coolly. "I am following out my instructions implicity."

"But I don't understand—"

"You soon will. I am an attorney from Montana, representing Ernest Drake."

"What! my old friend whom I have not heard from for two years?"

"The same, and the man you loaned $200 to. Well, we went West and got in jail. Stayed there for two years, stubbornly fighting for a valuable land entry he had made. There was a technicality and he stood by his guns. I helped him. We beat the land sharks and he is rich today. There is the money you loaned him with interest."

Arnold was stupefied. Then his first thought was of Leila.

"By the way, Mr. White," said the stranger—"about this young lady Mr. Daniels told me about?

"Ernest Drake would think of your happiness ahead of anything else," he said. "As his representative, I give you this news, reliably acquired: Miss Morton is only waiting for you to ask her company to that theater party. You will ask her and she will go. At the theater party pop the question and she will accept you."

And Leila did.

How Vera Aided Cupid

By MALCOLM BROWN

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

Two persons in Fairview were writing letters at the same hour; a graceful, lovely young woman of twenty-five, Marcia Westbrook; a grave-faced, handsome man of thirty, Rolfe Durward. Neither knew of the employment of the other, yet each was writing of the other.

Thus ended the letter of Durward to his close friend in a distant city: "As to your question of getting married and settled down, that is far distant. I do not think I am generally a favorite with the fair sex. There is a young lady here, a Miss Westbrook. I have not had her out of my mind since I first saw her, but she is rich, I am poor, and I am as a glow-worm coveting the star."

The letter of Miss Westbrook was, coincidentally, also to a close friend and it ended: "So, dear, do not think I have taken leave of my senses, but tell me just what you think of a face that presents to me a nobleness and attraction I cannot resist. His name is Rolfe Durward. He has a respectable position, and, like myself, I think, he has met with those buffets of fate that make the heart mature and likely to respond only to the real merits of life."

The grave strain in the missive had a basis. Marcia Westbrook had lost father and mother in a single year. She had been left in charge of three young children, her sisters. She had given her life to them and had seen little of social pleasure.

"I am going downtown, children, and will be gone about an hour," said Marcia, forgetting the letter to her girl friend which she had slipped into the pocket of her dress she had just discarded.

Little Vera clapped her hands in rare delight as her sister left the house.

"Now, then, we've got a whole hour to play 'company!'" she announced to her companion. "Come upstairs and we'll dress up like real full-grown ladies."

Inside of five minutes a queer procession came through the front door and crossed the garden. Vera led them past the garden, across a lane, and crept under the bars of a fence guarding a grazing field.

"Now, this is a fash'n'ble summer resort, on'erstan'?" said Vera, "I'll be a princess, sitting under that tree yonder."

Meantime Rolfe Durward with a half-day vacation before him pocketed his letter and proceeded to take a stroll. Of course the Westbrook home was a magnet, the way his thoughts ran.

A whimsical smile crossed his face as he passed by the field and caught sight of the mimic court scene in progress beyond the rail fence.

Arrayed in a red plush [illegible] and seated in great grandeur under the tree, Vera was receiving her company in true dignified style.

She had found the letter in Marcia's dress pocket.

"This is an invite from my friend, the queen," she was saying and ended the pretentious declaration in a scream of mortal terror.

Vera sprang to her feet. She grabbed her little companions one with each hand.

"Oh, hurry! hurry!" she cried. "It's the mad cow loose!"

In a flash Rolfe Durward took in the scene, turned suddenly from travesty to tragedy.

There was no question of the peril of the children; he saw that at a glance. He reached their side and tore the red cape from the shoulders of the terrorized Vera.

"Run—quick! Fast!" he ordered—"get past the fence."

Then he turned, waving the red token of defiance to the advancing animal. As he had hoped and expected, it diverted its course and came lunging towards him.

Just leaping the fence, Rolfe was grazed by the bulky head of the infuriated animal. One sharp horn tore a ridge clear up one forearm and he landed with a wrench on the ground beyond the fence.

Rolfe saw some neighbors take the children home and two men capture the mad animal.

The signet ring had slipped from Vera's finger and he secured this. An open letter and a photograph lay where she had abandoned it.

With a start of incredulity Rolfe recognized the portrait as his own. It must have been secured from the village photographer. And then his glance fell upon the open letter to view his own name, a few words only with it, but enough to instantly fill his soul with the most extravagant joy.

He was overwhelmed with expressions of gratitude as he reached the house where Marcia was coddling the frightened little ones.

"I also found these," he said, handing Marcia the signet ring and the letter, as he had discovered it, open.

"You—you—read," fluttered Marcia.

"I could not help but see my name and a few words with it, and—I am glad."

She flushed crimson. He thrilled.

"By a strange coincidence," he said, his voice trembling, I also wrote a letter today, still unmailed. It is only fair that you should see it."

Her hands shook as she glanced over it. Her eyes met his. They drooped, but glowed.

"Do not send it!" she whispered, and ran into the home in happy confusion.

Adrian Noble's Reformation

By WINIFRED DUNBAR

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"I'm afraid we are going to lose our money, Abner."

"I hope not, Mary; I think not. When we decided to go into this business we agreed to stay by it to the last. It is a long way from a failure."

"Yes," sighed Mrs. Vance, "but the anxiety and slow worry is wearing you down."

It was a peculiar position in which the Vances found themselves. Two months previously they had sold out a little general store business that had given them a bare living for twenty years and enabled them to give their only daughter, Helen, an excellent musical education.

A relative in the South had been the cause of a sudden determination on the part of these worthy, credulous people that had altered the whole current of their lives. He had made a lucky investment in a motion picture show and was fast acquiring a fortune.

"We'll sell out, find a nice, respectable location in some pretty home town and go into the business," decided Mr. Vance.

So, pride and novelty carried the Vances away from their usual sober judgment and here they were now, discussing the results as proprietors of the "Palace" photo playhouse at Malden.

The Vances had arranged some cozy living rooms at the rear of the playhouse.

"What was that?" suddenly exclaimed Mrs. Vance.

"It's Helen!" cried her husband, and ran to the door, and his daughter burst into the room.

"What is it?" gasped her mother in alarm.

"I—stumbled over a man—maybe dead, I don't know!" shuddered Helen.

"A prowler or some one wandered up from those vile drinking dens on the river," decided Mr. Vance. "I'll go and see."

He returned in a few moments staggering under the great weight of a helpless human form.

"Oh, dear! dear!" exclaimed the motherly Mrs. Vance, after a glance at the white pulseless face of the unconscious stranger—"a young man, almost a boy! Abner, this is pitiful!"

Helen stood regarding the rescued wayfarer as though gazing upon some vivid camera scene.

They aroused the unconscious man through their own ministrations, but they discovered that one limb seemed broken. The doctor told them that it was a bad fracture when he was summoned by Mr. Vance.

They knew the next day all that the young man cared to tell about himself. His name was Adrian Noble. He had been turned away from his father's door on account of his drinking habits. He had wandered to Malden, in a muddled condition, had fallen from a high sidewalk and here he was—penniless, homeless and friendless.

"The penniless part of it needn't worry you, if you are resolute to work and reform," said Abner Vance in his blunt, practical way. "As to being homeless, you are welcome here till you are better and we will be your friends if you will let us."

In a strange, subdued manner, the young man grew into their family and business lives. They fixed up a room for him behind the playhouse stage and when he got so he could move around on crutches placed him in charge of the little ticket booth.

Adrian Noble would set his eyes upon Helen as she practiced the music for the entertainments.

When he could get around more freely, Noble began to take a rare interest in the business. He suggested improvements in the character of the films, he was the distributor of some unique advertising that brought in the audiences.

With brighter business prospects, Mr. Vance still longed for the big hall in the center of the town. He talked about it incessantly and it interested Noble. One day the latter came to Helen with a grave, earnest face.

"Will you write something for me?" he asked.

"Certainly—what is it?" inquired Helen, flushing a trifle under his clear, steady gaze.

"A temperance pledge. I am through with the old folly. I want your hand to inscribe the promise I shall never break."

Two days later Noble disappeared mysteriously from the playhouse. Helen never dreamed she could so miss him. He walked in upon them just after the entertainment Saturday night, a new being in apparel and manner.

"There is the lease of the hall for a year, all paid for and made out in your name," he said quietly, handing a folded document to his host.

"What does this mean?" stared the astonished Mr. Vance.

"I went to my father with that pledge and a truthful, manly story," replied Noble. "He bade me return to the true hearts of gold who had wrought the miracle of my reformation."

Mrs. Vance was crying in her motherly, sympathetic way. Helen's eyes beamed upon him, and in their glowing depths Adrian Noble read the sure promise of a lasting haven of loval

ADVANTAGE OF VELVET BEAN

When Properly Dried It Is Distinct Addition to Protein Concentrates for Cattle.

When properly dried before shipment, velvet bean feed is a distinct addition to the protein concentrates at the disposal of northern feeders, in the opinion of Dr. J. B. Lindsey, of Massachusetts station. It has proved slightly better than wheat bran for making milk. It may constitute as high as 40 per cent of the grain ration for cows; but 20 per cent for pigs and horses is considered enough. Doctor Lindsey recommends for cows a ration of 40 per cent velvet bean feed, 40 per cent corn or hominy meal or ground oats and 20 per cent cottonseed meal or some other high-grade protein concentrate.

BELOW ZERO WEATHER Is Here

And it is time to buy what wearing apparel you need for the extreme cold weather.

Our stock of heavy underwear, caps, mittens, mackinaws, socks, felt shoes, overshoes and other winter goods is the best we could buy, and we are selling it RIGHT. See our big line of Martin wool goods. If you need a mackinaw, we can get you a Martin at rock bottom price. Your neighbor deals with us---ask him if he does not get the best values at the

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

General Merchandise and Hardware

GOODRIDGE . . MINNESOTA

The Goodridge Banner

[illegible] cond class matter [illegible] 19 191 [illegible] postoffice at Go[illegible]d[illegible]e, [illegible] under the act of March 3, 19[illegible]

[illegible] Issued every [illegible] [illegible]ridge, M[illegible]

GROW[illegible] IN C[illegible]

Greater Variety and Larger Yield of Feed Is Obtained and [illegible] Easier to Cure.

CORN USED QUITE GENERALLY

Excellent Mixture for Silage and Is Being Extensively Used on Dairy Farms—Sorghums and Kafirs Also Favored.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although the cowpea can be satisfactorily grown alone, it is more advantageously grown for hay in combination with other crops. When grown in this manner, not only is a greater variety and larger yield of feed obtained, but the mixed hay is much more easily cured and handled. Corn is used quite generally with cowpeas, but only to a slight extent for hay. The crop most widely used with cowpeas for hay is sorghum, both sweet sorghums and kafirs, although other crops, such as sudan grass, Johnson grass, soy beans and millet, are used.

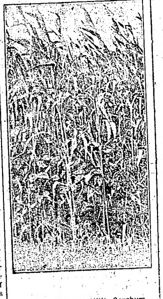
Cowpeas and Corn.

The cowpea is an excellent crop to grow with corn for silage, and it is being used extensively for this purpose on many dairy farms, especially in the northern part of the cowpea area.

If grown with corn for other than [illegible] purposes, cowpeas are allowed to ripen a fair percentage of pods which are gathered for seed and the remainder pastured. This method not only gives a crop of corn but also [illegible] cowpea seed for sowing the next season, and the residue makes either a hay crop or a fair amount of grazing for stock. In many parts of the South, especially in the sugar cane districts of Louisiana, cowpeas instead of being pastured are harvested for hay after the corn has been gathered.

Cowpeas and Sorghum.

Cowpeas grown in combination with sorghum make an excellent hay or silage crop. As a hay crop this mixture is more easily cured than cowpeas alone, constitutes a well-balanced ration, and is relished by all kinds of farm stock. Both the sweet sorghums and the kafirs are used. The Amber sorghum is most generally favored. When grown in rows, the Sumac and orange varieties of sorghum are fully as good as the amber since they grow larger and stronger plants. The whippoorwill, iron, unknown and clay varieties of cowpea require about the same time to mature as the sorghums and therefore should be used in place of the earlier sorts. Harvesting with a mowing machine is most satisfactory.



Cowpeas Growing With Sorghum.

When sown "broadcast" for hay, the sowing is best done with a grain drill on well-prepared land, the two kinds of seed being well mixed and sown at the same time. Usually the best rate to sow is about one bushel of cowpeas and half a bushel of sorghum seed to the acre. Where the grain drill is not available for sowing, the cowpea seed should be disked or harrowed in, and the sorghum should then be sown while the land is rough, the seed being covered with a drag harrow or weeder.

Excellent results are obtained [illegible]

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I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
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For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

We Want
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Here Are a Few of The Things We Print

- Note Heads
- Letter Heads
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- Envelopes
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- Business Cards
- Visiting Cards
- Legal Blanks
- Checks
- Receipts
- Orders
- Invitations
- Announcements
- Pamphlets
- rculars
- Ets

Ever Unsatisfied.

"This man will be highly indignant," remarked the private secretary, "if you don't get him a government job."

"We must be philosophical," said Senator Sorghum. "If we get him the job he will be just as indignant in a few months if we don't succeed in assisting him to a raise in salary."

KEEP HORSES IN CONDITION

Injurious Practice to Permit Animals to Go for Weeks Without Some Attention.

Don't neglect to curry the horses these days. It is injurious to allow them to go for days and weeks without attention. A good currying once or twice a week will not only make them look better, but they will feel better and keep in better condition.

MILK SAMPLES FOR TESTING

Only Fair Way Would Be to Make Average of Two to Four Milkings —Cows Will Vary.

A fair sample of milk for a test should be an average of two or four milkings. Cows do not always give milk of the same test. Lots of cows test lower in the morning milking than at night. The only fair way is to take an average and a sample of more than one milking is necessary to get [illegible] average test.

G. C. STEIN

Licensed Auctioneer

Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

BURY DEAD ANIMALS DEEP IN QUICKLIME

Many Outbreaks of Infectious Diseases Preventable.

Hog Cholera Is Most Dreaded Scourge and Jeopardizes Porker Population—Old Metal Wheel Useful as Pyre.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

All farm animals that die from unknown causes should preferably be buried deep in quicklime. Many outbreaks of infectious diseases owe their origin to carcasses which were allowed to decompose in the open pastures or barn lots to which other animals had access. The United States Department of Agriculture advises every farmer who suffers mortality among his live stock from unknown causes to have a competent veterinarian make a postmortem examination and cremate the remains or bury them deep in quicklime.

Hogs, next to poultry, are usually the most numerous live stock on the average farm, and as hog cholera is the most dreaded scourge which jeopardizes the porker population, it is obligatory that the carcasses of hogs dying from unknown causes should be burned or buried deep in quicklime. An old metal wheel serves as an excellent base for the funeral pyre. The wheel should be raised five or six inches above the ground on three or four stones, so that a fire can be kindled underneath it. The carcass of the dead hog should be placed on this wheel. In order that the carcass will burn readily and thoroughly, it should be slashed deeply with a knife so that the flames may penetrate to the fat and all the carcass burn rapidly.

Where horses or cattle die, so much labor is involved in digging trenches of sufficient size and depth to accommodate them that it is preferable to dig deep a smaller grave and to dismember the carcasses so they will fit in the small space. These graves should be not less than five feet deep and the carcasses should be covered thickly with quicklime, which will soon consume the fleshy portions.

Rural Strategy.

"What's the idea of putting up the big sign reading, '40 Miles to the City?'"

"That's a little idea of mine," said [illegible] Perkins of Chiggersville. [illegible] motorist bound for the city [illegible] naturally wants

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS, News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.---Star.

GROWING SEASON FOR MANY CROPS

Hotbeds and Cold Frames Enable Gardener to Protect Plants From Weather.

OPERATIONS STARTED EARLIER

Beds May Be Utilized Throughout Spring and Summer—They Are Inexpensive and Easily Operated—Ventilation Essential.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hotbeds and cold frames enable the home gardener to lengthen the growing season for his crops. With them he can start his operations a few weeks in advance of the last chilly days of spring, before which it is not possible to plant out of doors. Throughout the spring and summer these beds may be utilized, and after the first fall frost they furnish protection for late vegetables. They are inexpensive and easily operated, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Making a Hotbed Sash.

Standard hotbed sash are 3 by 6 feet, and it is customary to make a home garden hotbed with one, two, or more sash, according to the size of bed desired. Select a well-protected and thoroughly-drained spot, dig a pit 12 to 18 inches deep and a little larger than the bed is to be made. Throw the good top soil to one side. For a two-sash bed about one good wagonload of fresh horse-stable manure will be required. The manure should be thrown in a flat pile a few feet away from where the bed is to be constructed and the pile turned about twice at intervals of three or four days. As it is turned the outer portion of the pile is thrown to the middle and the inner portion to the outside, in order to get uniform heating throughout. Then put the manure into the pit, each forkful being shaken to break it apart and spread it evenly. It should be well tramped. Put in a layer about 3 inches deep, then another layer, treading each until the pit has been filled level with the ground. It should be just moist enough to pack reasonably solid, but springy under the feet.

The frame of the bed, made of wood, is then set on top of the manure and the earth from the bottom of the pit banked up outside of the frame to keep out the cold. The north side of the frame should be [illegible] inches higher than the south side. The good soil from the surface of the pit is spread on the packed manure. It is a good plan to mix a little well-rotted manure with this soil.

Preparing a Hotbed to Get Ahead of Jack Frost.

Put the sash on and leave the bed to heat for several days. First the manure will become very hot, then after two or three days it will gradually cool. The temperature will then remain more moderate. No seeds should be planted until the temperature of the soil has fallen below 85 degrees. Use a thermometer, the bulb of which is buried about 3 inches deep in the soil. Feeling the bed with the hand is not a reliable method of taking the temperature. Have a piece of old carpet or a burlap mat to throw over the sash for protection on extremely cold nights.

Care of Hotbeds.

Hotbeds must be watched during bright weather to prevent them becoming too warm, as the sun shining directly on the glass soon brings the temperature above that suitable for the growing of plants.

Ventilation is provided by propping the sash up at one side or the other according to the direction of the wind. Have the wind blow over the opening and not directly into the bed.

Cold frames are hotbeds minus artificial heat—simply sash-covered frames with no pit under them but banked up on the outside to keep out the cold. They are useful for growing plants that have been started in hotbeds, and for hardening plants to get them in condition to plant in the garden. Sometimes a bed about 12½ [illegible]

IMPORTANT—Dehorned cattle as a rule outsell those with horns. Cattle should be dehorned or horn tipped before put on feed, so buyers urge.

Hogs.

"Top" is the day's extreme high price for carload lots.

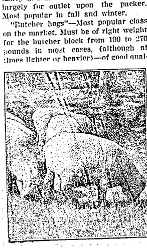
"Bulk" is a term meaning the preponderance of sales for the day or period.

"Dockage" is a specified weight deducted from sows and stags originally used for breeding purposes and are coarse and rough—on sows dock is 40 pounds, on stags 70 pounds.

"Prime heavy" hogs weighing 300 to 400 pounds, prime condition, form and quality. Usually 10 months to 18 months and are heavier as well as older than the majority of the hogs marketed.

"Medium heavy"—Good hogs weighing 240 to 300 lbs. Both the prime heavy and medium heavy hog depends largely for outlet upon the packer. Most popular in fall and winter.

"Butcher hogs"—Most popular class on the market. Must be of right weight for the butcher block from 190 to 270 pounds in most cases, (although at times lighter or heavier)—of good quality and proper condition. Nothing grading less than a good hog has a place in this class.



Mutton Sheep.

"Shipping hog."—Shipper is a hog of good form, condition and quality used to supply order trade. The requirements vary, but for the most part call for animal weighing 175 to 200 pounds.

"Lights" are hogs weighing 160 to 190 pounds, consisting principally of young light weight barrows or clear sows, graded good, common and inferior.

"Light-lights" weigh from 130 to 160 pounds; graded good, common and inferior.

"Pigs" are graded as choice, good and common, and are subdivided as follows. Strong weights, 130 to 150 pounds; medium, 110 to 125 pounds; light, 90 to 110 pounds.

"Pewees" young small pigs from 60 to 80 pounds. Usually sell at a considerably lower figure than the heavier pigs.

"Roasters" are pigs weighing 15 to 40 pounds. They are rarely seen, except around Thanksgiving or Christmas.

"Roughs" are throw-outs too common to grade, lack condition, form and quality.

"Stags" are male hogs castrated after maturity. As they are wasty in dressing dockge of 70 pounds is imposed.

"Boars" are not usually marketed until their days of service are over and therefore old and coarse. As most stockmen have found from experience that it does not pay to send boars, very few of them come to market. They sell for much lower price than stags.

"Mixed packers"—This class involves the heavy hogs that do not have the quality to grade as prime stock and the lighter weights that are not good enough for butchers or shippers. In short, it takes in all of the throw-outs of the aforementioned classes, except those too coarse.

"Singer"—A hog of narrow back and straight belly, particularly used for its lean bacon. Weight 160 to 200 pounds largely, although there is no standard weight. Must be of good quality, not necessarily fat, popular in Canada and England but not common in this country.

Sheep.

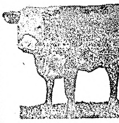
"Trimmed lamb"—One that has been castrated. Such sell to best advantage on the market.

"Culls" are inferior grade lambs or sheep thrown out of consignment by buyers and sold at a lower price than the remainder of the lot.

"Skip"—A light, trashy, common lamb. The plainest grade of cull lamb.

"Mutton sheep" are fat ewes or ewes and wethers mixed used for killing. Wethers are often sold separate as such.

"Choppers" are aged ewes in medium flesh, not good enough to grade as fat.



A Heavy Yearling.

"Canners" are very thin sheep, which as the name implies are used for canning purposes.

"Stocked lamb"—One that has had [illegible]

Grandpa Wakes Up Tilfield

By MARVIN ST. JOHNS

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There were—let me see; there were Cousin Jasper Haynes, Cousin Maria Haynes, Cousin Thomas and Samantha Biggs, Lucy and Paul, and myself; not to mention Grandpa and Grandma Chittenden. They lived in Washington, but the rest of us inhabited Tilfield.

Grandpa Chittenden was a Civil war pensioner, and in the middle part of his incredibly long life he had found oil, I believe. Anyway, he was reputed awfully rich, rich enough to make all his grandsons and great-granddaughters, which means Lucy, wealthy for life. And he was eighty-seven years old, and Grandma eighty-five.

Tilfield was not the place that one would choose to live in. It was a little New England town, very Sabbatarian, amateur fire brigade—you know the style. Some folks might like it, of course, but, frankly, we Hayneses and Biggses and the rest of us lived there because we had been born there, and we were too poor to move away.

That is, till grandpa died. Every year each of us would receive a letter from him on the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, in which he lost a leg. "I'm growing very feeble," he would say, "and so is my dear wife. I hardly hope to survive the coming winter. God bless you, my dear—Paul, Lucy, Samantha, Jasper, Thomas or Maria, as the case might be.

We had reckoned that there ought to be at least ten thousand apiece and some of us were getting on in years and anxious to see the last of Tilfield. Lucy was twenty-seven and Paul two years older. Oh, why did Grandpa Chittenden hang on so?

Then an amazing thing happened. A brief letter came to each of us informing us that grandpa and grandma were going to pay us a visit.

The day arrived and the tribe was gathered at the station to welcome him. But grandpa wasn't on the train.

"I guess he wasn't feeling well enough to come," said Cousin Thomas meaningly.

Just then a smart touring car came to a standstill near us and an old gentleman, who was at the wheel, seated beside an old lady, turned and looked hard. It was grandpa!

"Welcome, grandpa!" we all shouted, eagerly.

"Ha, ha!" chuckled grandpa. "Fooled you young folks, didn't I? We thought we'd motor over instead of taking the train, and enjoy the country air."

"Motored from where?" we asked.

"From Washington," said grandpa, with a chuckle.

Grandpa fell in with our plan to have him one day at each house, and after he had made the round he made it again.

"I tell you young people, I'm falling in love with Tilfield," he said.

Everybody was pretty glum by now, for grandpa looked good for a dozen years or more. And then came the day of the state fair.

By this time, in spite of our disappointment, we couldn't help liking grandpa. He had told us that he was worth a hundred thousand dollars and was going to divide it up among us equally, or, if we didn't outlive him, among our heirs. But, as I was saying, the state fair came along and Howson in his new airplane, the new sort that turns somersaults in the air without upsetting.

"Where's grandpa?" I asked one of the assistants who had charge of the airplane fixtures.

"What, the old gent with the wooden leg?" he answered. "Why, he's up in the machine."

"What, up there?" cried Cousin Jasper, pointing to the airplane, which was doing the dip of death about a mile over our heads. "And where's grandma?"

"What, the old lady? Why—she's there, too!"

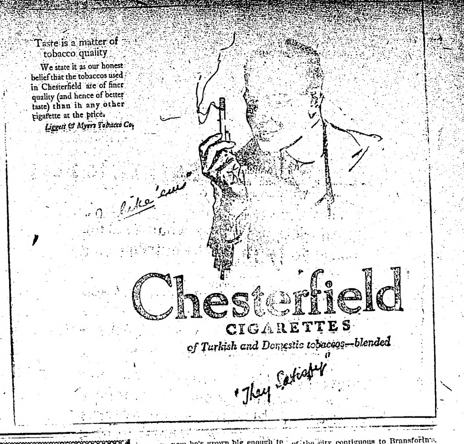
I heard a scream behind me. Cousin Maria was having hysterics. And then the cry was drowned in the delighted yells of the crowd as the machine, like a great bird, righted itself and came floating gracefully down and lit within twelve feet of where we stood. And out stepped grandpa and grandma.

"Boys," said grandpa, when they set him down, "that was a foolhardy thing to do. I ain't as young as I was—I'm going on for eighty-eight—and I'm a family man with responsibilities. No more airplanes for me. I stick to the good old-fashioned auto now and henceforward."

Now, the strange thing about it is, grandpa was such a good sport that, instead of wishing him dead, from that minute we began to think out plans for prolonging his life. And the things he did to Tilfield! Why, all the reporters in the state were out to see him, and we found out he was a famous manufacturer, and he was planning to carry power to Tilfield from Colne stream and erect factories and put up model houses and—

Well, grandpa is ninety-three now, and he bought a new auto last week, because grandma's getting pretty feeble and the old one looked out of date. As for Tilfield, what with the increasing value of real estate and the life of the town, we're going to hang on as long as we can do so.

Oh, yes, about that hundred thousand. What grandpa meant was that he had that to give away, besides [illegible] million invested. [illegible]



Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

I like 'em

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

ON HIS OWN

By RUTH SONG

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Mrs. Raymond regarded her youngest son with resignation. Yet she felt she would never be resigned to his impossible ways.

"Johnnie," she remonstrated for the third time, "I wish you'd sit straight in your chair and stop finger-combing your hair. You look a fright."

Vaguely, like a sleep-walker, Johnnie smoothed his sandy locks, upstanding by twisting fingers.

His mother sighed, thinking of his two brothers. She never nagged them. Trim and alert they were, both employed in a Boston bank. Such a comfort. As for Johnnie—hopeless! What he did down town where he worked, she couldn't imagine. Even if he emptied waste-baskets or swept floors, someone probably had to remind him, as she was endlessly doing at home.

These thoughts, audibly expressing themselves, urged Johnnie finally to go out, the parting injunction to take the key ringing in his ears.

Mrs. Raymond's taut nerves waited for the slam of the door, in spite of her caution to close it softly, then she settled down to sewing, a habit that had grown through colorless years of widowhood.

Later, the evening was brightened by a neighbor's visit. These friendly chats under the sewing-lamp, were welcome. They meant an unburdening of the day's grievances.

"Do you have to nag your boys endlessly, Mrs. Harst?" She was squinting toward the light in an effort to thread a fine needle with a coarse thread. "My Elmer and Alfred never bother, but Johnnie—" she paused, sighing. The subject engulfed her.

"Your youngest?" the neighbor inquired. "Bad company, maybe."

The mother bristled.

"Oh, no, Johnnie's a good boy. It's his habits. I'm always reminding him—his rubbers, his handkerchief, to wipe his feet—I don't know how he gets on where he works. I don't see him start for he goes early. It's a marvel he wakes up. He'll never amount to shucks."

"I haven't seen him lately," the neighbor temporized. "Where does he work?"

"At Jones, Allan & Company. Lawyers."

"What does he do?"

"Office-boy, I guess. It's all he's fit for. Untidy. Shiftless. Never talks about his work. It's discouraging."

A day or so after, this same neighbor had business in the building where Jones, Allan & Company's offices were. No harm to peek at the youngster for his mother's sake. She didn't remember him, now that he had grown up.

Impressed by the emblazoned door that confronted her from the elevator, she hesitated, looking around in hopes of seeing tousled-headed Johnnie with a waste-basket, or hiding in a corner reading a paper novel.

Seeing no one, she timidly touched the call-bell on the outer door.

With startling alacrity the door swung open, causing her to retreat a step or two, and a tall, straight, keen-eyed young man popped out to demand her business with said Jones Allan & Company.

So brisk and not-to-be-trifled-with was he, that Mrs. Harst regretted the errand which brought her.

She gasped, speechless, under the disconcerting scrutiny of this young [illegible]

I guess, now he's grown big enough to work—"

At her uncertain pause, the young man stepped out, closing the door behind him. He swung a chair under the astonished woman before she had time to see from whence it came. Having thus deposited her safely away from the business entrance, he inquired:

"Can I help you? We have a great many employed here and not everyone is always available. If the boy isn't too busy or isn't needed for the moment, I'm sure he'll be glad to see you. If you'll tell me his name, I'll look him up for you."

Having thus made the inquisitive neighbor feel that business hours were no time for social calls, the formidable medium between Mrs. Harst and her desire stood ready to receive information.

Crushed and ill at ease, she glanced timidly up into the pleasing, although unsmiling, eyes.

"I'm sorry I bothered about it, but now I'm here it can't be helped. If he's busy, never mind. His name is Johnnie Raymond. If it's any trouble"—

For the first time the serious face of the young man broke into a charming smile and his hand went uncertainly up to the sandy hair and came down again without touching it. He bowed rather splendidly.

"You see, it's no trouble at all," he informed her in his crisp, pleasant tones. "I am John Raymond."

An Empty Headed Boss

By CALVIN HENDRICKS

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Luella Marston looked at Howard in a dazed sort of manner. She could not quite understand what he was saying; and she did not dare to understand.

"Ranger never liked me. . . . Old Bransforth took his side . . . had to support him . . ." The sentences were meaningless to her.

Patiently Howard, taking both her hands in his, repeated the story. He had held a position in Bransforth's company for six years, until Ranger was made head of his department. Ranger was an empty-headed man with the sole idea of being a good disciplinarian.

Bransforth had sent for both of them, and Ranger had stated positively that it was impossible for them to continue to work together. At last Bransforth had turned to Howard.

"I'm sorry, Mr. Gray," he said. "But of course you understand I must approve of Mr. Ranger's course."

"Then I'll send you in my resignation, sir," said Howard.

Bransforth certainly treated him very fairly. He gave him two months' salary and a cordial letter expressing his keen regrets at their separation. Only positions such as Howard had filled were almost impossible to secure. And Howard and Luella were to have been married that May.

"Never mind, dear. You will get a better position than before," Luella said consolingly.

Her fiance kissed her, but he knew the awful difficulty of the task before him. He had been getting eighty dollars a week, and the position had seemed so permanent that he had lived fairly well instead of trying to save money. He had only three hundred in the bank, for their first supply of furniture. The ceaseless tramp, tramp through the hot streets, with the constant rejection everywhere, wore on the young fellow's nerves. He [illegible] to see Luella now. [illegible]

of the city contiguous to Bransforth's. And then—perhaps it was the heat, which had been intense that week, or the result of the nervous exhaustion brought about by his despondency—but a curious lapse of memory overcame him.

Luella called it fate afterwards.

The events of the past three months slipped from his mind completely. Once again he was a salaried employee of Bransforth and company.

The spell was still upon him as he climbed the long flight of steps up to the main office.

The office was half empty.

"Any mail for me today, Rogers?" he asked the office-boy.

"I don't think so, Mr. Baldwin," the lad answered. "Gee, I'm glad to see you back, though."

A moment afterward Tait came up to him.

"We're mighty glad to see you back again, Baldwin," he said. "Mr. Bransforth said you were to go into his private office the moment you came in."

Howard looked up at Tait, and suddenly the absurdity of his presence there struck home to him.

Tait, mistaking his embarrassment for shyness, took him playfully by the arm and led him across the room to Mr. Bransforth's office. Mr. Bransforth looked up and, rising from his chair, gripped the young man warmly by the hand.

"I can't tell you how glad I am that letter found you," he said. "I hope you can come back to us, Mr. Baldwin. To think that after trying to locate you all this time the name of your old address should suddenly have come into my head!

"First of all," he continued, "I must apologize frankly to you for my treatment of you. The fact is, Ranger came to us with the best of credentials from his old place. I took the trouble to look them up after he left, and found that he had written them himself and signed the name to them, too.

"Well, it didn't take long after your disappearance for me to find out that he was absolutely incapable for the work. Well, I want you to take his position. The salary is one hundred dollars a week. I hope I can count on you."

"I can come," said Howard quietly, "on September the fifteenth."

Mr. Bransforth looked disappointed.

"Well," he said, "of course, if that is your ultimatum I must hold the position open for you. But if it is the matter of a holiday, perhaps a little later would do."

"No, sir," said Howard. "You see, I—er—well, I'm going to be married tomorrow."

And that was the best prophecy that Howard ever made.

PRODUCE HIGH-GRADE SEEDS

Many Farmers Are Not Careful to Prevent Mixture and Keep Out Harmful Weeds.

Even in communities where a single variety of a crop is raised almost exclusively there is a place for the production of pure seed for local sale, says D. W. Frear, extension specialist in field crops for the Missouri College of Agriculture.

Many farmers do not go to the trouble to keep their seed up to a high standard but allow it to become mixed, weed-infested and diseased and are glad to pay a good price every few years for high grade seed.

Those who are favorably situated can produce pure seed to meet this local demand. Seed produced for this purpose must be of high quality and considerably better than the average in the community, because farmers will not pay an advanced price [illegible]

Proper Treatment

SCRAP iron is worth about $50.00 a ton Mainspring steel for watches is worth about $22,000.00 a ton. Both are made from the same kind of ore. What makes the difference In price?

It's the TREATMENT the metal receives, that's all. The dollars you handle idly, spend foolishly, invest carelessly, are worth but little to you in the long run. The dollars you save and carefully invest increase in value and lay the foundation for a fortune. The dollars in each case are the same. It's the TREATMENT they receive that makes the difference. See the point.

THE

Farmers State Bank

OF GOODRIDGE

THERE IS MONEY IN FOX FARMING

Industry Is Rapidly Gaining Favor in Several of Northern States of Country.

MANY ANIMALS IN CAPTIVITY

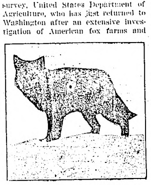
Best Location for Farm Is Where Winters Are Cold and Opportunity Offered to Develop Fur—Big Price for Pelts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fox farming is fast gaining favor in the United States. The industry, barely known a decade ago, is fairly common in some states of the northern tier, is represented in all states in this tier and in that next to it, and is growing rapidly. There is money in it for the raiser who starts modestly, learns the business, and then expands his holdings. There are losses in store for the type who starts with a big ranch, no knowledge of the business, and only a desire for quick profits. At the present time the industry is undergoing a process of stabilization: Most fox farmers raise animals for breeding purposes, and comparatively few have adjusted the business to a pelt basis. All told, there are between 10,000 and 15,000 silver foxes being grown in captivity on American fox farms at this time.

Many Animals in Canada.

Such are some of the conclusions of a representative of the biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture, who has just returned to Washington after an extensive investigation of American fox farms and the methods of their operation. In Canada, where the industry originated, and especially on Prince Edward island, where there are approximately 15,000 foxes in captivity, fox farming is conducted on a much more extensive scale than in the United States. Its promise of good financial returns to those willing to master its problems, give indication that within a comparatively short time in this country it will rival in proportions the industry in Canada.



A Silver Fox.

The best location for a fox farm is where the winters are cold and the fox may have opportunity to develop fur in keeping with the needs of the climate. The industry is thus confined by climatic conditions to the northern states. There the raising of foxes for breeding and for the fur markets flourishes. Most of the foxes raised in captivity are on farms, or "ranches," with pens for from 25 to 50 pairs, although in occasional instances the ranches are much larger, containing pens for as many as 150 pairs.

The foxes generally breed in January and February and the young are born within 52 days. A pair of foxes raises one family a year, the number of young varying from one to ten, though rarely exceeding five or six. Most of the fox raiser's troubles come when the young are a few weeks old and are peculiarly susceptible to attacks from worms. Great care is necessary to carry the young foxes through this period.

Most Foxes Sold for Breeding.

It is not advisable to kill a fox for the pelt before 18 months of age for at that time its fur is more valuable than at a younger age. Comparatively few of the foxes raised on American ranches are sold at the present time, however, for their pelts. Most of the ranchmen obtain higher values than the worth of the pelt by selling the live animals for breeding purposes. A good pelt may fetch as much as $600, though the average is much lower, approximating $250 to $350. The furs are comparatively little known because of their rarity. Silver foxes vary from those in which the color is entirely silver to those in which it is entirely black except for some white-banded hairs on the back and rump. In the black fox the white is absent from all parts except the tip of the tail, which is generally white in all phases of the animal.

Something Else.

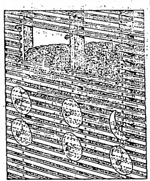
"Here's a man who found nine pearls in an oyster stew."

"Oh, fairly startling! I thought you were going to try to lead me to believe he found nine oysters."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HOLD CORNCRIB DOORS SHUT

Disks From an Old Harrow Placed Over Corners of Sections Will Prove Efficient.

Most corncribs are built with detachable sections that are removed to provide a low opening, through which the corn is scooped until the crib is nearly filled. A satisfactory method of holding these sections in place is to put disks from an old harrow over the corners of the sections and secure them with bolts. This method is simple, as but little time is required to remove or replace the sections, and they are held firmly and without injury to the lumber.—S. E. Gibbs, Ames, Ia., in Popular Mechanics Magazine.



Disks Hold Corncrib Doors in Place.

ADVERTISING FARM PRODUCTS

Where Automobiles Pass Farms It Is Good Idea to Post Bulletin Offering Produce.

Do the autos pass your door? Why not put up a bulletin at the front gate and let folks know that you have some nice butter, honey, eggs, chickens, fresh pork, potatoes or other things for sale? The auto folks will pay better than retail prices for high class goods.

Local News Items

B. O. Norby was in Thief River Falls over Sunday.

Alfred Dybvick was visiting friends here over Sunday.

Miss Louise Grimley was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

A. B. Johnsrud was here Saturday calling on old friends.

Theo. Tandberg has been on the sick list for the past few days.

Elmer Olson made business trip to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Andrew Wells was transacting business in Goodridge Saturday.

Daniel Payne is still on the sick list and unable to attend school.

Harry McDonald was in Thief River Falls Saturday to consult a dentist.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson of Erie on Monday, Feb. 6, a boy.

Mrs. Breen and Mr. Beithon ski-ed out to the Otis Ronken farm Saturday.

J. P. Jensen was an electric car passenger to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Anton Lien transacted important business in Thief River Falls Monday.

Stuart McLeod and L. P. Poppenhagen were in Thief River Falls Thursday.

Miss Ida Tandberg was in Goodridge Saturday visiting with relatives and friends.

Miss Vivian Thoresen went to Thief River Falls Friday evening and returned Saturday evening.

Miss Louise Besancon returned Monday evening to her school duties at Thief River Falls

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Lien went to Thief River Falls this morning to sit for their photographs.

Miss Anna and Tellef Tellefson were in Thief River Falls Saturday visiting their sister, Mrs. B. Habedank.

Oliver Resan and two children and Miss Lena Resan returned Saturday evening from Moorhead, where they have been visiting.

Theodore Berg of Reiner came over yesterday and went to Thief River Falls, where he was drawn to attend district court as a grand juror.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlando Johnson visited with Charles Johnson and family Friday of last week. They returned to their home in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Halvorson entertained for Sunday evening supper Mr. and Mrs. N. Bundhund, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Thoreson, Mr. and Mrs A. C. Gaudland and son and daughter, Clarence and Tina, anb John Nystul.

MENDETS—Quickly repair all cooking utensils, rubber goods, etc., without heat. So simple—a child can apply 'em; Durable. Outlasts article applied to. 12 for 25 cts., coin or stamps, postpaid. —H. C. Iverson, Erie, Minn., Box 95.

WEDDING

On Wednesday, February 15, occurred one of the prettiest weddings tbat has ever taken place in Goodridge, being the marriage of Mrs. Christina Kulseth Vake and Mr. Anton Lien. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Lutz at the Lutheran church. Miss Seren Tanem, a cousin of the bride, and Emma Grimley, a niece of the groom, were the bride's attendants, and Oscar Kulseth, a brother of the bride, and Louis Grimley, a nephew of Mr. Lien, were groomsmen. Mabel Rime, sister of the bride, acted as flower girl and train bearer. Mrs. Rime, the mother, gave the bride away.

At 4 o'clock the bride, with her attendants, marched to the altar to the music of the Lohengrin Wedding march, played by Mrs. Breen, where they met the expectant groom and the words were pronounced which made the two man and wife.

The bride was gowned in white georette over satin, with a net bridal veil, and carried a bouquet of roses and carnations. The bridesmaids were dressed in blue and yellow organdie. The church was beautifully decorated with sweet peas, streamers and white bells.

A three course wedding dinner was served at the bride's home for relatives and near friends of the parties. A reception and dance was given at the Goodridge hall in the evening and supper was served at the Stephenson cafe. Misses Violette Josephson, Maybelle Tweeton, Lillian Stephanson, Lillian Erickson, Guida Gilbertson and Myrtle Erickson were maids in waiting. A nice collection of beautiful and useful gifts was received.

Gonvick Newspaper Plant Destroyed

The building and plant of the Gonvick Banner was totally destroyed by fire which broke out about 5 o'clock Sunday morning. The publisher, W. W. Jones, with his family, lived over the office and so rapidly did the flames gain headway that nothing in the way of furniture or personal effects could be saved. The loss is $8,000 with insurance of $2,000.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, Feb. 19. English services at Thorhult at 10 a. m.

Sunday, Feb. 26. German services at Germantown at 10 a. m., and at Esplee at 3 p. m. English services at Grygla at 8 p. m. The Rev. H. A. Nueffer, visitor of this circuit, will be present at these services. All members should be present if possible and visitors are heartily welcome.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Notice

The annual meeting of the Red Lake-Eastern Marshall Farmers Telephone company will be held at the Goodridge hall Monday, February 20, at 1 p. m.

H. B. ROCKNE, Secretary.

Band Social

The Goodridge band will give a social in the hall Friday evening, February 24.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the band will render a number of selections, after which the sale of baskets will take place. Plenty of good hot coffee will be provided to go with the eats, and the lunch hour will consume the time between 9:30 and 10:30. Later in the evening an opportunity will be afforded for other amusements, including dancing.

The whole community is urged to attend, and the band promises an evening worth while.

School Notes

Tuesday was Valentine day. The primary, intermediate and grammar rooms each had a large appropriately decorated box, which contained a large collection of artistically designed valentines. These were exchanged among pupils and teachers at the close of the day.

The 6th and 7th grade pupils enjoyed a valentine party on Tuesday evening

An interesting Lincoln day program was given on Wednesday, as follows: Song, America, school; Biography of Lincoln, Tina Gaudland; Little Boy Abe, five boys; Lincoln's Letter to Mrs. Bixby, Stuart Ferdinandsen; Song, 6th and 7th grade pupils; Stories of Lincoln, Esther Ronken; Recitations, Donald Toomey, Thomas Mutnansky; Song, primary and intermediate pupils; Lincoln's Farewell at Springfield, Ruby Thempson; What Lincoln Said, four girls; No Excuse for Us, Esther Hanson; Reading, Inga Hanson; Gettysburg Address, Christina Bundhund; Song, America, the Beautiful, school.

Mrs. Thoreson visited school Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Ronken gave an interesting talk to the pupils on Wednesday morning.

A farmers' institute will be held in the school house on Monday, February 27.

Mrs. Bennie Johnson and Mrs. Albert Halvorson attended the Lincoln day exercises Wednesday morning.

A George Washington program will be given next Tuesday morning. Parents and others interested are invited to attend these exercises.

Review work in history made interesting. The 5th and 6th grades held a history contest the first part of the week covering the exploration and colonization periods. The 5th grade pupils outclassed their senior grade in the final contest. The competition was keen and the winners were proud over their victory.

We are all glad to see Alvin Halvorson around again. He has been absent five weeks, due to illness.

Will Soon Know His Fate

The Gummer murder trial draws its weary way along. The defense has occupied most of the week. It is thought the case may go to the jury tomorrow.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.28
Flax	2.18
Oats,	.25
Barley	.36
Rye	.81

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.60
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" " 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.40
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	[illegible].75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

Goodridge State Bank

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A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR, TRY IT

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H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

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CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

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THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

Volume XVI, No. 4. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Farmers' Institute and Potato Growers Rally

A Farmers' Institute will be held in the school house at Goodridge on Monday, Feb. 27. E. L. Eastgate and O. M. Olson of the University Extension division will be present at these meetings to discuss problems pertaining to feeding of dairy cows and raising and marketing of potatoes. A potato shipping association will be organized provided a sufficiently large number of potato growers will be interested in the venture. Come in for the forenoon session and stay all day. It will be worth your while. Come to get all you can and can all you get.

Remember the day, Monday, Feb. 27.

Land Foreclosures Called Bad Policy

Foreclosure of farm mortgages and contracts for farm land deeds is "the worst possible business policy for any creditor," the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation declared Wednesday in an official statement.

The federation has launched a vigerous campaign against foreclosures, warning creditors that wholesale closing out of farmer borrowers would do irreparable damage to Minnesota agriculture, and delay indefinitely the return of normal prosperity.

"The man who is actually on the land, fighting to hold his own against high freight rates, high prices of the things he buys and low prices for the things he sells, deserves every chance to make good," the federation said.

"The creditor who forecloses a mortgage against such a man is following a short-sighted and ruinous business policy. Minnesota farm mortgages are among the soundest securities on the market today; they are being sought for by investors. The creditor who follows a policy of foreclosing because he has the legal right to do so, is destroying his own future prosperity. The time will come when he can do no more business. Better times are coming. And when they come, the farm loan business will go to those investors who are lenient in this present crisis. The farm mortgage holder who is broad-minded enough to see that the permanent prosperity of the whole state depends on a prosperous farm population will not squeeze out any farmer who is doing his best. The mortgage holder, of the man selling farm land on contract, who closes out a hard working farmer at a time such as this, is isolating himself for years to come.

Neither prosperity nor confidence in the return of prosperity can be brought about by foreclosing on producers who are unable, through no fault of their own, to meet interest obligations.

Public welfare, as well as the best business interest of the individual creditor, demands that every sincere farmer borrower be carried by his creditor just as long as it is necessary, and humanly possible.

Child Welfare Board

The state board of control has announced the appointment of Mrs. J. M. Bishop and Mrs L. G. Larson of Thief River Falls, Peter C. Wold of Kratka, Supt Geo. M. Gunderson of Thief River Falls, and Com. Oscar J. Peterson of Hazel. The two latter are members ox-officio. There are now seventy child welfare boards in the state, with a total membership of 356, Minnesota being a pioneer leader in this form of organization and in the completeness and general excellence of its laws protecting children.

ERIE EPIGRAMS

Swen Swenson of Highlanding and Omund Lovrak have been assisting Mr Folkedahl hauling hay during the latter part of the week.

Misses Gladys Johnson, Evelyn Tharaldson and Bertha Folkedahl were pleasant callers at the Christian Amundson home Wednesday afternoon.

A sleighride party of young people drove down to Red Lake river visiting with friends in the vicinity Saturday evening.

Edward Dempsey was a business caller at Sub-Urban's Saturday.

Ole Nerhus called on his friend, Iver Iveason, Friday.

Mrs. Ida Johnson and Misses Thora Nerhus and Barbara Folkedahl were guests at the Paddy Iaerson home Sunday.

Ludvig Johnson and Iver Iverson were pleasant callers at the North Star homestead Thursday evening.

Wants Damages for Alienation of Wife's Affections

Judge Grindeland has started off the February term of the district court with what promises to be one of the most interesting cases on the calendar. Gunder Gnnderson, a resident of Deer Park township, is suing Ole Nereson, residing a short distance away, for $15,000, alleging the alienation of his wife's affections. The case was begun on Tuesday with F. A. Grady of Crookston appearing for plaintiff, and E. M. Stanton of Thief River Falls, Chas. Boughton of Red Lake Falls and Julius Olson of Warren, for defendant. —T. R. F. Times.

Was to Go to Jury Last Night

The case of William Gummer, on trial at Valley City, N. Dak., for the murder of Marie Wick of Grygla, was expected to go into the hands of the jury last evening. The general impression is that Gummer did not help his case by going on the witness stand. He and Brown between them declared that seventeen of the state's witnesses lied in giving their testimony.

START EGGPLANT IN WARM, SUNNY PLACE

Rich Soil and Clean Cultivation Is Necessary.

Occasional Applications of Very Weak Liquid Manure Is Beneficial—Little Flea Beetle Is Most Troublesome.

Eggplant, so called because the great fruits are about the size and shape of an ostrich egg, is closely related to the tomato and pepper and requires very much the same treatment as do peppers, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The eggplant is very easily injured by cold and the plants must be started indoors throughout the greater part of the country. Start the [illegible] by sowing in a small box filled with good [illegible] plants should

Eggplant Is Prolific Yielder.

be transplanted to pots or to a shallow box or tray filled with soil and kept in a warm, sunny place until the weather is quite warm. Eggplant requires a rich soil and good cultivation. Occasional applications of very weak liquid manure also benefit the plants greatly.

Eggplant is attacked by several kinds of insects, the most troublesome of these being the little flea beetle which works upon the leaves, filling them full of small round holes. As a remedy, dust the plants thoroughly with air-slaked lime or very fine tobacco dust. By removing the fruits of the eggplant as soon as they attain good size the plants can be kept fruiting until killed by frost. Black beauty and improved large purple are among the leading varieties.

How Vera Aided Cupid

By MALCOLM BROWN

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Two persons in Fairview were writing letters at the same hour; a graceful, lovely young woman of twenty-five, Marcia Westbrook; a grave-faced, handsome man of thirty, Rolfe Durward. Neither knew of the employment of the other, yet each was writing of the other.

Thus ended the letter of Durward to his close friend in a distant city: "As to your question of getting married and settled down, that is far distant. I do not think I am generally a favorite with the fair sex. There is a young lady here, a Miss Westbrook. I have not had her out of my mind since I first saw her, but she is rich. I am poor, and I am as a glow-worm coveting the star."

The letter of Miss Westbrook was, coincidentally, also to a close friend and it ended: "So, dear, do not think I have taken leave of my senses, but tell me just what you think of a face that presents to me a nobleness and attraction I cannot resist. His name is Rolfe Durward. He has a respectable position, and, like myself, I think, he has met with those buffets of fate that make the heart mature and likely to respond only to the real merits of life."

The grave strain in the missive had a basis. Marcia Westbrook had lost father and mother in a single year. She had been left in charge of three young children, her sisters. She had given her life to them and had seen little of social pleasure.

"I am going downtown, children, and will be gone about an hour," said Marcia, forgetting the letter to her girl friend which she had slipped into the pocket of her dress she had just discarded.

Little Vera clapped her hands in rare delight as her sister left the house.

"Now, then, we've got a whole hour to play 'company'!" she announced to her companion. "Come upstairs and we'll dress up like real full-grown ladies."

Inside of five minutes a queer procession came through the front door and crossed the garden. Vera led them past the garden, across a lane, and crept under the bars of a fence guarding a grazing field.

"Now, this is a fash'n'ble summer resort, on'erstan'?" said Vera. "I'll be a princess, sitting under that tree yonder."

Meantime Rolfe Durward, with a half-day vacation before him, pocketed his letter and proceeded to take a stroll. Of course the Westbrook home was a magnet, the way his thoughts ran.

A whimsical smile crossed his face as he passed by the field and caught sight of the mimic court scene in progress beyond the rail fence.

Arrayed in a red plush cape and seated in great grandeur under the tree, Vera was receiving her company in true dignified style.

She had found the letter in Marcia's dress pocket.

"This is an invite from my friend, the queen," she was saying, and ended the pretentious declaration in a scream of mortal terror.

Vera sprang to her feet. She grabbed her little companions, one with each hand.

"Oh, hurry! hurry!" she cried. "It's the mad cow loose!"

In a flash Rolfe Durward took in the scene, turned suddenly from travesty to tragedy.

There was no question of the peril of the children; he saw that at a glance. He reached their side and tore the red cape from the shoulders of the terrorized Vera.

"Run—quick! Fast!" he ordered—"get past the fence."

Then he turned, waving the red token of defiance to the advancing animal. As he had hoped and expected, it diverted its course and came lunging towards him.

Just leaping the fence, Rolfe was grazed by the bulky head of the infuriated animal. One sharp horn tore a ridge clear up one forearm and he landed with a wrench on the ground beyond the fence.

Rolfe saw some neighbors take the children home and two men capture the mad animal.

The signet ring had slipped from Vera's finger and he secured this. An open letter and a photograph lay where she had abandoned it.

With a start of incredulity Rolfe recognized the portrait as his own. It must have been secured from the village photographer. And then his glance fell upon the open letter to view his own name, a few words only with it, but enough to instantly fill his soul with the most extravagant joy.

He was overwhelmed with expressions of gratitude as he reached the house where Marcia was coddling the frightened little ones.

"I also found these," he said, handing Marcia the signet ring and the letter, as he had discovered it, open.

"You—you—read," fluttered Marcia.

"I could not help but see my name and a few words with it, and—I am glad."

She flushed crimson. He thrilled.

"By a strange coincidence," he said, his voice trembling, I also wrote a letter today, still unmailed. It is only fair that you should see it."

Her hands shook as she glanced over it. Her eyes met his. They drooped, but glowed.

"Do not send it!" she whispered, and ran into the home in happy confusion.

Town of Men Only.

The Asiatic town of Malwatchi, on the borders of Russia, is peopled by men only. Women are forbidden entrance there.

THE BEAST

By ADELAIDE BROWN

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Dusk softened the outlines of the sordid mill town; vague lights pricked the darkness here and there like dim fireflies. The dreary, dusty little city became, for the moment, austerely beautiful. Dusk deepened also in the "third-floor-back" of Mrs. Gammage's third-rate rooming house. In the room a girl sat crouching in a broken chair and shivering in spite of the heat. The shiver came because for the first time in her eighteen sheltered, coddled years, Betty Martin sensed the approach of a Beast. The name of the Beast was Fear.

It all came about because John Martin had a flash-in-the-pan temper because Betty had inherited the same—and most of all because a quiet mother rested in a quiet grave on the hillside with only clumps of pale hare bells for company. Had she been with them it never would have happened.

Seventeen years and eleven months of having one's own petted pampered way does not, somehow, prepare one for a father's apoplectic rage and harsh sundering of love's young dream. To Betty, the young man in question seemed passing fair, but not to be taken seriously—oh no, not yet!—until that same father's foot was put down with thunderous emphasis. Then—well then, daddy had ordered her, mind you—and Betty's quivering lips straightened in the darkness as she lived it over for the two hundredth time—to choose between Billy Devine and getting out to earn her own living or being a nice and obedient little girl. Betty got out. Betty also left behind the check for $500 which her father had deposited stealthily on her dresser.

With the change she had on hand, Betty started out for the nearest city, head held high and courage in her heart. Two weeks later, as she sat in her stuffy little room her courage had evaporated, her heart (she thought) was broken, but her pride still held. Sixty-seven cents and her landlady had ordered her out of the house, with one week's rent unpaid. For Betty had not yet learned a single move in the grand game of bluff. After all, she was only a child.

She did not know how to get work. She did not know of "uncle" who would have cheerfully advanced her $50 on her rings. She did not know why Mrs. Gammage eyed these same rings and her beautiful clothing so queerly; she did not know that this same girlish finery had already "queered" several jobs for her; she did not know where to go to find kind hearts. In fact, the only things she knew how to do well were to make delicious fudge and wheedle checks out of daddy. But go back to him? Not she. She'd spend the night on the park bench first—which she proceeded to do.

Policemen were few and far between in this little town, so no one said her nay when she dragged herself and her suitcase to a bench in a dark corner of the park. She had decided to go without supper. The town clock struck nine. The town clock struck ten, and with each succeeding hour it seemed to boom more solemnly. She crouched closer to the friendly shadow. Fear, the Beast, crouched beside her. Would—would daddy find her starved body hid away in some park corner? How long did one live without eating? Was it very painful to die that way? Eleven o'clock, and how tired and—hun-g-r-y she was! Footsteps sounder on the nearest path and she held her breath. A man, alone, walked past. She could not know that he was the kind-hearted father of four girls. So the Beast, snarling a bit now, drew a step closer. Suppose, in the middle of the night, some man should come—! She stilled a scream with both hands pressed against her lips. She lived a year for every hour of that slow-passing night.

And for exactly thirteen days and ten hours, John Martin had been tearing his hair and rushing frantically from one city to another, from police station to police station. He had come home to lunch, with a peace-offering under his arm, to find Betty gone and the check where he had left it. And from that moment peace knew him no more.

PRINCE OF PEACE

By GRACE R. OLIN

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Little Mrs. Burton pinned a stray white curl back of her ear securely.

"I declare," she whispered, pulling her shawl around her shoulders with an excited little gesture, "if Miss Taylor ain't outdone herself this year in decorating her winders."

"Merry Christmas, Mrs. Burton," Mrs. Tucker, the landlady, advanced to the room. "Ain't it cleared off right pleasant now? Did you ever see so many stars, or such a moon?" Her round face beamed with joy, for little Mrs. Burton was a favorite with her.

"Mrs. Burton," she continued, lowering her voice, "Mr. Burton don't suspect nothing, and I thought I'd take this chance, before he comes in, to tell you I sent Joe up with wood and coal, and he'll have a fire going so as it will be warm when you get there.

"And the pies and things you baked yesterday, along with the groceries you ordered, I had him take along. Ain't Miss Taylor's winders gorgeous?"

"I was just admiring 'em when you came in, Mrs. Tucker," answered little Mrs. Burton happily. "And I wish you a Merry Christmas, too," she added. "I don't know how I can ever begin to thank you for all your kindness to me." The wrinkled old hand patted the other woman's shoulder tenderly.

"Making it possible for me to spend Christmas in my old home, and sending Joe to get it ready for me. Why, I don't know what to say, Mrs. Tucker. I don't. Seems as if everything is going to come out all right after all, don't it. If," (little Mrs. Burton's chin trembled for a moment) "if only the Prince of Peace can come into David's heart.

"There, there, now," Mrs. Tucker drew the slender little form close to her for a moment. She knew as well as the whole town knew the sorrow that filled the gentle soul of little Mrs. Burton. She knew that Mary, the shy, sweet little daughter of David Burton, had slept this many a year 'neath the maple trees, and Tom, gay laughing Tom, had run away supposedly to war, and that nothing had been heard of him for nearly two years.

Rumor had it that Tom was in prison and finally that report had spread all over town.

"Mother," the fiery old man had told his wife, "Tom is dead to us forever. Let us never mention him again."

And the mother, knowing his wounded pride, had kept her silence, hard though it was. When the winter days had come, David Burton, alarmed at her frailness, had closed the little white house on the hill, and taken her to the friendly shelter of Mrs. Tucker's home.

He had hoped the rest and companionship of others would help her forget, but David Burton did not reckon the depths of a mother's love.

She wanted her own little kitchen, all the dear familiar things that were hers. So at last, when the glad season of Christmas was come, she could stand it no longer. David would never consent she knew, so with the encouragement and aid of Mrs. Tucker, she planned the event that was to satisfy the longing of her heart; she would spend Christmas at home.

She was almost happy as she baked her pies in Mrs. Tucker's spacious kitchen.

"There, there, now," Mrs. Tucker wiped a tear from her own eye. "We ain't got no time to feel sad, honey. Mr. Burton is likely to be here anytime.

"Lou won't be needing my company, Mrs. Burton," she said, and for a moment a strange light shone on the ruddy features of Mrs. Tucker.

"And Mrs. Burton," she added, "it's going to be the happiest Christmas you have ever known."

By the table David Burton stood, his wife's note in his hand.

"Dearest David," said this note, "I can't stand it any longer. I am going home to spend Christmas with the memories of my children, and you, my husband, you will come, too?" David Burton had slipped into his great coat, his fierce old eyes wet.

"I didn't know it was as bad as that, dear," he said under his breath.

Half way up the hill he overtook her.

"I'm sorry, Ellen," he told her, but she stopped him with a glad little laugh.

"We're going home, David," she reminded him, "and we mustn't be sorry for anything."

Little Mrs. Burton stood quite still, her hand reaching out for David's. For suddenly, every window of the little white house was ablaze with light.

"David," she said, and her voice sounded strange to her own ears, "see, in Tom's room, the three candles burn." And out of the glory two pairs of dim eyes saw a door open, and out of it came the trim figure of a young man—a young man in khaki, with a stripe or two on his sleeve, and a medal on his breast.

"Merry Christmas, mother," cried a glad young voice as little Mrs. Burton was swept into his arms.

"Merry Christmas, dad." He wrung the old man's hand. "You see, I was in prison, but it was a German prison, and they just let me out." With an arm about each he passed with them through the merry cheering group into the little white house.

Out on the midnight air rang the holy, glad bells of Christmas. The Prince of Peace had come!

[illegible] ray's [illegible] val

Walter Gray had never understood the depth of a woman's love until he was engaged to Molly Purvis. There was some discrepancy in their ages—he was thirty and she only twenty-one; it was not enough to count, but enough to make a difference in their outlook upon life. Molly was a sprite—lively, mischievous, and merry—while Walter was serious beyond his years.

Perhaps an unhappy love affair in his earlier days was now having its wholesome reaction.

He soon learned that Molly's lightness of manner only served to conceal a depth of nature of which he had never believed any woman to be capable. Their love was mutual and almost immediate. Their engagement was warmly welcomed on both sides of the family.

"Walter," said Mollie one day, "did I ever tell you about my chum, Elsie Manton? She was at school with me, you know. Her brother and she are coming to pay us a week's visit. He used to admire me a good deal," continued Molly.

Walter took her by the arms.

"And you admired him?" he demanded sternly.

"Well, a little," Molly confessed. "But of course not since I have loved you."

That was all Walter could get out of her.

Elsie arrived alone, however. Her brother, who had been detained on business, was to arrive the following day. Elsie proved to be even more vivacious than Molly. The girls were so absorbed in their discussion of the good times they had had together that Walter found himself out in the cold.

The wedding day had already been set, and Walter spent every evening at Molly's house. Paul Manton was to arrive the following evening, and Molly had insisted that Walter be there to welcome him.

The girls being still as engrossed with each other as ever, Walter had retired to the library, where he awaited Paul Manton's arrival. When at last the front door bell rang it took him a full minute to recover his equanimity, and by the time he had stepped into the hall he saw the visitor on the threshold.

He saw him enter, and Molly go out to meet him. Then he saw him open his arms and fold the girl in them. And suddenly he bent his head and kissed her, and Molly began to—to giggle.

Hatless, coatless, Walter left the house. He must have walked half way to the station when a hack came crawling up the road. In it sat a young man, nursing a suit-case on his knee. Walter stared at him in astonishment. It was Paul Manton. He knew him by the photograph Elsie had shown him.

Bewildered, Walter turned homeward. His brain was dizzy and he could not understand the situation at all. If Paul arrived and kissed Molly, how could he now be coming up the hill in a hack? But his sense of indignation was too strong to permit his mind to work clearly. He reached his home and—

And on the step stood Molly, hatless and wrapless, and crying desperately. She turned as he approached and ran to him and threw her arms round him.

"Walter!" she sobbed. Listen to me. It was Elsie. I didn't know until she kissed me."

"What do you mean?" demanded Walter, holding her at arm's length and looking into her woeful, tear-stained face.

"It was a trick of Elsie's to surprise me and make you jealous," Molly faltered. "It was your overcoat and hat. Didn't you see that? She put them on inside and went outside and then rang the bell and came in. I thought it was Paul until—until she kissed me."

A light dawned upon Walter's bewildered brain. Ashamed and humiliated, he stood there, while Molly's arms wound themselves lovingly about his neck again.

"Molly," said Walter, "I've been a confounded fool. I'll believe in you always after this lesson."

New and Interesting Room.

A new room which has been added to some of the newer house plans is the "hobby" room. It is a studio and work room, usually planned next to the bedroom. There the owner can keep the materials needed for his work at home. In this room he is undisturbed by other members of the household while he is at work. Things may be left in some disorder there without interfering with the artistic sensibilities of visitors or members of the family. The room need not be large, in fact it is better if it is not too large. It is one room which bespeaks the individual's taste. It caters to the long felt need for an hour of work or thought which is undisturbed.

The
Harvester Company's Exceptional Offer

and contribution to the farmers, effective February 3 to May 1, 1922

The Harvester Co, makes this special offer to apply on all new Titan 10-20 Tractors purchased by its dealers on 1922 account. Each farmer purchasing one of these Tractors for delivery on or before May 1st, next, will be given by the company absolutely free f. o. b. Chicago a 3-furrow P & O plow.

$200 CUT in price of TITAN TRACTOR
New price $700 f. o. b. Chicago
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Bring Us Your Work

OX-WARBLE IS COSTLY PEST

Loss Caused by Decrease in Milk Flow Destruction of Hides and Meat Wastage.

"The little ox-warble means an actual cash loss of $50,000,000 to the United States each year," stated F. C. Bishop, of Dallas, Tex., in an address before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at their meeting in Toronto, recently.

"The loss comes," he said, "through a falling off in the milk flow, illness among the cattle, due to irritation and worry, destruction of hides and wastage of meat when the beast finally goes to the block."

"When the grubs reach the back of the animal," said the speaker, "they make their presence apparent by the lump or swelling their body causes. Gradually they make their way out through the back of the animal and drop off, to begin all over again their life history. The only hope of dealing with the pest lies in energetic action by cattle owners in working out and destroying the warbles from the backs of their stock. The herd should be gone over systematically every 30 days, the grubs squeezed out and destroyed. Of course, even then, there is loss because of the holes left in the hide; five punctures of the back or sides by warbles reduce any hide to No. 2 grade."

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ANY NEWS

That you may know

Review of Work Done in Florida and Georgia Where Situation Was Worse—Use of Clean Planting Stock Is Urged.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A method of rendering negligible the heavy damage that would otherwise be inflicted by the sweet-potato weevil has been found by the United States Department of Agriculture. A review of the work done in Florida and Georgia is contained in department circular 201, bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture. Measures successful in the eradication of the pest in that section are outlined briefly as follows:

The old field should be thoroughly cleaned over at harvest, the vines being fed to stock or burned, and the field hogged over.

The potatoes should be banked as far away as possible from the old field and from the site selected for the next year's potato field.

All potatoes on the farm should be disposed of early.

No potato or plants from the old crop should be used on the farm and no draw-bed should be planted.

Old potato banks should be cleaned as soon as empty.

Only draws from sources known to be free from the weevil should be used.

The Georgia-Florida location was selected for the test because the situation there was serious, the section inland, climatic conditions adverse, and many growers unused to ways of cooperation. No more unfavorable conditions, it was thought, were likely to be encountered anywhere in the country. All these, and other minor difficulties, have been surmounted, however, and the department, in its circular, announces the following conclusions:

"The results of the work offer convincing proof that the same methods followed with painstaking care, will be successful in eradicating the sweet-potato weevil in almost any infested locality where abundant wild food plants do not offer a fresh and continuing source of new infestation. Careful sorting of the crop, the use of clean planting stock, and an annual change of location for the main planting, even in a continuously infested locality will reduce infestation of the tubers to a practically negligible quantity.

"There is no more reason for allowing a sweet-potato crop to be destroyed annually by weevils than there is for letting the weeds take it, and conscientious neighborhood effort in the application of the principles that have been outlined may free any district from a heavy annual tax."

A copy of the circular may be obtained free of charge upon application to the department at Washington, D. C.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

GROWING COWPEA IN COMBINATION

Greater Variety and Larger Yield of Feed Is Obtained and Easier to Cure.

CORN USED QUITE GENERALLY

Excellent Mixture for Silage and Is Being Extensively Used on Dairy Farms—Sorghums and Kafirs Also Favored.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although the cowpea can be satisfactorily grown alone, it is more advantageously grown for hay in combination with other crops. When grown in this manner, not only is a greater variety and larger yield of feed obtained, but the mixed hay is much more easily cured and handled. Corn is used quite generally with cowpeas, but only to a slight extent for hay. The crop most widely used with cowpeas for hay is sorghum, both sweet sorghums and kafirs, although other crops, such as sudan grass, Johnson grass, soy beans and millet, are used.

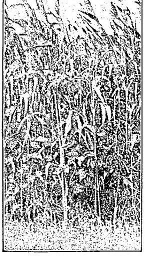
Cowpeas and Corn.

The cowpea is an excellent crop to grow with corn for silage, and it is being used extensively for this purpose on many dairy farms, especially in the northern part of the cowpea area.

If grown with corn for other than silage purposes, cowpeas are allowed to ripen a fair percentage of pods which are gathered for seed and the remainder pastured. This method not only gives a crop of corn but also sufficient cowpea seed for sowing the next season, and the residue makes either a hay crop or a fair amount of grazing for stock. In many parts of the South, especially in the sugar-cane districts of Louisiana, cowpeas instead of being pastured are harvested for hay after the corn has been gathered.

Cowpeas and Sorghum.

Cowpeas grown in combination with sorghum make an excellent hay or silage crop. As a hay crop this mixture is more easily cured than cowpeas alone, constitutes a well-balanced ration, and is relished by all kinds of farm stock. Both the sweet sorghums and the kafirs are used. The Amber sorghum is most generally favored. When grown in rows, the Sumac and orange varieties of sorghum are fully as good as the amber since they grow larger and stronger plants. The whip-poorwill, iron, unknown and clay varieties of cowpea require about the same time to mature as the sorghums and therefore should be used in place of the earlier sorts. Harvesting with a mowing machine is most satisfactory.



Cowpeas Growing With Sorghum.

When sown "broadcast" for hay, the sowing is best done with a grain drill on well-prepared land, the two kinds of seed being well mixed and sown at the same time. Usually the best rate to sow is about one bushel of cowpeas and half a bushel of sorghum seed to the acre. Where the grain drill is not available for sowing, the cowpea seed should be disked or harrowed in, and the sorghum should then be sown while the land is rough, the seed being covered with a drag harrow or weeder.

Excellent results are obtained by sowing cowpeas and sorghums together in cultivated rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. This method requires about 45 pounds of cowpeas and about one-third of a bushel of sorghum seed to the acre.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.---Star.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INVENTORY AIDS FARM BUSINESS

Assists Farmer to Determine Whether His Operations Are Profitable or Not.

MAKE LIST WHEN CONVENIENT

Go Over Farm Carefully and Note Each Item as Found So Nothing May Be Missed—Classify and Appraise at Same Time.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farming is a business, and like other business men the farmer should know which way he is going financially. To drift along year after year not knowing whether he is going toward success or failure is not the practice of successful business men, and it should not be the practice of farmers.

To guage progress by an increase in cash in hand or to measure loss by additional debts incurred without taking into account decreases or increases in the value of all property owned, often leads to false conclusions. The storekeeper is well aware of this, and his annual "stock taking" is nothing more or less than the making of an inventory or list of property, without which he lacks accurate information concerning his profits and losses. Inventories are not difficult to make, and the United States Department of Agriculture has found that they are of great value to any farmer who is striving to better his condition. They overcome obstacles and place his business affairs on a secure basis.

Make Inventory When Convenient.

There is no best time of the year to make an inventory for everybody and under all circumstances. Each one must decide for himself the date most convenient. In deciding, however, the most important consideration is to select a time of the year before the season's work in the field begins. It will save estimating large quantities of farm produce on hand if the inventory is taken as late in the spring as possible before field work begins.

Although any day will do, it is generally found best to select the first day of some month, and a fairly good guide in any section will be the date upon which tenants customarily change farms. The best inventory date may vary from January 1 in the cotton belt, to April 1 in New England and other northern states, and for special farms special dates are often required.

If no list of the farm property has ever been made, it is well to start preparations by going over the farm, field by field, and building by building, taking each item as it is found. In this way nothing is missed. The listing can be done in any memorandum book or on loose sheets of paper.

All property owned comes under the head of resources or assets. These may be subdivided into physical or tangible property, and financial, or intangible. The value of the physical property must be estimated and appraised. The financial property has a face value, which under any conditions ordinarily met with on the farm needs no appraisal. The physical property may be grouped under the following heads: Land, buildings, other permanent improvements, work stock, cattle, swine, sheep, poultry, machinery and tools, farm produce, farm supplies, growing crops. The financial items include cash on hand, cash in bank, accounts receivable, and notes receivable. By receivable is meant debts owing to the farm.

The County Agent Explains the Simplicity of Making a Farm Inventory.

Don't Overlook Debts Owed.

In no case should a list of liabilities—bills and accounts owed by the farm—be omitted from the inventory. Liabilities are an offset to the resources. When all the items with their valuations have been entered the work is finished by summing up the valuations. This is best done by adding each page separately and carrying the totals to the last page where they may be conveniently added to attain a grand total. The liabilities are summed up in the same manner. When the sum of the liabilities is subtracted from that of [illegible] resources the re[illegible] the [illegible] present worth.

An Old Friend's Gratitude

By DOROTHY WHITCOMB

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

"Going, Arnold?" questioned Hal Daniels, as he stood in the suburban real estate office of Young & Co., addressing the manager of that branch of a big city business.

"I'll tell you in a minute," replied Arnold White—"four, six, eight, nine," and he flipped over the bank bills in his hand and then said definitely and withal quite disconsolately—"no."

"Why not?"

"Can't afford it."

"Nonsense! See here, I believe you are showing the white feather. And Miss Leila Morton is well worth the attentions of any young man!"

"No doubt of that," half sighed Arnold. "In fact, that's the trouble."

There was an interruption. A customer came driving up in an automobile, wishing to look at some houses listed for sale by the office and Arnold had to hurry away at once.

"Have you half an hour to spare, Hal?" he inquired of his friend.

"Sure—double that time, if I can be useful."

"Just keep the office open until I return, will you?"

"I'll do that, responded Hal.

Hal had not fully dropped into the luxuriousness of repose when there was a visitor. He was a bronzed-faced, big-framed man with all the marks of an outdoor life upon him.

"Mr. Arnold White?" he spoke inquiringly.

"No, sir—only his friend."

"Ah, then I will wait," said the stranger, seating himself. "Friend of Mr. White, are you? How is he getting along?"

"He is the best fellow in the world," declared Hal with unction, "and an up-to-date salesman. When he came here he made a two years' salary contract for a ridiculous sum. That expires soon. He'll get rich on his commissions, if they give him half a chance."

"That's promising," commented the visitor. "Contented, happy, I suppose?"

"Well, he's in love!" laughed Hal.

"Tell me about that," rather eagerly urged the stranger.

"No, I'm talking too much, I guess," dissented Hal, suddenly realizing that he was discussing his absent friend too freely with a stranger.

For nearly five minutes the stranger poured a strange tale into the ears of his amazed auditor. Hal looked startled, then delighted.

"Capital! famous! Arnold deserves it all!" he cried loyally. "Yes, you need to know all. You see, my sister—"

And this time Hal Daniels found a listener to what his sister, the fast friend of Leila Morton, knew of her preferences as to her many beaux, Arnold White especially considered.

"This gentleman wishes to look over your property," advised Hal, as Arnold returned.

"Ah, yes," bowed Arnold. "One word, Hal," he added, stepping to the side of his friend and speaking confidentially: "I wish you would get word to Miss Morton through your sister that I cannot attend the theater party to the city tomorrow evening."

"Nonsense!" began Hal stormily.

"No, it isn't. I haven't asked Miss Morton—"

"No, but I'll bet she expects it."

"I can't afford it just now, Hal," asserted Arnold seriously, and added briskly to his visitor: "Now then, sir, what can I show you?"

"I want you to pick me out the neatest, most convenient house you have on your list," was the reply.

The customer insisted on Arnold expressing his preference and judgment. Finally the stranger said:

"I'll take that house—it's a little palace."

"What name in the deed, please?" inquired Arnold, taking up a pen.

"Arnold White."

"What?" exclaimed Arnold. "Why, that's my name!"

"I know it is," bowed the stranger coolly. "I am following out my instructions implicitly."

"But I don't understand—"

"You soon will. I am an attorney from Montana, representing Ernest Drake."

"What! my old friend whom I have not heard from for two years?"

"The same, and the man you loaned $200 to. Well, we went West and got in jail. Stayed there for two years, stubbornly fighting for a valuable land entry he had made. There was a technicality and he stood by his guns. I helped him. We beat the land sharks and he is rich today. There is the money you loaned him with interest."

Arnold was stupefied. Then his first thought was of Leila.

"By the way, Mr. White," said the stranger—"about this young lady Mr. Daniels told me about?

"Ernest Drake would think of your happiness ahead of anything else," he said. "As his representative, I give you this news, reliably acquired: Miss Morton is only waiting for you to ask her company to that theater party. You will ask her and she will go. At the theater party pop the question and she will accept you."

And Leila did.

Something Else.

"Here's a man who found nine pearls in an oyster stew."

"Oh, fairly startling! I thought you were going to try to lead me to believe he found nine oysters."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Grandpa Wakes Up Tilfield

By MARVIN ST. JOHNS

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

There were—let me see, there were Cousin Jasper Haynes, Cousin Maria Haynes, Cousin Thomas and Samantha Biggs, Lucy and Paul, and myself, not to mention Grandpa and Grandma Chittenden. They lived in Washington, but the rest of us inhabited Tilfield.

Grandpa Chittenden was a Civil war pensioner, and in the middle part of his incredibly long life he had found oil, I believe. Anyway, he was reputed awfully rich, rich enough to make all his grandsons and great-granddaughters, which means Lucy, wealthy for life. And he was eighty-seven years old, and Grandma eighty-five.

Tilfield was not the place that one would choose to live in. It was a little New England town, very Sabbatarian, amateur fire brigade—you know the style. Some folks might like it, of course, but, frankly, we Hayneses and Biggses and the rest of us lived there because we had been born there, and we were too poor to move away.

That is, till grandpa died. Every year each of us would receive a letter from him on the anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg, in which he lost a leg. "I'm growing very feeble," he would say, "and so is my dear wife. I hardly hope to survive the coming winter. God bless you, my dear—Paul, Lucy, Samantha, Jasper, Thomas [illegible] the case might be.

We had reckoned that there ought to be at least ten thousand apiece and [illegible] were getting on in years and anxious to see the last of Tilfield. Lucy was twenty-seven and Paul two years older. [illegible] Grandpa Chittenden hang [illegible] so?

Then an amazing thing happened. A brief letter came to each of us informing us that grandpa and grandma were going to pay us a visit.

The day arrived and the tribe was gathered at the station to welcome him. But grandpa wasn't on the train.

"I guess he wasn't feeling well enough to come," said Cousin Thomas meaningly.

Just then a smart touring car came to a standstill near us and an old gentleman, who was at the wheel, seated beside an old lady, turned and looked hard. It was grandpa!

"Welcome, grandpa!" we all shouted, eagerly.

"Ha, ha!" chuckled grandpa. "Fooled you young folks, didn't I? We thought we'd motor over instead of taking the train, and enjoy the country air."

"Motored from where?" we asked.

"From Washington," said grandpa, with a chuckle.

Grandpa fell in with our plan to have him one day at each house, and after he had made the round he made it again.

"I tell you young people, I'm falling in love with Tilfield," he said.

Everybody was pretty glum by now, for grandpa looked good for a dozen years or more. And then came the day of the state fair.

By this time, in spite of our disappointment, we couldn't help liking grandpa. He had told us that he was worth a hundred thousand dollars, and was going to divide it up among us equally, or, if we didn't outlive him, among our heirs. But, as I was saying, the state fair came along and Howson in his new airplane, the new sort that turns somersaults in the air, without upsetting.

"Where's grandpa?" I asked one of the assistants who had charge of the airplane fixtures.

"What, the old gent with the wooden leg?" he answered. "Why, he's up in the machine."

"What, up there?" cried Cousin Jasper, pointing to the airplane, which was doing the dip of death about a mile over our heads. "And where's grandma?"

"What, the old lady? Why—she's there, too!"

I heard a scream behind me. Cousin Maria was having hysterics. And then the cry was drowned in the delighted yells of the crowd as the machine, like a great bird, righted itself and came floating gracefully down and lit within twelve feet of where we stood. And out stepped grandpa and grandma.

"Boys," said grandpa, when they set him down, "that was a foolhardy thing to do. I ain't as young as I was—I'm going on for eighty-eight—and I'm a family man with responsibilities. No more airplanes for me. I stick to the good old-fashioned auto now and henceforward."

Now, the strange thing about it is, grandpa was such a good sport that, instead of wishing him dead, from that minute we began to think out plans for prolonging his life. And the things he did to Tilfield! Why, all the reporters in the state were put to see him, and we found out he was a famous manufacturer, and he was planning to carry power to Tilfield from Colne stream and erect factories and put up model houses and—

Well, grandpa is ninety-three now, and he bought a new auto last week, because grandma's getting pretty feeble and the old one looked out of date. As for Tilfield, what with the increasing value of real estate and the life of the town, we're going to hang on as long as we can do so.

Oh, yes, about that hundred thousand. What grandpa meant was that he had that to give away, besides a cool half-million invested. He divided up among us, and Paul and Lucy had their third baby last week.

Here's hoping he'll round out the century [illegible]

GROWING SEASON [illegible] CROPS

Ho[illegible] Frames En[illegible] Protect [illegible]

C[illegible] EARLIER

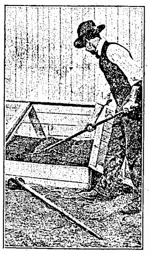
Be[illegible] oughout [illegible] Are [illegible]

(Pre[illegible] Department [illegible])

[illegible] the [illegible] growing [illegible] them [illegible] a few [illegible] chilly [illegible] is not [illegible] doors. [illegible] States [illegible]

S[illegible] 3 by 6 feet, [illegible] make a [illegible] two, or more [illegible] to the size of [illegible] well protected and [illegible] dig a pit 12 [illegible] deep and a little larger [illegible] is to be made. Throw [illegible] soil to one side. For a [illegible] about one good wagonload of fresh horse-stable manure will be required. The manure should be thrown in a flat pile a few feet away from where the bed is to be constructed and the pile turned about twice at intervals of three or four days. As it is turned the outer portion of the pile is thrown to the middle and the inner portion to the outside, in order to get uniform heating throughout. Then put the manure into the pit, each forkful being shaken to break it apart and spread it evenly. It should be well tramped. Put in a layer about 3 inches deep, then another layer, treading each until the pit has been filled level with the ground. It should be just moist enough to pack reasonably solid, but springy under the feet.

The frame of the bed, made of wood, is then set on top of the manure and the earth from the bottom of the pit banked up outside of the frame to keep out the cold. The north side of the frame should be 6 inches higher than the south side. The good soil from the surface of the pit is spread on the packed manure. It is a good plan to mix a little well-rotted manure with this soil.



Preparing a Hotbed to Get Ahead of Jack Frost.

Put the sash on and leave the bed to heat for several days. First the manure will become very hot, then after two or three days it will gradually cool. The temperature will then remain more moderate. No seeds should be planted until the temperature of the soil has fallen below 85 degrees. Use a thermometer, the bulb of which is buried about 3 inches deep in the soil. Feeling the bed with the hand is not a reliable method of taking the temperature. Have a piece of old carpet or a burlap mat to throw over the sash for protection on extremely cold nights.

Care of Hotbeds.

Hotbeds must be watched during bright weather to prevent them becoming too warm, as the sun shining directly on the glass soon brings the temperature above that suitable for the growing of plants.

Ventilation is provided by propping the sash up at one side or the other according to the direction of the wind. Have the wind blow over the opening and not directly into the bed.

Cold frames are hotbeds minus artificial heat—simply sash-covered frames with no pit under them but banked up on the outside to keep out the cold. They are useful for growing plants that have been started in hotbeds, and for hardening plants to get them in condition to plant in the garden. Sometimes a bed about 12½ feet in length covered by four regular hotbed sash is divided into two parts, one part being made into a hotbed and the other a cold frame. This is an excellent arrangement and one that is not expensive.

ON HIS OWN

By RUTH SONG

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Mrs. Raymond regarded her youngest son with resignation. Yet she felt she would never be resigned to his impossible ways.

"Johnnie," she remonstrated for the third time, "I wish you'd sit straight in your chair and stop finger-combing your hair. You look a fright."

Vaguely, like a sleep-walker, Johnnie smoothed his sandy locks, upstanding by twisting fingers.

His mother sighed, thinking of his two brothers. She never nagged them. Trim and alert they were, both employed in a Boston bank. Such a comfort. As for Johnnie—hopeless! What he did down town where he worked, she couldn't imagine. Even if he emptied waste-baskets or swept floors, someone probably had to remind him, as she was endlessly doing at home.

These thoughts, audibly expressing themselves, urged Johnnie finally to go out, the parting injunction to take the key ringing in his ears.

Mrs. Raymond's taut nerves waited for the slam of the door, in spite of her caution to close it softly, then she settled down to sewing, a habit that had grown through colorless years of widowhood.

Later, the evening was brightened by a neighbor's visit. These friendly chats under the sewing-lamp, were welcome. They meant an unburdening of the day's grievances.

"Do you have to nag your boys endlessly, Mrs. Harst?" She was squinting toward the light in an effort to thread a fine needle with a coarse thread. "My Elmer and Alfred never bother, but Johnnie—" she paused, sighing. The subject engulfed her.

"Your youngest?" the neighbor inquired. "Bad company, maybe."

The mother bristled.

"Oh, no, Johnnie's a good boy. It's his habits. I'm always reminding him—his rubbers, his handkerchief, to wipe his feet—I don't know how he gets on where he works. I don't see him start for he goes early. It's a marvel he wakes up. He'll never amount to shucks."

"I haven't seen him lately," the neighbor temporized. "Where does he work?"

"At Jones, Allan & Company, Lawyers."

"What does he do?"

"Office-boy, I guess. It's all he's fit for. Untidy. Shiftless. Never talks about his work. It's discouraging."

A day or so after, this same neighbor had business in the building where Jones, Allan & Company's offices were. No harm to peek at the youngster for his mother's sake. She didn't remember him, now that he had grown up.

Impressed by the emblazoned door that confronted her from the elevator, she hesitated, looking around in hopes of seeing touseled-headed Johnnie with a waste-basket or hiding in a corner reading a paper novel.

Seeing no one, she timidly touched the call-bell on the outer door.

With startling alacrity the door swung open, causing her to retreat a step or two, and a tall, straight, keen-eyed young man popped out to demand her business with said Jones, Allan & Company.

So brisk and not-to-be-trifled-with was he, that Mrs. Harst regretted the errand which brought her.

She gasped, speechless, under the disconcerting scrutiny of this young guardian of the law offices.

"I—I beg pardon for disturbing you," she apologized, at a loss how to begin, "but a neighbor of mine has a boy working here. Being in the building I thought I'd drop in and say 'Howdy-do' to him. He wouldn't remember me, I guess, now he's grown big enough to work—"

At her uncertain pause, the young man stepped out, closing the door behind him. He swung a chair under the astonished woman before she had time to see from whence it came. Having thus deposited her safely away from the business entrance, he inquired:

"Can I help you? We have a great many employed here and not everyone is always available. If the boy isn't too busy or isn't needed for the moment, I'm sure he'll be glad to see you. If you'll tell me his name, I'll look him up for you."

Having thus made the inquisitive neighbor feel that business hours were no time for social calls, the formidable medium between Mrs. Harst and her desire stood ready to receive information.

Crushed and ill at ease, she glanced timidly up into the pleasing, although unsmiling, eyes.

"I'm sorry I bothered about it, but now I'm here it can't be helped. If he's busy, never mind. His name is Johnnie Raymond. If it's any trouble"—

For the first time the serious face of the young man broke into a charming smile and his hand went uncertainly up to the sandy hair and came down again without touching it. He bowed rather splendidly.

"You see, it's no trouble at all," he informed her in his crisp, pleasant tones. "I am John Raymond."

PRODUCE HIGH-GRADE SEEDS

Many Farmers Are Not Careful to Prevent Mixture and Keep Out Harmful Weeds.

Even in communities where a single variety of a crop is raised almost exclusively there is a place for the production of pure seed for local sale, says D. W. Frear, extension specialist in field crops for the Missouri College of Agriculture.

Many farmers do not go to the trouble to keep their seed up to a high standard but allow it to become mixed, weed-infested and diseased and are glad to pay a good price every few years for high grade seed.

Those who are favorably situated can produce pure seed to meet this local demand. Seed produced for this purpose must be of high quality and considerably better than the average in the community, because farmers will not pay an advanced price for seed that is very little better than their own.

Job Printing

Bring in Your Job Printing

JOB PRINTING

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A Certain Rich Man

JOHN D. ROCKFELLER ONCE said: "The first essential to building a foundation for business success is the establishment of credit."

John ought to know. He has established a pretty fair credit himself. A man's credit need not necessarily be backed by millions. He may be poor and still have credit, for credit is influenced by what a man really is; by what he does; how he uses his money, talents, time; by his social and banking relations. An account at our bank will help, too.

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

THERE IS MONEY IN FOX FARMING

Industry Is Rapidly Gaining Favor in Section of Northern States of Country.

[illegible] IN CAPTIVITY

Best Location for Farm Is Where Winters Are Cold and Opportunity Offered to Develop Fur—Big Prices for Pelts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fox farming is now gaining favor in the United States. The industry, [illegible], is fairly [illegible] of the northern tier, [illegible] in all states in this tier and in that next to it, and is growing rapidly. There is money in it for the raiser who starts modestly, learns the business, and then expands his holdings. There are losses in store for the type who starts with a big ranch, no knowledge of the business, and only a desire for quick profits. At the present time the industry is undergoing a process of stabilization. Most fox farmers raise animals for breeding purposes, and comparatively few have adjusted the business to a pelt basis. All told, there are between 10,000 and 15,000 silver foxes being grown in captivity on American fox farms at this time.

Many Animals in Canada.

Such are some of the conclusions of a representative of the biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture, who has just returned to Washington after an extensive investigation of American fox farms and the methods of their operation. In Canada, where the industry originated, and especially on Prince Edward island, where there are approximately 15,000 foxes in captivity, fox farming is conducted on a much more extensive scale than in the United States. Its promise of good financial returns to those willing to master its problems, give indication that within a comparatively short time in this country it will rival in proportions the industry in Canada.

A Silver Fox.

The best location for a fox farm is where the winters are cold and the fox may have opportunity to develop fur in keeping with the needs of the climate. The industry is thus confined by climatic conditions to the northern states. There the raising of foxes for breeding and for the fur markets flourishes. Most of the foxes raised in captivity are on farms, or "ranches," with pens for from 25 to 50 pairs, although in occasional instances the ranches are much larger, containing pens for as many as 150 pairs.

The foxes generally breed in January and February and the young are born within 52 days. A pair of foxes raises one family a year, the number of young varying from one to ten, though rarely exceeding five or six. Most of the fox raiser's troubles come when the young are a few weeks old and are peculiarly susceptible to attacks from worms. Great care is necessary to carry the young foxes through this period.

Most Foxes Sold for Breeding.

It is not advisable to kill a fox for the pelt before 18 months of age for at that time its fur is more [illegible] than at a younger age. Comparatively few of the foxes raised on American ranches are sold at the present time, however, for their pelts. Most of the ranchmen obtain higher values than the worth of the pelt by selling the live animals for breeding purposes. A good pelt may fetch as much as $600, though the average is much lower, approximating $250 to $350. The furs are comparatively little known because of their rarity. Silver foxes vary from those in which the color is entirely silver to those in which it is entirely black except for some white-banded hairs on the back and rump. In the black fox the white is absent from all parts except the tip of the tail, which is generally white in all phases of the animal.

Ever Unsatisfied.

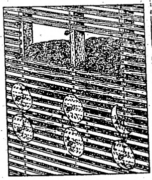
"This man will be highly indignant," remarked the private secretary, "if you don't get him a government job."

"We must be philosophical," said Senator Sorghum. "If we get him the job he will be just as indignant in a few months if we don't succeed in assisting him to a raise in salary."

HOLD CORNCRIB DOORS SHUT

Disks From an Old Harrow Placed Over Corners of Sections Will Prove Efficient.

Most corncribs are built with detachable sections that are removed to provide a low opening, through which the corn is scooped until the crib is nearly filled. A satisfactory method of holding these sections in place is to put disks from an old harrow over the corners of the sections and secure them with bolts. This method is simple, as but little time is required to remove or replace the sections, and they are held firmly and without injury to the lumber.—S. E. Gibbs, Ames, Ia., in Popular Mechanics Magazine.



Disks Hold Corncrib Doors in Place.

ADVERTISING FARM PRODUCTS

Where Automobiles Pass Farms It Is Good Idea to Post Bulletin Offering Produce.

Do the autos pass your door? Why not put up a bulletin at the front gate and let folks know that you have some nice butter, honey, eggs, chickens, fresh pork, potatoes or other things for sale? The auto folks will pay better than retail prices for high class goods.

Local News Items

Miss Christina Bundhund is quite ill.

B. O. Norby was in Thief River Falls over Sunday.

Stephen Singer of Erie was in town Wednesday evening.

For your Light Rubbers go to H. Christianson & Son.

Mrs. Toomey was in town between trains Friday evening.

George Johnson spent Sunday with friends at Strandquist, Minn.

Miss Sarah Vaughan spent the week end at her home in Thief River Falls.

Miss Maggie Johnson returned to her school duties after a week's absence.

E. B. Rockne was in Thief River Falls Wednesday on a business mission.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was in Thief River Falls Monday on a shopping tour.

Dr. H. W. Froelich was in town Friday evening making a professional call.

Bernt Tenem went Monday to the county seat expecting to sit as a juryman.

Theo. Nelson went to Thief River Falls Friday evening on a business mission.

George Westerlin was in Goodridge and spent Tuesday evening visiting friends.

Albert Halvorson was in Thief River Falls Tuesday and returned Wednesday evening.

Sheriff LaBree was in this part of the county the first of the week summoning a new jury.

Andrew Reglum went Monday to the county seat, being called there on jury duty

Don't forget the farmers' institute, which will be held here next Monday, February 27

A number of young people were at Brunkeberg Saturday evening. A fine time is reported by all.

Mrs. Theo. Nelson returned Saturday morning from Thief River Falls, where she was attending to business matters.

Mr. and Mrs Hal[illegible]d son of Thief River Falls were calling on friends and relatives in town between trains Tuesday

The Ladies' Aid of the Lutheran Free church will entertain Wednesday, Mar. 1, at the old school house. Everybody welcome.

Mrs Morgan Vaughan returned on Wednesday from Thief River Falls, where she was called to serve on the grand jury.

Miss Effie Hamre came from Thief River Falls Wednesday and spent the day with Mrs. Theo. Taudberg and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sundquist, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Edseth, and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stephenson spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Albert

Don't fail to attend the potato growers' gathering next Monday, Feb. 27. It is planned to organize a potato shipping association at this meeting if there are enough present who are interested.

Fancy Dress Ginghams 25 cts. a yard at H. Christianson & Son.

Ole Kirklie accompanied his nephew, John Burntt, to Thief River Falls Tuesday morning. Mr. Burnett will proceed to Minneapolis to visit his wife's relatives and return from there to his home at Havre, Mont.

MENDETS—Quickly repair all cooking utensils, rubber goods, etc., without heat. So simple—a child can apply 'em. Durable. Outlasts article applied to. 12 for 25 cts., coin or stamps, postpaid. —H. C. Iverson, Erie, Minn., Box 95.

Roy Brown, who bought the McLeod half-section last summer and sold it in a few weeks at a profit of over $1,500, was up from Illinois the first of the week and brought a land buyer, a Mr. Miller, with him. On account of the storms, they returned without seeing the place, but it is said that Mr. Miller has purchased a farm in this vicinity.

A Special Venire

A technical error in the drawing of the jury for the present term of court necessitated the calling of a special venire when court convened last Friday morning. There were three women members on the first panel drawn and nine on the jury which finally served. Two of these, Mrs. John Sheggrud of River Falls township and Mrs. H. T. Hauson of Hickory township, were unable to be present, so that there were seven of the fair sex answering to the roll call. It was the first mixed jury in the history of Pennington county and it took just one and a half days for the members to clear away the work before them. Mrs. J. M. Bishop of Thief River Falls and Mrs. Wm. Vaughan of Highlanding served on the grand jury and Jerry Hruby of Cloverleaf was drawn for the petit jury.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod.

Sunday, Feb. 26. German services at Germantown at 10 a. m. and at Esplee at 3 p. m. English services at Grygla at 8 p. m. The Rev. H. A. Nueffer, visitor of this circuit, will be present at these services. All members should be present if possible and visitors are heartily welcome.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

School Notes

School was closed Wednesday, it being a legal holiday.

An interesting and appropriate George Washington program was rendered on Tuesday morning, as follows: Song, America, school; Welcome, Recitation, Fernley Josephson; Like Washington, Recitation, Casper Johnson; George Washington, Song, primary and intermediate; Personal and Social Traits of Washington, Frances Hincik; Reading, Washington, Hazel Thoreson; What Should We Do? Recitation, Selmer Anderson; Washington's Message to the American People, Kathleen Lang; Washington's Rules of Conduct, Mt. Vernon Bells, Song, Grammar room pupils; A Happy Thought, Recitation, Wesley Ferdinandson; George Washington and His Hatchet, seven girls, intermediate; Americanization, Herbert Nelson. George Washington, Recitation by eleven boys, intermediate; Flag Song, primary and intermediate rooms

The 3rd, 4th and 5th grade pupils, through the leadership of their teacher, Miss Vaughan, presented two large and beautifully finished portraits of Abraham Lincoln and George Washington to the school. Martha Olson, in a few well chosen words, told of their method of raising the necessary funds with which to pay for these pictures and then presented them to the school

The following people attended the exercises on Tuesday morning: Mrs. Sever Anderson, Mrs. Gilbert Gunderson, Mrs. A. G. Thoreson, Mrs. R. H. McDonald, Mrs. Julius Stephenson, Miss Resan, Roy Resan and L. F. [illegible]pennagen

Mrs. [illegible] visited school on Monday.

The Hero Grain Cleaner

Cleans and grades your seed. Will separate wild oats from wheat and barley. Also cleans flax, alfalfa, oats, timothy, clover and other grains to your entire satisfaction—with greatest ease and simplicity. Without question you have done everything to your soil which will enable you to raise a good crop, provided weather conditions are right. In order to insure a crop, however, you must have good seed, and it is impossible to have good seed without the use of a fanning mill or a good corn grader. The experimental stations have proven so often that light seed will not grow a heavy crop. The HERO is sold by the GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO., Goodridge, Minn. adv

The Telephone Meeting

The stockholders of the Red Lake-Eastern Marshall Farmers' Telephone company held their annual meeting Monday. Three directors were elected as follows: A. W. Hanson, Elev Aakre, H. P. Solberg. The secretary's report showed that there is about $3,000 outstanding for telephone service and rentals.

Robert M'Ginn, Jr. Dead

Robert Clifford McGinn, Jr., sixteen years of age, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert McGinn of Thief River Falls, died last Friday morning of influenza with internal hemorrhages as a contributing cause. The funeral was held from St. Bernard's Catholic church on Saturday morning. The deceased was born in Thief River Falls on December 10, 1906; being a little more than 15 years of age at the time of his death.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.35
Flax	2.30
Oats	.25
Barley	.36
Rye	.85

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.70
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.50
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

Goodridge State Bank

If You Can't Save
Save Anyway

Why can't you save? There's something the matter with YOU if you really CAN'T save.

Dig in and hustle, Take an inventory of yourself and find out why you can't save. If you're not making enough, make yourself more efficient so your employer can pay you more. If you are spending too much, cut out a few unnecessary extras and get the and get the money in the bank.

Goodridge State Bank

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice
We are now ready to take your
CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour
Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill
STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Now is a Good Time
To Pay Your Subscription

[redacted]

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XVI, No. 4. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 3, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

County Ahead $18,551 Under Babcock Plan

Pennington county owners paid $21,604 of taxes in 1921 on cars and trucks and $40,155 has been used to date on trunk highways within the county under the Babcock good roads plan put into effect last April. No county or town funds are included.

Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, explained that the large excess of disbursements over automobile tax revenue was made possible in part by the use of federal highway aid reimbursement funds.

The figures are official, motor vehicle taxes being reported by Mike Holm, secretary of state, and highway figures approved by G. W. Brown, state public examiner. State trunk highway fund charges in Pennington county include $24,498 used in 1919 20 and $15,657 in 1921, all covering maintenance work, new construction, right-of-way, engineering and other expenses.

Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner; said that the general showing was made possible in part by the use of federal highway aid and reimbursement bond funds which totalled more than double the amount of the 1921 motor vehicles taxes.

John S. Mullen, deputy commissioner and chief highway engineer, added that the largest outlays, especially those for new construction, were in counties which voted reimbursement bonds and others where the trunk routes when taken over by the state were not up to the average.

The highway executives made this statement: "Department policies are designed to distribute new construction so that the largest number of localities may share in early, permanent benefits and also to build up weak stretches in long mileages of otherwise good roads. Their continuance will tend to bring up individual county totals to a fair average, traffic, mileages and other conditions considered. Those with small totals last year will be most likely to lead this year, local conditions being equal. Every effort has been and is being made to give every section fair and impartial consideration."

Would Exempt Co-Operatives

In order to make certain that co-operative associations in Minnesota and other states will not be called upon to pay income taxes on moneys received from patrons and on reserve funds, Senator Kellogg of Minnesota has introduced a bill to amend the prosent revenue act.

Under the present law it is more than likely that the treasury department will rule that a tax must be paid on such funds. Governor Preus made a personal protest some time ago but was informed that an amendment to the law would be the only way to remedy the situation.

It was stated that the farmers' co-operative associations would have to pay $1,000,000 in income taxes on surpluses set aside for future obligations, such as buildings and machinery. The co-operative creameries in Minnesota would be hard hit.

Secretary Mellon of the treasury department advised Senator Kellogg that the best way to protect the co-operative societies would be to have the law amended. For that reason the Minnesota senator has introduced the bill, amending the revenue act to include patrons with members in the matter of exemptions. In addition the following provision is suggested by Senator Kellogg as an amendment to section 231 of the act.

"Provided that reserves or surpluses, through assessments of members or patrons or by deducting or withholding a portion of the net proceeds payable to members or patrons shall not be construed as income on the part of the association for that reason be denied exempt status."

Senator Kellogg also introduced a bill to establish a forestry experiment station in the Great Lakes states region. A similar bill recently was presented in the house by Representative Mapes of Michigan. The selection of the site would be left with the secretary of agriculture. No appropriation is provided in the Mapes-Kellogg bill, which means that further legislation would be necessary before a station could be established, should the measure become a law.

MARRIED

Mr. John Sunsdahl and Miss Jennie Bakken were married Thursday, February 23, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bakken, southeast of Erie, Rev. H. Lutz of Goodridge officiating

ERIE ERRORS

Aslak Nerhus made the rounds of the community selling garden seeds during the week.

Ed Dempsey returned to his place in Hickory township after spending three weeks with his home folks at Thief River Falls, and at the same time undergoing dental treatment.

Scribbs begs the indulgence of occasional readers of items from this neck of the woods; it was decided to change the heading to "Errors" in order to be more consistent.

Mrs. Myrtle Rouze, teacher in district No. 14, spent the week end with relatives and friends in Goodridge.

Sub-Urban was an over Sunday guest at "Camp Dempsey."

G. A. Iverson drove to Goodridge Thursday receiving a new cream separator which he had recently purchased.

Verna Shannon and Theresa Thomason are numbered among the "prospective pedagogues" from Thief River Falls high school, arriving Saturday. Misses Shannon and Thowason will take up their duties with Mrs. S. Rouze in Dist. No. 14.

The "E. E." scribbler heartily thanks the North Star news correspondent for the fine grist of items appearing in last week's issue of the Banner. I confess that the "Epigrams" have fallen sadly short of covering the surrounding neighborhood, as they should have done; but the fact is I've been so busy "shoeing poultry," etc., lately, that there was little time left over for anything else.

The Farmers' Institute And Potato Maeting

The meeting Monday was attended by as large and interested a crowd of farmers as was ever got together at a similar gathering in Goodridge. It was evident that the farmers were much interested in the potato proposition. County Agent J. J. McCunn was present and presided at the meeting.

E. L. Eastgate of Larimore, N. Dak., was the speaker of the day. His first talk was on livestock. He mentioned four classes of livestock as being indispensable on almost every farm: Cattle for sure money, hogs for quick money, sheep for easy money and hores for big money. He said that sheep and horses were coming into their own again. They have been selling low for the past two or three years, but recently they have been on the advance.

Mr. Eastgate's talk on potato growing was instructive and practical. He laid particular stress on cultivation immediately after planting. He advised that a good practice would be to hill the potatoes about ten days after planting; then cross harrow until the ground is again level. Then from six to eight days later hill them again. Leave the potato vines covered two or three days. Then cross harrow again. This will have a tendency to check the weeds that will otherwise get a good start. It will not kill the potatoes, for the reason that the plant is still securing its nourishment from the tuber instead of from the soil.

After the close of Mr. Eastgate's address the meeting was opened for general discussion. The indications are that a fair acreage will be planted to potatoes in this vicinity next season. The general sentiment of the farmers present was to make preparations for marketing whatever crop was raised this season. It was decided that, rather than to build a local warehouse, we should try to market the potatoes in the fall. As a result a local shipping association, to be affiliated with the county potato association, was organized, with the following officers: H. I. Finstad, pres.; Wm. Vaughn, vice pres.; A. B. Mandt, sec. and treas.

It was also agreed upon to plant only the following varieties of oats in this locality: Early Ohio, Irish Cobbler and Burbank.

The Hero Grain Cleaner

Cleans and grades your seed. Will separate wild oats from wheat and barley. Also cleans flax, alfalfa, oats, timothy, clover and other grains to your entire satisfaction—with greatest ease and simplicity. Without question you have done everything to your soil which will enable you to raise a good crop, provided weather conditions are right. In order to insure a crop, however, you must have good seed, and it is impossible to have good seed without the use of a fanning mill or a good corn grader. The experimental stations have proven so often that light seed will not grow a heavy crop. The HERO is sold by the GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO., Goodridge, Minn. adv

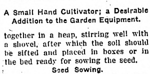
PROPER SOIL AND LOCATION FOR SEED BED OF BIG IMPORTANCE

When the Garden Is to Be Worked by Horses the Rows Should Be Long and Straight.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is a good practice to reserve a small corner of the garden for a seed bed. Here through special preparation of the soil it is possible to produce better plants than could otherwise be secured. The gardener can transplant from the seed bed to the garden, thus making the plants more stocky. The location of an outdoor seed bed should be such that it may be conveniently reached for watering, and it should be naturally protected from drying winds.

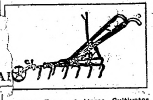
Good soil for a seed bed consists of one part of well-rotted manure, two parts of good garden loam or rotted sods, and one part of sharp, fine sand. The manure should be thoroughly rotted, but it should not have been exposed to the weather and the strength leached out of it. The addition of leaf mold or peat will tend to make the soil better adapted for seed-bed purposes. Mix all the ingredients together in a heap, stirring well with a shovel, after which the soil should be sifted and placed in boxes or in the bed ready for sowing the seed.



A Small Hand Cultivator; a Desirable Addition to the Garden Equipment.

Seed Sowing.

Garden seeds should always be sown in straight rows regardless of where the planting is made. If a flat or a window box is employed for starting early plants in a dwelling, the soil should be well firmed and then laid off in straight rows about 2 inches apart. The same method holds good for planting seeds in a hotbed, cold-frame or bed in the garden, except that the rows should be farther apart than in the window box. By planting in straight rows the seedlings will be more uniform in size and shape, and thinning and cultivating will be more easily accomplished. In all cases where the soil of the seed bed is not too wet, it should be well firmed or pressed down before laying off and marking for sowing the seeds. After the seeds are sown and covered, the surface should again be firmed by means of a smooth board. Lima beans, melons, cucumbers and other garden crops may be started in berry baskets, on sod or in paper bands indoors, and the whole transferred to the garden when the weather permits, thus gaining considerable time. Thirty to fifty hills of extra-early potatoes may even be had by starting as many seed pieces in a box in the living room or in a hotbed and subsequently handling the plants the same as tomato plants.



A Good Type of Horse Cultivator, Well Suited to Garden Use.

Depth of Planting and Distance Apart.

No general rule can be given with regard to depth of planting, as different kinds of vegetables and different soils necessitate different practices. The smaller the seeds the shallower the covering should be. In heavy soils the covering should be lighter than in light soils. The following table gives the depth of planting of the various vegetable seeds, as well as the quantity of seeds or number of plants required for 100 feet of row and the distance apart for the rows and the plants in the rows:

Gardeners' Planting Table.

Quantity of seeds and number of plants required for 100 feet of row, depths of planting, and distance apart for rows and plants.

Kind of vegetable	Required for 100 feet of row		Depth for planting seed	Distance apart		
	Seed	Plants		Rows: Horse cultivation	Rows: Hand cultivation	Plants in row
			Inches	Feet		
Asparagus	1 ounce	60 to 80	1 to 1½	3 to 4	2 feet	15 inches
Bean:						
Bush	1 pint		1½ to 2	2½ to 3	2 feet	3 to 4 inches
Bush Lima	½ to 1 pint		1½ to 2	3	2½ feet	6 to 10 inches
Pole Lima	½ pint		1½ to 2	4	3 feet	3 to 4 feet
Beet	2 ounces		1 to 1½	2 to 2½	15 to 18 inches	4 to 5 inches
Cabbage	½ ounce	65 to 90	½	2½ to 3	2 to 2½ feet	14 to 18 inches
Carrot	1 ounce		½	2 to 2½	15 to 18 inches	3 to 4 inches
Cauliflower	⅛ ounce	60 to 75	½	2½ to 3	2 to 2½ feet	15 to 18 inches
Celery	⅛ ounce	200 to 250	⅛	3 to 4	18 to 24 inches	4 to 6 inches
Collard	¼ ounce	65 to 100	½	2 to 2½	18 to 24 inches	12 to 18 inches
Corn, sweet	¼ pint		2	3 to 3½	2½ to 3 feet	10 to 12 inches
Cucumber	½ ounce		1 to 1½	4 to 5	4 to 5 feet	15 inches
Eggplant	¼ ounce	50 to 70	½	3	2 to 2½ feet	18 to 24 inches
Kale	¼ ounce		½	2½ to 3	18 to 24 inches	8 to 10 inches
Lettuce	⅛ ounce	125 to 200	½	2 to 2½	15 to 18 inches	6 to 10 inches
Melon:						
Muskmelon	½ ounce		1 to 1½	5 to 6	5 to 6 feet	Drills, 18 in. Hills, 6 feet
Watermelon	1 ounce		1 to 2	8 to 10	8 to 10 feet	Drills, 2-3 ft. Hills, 8 feet
Okra	2 ounces		1 to 2	4	3 feet	2 feet
Onions:						
Seed	1 ounce		½ to 1	2	15 inches	3 to 4 inches
Sets	1 quart		1 to 2	2	15 inches	3 to 4 inches
Parsley	¼ ounce		⅛	2	15 inches	3 to 4 inches
Parsnips	½ ounce		½ to 1	2 to 2½	15 to 18 inches	3 to 4 inches
Peas	1 to 2 pints		2 to 3	3 to 4	2½ to 3 feet	1 inch
Potato:						
Irish	5 to 6 lbs.		4	2½ to 3	2 to 2½ feet	12 to 18 inches
Sweet	3 lbs.	75 (slips)	2 to 3	4 to 5	4 to 5 feet	14 to 15 inches
Radish	1 ounce		½ to 1	2	12 to 15 inches	1 inch
Salsify	1 ounce		½ to 1	2	15 to 18 inches	1 inch
Spinach	1 ounce		1 to 2	2	15 to 18 inches	1 to 2 inches
Squash:						
Bush	¼ ounce		1 to 2	3 to 4	3 to 4 feet	Drills, 16 [illegible] Hills, 4 feet
Vine	⅛ ounce		1 to 2	7 to 10	7 to 10 feet	Drills, 2-3 ft. Hills, 8 feet
Tomato	⅛ ounce	35 to 50	½ to 1	3 to 4	2 to 3 feet	2 to 3 feet
Turnip	½ ounce		¼ to ½	2	15 to 18 inches	2 to 3 inches

The seed bed should never be allowed to become dry, but great care should be taken that too much water is not applied. Plants require the action of air upon their roots and an excess of water in the soil will exclude the air. Too frequent and heavy waterings will cause the damping-off of the seedlings.

Directors Meeting

The board of directors of the Red Lake-Eastern Marshall Telephone company met Monday and elected officers, as follows: Alfred Hammerstein, pres.; Hans C. Solberg, vice pres.; A. W. Hanson, manager; E. L. Kately, assistant manager.

A general discussion of the very serious matter of collections was had. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all rents and tolls must be paid every three months; this to take effect March 15, 1922.

All long distance calls will be discontinued after April 15, 1922, providing said rents and tolls are still unpaid.

All unpaid rents and tolls due company after June 25, 1922, will be turned over to an attorney for collection.

All service to patrons having unpaid bills after June 25, 1922, will be discontinued.

Life Sentence for Gummer

William Gummer was on Monday sentenced to life imprisonment in the North Dakota state penitentiary at Bismark. He was found guilty of murder in the first degree by the jury, which returned its verdict at 12:40 o'clock Saturday night after having been out since 5:20 o'clock the previous evening.

Andy Brown, Gummer's room mate, was arrested shortly after the verdict of the jury was returned.

UNSELFISHNESS

By FLORENCE MELLISH

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They went upstairs sleepy and happy. Elsie's sister, Ida, and George, Ida's husband, had been with them. Their classmate, Agnes, had brought her violin, and Elsie and Edna had tried some of their old piano duets.

Elsie slipped into the guest room and perched on the bed. She was as pink and plump as a child, and very sweet in her new matronly dignity.

"Oh, Edna! It's lovely to have you here."

"It's lovely to be here, Elsie. Your home is exquisite, and you and Ernest seem perfectly happy."

"We are just that."

"And with Ida settled so near you! They seem happy, too."

Elsie took off her slipper and considered a crack in the toe. "I guess they're happy, but if I were Ida, I should be perfectly miserable."

"Why, Elsie?"

"Edna, did you see George looking at Agnes when she was playing? He looked as if she was something wonderful."

"But her playing is wonderful, Elsie, and Agnes is too, rather."

"I know, she isn't exactly beautiful, but she has what people call charm. And, Edna, I think that Agnes likes being wonderful and that she likes George to know it."

"But, Elsie, I don't think Ida is sensitive, and isn't George loyal to her?"

"Oh, yes!" Elsie returned, with an impatient upward tilt of her chin. "George is loyal; but think what a career Ida has sacrificed for him, and how she just breathes for him. And then to see him looking at Agnes with that adoring gaze, and to know it is only loyalty and duty that holds him to Ida! Edna, if I should ever see Ernest looking at anybody with such an expression as George had tonight, it would break my heart. You saw him look at her?"

"Perhaps I did once," Edna admitted.

"You went to the opera, Edna, when you were staying with the Vintons. Tell us about it."

Edna leaned back luxuriously, and talked as only Edna could talk. Edna could not see Ernest from where she sat, but raising her eyes to the mirror above the mantel, she saw his reflection.

Elsie came into Edna's room again. She was pale and a little sad, but very sweet and gentle.

"You were wonderful tonight, dear," she said, wistfully, as she kissed Edna. "You don't try to be, but you are."

For a long time Edna sat staring at a little opal brooch she had unfastened from her collar.

"Ernest didn't mean anything."

She turned the brooch and absently watched the play of colors in the lamplight.

"Who would guess how lovely an opal can be when the light strikes it?"

Then a new thought flashed in her eyes.

"Where is that hideous purple gown?"

She stood up before the mirror and held up the despised gown.

"It's fearfully unbecoming. I don't like to make a fright of myself, but for Elsie's sake——"

In the morning Edna experimented with her hair.

Elsie met her in the hall. "Why, Edna! You don't look like yourself with your hair all over your ears and down to your eyes. It doesn't suit you, dear."

"But it's the latest style. The Mortimer girls have adopted it."

"Oh, those Mortimer girls!" Elsie echoed with scorn. "But what is this gown? I haven't seen it before."

"You'll see it again," laughed Edna. "I'm going to give it an airing."

At breakfast Edna talked persistently of Mrs. Faxon, a rather overdressed member of the Amethyst club, dwelling on every detail of her costume. Ernest retired behind his newspaper.

"Your friend seems shallow and commonplace on closer acquaintance," he confided to Elsie afterward.

"But she isn't shallow or commonplace," Elsie insisted loyally. "It's just that you don't see the best side of her."

"Perhaps," he answered, indifferently.

The day came for Edna's departure.

"It's lonesome to see you packing," mourned Elsie. "I wish you hadn't [illegible] Pearsons. But you'll be the [illegible] on the train in that hat [illegible] Do put up your hair the old way. I've just heard [illegible] cousin Gordon Fletcher, is staying at the very next house to the Pearsons [illegible] tion, and I want you to look your [illegible]. And, Edna, that purple [illegible] you've been wearing so much—it's handsome. But it doesn't suit you. Do put it aside—and that Russian blouse with the broad stripes. You're so beautiful at your best. Oh, Edna! Must you really go today?"

"I must, Elsie, dear. The Pearsons are meeting me."

"Well, it's been like a bit of heaven having you here. I love to entertain; but your visit has been the dearest of all. You are always so unselfish, Edna."

"I've had a wonderful time, Elsie. It has been a constant delight to see you and Ernest so happy together."

"We are happy," Elsie answered with a little sigh of content. "And I don't think anybody will ever come between us. It's just as you said, Edna. Ernest is always so sensible."

FERTILIZER AIDS APPLE CROP

Fruit Production Increased 1,000 Per Cent, Say Experts at Michigan Conference.

Michigan and Ohio speakers at the annual convention of the Michigan Horticultural society agreed that fruit production can be increased greatly with the aid of fertilizers—sometimes to the extent of 1,000 per cent. Experiments showed that without fertilizer each tree produced 60.1 pounds of apples; with the use of four pounds of sulphate of ammonia per tree, the orchard averaged 233.6 pounds of apples per tree; with five pounds of nitrate of soda per tree, 209.2 pounds of fruit; with ten pounds of acid phosphate per tree, 209.4 pounds of fruit, and with a complete fertilizer, consisting of four pounds of sulphate ammonia, five pounds of acid phosphate and three pounds of muriate of potash per tree, 403 pounds of fruit per tree. The cost of apples per 100 pounds with four pounds of sulphate of ammonia per tree was 16.1 cents; with five pounds of nitrate of soda, 21.3 cents; with ten pounds of acid phosphate, 16.8 cents, and with seventeen pounds of complete fertilizer 20.6 cents.

GRASS AND WEEDS HARMFUL

Noxious Plants Consume Enormous Amount of Moisture Needed by Fruit Trees.

Grasses and weeds are enormous consumers of soil moisture, to say nothing of available plant food. The moisture content of the soil plays an important part in fruit production, an all-important part in fact. Unless there is an abundance of moisture, the quality of the fruit is certain to be affected, even though all other conditions are favorable. There are other reasons why the orchard soil should not be expected to maintain an intercrop to any large extent. Weeds and grasses often afford a hiding place for orchard pests at certain seasons of the year. Some forms of diseases may be propagated on them, even though kept off the trees during a majority of the year.

PUTTING SOW IN GOOD SHAPE

Animal Usually Needs to Gain About One-Half to Three-Fourths Pound Daily During Cold Months.

A sow older than two years, one that has completed her growth, usually needs to make a gain of about one-half to three-fourths of a pound daily through the winter to put her in good shape for farrowing. A gilt or yearling sow has to continue her growth besides producing a litter of pigs, and a pound a day gain is none too much if these young sows are thin at the beginning of winter.

The
Harvester Company's
Exceptional Offer

and contribution to the farmers, effective February 3 to May 1, 1922

The Harvester Co. makes this special offer to apply on all new Titan 10-20 Tractors purchased by its dealers on 1922 account. Each farmer purchasing one of these Tractors for delivery on or before May 1st, next, will be given by the company absolutely free f. o. b. Chicago a 3-furrow P & O plow.

$200 CUT in price of TITAN TRACTOR
New price $700 f. o. b. Chicago
and a P & O 3 Furrow Plow Free

These are not stripped tractors pared down to make a price, but complete with all essential equipment—Pulley, Fenders, Platform, Throttle governor, adjustable drawbar, handle lugs, brakes. This equipment, worth more than $100 and necessary on any tractor to make it serviceable and safe, included in our price. NO EXTRAS TO BUY

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GOODRIDGE MINNESOTA

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Orders
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Announcements
Pamphlets
Circulars
Etc, Ets.

Bring Us Your Work

IN TAKING FARM INVENTORY

Miscellaneous Collection of All Kinds of Supplies Should be Listed Together.

On every farm at inventory time there will be found a miscellaneous collection of all kinds of supplies, such as purchased feeds, seed, fertilizer, twine, nails and lumber. These, together with the amount of manure on hand, are all listed under the heading "Supplies," according to inventory methods worked out by the United States Department of Agriculture. Nails, bolts, screws and the like can well be listed as one item, regardless of varying sizes and kinds, giving the approximate number of pounds. Where a definite system of carrying such shop supplies is in use, as is the case on some of the well-organized, large farms, the quantities of the different items of this nature are easily counted or weighed and appraised accurately.

This kind of property, like machinery and tools, has been bought by the farmer and should therefore be appraised at cost, plus any expense incurred in getting it to the farm. For example, if a ton of bran is bought for $44, $1.25 spent for freight on it, and 75 cents' worth of man and horse labor needed to haul it from the station to the farm, the appraisal should be made at the rate of $46 a ton.

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SHIP US YOUR
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The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
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Don't forget to hand in
ANY NEWS
That you may know

IMPORTANT ORCHARD SPRAYS

Insecticides Are Made Use of for Killing Insects and Fungicides for Diseases.

Sprays for orchards are divided into two classes—insecticides and fungicides. Fungicide is the name denoting a spray used for diseases caused by fungi. Insecticides are divided into three classes, sprays being made to kill insects of different characteristics. Stomach poisons are for killing chewing insects, repellent sprays are to prevent insects from laying eggs, which hatch out detrimental larvae, contact sprays kill those insects that get their food by sucking. Bordeaux mixture and lime sulphur solution are the most important fungicide sprays. The most important insecticide sprays are arsenate of lead, paris green, tobacco, kerosene emulsion and soaps.

TEST OF SUNFLOWER SILAGE

Gave as Good Results as Corn in Washington—Crop Does Well in Dry Territory.

Sunflower silage fed to a flock of breeding ewes for sixty days before lambing, in feeding tests in Washington, gave as good results as corn silage, as far as condition and weight of ewes were concerned. Two lots of five lambs each were fed barley, cull beans and pea straw; one lot received sunflower silage and the other corn silage. The corn-silage bunch needed 442 pounds of grain, 187 pounds of pea straw and 526 pounds of corn silage to make 100 pounds of grain. The sunflower-silage bunch needed 660 pounds of grain, 310 pounds of pea straw and 811 pounds of sunflower silage for the same amount of gain. Extra grain needed by the sunflower-silage bunch was due to lack of grain in the sunflower silage, evidently. Quite a few feeders say sunflower silage is all right for sheep and cattle. One point in favor of sunflowers is their heavy yield. The crop grows well in dry sections, and in high altitudes.

PLANTING SEED IN GARDENS

Always Advisable to Use Excess Supply So That Damage to Plants Is Minimized.

It is always advisable to plant an excess of seed so that the damage to each plant is minimized. The young plants, when they first come up, can be readily protected from beetles by covering with an improvised cover of wire cloth or of thin cheesecloth. This measure is particularly practical in small garden patches.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

ROOT CROPS ARE MOST IMPORTANT

Beets and Carrots Stand at Head of List From Standpoint of Food Value.

RADISHES NEED SMALL SPACE

Rich, Well-Prepared Soil Is Essential and Good Seed Should Be Used—Parsnips and Salsify Deserve Attention.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Root crops most commonly grown in home gardens are radishes, beets, carrots, parsnips, salsify, and turnips. Of these beets and carrots stand at the head of the list from the standpoint of food value from a given area of land, but it would be difficult to state which of the root crops really is the most important, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Radishes are among the first garden crops to be planted in spring, and a very small space is required to produce all that is needed by the average family. The soil should be loose, mellow, and very rich, so the radishes will grow quickly and be crisp and tender. Radish seeds should be planted in a shallow furrow and covered about one-half inch deep. Two or three varieties should be planted in order to have a continuous supply. French Breakfast and Scarlet Globe Turnip are among those which mature in the shortest period, while Long Scarlet Short-Top and Long White Vienna or Lady Finger are good to follow the extra early varieties.

Plant Beets Early.

Garden beets can be planted almost as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. Rich soil that is well prepared is essential. Commercial fertilizers and well-rotted manures are best to supply plant food, but should be very thoroughly mixed with the soil. Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red are among the leading varieties. Sow the seed in a shallow drill, 1 ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill, and cover about 1 inch deep. When the plants have become well established thin so they do not crowd. A little later thin a second time, leaving the plants standing 4 to 5 inches apart in the row. Use the thinnings as greens. The round or turnip type of beets mature in 60 to 70 days, while the longer ones require 100 to 120 days to complete their growth.

It is an old saying, "Carrots for beauty and beets for strength," and while this can not be taken literally it has a great amount of truth in it. From the standpoint of health, carrots are very important in the diet, and their culture is so simple that any gardener can grow them. Rich well-prepared soil is the first essential. Good seed is important, and the seed should always be that which was saved the previous year. Oxheart and Chantenay are the varieties most commonly planted. Space the rows 15 to 18 inches apart. One ounce of the seed is sufficient for 100 feet of row. Cover the seeds one-half inch deep and keep the crust slightly broken over the seeds until they come up. Thin twice, finally leaving the plants three to five inches apart in the row, those pulled during the second thinning being used as "baby" carrots on the table.

Radishes Are Among the First Garden Crops to Be Planted.

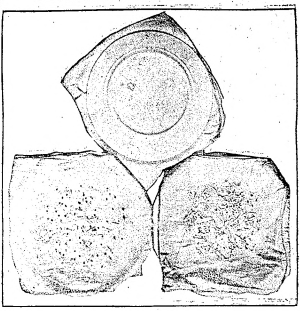
Parsnips and Salsify.

Throughout the northern sections parsnips and salsify are important as root crops for the garden. Their culture is very much the same, and they require a deep, rich soil, so the long roots will have a chance to develop. Plant the seed early, so the plants will get well started before the heat of summer comes, and keep them growing the entire season. The rows should be 15 to 18 inches apart and the plants thinned to stand four inches apart in the row. Parsnips and salsify may remain in the ground all winter until wanted for use. Hollow Crown is the leading variety of parsnip, while Mammoth Sandwich Island is the best known variety of salsify.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.—Star.

CONSIDERABLE CARE NEEDED IN SELECTING CLOVER FOR SEEDING



Simple Tester for Small Seeds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Red clover has been styled the corner stone of agriculture in the North Central and Eastern states.

Many farmers begin laying the corner stone as early as February, when it is customary in many sections to sow red clover on the surface of the snow, so that it will sink into the soil with the first thaw in the spring. Red clover is hardy, and is not injured by ordinary cold; and the fact that it can be sown at a season when work on the farm is comparatively light adds to the economy of its cultivation.

The first important point to be observed is the selection of good seed, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Considerable care should be used in this respect well in advance of the time of seeding. This is particularly true at present, when a large proportion of the red clover seed used in the United States comes from abroad. If poor seed is used the expected crop may be a partial or total failure.

Good Seed Is Plump.

Good red clover seed is plump or well filled, bright with a slight luster, the color of individual seeds ranging from violet to light yellow. The individual seeds should be at least medium sized and fairly uniform, free of adulterants of any kind and from seeds of noxious weeds.

Home-grown seed is desirable, especially in the North, because it is almost certain to be adapted to local conditions. If it is not available, samples should be obtained from reliable dealers. These should be examined for adulterants, weed seeds and shriveled seeds. They should also be tested for germination before purchasing in quantity.

In the absence of more accurate methods an estimate should be made of the proportion of true red clover seed and of weed seeds and other impurities. From the red clover seed separated from all impurities, a counted number, as 100, should be taken just as they come. These seeds should be placed between layers of moistened cloth or paper or merely covered in a bed of sand or light soil. A dinner plate, covered with another, is a suitable germinating receptacle. It can be kept in the living room, at a temperature between 65 and 85 degrees. Between the third and sixth days the sprouting ability of the seeds should be shown.

It should be borne in mind that the sowing value of the seed is represented by the amount of true clover which will germinate with reasonable promptness. Thus, if four-fifths of a sample is pure clover, and only four-fifths will sprout, then only three-fifths, or 60 per cent, of the original seed as offered will grow. Thus, the germinating test has an important bearing on the worth of seed offered to the farmer.

Protects American Farmers.

A seed-testing service is maintained by the United States Department of Agriculture, where 29,638 samples of various seeds were examined and tested in the last fiscal year—16,442 in Washington and 13,196 in the five branch seed-testing stations. Similar service is offered by the various state experiment stations. The department also exercises a strict inspection service over field seeds brought from foreign countries, and last year 5,000,000 pounds of various seeds were rejected or held for cleaning before being allowed to be offered to American farmers.

Nevertheless, the closest scrutiny is necessary on the part of the farmer who desires a good stand of clover, either as a forage crop or to turn under for the improvement of his soil.

It is important that the testing of seed be done early enough that a sufficient supply of pure seed can be purchased in time for use; and if seed is to be sent to one of the government or state testing laboratories, at least two weeks should be allowed.

PRODUCE MOHAIR PROFITABLY

Breeders Are Gradually Increasing Qualities of Their Animals and Improving Hair.

Although the Angora goat is not very well known generally in this country, in spite of its popularity in certain regions in the West, one of its products, mohair, is used in the manufacture of many fabrics and is known to nearly everyone. The production of mohair has increased rapidly, and the annual clip is now about 6,000,000 pounds. Approximately an equal quantity is imported each year, but it is the opinion of the United States Department of Agriculture that with millions of acres adapted to goat raising, and with breeders gradually increasing the shearing qualities of their animals and improving the hair, American farmers can profitably produce all the mohair needed by our manufacturers. There has been a constant increase in the use of mohair for suit linings and for cloth for summer suits for men. It is still used to about the same extent as heretofore for car upholstering, portiere, robes, rugs, braids and artificial furs.

CURE PEA-SICK LAND BY PROPER ROTATION

Root Rot Is Present in All of Larger Areas.

Disease Lives in Soil and Becomes More Destructive Each Season—Varieties Resistant to Ailment Being Grown.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Where the crop of peas grown for canning or truck market purposes the past season has shown root rot, the United States Department of Agriculture advises planning for a long rotation of other crops, beginning with the next season, to rid the soil of the disease. A four-year rotation is sometimes effective, but cases have been met, both in the East and in the Central states, where even a longer rotation has proved insufficient.

Investigations by the department during the past three years have shown that root rot of peas is present in all of the larger pea-growing areas east of the Mississippi, and to some extent in Montana and Utah. The disease lives in the soil and becomes more destructive each year that peas are grown on infested land, soon reducing the crop to such an extent as to make it unprofitable. It is distributed by the custom prevalent in some sections of transferring soil from old fields to new ones to carry the nodule bacteria, and by wind and other means.

The area of pea-sick land is widening each year. It is particularly important that the large seed-growing regions of the West, which have remained free of the disease up to the present time, be protected from it by the practice of proper rotation.

The department is breeding varieties of peas resistant to root rot, but some time must elapse before there can be any assurance that the commercial growers' problem can be solved in this way.

WORK PLANS ARE IMPORTANT

Farmer Should Know Beforehand What He Is Going to Do and What He Is Doing It With.

Method in doing farm work is very important. The farmer who knows exactly what he is going to do in the morning when he arises, how he is to do it, and what he is to do it with, will always accomplish something worth while that day. The worker who has "hazy" ideas, indefinite plans and undecided steps will never do much.

Everything undertaken in farming should have serious attempts. Men and women who farm or keep the home in order must mean business, be businesslike and work in a methodical way. Half-hearted work injures the worker and ruins his character.

Plans are important. They should be made before the task is attempted. The worker must know what he is to do and then feel that he can do it well, even before the job is begun. Leave off the work that you dread till such time as you feel like doing it. When you like it, dispatch it promptly and well.

BEST ADDITIONS TO HOME GARDEN

Not Complete Unless Some Permanent Vegetable and Small Fruits Are Included.

DIFFERENT CROPS INCLUDED

Bulletin of Department of Agriculture Enumerates Various Plants to Be Selected for Supply of Small Truck.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A home garden is incomplete unless it includes some of the more permanent vegetables and small fruits in addition to the regular annual vegetables that are usually planted. A bed of asparagus, several hills of rhubarb, a few plants of horseradish, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, dewberries, Logan blackberries, grapes, currants and gooseberries, according to locality and available space, are valuable additions to the home garden.

All of the above might not thrive in any one locality or on one type of soil, and care must be exercised in making the selection, says the United States Department of Agriculture in a new Farmers' Bulletin, No. 1242, Permanent Fruit and Vegetable Gardens, just issued, copies of which may be had free upon request.

The department says that about 90 out of every 100 farms in the United States have upon them some form of a home garden or source of supply of fresh vegetables. Many of these gardens include, in addition to the annual vegetables, small fruits and certain of the perennial or more or less permanent vegetables.

This bulletin gives brief instructions for the planting and care of the more important small fruits and perennial vegetables. More complete information may be found in the special bulletins of the Department of Agriculture and of the state agricultural colleges and experiment stations.

Currants are considered one of the most desirable fruits for jelly making, and when thoroughly ripened they make an excellent sauce and dessert, especially if mixed with raspberries. Jellies, jams and marmalades in plenty can be made from raspberries, dewberries and blackberries, to say nothing of the juices and various products that may be made from grapes. By having a collection of the different small fruits that are adapted to the region one can enjoy a continuous supply of good things to eat throughout the greater part of the summer and in addition have an abundance of preserves for winter use.

Home Garden Furnishes Supply of Fresh Vegetables.

Revive Small Fruits.

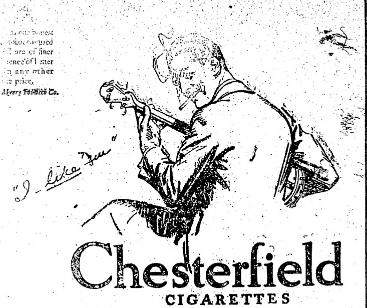
There should be a great revival in the planting of small fruits and grapes in connection with home gardens, especially in sections where home orchards are dying out or new ones are not being planted. The care of small fruits as regards spraying and other requirements is more simple than that of the orchard fruits, and the small fruits can be grown on a much more limited space.

When space is available a section of the garden may be set aside for the permanent vegetables and the small fruits. The location of these permanent crops, however, should be such that they will not interfere with the plowing of the garden or the cultivation of the annual vegetables. In no case should the small fruits be crowded, it being best to plant a limited number, selecting those best adapted to the region.

Weather for Berries.

Generally speaking, raspberries will not stand very hot or dry weather. Blackberries can endure hot weather, but not hot drying winds. Dewberries are grown mostly in the warmer parts of the country. In very cold sections the plants of these fruits should receive some kind of winter protection. Logan blackberries are grown only in the Pacific coast states.

Currants and gooseberries do best in a cool climate, but can stand quite warm summers if they have plenty of water. It is not permissible to plant currants and gooseberries in sections where the white pine is grown, because these plants harbor the blister rot, which is destructive to white pine trees. There are varieties of grapes for every section where any other fruits are grown. Strawberries will grow practically everywhere.



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Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

COWPEAS GERMINATE SOON AFTER SOWING

When Seedlings First Appear They Are Tender.

Ordinary Machines Used in Corn Cultivation Are Satisfactory When Crop Is Planted in Rows—Culture Is Same.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Under proper soil conditions cowpeas will germinate quickly and cultivation may begin early. When the seedlings first appear above the ground they are very tender and are easily broken, so that care must be exercised in working them. Usually the crop may be cultivated in two or three weeks after sowing. Ground sown to cowpeas is sometimes packed by heavy rains soon after sowing. A harrow or weeder can then be used advantageously to break the crust unless the seeds have germinated, when much damage may result from harrowing. When sown in rows the ordinary implements used in corn cultivation will be found satisfactory, as the culture of cowpeas is essentially the same as for corn. About three cultivations at intervals up to the time the blossoms appear will usually be sufficient. If the ground is well cultivated and cleaned of weeds previous to sowing, broadcast sowings under favorable weather conditions grow rapidly and will smother any weeds which may start after sowing.

Cowpeas Grown With Corn Makes Good Feed.

CAUSE OF SORE SHOULDERS

Sweat and Dirt Chafing Skin, Making It Tender, Is Reason—Trouble Is Preventable.

During the first spring work many horses suffer from sore shoulders. Great care should be taken that these do not get a start.

Good collars and good care of them are essential. See that the collars are thoroughly scraped, and then rubbed clean and dusted with talcum powder or powdered borax. Rub the horses' shoulders with the hands, and, for the first few days of heavy work, bathe them each evening with cold salt water. Afterwards, bathe once or twice a week. Sore shoulders are first caused by sweat and dirt chafing the skin and making it tender.

This is an instance where an ounce of prevention is worth several pounds of cure.

BETTER GARDENS ON FARM IS IMPORTANT

Vegetable Supply in Many Instances Is Neglected.

On Account of Scarcity of Labor Women Have Been Compelled to Spade, Plant and Cultivate Crops for Home Table.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

City or backyard gardeners have rather outdone the farmers in the past two or three years in the matter of raising good home gardens. It is true that these city gardens have been small and individually have not produced any great quantity of food, but collectively they have been of enormous importance in supplying vegetables for the families. Farmers, due to scarcity of labor, have in many instances neglected their gardens and there is need for a great awakening of interest on the part of people who live in the country in the matter of an adequate supply of fresh vegetables for their tables.

Who Wouldn't Smile With a Garden Like This Within 50 Feet of the Kitchen Door?

The old argument put forward by most farmers that it does not pay to putter with a garden is poorly founded. As a matter of fact, farmers who claim that they can grow an extra acre of corn or wheat and use the proceeds to buy their vegetables rarely have vegetables other than potatoes on their tables and subsist mainly on a bread and meat diet. Good home-cured pork makes fine eating, but it is much better if balanced by carrots, beets, tomatoes, cabbage and other good garden products.

In many instances the women folks have, with difficulties, spaded, planted and tended the garden. This has been an injustice and should not be expected of them. The ideal plan is to set apart a plot of ground for a garden, so arranged that it can be cultivated almost entirely with a horse, then devote a little time each week to taking care of it. If the women folks must do the work of caring for the garden, then let the men folks fertilize, plow and thoroughly prepare the land for planting and do the rougher and more laborious cultivation. There is no similar plot of ground, on the average farm in the opinion of the United States Department of Agriculture, that will yield as great returns as a good garden. In fact, 10 acres of wheat will not return as much as a half-acre garden.

LET TURNIPS FOLLOW SOME EARLIER CROP

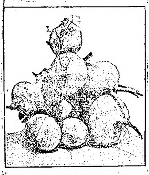
Good Stand Depends on Weather and Soil Conditions.

Customary Method Is to Sow the Seed Broadcast and Trust to Luck for Good Yield—Store in Pits or a Cool Cellar.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Throughout the greater part of the North, the old settlers say, "Plant turnips the 25th of July whether wet or dry." While this is not absolutely true, it is customary to plant turnips the latter part of July on land from which an early crop of potatoes, beets, or some other early vegetable has been removed. The securing of a good stand of turnips depends, first, upon having the soil in excellent condition and, second, on weather conditions at the time of sowing the seed. Either extremely wet or prolonged dry weather will greatly interfere with getting a good stand of turnips.

The usual custom is to harrow the ground to a smooth, even surface, then sow the seed broadcast, trusting to natural agencies to slightly cover it. If a light shower falls shortly after the seed is sown, this will not only cover the seed but give the plants a good start. Sometimes turnips are planted in rows with a seed drill and cultivated. This method is desirable, especially where the crop is grown in a small way, but the customary method is to sow the seed broadcast and trust to luck to bring a good crop.



Turnips Can Be Planted After an Early Crop of Potatoes, Beets or Some Other Vegetable.

Turnips may remain in the ground almost until it is cold enough to freeze the soil about them. If left too long, however, they become pithy. The usual method of saving turnips is to first pull them and throw them in piles, then with a sharp knife cut off the tops about one-fourth inch above the turnip. The turnips can then be stored in pits, being covered first with straw, then with earth, or placed in a cool cellar, the same as for Irish potatoes. Turnips in the pits will not be injured by moderate freezing, provided they are not disturbed while frozen. It is best, however, to place enough straw and soil over them to prevent them from freezing to any extent.

TO PRODUCE QUALITY FRUIT

Soil Must Have Most Careful Attention Where Trees Are Planted Close Together.

Close planted trees are going to need every favor possible in the way the soil is handled in order to continue to produce quality fruit. This means, for the most part, that intercropping is to be discouraged unless the soil is unusually rich or constant application of the proper fertilizers is made.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A Certain Rich Man

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER ONCE said: "The first essential to building a foundation for business success is the establishment of credit."

John ought to know. He has established a pretty fair credit himself. A man's credit need not necessarily be backed by millions. He may be poor and still have credit, for credit is influenced by what a man really is; by what he does; how he uses his money, talents, time; by his social and banking relations. An account at our bank will help, too.

THE

Farmers State Bank

OF GOODRIDGE

THE SINGING GIRL

By MILDRED WHITE

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Philip Langdon looked down the dusty road forlornly.

"And they expect me to stay in a place like this all summer," he said to his dusky helper.

"Well, I suppose its all in a lifetime, but it's going to be mighty hard. Not a decent house in prospect, not a companionable soul to take to. Why, this is a wilderness," further complained Philip, "without one rose."

"Oh, I dun'no," said black Jake, "restful like, it seems to me, with the road bakin' in de heat, an' de bugs out n' hummin'. Sides, youse got a big work to do, mistah Langdon, a big contract to fill up, you has."

"I know, "the young civil engineer answered gravely, "that's my one incentive. We have to bear all deprivation—what's that?" he stopped sharply. Down from the direction of a shabby old house on the hill, came a ripple of song, a merry, lilting happy song, that put expectation on edge, and mocked at desolation.

"Reckon," said Jake grinning, "dey's a song in de' wilderness, eben if dey ain't a rose."

The song continued. It was a charming voice.

"Find out," Phil said impulsively, "who she is."

Jake returned at evening with his information, the engineer was busy in his shack.

Jake showed his white teeth.

"Dat lady singer," he announced, "she's Lem Haskin's wife."

Philip turned away, in sudden, gripping disappointment. What difference did it all make to him, he wondered contemptuously. The next morning the song awakened him like a trill of bird music. He went up deliberately to the house under a pretense of buying milk. The woman who opened the door, had an old-young face, her eyes were wistful and her dress was faded.

"I have heard you singing," Phil said as he slowly drank the milk. "Your voice is wonderfully sweet."

The woman's face flushed with pleasure.

"I used to sing in church before I was married," she told him, "now I only sing about my work."

The engineer smiled grimly as he went up and down his dusty path of labor.

"Another illusion gone," he thought disappointedly.

Through the busy days that followed, snatches of song came to him; came, and influenced him to encouragement, or to sadness. He sat up abruptly in his musings. From the bough over his head came a low melody, a love song in actual words. Philip looked upward. A nymph of a maid, sat smiling down at him from among the tree branches. He stared, unbelieving, but the maid smiled on.

"Who are you?" Philip asked at length, smiling too, "a wood fairy?"

The girl shook her head.

"Far from it," she replied. "I'm a prosy school teacher, and my school being dismissed for the summer, I am playing at vacation. I sit up in this tree because it is cool, and if you will go away I'll come down. I've been waiting in the hope that you would go. Are you stationary?"

Her sauciness charmed him, her laughing eyes dared him, her curving lips were, he knew now, just made for smiling and song. "I will not go," he said decidedly, "until you sing for me."

The girl considered him sidewise and then down to the [illegible] from the hill top came a very volley of sound, a soprano hornlike note that shook and lingered.

"Do not be alarmed," said the girl in the tree, "that is merely Linda singing. She's Lem Haskins' wife." "I," added the girl, "board there."

Philip forgot his own surprise.

"Why, that's an awful place to board," he said, "desolate, barren."

"I know it," the girl answered cheerfully, "I am not going to stay there long. I happened to come out here with my father in hope of benefiting his health. When he died, I took the school. It was the only thing to do at the time. I have rented a cottage across the brook," she went on brightly, "and one of my little school girls will live with me there. We are going to have roses over the doorway and—"

The strange girl grew silently reminiscent. Phil watched her joyously, wonderingly. Then he spoke:

"I'd love a cottage beside a brook with roses over its doorway, and a little wife to meet me there when I came in all tired and muddy from the roads. A wife who could sing and swing on the bough of a tree and teach stupid children, and be happy in her exile as well."

The girl's eyes were round and large.

"Are you," she asked mischievously, "trying to ask me to marry you?"

"I am asking you," declared Philip.

The girl laughed shakily.

"It must be June that's the matter with both of us," she said.

"Come down," Philip commanded.

"I will," she agreed. "I have watched you from the tree long enough."

When she stood at his side, Philip leaned toward her.

"You are my song in the wilderness," he said.

But the girl ran swiftly toward the hill. Presently, as he waited a lilting, joyous measure came to him. Philip had his answer.

FEEDING VALUE OF GARBAGE

Affords Hogs Well-Balanced Ration and Supplementary Feeds Are Not Necessary.

Most garbage is of such variety that it enables a hog to balance its ration so that supplementary feeds are not required. In some cases, however, the animals are finished off on corn, barley, wheat middlings, and similar feed just before they are marketed. The feeding value of garbage, however, especially carefully selected garbage, is such that it is seldom economical to use any additional grain supplement. However, when grain is low in price, good results might be obtained by feeding garbage alone during the summer months, when ordinarily there is a large production, and finishing the hogs on grain. Greater gains per day can be made with a grain supplement, but at greater cost than when garbage is fed alone.

TEST CHARRED FENCE POSTS

According to Iowa State College Foresters Layer of Charcoal Is of Small Benefit.

Tests carried on by Iowa State college foresters with fence posts that have been charred before placing them in the ground shows that these posts do not last a great deal longer than those uncharred. Although the charring places a surface of charcoal on the post which is not pleasant for insects to penetrate, the post is destroyed and weakened so that the outcome in the end is doubtful.

Local News Items

Carl Erickson was in Goodridge Tuesday.

B. O. Norby was in Thief River Falls over Sunday.

Louis Grimley of Highlanding was in town Monday.

N. H. Dahl of Thief River Falls was in town Monday.

Palmer Wold, transacted business in Goodridge Monday.

Henry Limesand of Germantown was in town Wednesday.

Peter Oftedal of Thief River Falls was in town Monday.

Mrs. Gebhart was shopping in Thief River Falls Thursday.

E. H. Besancon went to Thief River Falls on business Thursday,

Mrs. Martin Olson entertained a few lady friends Sunday afternoon.

Oliver Howard returned Thursday from a visit to Thief River Falls.

Theo. Tandberg spent Sunday at the parental home at Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson were in Thief River Falls Monday shopping.

Francis Robinson returned Thursday from an extended stay in North Dakota.

Miss Ruby Jensen visited friends and relatives in Thief River Falls over Sunday.

I have a good market for wild and tame hay for immediate delivery.—B. O. Norby.

Father Noessen of Thief River Falls conducted Catholic services here on Tuesday,

Arthur Erickson went to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening to consult a physician.

Mrs. Theo. Tandberg, wept to Thief River Falls Friday evening and returned Monday evening.

Dr. C. M. Adkins was over from Thief River Falls Wednesday making professional calls.

Mrs. Ole Giving returnen Thursday evening from a week's visit with friends in Thief River Falls.

Mrs. S. D. Rouze met two of the Normal training girls Saturday and took them out to her school southeast of town.

Miss Anna Tollefson went to Thief River Falls Friday and visitep over the week end witn her sister, Mrs. Ben Habedenk.

Mr. Dailey, state bank inspector, was at the Farmers' bank Wednesday. Needless to say, he found things in apple pie order.

Thursday afternoon, March 9, the Ladies' Aid will be entertained in the church by Mrs. Anton Lien and Mrs. Martin Olson.

Halvor Fodstad and Jens Letnes, prominent farmers of Silverton, attended the farmers' institute and potato meeting Monday.

Martin Lien and Miss Emma Grimley left Monday for Watertown, S. Dak; where they will visit with frieuds and relatives for a few weeks.

LuVerne and June Babcock of Thief River Falls spent Saturday and Sunday visiting with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Bondhuud.

Rev. George Larson came np from Thief River Falls Wednesday and attended the Ladies' Aid social. He was entertained at dinner by Mrs. Julius Stephenson.

Nine young ladies from the Normal training department of the Thief River Falls school came out Saturday to spend two weeks teaching in the rural schools east of town.

B. O. Norby has received orders from the county commissioners of Morton county, N. Dak., for nineteen cars of hay, which Morton county will distribute among its farmers. He has already shipped two cars.

H. A. Halvorson has received word from Rev. Aaker of Baudette that Mrs. Aakre is seriously ill with typhoid fever. His intention to come here and visit March 12 is consevuently indefinitely postponed.

MENDETS—Quickly repair all cooking utensils, rubber goods, etc., without heat. So simple—a child can apply 'em. Durable. Outlasts article applied to. 12 for 25 cts., coin or stamps, postpaid. —H. C. Iverson, Erie, Minn., Box 95.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Goodridge Co-operative Creamery association is called to be held here tomorrow. The business of the meeting is to make a final decision as to what action shall be taken in regard to the financial affairs and property of the creamery.

Miss Sarah Vaughan entertained the teachers, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald and Miss Gladys Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Ole Kirklie at supper at the Kirklie restaurant Monday evening. The supper and the evening's entertainment were much enjoyed by all present.

School Notes

On Monday, the day of the Farmers' institute, a special assembly was called to give the pupils an opportunity to hear Senator Eastgate of Larimore, N. Dak., speak. Mr. Eastgate emphasized the fact that the children in the present age are receiving educational advantages over their forefathers and that the motive should not be to educate the children so that they would not have to work as hard as their fathers and mothers, but that they should be given superior educational advantages in order to work better and more effectively.

The Girls' Glee club rendered two selections as a part of the institute program on Monday.

E. O. Mostue visited school Monday forenoon and attended the Farmers' institute in the afternoon.

Miss Agnes Oftedahl and Miss Schuster called at the school on Monday.

Mrs. Breen visited at the home of Sigurd Anderson on Saturday and at Otis Ronken's on Sunday. Mrs. Breen made both trips on foot. Neither cold weather nor distance will stop her from taking the exercise. A good example for others to follow.

The senior class has decided to give a class play in the near future. More later.

Patriotic February calendars were made by the language classes in the intermediate grades last week.

This week the General Science class is studying the chemistry of dyes, which proves to be a study of intense interest. The varied uses to which dyed articles are put makes fastness of color absolutely necessary. The permanency of dyes is insured by adding to the fiber a chemical, such as ferric chloride, ammonium hydroxide, or solution of oxalic acid and potassium tartrate, until the material is saturated. These chemicals act upon the dyes and form compounds insoluble in water and hence "permanent." The chemicals used for dyes are, Congo red, logwood, picric acid and alizarin. Alizarin is the coloring constituent present in the roots of the madder plant.

The Band Social

The social given by the Goodridge band at the hall Friday evening, February 24, was well attended and turned out to be a very pleasant affair. The program was opened with a number of selections by the band. After lunch had been served the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing.

This event marks the first public appearance of the band this year. In the spring the band plana to give a series of open air concerts similar to those which were given last year.

Woth Thioking ABout

Look at this picture: It is estimated that the avarage Minnesots cow produces annually 4,000 pounds of milk containing 160 pounds of butterfat, which, at a valuation of 36 cents a pound, is worth $57.60. The cost of food based on cow testing records for average cows is $38.65, leaving a return over feed costs of $18.95.

And then on this: Average figures for eight cow testing associations reporting for 1921 to E. A. Hanson, dairy specialist with the agricultural extension division of the University of Minnesota, indicate that each cow produced 6,379 pounds of milk, containing 258 pounds of butterfat, which, at a valuation of 35 cents a pound, was worth $92.88. The average cost of feed was $46.89, leaving a return in excess of feed costs of $45.99, which is more than twice as much as the average cow returns.

Records of testing work by Mr. Hanson show that testing almost invariably results in increased yields of milk and butterfat.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.83
Flax,	2.23
Oats,	.26
Barley	.42
Rye	.83

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.70
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.98
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.50
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

Goodridge State Bank

If You Can't Save
Save Anyway

Why can't you save? There's something the matter with YOU if you really CAN'T save.

Dig in and hustle, Take an inventory of yourself and find out why you can't save. If you're not making enough, make yourself more efficient so your employer can pay you more. If you are spending too much, cut out a few unnecessary extras and get the and get the money in the bank.

Goodridge State Bank

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take you

CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Now is a Good Time
To Pay Your Subscription

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XVI, No. 4. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 10, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Creamery Meeting

A large and enthusiastic creamery meeting was held at the school house Saturday, March 4.

Attorney E. M. Stanton of Thief River Falls addressed the meeting, setting forth its purpose, the final settlement of the present indebtedness of the association: and stated that in order to finance the business there must be the best of cooperation among all, and that it behooves every one to get behind the movement to keep the creamery in operation. Paul Engelstad, secretary of the Thief River Falls creamery, was the next speaker. He explained the agreement the board of directors of the Thief River creamery association had entered into with the board of directors of the Goodridge creamery accociation. They agree to run our creamery for three years without any profit. They pay us 2 cents per pound for butter manufactured at this creamery; 1 cent of this is to be used toward paying up the present indebtedness and it is expected the other cent will provide for the upkeep and maintenance of the creamery. The Thief River people will run this creamery at least 6 months in the year and longer if there is enough cream to warrant it. When there was not sufficient cream, they would maintain a cream station at the creamery. The question was then put to a vote of patrons and stockholders, and present was in favor of the leasing proposition as above stated.

The board of directors proposed for the butterfat still unpaid for, and to pay these off as soon as there is money to do so: these notes to be paid before the other indebtedness. The patrons were willing to accept these notes, payable in three or four payments, as fast as the board received the money, and to stay by and patronize the creamery.

A motion was made and carried giving authority to the board to enter into an agreement with the outside creditors to make the creamery patrons preferred creditors.

ERIE ERRORS

Z. J. Hole shopped in Goodridge Tuesday.

Tharald Tharaldson and H. Iverson were callers at the G. A. Iverson home Thursday evening. Violin music and whist games were indulged in to a late hour. Tharald and Jennie put it all over Gust and Herjus playing whist.

C. J. Eckwall sawed up a large supply of wood for H. A. Dahlen Wednesday.

Mrs. Sarah Woods, accompanied by her two little boys, departed Friday for their home in Montana.

The Teachers' Progressive league met in Erie village Friday evening.

C. J. Eckwall was a business caller at Camp Sub-Urban Sunday.

Misses Gladys and Myrtle Johnson and Christ Amundson were guests at Clover Nook Friday evening.

The Hero Grain Cleaner

Cleans and grades your seed. Will separate wild oats from wheat and barley. Also cleans flax, alfalfa, oats, timothy, clover and other grains to your entire satisfaction—with greatest ease and simplicity. Without question you have done everything to your soil which will enable you to raise a good crop, provided weather conditions are right. In order to insure a crop, however, you must have good seed, and it is impossible to have good seed without the use of a fanning mill or a good corn grader. The experimental stations have proven so often that light seed will not grow a heavy crop. The HERO is sold by the GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO., Goodridge, Minn. adv

Psychanalyzing Alice.

Andre Tridan, who is the extension of Freud's shadow over America, has been saying a few words about Alice of "Alice in Wonderland" fame. Alice, it seems, has grossly deceived us; she is, as her creator was, a dangerous paranoiac, and should not be allowed to play with nice little children. Tridon gives overwhelming arguments in proof of these assertions, their only weakness being that they apply with equal force to psychanalysis themselves, and he leaves us with the impression that Lewis Carroll should have been placed in an asylum and deprived of pen and ink. The creator of Alice has passed on, but the ouija board is very much with us; it would be delightful to have Lewis Carroll's candid opinion of the Wonderland created by Freud and Tridon.—Scientific American.

WHEN SHE WAS BAD

By WINIFRED KITTREDGE

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"And when she was good
She was very, very good;
But when she was bad—"

Angelica Morn lived just outside Baltimore court. This was a thing for which the dwellers within that sanctuary thanked their lucky stars night and morning, and sometimes in between times, too, as on their way to work they furtively passed the little yellow cottage where she dwelt. They found it well to walk softly, and drive their cars quickly, past this small and unimposing domicile. Angelica had an unpleasant habit of making shining cars and new hats the targets for small, over-ripe crabapples, of which she had in her yard three trees, and Angelica's aim was remarkably accurate. Lovers often turned up the preceding street in their walks, and careful mothers sent their scrubbed little boys and girls to school the other way.

Frequently, when their well-kept poodle dogs came home with muddy coats and followed by a short length of twine, and their angoras nursed abbreviated ears and bloody paws, the Baltimore court housewives might be heard to make scorching remarks about their small neighbor. But complaints were made on the side, for Angelica's mother was none too easy at the best. And, too, it did make one feel a trifle foolish to be making unpleasant remarks about a demure little girl who had just brought a chair and now stood looking up with innocent eyes. Angelica's manners were, by spasms, unbelievably cherubic.

One day Angelica came from school unusually thoughtful. To her mother's inquiries she merely said, "O, there was a dentist came to the second grade to talk." But the thoughtful mood remained for the rest of the day.

The Misses Pebody rose early. The elder Miss Pebody went to raise the curtains at exactly half-past five. "Sister, I think we are going to be blest with rain," she said. Then her gaze fell to the front walk. "Jane Miranda, come here at once. What is that?"

In large letters lay this inscription. "Mis Pebody brush you teef."

Angrily the two ladies glared at each other. In unison they gasped one word, "Angelica."

Scarcely had they recovered from the first shock when the telephone jangled wildly. A wrathful voice shouted: "Has that young rascal been at your house, too? What did she write?" He shut off at once when they told him, and Jane was just quick enough to see their bachelor neighbor efface the remains of a large heart above an elongated toothbrush. The lower initials in the heart were "J. M. P."

"This is going entirely too far," said the elder Miss Pebody. "Something must be said to Angelica's mother. At nine o'clock we will go over."

But the Misses Pebody were not the only ones to whom had occurred the necessity of a visit to Angelica's mother. A little later they heard even through their closed windows the uplifted voice of the Court tale-bringer: "And if you'll believe it, Mrs. Gowing, that young imp had put it right on my front steps: 'Shut you mouth an' brush you teef.' And for her to say that to me! I could scarcely trust my eyes."

The Misses Pebody were at the door in time to hear the gentle voice of the minister's wife reply. "Yes, I really think something ought to be done. Angelica should have known better. She wrote on the front walk, right where the children could see: 'You are a devil. Did you no it?'"

The two listeners gasped. "Wait," they cried. "Are you on the way to Angelicia's? We will be ready, shortly."

Just as they were going down their walk their bachelor friend emerged from his house. "Guess I'll go too," he observed, grimly.

Mrs. Morn was ready to start work. "Angelica," she said. "Where's my tailor's chalk?" Angelica didn't know; didn't even know where it was now; hadn't seen it for a long time.

Just then a knock sounded. Angelica became irreproachably demure. But the combined utterances of five determined individuals prevailed over her innocence. Immediately after their departure, Angelica was sent to the court with a pail and sponge. Her return was markedly tearful, but Mrs. Morn was stern. "Not once may you go out of the yard today," was her sentence.

Angelica sulked, then as she looked up toward the court, grew surprisingly cheerful. A gentleman was approaching whose hat fairly radiated newness. She glanced toward the crab-apple trees, and grew positively radiant. The next morning several of Baltimore court's most prominent men stood bareheaded, waiting for the nearest haberdashery to open.

EXCHANGE VALUES

By ETHEL LYONS

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"A penny for your thoughts, fair lady." Jack Leonard peered over the top of his newspaper at Celie, who was toying with her coffee spoon.

"Oh, Jack," she burst out. "I must have looked such a frump last night in that old white crepe! I know I spoiled every chance you had."

"Aw, Celie, don't talk that way." Jack's voice was filled with tender reproof. "My chances were pretty slim, anyway, and as for your spoiling them—I guess not. I didn't care about the job on my own account at all," he lied valiantly, "but I don't want my wife always to be obliged to wear made-over gowns."

"As if it mattered!" It was Celie's turn to be consoling now. "But—oh, Jack, wasn't Mrs. Fairchild just dear last night? I love those little gray curls over her ears. She's like the grandmothers one reads about, but seldom sees."

"Yes, she was great!" Jack nodded absently. "But, do you know, Fairfield never mentioned that managership. I thought sure he wanted to discuss it when he asked us up for dinner. Of course Manly has been on the road longer than I was. I suppose he's better entitled to it." He arose and went into the hall.

"Jack, dear," Celie's voice followed him, "don't you think it would be a rather nice thing to do to send Mrs. Fairfield some flowers today? I'd like her to know that we appreciated last night."

Jack groaned inwardly as he thought of the lone $10 bill reposing in his bill fold. But he acquiesced cheerfully enough. "To be sure. I'll send them when I go out for lunch."

At lunch time, remembering his promise to Celie, he went into a nearby florist's. A cluster of roses, so yellow that they were almost orange, met his eye. Celie's favorites! Just the thing.

On his way out, a glass case filled with wood anemones entwined with sprays of green arrested his gaze. By jove!

"Only 50 cents a bunch." The clerk was at his elbow. "Just in from the country this morning."

Jack did not hesitate. "Send a bunch to this address," giving him Celie's address.

He did not think of the flowers again until he was nearing home that night. He wondered if Celie would be pleased. Celie was.

No sooner had he entered the door than her arms were around his neck in a bear-like hug. "Oh, Jack, you darling! To think you remembered my birthday when I'd forgotten it myself. And those lovely, lovely roses!"

Roses! Jack gasped. It couldn't be! But, yes, there they were in a crystal bowl. What would the Fairfields think of that miserable little bunch of wild flowers?

In her ecstasy Celia did not notice his consternation, and with effort on Jack's part they spent a gay evening as befitted the occasion.

Mr. Fairfield nodded cheerfully as he passed Jack's desk in the outer office next morning. "Come inside in about half an hour, will you?"

The hands of the office clock pointed to 9:30 as Jack laggingly complied with the request.

"Well, Leonard, I congratulate you!" Mr. Fairfield rose and grasped Jack's hand. "Sit down now and we'll talk the thing over a bit."

In a daze Jack did as he was bid.

"Now, young man"—Mr. Fairfield's voice took on a confidential tone—"I'm going to be frank with you. Of course you know that I've been considering you and Manly both for general manager of the sales department. I don't mind telling you that the odds were mostly in Manly's favor. You are a bit young, you know, and somewhat lacking in experience. However—" a whimsical expression passed over his face—"I've had orders from higher up. Boy, that little bunch of wood anemones turned the trick. I found Bessie crying over them when I got home last night"— there was a suspicious moisture in his own eyes—"you couldn't know, but they were her favorite flower when we—oh, never mind.

"The upshot of it is this: She insists that a man of such keen perceptions and thoughtfulness is just the man for that vacant position. And another thing. Your wife made a great hit with her. Shake again, boy, I congratulate you! And, now, supposing you run home and tell Mrs. Leonard the good news. And, say, you needn't report for your new job until next Monday."

In a daze Jack left the office.

"The exchange value of anemones and yellow roses," he was thinking, "is just about equal in this case, I should say."

KIND HEARTS

By ADELAIDE R. REMP

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Maizie was in a very absent-minded mood. She generally presided over the notion counter in Smith & Carter's stuffy basement with the air of a queen, but this morning her mistakes were many and varied. Her latest customer, a stout lady, after an unsuccessful attempt to match silk of an impossible blue had sailed indignantly away, when Maizie, glancing to the front of the store, saw something that brought the pinkest of roses to her pretty cheeks. A somewhat hulking young man in grimy overalls and flannel shirt was wending his way in her direction. He stopped for a few moments of low-toned conversation and then continued toward the hardware department.

"Who's your friend?" asked Annie, the blond girl.

"Oh, his name's Dan Blake," answered Maizie with a conscious blush. "I met him at one of the community socials. He works over in the machine shop. He just asked me to the movies tonight. Don't you think he's nice looking?"

"He might be if he cleaned himself up," agreed Annie.

This struck an answering chord in Maizie's heart. Then she glanced with admiration at the immaculately-clad floor-walker, Mr. Barker. Even as she gazed he turned and came over to her counter.

"Say, Maizie, you sure do bloom in the desert air," he said, looking with rather bold admiration at her pink cheeks and sparkling eyes. "There's a dandy picture over at the Paragon tonight. If you say so I'll meet you here at eight." Maizie accepted the invitation at once.

After that gloom seemed to settle over the basement like a dark cloud.

Of course she had not actually promised Dan, but she knew down in her heart she had fully intended to go with him when he had asked her. She had an uncomfortable tightening in the region of her throat. At that moment a bevy of high school girls came chattering down the stairway and over in her direction. Rich furs open at the throat showed georgette crepes, and short skirts displayed trim French heels and silk stockings. But they found no charm in Maizie's eyes.

"Did you see that good-looking floor-walker smile at me?" giggled one tall damsel.

"Oh, that's nothing," answered another miss, purchasing a paper of pins with a most patronizing air. "His mother keeps a boarding house on the corner of our block. He's an awful flirt and has a different girl about every night in the week."

After that Maizie's heart lightened in the face of a great resolve. When the big gong rang at half-past five she stopped on her way out of the store beside Mr. Barker who was arranging his splendid tie to a greater satisfaction to himself before a small mirror.

"I won't be able to go to the Paragon with you tonight, Mr. Barker," she said. "I have another engagement," and before the astonished young man could reply Maizie was gone.

That night, sitting side by side in the red plush chairs in the cinematographic resort, Maizie and Dan enjoyed the program to the fullest extent. Especially interesting was the little romance which showed the little apartment with a still prettier little wife getting supper and a fat baby lying in a crib. Dan reached over and took Maizie's hand in his. Out on the street they lingered in front of a brilliantly lighted furniture store. Ten dollars down and five a month furnished just such an apartment as they had seen in the movies. Dan pressed the warm little hand that he had tucked under his arm.

"Isn't it peachy?" Maizie began, then she checked herself and blushed with a good grace.

"We could have one just like that if you would, Maizie," whispered Dan. The quick, happy glance in her eye told Dan that Maizie would. "And," he continued, joyfully, after a moment's silence, "we won't have to get it like that, either. You see, Dad owns the biggest part of the shop, only he wanted me to know the business thoroughly, so I began at the foot of the ladder."

They walked on happily. Ahead of them Maizie could see the "swell" Mr. Barker, a shapely and stylish ornament. She only pressed closer to Dan with a happy heart and a deep gratitude that she had realized before it was too late that all that glittered was not gold.

A True Helpmate.

Ward—Henpecke says he is ambitious to rise in the world.

Neames—That ought to be easy, considering how willing his wife is to blow him up.—London Answers.

Annual Statement of the Treasurer OF THE Village of Goodridge

For the Year Ending March 8th, 1922

Annual Statement of J. P. Jensen, Treasurer of the Village of Goodridge, County of Pennington, and State of Minnesota, of the moneys received by him as such Treasurer, and the resources from which the same were received, and their respective amounts; and, also, of the amounts paid out by him, and the purposes for which they were paid, for the year ending March 8th, 1922.

Year	Month	Day	Of Whom Received	On What Account	Amount
1921	March	23	County Auditor	Town Revenue	[illegible]
				Road and Bridge	[illegible]
				Bond and Interest	[illegible]
				Incidental	[illegible]
				Poor	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		Money and Credits	[illegible]
1921	April	15	Village Clerk	Cigarette License	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cigarette License	[illegible]
				Repairs Sold	[illegible]
1921	June	14	Village Clerk	Dog License	[illegible]
				Pool Table License	[illegible]
[illegible]	July	7	[illegible]	Justice Court Fine	[illegible]
1921	July	7	County Auditor	Town Revenue	[illegible]
				Road and Bridge	[illegible]
				Incidental	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mortgage Registry	[illegible]
				Bond and Interest	[illegible]
1921	Dec	3	County Auditor	Town Revenue	[illegible]
				Road and Bridge	[illegible]
				Bond and Interest	[illegible]
				Incidentals	[illegible]
				Gross Earnings	[illegible]
1921	Dec	6	State Auditor	Fire Department, 1921	[illegible]
				Fire Department, 1920	[illegible]
			Electric Light receipts for period covered by this report		[illegible]
					[illegible]
			Cash on hand March 1st, 1921		[illegible]
			Total		[illegible]

Year	Month	Day	To Whom Paid	On What Account	Amount
1921	March	2	A. B. Mandt	General Fund, for coal	[illegible]
	"	11	Carl Edseth	Keeping fire in jail	[illegible]
	"	2	J. P. Jensen	Treasurer's Salary, 1920	[illegible]
	"	2	A. C. Tvedt & Son	Supplies	[illegible]
	"	23	John Nystul	General Fund	[illegible]
	"	23	R. H. McDonald	Acid for Batteries, etc.	[illegible]
	"	23	Fairbanks-Morse Co.	Payment on Contract	[illegible]
	"	28	Goodridge State Bank	Interest on Bonds	[illegible]
	"	28	Palmer Tvedt	Salary as Village Clerk, 1920	[illegible]
	"	28	John Nystul	Band Instructor, 2 months	[illegible]
	"	23	N. H. Dahl	Salary as Trustee, 1920	13.00
	April	1	Anton Lien	Salary as Marshal	[illegible]
	"	2	M. O. Seavey	Salary as Trustee, 1920	[illegible]
	"	4	A. B. Mandt	Power for Electric Lights	134.40
	"	4	A. B. Mandt	Coal	[illegible]
	"	4	Nick Bundhund	Salary as Trustee, 1920	[illegible]
	"	5	M. G. Thoreson	Salary as President, 1920	13.00
	"	5	Goodridge Mer. Co.	Supplies	1.21
	"	5	Dahl Brothers	Supplies	[illegible]
	"	6	Goodridge State Bank	Interest on Bonds	[illegible]
	"	7	Carl Edseth	Keeping Fire in Jail	[illegible]
	"	8	William Jones	Legal Services, ditch matter	[illegible]
	"	13	John Nystul	Band Supplies	[illegible]
	"	25	R. H. McDonald	Distilled Water	[illegible]
	"	27	H. B. Rockne	Telephone Bill	[illegible]
	"	30	G. C. Gulrud		[illegible]
	"	30	H. A. Halvorson	Salary as Marshal	[illegible]
	May	4	Goodridge Mer. Co.	Merchandise	[illegible]
	"	4	Bernt Tanem	Refund on Cigarette License	[illegible]
	"	17	Owen Olson	Work on Batteries	[illegible]
	"	24	Goodridge Milling Co.	Power for Electric Lights	[illegible]
	"	24	Dr. H. W. Froehlich	Member of Board of Health	[illegible]
	July	13	John Nystul	Band Instructor	[illegible]
	"	13	H. Christianson & Son	3 gal. of Oil	[illegible]
	"	13	H. A. Halvorson	Salary as Marshal	[illegible]
	"	13	E. M. Stanton	Legal Services	[illegible]
	"	13	Jennie Payne	C. O. D. Charges	[illegible]
	"	13	Andrew Wells	Trees for Park	[illegible]
	"	13	M. O. Seavey	Dragging Streets	[illegible]
	"	13	G. C. Gulrud	Electric Supplies	[illegible]
	"	13	Goodridge State Bank	Interest on Bond	[illegible]
	"	15	H. A. Halvorson	Salary as Marshal	[illegible]
	"	18	Farmers and Merchants Bank, Sheboygan, Wis	Interest on Bond	[illegible]
	"	21	John Nystul	Services as Band Leader	[illegible]
	"	23	M. O. Seavey	Dragging Streets	[illegible]
	"	25	I. D. Converse	Printing Ballots, etc.	[illegible]
	"	28	A. B. Mandt	Power for Light Plant	[illegible]
	Aug.	2	H. A. Halvorson	Salary as Marshal	[illegible]
	"	3	H. Christianson & Son	Merchandise	[illegible]
	"	27	M. O. Seavey	Dragging Streets and Assessin	[illegible]
	Sept.	13	H. Christianson & Son	Merchandise	[illegible]
	"	13	Sever Anderson	Lace Leather	[illegible]
	Oct.	3	J. P. Jensen	Interest on Bond	[illegible]
	"	7	A. C. Tvedt & Son	Cement	[illegible]
	"	7	H. Christianson & Son	Merchandise	[illegible]
	Nov.	17	J. A. Sundquist	Merchandise	[illegible]
	"	13	P. O. Tvet	Post Cards	[illegible]
	Dec	6	A. T. Olson	Livery	[illegible]
	"	6	Carl Edseth	Jailer	[illegible]
	"	6	A. C. Tvedt & Son	Paid for Dragging Streets	[illegible]
	"	6	A. C. Tvedt	Trip to Northwood	[illegible]
	"	6	G. C. Gulrud	Trip to Northwood	[illegible]
	"	6	G. C. Gulrud	200 Watt Lamp	[illegible]
	"	6	Nick Bundhund	Trip to Northwood	[illegible]
	"	15	Walter Sorenson	Hall Rent	[illegible]
	"	15	I. D. Converse	Printing	[illegible]
	"	21	Farmers & Merchants Bk	Interest on Bond	[illegible]
	"	24	Goodridge Milling Co.	Power for Light	[illegible]
	"	24	Goodridge Milling Co.	Power for Light	[illegible]
	"	24	Goodridge Milling Co.	Power for Light	[illegible]
	"	29	Halvor Christianson	Services on Election Board	[illegible]
1922	Jany.	6	O. S. Kirklie	Board for Wm. Gaylord	[illegible]
	"	7	Farmers Hardware Co.	Merchandise	[illegible]
	"	10	Telephone Company	Telephone Calls	[illegible]
	"	11	Carl Edseth	Jailer	[illegible]
	"	13	E. L. Kately	Labor on Street	[illegible]
	Mch.	7	H. Christianson & Son	3 gal. of Oil	[illegible]
	"	7	Palmer O. Tvedt	Salary as Village Clerk, 192	[illegible]
	"	7	M. G. Thoreson	Salary as Trustee, 1921	[illegible]
	"	7	J. P. Jensen	Treasurer Salary for 1921	[illegible]
	"	7	Carl Edseth	Jailer, 2 months	[illegible]
	"	6	Carl Edseth	Salary as Trustee, 1921	[illegible]
	"	7	Farmers Hardware Co.	Supplies	[illegible]
	"	7	J. P. Jensen	Interest on Bond	[illegible]
				Interest Paid on Orders	[illegible]
1921	July	6	Check in Payment of lights returned, No Funds		[illegible]
			Cash on Hand		$ 547.24
			Total		[illegible]
			Total amount of Orders outstanding, not paid for want of funds		[illegible]

State of Minnesota, County of Pennington, Village of Goodridge, ss. I hereby certify that the within Statement is a true account of all moneys received by me as the Treasurer of said Village, and the sources from which the same were received, and their respective amounts, and also of the amounts paid out by me and the purposes for which they were paid for the year ending, March 8th, 1922; and that the sum of $547.24 is remaining in my hands as Treasurer.

Given under my hand this 8th day of March, 1922.

J. P. JENSEN, Treasurer of said Village of Goodridge.

Now is the Time to Subscribe

The Harvester Company's Exceptional Offer

and contribution to the farmers, effective February 1 to May 1, 1922

The Harvester Co. makes this special offer to apply on all new Titan 10-20 Tractors purchased by its dealers on 1922 account. Each farmer purchasing one of these Tractors for delivery on or before May 1st, next, will be given by the company absolutely free f. o. b. Chicago a 3-furrow P & O plow.

$200 CUT in price of TITAN TRACTOR

New price $700 f. o. b. Chicago

and a P & O 3 Furrow Plow Free

These are not stripped tractors pared down to make a price, but complete with all essential equipment—Pulley, Fenders, Platform, Throttle-governor, adjustable drawbar, angle lugs, brakes. This equipment, worth more than $100 and necessary on any tractor to make it serviceable and safe, included in our price. NO EXTRAS TO BUY

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

General Merchandise and Hardware

GOODRIDGE - MINNESOTA

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he Goodridge Banner

ntered as second class matter July 9, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, nesota, under the act of March 3, 9

ublished every Friday at Goodridge,

PREPARATION OF HAY FOR MARKET

roducers Have Suffered Great Losses Because of Use of Improper Methods.

VITAL INFORMATION LACKING

Product That Grades Highest and Brings Prices Is That Having Natural Green Color—Time of Cutting Counts.

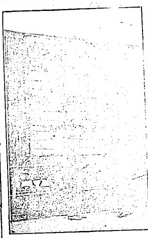
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

What to do with low-grade hay has ong been a vexing problem to the hay trade. Losses running into the thousands of dollars annually have been suffered by producers because of the difficulty encountered in disposing of hay that is improperly prepared for market, or is of a mixture that causes it to be regarded as of a low grade.

In Department Bulletin 977, "Marketing Hay at Country Points," recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, the failure to remedy this situation is ascribed to two chief reasons: The producer and the dealers do not yet agree as to what constitutes quality in hay, and many producers lack vital market information regarding the preparation of hay for terminal and consuming markets.

Color Counts Most.

Quality of hay is at present indicated largely by its color, which is used to gauge the stage of maturity at which it is cut. The hay that grades highest, and consequently brings the most money, is usually that having the best natural green color. Hay dealers can often tell from the color whether hay was cut early, medium, or late, and in their opinion the best hay is the early cut hay and the poorest that which was cut late.



Inspecting a Car of Hay.

The average hay grower, however, in some sections at least, does not agree with the terminal market theory of quality as indicated by color. Many producers prefer medium or late cut hay, especially for horses, because it is easier to cure and not as "washy" as early cut hay.

In some markets size and weight of bales is an important factor, since there is sometimes a difference of several dollars a ton in the same grade of hay in small or large bales. The reasons for the demand for certain sizes and weights are numerous and not always based on facts, it is said. However, as in many other kinds of trading, it pays the seller to aim to meet the desires of the buyer.

Undesirable Mixtures Cause Loss.

The production of undesirable mixtures for the market will cause a loss to the producer as long as the market does not want mixtures. Certain of these are discriminated against regardless of their true nutritive or feeding value. The producer may know positively that certain mixtures are palatable and contain more total digestible nutrients than the kinds now in greatest demand, yet he is powerless to make feeders realize their value. The introduction and general use of a new kind or mixture of hay is a very slow undertaking, as in the case of clover and alfalfa.

About the only way to avoid trouble with undesirable mixtures, says the bulletin, is for the producer to cease growing them and to produce only the kind in demand in the markets to which his hay is usually shipped. Copies of the bulletin may be had free upon application to the department at Washington, D. C.

In All Humility.

"You sometimes discuss subjects you don't understand," remarked the censorious friend.

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "but in all humility. I'm perfectly willing to keep the conversation going so that the other fellow will have a chance to explain 'em to me."

DENTISTRY

will be at

UTSON HOTEL,

[illegible], on

Jan. 12 - 17 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

We Want Your Job Printing

Here Are a Few of The Things We Print

- Note Heads
- Letter Heads
- Bill Heads
- Statements
- Envelopes
- Posters
- Auction Bills
- Business Cards
- Visiting Cards
- Legal Blanks
- Checks
- Receipts
- Orders
- Invitations
- Announcements
- Pamphlets
- Circulars
- Etc, Ets.

Bring Us Your Work

LABOR SAVED IN HARVESTING HAY

Good Methods, Efficient Management and Proper Implements Are Essential.

USE HORSES FOR HEAVY WORK

Small Grower Need Not Make Large Investment in New Apparatus—Economical to Use Mowers of the Larger Sizes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

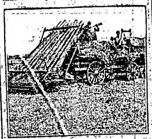
Much labor is wasted in harvesting hay, not necessarily because of idleness, but because wrong methods, inefficient management and improper or imperfect implements are employed, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

On farms where considerable hay is grown, they say, methods must be adopted by which the greater part of the heavy labor is done by horses. This will necessitate the general use of certain types of labor-saving machinery, some of them not so common in the East, which have been thoroughly tested and proved satisfactory in the western part of the United States. The small hay grower, however, need not make a very heavy investment in new haying apparatus, for, by rearranging the working of his crew, and using a little more horse labor for the hard work, he can add considerably to the efficiency of his crew.

Time of Mowing Is Important.

The time of day when the mower is started has a direct bearing on the amount of hay made per day and the number of men required. This is especially true on farms where it is the custom to haul or stack hay in the afternoon only. If mowing is done in the morning and raking in the afternoon, more men and horses than usual will be required, and if mowing and raking are both done in the afternoon, still more men and horses will be needed.

The five-foot cut is the most common size used in the East, but it will be economy to use larger mowers; six, seven and even eight-foot sizes can be used on a great many farms. Some idea of the time saved by using these larger sizes may be had when the difference in the amount of work done by each is known. Under average conditions, a five-foot mower will cut ten acres in ten hours, a six-foot mower will cut 12 acres, a seven-foot 14 acres and an eight-foot about 16 acres in ten hours. It should be borne in mind that more power is required for the wider cuts. Many alfalfa growers are using the eight-foot cut with good success, and make a practice of mowing early in the morning before the dew is off, or even during a light rain.



Loading Hay in a Field.

Mower Is Important.

It does not pay to wait until the dew is off before starting the mower if the tedder is used to "kick" the water out of the hay. The size of mower used and the time of day it is started are the most important factors in crew arrangement. The use of the tedder and rake are next in importance, and these three implements should be kept clearly in mind when attempting to solve the problem of how to make a small crew efficient.

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THE THRILL

By MARY LOUISE CORMIER

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"Letty, what are you doing in the parlor all this time?" Mrs. Harriet Parsons addressed her daughter from the kitchen. Receiving no response, her sharp old voice took on a querulous note. "My kingdom, I shouldn't think you'd want to be in the parlor anyway. It's cold as an icebox in there. Ain't you going to brew my tea, Letty? What are you staring out of that window for?"

"Nothing, mamma," Letty jerked down the roll curtain and shut off a scene which, to say the least, was distracting. The sight of Will Spence's roadster with Will at the wheel and fluffy little Amelia Crews sitting beside him always stirred Letty's resentment. She stepped quickly into the kitchen, shutting the side door of the parlor behind her with unnecessary violence. Her mother stared curiously at the unaccustomed flush on her daughter's broad, freckled cheeks.

"You never can tell about men," she remarked, shrewdly.

"Well, well, I don't know," she continued, shaking her head ruefully.

"Don't know what, mamma?"

"I don't know who you take after, Letty."

"Perhaps," said Letty, humorously, "it's because I was such a pretty baby. You know the saying, mamma, about pretty babies growing into homely daughters."

"Well," sighed her mother. "It's a blessing that you can be so good natured about it."

As she walked jerkily along the elm-lined avenue on her nightly trip to the postoffice, Letty had plenty of time to think over the two short months she had lived in another world. No royal beauty could have been treated with more respect and homage. In her exaltation she refused to recognize danger signals until disaster was upon her. Then, in helpless anger, she watched Amelia, with her doll's face and pretty manners, deftly wean Will away from her.

Letty had now reached the stage when she expected to hear of their engagement at any moment. But she was scarcely prepared for the low car that drew up to the curb beside her, or for the familiar voice calling her name over the wheel.

"Letty," Will began, hesitantly, "if you're going to the postoffice I'd like to drive you down myself."

"Thanks, Will," Letty replied, as she climbed awkwardly into the machine.

"There's a social over at Long Meadow tomorrow," Will said, as the car sped along the quiet street. "You going, Letty?"

"Why, I guess not, Will."

"I was hoping you would go," he explained, talking hurriedly to cover his embarrassment. "I've got two tickets and——" Letty twisted around with difficulty in the narrow seat and stared at him.

"Ain't 'Melia going tomorrow," she demanded. Will frowned.

"No," he responded, curtly, "not tomorrow—or any other day."

"Then," Letty agreed promptly, "I'd love to go with you, Will."

Will's renewed courtship was scarcely two weeks old when, by the death of his uncle, he found himself heir to a small fortune. Immediately he was overwhelmed with congratulations.

"I'd like you just as well without all that money, Will," Letty told him, wistfully. "You see, I've always been poor. And I couldn't enjoy wealth—not the way 'Melia does, I mean."

"Oh—Amelia!" Will's lip curled and his voice grew hard. "Let's not talk about her any more." But from that night the visits of Letty's swain dwindled in number. Finally they ceased completely.

Being a comfortable, slow-moving sort, Letty never ceased to wonder at the rapidity with which things happen in this world. In the space of one breathless week, for instance, she had learned that Will's uncle had left a second will bequeathing his money to a public institution, that Amelia had promptly turned her back on young Spence, leaving him, in sheer desperation, to drive around all night in a chill rainstorm.

"Will's down with pneumonia," Letty explained to her mother. "I guess I'd better run over and see what I can do."

Mrs. Parsons stared.

"Letty, you're not! After the way he's treated you and all——"

"He's sick," Letty flung back, defiantly, "and that old housekeeper doesn't know anything about nursing sick people!" There was no question about Letty's ability. Only when little Doctor Cranson announced the passing of Will's crisis did Letty permit herself the luxury of tears. A few months later she became Mrs. Will Spence.

On the honeymoon trip to New York, Letty unburdened a matter that had weighed on her mind for a long time.

"I don't know what we'll do with all that money," she remarked.

"What money, Letty?" Will demanded.

"Why, the money from your uncle's legacy!"

"But there wasn't anything, you know. Uncle Dan——"

"I ought to have told you," Letty explained, smiling, "that there never was a second will. Your uncle's lawyer and I—well, we just sort of cooked up that story to test Amelia's character and——" She did not finish the sentence. Just then the train entered a tunnel and Letty experienced the one genuine thrill in the life of a homely girl.

A QUEEN ANNE

By ANNIE COLE, R. N.

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Connie had caught the "society bug"—there was no doubt about it, in Joe's mind. And she had caught it from his own brother's wife, which made it a great deal worse. Every evening when Joe came home, he was forced to listen to Connie's praises of Martha—her ability to design and embroider her own gowns, run an apartment on B— street, attend whist clubs, entertain, and keep a maid—all on her husband's moderate salary.

"We're going to visit there this week end, Joe," said Connie, enthusiastically, "so don't make any engagement for tomorrow. Oh, dear, don't you think we could afford an apartment if we sold this place?"

"We might if we wanted to mortgage my salary for the rest of our lives," said Joe, dryly.

"Oh, hubby! and you know what a horror I have of debt." Connie's blue eyes were reproachful.

"Well, we're going there for Saturday anyhow. I think Martha's awfully clever and I'm going to try to be just like her!"

Joe groaned, and betook himself to bed.

The Saturday night dinner at his brother Jim's was apparently a success, though Joe did not seem to enjoy it. In the morning he couldn't get up. In terror Connie called a doctor, who pronounced the trouble pneumonia, forbade moving the patient, and advised a trained nurse.

Martha was very gracious, plans were made, the nurse engaged, and Connie donned a bungalow apron, prepared for a long siege. Everything went smoothly until Monday morning. Missing Martha at the breakfast table, Connie tapped on her bedroom door.

"I'm not going to get up this morning," her sister-in-law informed her. "Tell Mary I'll breakfast in bed."

The doorbell rang, and Connie answered it. A dapper little man stood in the hallway.

"Mrs. Barker?"

"Yes."

"I am from Leon's, the furrier's. We want you should pay something on this bill for a sable coat, or we will start to sue you."

"Oh—you mean the other Mrs. Barker," said Connie. "She's sick in bed."

"Well, I'll call next week," he said, and bowed himself away.

"Ice!" roared the ice man. "Twenty cents, please. I am ordered to collect cash in this house, every time! Thank you!"

Another man appeared in the doorway, as if by magic.

"Who are you?" demanded Connie.

"I'm the milkman. I'm collecting a dollar a week on this old bill—she said she'd pay it off that way." Then she turned to the cluttered kitchen and addressed the untidy maid.

"Mary, how will the nurse and I have lunch if these dishes are not soon washed?"

"I don't know, and I don't care," that young person exploded. "When Mrs. Barker's here alone we don't have lunch. I've got the three lodgers' rooms to look after——"

"Lodgers?" queried Connie, bewildered.

"Sure," explained Mary, and then she added maliciously: "D'you think she could live in a swell apartment if somebody didn't help her pay the rent?"

So this was how Martha managed! An agonizing race to borrow from Peter to pay Paul, accompanied by aching eyes and frazzled nerves. The nurse, on the way to the kitchen for a glass of milk, said:

"Your husband seems very much better today, Mrs. Barker—I don't think you'll need me tomorrow."

"Oh, impossible!"

"Well, we'll see what Dr. Kendall says tonight."

The doctor's verdict was a pleasant surprise.

"Humph!" he observed. "Very fortunate young man. What we call an abortive case; clears up suddenly, for apparently no reason. You can dismiss your nurse, and take your husband home in a taxi tomorrow—if you wish."

If she wished! She could hardly wait till they had gone to tell Joe how glad she'd be to get home and to hug him, regardless of germs.

"Connie," he said, a little weakly, from the bed, "I was talking to Jim Saturday night, and he says there's an apartment downstairs to rent if you think we could manage——"

"Not on your life!" exploded his wife, emphatically. "My tiny flat is good enough for me! I've heard an expression somewhere that just fits this place, Joe. It's this: 'Many a Queen Anne front hides a Mary Ann back.' I'm going to take you home!"

Never Too Late to "Bob."

The oldest inmates of the Daughters of Israel home at Newark, N. J., a woman of 110 years, has had her hair bobbed. The management of the home, says a Central News wire from New York, were much upset when the old lady requested that her style of hairdressing should be made to accord with the prevailing fashion. The matter was gravely discussed, and as there was nothing in the rules and regulations to the contrary they gave way to granny's insistent demand that her hair should be bobbed, "Just like the other girls." That done the happy centenarian said: "I am only 110, and I expect to break the record of my grandmother, who lived to be 125."

VALENTINE TRAIL

By RUBY DOUGLAS

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"Oh, I'm so tired of lace paper hearts and Cupids made of chocolate, and boxes of violets that have been taken out of the ice-box! I almost wish there were no such day as Valentine's day."

The girl who made the remark had bobbed hair and a one-piece frock.

"What would you suggest, Jane?" asked her chum. "What is there left?"

Jane did not reply at once. "That's just it; I don't know what I want. All I know is that I don't want a lace paper heart!"

"Perhaps a real human heart, served up on a platter as in ancient barbaric days, would please you more, dear?"

"N—no. I think I just want to find some one original enough to give me something different," Jane explained.

The chum made audible signs of surprise. "Oh, Jane, you are funny, you, trying to get out of the conventional calf path!"

Neither of the girls knew that, as they sat talking thus over their little tabourette and tea table before the big log fire in the country club house a man had been sitting close by constantly reading a sporting paper.

"I think I'll be a sport myself," he concluded quickly. "I like that girl's voice. I like her looks. I think I'd like her philosophy."

Thereupon he set out to find out who she was, where she lived. He then set his brains to work to originate an idea for a valentine.

His mind had created a thought. "It depends on the snowfall, but I'm just sport enough to think that Cupid—though not of chocolate—will implore the gods to see that I have a snowy setting for February 14!"

Jane Hall lived in the community adjoining the country club at which she was having a tea the afternoon that Tom Hayes overheard her petulant remark about St. Valentine and his customs.

"The big idea," Tom decided, "is to let the girl guess who is her Valentine."

On the night of February 13 a wonderful carpet of white snow covered the ground.

Tom, feeling like a cut-throat or second-story operator, stole noiselessly through the virgin snow to the Halls' garden.

He had a garden trowel, a package of large red hearts cut from paper, some red fluid that looked like paint.

Underneath the window of Jane he dug out a heart-shaped hole and placed within it a great red paper heart. Then he walked on through the garden, dropping drops of red in the snow and every few feet hiding another heart. The trail wended off down into the woods in the rear of the Hall home and disappeared into space.

"If she's anything of a sport she'll follow this trail, and it leads straight to my heart," he said triumphantly. "I'll make her notice me, anyway," he thought, by way of excusing himself.

When Jane put up her shades to look out at the weather on the morning of St. Valentine's day she rubbed her eyes to see if they told her the truth.

Her heart thumped wildly as she dressed and went out of doors without waking the family. She had put on her rubbers and sport clothes, so she followed the trail of hearts to the woods. At the end she found a note hung to the limb of a tree.

"If you want to find your Valentine play golf in the snow this afternoon. The red golf ball I have placed beneath the last heart in the trail. I'll be waiting for you at the seventh hole, and when I see the red ball driven from the sixth I shall know that you are on your way."

Jane did not know at first what to do. Her conversation with her chum, Grace, at the country club, came to her mind with the natural association of ideas. At first she accused Grace of the idea, and then she knew that Grace would never have had either the energy or the originality to think of it.

"I shall go, anyway," she decided.

After lunch she surprised the family by announcing that she was going to the club for a game of golf.

"You're nutty, sis," said her brother. And off she went to the golf course, the red ball hidden in her pocket. She kept her golf clubs in her locker.

Her cheeks were the color of the ball she was playing with when she reached the sixth hole and told her caddy to go on ahead of her.

As she approached the seventh hole across the wonderful white fairway that led to it she saw a man in golf clothes awaiting her. Her excitement almost choked her, her daring somewhat stunned her.

"I'm afraid I'm not as pretty as a lace heart," the man began, extending his hand and himself a little embarrassed as he looked into the beautiful eyes of June.

Jane would have blushed if she had not already gathered sufficient color to be becoming. "You—heard my silly conversation?"

He nodded. "Yes—and I know your name and mine is Hayes—Tom Hayes. Please let me be your valentine, Miss Jane.

Jane liked him; she knew she liked him. "All right; you shall begin by being my valentine and—"

"Leave the end to me," he said. "The game's the thing now."

THE FORTUNE

By AGNES G. BROGAN

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Years ago, when Duncan was an adventurous youth of eighteen, he had gone into the tent of a gypsy fortune teller, and the gypsy told him that his future success would depend upon the woman that influenced it.

"The woman you love shall rule your destiny," said Roma. "Beware, then, whom you choose."

Duncan, later, it seemed, had little to do with that choice. Love descended upon him suddenly, and he accepted it. Lola laughed up at him out of her care-free eyes.

"I must go to this dance," she said, "and to that play, and we must ride here in a taxi; and there I must carry rare flowers; and always, you shall pay the piper." Not in so many words did Lola make her demands, but as time passed, as imperatively. Duncan, striving and striving to make his bookkeeper's salary stretch to the dimensions of his sweetheart's desires, was at last, in desperation, driven to give it up. Then he lost his position in the big manufacturing concern—he was behind in his accounts. When at last the books were properly balanced Duncan was in his boarding place—jobless.

"You will never make any kind of a man," Lola said contemptuously. "You will always be poor, and going down. It's your lack of purpose." Lola had a new and prosperous admirer; but her words were prophetic.

Duncan, still jobless, grew poorer. In his discouragement, fighting against fate seemed futile. He grew purposeless indeed, and so poor that he packed his small belongings, and with a nomad instinct, made for the woods. The particular wooded country toward which he traveled was one rich in lumber manufacture, where great logs floated down stream and where numbers of workmen camped on the banks. Duncan did not join the workmen, he was convinced now of his own vagrancy. And so in a log hut with a fireplace, and his books against the crude walls, he made his home; passing the days hunting, fishing or even doing petty jobs for the settlers.

One day when he waited at the boat landing for Jo to come back with the mail, Duncan felt an unaccountable sense of excitement, surely not occasioned by the expected magazine for which he subscribed. And when Jo placed a white envelope in his hand, Duncan was scarcely surprised by this unusual happening.

"Some old sweetheart hunting you up," Jo remarked, while Duncan stared as he read. It was not exactly an old sweetheart, but an old schoolmate who after all the separated years sought him out in writing.

"You will remember Lily, I am sure," said the letter, "though I was only a fifteen-year-old school girl when we said our farewells at Hampdon. But I know you have succeeded to the heights of our class prophecy, and are now a rich and growing richer lumberman. At least I've been told that they all end that way—the men who go out to the great forests to study their work from its beginning. Lola Sanderson happened to tell me, when we met recently, that you were out in the very wilds that Brother Jack and I intend to visit on our motor trip, taking a circuitous route. He is professionally interested in forestry, and I am writing with the request that you will be kind enough to meet an old schoolmate, and give us the benefit of your escort through that section. I shall know you, undoubtedly, even though you have grown to man's estate. With best wishes for still further success, and hoping promptly to follow this note, I am,

LILY ORMAND DALE."

Across Duncan's face flashed an unaccustomed smile. Of course he remembered Lily Dale. Little Lily, grown up and coming to see him with her man-of-the-world brother.

"Success"; he laughed harshly. Then Duncan turned to Langdon, the overseer. Confusedly he made confession.

"You meet her, Langdon," he begged. "Hold her off, any way—"

The shrewd man smiled his affection.

"See here, Duncan," he said, "why can't you act the part for one day? Get a shave, get dressed, and—I'll put Katherine wise; she will let you use our bungalow to entertain your guests in. Probably she would like to serve tea to them; you can let on you board there. Katherine will be glad of the excitement. She's mighty lonely at times, poor woman, though she won't admit it to her husband. Go to it, Duncan. Act the part the girl thinks you are living."

And Duncan did. And when he had bidden Lily Dale goodby that evening, Duncan went, his heart and mind filled with dreams, to Langdon the overseer.

"I want a chance in your office," he said earnestly. "A chance to make good. I want to be what—that girl thinks I am."

And because Duncan was not alone in his dreaming, he did make good.

Lily, back in the shelter of her own white bedroom, lifted a framed snapshot from its place on the dresser, a place it had held through many years.

"Duncan has not changed his ambitions," murmured Lily; "he is just the same."

Roma, old and feeble, was still telling fortunes.

"Your destiny shall [illegible] influenced by the woman you love," she chanted.

HIS AWFUL HEIR

By EDNA BARNES

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Sylvester Pelam, in the parlance of his fellow-townsmen, was a rich old crab. He surely was rich, even as fortunes are reckoned nowadays; he was old, if one considers three score and 13 as such. As to being a crab—well, it might be said that he walked backward, at least as far as his ideas were concerned.

But everyone has one inconsistency, and old Sylvester's pet hobby was this. He was interested in chirography to the point of its being an obsession. He was forever having to explain to his acquaintances that chirography was not the care of the feet, but a science by which one can read character in handwriting. Let him get hold of a neighbor's writing, and he advertised the poor unfortunate's faults all over the town. Never did he have anything commendable to report.

So far did old Syl's hobby possess him that rumor had it that he had willed that his entire estate be used to establish an institute to promulgate the truths of the science (as interpreted by Sylvester Pelam) to the end of dispersing a universal knowledge of chirography.

Now, there was none to dispute this will. His only son was dead—really dead—although to old Syl he had been dead from the moment he announced his intention of marrying Edith Melville. She was an actress. Old Syl wouldn't even see her. Thus, for 23 years, old Syl had heard of his son only twice—once recently when he died and on another occasion when his wife died at the birth of their little son, Melville.

Old Syl might have softened toward the child, had he not been branded with his mother's name. He had almost forgotten the existence of "the brat," when out of a clear sky came a letter from the youngster, now aged twenty-one. It was an ordinary enough letter, typewritten on the letterhead of a well-known brokerage concern in New York. Melville was applying for a life insurance policy and he wanted to know what his maternal grandmother died of.

Old Syl might not have read the missive but for the signature. Never had he run across such a specimen. It was clear-cut and bold, with just enough slant to denote ambition, but with no trace of unpleasant aggressiveness. So he was interested in life insurance—more prudent than his father, old Syl reflected.

Old Syl went to the phone. Finally came the report that Melville was not yet in. Old Syl retired to brood over the wonderful signature, assured by the operator that he would be summoned as soon as his "party" could be located.

It was nearly 9:30. The "party" was in a tawdry New York boarding house, leisurely attiring himself for the day. He emerged looking like an advertisement for a haberdashery, whistling nonchalantly and feeling quite positive that his lateness this morning would be the last straw. The manager would surely stand for no more. He was a rotten bookkeeper, anyway—he was clever enough to know that. However, he didn't care. Something would turn up. Something always did.

The reason for today's lateness was the usual one—up until all hours the night before dancing with Kathleen, the pearl of all womanhood.

Kathleen talked to Pel-Mel frankly. Let him get a decent income and she would consider matrimony.

Pel-Mel Pelam's conjecture was right: his doom was already sealed when he reached office. The manager was prepared to deal the blow. "Yes, sir," was all Pel-Mel had to say when told his services would be dispensed with. He hardly had a chance to realize he now belonged to the vast army of unemployed when Boston called again.

Pel-Mel emerged from the booth ten minutes later, warm and dazed. The gist of it all was that his grandfather—his mysterious old grandfather of whom his parents had told him almost nothing—was arranging for $100,000 to be placed to his credit in a New York bank that very day. "Don't want you to have to wait till I'm dead to be glad you have a grandfather," Old Syl had explained.

A more curious person than Pel-Mel Pelam might have wondered at this sudden interest, but Pel-Mel's mind was occupied only with the jingle of money. Why, $100,000 would buy Kathleen's consent, with some change left over!

Pel-Mel grabbed his hat and started to Kathleen. "Pel-Mel" was the right name for him, thought many a clerk, as he dashed through the office. The accommodating stenographer with the big, serious eyes, sat near the door.

"O, Mr. Pelam," she called to him, and then she gave him a prosy message. Awfully decent of her, of course, thought Pel-Mel, but why stop him, even for a moment? Couldn't she see he was in a hurry? All she had said to him was: "You were gone last night when I finished that letter to your grandfather, so I just signed it myself. I hope you don't mind?"

GOOD GRASS SOD ON ORCHARD

Trees Suffer From Lack of Moisture and There Is Temptation to Turn Stock in.

Where there is a good grass sod on the orchard, the trees not only suffer loss of moisture, but there is a constant temptation to turn stock into the orchard during rush times, or when the main pastures are short. This is always unsatisfactory, because the trees are going to be damaged more or less, even though average precautions are taken to protect them. If any stock at all is given the run of the orchard, poultry is the best, as being least injurious to the trees and fowls constantly enrich the soil in the elements particularly necessary for fruit production. But even then the advantage is very slight.

INSURANCE AGAINST DROUGHT

Well-Prepared Seed Bed Is Recommended and Early Work Will Increase the Yields.

A well-prepared seed bed is good insurance against drouth, and the best seed is none too good. A few cents or a dollar saved in the price of seed often costs many dollars in reduced yield. The cost per acre does not differ very greatly whether the yield be large or small. Work put in during the month of April has much to do with yields per acre.

BEST ORCHARD CULTIVATION

If Intercropping Is Practiced It Is Better to Grow Some Crop Like Strawberries.

The orchard should be kept clean. The best practice is to cultivate, not deep but shallow, in order not to disturb the roots, and not too close to the trees, for the same reason. If intercropping is to be practiced it is far better to grow some crop like strawberries between the trees, or small bush fruits, and keep the remainder of the ground cultivated, than to permit grass sod or weeds to get a start.

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P. S. I have a few good and very cheap quarters that have got to be sold.

FIGURES

By ROSE BAKALAR

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It was the first of August. The dingy little Boston office tucked away in a corner of the third floor of the Sumner building was suffocating. Wilting like a rose in a too hot house, Rita, bookkeeper, stenographer, salesgirl and telephone operator combined, at present filling the first and most important of her varied callings, toiled up the monotonous, seemingly endless, numerical columns.

The accounts receivable trial balance was 30 cents out of the way. The other balance sheets were not yet touched. A stack of charges had to be reckoned, bills made out and mailed. Her wearisome mental ascent was interrupted by the entrance of a finicky customer. Next, the switchboard claimed her attention. And between times she hunted for that 30 cents.

Noontime, her mind in a figured whirl, nerves on edge, utterly disgusted with life and herself in particular, she slammed the books on the disagreeing sum, stuck a notice of "Will Return at 1" on the door, and left for lunch. On the street she sniffed the sizzling dust-laden atmosphere and heartily wished it were closing time, so that she could go home. Home on the little hill, shaded by the trees, meant cool, fresh, health-giving air.

She directed her steps to a pie-plus-ice-cream dining place. Those detestable figures, successfully put out of sight, persisted in dancing a continuous tormenting jig within Rita's vision.

At the counter she shut her eyes for a moment, as if to banish those abominable numbered persecutors. She must—will—forget figures, at least during her short stay away from them. Unfortunately a male "jinx" near by grunted, "Yup! I'm FIGURING on the mortgage to help me out."

Rita gulped her coffee and left hastily. Couldn't she ever forget the word FIGURE even for a moment? She stopped to admire some hats in a window, hoping thereby to drive the figured invaders from out her mind, when an enthusiastic feminine voice jarred her senses with, "Aren't the FIGURES on that hat perfectly ducky!"

Was there no getting away from that devilish FIGURE? She hurried to the Charles River promenade. A faint breeze played tag with a little brown curl that had escaped from beneath her chic little hat. She took a deep breath as she seated herself. Ah! here was real solace.

"The glorious deep is too vast, too grand to be measured and bound by petty limited numbers," she murmured poetically.

Her relaxation, mental and physical was complete. But peace was murdered in its prime when she caught the words, "Yah! He cut a swell FIGGER at the dance and—" Rita fled. She waited to hear no more for obvious reasons.

On her way to the office she caught snatches of conversation. It seemed as if the whole world were talking in figures! "I'm FIGGRIN' it's goin' to rain." "—FIGURES cannot lie—" "FIGURATIVELY speaking—" "It sure was a FIGURE A cloth!" Everywhere joy, sorrow, diverse things and people were spoken of in harsh, calculating terms!

That night her dream world was FIGURES. Monstrous one-eyed elevens stalked stiffly about, glowering savegely. Enormous mouthed, roly-poly zeroes, gaping, weirdly employing rollicking methods of locomotion, relentlessly pursued her. Curved and curled giant eights, twisting and writhing the fantastic contortions attempted to strangle her. She awoke, gasping for breath. Sleep vanished that night.

At the breakfast table, in reply to her mother's solicitous query as to the cause of the black circles under the eyes, Rita burst into tears. After somewhat recovering her composure, she vehemently confessed: "I couldn't sleep all night on account of that bookkeeping. Those figures will drive me crazy. All day long everybody, everytime, everywhere it's FIGURES, FIGURES, FIGURES! And at night it's worse. I can't leave my job because it's hard to get another and I can't afford to loaf. Oh," she wailed. "I don't know what to do."

"Why don't you marry Joe?" chided her mother. "He's been after you for the last two years, and you keep putting him off because you got a silly notion of financial independence. You're 24 now and it'll take most a lifetime to get as much as Joe is getting. A girl is different. Meanwhile, you'd be wasting your whole life's happiness."

That evening a private conference was held and satisfactorily settled to all parties concerned.

Some years later we find Rita diligently cultivating her back yard garden. She figured how many rows could be laid out in that little plot and the amount of seed that would be required. In a local magazine she had won first prize for sending in the best planned housekeeping budget. Five-year-old Tommy was the pride of his mother. He could "figger" like "lightnin'" and "carry" in his head.

And her most cherished verse in her autograph album was "May your life be like arithmetic—happiness multiplied, cares divided, sorrows subtracted and children added."

Local News Items

Anton Lieli was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie was in Thief River Falls Thursday.

Rev Jensen visited friends in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Dr. Adkins was in town Monday on professional business.

Miss Rachel Baker is employed at the H. B. Rockne home.

R. H. McDonald was in Thief River Falls Monday on business.

John Nystul made a business visit to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Tvedt were Thief River Falls visitors Saturday.

Mike Tynick returned this morning from a visit to the cities.

Harvey Ferdidandsen was a Thief River Falls visitor Thursday.

John Farman was looking after business matters at Crygla Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Baird of [illegible] were in Thief River Falls Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Olson were shopping in Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie visited friends in Thief River Falls Friday and Saturday.

Nick Bundhund was looking after business matters in Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs. Charles Breen and Mr. Elmer Beithon went on a hiking trip to Highlanding Sunday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald and her niece Miss Mildred Argall, were in Thief River Falls Monday.

Morgan Christianson, the Strathcona banker, spent the week-end at the parental home in Goodridge.

Mrs. Peter Lovly, Mrs. E. K. Rice and Miss Olga Sigerud of Erie were Goodridge visitors Thursday.

Arthur Helgeson returned Monday to his home at Thief River Falls after a visit here with friends and relatives.

Floyd Ferdinanndsen goes today to Worthington, Minn., where he will be employed during the coming seasou.

Attorney E. M. Stanton of Thief River Falls was attending to professional business in Goodridge Saturday.

Mrs. T. J. Cummings returned Saturday evening from Detroit, where she has been caring for a daughter who has been ill

Halver Aomme returned Thursday from an entended visit to his old home and friends in Fillmore county, in the southern part of the state.

George M. Wilson, the eastern Pennington county bonanzr farmer, spent a few days in Thief River Falls looking after business matters this week.

The creamery people are unloading a car load of ice which they shipped out from Thiet River Falls in preparation for the re-opening of the creamery.

J. H. Rynerson and family came Thursday from Illinois with a car of livestok, farm machinery and household goods, and will move onto the former G. C. Gulrud farm, now owned by Dr. Schroeder.

Misses Olga Grimley, Cora McEnelly, Betsey Fjeld and Alice Coan attended a debate at the Reiner school house Tuesday evening. Leonard Gunderson and Ernest Bundhund acted as mule pushers for the party.

MENDETS—Quickly repair all cooking utensils, rubber goods, etc., without heat. So simple—a child can apply 'em. Durable. Outlasts article applied to. 12 for 25 cts., coin or stamps, postpaid. —H. C. Iverson, Erie, Minn., Box 95.

Mr. and Mrs. Tandberg, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and Miss Mildred Argall, Mr. and Mrs. McLeod, B. O. Norby and Stuart McLeod made up a sleighride party that drove to the Vaughan home Tuesday evening and enjoyed an oyster supper.

The township and village elections will be held next Tuesdey, March 14, from the hours of 9 to 5. We bave not heard any talk as to who are candidates. Just now the interest seems to center on the republican delegate conventions.

Last Friday, March 3, a service took place at the John T. Coan home, during which John Jr., Lieberhus, Esther and Harry were baptized and thus joined the church. A number of friends and neighbors had gathered to witness the glad event. Rev. H. Lutz, the pastor, conducted the services.

M. J. Lysbakken is entertaining a boyhood friend from the old country, Gust Erickson, now of Bowden, N. Dak. Mr. Erickson has been a resident of the United States for many years and has served in both the army and navy, and was at the battle of Santiago in the Spanish war. He has recently returned from a visit to Norway.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, March 12. German services at 10 a. m., Sunday school at 2 p. m., English services at 8 p. m. at German town

English services at Erie at 10 a. m. Services and confirmation at 3 p. m. at Neptune.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

School Notes

A Deal on Ducks is the name of the the senior class play which will be given in the near future. The seniors are rehearsing their parts regularly and are very enthusiastic about the play. They are all full of pep, spurt action and life, qualities which are essential to successful impersonators in a play. Watch the local paper for date of performance.

An appropriate Longfellow program was given by the pupils on Wednesday morning as follows: Biography of Longfellow, Mabel Johnson; Poem, Village Blacksmitd, Ward Thompson; Poem, Children's Hour, Edwin Olson.

The Minnesota Public Health association issuep prizes in the form of toy tops and buttons to pupils who were successful winners in the Christmas seal sale camnaign. The following received prizes, as indicated: Mabel Johnson, top; Fernley Josephson top; Harold Olson, top; Eddie Hanson, top; Ward Thompson, top; Gayheart Hagen, top; Eddie Kusmak, top; Ednar Farman, top; Edna Iverson, button; Luella Urdahl, top; Emma Gilbertson, button; George Resan, top; Esther Ronken, button; Genevieve Ferdinaadsen, top; Vera Larsen, top; Clinton Josephson, top; Wilfred Stephenson, top; Rosella Lovly, button; Donald Toomey, top; Myrtle Farman, button.

Miss Mildred Argall substituted for Miss Gieter on Tuesday, the latter being unable to teac, due to illness.

LIST YOUR LAND NOW. I am looking for some sales and trades this year. List and be ready. I am back on the job to try to do busineas.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.
Goodridge, Minn.

For Sale

One Fordson Tractor, good as new. One 14 inch John Deere Gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 doudle disc Tractor Harrow. One 16 inch Brush Breaker. Inquire of Theo. Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.26
Flax	2.33
Oats	.23
Barley	.39
Rye	.83

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.50
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.30
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

BUSH TYPE OF LIMA BEANS

Under Certain Circumstances Pole Variety is Preferred Because of Less Space.

Lima beans are not adapted for planting in all parts of the United States, but they thrive in the greater part of the Northern and Western states, and certain of the smaller podded varieties do fairly well in parts of the South. Two types of Lima beans are in general cultivation—the pole or climbers, and the bush varieties. Lima beans should not be planted until the soil is warm.

A Liberal Education.

Next to the study of language the study of good literature should be named. To read good books—the best books to read them, not always with that etymological thoroughness which Mr. Ruskin enjoins, but slowly and carefully, getting the full force of every sentence, and the full significance and beauty of every figure and illustration—this is a great aid in mastering the art of expression. In such reading one becomes familiar with the action of the strongest and brightest minds; with the choicest and most telling forms of utterance; and this familiarity is itself a liberal education.—Washington Gladden.

Goodridge State Bank

Brace Up

If you whine "I can't do this or that" --- you won't. But it's the one who "buckles right in with a bit of a grin, and does it" --- that makes a success in this world.

Integrity and unflinching determination will overcome any obstacle.

A bank account will help you cultivate these qualities and be your first step up the ladder of success.

Goodridge State Bank

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice
We are now ready to take you
CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Now is a Good Time
To Pay Your Subscription

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XVI, No. 5. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Electian Day Was Fine, But Vote Light

Tuesday was a fine day for the elections. There was much interest in the village election, although there were not as many votes cast as would naturally have been expected, there being but 85 votes cast. There were three tickets in the field and there was talk of a woman's ticket, but the latter failed to materialize. The following officers were elected:

Nick Bundhund, president;

Carl Edseth, A. S. Geudland and Sever Anderson, trustees;

M. G. Thoreson, clerk;

G. C. Gulrud, treasurer;

Theo, Tandberg, assessor;

Gilbert Gunderson, justice.

Owen Olson and Martin Anderson, constables.

The vote follows: For president, N. Bundhund 61, Carl Christianson 20; for trustees, Carl Edseth 64, A. S. Gaudland 61, Sever Anderson 36, M. G. Thoreson 25; H. A. Halvorson 18, Carl Lindstrom 18, M. J. Stephenson 18; for clerk, M. G. Thoreson 36, P. O. Tvedt 25, R. H. McDonald 18; for treasurer G. C. Gulrud 41, J. P. Jensen 38; for assessor Theo. Tanberg 47, A. B. Mandt 21; for justice, G. Gunderson 74, for constables, Owen Olson 61, Martin Anderson 52.

The justice and constables had no opposition.

For delegates to the county convention, Carl Lindstrom received 59 votes, Estella Josephson 55, B. O. Norby 25, Mrs. Theo. Tandberg 25.

Goodridge Township

The following officers were elected in Goodridge township:

Tupervison, Henry Lien.

Town clerk, Nick Urdahl.

Treasurer, Peter Lovly.

Justice, C. N. Urdahl.

Constable, Harvey Ferdinandsen

M. O. Seavey was elected as delegate to the county convention.

Reiner

The following town officers were elected:

Supervisor, Orlando Uglem.

Clerk, Frank Rase.

Treasurer, Gilbert Vraa.

Assessor, Christ Taagen.

Justice, E. Grimley.

Constable, Ole Olson.

Delegates to County Convention

Following are the names of delegates to the republican county convention from the precincts named:

Cloverleaf, Stuart McLeod; Geedridge, M. O. Seavey; Highlanding, H. I. Finstad. Kratka, K. K. Austin: Mayfield, W. H. Wilde; Reiner, Albert Erntz; Star, Emil Grams: Village of Goodridge, Mrs. Estella Josephson and Carl Lindstrom.

Senior Players Offer "A Deal In Ducks"

A modern comedy entitled "A Deal in Ducks" will be presented by the senior class of the Goodridge High school Friday evening, March 31. Rehearsals have been conducted every evening the past week and the class will be put through a series of intensive practise periods during the remaining two weeks. With one exception the six characters in the play are all represented by members of the senior class.

The theme of the play is modern. "A Deal in Ducks" is an excelleet comedy, replete with incident and mirth provoking episode and rapid in action. Around a very unique plot is woven a throbbing human story abounding in clean and clever comedy. There is not a dull moment in the whole play and in its final form a very effective bit of local color will be introduced. The actual playing time will be two hours, and arrangements have been made for entertaining stunts between the acts. The members of the senior class are very enthusiastic over the play and are concentrating every effort to make "A Deal in Ducks" one of the most delightful entertainments of its kind ever offered in Goodridge.

The Hero Grain Cleaner

Cleans and grades your seed. Will separate wild oats from wheat and barley. Also cleans flax, alfalfa, oats, timothy, clover and other grains to your entire satisfaction—with greatest ease and simplicity. Without question you have done everything to your soil which will enable you to raise a good crop, provided weather conditions are right. In order to insure a crop, however, you must have good seed, and it is impossible to have good seed without the use of a fanning mill or a good grader. The experimental stations have proven so often that light seed will not grow a heavy crop. The HERO is sold by the GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO., Goodridge, Minn.

ERIE ERRORS

Gilber Manderud sawed up a quantity of wood for G. G. Olson Wednesday.

John L. Radniecke, selling Dr. Koch's products, was calling on patrons in this neighborhood the latter pert of the week.

H. A. Dahlen has been busy putting in a supply of ice for the season.

Misses Shannon and Thomasson departed for Thief River Falls via Goodridge Friday.

The east end Ladies' Aid society meet at the Oliver Tommerdahl home Wednesday.

Henry Tiedemann was a caller at Camp Sub-Urban and H. Folkedahl's Tuesday.

Iver Iverson called on Knut Roisland anent business matters Thursday.

Faith is a strong factor in this world and presumatly in other worlds also. Anyway, acting in tnat belief, S. J. Hole and H. C. Iverson have entered upon an experiment and are hard at work perfecting a new mechanism in their newly established blacksmith shop. Their latest stunt is the making of "specks" for cows. These are to be fitted with green glasses, and when placed on bossy will make her take to straw or any kind of fodder of the lighter hue, with just as much relish as she would eat the greenest, most delicious new mown hay.

George Hovet departed the latter part of the week for Grand Forks to be employed.

Ludwig Johnson transacted business at Goodridge on Wednesday.

HORSE-RADISH DOES NOT REPEL ENEMIES

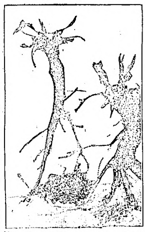
Pungent Qualities of Plant Do Not Discourage Bugs.

Entomologists Report New Pest in Form of European Webworm Which Also Attacks and Injures Turnips and Cabbage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Even the pungent and tear-starting qualities of horse-radish are not sufficient to discourage insect enemies. In addition to two other specific and two incidental pests preying upon this plant, entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture report a third specific enemy, known as the European horse-radish webworm and described in a bulletin of that title, Department Bulletin No. 966, just issued.

The caterpillar, which does the most destruction, is of medium size and is also known as the purple backed web-worm, as well as by its regular name. While favoring horse-radish, it is also known to attack turnip and cabbage, and after feeding on the lower surface of the leaves sometimes webs them together near the ground. When abundant, it attacks the stalks even down to the roots. It was first discovered in injurious numbers in Virginia, near the District of Columbia, in 1919, and occasional attacks have been noted in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, and Wisconsin. The moth of the species is rather a bright ocher yellow, with a wing spread of about 1 inch, peculiarly spotted. The eggs are deposited in compact masses containing from half a dozen to a score. They are a little brighter green than the leaf, and each egg is surrounded by an irregular ring of yellow spots.



Horse-Radish Root Showing Value of Deep Digging for Straight Roots—This Applies to All Root Vegetables.

The webworm may be controlled by arsenicals and by hand-picking on horse-radish, and more readily on other crops by fall and spring plowing and frequent cultivation.

SOME FERTILIZER IS REQUIRED BY ONIONS

Spading Fork Should Be Used in Preparing Soil.

Poultry and Sheep Manure Are Both Good for Crop, but Should Be Used Sparingly—Steel Rake Is Splendid Tool.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Onions require a mellow, rich soil; in fact, very few gardens are rich enough to grow good onions without some fertilizing. In preparing the soil break it up with a spading fork, working into the top three or four inches plenty of well-rotted manure, suggest garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Ten pounds of high-grade commercial fertilizer should also be spread over each square rod of ground and well raked into the soil a few days before planting the onion "sets." Poultry and sheep manure are both good fertilizers for onions, but must be used sparingly and well mixed with the soil to prevent burning the onion roots.

Onions grow very quickly and require frequent shallow stirring of the surface soil. The usual method is to plant the "sets" in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 to 5 inches apart in the rows, covering them just so the tops will be below the surface. A narrow steel rake is a good tool for working between the rows at first, but later as the onions attain some size a wheel hoe can be used. For the very first workings and for getting between the individual plants in the rows there is nothing better than a short piece of lath with three wire brads driven through it at one end, making what is known as a "scratcher." By and by the onion tops will get so large that they almost fill the spaces between the rows and hand weeding may have to be resorted to in order to keep the crop free from weeds.

Working in a Big Onion Field.

About the time the onions begin to enlarge at the base, or to "bottom," as the growers say, it is a good plan to scatter a very little nitrate of soda, not more than two pounds to the square rod, over the soil between the rows and work it in with a hoe or rake. This will stimulate the growth just at the time that the plants most need a little extra food and will usually increase the yield.

FINE SOIL FOR ROOT CROPS

Carrots, Parsnips and Salsify Want to Grow Straight, but Clods Work Injury.

Do you want long, straight carrots, parsnips, and salsify, or crooked, forked ones? Ask your wife; she has to peel them. All these roots have good intentions; they want to keep straight, but they cannot stand adversity nor withstand temptation. If they strike rocks or clods on the way down, they become forked or twisted, and if lumps of stable manure are in the soil, they bend toward these or send out branches in that direction. Dig extra deep, making the soil fine and mellow where these crops are to grow, and see that all manure is finely pulverized and all fertilizer thoroughly mixed with the soil.

GROW CROP OF LATE CABBAGE

Land That Has Been Utilized for Peas, Potatoes or Beans Is Usually Made Use of.

Late cabbage is usually grown on land that has been utilized for peas, early potatoes, or beans during the early part of the season. The seed should be sown in a seed box or a special outdoor bed four to six weeks before the plants are needed for setting. The seed should not be sown too thickly, and it is a good plan to thin the plants to an even stand in the seed bed, so they will develop uniformly. The land on which late cabbage is grown should be well fertilized, and the plants set 18 to 20 inches apart in rows three feet apart.

THE NEW FAMILY

By JULIA A. ROBINSON

(©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The little village of Dunbar was filled with excitement. A new family was to move into the place, a rare event for that remote country town.

The Coney farm, as it was called, had long been vacant, and rundown. Now a new owner was coming, and interest ran high.

"His name's Jenkins," Mrs. Jones informed her neighbors. She had been making inquiries about the expected newcomers. "They've been living down in the city. He's got a wife but she's slim, and five children."

All were eager to see the new family arrive. Some of the women even went down to the small flag station.

The whistle sounded, the train came to a stop, and the new family alighted, all of them. A trunk, well strapped, was set down on the platform, a hoe and a buggy.

"He's got a buggy," whispered Mrs. True. "Ain't it fine? The rest of the things must be coming later."

Mr. Jenkins looked about on his new neighbors, a broad smile on his face that won their hearts. He seemed a jolly sort of man, good-natured.

"Any of you got a horse I can borrow?" he asked. "My wife here ain't able to walk. My buggy came, but I need a horse."

"You're welcome to take one o' ours," quickly responded Mrs. Choombs.

Mrs. Choombs soon returned. Mr. Jenkins, with thanks, harnessed the horse to his buggy, piled his family in and drove off.

Mrs. Bates, who lived nearest to the Coney farm, was preparing her supper when there came a knock at the door. There stood one of the Jenkins children.

"Dad says, 'could you lend him a bit of wood?'" she asked, "an' ma, she wants a saucepan and a little flour."

"To be sure, dear!" responded Mrs. Bates.

In the morning another child came with the request: "Could you lend me a loaf of bread and a few potatoes, and Dad, he wants a shovel."

After a few days the neighbors began to talk among themselves.

"It's about time them things of theirs came, I say," observed Mrs. Jones. "The things they've borrowed o' me and hain't never returned, I couldn't tell you."

"Why, I thought I was the only one who lent 'em things!" cried Mrs. Brown.

"The only one? Not much!" cried several voices. "I'm lendin' 'em things every day."

"Me, too," echoed Mrs. Gibbs. "They have borrowed my washboard and soap, baking tins, plates, even, and they never return a thing 'till I go after it. Not always then, especially if it's something to eat. I'm 'bout tired of it."

"He's borrowed my husband's shovel, his oxen and plough. Dan said he really couldn't refuse a newcomer, but he needed them himself," said another.

"It's too exasperating, but what can we do?" asked Mrs. Brown.

They talked the matter over for days. At last they decided on a plan they thought must be effectual to work a cure in the new family. Mrs. Jones was the first one to put it into effect. Mary Jenkins came over, as usual and asked: "Can you lend Ma six eggs and a cup of sugar and a little butter? She's making a cake."

"Certainly," beamed Mrs. Jones, bringing the desired articles.

In half an hour the child came back. "These eggs are all rotten; Ma can't use 'em," she complained, "and the sugar's got sand in it, and the butter don't taste good."

"Sorry!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones. "Those eggs were all I had. I remember the sugar got spilled an' the boys scraped it up. 'Spose they scooped up a bit o' sand with it. Can't be helped now. Ask your ma to please excuse it this time."

The scheme was working well with Mrs. Jenkins, but how were the men to manage Mr. Jenkins? That was a more difficult matter and far more serious.

"Good morning, Neighbor Jones," Mr. Jenkins accosted with his usual smile. "Just lend me your harrow. I've gotter go over my land."

It hurt Mr. Jones to take the screws from his new harrow, for he knew it would fall to pieces, and it would take a good day to repair it, but for the sake of the cause he did it.

In short measure Mr. Jenkins came back, not smiling this time.

"What's the matter with the old thing?" he blurted.

"Why—why—it's broken!" cried Mr. Jones. "An' 'twas a new one, too. Maybe I can fix it, but 'twill take a lot o' time."

It was the same with everything Jenkins tried to do. Everything he borrowed fell to pieces.

It went on for a few days. Nothing that the Jenkins family tried to borrow was in working order. At last they began to understand.

"Mebby we'd better go an' buy a few things for ourselves," said Mr Jenkins to his wife. "Folks seem to be tired o' lendin'."

"Ain't that what I told you?" rejoined his wife. [illegible] go to town an' buy in a stock of things, an' we'll give 'em back everything they've ever lent us. No [illegible]"

[illegible] we've cured 'em of the borrowin' [illegible]," chuckled Mrs. Jones [illegible]

THE DEAN

By MOLLIE MATHER

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

We girls had been the happiest little crowd until Celia Warren came among us. She was visiting the Livingston's when we met her, and after that, she and her snobbish old aunt came and rented the Bailie's flat, the Bailies were south for the winter. As a rule, we girls welcome a stranger, and try to make her enjoy herself. But if Celia Warren needed any one's assistance in enjoying herself, I hadn't noticed it. The trouble was, she let nothing stand in the way of her enjoyment; other people's hurt feelings or things like that did not give her the slightest concern. In fact, we learned later that hurt feelings were part of Miss Celia's enjoyment, yes, really. Else why did she walk Dora Barr's beloved Billy up and down before the Barr home, after she had unfairly taken him away from Dora?

That was why we heartily disliked Celia Warren when we knew her unfairness. Perhaps she reasoned that "all is fair in love and war." But she had not been with us a month before we were quarreling with each other—we who had been so peacefully chummy.

Dora and Billy were the first to separate. It seemed that Celia Warren told Billy things which he should have known true little Dora never said. And the last to drop each other's society were Ted and I, and I never would have believed that Ted could be such a goose.

When Ted started out in business, I wasn't a bit surprised that he asked me to marry him, while Dad agreed, cheerfully and resignedly, as a matter of course.

But like Dora and Billy, and Nell and her Jackie, Ted and I had decided not to announce our engagement until nearer the somewhat distant marriage time.

Then all at once Celia Warren blew in like a mischievous cyclone and mixed things all up.

"Sallie dear," Celia Warren said to me with her annoying, amused smile, "Why in the world do you let Ted Loring be so dead sure of your affection for him. If a man were as sure and conceited about his power over me, I'd show him, I would. Why, when he was talking to me at the party last night I said, jokingly, 'You'd better go and find Sallie or some other handsome man will take her to supper,' and Ted laughed, a queer sort of laugh it was and said, 'Oh, I will find Sallie alright, just where I left her.' That new Le Strange man has a bit of crush on you, too, Sallie," Celia added, "though it would be hard to make your Ted believe that."

So I did just what Nell and Dora had done under the same provocation—I, determined to show Ted Loring that he need not be so conceitedly sure of me, after all. I talked to that Le Strange man so long at our next gathering that he insisted upon taking me into supper, while Ted walked off laughing, with Celia Warren.

So she added another conquest—and and had another man, as days passed, leaning over the piano joking with her as she played, while we three deserted girls sat, like wall flowers, back on the divan.

"If Jackie only would not take in everything that girl says," lamented Nell. "He wouldn't attach himself to her train if it wasn't in pique against me."

Gentle Dora's tone was actually spiteful, "When Celia Warren talks about the wonderful places she has been and the noted people who entertained her and the great musicians whom she accompanies; well, I just wish I could face her with her lie."

Nell sat up.

"That's it," she exclaimed wrathfully, "if we could show those inbecile unhappy boys that she is untruthful in one thing, they might guess that she's been untruthful too, concerning us."

The music ceased abruptly and Celia Warren swung around on the piano stool.

"Fine," she praised my obtuse Ted, "you sing as well as Georger." Georger was being lionized in our town just then.

"Did you every hear the Dean of Hampdon sing, Miss Warren?" I suddenly asked.

Probably not. Hampdon was our college. Dora, Nell and I went through together.

[illegible] is really celebrated as a [illegible] took up music, I believe, [illegible] our Hampdon one year! [illegible] then, you know Dean Gordon?"

[illegible] yes," Celia Warren answered [illegible].

She looked up at the three boys impressively.

"I have often played for him," she told them. "And he was mighty good-looking. Such wonderful dark eyes. He used to take me around a lot, though it wasn't in accordence with college rules. You see, I had the happy excuse of playing his accompaniments."

It was then that I stood up dramatically.

"Which," I remarked clearly, "is all very strange, Miss Warren, [illegible] as the Dean of Hampdon college is a woman, a small blonde woman, Elizabeth Gordon."

It was mean and stooping to Celia Warren's level, too, but there are times when a lesson is necessary. And I must admit that there was no regret in our crowd when Miss Celia moved on to an adjacent town and we resumed our old happy ways.

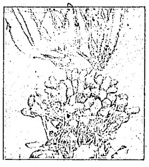
MANY WAYS IN WHICH PEANUTS ARE USEFUL

During Cold Weather Goobers Are Drug on Market.

Increased Consumption and Higher Prices Looked for With Coming of Spring—Fed to Hogs in Southern States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Peanuts are a drug on the market just now. That's because they are not eaten largely in cold weather, but with the coming of the robin, which is a harbinger of spring, circuses and the opening of summer resorts, peanut shippers look for increased consumption, which may mean higher prices. In round figures, 900,000,000 pounds of peanuts are grown in the United States every year and 100,000,000 pounds were imported from Asia last year. About 5,000,000 pounds of roasted peanuts are consumed annually, say marketing experts of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture.



A Good Peanut Plant.

Few of the fond papas and mammas who buy Johnnie or Mary a bag of peanuts at the circus know that more than 100 different methods of utilizing peanuts, including the making of fancy dyes and wood stains, peanut milk, coffee, and ice cream have been devised, although few of these products are sold commercially. But peanut oil, peanut candy, peanut butter, salted peanuts, peanut cookies, roasted peanuts, and peanuts in a number of other forms run up the annual American per capita consumption to three and one-half pounds. Every time certain soaps are used the consumer is partaking of his three and one-half pounds.

Fully half of the peanuts grown in the Southern states are fed to hogs. Large quantities of peanuts are exported also, 1,074,007 pounds having gone out of the country during the month of January alone. Of this quantity, 78 per cent went to Canada, where the peanut enjoys copopularity with the clove. Cuba took 14 per cent, Jamaica 2 per cent, and Bermuda 1 per cent.

PUSHING ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Marked Improvement in Economic Conditions for Highway Building in United States.

Economic conditions for highway building in all parts of the United States have shown marked improvement. Railroad facilities for handling road-building material are much improved. Labor conditions have been such as to aid road building. The increasing number of unemployed men and the depression generally causing more men to be thrown out of employment, have been favorable to contractors in pushing road construction.

The Harvester Company's Exceptional Offer

and contri a t o the [illegible] effective [illegible] nuary 3 to May 1. 1922

The Harvester Co. makes this special offer to apply on all new Titan 10-20 Tractors purchased by its dealers on 1922 account. Each farmer purchasing one of these Tractors for delivery on or before May 1st, next, will be given by the company absolutely free f. o, b. Chicago a [illegible] & O plow.

$200 CUT in price of TITAN TRACTOR

New price $7[illegible] f. o. b. Chicago

and a P & O [illegible] Furrow Plow Free

These are not stripped [illegible] price, but complete with all essential equipment—Pulley, F[illegible] [illegible] [illegible], adjustable drawbar, [illegible] brakes. This equipment [illegible] necessary to make it serviceable [illegible] NO EXTRAS TO BUY

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Bring Us Your Work

MONEY FOR CONCRETE ROADS

Sum of $635,000,000 Recently Appropriated by States and Counties for Construction.

States and counties of the United States have recently authorized $635,000,000 bonds for road construction, much of it of concrete, $391,000,000 bonds are passing through the process of authorization and the federal government has appropriated $200,000,000 toward road construction, making a total fund of over $1,200,000,000 for good roads.

When Sown on Land Not Previously Planted to Crop It Is Advisable to Use Culture.

Natural inoculation now occurs quite generally throughout much of the area where soy beans are grown extensively. When sown on land which has not been previously planted to this crop, however, it is advisable to inoculate with the proper culture. Inoculation may be obtained, either through the use of a pure culture, a limited quantity of which can be procured from the United States Department of Agriculture free of charge, or by the use of inoculated soil from a field where soy bean plants have previously developed nodules. The inoculated soil may be drilled in at the time of seeding, using the fertilizer box, or by thoroughly mixing a gallon of the soil to a bushel of seed.

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ANY NEWS

That you may know

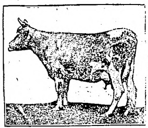
HASTY CONCLUSIONS SHOULD BE AVOID

All Angles of Farm Enterp Should Be Considered.

If Cows Were Sold There Would No Way of Using Roughage—Labor Also Would Be Lost, Adding Another Burden.

(Prepared by the United States Departmen of Agriculture.)

Hasty conclusions should be avoided in making use of the results of a year's cost accounts for improving the organization of the farm, warns the United States Department of Agriculture. All good farmers know that sometimes a positive decrease in profits may ensue if an enterprise be dropped because, taken alone, it has failed to pay. Cows, for instance, may not show a net profit, but if all the cows were sold there might be no other way of using the roughage which would become a dead loss. Labor devoted night and morning to milking and feeding cows, and charged to them, would be entirely lost if the cows were sold and nothing supplied to fill in the time. Thus an added burden for the maintenance of labor would have to be borne by the other enterprises.



Keeping of Cows May Be Responsible for Making Hogs So Profitable.

The fact that the hogs or the corn crop bring the most net money during the season is no reason for assuming that all the activities of the farm in the future should be devoted solely to hogs or corn. It may be that the keeping of cows is partly responsible for making hogs so profitable, or that the growing of wheat, clover, or other crops in rotation with corn makes the latter crop much more profitable than it would have been if grown alone.

Similar conditions will be met with on all farms and, therefore, no sudden changes should be made on the basis of what a single year's accounts may indicate. All angles of the enterprise should be taken into consideration.

he Goodridge Banner

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ublished every Friday at Goodridge, n.

SOME TIME

By LOUISE M. ADDELSON

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Whatever misgivings other people may have had on the subject, Molly Hunter herself never doubted that she would be married—some time. At thirty she was officially dubbed old maid. But instead of giving way to despair, Molly bought herself a second hope chest, the first being filled to overflowing. With unimpaired courage she set about the task of filling the second hope chest, in spite of her brother's scowl, her neighbor's sneers, and her mother's censure.

"It would be far more sensible to sew dresses for your sister's babies," said Mrs. Hunter, sternly. "You are too old for such nonsense as hope chests."

"Hm!" commented Molly, placidly. "Maybe. And maybe not. But when I do get married I'll have more than most girls, because I've had a longer time to prepare."

No matter what was said she listened patiently, smiled serenely, and stitched composedly, with unvarying faith in the husband that was to be hers—some time.

Brother Edwin, in particular, had no patience with Molly, whom he looked upon as a good-natured, rather feeble-minded individual, forever stitching on what he contemptuously termed her "hope rags."

"I don't know," he was in the habit of saying, with deep gloom, "how Molly ever got into this family. She's certainly not like the rest of us."

"Don't worry, please," answered Molly, patiently. "I will get married, maybe sooner than you think. I know I will get married—some time."

To which her brother grunted unbelievingly.

One evening, the rest of the family, including the maid, being out, Molly sat before the library fire, looking thoughtfully into the coals. Molly was losing faith in the husband that was to be hers—some time. The bell rang. She sighed wearily, and opened the door. A gentleman stood there, with his arm in a sling.

"I wish to see Doctor Hunter," said he, in a pleasant voice.

"He's out," said Molly. "Please sit down, and while you're waiting you can talk to me. I am very lonesome."

"I'm lonely, too," he said. "I shall be glad when my arm is better and I can return to California."

"California!" exclaimed Molly, with interest. "I've been there, and I just love it!"

The stranger beamed. At the end of an hour, when the doctor interrupted, he was still holding forth about the glories of his native state. Molly left her new acquaintance with regret.

"What a wonderful man!" she said to herself, with shining eyes. "I—I could just love him!"

At dinner the following evening Molly was ill at ease because her brother stared at her in such a puzzled manner.

"I am considerably surprised," he told Molly, "and of course gratified, that you've met Mr. Channing—and that—that he seems so taken with you—"

"What are you talking about?" asked plain-spoken Molly. "Who is Mr. Channing?"

"Mr. Channing? Mr. Channing?" Her brother almost choked. "Mr. Channing," he finally announced, "is the gentleman you were talking to last evening. He is a millionaire business man of California. Last night he seemed interested in you, and when I saw him again this morning he said he thought you the finest young woman he'd ever seen. Wants to marry you. Queerest thing I ever heard of," went on Doctor Hunter, frankly amazed. "I never thought you'd—I mean, he's such a catch! That's him now, I imagine," as the bell rang.

Molly's brain whirled. As in a dream she heard her brother greet his guest; saw him leave the room; felt her hand gently clasped.

"I'm afraid, little girl, that I've frightened you. I know my methods are crude, even for a Californian. But I know also, since last night, that you are the woman for me. Will you marry me, and go home with me next week? I'm afraid somebody will steal you from me if I leave you here. What do you say, little one?"

Molly forced herself to look up, and met a pair of adoring eyes. "I'm—I'm afraid," she murmured. She was indeed afraid—that she was dreaming.

Mr. Channing, however, misinterpreted. "Afraid of me?" He took her in his arms. "You will have a week's time in which to get acquainted with me," he said, "and you will never be sorry."

As events proved, she wasn't. But then, she had always known it would be like that—some time.

An Hour Is a Measure.

X—What's your definition of an optimist?

Y—A man who can realize [illegible] the hour of adversity [illegible] minutes.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.---Star.

STRAWBERRY ONE OF BEST FRUITS

Plants Are Easily Handled and Can Be Purchased at Small Cost From Nurseryman.

REQUIRE VERY LITTLE SPACE

May Be Grown in Hills or in Narrow or Wide-Matted Rows—Give Frequent Cultivation and Hoeing During Season.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Strawberries are so easily handled and require so little room, that if only one of the small fruits can be grown they should be the one selected. New plants may be purchased at small cost from a nurseryman, or perhaps may be obtained from a neighbor.

Strawberries may be grown in hills or in narrow or wide matted rows, says the United States Department of Agriculture. For very small areas, plants set in hills close together will no doubt produce the most and largest fruit, but will require more care than matted rows.

For hill growing, set the plants one foot apart in the row and have the rows just far enough apart to cultivate easily, say from two to three feet; or set rows a foot apart in double rows and have a space of two or three feet between the double rows. Keep all runners cut off and give good cultivation, so as to make extra strong plants. Some of the choicest varieties for hill culture are the Marshall and Chesapeake of the single crop kind and the Superb and Progressive of the everbearing varieties. The everbearing varieties will no doubt be most satisfactory for hill culture.

Starting for Matted Rows.

To start matted rows, set the plants 18 inches apart in rows from three to four feet apart. For a narrow matted row, train the first runners along the row, covering about a foot in width, and cut off all later runners. From four to six new plants from each plant set will make a narrow row. For wide matted rows, save enough new plants to make the row two feet wide, or more, as desired. Do not let the plants crowd each other; have them four to six inches apart.

Set strawberry plants early in the spring, if possible, so they will get the benefit of spring rains and make a strong early growth. Trim off the dead leaves and all but one or two of the live leaves and cut the roots to about four inches long. Spread the roots somewhat and set the plants just as deep as they were before they were dug. Be especially careful not to set them deeper and do not get earth over the growing tips, for this will probably kill the plants.

Everbearing Varieties Are Most Satisfactory for Hill Culture.

Give newly set strawberries frequent cultivation and hoeing during the entire season to keep down the weeds and make strong plants for fruiting the next year. Pick off all blossom buds which appear except in the case of fall-bearing varieties, on which blossoms may be left after August 1 to fruit in the fall. When the ground freezes cover the plants or the entire bed with about two inches of straw or other vegetable matter free from weed seeds. Coarse strawy manure, with the fine portions shaken out, is excellent for this purpose. The object of this winter covering is to keep the ground from freezing and thawing with each change in temperature, because this freezing and thawing will slowly lift the plants out of the ground.

Nitrate of Soda Helps.

In the spring when the plants begin to blossom spread nitrate of soda along each side of the row, using one pound to 80 feet of row. If the ground has not been mulched, cultivate and then mulch with vegetable matter between the rows, so as to conserve the moisture from the spring rains.

If the bed is to be saved for another year, rake off the mulch as soon as the crop is gathered, and hoe or pull out the older plants, leaving only enough of the younger ones to send out runners to make a new narrow or wide matted row, as desired.

Old beds may be cleaned up, as just mentioned, by hoeing or plowing the space [illegible] rows and [illegible] matted rows.

AT NACY'S DOOR

By EDITH M. LOCKETT

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One moment the old screen door of "Nacy's Lunch Room" was closed. The next moment there sounded the peculiar little squeak of the door opening. Two hands met on the handle, a girl and a youth stared at each other, then the squeak of the little old door was drowned by laughter delightfully young. Strangers they were then, but when they met near the door of Nacy's the next noon and the next, they unconsciously felt that they were not strangers, and nodded to each other in amused recognition.

The girl liked "J. E. C.," as she christened him, because of some initials she had seen on a book he was carrying. There was something wholesome about him. So she did not resent it one day when she saw him making his way toward the table where she sat trying to enjoy a solitary lunch.

"It's good, isn't it?" he asked, indicating her pie.

"Yes; it's almost like some other apple pies I once ate." She smiled wistfully. She was thinking of her mother and an orchard, with rows and rows of apple trees in the sunshine. Presently she finished her lunch, and gathering up some books, rose abruptly. "I'll be late if I don't hurry," she said.

"Oh, so you go to school like the rest of us?" he asked.

She nodded, smiling, and hurriedly paid her check and departed. "You're a little fool, Ann Berry," she scolded herself. "You let 'J. E. C.' think you're going to school. You, a mere office clerk and he—well, listen to his enunciation and perfect English."

Still she made no effort to avoid him. Somehow, he always found a place at her table at lunch time at Nacy's.

They talked about books—that is he did. Ann listened mostly, for sometimes he talked of things she had never heard of.

Ann was boarding and sharing her room with a student named Rose O'Neil, who loathed attending the university almost as much as Ann would have liked it.

"I hate it. I want to get married, but my folks insist on my finishing the course. Ann, be a sport and help me with this," was her evening salutation.

"Rose, it isn't fair to you." Ann protested. But it ended, as it always did, in Ann's helping her.

Ann felt guilty; she knew why she was taking such an interest in Rose. She felt she was almost getting more out of the course than Rose was. The young man, her "J. E. C.", at Nacy's, was her inspiration. She wanted to understand the things he talked about.

Many of the themes Rose handed in had been written and typewritten by Ann and Rose had signed them. Rose would come home telling her of being commended by the English instructor for her original stories.

As the days passed along, there was a noticeable change in Ann. She was careful of manner and speech. She threw her whole self into her work. Yet Ann was swept from her feet when the president of the firm asked her if she would consider going to Chicago.

"We need someone like you," he said. "You understand what we're doing here; we want to put the same thing over in Chicago. We want you because we can depend on you, and you have no home ties,

That night Rose was quite persistent. Ann must write a story for her. Her sweetheart was coming to see her, so she wouldn't have time.

Ann wrote a story for Rose—her own. It was filled with loneliness, and yet with the hope of happiness—filled with apple blossoms and rows and rows of apple trees in the sunshine. Rose signed it and passed it at class next day.

It was lunch time at Nacy's. Ann nodded to her "J. E. C." She didn't want to acknowledge to herself that she loved him, would miss him in Chicago. "You're a little fool, Ann Berry. You had better go to Chicago and forget."

"Hello! Why so blue?" he asked, lightly.

"I'm trying to decide to go away, yet, somehow—" She stopped short! what was she saying? It passed unnoticed, as he handed her an envelope. There was a generous check inside, made out to her and signed by the editor of a large magazine.

"It's your story. I sold it, I took it to a friend of mine. He thought it was great. It's a wonderful piece of work," said "J. E. C.," eagerly.

But Ann, flushed and bewildered, said, "I don't understand."

"Heavens, I am telling the story backward. Ann Berry, look at me. I rather recognized that story. It was like you. You see, I got Rose O'Neil to confess. I rather bribed her. She told me everything she could about you. You see, I'm the English instructor at the university. You're not angry?" he questioned.

"No—but—oh, it's good of you, but it only makes things harder," she said. "You see, I'm going to Chicago. I suppose Rose told you that?"

He nodded. "Yes, she said something about your not having any home ties; but, Ann, I was hoping you'd hurry up and know me better, so you would consider some."

"[illegible]night," she said, smiling through a mist of [illegible], as they went [illegible] the door of Nacy's.

THE OTHER MAN

By JOAN M. GRAY

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Marie wanted the man Harriet loved and Marie worked until she got him. Marie was Harriet's best friend and had all the opportunities in the world—and used them. Harriet had liked the man very much and they had been inseparable for years. He had been everything to her since her mother's death and she had taken it for granted that they would always be everything to each other.

She returned unexpectedly from a visit to a dance at the Country club and found them there together. She packed her things and went to live with Aunt Harriet.

Aunt Harriet invited her husband's nephew out for a week-end, knowing that a heart can be caught on the rebound.

Harriet met Richard and Richard fell in love with Harriet. She accepted it all with a maddening half-smile, plainly showing that she didn't believe it.

"Don't smile like that, Harriet," he pleaded. "You're too sweet to be cynical."

"I'm not cynical, I'm just very, very careful," she returned. "I do not intend to let you make me think you love me and then have you leave me for the first attractive girl who smiles at you."

"Look at me," he said. "Someone has done something to turn you against everything. It's not a pose and it's not a broken heart you're hiding. It's wounded pride. Harriet, give me a chance!"

"It's not wounded pride and I don't want to talk to you again."

"But you are going to Mrs. Herrick's dance with me?"

Dick was a wonderful dancer. "Well, ye-es," said Harriet, "but I don't want to see you again until then," and left him staring moodily at the fire.

When Harriet came down the stairs dressed for the dance, it was decidedly pleasant to have Dick waiting for her and to hear him say that she looked lovely in her crisp little rose frock. She shut her heart to all softness and kept the conversation on a safe basis.

They entered Myra Herrick's pretty living-room, now stripped bare for dancing, and greeted her. With a shock Harriet saw Marie and the man. She passed them with a little nod and introduced Dick to a group of friends amid the amused glances of many eyes. She would show them!

The evening wore on and Marie and the man were outcasts as far as Harriet and Dick were concerned.

Harriet suddenly became aware that Marie was smiling at Dick and that Dick was not aloof.

"Let's go out and sit on the stairs," she said to Dick. The stairs were shadowy. Dick's heart leaped.

"Would you like an ice?" he asked as she dropped down near the top. She nodded wearily and he went down to fetch one. She got up and walked along the palm-embowered balcony, looking down upon the dancers passing the door. Suddenly she stiffened. Richard was dancing with Marie!

She dropped into a chair, her face white. Suddenly the man stood before her. "Harriet," he said softly, "you don't think much of me, do you?"

"I did," she said dully.

"Dear little girl," the man exclaimed, "do you love this splendid Dick? It was I made him dance with Marie! I wanted this talk with you."

"You mean—he knows about us?"

"No. I had hoped you'd take me back—and tell him yourself. Harriet, think. I've missed you horribly. Won't you take me back?"

"No, no!" she cried. "They're coming up the stairs. Go and take Marie away."

The man looked at her strangely a moment and turned away and left her. She saw him laugh a moment with Dick and turn away with Marie. Dick came to her with white face and grim mouth.

"Harriet, what is that man to you?"

"Oh, Dick he—he—"

"Tell me, Harriet—"

"Dick, he's my father!" she said tragically.

"Your Father!" Dick answered.

"Oh, Dick, I loved my dad and he loved me, and he loved mother so. How could he let Marie take her place? He was the only dad I had and I was the only child he had, and yet he's let me be so lonely! Can't you understand?"

"Yes, dear. You're the one it's hard on, Your father and Marie seem happy."

"They are—selfishly."

"Marie, perhaps, but not your father. He wants your forgiveness terribly."

They sat together side by side.

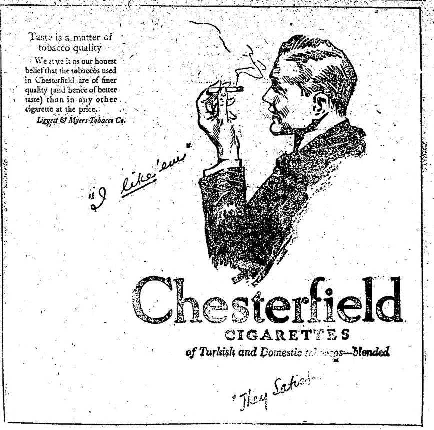
"Harriet," Dick said, "will you marry me?"

Dick had never seen this tremulous Harriet. They sat quietly side by side. Richard kissed her satisfactorily, and later she stirred and brushed her lips shyly against his cheek.

"Dick," she said with a little sigh, "will you come with me to find father? I'm going to tell him that bygones are bygones and that I shall try to be friends. I can't—do more than that. Do you think it will make him happier?"

Dick drew her to her feet. "Yes, it will. And think, dear, now that you are going to marry me, wouldn't your father be lonesome without Marie? As it is, he has her and you have me, and we are going to be very happy."

"Everything happens for the best, always, Dick," said Harriet bravely. "Let's tell father."



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Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"I like 'em"

Chesterfield

CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satis[illegible]

SOCIAL CLIMBERS

By ETHEL I. STETSON

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Malcolm Crane was the youngest and most brilliant dramatist of his day. After completing his play, "Social Climbers," he buried himself in the little town of Ashton for complete rest. Even there a note reached him from a Mrs. Drayton-Smith, who occupied a large villa in a near-by town. Would Mr. Crane honor her household by spending a week-end in its midst? Malcolm Crane disliked being feted; but since this Mrs. Drayton-Smith had discovered his proximity something must be done. She wrote:

"I shall meet you, personally, if possible, at Verndale Station. In case circumstances prevent, my daughter Eugenia, will be there in my place."

At this time the leading grocer of Verndale was planning to entertain a distant male relative from the west. Being a busy and a wise grocer he arranged to have his daughter, bewitching Genie, meet his guest. And so it happened that when the train which was to bring Mrs. Drayton-Smith's week-end guest pulled into Verndale Station a sweet country girl shyly came forward to greet a pretentious, but perplexed young man.

"We are so glad you wanted to come, Cousin Mack."

Perhaps her simple, warm greeting surprised him, as did the old barouche to which she led him. At any rate, both pleased him.

As the barouche rolled through country by-ways, what came puffing and stopped alongside but a huge touring car! "D. S." was beautifully inscribed on the door; and Miss Eugenia Drayton-Smith sat beautifully within.

With briefest nod to little Genie, she exclaimed:

"Mr. Crane, I owe you ten thousand apologies. There was trouble with the car and I was horribly delayed. Of course you know I am Miss Drayton-Smith. Do let us drive you to 'Fairview' as quickly as possible."

The young man seemed in nowise eager to haste from the barouche.

"Well, this is a situation," he laughed.

"I must ask you to make your adieus to the young lady, because mother is anxiously awaiting your arrival. In fact, some of the guests have begun to arrive for the garden party we are giving; and mother has arranged for one or two scenes from your wonderful new play, to be presented in the out-of-door theater at 4:30. So, you see, there is not much time to spare."

The young man twinkled. "I suppose Miss Genie, here, is one of the guests?"

"No, Mr. Crane, it happens that she is not."

"Then, as a special favor, allow me to extend to her my personal invitation. Let's drive over in the barouche, Miss Genie. We will meet you at 'Fairview' presently, Miss Smith."

Miss Eugenia Drayton-Smith ordered her chauffeur to drive on.

"You are an author, too, Cousin Mack? and write under a nom-de-plume? I never knew." Genie was delighted.

The horse which drew Genie's barouche was old and fat. The young man and maid arrived at "Fairview" when the guests were already assembled in the theater. All attention was drawn from the stage and directed upon the author and the lovely girl, whom Mrs. Drayton-Smith conducted to conspicuous seats.

When the curtain had been drawn on the last scene Mrs. Dayton-Smith made a studied and elaborate speech, introducing Mr. Malcolm Crane, the young [illegible] of [illegible] fame. The [illegible] rose amidst [illegible] applause.

"Isn't it wonderful? Such poise!"

"Notice his forehead and eyes!"

"Yes, unmarried. Perhaps—you know—Eugenia. But who is that perfectly exquisite girl with him?"

"S-sh, what is he saying?"

"Mrs. Drayton Smith, ladies and gentlemen, a mistake has been made. I am not Mr. Malcolm Crane. My name is MacMillan Jones, and much as it pleases me to accept your praises as the author of that renowned piece of literature, 'Social Climbers,' I can lay claim to a lesser glory only. Indeed, I am not even an invited guest at this party. I came through the extreme kindness of my cousin, Miss Genie Rangrin, whose father, my uncle, is, I believe, the leading grocer of this town. But, allow me to say, in case you have not already established in your household that much accredited scientific aid, I am here to introduce the MacMillan Jones Washing Machine, of which, as you might say, I am—the author."

* * * * * * *

As Mr. MacMillan Jones drove home beside Miss Genie Rangrin they met a boy with a yellow envelope in his cap, which he held in his hands, leisurely making his way up the "Fairview" drive.

Said MacMillan Jones:

"I'll bet that's that man Crane's telegram of explanations and er—regrets."

TEST SEEDS BEFORE SOWING

Of Big Advantage to Farmer to Determine Purity and Germination of Various Grains.

Whether the seed is for sale or for his own use on the farm, the farmer will find it to his advantage to test his seed, or have it tested, for purity and germination. In making a purity test, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, it is customary to determine the percentage of pure seed, inert matter such as dirt, chaff, and broken seeds, and foreign seeds, including weed and other kinds. A sample is taken varying in weight from 1 to 100 grams or more (a teaspoon for the clovers and small-seeded grasses, a tablespoon for the grasses, and a considerably larger amount for cereal grains), depending upon the size of the seed being examined. For the germination test usually two lots of 100 seeds each are placed on or between blotting paper, canton flannel, or such material, and kept in a room or chamber at a temperature of 60 degrees to 80 degrees F. for 3 to 28 days, depending upon the kind of seed being tested.

Samples for purity and germination tests may be sent to the seed laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., or to the nearest branch seed laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., or to the nearest branch seed laboratory located at Lafayette, Ind.; Columbia, Mo.; College Station, Tex.; Corvallis, Ore. and Berkeley, Calif.

Quaker Persuasion.

When Judge William Cooper, the founder of Cooperstown on Otsego lake, New York, decided to move into the wilderness from Burlington, N. J., his wife, says the author of "Legends of a Northern County," did not take kindly to the plan. Finally, when the moment came for them to depart, and the carriage and the wagons were loaded and at the door, Mrs. Cooper sat down in her father's library and refused to budge.

The judge was a Quaker, and not a man of contentious disposition; but he was both tall and strong. Without words he picked up his wife, chair and all, set her on one of the wagons and started on his way.

HIGHWAYS ARE FLEECE LINED

Because Cotton Is So Cheap, Ranchmen of California and Arizona Use It on Roads.

Fleece-lined roads for getting motorists over desert sands have recently made their appearance and have surprised a great many motor tourists traveling through certain sections of California and Arizona, says the Illustrated World. There is such a low market value upon cotton in certain sections that it scarcely pays to haul it to the railroad stations. Much that is raised, therefore, goes into the making of roads.

Ranchmen of the Salt River valley of Arizona are doing with cotton just what farmers in other sandy sections do with straw or brush. Cotton is simply thrown down upon the road over stretches where the sand is annoying. Traffic over the road then packs the cotton down into the sand until it forms a firm, smooth and resilient surface, over which motor-vehicles may progress with almost as much ease as over a paved street in a city.

WAY TO PLANT IRISH POTATO

Crop Not Particularly Adapted to Small Gardens and Requires Well-Prepared Soil.

While Irish potatoes are not adapted to growing in the extremely small garden, most gardeners prefer to include them in their list. One peck of seed Irish potatoes will plant about 300 feet of row. It seldom pays to plant home-grown seed and it is much better to use the home-grown potatoes on the table and purchase seed that has been produced in some locality especially adapted for seed growing. Potatoes require a well-prepared, rich soil, and it pays to use commercial fertilizer, well mixed with the soil of the hills or the rows. The seed should be cut two eyes to each piece, with plenty of potato attached. One piece should be planted in each hill and covered to a depth of about 3½ or 4 inches. The rows should be at least 30 inches apart and the hills 12 to 15 inches apart in the row.

Start Vegetables Early.

Hotbeds and cold frames give a chance to start vegetables earlier and gain on the weather and insects.

POTASH IN WOOL RECOVERED

Small Washer Has Been Designed and Is Being Tried by the Bureau of Chemistry.

A small wool washer made for recovering potash from fleeces in a solution of sufficient concentration to make the recovery of the potash profitable has been designed and is being tried out by the bureau of chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is said that the average fleece contains about 4 per cent of potash by weight, but in the ordinary method of washing wool it comes out in such dilute solution that it does not pay to recover the salt.

About 600,000,000 pounds of wool are secured in the United States each year, and if only 3 per cent of potash is recovered it would amount to 18,000,000 pounds of actual potash that would be available for use in fertilizers. Some nitrogen is also recovered from wool along with the potash.

INOCULATION OF SOY BEANS

A Certain Rich Man

JOHN D. ROCKFELLER ONCE said: "The first essential to building a foundation for business success is the establishment of credit."

John ought to know. He has established a pretty fair credit himself. A man's credit need not necessarily be backed by millions. He may be poor and still have credit, for credit is influenced by what a man really is; by what he does; how he uses his money, talents, time; by his social and banking relations. An account at our bank will help, too.

THE

Farmers State Bank

OF GOODRIDGE

FARM LAND

For Sale or Trade

Imptoved and Wild Land. Good land at the right price. New is the time to buy. Easy payments and terms. Will take a good automobile in part payment for some quarters. Call or write

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

P. S. I have a few good and very cheap quarters that have got to be sold.

A day in the life of a corset. Consider your corset! You lean over--it must bend. You curl up in a chair—it must yield to your comfy position. At night over the chair-back it fluug!

You want your corset to hotd in hips and smooth away bulky lines. You require that it wear well and hold its shape. You would scorn to wear it if it were discolored or soiled. And you insist on comfort.

All these are reasons for Warner's Rust-Proof Corset. Every Warner's Rust-Proof is double boned, which means that, without adding anything to tne weight, it is flexible enough to yield to each movement—strong enough to remain firm and straight.

The cloth, no matter how tight it is drawn, will not tear.

Because of all this, a Warner's Rust-Proof not only wears well, but also holds its shape, through the varied activities of more days than you thought a corset could last.

And you can keep your Warner's Rust-Proof fresh and clean as long as you wear it. Just wash it. Out it comes, dainty and fresh as new.

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

Sold by

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

Very True.

X.—A bigamist is a man who has married one wife too many.

V.—And so is a monogamist at times.—London Answers.

Might in This Case.

"I thank my stars——"

"Stars have nothing to do with your success."

"I don't know about that. I'm a film producer."

Retirement.

"Do you not sometimes dream," said the sympathetic friend, "of dismissing all official cares and leading your life your own way?"

"That isn't a dream," said Senator Sorghum, a little irascibly. "That's a nightmare."

STRAWBERRIES ALL SUMMER

Popular Varieties Are Progressive and Superb—Resistant to Leaf-Spot Diseases.

Strawberry plants which will continue to produce strawberries until hard frosts occur may be grown in all of the northern United States and in the mid-western states. The two leading varieties of this type of strawberry, the progressive and the superb, are notable because they are exceptionally resistant to leaf-spot diseases. Another remarkable characteristic of these varieties is that if their blooms are killed by frost they soon flower again. Therefore, in sections subject to late spring frosts, which often destroy the crop, these varieties are particularly valuable.—United States Department of Agriculture.

Local News Items

Miss Clarice Araness spent the week end at home.

Miss Ruby Jensen was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Wm. O. Gaylord was at the county seat Wednesday.

Halvor Homme visited Thief River Falls on Wednesday.

Colbjorn Lovstad was calling on old friends in town Tuesday.

Justin Halvorson was a Thief River Falls visitor Wednesday.

B. O. Norby transacted business in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Jorand Hegland shopped in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Anna Tollefson spent Sunday with her mother in Goodridge.

Dr. Froehlich was in town Wednesday making a professional call.

John Nystul attended to business matters in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Gust Halvorson and Roy McEnelly were in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Harry McConald was in Thief River Falls Saturday having dental work done.

Palmer Wold has been in town the last few days repairing the telephone wires.

For Sale—A Little Brown Hen Incubator. It holds 50 eggs.—N. Bundhund. m14-tf

Wm. Wildes of Highlanding was in Goodridge Tuesday evening en route to Thief River Falls.

H R. Leslin returned Thursday evening from the cities, where he has been visiting for some time.

Dr. Adkins was making professional calls in the vicinity of Goodridge and Grygla Tnesday and Tuesday night.

Miss Sadie San came from her home at Highlanding Thursday and will be employed at the H. B. Rockne home.

Miss Rachel Baker left Thursday evening for Callaway. Minn., where she will be employed for some time.

Lost—On the road between Morgan Vaughan's and Goodridge, a blanket. Finder please leave at this office. m14

Rev. George Larsen held services here twice Sunday. He was entertained at the H. O. Christianson home.

Misses Guida Gilbertson and Myrtle Erickson went to Grand Forks Tuesday morning to visit friends and relatives.

Mrs. Theo. Nelson went Monday evening to Thief River Falls and returned Tuesday evening accompanied by her husband.

Miss Constance Aakre left Thursday evening for Thief River Falls, where she will be employed as office clerk in a dentist's office.

Mrs. J. G. Jensen came from Red Lake Falls Tuesday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Rockne, who have both been very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Antou Lien, Mrs. J. Stephenson, Mrs. George Josephson and Miss Lena Resan attended the Ladies' Aid at E. K. Rime's Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Julia Johnson of Grygla called on Miss Florence Johnson Monday afternoon, being en route for Neillsville, Minn., where she will be a guest of her aunt for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson entertained Mr. and Mrs. Elmer N. Olson, Mrs. E. Tollefsou, Henry Tolldfson and two little sons, Miss Anna Tollefson and Olaf Eastlake at dinner Sunday.

M. P. Shuemaker, of the American Printing Co. of St. Paul, was a pleasant caller at this office Saturday. Mr. Shuemaker was looking after some real estate interests in this vicinity.

Jay Payne went to Thief River Falls Wednesday morning, where he attended a business meeting of the Winton-Nichols Lumber Co. managers. A banquet was given at the Evelyn hotel in the evening.

Star Specialty Shop submit their new form of ad this week, explaining more in detail the different uses to which Mendets may be put. These are times that prompt savings, in every way possible, more than ever.

Peter Engelstad, secretary, and Mr. Olson, buttermaker, of the Thief River Falls creamery, and John Nylund, who will be operator of the Goodridge plant, are in town this morning. They will begin buying cream here next Monday, and expect to be ready to begin operating the creamery in about another week.

Community Club Picnic

The annual picnic of the Community club will be held Friday evening, March 24, at the school house. There will be a speaker from Stillwater, Mr. Gillespie, who will talk on the industries carried on at the state peritentiary. A good program will be arranged.—Stuart McLeod, Pres.

Lutheran Church [illegible]

Sunday, March 19: English services Erie at 10 a. m. Confirmation services at Neptune at 8 p. m.

Sunday, March 26. German communion services at Esplee at 10 a. m. English services at Grygla 8 p. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

School Notes

At the assembly period Wednesday morning the following interesting program was rendered: Song by the school; Recitations, Sarah Vaughan and Mabel Markuson: reading and dramatization of the story entitled, Belling the Cat, by 4th grade pupils. Robert Olson made up in costume and played the part of the Cat; Song, Primary Pupils; Vocal Solo, Mr. Beithon; Address, Dr. Froehlich. Dr. Froehlich emphasized the importance of a well balanced education for the boys and girls of today. He said that in order that a child might become a useful and happy citizen he should be educated mentally, physically, morally and religiously.

Mrs. Kirklie and Mrs. Thoreson attended the exercises given Wednesday morning.

Mr. Poppenhagen is again using the moter truck on his route. The driver and children are happy over the change.

A Communication

A transfer of some town lots from W. F. Hunt to Nick Bundhund, vice president of the Farmers State Bank of Goodridge. Four lots were transferred one in the Metropolitan block and three lots in the Roosevelt block, all situated on Vaughan street, the main business street of the town of Goodridge, all fronting south. Lots are 28 x 140 feet, having 240 square feet more than in one of the lots that sold for $300.00 on the same street in the townsite of Goodridge.

Goodridge is a Star, a Babe City and the coming Queen of the Babe Cities of the state of Minnesota.—W. F. Hunt, seller. Nick Bundhund, purchaser.

LIST YOUR LAND NOW. I am looking for some sales and trades this year. List and be ready. I am back on the job to try to do business.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.
Goodridge, Minn.

For Sale

One Fordson Tractor, good as new. One 14 inch John Deere Gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 doudle disc Tractor Harrow. One 16 inch Brush Breaker. Inquire of Theo. Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn.

H. B. Rockne made a business trip to Minneapolis this week.

Ellard Iverson went to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening and returned Thursday.

Eddie Halvorson returned Thursday from Kellogg, Minn., where he has been employed by the Minneapolis Bridge Co.

Morgaan Vaughn and Eugebret Giving have been out at Thorhult this week hauling lumber.

Pennington county's share of the March school apportionment, made public this week by the state department of education, is $8,208. The distribution is on the basis of $2.70 per pupil, with a total credit 3,040 pupils for the county

MENDETS—Quickly repair kitchen utensils—graniteware as well—kettles, basins, pails, cans, tubs, also hot water bags; will repair all such without heat. Insert and tighten; so simple a child can apply 'em. DURABLE. Outlasts article applied to. 4 for 10c or 12 for 25c, coin or stamps, postpaid. Star Specialty Shop, Box 95, Erie, Minn.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.25
Flax	2.21
Oats	.22
Barley	.39
Rye	.81

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.50
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.30
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

Goodridge State Bank

The Successful Man

The man who pays for his goods and always lives within his means is bound to be a successful man. Fast living and defalcations are twins. So are temperate living and honest wealth.

The moral effect of the savings habit cannot be overestimated. The man or woman, young or old, teat can save for himself can save for his employer. Get the habit of "Looking Ahead"---start a bank account!

Goodridge State Bank

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your

CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Now is a Good Time

To Pay Your Subscription

SOCIETY

[redacted]

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XVI, No. 6. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 24, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Convention Moved Smoothly After It Got Started

The republican county convention for the election of delegates to the state and district conventions developed into a lovely, harmonious gathering in spite of predictions to the contrary. Senator F. B. Kellogg and Congressman Halvor Steenerson received endorsements as candidates for re-election.

A proposition to appoint a nominating committee was voted down and on motion of Wm. J. Brown nominations were made directly from the floor. Things moved smoothly afterward.

The delegates to the state convention are: W. J. Brown, Mrs Edith Botterson and J. S. Arneson, Thief River Falls; Mrs. Estella Josephson, Goodridge; Wilhelm Michelet, St. Paul. The election of Mrs. Josephson came to her entirely unsolicited and unexpected.

The following were elected to attend the convention at Moorhead on March 30: Olaf Ramstad and Doniel Shaw, Thief River Falls, and Jorgen Eide of the town of North.

Mrs Josephson was elected vice president of the county committee and M. O. Seavey is a member of the committee from Goodridge township.

ERIE ERRORS

Myrtle Rouze was the guest Saturday of her fellow pedagog, Tillie Ose, in District No. 5.

Rev. Hoyum and Layman Halvorson conducted religious services in the school house in District No. 14 Sunday afternoon.

Iver and H. C. Iverson were callers at the Z. J. Hole farmstead Saturday.

Knut Danielson has been busy hauling wood these days.

Sub-Urban has put the finishing touches on the new garage which is to house his recently purchased "Roo" car. We may look for some riotous speeding during the coming automobile season when "H." gets to hitting the high spots.

The C. O. Odegard auction held Monday was attended by a large crowd and good prices were realized for nearly everything sold. [illegible] Odegard with his family are shortly to depart for their new home in the northwestern part of Wisconsin. Our departing pioneers have the best wishes of the Erie community for their future health and prosperity.

Aslak Norhus was a transient caller at the north Star rancho Saturday.

The "Ancient Order of Rough Roosters" met at the hamlet club room Friday evening. P[illegible] and Herjus applied for joining the lodge that evening but their applications were laid on the table pending disposition of earlier applications

Mrs. Ida Johnson and Mrs. Caroline Dahl[illegible] visited with Mrs. M. Iverson Monday afternoon.

E. Iverson was renewing acquaintance with old time pioneer friends in the [illegible] vicinity Tuesday.

Rev. and Mrs. Hoyum and Mrs. Halvorson were guests at the Ole Tharaldson home Saturday evening.

These Graduate

James Towle [illegible], Highlanding, Richard B. [illegible], Goodridge, Louis C. Kassa, Goodridge, Gerald H. Stephens, St. Hilaire, Oscar and John Jenson, Rhoda, [illegible] Pennington county, complete their school work in Crookston on March 20, when the fourteenth annual graduating [illegible] of the Northwest School of [illegible] will be held. Supt. C. [illegible], Crookston, will give the [illegible] address. Diplomas will [illegible] by Supt. Selvig to 45 seniors, [illegible] men and 15 young women. The [illegible] had a large enrollment [illegible] present year in spite of [illegible] farm financial conditions.

The [illegible] Grain Cleaner

Cleans and [illegible] your seed. Will separate wild oats from wheat and barley. Also cleans flax, alfalfa, oats, timothy, clover and other grains to your entire satisfaction—with greatest ease and simplicity. Without question you have done everything to your soil which will enable you to raise a good crop, provided weather conditions are right. In order to insure a crop, however, you must have good seed, and it is impossible to have good seed without the use of a fanning mill or a good grader. The experimental stations have proven s[illegible] that light seed will not grow a heavy crop. The HERO is sold by the GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO., Goodridge, Minn.

SILVIA DREAMS

By AGNES GRAHAM BROGAN

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

The violin stood in a corner of the shed where shabby sweaters and faded hats of men who worked, hung, near by. This outer kitchen was a place where Silvia pared potatoes in summer time—and dreamed her dreams.

Silvia was not a child; stored in her quiet head were wise philosophies and happy beliefs. These beliefs she intended by faith and effort to bring true. But the summer boarders who flocked yearly to Mrs. Haskins' cheery home were unaware of Silvia's wisdom; her dreams had long been a source of general amusement. Mrs. Haskins, good natured and indulgent loved to enlarge upon Silvia's visions

"She sure is an odd piece," Mrs. Haskins would say, "and has been ever since I took her out of the orphan age, six years ago. She was fourteen then, and land knows why I fancied that she'd be a help to me, but I did. And Silvia is a great help with all her notions; that's the strange part. They called her Ann, there, for want of a true name, but as soon as Miss Ann comes here she looks at me decided, out of her big black eyes and says: 'From now on, Mrs. Haskins, I am Silvia. I always did want a pretty name, and I guess I've as good a right to choose it as the asylum. Silvia is the kind of name my mother would have chosen.'"

"What," asked a boarder, "did the child know of her mother?" "Nothing," Mrs. Haskins replied, "except what they told us at the institution. Silvia had been rescued when a baby from a deserted tenement room, where her young dead father lay with his cold hand on her tiny warm body. Silvia's mother had died in the same room at the child's birth. The two young people had come there just before, and no one knew a thing about them—except, that the man played a violin.

"Then," asked a sympathetic young woman, "that is her father's violin, which Silvia keeps in the shed?"

"Bless you no!" laughed Mrs. Haskins. "her father's violin was taken for debt. The one Silvia has, was a premium offered by a grocery concern.

"Do you think," asked the interested young woman, "that Silvia would play for us? After the dinner dishes are out of the way, I mean?" "I am sure," responded the smiling hostess, "that she would not. Silvia goes far into the wood to play her music."

"She is then a queer little thing," agreed the guest.

Tears filled the elder woman's eyes. "And a dear little thing, too," she said.

Silvia slipped down from the stool where she had been polishing kitchen faucets, then from beneath a farm worker's hanging green sweater, she drew her violin; and far in the wood where shadows were deepest, she raised it lovingly to her chin.

A man in a cabin flung his book quickly aside, and hastening through the doorway came noiselessly toward the player. Close to her he halted, his eyes filled with wonder; breathlessly he listened. And then, as the last bird note echoed and echoed still again softly across the strings of Silvia's violin, the man faced her. She gazed startled. "I thought no one was near," she reproved him. "Are you so selfish with your music?" he asked.

The dark eyes were suddenly alight. "Is it then, music?" she asked eagerly, "real—music? And do you understand?"

The man sat down beside her.

"I understand [illegible]," he replied, "that I am [illegible] here in the woods nursing the [illegible] of failure. For years [illegible] that all the skill I have [illegible] compensate [illegible]. Your music is genius."

Silvia looked down at him sorrowfully.

"Without skill," she s[illegible].

"See here," asked the man sharply, "who are you, where [illegible] come from? I have [illegible], in my shack for days, fearing [illegible] my presence might startle you [illegible] yet your playing played upon my [illegible] strings because it is such as I [illegible] hoped to create. Tell me—[illegible] yourself?"

So Silvia told him. He listened as others had not listened to her dreaming; understanding, believing.

"You are right," he said at last, "your father has bequeathed his gift to you. What are you going to do with it?"

"This," cried Silvia, and rose to her feet.

"This is the song that my father would have played when death called him."

Over the tree tops the enchanted melody rippled. Against the girl's round chin the violin sang wondrously of life, of joy, of sorrow. And when the song finished the man leaned tensely forward.

"You," he said, "must take that money which I intended to spend in study; you shall fulfill my—ambition."

And when later, a great ship started upon its voyage across the waters, little Silvia stood high on the deck waving her good-byes. She smiled cheerily into the rosy face of Mrs. Haskins; and then turned; that her last farewell might be to the man who watched her intently from shore. And into the eyes of Silvia flamed a sudden new dream. A dream of love come when both her purpose and this man's hope for her should be realized. And Silvia, has the faith of her dreaming.

ANNOUNCING

A Deal in Ducks

COMEDY IN THREE ACTS

PRESENTED BY

Senior Class Goodridge High School

Friday, March 31

BEGINNING 7:30 P. M.

At School Auditorium

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Jack Gillmore, editor of the "Sandburn Echo"	Jose[illegible]
Robert White, Jack's college chum	Alv[illegible]
John Hardnock, capitalist and land owner	[illegible]
Mike McConey, the printer's devil	[illegible]
Ruth Hardnock, Jack's fiancee	[illegible] Christ[illegible]
Betty Hart, Jack's assistant	[illegible]

A SPECIAL ORCHESTRA WILL PLAY BETWEEN ACTS

Admission: Adults, 35 [illegible] Ch[illegible]

THE WINDOW

By AGNES G. BROGAN

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Jack Thorpe, hurrying along through the chill of an early spring day, glanced up at an old stone mansion and saw the window. The window seemed to typify that home he desired.

In crying contrast to its neighboring windows, the shining white curtained glass beckoned, while two potted geraniums flagged a welcome.

Jack was tired of hotels, tired of disappointing bachelor apartments, and though he had not passed down Cooper road with the intention of finding a lodging place there, that is exactly what he did, and for this was the gay little window responsible.

"Will you," he briefly asked a maid who opened the door to him, "let me know if the room on the second floor is vacant, the one with red flowers in the window? And may I see it?"

Jack ascended the gloomy stairway upon being told that the room was to be vacated the following morning. The maid inserted a key in a lock and left him.

The room was as inviting as its window promised. When Thorpe lighted the lamp and touched a match to the gas grate, he sank into a cretonne cushioned chair with a grateful sigh. Here was real home at last.

Mrs. Bickers came up presently for an interview. The bright place on the wall paper, she informed him, was where the former tenant's piano had stood. The piano had been moved that morning.

The room would be ready for renting tomorrow, Mrs. Bickers agreed, and he paid the advanced price asked.

"Just leave the key on the hall rack when you go out," Mrs. Bickers said, and left him.

He was enjoying a cigar before the glowing fire when a tap sounded at the door and in response to his questioning "Yes?" the door opened to admit a young woman. She was a pale-faced young woman and her big blue eyes were brimming with tears.

"What do you want?" asked Jack impatiently.

"I want to come in," she retorted. Uninvited, she drew a companion chair to the fireside and was, apparently, soon lost in thought.

"I," said Jack informingly, "have just rented this room."

The girl turned to look at him.

"Have you?" she asked. "I hope you will like it."

"I know that I shall like it," he replied. "I knew from the moment I saw those red geraniums in the window."

The firelight induced Jack's reminiscence.

"We used to have a window like that at home, when I was a boy. White ruffled curtains and all. It looked out on the side of the garden where a sun dial stood."

"Did you?" asked the girl eagerly. "We had a window like it, too, at Grandma's. Grandma raised us motherless children. But our window looked out from a sunny kitchen to where we could see birds hopping about on the trees, and in winter time, their little tracks all over the snow."

The man nodded understandingly. "I know, that all spells home."

"You won't like the meals here," the girl said. "Better go outside for them—it's too bad you have to."

"Oh, well, there must be some drawback. One does not find a home every day."

"Nor lose one, thank goodness," sighed the girl.

With new interest he regarded the strange visitor.

"I lost mine today," she explained ruefully.

"But why?" Sympathy was in his glance.

"Couldn't pay the rent," the girl told him. "If I can't make another home for myself there will always be grandma's to go to," she added.

"Tell me," he begged impulsively.

"Grandma educates her orphaned grandchildren and then turns us out of her over-full nest to make our own ways. My 'way' was to be music—fame, success, you understand, waiting in the world outside. I have just two dollars left. I'm going to stop at a 'Y. W.' tonight, and tomorrow go out and look for an ordinary job. The trouble is, I don't know a thing in the world but music."

"Your name?" the man asked, "won't you tell me your name?"

"Burnie," answered the girl, her sweet face grew wistful. "Back in grandma's cottage they call me Margot."

With a sudden gesture she tossed hat and cloak to a chair. "I'll get out my tea wagon and have tea. And you'll stay? It will be a sort of celebration, the old tenant deposes, long live the new."

Some new, inexplicable desire held Jack Thorpe longingly in the gayly cushioned chair.

"I'm installing a new music store right here in Cooper road," he told her later, "and with your experience along that line, I'd be glad to offer you a position in it. It might do for a time, Margot," the name came naturally, "and you could then continue on in this little home you have made. Your piano could be brought back tomorrow. The new tenant declines—reinstate the old."

And Margot happily agreed.

Now grandma, proud and gratified, tells the folks of Linden Village how Margot gave up her promised career for love, with the saving grace that "she married "a music man."

WHAT SHE FOUND

By NETTIE B. FANNING

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Two days before the midwinter banquet of the Greeneville Literary society, Mrs. Fleming was finishing the decollete gown which she had planned to wear on that occasion. It was before the time of backless bodices and she was afraid she had been almost too daring in planning that kind of a gown when most of the ladies would wear a "V" neck, and their long-sleeved "undies" would probably show through their chiffon or crepe de chine sleeves.

Although not fashionable as to clothes, the club was very exclusive, and so old that its charter members had grown white-haired or bald-headed, according to their respective sex. It was composed of doctors, lawyers, ministers and their wives, school-teachers of varying ages and a few others. Mrs. Fleming was one of the others. There were two bachelors, Mr. Black and Mr. Tilden, the always immaculate principal of the grammar school, thirty-five, pink-cheeked and six feet two.

Young Mrs. Fleming sighed as she sewed. She wished she could do something to wake up the club. They were too smug and complacent. They had had the same president for 15 years.

A telephone call interrupted Mrs. Fleming's musings. It was the chairman of the banquet committee, who said that Mrs. Worden would be unable to [illegible] at the banquet and would Mrs. Fleming please fill in her place on the rostrum.

[illegible] promised to see what sh[illegible] on her things and s[illegible] library. On her way s[illegible] Davids, a club member, [illegible] with her. As they [illegible] of paper [illegible] Miss David's [illegible] Fleming's feet. She [illegible] them, then picked them [illegible] them into her [illegible] toward home, [illegible] in neatly [illegible] other, picture [illegible].

[illegible] banquet pro[illegible] tails to demi[illegible] were cleared [illegible].

[illegible] was called on [illegible] at Mr. Til[illegible] unfolded a [illegible] paper, laid it on [illegible] began gravely: [illegible] for the li[illegible] nothing to read [illegible] that I would [illegible] mystery [illegible] prominent club [illegible] I have been [illegible] aston[illegible] I have [illegible] emo[illegible] library I [illegible] Miss [illegible] I noticed [illegible] walk. They [illegible] her notebook [illegible] of the [illegible] exceedingly [illegible] showed blank [illegible]: "Now, anything [illegible] interesting, particularly [illegible] those with whom one is [illegible].

Several people [illegible] in their seats.

"It chanced [illegible] bits of paper had fallen with [illegible] sitting up. After a hasty glance I [illegible] had to know what it all meant and gathered up the papers. You will begin to understand why I did this when I repeat to you the words I saw in the order in which I first saw them on the ground. 'EXCEEDINGLY SHOCKING—TILDEN—ROCKING—MISS PENNY—OPENWORKED STOCKING—MISS ROSS—SAD."

Her audience was now listening breathlessly and consternation showed in the faces of the two middle-aged school-teachers mentioned. Mrs. Fleming went on:

"There were other scraps with words on them. After gathering them up I at once returned home and spent the afternoon in piecing them together."

She looked soberly at the paper on the table and all eyes followed her gaze.

"I thought at first I would say nothing about it; but as the matter so intimately concerns us all, I felt that you, too, should be told." Every eye was fixed upon her as she took the paper from the table.

"Listen," she said. "Could anything be more dreadful than this?"

'Said Miss Ross to Miss Penny, while
rocking,
I'm sure it's exceedingly shocking—
Indeed, it is sad,
But Tilden, poor lad,
Is wearing an openworked stocking.'"

"Pretty clever," murmured the judge in Mrs. Fleming's ear, as she sat down. "You certainly had our undivided attention all right."

"Someone else must have dropped those papers. I never wrote that," said Miss Davids a bit snappishly.

"Isn't that your writing?" Mrs. Fleming smiled innocently and handed the paper to her. Though elaborately pieced together, it was blank on both sides.

POTASH IN WOOL RECOVERED

Small Washer Has Been Designed and Is Being Tried by the Bureau of Chemistry.

A small wool washer made for recovering potash from fleeces in a solution of sufficient concentration to make the recovery of the potash profitable has been designed and is being tried out by the bureau of chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is said that the average fleece contains about 4 per cent of potash by weight, but in the ordinary method of washing wool it comes out in such dilute solution that it does not pay to recover the salt.

About 600,000,000 pounds of wool are secured in the United States each year, and if only 3 per cent of potash is recovered it would amount to 18,000,000 pounds of actual potash that would be available for use in fertilizers. Some nitrogen is also recovered from wool along with the potash.

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The Harvester Co. makes this special offer to apply on all new Titan 10-20 Tractors purchased by its dealers on 1922 account. Each farmer purchasing one of these Tractors for delivery on or before May 1st, next, will be given by the company absolutely free f. o. b. Chicago a 3-furrow P & O plow.

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GOODRIDGE - - MINNESOTA

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

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REMINISCENCES

By GLADIS F. PRAY

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It is a common thing for middle-aged people to forget their youth and to condemn all the thoughts and acts of youth as folly. Sometimes, as these people pass middle age and reach the point where they see that even the history of families truly repeats itself, their judgment mellows and their sympathy with youth returns. This would have been brought home very forcibly to any person listening to the discussion that took place in the Armstrong farmhouse kitchen on a sunny morning last fall. I had it on the best authority, that of Granddad Armstrong himself.

Of course, there was a long introduction to his story. Then he rambled on to how he had the time and opportunity to observe how things were going between Anne and his grandson and namesake, William Armstrong.

Finally he reached the point where my story begins, the morning after the dance over at Rosedale, when William came down, sleepy-eyed and yawning, to find his father engaged with his favorite topic, the worthlessness of the present generation, especially on the farm, and his determination that his son must give up "lally-gaggin' round with that 'ere Anne Marshbanks and get down to brass tacks." As is usual with mothers, Mary Armstrong was trying to smooth things over, but was not succeeding very well.

As William reached the kitchen door his father was just delivering his ultimatum.

"I tell you, Mary, there's no use arguin'; I told the boy only last week he'd have to give it up, else he could get out and shift for himself and just find out how easy he'd find it to support himself, let alone two."

Here William spoke for himself.

"And I told you, pa, what I tell you now. I'd get out and glad to, except for mother. You've no call to make such a fuss over me takin' Anne to a dance now and again. I work hard for you all day, harder than any hired hand you ever had, and—"

"Hush, Willie!" from the mother. "Your father has worked hard for years that you might have this place clear of debt when you grow up."

"Yes, and small thanks I get for it, too."

"Now, don't you get to thinkin' I'm sidin' with you, pa, for I'm not," interposed Mrs. Armstrong.

"Anyway, as pa says, there's no use arguing about it, and as long as he feels the way he does the sooner I clear out and get a start for myself the better," said Willie. "I'll take just what I need in the suitcase and catch the 8:20 from the Center. I'm glad I saved the money grand-dad gave me for my birthday. That will start me, anyway."

"Yes, and once that's gone, you'll find that trees in city parks don't bear greenbacks, me lad—"

A low chuckle broke in from the corner, where granddad, who had puffed placidly on his ancient pipe during the debate, now raised his venerable head and regarded his son with a quizzical air.

"No, indeedy, money don't grow on the bushes in city parks, William, and no one knows that better than your father. Now, I wonder, did he ever tell you, how he learned that? Maybe it 'ud be a bit hard for him to tell you, but there's your mother knows all about it, and could say a deal if she dast. No? I can see by their faces they never did tell. Well, old people are forgetful, so p'r'aps I'd best remind them.

"N-o-w, John, don't int'rupt your father, nor you, Mary. You know, William, once on a time I thought your pa had summat better to do than to be squirin' a certain good-lookin' girl to dances, but he didn't think so. Lawsy, no! We had some words about it, and he packed his duds and started off for Boston on some money his grandma give him. He was goin' to show his dad what he could do. Yes, he showed me all righty," with an appreciative grin. "He resky'd a fair lady in trouble on the Boston train, and she resky'd his wallet, so the money trees on Boston Common didn't bloom for him that year."

As granddad subsided John rather sheepishly glanced at his wife, who suddenly needed something in the pantry. Then he cleared his throat, made a couple of false starts, and finally jerked out:

"Well, granddad, you would have your say, but I hope you'll forget that old yarn, if we agree to say no more about the party. If Billy promises not to be out ruinin' his health more than two nights a week, I guess the old farm won't go to rack an' ruin yet awhile—that is, if he makes the best of his chances, as I did, and persuades the girl to come and live where he won't have to be chasin' out nights. What do you say to that, Mary?"

Mary only smiled, but her husband did not notice the lack of an articulate response.

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OF HING

P Often Due ens.

Fe From 15 to 18 Eggs, a imes More, Much Depending on Her Size—Incubators Are Successful.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Turkey hens and chicken hens ordinarily are used to incubate turkey eggs, although incubators are used where turkeys are raised on a large scale. During the early part of the laying season it often happens that there are on hand a number of eggs that should be set before the turkey hens are through laying their first litter, and become "broody." In such case, and also when it is desired to have the turkey hens lay a second or third litter, some of the eggs have to be incubated under chicken hens or in an incubator.

About a week before the poultry are to hatch a sufficient number of turkey hens should be allowed to sit to take all the poults hatched. They can be given a few eggs from the incubator or from under the chicken hens.

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ALFALFA SURPASSES FOR STOCK FEEDING

Good Qualities of Crop Enumerated in Bulletin.

In Addition to Advantages as Pasture and for Silage It Is of Great Value as Soil Improver—Other Possibilities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"A nearly perfect forage"—that is the highest of praise heaped upon alfalfa by R. A. Oakley and H. L. Westover of the United States Department of Agriculture in a new farmers' bulletin, Utilization of Alfalfa, just issued. And when the good qualities of this crop are enumerated it is evident that some such description is warranted. As a hay it is unsurpassed for general feeding; as a pasture it has a high carrying capacity and produces large gains; as a soiling crop it is valuable with proper handling; it makes excellent silage; and when ground into meal it is a good and easily handled feed. In addition to these good qualities it is of great value as a soil improver. Attempts have even been made to introduce it as a human food and as a medicine, but it cannot compete with other staples as a food and it has no special medicinal properties.

Although not detailed enough to make laborious reading, each subject from haymaking on through to alfalfa meal manufacture, and a consideration of fake and fad alfalfa products, is treated so fully as to give the reader a thorough understanding of the possibilities of this great crop. Those who are inclined to be too enthusiastic over certain uses will find reason in the collected experience of many growers and feeders to modify their views, for alfalfa is not a panacea for all the troubles of the farm and feedlot. Consideration is given to the needs of dairy cattle, beef cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and poultry, and to the crop in various forms, including hay, pasture, silage, straw, soiling feed, tea and meal.

Those who are interested should write to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, for Farmers' Bulletin 1229 which will be sent free of charge.

Very True.

X.—A bigamist is a man who has married one wife too many.

V.—And so is a monogamist at times.—London Answers.

Might in This Case.

"I thank my stars——"

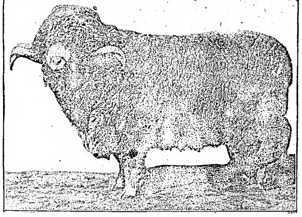
"Stars have nothing to do with your success."

"I don't know about that. I'm a film producer."

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.—Star.

MAINTAIN FLOCK OF SHEEP IN ADDITION TO OTHER LIVE STOCK



A Grand Championship Prize Winning Rambouillet Ram.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

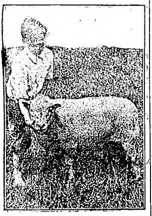
Recognizing the adaptability of sheep to a wide range of territory, extension workers of the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural colleges have steadily encouraged the maintenance of a flock of sheep in addition to other live stock on the farm in sections where farm flocks can be profitably handled. The introduction of purebred stock and the establishing of breeding flocks has been an important feature of extension work in Connecticut and Pennsylvania in the East, and in Utah, Washington state, and New Mexico in the West.

Ram Club Comprises Three Flocks.

In Pennsylvania purebred ram clubs have been organized and are operating successfully. These clubs consist of three units of farm flocks each. A ram is purchased for each unit. He is used in each unit two years and then transferred from one unit to another until he has been used in all three units of the club. The county agent in McKean county [illegible] organizing three ram clubs during 1920, providing nine good [illegible] Shropshire breeding for the [illegible] of members of these clubs. [illegible] rams are grandsons of [illegible], one of the greatest [illegible] the International in [illegible] years. Rape pasture is [illegible] fatten lambs. These clubs [illegible] are purebred Shropshire [illegible] each member will eventually [illegible] purebred flock.

[illegible] given by the sheep [illegible] state agricultural college [illegible] clubs were organized in Pennsylvania during 1920; $3[illegible] worth of [illegible] sheep were selected and [illegible] by farmers in the state [illegible] connection. Supplementing [illegible] of these associations [illegible] introduction of [illegible] shearing, docking, and dipping demonstrations were held, attended by over 7[illegible] people.

Utah has made notable progress in making the farm flock a factor of importance in its live stock production. In Iron county, where practically all the rams are now purebred, the sheep breeders have concentrated on the Rambouillet and grow enough stock of this breed to supply largely the demand in southern Utah for purebred animals. An outgrowth of this work is the Rambouillet sheep show, which is annually the big feature of the county fair in Iron county and at which the competition among sheep breeders is exceedingly keen. The county agent in this county co-operates actively with breeders in selecting and improving the management of the breeding stock.



A Club Member and His Pet.

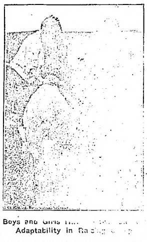
Market Wool in State Pool.

In a number of states county agents have urged successfully an increase in the number of farm flocks kept. Johnson County, Neb., where the number of farmers keeping sheep was more than doubled in 1920, is a notable example. Although the condition of the wool market was discouraging, one group of 16 farmers in this county shipped a total of 5,000 pounds of wool to the state wool pool. In Jasper County, Mo., a sheep breeders' association was organized through the activity of the county agent to encourage sheep growing, to pool the wool crop, and to fight the wolf menace. This organization took steps to encourage the introduction of purebred stock, and held a co-operative ram sale, at which all the grade rams owned by members of the association were sold and replaced by purebreds.

Boys' and girls' club members have been encouraged to form sheep clubs and grow sheep, with marked success. Local banks have helped to finance these clubs, accepting the notes of club members and letting them run from 2 to 2½ years in order to enable the club members to establish small flocks and sell wool and surplus lambs before settling their indebtedness. Representatives of these banks have shown much personal interest in the work and have co-operated with extension workers in giving club members encouragement and advice. In Lake County, Minn., the cashier of [illegible] state bank made a personal visit during the year to every boy and girl to whom money had been loaned for the purchase of sheep.

Boys Raise Orphan Lambs.

Orphan lambs in [illegible] county, Utah, were taken care of last year by boys and girls who could not afford to start flocks by purchasing ewes. [illegible] who could get milk or dried milk [illegible] given the lambs, and 19 boys [illegible] altogether, took charge of 1[illegible]. Only nine of these were lost during the entire season. Cows' milk was found to be the most satisfactory [illegible] dried milk was very convenient for use on grazing fields. One boy [illegible] 15 lambs at his home, all of which did well. The same problem was met in a different fashion at Padillas, Bernalillo County, N. Mex., where five club members secured from two to five orphan lambs each and raised them with a goat for a mother.



Boys and Girls [illegible] Adaptability in Raising [illegible]

The outlook for an increase in the number of farm flocks generally throughout the United States is promising. Adult farmers and farm boys and girls are finding the breeding of purebred sheep a profitable line of production, fitting in well with farm activities already established. Extension workers generally should feel encouraged in advocating the adding of flocks of sheep to live stock on farms where conditions are reasonably favorable to wool and mutton production.

SQUASHES IN HOME GARDENS

Small-Growing Plants Are Best Suited for Average Garden—Use While Young and Tender.

Two distinct types of squashes are commonly grown in home gardens—the summer squashes, the fruits of which are used while they are young and tender, and the fall and winter squashes, which are ripened and used during the winter months. The small-growing summer squashes are best adapted to planting in the average garden. The larger, or standard, varieties are better adapted to field culture, although one or two hills might be planted in a corner or along one side of the garden. The hills in which summer squashes are grown, should be fully four feet apart and a little manure and fertilizer should be worked into each hill as it is being made.

PLAN TO RAISE ARTICHOKES

Seed May Be Planted in Spring as Soon as Soil Is Warm—Use Well-Rotted Manure.

Deep, rich sandy loam, with a liberal supply of well rotted manure, is best suited for growing globe artichokes. Plant the seeds as soon as the soil is warm in the spring, and when the plants have formed three or four leaves they may be transplanted to rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the row. The plants do not produce until the second season, and in cold localities some form of covering will be necessary during the winter. This crop is not suited for cultivation north of the line of zero temperature.—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

JOHNNY

By MILDRED WHITE

Copyright, [illegible] Western Newspaper Union

Belinda settled her mother comfortably in a lounging wicker chair, then turned to the window.

"It's a glorious day," she said. "I'd like to go out and do something interesting."

The invalid mother sighed.

"I am sorry, my dear," she regretted, "to keep you tied to me like this, but you are my 'reliable.' What would I do without my little Busy Bee? Claire and Cleo are such gay and happy butterflies that I have not the heart to claim their attention. Do you, Bee dear, ever feel that your sacrifice is too great?"

"Sacrifice!" jeered Belinda. "Why, I dote on taking care of you, mother. Also, I am no social success. Too much precious time wasted, in my opinion, looking after the necessary things to make one continually presentable. But today tempts me out of this gilded summer inn; where shall I go, mother, while you are reading, and napping?"

"Horseback riding would be novel and interesting," mother suggested. "Why not try that? There is a reliable groom in the stables here, I am told, engaged for the purpose of teaching or accompanying guests."

"What a fine idea!" cried Belinda. "I'll go directly."

The gardens of the pretty summer hotel sloped back to terraced stables. Belinda noticed as she passed the garage that her sisters' automobile was absent. They were to drive today, she recollected, with a party, down the river road. A wealthy young Pittsburgher arrived at the fashionable summer settlement, and was being lavishly entertained.

Belinda stood in the barn doorway, looking about for the groom.

"Hello!" she greeted a youth seated near on an upturned pail. "I'd like to learn to ride horseback. Can you tell me where to find a groom?"

The man on the pail looked up, "I'll teach you," he agreed.

Belinda walked briskly past the stalls. "Pick a gentle pony," she ordered. "I will probably have a hard time hanging on, anyway. Where do we go to learn?"

"Meadow lane is the best place," said the young man as he was leading from its stall a black pony. Belinda considered the groom, as she waited. Mr. Butler, at that moment, entered the stable.

"I wish to learn to ride—" began Bee.

"And I have offered to teach her," interrupted the red-headed man. "Tell her that I'm all right at the job, Mr. Butler."

The manager smiled. "There is no more capable teacher, Miss Brownlee," he advised.

So Belinda mounted her pony.

"What shall I call you?" she asked the man walking at her side.

"Oh! Call me Johnny," he replied indifferently.

Johnny was a painstaking teacher. Meadow lane, with its sweet scents and shadowy paths, was a delightful lesson place.

"Johnny," she asked one day, "are you Irish? You say things in the funniest way, and you've got a lilt in your voice."

"No, I'm not Irish," answered Johnny, "but my grandfather was. Are you coming again tomorrow? You are doing fine."

"Yes, I'm coming tomorrow," said Bee, "and the morrow after that, if I may. Will you be busy soon, teaching someone else, Johnny?"

"Never," he answered promptly, "when I can be busy teaching you."

"But if Mr. Butler sends you out?" she questioned.

"I'll quit my job," declared Johnny, "unless he sends me out with you."

Belinda laughed, and the glow of her laughter was in her brown eyes when she sought her mother.

"I don't know," Belinda said, "when I have enjoyed anything as much as these riding days."

"Well, I am glad that someone has a good time," sighed the invalid, "for Cleo and Claire have come home disgusted. The same dull crowd at the drive again, they said, and the wealthy Pittsburgher still not in evidence."

Belinda chuckled. "Probably," she remarked, "the poor man had to run to cover, with so many fortune-hunting beauties on his trail."

"Johnny," she told the groom, some time later, "I am realy sorry now that I can ride so well. There is no excuse for claiming your services. You have been so jolly and kindly and nice altogether that—I'm going to miss you, Johnny."

"You are not going to miss me," said Johnny decidedly. "As long as those high Brownlee relatives of yours let you out once in a while to ride, I'm going to be there. That is," he added, "unless you don't care to have me, Busy Bee."

"Why!" Belinda exclaimed. "Why, Johnny! The Brownlee relatives are my very own mother and sisters." (He thought I was sort of maid to the family, she reflected.)

The two young people sat on the ponies and stared at each other. Then Johny slipped down from his horse and came to Bee's side.

"Well, I love you," he said huskily, "whoever you may be. And I know—that you love me. We can fix it up all right with the family," added Johnny complacently. "I happen to be that rich Pittsburgher."

---

ready for harvest. They feed chiefly on roots and attack especially potatoes, corn, and strawberries, but they are general feeders. White grubs, or "grub worms," are the larvae or young of the brown May or June beetles, with which most persons are familiar. The beetles occur in the North as late as August, while in the South they appear in April or earlier.

Control.—Deep plowing is the most effective remedy for white grubs. Cross plowing and deep disking are sometimes necessary, and the ground should be disturbed often and kept clean of weeds so that the grubs can be eliminated.

Rotation of crops, avoiding the planting of potatoes, beets, sweet corn, and other crops on land which has been for some time in the same crops or in strawberries, grasses, or weeds is advisable. Fertilizers, especially kainit, as a heavy top-dressing are of benefit. Gas lime is valuable. Hogs, if allowed the run of the newly plowed garden, or when the crop is off, will eat large numbers of grubs. Domestic fowls will pick up grubs on newly plowed land. See Farmers' Bulletin 543, "Common White Grubs."

Wireworms.

Wireworms, like white grubs, are common pests in the garden and are also general feeders. They are the offspring of snapping beetles, or "snap-bugs," and are of long oval form.

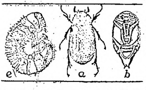
Their tastes are similar to those of the white grubs. They attack and often do great injury to potatoes and other plants bearing tubers, as well as to carrots, beets, sweet potatoes, and onions.

Control.—The remedies advised for white grubs apply also to wireworms, with due care in selecting land for planting and in fall plowing and crop rotation. Wireworms, however, are much more difficult to control than white grubs.

Blister Beetles.

Blister beetles are common farm pests and are very destructive to vegetables, especially beans, peas, potatoes, and beets. They travel in the same manner as army worms, and are sometimes called "army beetles" for this reason. They are hungry feeders and travel frequently in lines, eating everything in their path, chewing up apparently more than they need for food. They are slender in form, somewhat soft bodied, and colored variously. Some species are perfectly black, some are yellow with black stripes, others are of the same color with several light stripes, some are gray and others are gray spotted with black. Blister beetles are particularly abundant in the Southwest, but occur practically everywhere. Different species appear at different times, usually after the plants have made about one-third growth, and they continue until late in the season.

Control.—Lead arsenate applied at the very outset of attack is the best remedy. In some portions of the Southwest lines of men and boys go through fields driving beetles before them until they reach windrows of hay, straw, or other dry vegetable matter previously prepared along the leeward side of the field. The windrow is then fired and the beetles burned.



A White Grub or May Beetle—E, Larva or Grub; A, Beetle; B, Pupa.

Plant-Lice.

Practically all vegetables, especially cucumbers, cabbages, and peas, suffer considerable damage from attack by small, soft-bodied insects commonly called "lice" or "aphis," but better known as plant-lice. These work for the most part on the lower sides of the leaves, which become curled or otherwise destroyed by loss of their vital juices. They give off a sweet mixture called honeydew, which attracts ants, flies, and other insects. Plant-lice increase with great rapidity by the female giving birth to living young. The different kinds vary in color from light to dark green or nearly black, grayish, brown, yellow and red. They have comparatively long legs and have feelers attached to the head. Some forms have two pairs of transparent or clear wings. They feed by sucking juices of the plants through a beak. Familiar examples are the melon aphis, pea aphis and cabbage plant-lice.

Control.—If the plants are grown under glass, plant-lice may be killed by fumigation with a nicotine preparation. The form suitable for this work is paper soaked in nicotine which when lighted causes a smudge. Sprinkling plants with fine tobacco dust is of some value, especially if applied early in the morning when the dew is on.

SOY BEAN IN CROP ROTATION

Cash Value of Seed is Sufficient to Warrant Growing Beans as One of Main Crops.

The soy bean may be combined advantageously in many systems of crop rotation. The United States Department of Agriculture says it is especially adapted to short rotations, taking either an entire season or part of a season following some grain crop. The cash value of the seed is sufficient to encourage growing the beans as one of the main crops. When the whole season is thus devoted to soy beans, they take any place in a rotation system where corn can be used.

BURGLAR WANTED

By MABEL PARSONS

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

The social climbing Mrs. Hogg was heartbroken. The clever "second story worker" who had visited so many residences of the wealthy that the list might be that of the social register had for some reason forgot to call upon the Hoggs. There wasn't another home in Tylerville that contained so many costly furnishings, silver and jewelry—particularly jewelry—and yet Mrs. Hogg was denied a share of the limelight with the aristocracy.

"It ain't as if we ain't got nothing, Phineas," she sobbed, her many diamonds flashing in the morning sun as she poured the coffee. "There's the Joneses, and—"

"Stop right there!" exclaimed Mr. Hogg irritably. "Ain't I done all I can? Ain't I gone all over this house every night and opened the windows? Why, last night I even left the front door half open, and did any burglar come in? Did he, I ask you? No!" he continued, answering his own question.

What else he might have said will never be known, as the butler entered at that moment, and if there was anyone of whom he stood in awe it was Henry the butler.

Success had come to the Hoggs late in life, and while Mr. Hogg was inclined to lie back and take things easy, Mrs. Hogg was happy only when she was "among those present." But Phineas was a good sport and under her constant urge he ran her a pretty good second in their chase for social recognition. He affiliated himself with every club and every social affair she suggested, and gave her every blessed thing she wanted—but there; pause a moment.

There is one thing in which he had failed. Mrs. Hogg told him, in that heart touching, sobbing way of hers, that the Powells and Bentons had a family tree, and she didn't have one.

"Never mind, Lucy," he said soothingly, "we got money enough to get a front lawn full of them!" So you see, dear reader, his heart was in the right place.

Away from the eyes of Henry, they kissed in parting at the door.

"Cheer up, dear," said Phineas encouragingly, "we'll be robbed yet." And Lucy smiled faintly in hope and partly because Mrs. Powell, across the street, was looking on. Phineas waved his cane airily as he entered his motor, for the same reasons that Lucy smiled, and he was off.

Arriving at his office he immediately rang for his secretary.

"Mr. Dagget," said he, in his cute little pompous way, "do you know any good 'porch climber'? I mean, are you acquainted with any good crook? I mean—what I—that is—" Plainly, Phineas was confused.

Mr. Dagget doesn't know yet what his employer meant, but he was glad to get out of his sight, and for the rest of the day he went about on tip toe with a moist handkerchief in his hand, and a glassy look in his eyes. Now, while the Hoggs valued the notoriety of a burglary, let it be known that there was about $30,000 worth of jewelry, which was carefully concealed every night, that they had no intention of losing. That night, while preparing for bed, just at the moment that Mrs. Hogg had put all the jewelry in the case after a careful checking, a loud crash sounded through the house, and while they looked at each other, first in surprise and then in joy, that crash was followed by another.

"A burglar! A robber!" Mr. Hogg shouted enthusiastically, rushing out into the hall, Mrs. Hogg close in his wake.

Snapping on the lights in descent, they arrived upon the scene at the moment the policeman had subdued his prisoner. Subdued doesn't convey the picture at all; he was worse than that, and as he stood there in the light, it is no wonder recognition was delayed. Mr. Hogg was the first to wake up.

"Why, it's Henry!" he exclaimed in amazement.

He was right. He was the butler. It seems that Henry was not a real burglar—nothing like that—quite a duffer at it, in fact. It was simply a manifestation of his interest in his employers. He knew how anxious they were to be robbed, and as it made him nervous to sleep in a house that was open to the world, he had resolved to the end the suspense for both. Steal nothing, you understand; just make a noise to arouse the household. That done, the collected articles on the floor would lead to the belief that the burglar had been frightened away. Thus his employers could hold up their heads among the aristocracy of Tylerville.

As I said before, Phineas was a good sport, and after Henry had whispered this explanation, he swallowed his disappointment and gave the watchful, waiting patrolman a sign indicating that his services would not be needed further.

Mrs. Hogg was the first to enter their chamber, when with a sudden shriek she fell back into Mr. Hogg's arms.

"Oh! Phineas, we've been robbed!" she cried.

Mrs. Hogg was right! The case with its $30,000 contents, forgotten in the excitement, was gone! And, as it subsequently proved, so was Henry!

GROW CUCUMBERS ON FENCES

Plants Require Considerable Space, and for That Reason Are Not Suitable for Small Garden.

Two to five hills of cucumbers usually will produce enough for the ordinary family. Cucumbers require considerable space, and for that reason they may not fit into the scheme of small gardens. It is possible, however, to plant the cucumbers along a fence or near a building and train the vines on a support of wire or strings so that they will not encumber the ground or occupy the space required by other crops. In making the hills or the row in which the seeds are planted, a small amount of well-decayed manure should be mixed with the soil. A little fertilizer also helps, but it should be used carefully to prevent injury.—United States Department of Agriculture.

Lose Nearly Million Trees Yearly.

The Bell telephone system uses fully 500,000 cedar telephone poles a year, also 200,000 chestnut poles and 5,000 creosoted pine poles.

That is an achievement, measured in usual business terms.

But it means 785,000 trees chopped down yearly.

Why not use concrete or steel poles and conserve the timber? Forests are vanishing like snow on a hot stove-lid. The timber wolf is howling at the door.—Chicago Post.

Considerate.

"Would you mind driving a little slower, old man?"

"Not getting scared, are you?"

"Oh, no, nothing like that, but I'd hate to take an unfair advantage of my life insurance company."

Not a Hopeless Task.

He—You are Miss Coy's best friend. Tell me, do you think I will be successful in winning her love?

She—Yes; why shouldn't you, when so many others have been successful?

Subscribe for your

HOME TOWN PAPER

That is ~~our~~

Personal appeal

To every individual.

In Days of Old

Your grandfather walked when he went courting, and probably carried his boots in his hands part of the way to save wear on the leather.

Those were economical days. Times have changed. Your grandfather had but little money and what little he had he carried with him or hid it in an old tin can in the cellar. When short of money he traded coonskins for sugar. We have passed the coonskin stage long age. The modern way is to keep your funds in a bank and pay by check. Our bank is modern. The only exception is that we are old-fashioned [illegible] honest, courteous and neighborly. In every other way we are up to the minute.

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

FARM LAND
For Sale or Trade

Improved and Wild Land. Good [illegible] [illegible] prices. New is the time to buy. Easy payments [illegible]. Will take a good automobile as part payment [illegible] [illegible] or write

Wm. C. Gaylord Land Co.
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

P. S. I have a few good and very cheap [illegible] to be sold

Dr. J. G. Carlson
CHIROPRACTOR

Will be at Goodridge Hotel beginning April 10. Housr 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. Dates [illegible] Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday

EQUIPPED WITH X-RAY

For Spinal Photography when needed.
More than ten years exderience.

Consultation Free

IMPROVING SOIL AT LITTLE COST

Sweet Clover Is Admirably Adapted When a Decreased Corn Acreage Is Advisable.

CROP MAY BE SEEDED ALONE

Fair Yield of Excellent Hay May Be Cut If Conditions Warrant—Farmer Must Judge for Himself What Crop to Grow.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Where a reduction of corn acreage seems advisable and the land has lime enough, sweet clover will lend itself admirably to soil improvement at low cost. While the usual way of seeding is on winter grain or with spring grain, the United States Department of Agriculture advises that it may well be seeded alone on land that is now without a crop. Such land should be harrowed as early as possible and the seed harrowed in, or where the land dries slowly the seed may be scattered directly on the ground as the frost is coming out. There is no need to plow, and so practically the whole expense will consist of the cost of the seed which at present is low. Scarified seed should be used.

Small Cost of Seed.

The price of white sweet clover seed is today considerably less than half that of red clover. If the seed is on the ground early the plants will keep ahead of the weeds and, by September or October, a fair crop of excellent hay can be cut if conditions warrant the expense of cutting. The hay will have practically the same value as alfalfa or red clover hay. In the spring of next year the new growth can be turned under for corn if that crop is desired, or the field can be used for pasture.

Sweet clover is one of the best pasture plants known. If pastured heavily enough it will keep green and growing all through the summer when most grass pasture dries up. It must be kept closely pastured, however, since otherwise it quickly grows tall, blooms and becomes woody. If the field is left in sweet clover during 1923 it can be plowed that fall for grain or go into corn in 1924.

Do Not Improve Soil.

During the past few years large crops of small grain and of corn have been grown, but these have not always proved profitable, and, of course, have not helped to improve the land. The question of what to do under these circumstances is important. If cash returns are necessary the land not put into corn may be planted to soy beans. This crop will require as much labor as corn, however. Where the greatest possible economy in operation is to be combined with soil improvement the farmer will have to turn to grass or clover.

Every farmer must judge for himself whether to grow corn, whether to substitute soy beans or some other crop, or whether to rest the land and derive little or no income from it for one season. The above suggestion is offered by the Department of Agriculture as one way to improve the land while resting it, and to do this with the minimum of expense and labor.

Local News Items

J. P. Jensen has been on the sick list for a few days.

Just received a car of Corn at the Farmers elevator.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald has been quite ill the past week.

Mrs. E. K. Rime of Erie was in town Wednesday shopping.

Mrs. Toomey was in Goodridge between trains Wednesday

Miss Ruby Jensen was shopping in Thief River Falls Srturday.

P. O. Tvedt had his car out the other day. It sounded like spring.

Harvey Ferdinandsen was in Thief River Falls Monday shopping.

Miss Anna Giving spent the week end at Thief Rives Falls with friends

Engvald Giving left Wednesday for Dakota, where he will be employed.

Harry McDonald is up and around again after [illegible] weeks' illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg were in Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robinson and Robinson and [illegible] were in Goodridge Monday.

Leonard Gunderson was in Thief River Falls last Wednesday having dental work done.

Miss Arnella Aedesson went to Crookston Monday, where she will be [illegible]

Mr and Mrs. A. McLeod and Stuart were entertained at the R. H McDonald heme Sunday.

Mrss, Theo Tandberg went to Thief River Falls Saturday evening and spent the week end.

Mr. and Mrs Elmer Olsen were in Thief River Falls last Saturdsy doing some shopping.

Ellard Iverson and Bernt Tanem were transacting business in Thief River Falls Wepnesgay.

Miss Vivian Thoreson went to Thief River Falls Friday evening and returned Saturday evening.

Dou't forget the annual meeting of the Community club this evening at the school house.

The senior class have their posters out for the play. Don't overlook them and don't forget to come.

Harvey Ferdinandsen left Wednesday evening for Minneapolis to visit his sister, Miss Clara Ferdinandsen.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Habedanq came to Gookridge last Wednesday for a visit with the latter's mother and sister.

S. V. Arneson of the Thief River Falls Tribune was in town Wednesday. This office acknowledgos a pleasant call.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rockne on Friday, March 17, an 8½ pound baby boy. Mother and child reported doing finely.

E. L. Kately has installed a portable saw mill on his lots east of town and is now bosily engaged in sawing rough lumber.

A sleighload of young people went out to the Reiner school house Tuesday evening and attended the debate and vaudeville.

Miss Victoria Jasperson, Elmer Beithon, Miss Ruby and Raymond Jensen autoed to Thief River Falls and return Wednesday evening.

A crow was seen flying about in the vicinity of Goodridge the other day. Crows bring spring with them, is the usual sigh. Hope it's true now,

Misses Olga Grimley and Alice Coan, knowing the walking was not crowded, started for Reiner last Tuesday. Their friends all hope they reached there safely.

Mrs. Charles Stephenson entertained a party of friends Wednesday evening. They were, Mr. and Mrs. George Josephson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Halvorson; Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Leavey, and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lindstrom, The evening was spent in playing whist and a delicious lunch was served at 12 o'clock.

LIST YOUR LAND NOW. I am looking for some sales and trades this year. List and be ready: I am back on the job to try to do business.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.
Goodridge, Minn.

First and Most Important Step Toward Establishing Accounting System for Farm.

Getting a knowledge of accounting principles is the first and most important step toward establishing an accounting system suited to one's individual needs. There are many degrees in farm accounting, from the simple to the extended and complex. Farmers' Bulletin 511, copies of which may be had upon request of the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, contains an outline of the principles of simple farm bookkeeping.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, March 26. German communion services at Esplee at 10 a. m. English services at Grygla 3 p. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

School Notes

A Devl in Ducks will be presented by the Senior class on Friday evening, March 41. Let's go.

An enthusiastic baseball meeting was held on Wednesday of this week, Eighteen boys gathered for the purpose of organizing a management for the coming season. Officers were elected, as follows: Joseph Christianson, captain; Alvin Halvorson, secretary and treasurer: Stuart Ferdinandsen, Daniel Payne and Roy Olson, custodian. Judging from the large number of boys who are interested in baseball, coupled with the experionce and training many of them received last year, it is safe to predict that the boys will make an enviable record the coming season.

Harvey Ferdinandsen attended the exercises on Wednesday morning.

Aside from the usual exercises given on Wedneaday morning, the following numbers were rendered: Song, primary pupils; Dramatization of the story of Little Red Riding Hood, by 2nd grade pupils; Announcement of the class play, by Roy Olson, president of the senior class; An enthusiastic boost for the senior class play from ths juniors, by Eunice Tvedt, their class president.

The Boys' and Girls' club has started to work again An enthusiastic meeting of former club members was held last Friday for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year The following were elected: Esther Ronken, president; Daniel Vaughan, vice pres.; Ctarice Anderso, sec. and treas.

State examinations in the 8th grade subjects will be conducted on Thursday and Friday of next week, March 30 and 31.

For Sale

One Fordson Tractor, good as new. One 14 inch John Deere Gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 doudle disc Tractor Harrow One 16 inch Brush Breaker. Inquire of Theo. Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn.

MENDETS—Quickly repair kitchen utensils—graniteware as well—kettles, basins, pails, cans, tubs, also hot water bags; will repair all such without heat. Insert and tighten; so simple a child can apply 'em. DURABLE. Outlasts article applied to. 4 for 10c or 12 for 25c, coin or stamps, postpaid Star Specialty Shop, Box 95, Erie, Minn.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, Rev.	1.27
Flax	2.21
Oats	.22
Barley	.40
Rye	.79

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.60
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.40
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut C[illegible]	[illegible]

BEST MACHINE FOR BLASTING

Where There Are but Few Stumps to Remove Device Firing Ten Caps Is Satisfactory.

Electric blasting machines are small portable dynamos, so arranged that an electric current is generated by pushing down a rack bar, which extends through the top of the machine. They are made in several sizes, some firing up to 3 electric blasting caps, other sizes firing up to 10, 30, 60, and even more. For the farmer with but a few stumps to blast, the United States Department of Agriculture has found the size that fires 10 caps will be large enough to meet all needs, but the size that fires 30 caps is more generally used than any other in agricultural work.

Blasting machines, as well as all other necessary blasting equipment, can generally be obtained from local dealers in explosives, usually hardware stores, or they may be had by writing directly to any manufacturer of explosives. These machines seldom get out of order, but they should be kept in a dry place and should not be thrown about or handled roughly.

Goodridge State Bank

A Safe Basis
To Live On

One week's wages for rent, two to live on and one for your savings account is a safe monthly basis to live on. Get the habit of looking ahead. Have the mental satisfaction of knowing you're on the road to better circumstances--keep ahead of your salary--not behind it. Our 5 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually on your savings helps you a little, too.

Goodridge State Bank

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT, CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your
CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Now is a Good Time
To Pay Your Subscription

DEFECTIVE PAGE

[redacted]
HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XVI, No. 7. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Annual Community Club Meeting

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather there was a good attendance at the Community club's annual meeting last Friday evening. J. E. Gillespie, industrial publicity representative of the Minnesota prison, was the speaker of the evening. He explained how the most unfair tactics have been employed in efforts to destroy the utility of the prison twine and machinery plants. He made the assertion that dealers who handle the output of the prison plants are harassed and hampered in every possible way, and that dealers who refuse to handle state made machinery and twine are favored by the big dealers. The campaign among the farmers is a new departure on the part of the state board of control, according to Mr. Gillespie.

The band rendered a number of pleasing selections.

After the program business matters were taken up. Officers for the ensuing year were elected, as follows: Stuart McLeod, president; Mrs. Carl Christianson, vice president; M. G. Thoreson, secretary and treasurer.

It was decided that instead of appointing a program committee for the coming year, as has been customary the president appoint such a committee, for each meeting.

The treasurer's report showed that the financial affairs of the club were in such good condition that it was decided to waive membership dues for the coming year.

At the close of the session adjournment was taken to the Domestic Science room, where a most delicious lunch was served.

Big Sum Saved for Farmers of County

Prompt action by two farm organizations has saved the farmers of Pennington county $1,992 by forestalling an increase in freight rates on dairy products.

Railroads serving this territory proposed to make shippers of perishable products pay the cost of icing when shipments were in less than carload lots, according to information from the state farm bureau offices. It is estimated that this extra expense would have increased the cost of marketing the county's dairy products by approximately 12 per cent.

This county produces 830,195 pounds of butter every year. It is estimated that 80 per cent of the butter produced in Minnesota is marketed on the big terminal markets of the east, and that the average freight rate is 2½ cents a pound on less than car lots. On this basis the freight bill paid by this county on butter every year amounts to $19,921. An increase of 12 per cent on less than car lot shipments would have added $1,992 to this amount. In the case of the four cooperative creameries in the county it would have meant a direct reduction in net income and a direct loss to their patrons.

A hearing was held in Chicago before a committee of railroad executives early this month. Representatives of two of the biggest farm organizations in Minnesota were on hand to defend the interests of the dairy farmers. H. B. Nickerson, president of the Minnesota Cooperative Creameries association, Inc., spoke on behalf of the 300 cooperative creameries which have organized the new state marketing agency, and E. G. Heaton, director of dairy marketing, and O. W. Sandberg, traffic expert, of the American Farm Bureau federation, represented the farm bureau. They bitterly opposed any increase in transportation costs, declaring that an increase now is absolutely unjust and unwarranted.

Throwing the cost of refrigeration charges on the shippers, they said, would force the cooperative creameries of Minnesota to pay $204,000 a year to ship their butter to market.

The practical value of farm organizations was demonstrated this week, when the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation received a telegram from its national organization, stating that the railroads' committee had decided to abandon the proposed increase, at least for the present.

"Even if this proposed increase is revived and put into effect in 1923, the fact that it has been blocked at the present time means $200,000 to Minnesota dairy farmers this year," A. J. McGuire, manager of the creameries association, said. "That one case saved more money for the farmers of the state than the total cost of operating both the creameries association and the farm bureau the entire year."

Alexander Larson and Joseph K. Enebo were pleasant callers at Christ Amundson's Sunday.

Ole Hanson of Rhoda called on his friend, Ole Berg. Thursday,

Alf G. Iverson called on his uncle, Hilmer Iverson, Wednesday.

Gilbert Hanson is getting his saw mill in readiness for sawing operations and the farmers are hard at work hauling in their logs.

The east end Ladies' Aid is scheduled to meet with Mrs. Ida L. Johnson Wednesday, April 12, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Everybody welcome.

Ernest Peterson held an auction sale Monday and intends to engage in building and contracting for some time to come. "Farming has not been a paying proposition of late," says Ernest, and there are many who will agree with him,

H. C. Iverson assisted his brother Gust with the latter's hay hauling Thursday.

Mrs. Olga Danielson was taken to the Physicians' hospital at Thief River Folls Wednesday. Her mother, Mrs. John Tofteland of western Canada, is in Mrs. Danielson's absence.

Zakarias J. Hole was a guest at the M. Iverson home Sunday evening.

Will Count The Pigs

Minnesota is one of the states to be included in a pig census to be taken early in May. The enumerating will be done by rural mail carriers. The plan is to secure reports on simple card questionaires from not less than twelve farms on each rural route. This information will be collected by the carriers in the regular course of delivering mail and returned to the postmaster for forwarding to the department of agriculture at Washington for tabulation. A card can be filled out in less than two minutes. The information on the cards will be strictly confidential and is wanted only for its value to hog raisers throughout the country generally.

A Costly Farce

It cost the taxpayers in the city of Thief River Falls about two dollars for every vote cast in the primary delegate election held last week and the only reason the expense was not as great in the country was that it so happened township elections were held on the same day. Any way one looks at it the result fails to justify the expense.

If this election served any good purpose it has not yet become known. A number of delegates were elected to attend state and district conventions at their own expense for the purpose of placing in nomination certain candidates to be voted on at the primaries in June. Only one candidate for each office will be so placed in nomination and the primary will consequently serve only to ratify the action of state and district conventions. Any action taken by these conventions will be binding so for as the party organization is concerned and any one wishing to run in the primeries will be effectively barred. If this is not the case, of what value was the original convention?

There are almost as many election days in Minnesota this year as holidays in Mexico. Most people were satisfied there were enough with only the direct primary and the general election without adding this early spring farce to the list. Nothing was settled by it and but few knew exactly what it meant. The taxpayer simply foots another bill of expense without being in the least benefited. The understanding ones may have been mildly amused over the whole thing, but that is the extent of its value.

It is safe to say that not ten per cent of those who voted for a delegate at the caucuses preceding the convention had any idea of what that delegate would do or for whom he would vote when the time came for him to express the preference of the voters in the precinct he represented. He had no mandate from them to stand by any certain man or measure and was left to suit his own inclination in this respect, there being nothing to prevent his going diametrically opposite to the wishes of the majority of his neighbors if he so saw fit. Only by hearsay or direct questioning could his opinions be ascertained before his vote was cast in the convention, and as neither policy nor principle were involved in his selection in the first place there was no check of any kind upon his action. The whole thing is a joke.

It would seem as if legislators should have learned something from the presidential primary flasco and steer as far as possible away from anything which needlessly complicates the selection of candidates or the election of officials.

ROUND POSTS MOST DURABL

One Kind of Timber Will Last as Lo as Others if Amount of Heartwood Is the Same.

Is a split fence post as durable as a round fence post? This is a question frequently asked of the United States Department of Agriculture. The fact is, says the forest products laboratory, one kind of post will last about as long as the other if the amount of heartwood is the same in both. But if the percentage of sapwood is increased by splitting, the split post will be less durable and if the percentage of heartwood is increased it will be more durable than a round one. Posts of spruce, hemlock, or any of the true firs are exceptions to this rule because their heartwood and sapwood are about equally durable.

When posts are to be treated with creosote or other preservative, a round post is preferable to a split post, because of the comparative ease with which the sapwood can be treated. The heart faces on split posts do not, as a rule, absorb preservative well. Split red-oak posts will take treatment, because the wood is very porous, but the heart faces of split posts of many other species, notably white oak, red gum, and Douglas fir, resist the penetration of preservative, even under heavy pressures.

TOO MUCH MANURE INJURIOUS

Fertilizer May Burn Crop if Season Is Very Dry—No Fear of Harm if Worked In.

The claim that too much manure will burn up the crop is only partly true. It may if it is a very dry season and the manure is not worked well into the soil. But there is little likelihood of injury from a heavy application, if worked in right. Far more corn has been lost through too little than through too much manure.

PLANT ENGLSH PEAS EARLY

Seed Should Be Put Into Ground as Soon as Soil Will Permit—Some Good Varieties.

English peas should be planted just as soon as the soil will permit. Thomas Laxton, Alaska, Horsford's Market Garden, and Telephone are excellent varieties, and the Telephone late. The seed should be sown thickly in the drill in rows 3 feet wide and covered 5 to 6 inches deep.

PREPARE SOIL FOR GARDENS

Work Should Begin as Soon as Conditions Will Permit—Cultivate to Conserve Moisture.

In order to have a good garden it is well to prepare the land as soon as the soil conditions will permit, by first plowing the entire area to a depth of 8 to 10 inches, applying stable manure broadcast and harrowing thoroughly until a perfect seedbed is formed.

The surface of the unplanted as well as the planted land should be cultivated in order to conserve moisture.

ALSIKE CLOVER FOR FORAGE

Crop Is Particularly Well Adapted for Low, Poorly Drained Soil—It Adds Variety.

Alsike clover is especially well adapted for low, poorly drained land on which common red clover refuses to grow to advantage. It does not yield as much forage as red clover on soils that are well adapted for the latter, and, therefore, should not be grown in such places. It should, however, enter into every pasture mixture if for no other reason than to add variety.

Letter from Postmaster At Minneapolis

Mrs. Payne has just received a letter from Postmaster Purdy of Minneapolis, in which he says, among other things: Postmaster at Goodridge, Minn.

I am soon to step out of the ranks as I have told you before—not clear out, as I shall remain president of the National Association of Postmasters at the special request of Dr. Work—but away from the Minneapolis postoffice.

Your office has been splendidly conducted and you can tell the world through your newspapers or in any other way you see fit that I said so, and we certainly ought to know, transacting as we do so large an amount of business with you.

The simpler the proceeding is made the more likely it is to be free from objectionable features. The legislature should improve this primary delegate election law by repealing it entirely.—T. R. F. Times.

WILD BIRDS DESTROY INJURIOUS INSECTS

Worth at Least $400,000 Annually to Farmers.

Establishment of Community Refuges Throughout Country Is on Increase—Useful Suggestions Given in Bulletin.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The work of wild birds in the destruction of injurious insects is worth at least $400,000,000 annually to the American farmer and horticulturist, and in recognition of their valuable aid and charm, and to encourage their presence, the establishment of community bird refuges throughout the country, on farms, bird preserves, and elsewhere, is increasing. Useful suggestions for the establishment and maintenance of community bird refuges are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 1239, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, a copy of which may be obtained free from the department at Washington, D. C.

The Blackbird's Coign of Vantage.

"On the average there are in the United States only about two birds to the acre, but where they are protected and encouraged it has been demonstrated that a very great increase over the normal bird population can be secured. No fewer than 59 pairs to the acre is the number reached in the most successful of these attempts reported. Valuing the services of birds at 10 cents each—an estimate ridiculously low, but used to insure a safe minimum—the birds of the United States prevent an increase in the annual damage done by insects of more than $400,000,000.

"A particular farm may not have so large a bird population as it should, and therefore may not be deriving the benefit which is its due. The most effective means of increasing the number of birds is protection, and protection in its best sense is afforded by the establishment of bird refuges."

A bird refuge may be established in a small way on a farm or through a co-operative bird preserve. In the latter case, the plan has proved popular and successful as a means of establishing colonies of game birds, such as pheasants.

"In creating a useful bird refuge," says the bulletin, "the first step is to insure adequate protection against all bird enemies; the second, to see that plenty of nesting sites suited to the needs of the various birds are available; and the third, to improve food and water supplies if necessary." Bird refuges also may be established along roadways and right-of-ways, with particularly attractive and beneficial results.

"Hardly an agricultural pest escapes the attacks of birds," says the bulletin. "The alfalfa weevil has 45 different bird enemies; the army worm, 43; billbugs, 67; cotton boll-weevil, 66; brown-tail moth, 31; chestnut weevils, 64; chinch bug, 24; clover-root borers, 85; clover weevil, 25; codling moth, 36; cotton worm, 41; cutworms, 98; forest tent caterpillar, 32; gipsy moth, 46; horseflies, 49; leaf-hoppers, 120; orchard tent caterpillar, 43; potato beetle, 25; rice weevil, 21; seventeen-year locust, 38; twelve-spotted cucumber beetle, 28; white grubs, 67, and wireworms, 168."

LIMITED SUPPLY OF MANURE

Behooves City Gardner to Secure Fertilizer Needed for Soil in His Garden Plot.

The supply of manure in cities is now quite limited, and it behooves the city gardener to secure enough somewhere to fertilize his garden plot, especially if his soil is heavy and lacking in organic matter. Where manure cannot be obtained, a number of crops, such as Irish potatoes, beans, peas, and tomatoes, can be grown fairly well by the aid of commercial fertilizers. Street sweepings are unsafe to use if they contain much oil or tar—United States Department of Agriculture.

THE INTERVIEW

By AGNES GRAHAM BROGAN

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Geraldine Humphreys May had been interested and remarkably helpful in promoting child welfare, instituting leagues and working tirelessly herself in the lower parts of great cities. But her name did not become famous until she had, understandingly, written personal stories of various small foreign subjects. There was about Geraldine May's stories the charm of sincerity. One could almost see the pleading eyes of Pauline Traviski as one read the tragic story of the child's life, and one could laugh over the escapades of Tiny Tony Maghenos.

Geraldine Humphreys May was entitled to her fame. But newspaper men found her a difficult person in the matter of interviews. Club women all over the country were clamoring to hear this clever woman's views on certain vital questions, anxious to see her picture, to know something of her personality. In vain Miss May declined to be published in magazines, determinedly she refused all ambitious newspaper reporters.

And because of this the Daily Herald was more than anxious to make that conquest, so it was decided to send Bill Hampton out for the Geraldine May story.

He just went after his interview and got it. Everybody liked Bill. "The High Brow," as the office force jestingly referred to the difficult lady, was known to be stopping at a secluded inn off the Hudson. When Bill reached the adjoining village he learned that Miss May and her niece occupied an apartment at the rear of the beautiful summer lodge, and that Miss Geraldine May might be seen every morning walking in the rear gardens, while her niece camped on a high garden wall and watched for invaders.

Upon the approach of a stranger, the niece referred to as "Gerry," would slip down from the wall to give her aunt warning to retire.

Bill intended to waylay the niece herself upon one of her afternoon walks and endeavor to win her over to intercede for him. Miss Gerry May usually spent her afternoons with book or sewing on a bench-tree set back from the road. So Bill Hampton found her. As he was always frank in his methods, he presented to her his card with explanation.

But she shook her head at him. "It's no use," she said, "Miss May could not be persuaded to see you. She will not talk for publication. She is busy most of the time now with her new book of stories. I don't blame her for not wanting to be bothered."

"But you see," explained Billy dolefully"—he had seated himself at Miss Gerry's side—"this thing would mean a big scoop for me. And I'm after fame too, by way of advancement in my business. I sure do work hard for that. And if your aunt refuses to see me, couldn't you act as a sort of interpreter—get her to tell you her views and all that?"

Gerry laid down her sewing and considered the eager yet humble young man before her.

"Why," she asked slowly, "would it be, as you say, a great scoop for you? Would it really help you out in your profession?"

Bill seized his advantage.

"Your aunt has always been charitably inclined," he suggested. "I am sure the old lady has a kind heart. And while I am not exactly on the lowest step of the newspaper ladder—" Bill paused, then his eyes lightened in anticipation, "it certainly would be a big thing for me," he said.

"Well, go on with your questions," she invited, "I'll take a chance on answering."

His glance was grateful but disappointed. He hated to hurt the feelings of this obliging little creature, but Gerry's interpretation of her cultured aunt's views would, he realized, scarcely measure up to the reputation of that unusual woman.

"Couldn't you," he stammered, "get her to write out the statement for you—a statement ready for publication?"

The niece's eyes met his, brown eyes, sadly reproachful, then suddenly laughing eyes with golden lights in their depths. Bill's heart fluttered and the fluttering was not at all unpleasant. The girl laughed and then Bill laughed too; a laugh of pure enjoyment in life and his surroundings, a happy laugh in the companionship of this witching girl, whose fathomless eyes held and thrilled him strangely.

"No," the girl answered his question, "I could not get Miss May to write out a statement for publication, for you see, it's much easier to talk. I, myself, happen to be that hunted-down writer. And as you kindly suggest, being also a charitably inclined and kind-hearted old lady, I will help you with your scoop."

Bill Hampton stared.

"But," he began, then halted incredulously.

"Aunt Geraldine Humphreys May for whom I am named," Gerry patiently explained, "chaperones me about wherever I go; and I can talk intelligently upon the subject of child welfare," she added, "being vitally interested."

So Bill confusedly got out his pencil.

"Did you get the high brow?" the boys at the office asked him, but he did not hear their question. He was wondering how he would be able to get his work out of the way tomorrow in order to catch the 1:30 out to Hudson View Inn.

LIFE VS. FICTION

By GERTRUDE HIESTON

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

John felt bitter and discouraged as he banged the door of the pretty flat he had prepared so lovingly a few months ago for his bride.

"It's hard enough to get a living and win success, anyhow," he muttered dejectedly, as he hurried down the street, "but I just know I could if I had the least bit of encouragement at home. Lydia seemed so interested and kind before I married her—I thought she'd care—but now all she thinks of is her 'career.' The coffee's cold, biscuits burned, bacon raw, and everything in disorder.

"What if she did get five dollars for that silly story—maudlin stuff. I wonder editors are fools enough to accept it—I'm left to get along any old way. I suppose she sits and writes all day. I'm sure she does nothing for me. She won't even fix herself up so I'll have something good to look at. I guess the boys were right to laugh at me for putting my head in the noose."

At the office his employer looked critically at him many times that day, and frowned at careless, listless work. "Lucky I did not tell him I thought of promoting him. I'll have to look round for someone else," he said to himself.

At home Lydia yawned and stretched herself. Even the soiled wrapper and hair in curl papers could not wholly disguise the fact that she was young and pretty. Pushing the breakfast dishes one side, she got out her writing materials and became absorbed. The "divinely beautiful maiden with coal-black, starry eyes and raven curls, clad in shimmering golden tissue," had just fallen rapturously into the arms of the prince when the bell of the flat rang and Lydia reluctantly went to the door.

It was the postman, and she brought back to her table a pile of rejected manuscript. One after another she read the inclosed printed slips. "So sorry—unsuitable for our publications. This does not mean that they may not possess merit," etc., etc.

One kindly man had written a few hastily pencilled words: "From your story I judge you to be young. My advice to you is to get married and lose yourself in your husband's career; help him win success. You can write later and have something to write about."

Lydia angrily tore up the letter, but the words persisted in her memory. Her pen went more slowly and her thoughts turned from her heroine's starry eyes to the sad, disappointed brown ones of her own John. She tried again to write, but the story became hopelessly mixed in her thoughts with her own life.

"With the fainting maiden in his arms the gallant prince leaped upon his horse and dashed away." "Poor John, he couldn't drink his coffee, and the dinner last night was bum." She opened her wonderful eyes and gazed at him soulfully—"John always used to say I looked so dainty and pretty and now—"

She sprang up and looked at herself in the mirror.

"Well, you are a sight for sore eyes—you'd make them sore! I guess I'm a fool."

She hurriedly seized the manuscripts, tore them into pieces and crammed them into the scrap-basket. She then dragged off the wrapper and put on a trim working-dress. She was young and energetic, and housekeeping was a game—so it was not long before the whole place was spotless and in order. She went out and bought some flowers, and when John came home that evening his brown eyes opened wide and the light sprang up in them at the dainty, laughing little wife and the festive board.

"What's the matter?" he asked. "Sold all your stories? Made a fortune?"

"No," she laughed. "They all came back. I've decided it's more fun to live a romance. We ourselves will be the radiant lovers and our home the enchanted castle where everything is always beautiful and in order. Will it do for the princess?"

"Bet your life," he said gayly, as he bent and kissed her.

The

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The Harvester Co. makes this special offer to apply on all new Titan 10-20 Tractors purchased by its dealers on 1922 account. Each farmer purchasing one of these Tractors for delivery on or before May 1st, next, will be given by the company absolutely free f. o. b. Chicago a 3-furrow P & O plow.

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Bring Us Your Work

TRUCK GROWERS KEEP FEW COWS

Small Herds of Animals Being Maintained for Purpose of Obtaining Fertilizer.

SURPLUS MATERIAL UTILIZED

Practice of Keeping Live Stock Is to Be Strongly Recommended in Sections Where It Can Be Done Profitably.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

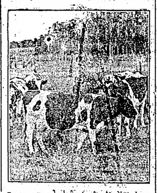
Truck growers and greenhouse men in the Eastern states are finding it increasingly difficult to secure a supply of stable manure, and some growers have adopted the practice of keeping a small herd of cows or other stock for the purpose of supplying manure, and as a means of utilizing surplus or waste material. The problem of maintaining soil fertility under present conditions was discussed at the recent meeting of the Vegetable Growers' Association of America, at Albany, N. Y., and it was the opinion of the vegetable growers and state federal workers present that the practice of keeping live stock is to be strongly recommended in sections where this can be done profitably.

Scarcity of Plant Food.

The head of the vegetable garden department of the Massachusetts Agricultural college reported that: "A study of the census shows that the decrease in horses in Massachusetts from 1910 to 1920 is such that 13,000 fewer acres can now be furnished with 20 tons of stable manure per acre than in 1910. To offset this loss in plant food, which was formerly obtained from stable manure, will require the expenditure of between $1,200,000 and $1,400,000. Even then we lack that all-important effect of the inoculated organic matter contained in manure and for which no equally efficient substitute has been found."

While this disregards the cost of the manure formerly used to supply the plant food, it is probable that it was much less than the cost of the fertilizer now purchased. This problem is not confined to any one state, but with a few local exceptions is being felt throughout the territory in which vegetable crops are grown for the markets.

At the Lexington (Mass.) field station, which is conducted under the direction of the State College of Agriculture as an experiment station, what are termed "manure economy investigations" are being conducted. In these tests the use of stable manure in moderate quantities is being supplemented by commercial fertilizers, soil-building crops, crop rotations and other means of maintaining soil fertility.



Problem of Keeping Live Stock to Maintain Soil Fertility Is Not Confined to Any One Section.

Waste Is Utilized.

Growers of canning crops such as peas and sweet corn have for years past followed the practice of utilizing the vines, fodder and other waste in the form of silage for the feeding of sheep, beef cattle, or dairy cows, this practice supplying them with large quantities of manure. Renewed attention is now being directed to this practice, and in sections where the European corn borer has made its appearance many growers have found it desirable to erect silos for the utilization of the surplus material, feeding this to their stock, thereby securing manure for their crops, and also largely controlling the corn borer. The United States Department of Agriculture strongly recommends these practices wherever conditions will warrant the keeping of live stock.

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The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

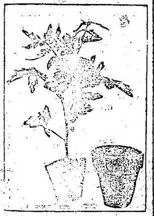
SUCCESSFUL TOMATO GROWING DESCRIBED

Bulletin Gives Different Methods Used in Industry.

Much Depends on Good Farm Practices, Seeds, Plants, Fertilizer, Planting, Cultivation and Thorough Spraying.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

About 2½ quarts of canned tomatoes is the yearly per capita consumption in the United States, according to figures of the United States Department of Agriculture. How the tomato is grown, put up, and shipped, together with practices followed in communities where its cultivation is highly specialized, are given in Farmers' Bulletin No. 1233, recently issued, copies of which may be obtained free of charge upon application to the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C. The bulletin also contains valuable suggestions to growers as to methods which are profitably followed where the crop is most successful.



Hardy Tomato Plant Started in Pot.

The story of the tomato is that of a delicacy which has lived down a bad name and come into its own after years of effort. Of American origin, it attracted unfavorable attention first about 1800, and for a long time was regarded as poisonous and consequently avoided. Later, designated as the love apple, it found favor with a few lovers of delicacies and with growers. By 1887 the total pack of canned tomatoes in the United States was about [illegible],000,000 cases of 24 one-quart cans each. Now the commercial pack, exclusive of soups, purees, ketchup, and pulp exceeds 10,000,000 cases of 24 No. 3 cans. These figures do not include the millions of cans put up by housewives for home consumption or the fresh tomatoes which grace American tables during the growing season.

Chief among the states where tomatoes are raised for canning are, in order named: Maryland, Indiana, Missouri, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Utah, Illinois, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. The acreage planted in tomatoes for canning purposes only in 1920 was 244,745. The yield from that acreage was 1,003,358 tons.

The bulletin follows the methods used from the seed to the can, describes methods of planting; soils best adapted for the vegetable's growth, tells how the crop may best be harvested, and sums up the chief requirements for good results as follows:

"Successful tomato growing depends on good farm practices, good seed, good plants, proper fertilizer, careful planting, clean cultivation, and disease control through spraying and through the use of disease-resistant varieties. Growers who pay attention to these factors produce crops which give them satisfactory returns."

GOOD EMERGENCY FEED CROP

Sudan Grass Is Rapidly Replacing Millet in Many States—Useful Summer Pasture.

Sudan grass is admirably adapted for use as an emergency hay crop, and is rapidly supplanting millet in many states. It is being used successfully by thousands of farmers as a summer pasture. For this purpose there are few crops that give better returns and serve so well to supplement the permanent pastures and the feed lot.

FEED CROPS ARE CONVENIENT

May Not Bring in Much Money, But They Take Care of Animals Which Can Be Sold.

Feed crops may not bring much cash but they are very convenient to take care of the animals. The animals may be converted into cash or the products from animals such as milk, cream, etc. It is not an easy matter to produce too much feed. It is hoped that the money generally paid out for feed will be kept at home this year.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.---Star.

MOSAIC DISEASE HARMS POTATOES

Adequate Measures for Elimination of Ailment Must Be Taken Immediately.

TROUBLE SPREAD BY INSECTS

Situation May Be Somewhat Improved by Partial Weeding Out of Worst Cases—Yield Is Reduced About 30 Per Cent.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

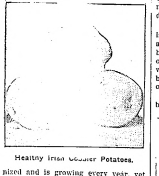
A survey of the Western states conducted during the past summer by pathologists of the United States Department of Agriculture shows that unless adequate measures for the elimination of the mosaic disease of potatoes are taken immediately the work of potato seed improvement in the West will soon become extremely difficult, if at all possible. Being of an infectious nature, the disease is spread in the field throughout the summer by means of insects which carry it from diseased to healthy plants, and it is also transmitted with the seed tubers from one generation to another.

There is no evidence that a plant once infected can recover and produce a healthy progeny at any time. On the contrary, the infected plants ordinarily under certain environmental conditions practically cease to produce tubers in the third or fourth generation. If only a partial weeding out of the worst cases is practiced, the situation may be somewhat improved, though not in all cases and by no means permanently. The [illegible] and the medium stages of the disease left in the stock serve as perpetual sources of infection, and eventually the entire strain becomes diseased and is apt to "run out" completely.

Reduces Yield 30 Per Cent.

It has been repeatedly demonstrated in the East that the average reduction of yield due to mosaic is about 30 per cent. Precisely the same effect of this disease was noted in the case of all the varieties grown in different Western states. Some remarkable instances were observed during the last two years of field [illegible] as carried on by the department [illegible] the reduction of yield in [illegible] hills was in direct proportion [illegible] severity of the infection.

The [illegible] to [illegible] certain irrigated [illegible] West has been increased [illegible] one-third as [illegible] the last year. [illegible] is only [illegible] many growers [illegible] sacks or more [illegible] in former [illegible] are obtainable [illegible] under good [illegible] growing good [illegible] freedom from [illegible] diseases. The [illegible] the strains in [illegible] principally a [illegible]. The need of good [illegible] is well recog-



Healtny Irish Cobbler Potatoes.

nized and is growing every year, yet only a meager quantity of even relatively good seed is obtainable.

There is very little, if any, hope of improving badly infected strains of potatoes, the department specialists think, therefore, prompt efforts should be made to locate the most healthy strains of the various important commercial varieties. Since there is no means at present of detecting mosaic on the tuber the search should be confined exclusively to the fields during the growing season. When the best strains are found they should further be improved by the annual elimination of all the diseased individuals.

Specialists Must Be Sought.

It is necessary to place this work in charge of highly trained specialists, since the identification of certain minute and peculiar characters of the disease requires a considerable experience and a great deal of pathological knowledge. Furthermore, manifestations of mosaic under the varied cultural and climatic conditions of the West are often very obscure and not yet fully understood.

BIG NEED OF BETTER ROADS

Engineers at Sea Regarding Highways Which Will Stand Up Under Modern Traffic.

A. R. Hirst, Wisconsin highway engineer, has declared that the best engineers today are at sea regarding the kind of roads which will stand up under modern traffic, or the traffic which will develop in a few years. Travel by air, to any considerable extent, is still a long way off, and for a good many years to come there will be urgent need for better and better highways.

INSECT ENEMIES OF HOME GARDEN

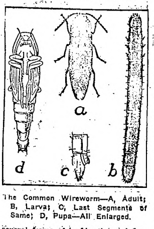
Some of Pests Devour Nearly Every Form of Vegetation and Do Immense Damage.

CUTWORMS INJURE TOMATOES

Arsenic and Paris Green Are Deadly Poisons and Must Be Handled With Great Care—Rotation of Crops Is Advisable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

From the standpoint of their food plants, injurious insects may be grouped roughly into two classes: First, those which are choice feeders and ordinarily attack only a single crop, or crops of a single class, although when they are extremely abundant they may resort to other crops or weeds. Examples are the asparagus beetles and asparagus miner and the large tomato worms, which confine their feeding to plants of a single family. Second, those known as general feeders—insects which are not particular as to their food plants. Some of those devour nearly every form of vegetable that grows in the garden. These include cutworms and other caterpillars,



The Common Wireworm—A, Adult; B, Larva; C, Last Segments of Same; D, Pupa—All Enlarged.

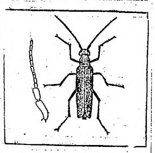
several forms of leaf-beetles and flea-beetles, plant-lice, thrips, blister beetles, and others. When abundant, some of these pests do great damage, sweeping over large areas and ruining entire crops before they can be stopped.

Cutworms.

Tomatoes, sweet potatoes, and other truck plants, particularly when started under glass, are likely to be injured by cutworms when transplanted. These appear in great numbers in the spring and early summer, and the injury is often complete before the gardener notices it. The chief injury is due to the severing of the stems of young plants at about the surface of the ground. One cutworm can destroy many plants in a single night by cutting off more than it can devour.

Control.—The best remedy is what is called "poisoned bait." For use in a small garden take 1 peck of dry bran, add 4 ounces of white arsenic or Paris green, and mix thoroughly with 2 gallons of water in which has been stirred half a gallon of sorghum or other cheap molasses.

For a large garden, use 1 bushel of bran to 1 pound of the arsenical mixed



The Ash-Gray Blister Beetle.

with 8 gallons of water containing half a gallon of molasses. This is enough for treating 4 or 5 acres of cultivated crops.

After the mash has stood for several hours, scatter it in lumps the size of a marble over the garden where the injury is beginning to appear and about the bases of the plants set out. Apply late in the day so as to place the poison about the plants before night, which is the time when cutworms are active. Apply a second or third time, if necessary.

It is advisable to keep young children, live stock, and chickens away from this bait.

Clean cultural methods and crop rotation are advisable, as are also deep fall plowing and disking, to prevent recurrences of cutworm attacks. Experienced growers become expert in detecting cutworms and remove them by hand. This often can be done with profit on small patches.

White Grubs.

When new land is used for planting vegetables, especially land that has been in sod or grown up with weeds, white grubs are almost certain to make their appearance, sometimes in large numbers, doing great damage to plants from the time they attain any growth until the fruit is

PLANT CORN FOR LARGEST YIELDS

Nothing Gained by Seeding Before Conditions of Soil and Atmosphere Are Right.

NEITHER EXTREME DESIRABLE

[illegible] Greatest Total Growth of Stalk Made From Planting in May or June—Experiments of State Stations Corroborated.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

No gain is made in yield or maturity by planting corn before conditions of soil and atmosphere are right, in the opinion of the United States Department of Agriculture. Corn growers in localities with a long season have observed that early and late plantings of the same variety usually show wide differences in growth and number of days required to reach maturity. In general, corn which is seeded early requires a longer time to come up than that which is planted later. The plants also grow more slowly, are shorter, and bear their ears lower. These are commonly observed effects of the date of planting.

Best Yields From Early Seeding.

Studies recently have been made by the United States Department of Agriculture at the Arlington experimental farm near Washington, D. C., in order to obtain data which would supplement that obtained earlier at the various state experiment stations. Numerous experiments have been conducted by the state agricultural experiment stations to determine the influence of the different dates of planting on corn yields. The state experiments reviewed indicate that the best yields of grain may be expected from the early seedings and the most rapid development and greatest growth from the later seedings. Neither the extremely early nor the very late plantings are desirable.

The department investigations were directed more to a study of the effects upon growth and development than to determining the most desirable date of planting from the standpoint of yield. The results of these studies, which extended over a five-year period, are presented in Department Bulletin No. 1014, Effect of Date of Seeding on Germination, Growth, and Development of Corn, by E. B. Brown and H. S. Garrison, which may be had upon application to the department.

The varieties of corn used in the experiments cover a wide range in the length of the growing season required. The data tabulated are limited to the characters that seem to have been consistently affected, although the points studied included the rapidity of germination, the number of days from emergence to ripening, the height of stalks, the number of ears per plant, the average weight of ears, the average yield per plant, and the number of suckers.

In all the experiments the germination of corn increased in rapidity as the date of seeding occurred later. When sown early the short-season northern varieties came up sooner than the varieties from the central and southern states. When sown later the differences in this respect were not usually apparent.

May or June Favored.

The total growth of stalk was greatest from the seedings in June and

Plant Corn in May or June for Best Growth and Yield.

May. The total growth was least and rate of growth slowest from the April seedings. Development was more rapid in the later than in the earlier seedings.

The number of ears per stalk, the size of the ear, and the amount of suckering bore no consistent relation to the date of seeding. The pollen-shedding period was longer in plants from the early seedings than in those from the later seedings. Seedings earlier than normal resulted in slight gains in the date of silking.

These experiments corroborate the conclusions of the state experiment stations, that corn may be planted in the vicinity of Washington and other localities with a similar season, any time after May 1, without danger of the seed rotting. The best conditions of soil and atmosphere usually come between May 10 and May 20.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"I like 'em"

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins
of 50 - 45c

"They Satisfy"

A HARD SCHOOL

By MARY LOUISE BUZZELL

©, 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Jerry, mending his lobster pots on the beach, scowled as he saw Ellen and "that fellow" Templeton hurrying down to the inlet where the young man's boat lay; for Templeton, while ostensibly taking a much-needed rest, was paying assiduous court to the girl whom Jerry had looked upon as his future wife ever since they had played together as children.

Jerry turned his back on the approaching couple, but when they had passed he gave his rival a surreptitious glance—noting the white silk shirt, the immaculate white trousers and the wrist watch. Turning suddenly, Ellen caught his criticizing eye, laughed, and called back:

"Better forget your lobster pots today, Jerry, and bring Sarah over to the island and picnic with us!" to which her escort added a languid, "Yes, dear boy, get your Sarah and come!"

"Thanks!" snapped Jerry. "I have no 'Sarah'—and I've something to do besides picnicking and—and—reading poetry!" seeing the book Templeton carried.

Receiving no answer save a tolerant shrug from his rival, he sullenly resumed his work, but a moment later, after a troubled look at the sky, he strode after the picnickers, and as Templeton pushed off the wharf, he gave him a brusque:

"Better keep an eye on the nor'wester, Templeton, those clouds mean wind; and I'd come in with the tide, it's tough rowing against it."

Templeton raised his brows, then vouchsafed a supercilious: "Ah! Thanks awfully, my good man, but have no fears, I've handled a boat several times before today!" with an emphasis on the "several" that made Jerry long to pitch him into the water; but instead, with a smothered "Humph!" he swung up the beach to the cottage he shared with his crippled grandfather. The old man seeing Jerry, he stopped smoking to mutter fretfully:

"If that chap had a sense of a-a-sculpin, he'd keep off'n the water with such clouds abroad!" waving his pipe skyward; then added with a senile chuckle: "I shouldn't wonder if he found it true that 'experience is a hard school, but fools will learn from no other,' afore he gets home!"

"Very likely, but if anything happens to Ellen through his ignorance, I'll—I'll—"

"You amin' to let that whippersnapper grab your girl away right from under you nose?" queried the old man, irascibly.

"Why, no!" blazed Jerry, "but he flatters her till she—"

"Doesn't know any more'n she oughter!" interrupted his grandfather. "All the same, I'd kinder row out toward the island—you see what's coming?" Jerry nodded and sat down.

The weather grew more threatening every minute; but he waited till the tide turned, sending choppy waves inshore. Then, unable to bear the suspense, he ran down to his dory, thrust the oars into the oarlocks and pushed off into the foaming waters.

Something smashed into the dory, scraped by and was gone. Twisting around, he strained his eyes to make out the tossing thing astern—it was Templeton's empty boat being driven shoreward!

His breath came in horrified gasps as he sensed the awful significance of the sight; then wild rebellion fired his soul as he thought of Ellen being [illegible] and buffeted into nothingness by the cruel waters. It must not—should not be! He sent a stentorian shout toward the island; it came back in a mocking echo.

Again and again he called her name, with a wild hope that somehow, in some miraculous manner, she had escaped death. Suddenly the island loomed before him—a black blot against the sky. With a mighty effort, he sent his spent voice shoreward and listened. His heart almost stopped beating for very joy, for across the lashing waters a faint hail came to him out of the darkness. It was Ellen's voice!

With a superhuman effort, his strained and swollen muscles beached the dory; two sodden figures were lifted over its high side to safety, and in silence, save for murmured "Thank Heaven!"—Jerry backed away, turned his boat toward home, and the racing tide did the rest.

Giving no heed to the babbled explanations of the mollified Templeton, he lifted the shivering girl out and carried her up the beach to her home, but before reaching her door he asked:

"By what fool stunt did Templeton lose his boat?"

"He tied it to a rock with a silly little rope, which sawed in two in no time after it came on to blow, though even then he might have got it if he hadn't been afraid of getting wet!" answered the girl, angrily.

"But the salt water would have ruined his wrist watch," said Jerry, dryly, which remark brought an hysterical giggle from the girl in his arms. But the next moment she pulled his head down, and with her arms tight around his neck, whispered:

"Jerry, I simply detest a wrist watch on a man, and I just adore the smell of lobsters. Come over tomorrow, dear!"

And with a hug that left her breathless, Jerry whispered a jubilant: "You bet, honey!"

PREPARING PORK TO USE OR SELL

Selling Hogs and Buying Pork Is Not a Profitable Practice for Farmers.

DIFFERENT WAYS OF CURING

Young Animals From 8 to 12 Months Old Are Best for Furnishing Home Meat Supply—Avoid Danger of Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every farmer can well produce the pork and pork products which are consumed on his farm, for selling hogs and buying pork involves profits, but not to the farmer engaged in the practice. This point is brought out in Farmers' Bulletin 1186, published by the United States Department of Agriculture, which tells how hogs should be killed and describes different methods of curing and canning pork on the farm. Highly nutritious and palatable pork products for home use are easily made, says the bulletin. Pork can be cured and canned in a number of ways and the variety of products affords a supplement to the daily meals.

Young Hogs Yield Best Meat.

A hog of medium condition, gaining rapidly in weight, yields the best quality of meat. A reasonable amount of fat gives juiciness and flavor to the meat, but large amounts of fat are objectionable. Smooth, even, and deeply-fleshed hogs yield nicely-marbled meats. The meat of old hogs will be improved if they are properly fattened before slaughter, but young hogs from eight to twelve months old are best for furnishing the home meat supply.

The bulletin emphasizes especially the importance of selecting only healthy hogs for slaughter and of thoroughly cooking all pork products used for food.

Even if the hog has been properly fed and carries a prime finish, the

Proper Equipment for Rapid and Skillful Work at Killing Time Is Important.

best quality of meat cannot be obtained if the animal is not healthy. There is always some danger that diseases may be transmitted to the person who eats the meat, particularly if it is not thoroughly cooked.

Hogs Before Killing.

Hogs intended for slaughter should not be kept on full feed up to the time of killing. It is better to hold them entirely without feed for 18 to 24 hours prior to that time, but they should have all the fresh drinking water they want. It is essential to have the proper equipment for rapid and skillful work at killing time. Such equipment includes a straight sticking knife, a cutting knife, a 14-inch steel to keep the knives sharp, a hog hook for holding the animals, a bell-shaped stick scraper, a gambrel for holding the hog to facilitate cleaning and cutting the meat, and a meat saw. If the hog is not too large, a barrel is a convenient receptacle for scalding.

Complete directions for killing and cleaning a hog, properly cutting the portions of meat, rendering lard, making sausage, smoking cured meat, and home canning of pork and pork products are described in the bulletin, copies of which can be obtained free on application to the Department of Agriculture.

RIGHT TIME TO PLANT CORN

In Central Corn Belt Seed Planted in April Is Slow in Coming Up and Is Not Hardy.

There is a right time to plant corn, and usually the better farmers whether they figure by the calendar, by the size of oak leaves, or by the phases of the moon, in every neighborhood know when that right time comes. It is suggested, however, that more corn is planted too early than too late. Corn is a hot weather plant. In the central corn belt the seed that is planted in April is usually slow in coming up, and less hardy than the seed planted about the middle of May. The distribution of rainfall affects the yield, and this varies from season to season, but the corn experts say, and this theory is verified by common experience, that the best yields and most rapid growth may be expected from the medium planting dates.

In Days of Old

Your grandfather waked when he went courting, and probably carried his boots in his hands part of the way to save wear on the leather.

Those were economical days. Times have changed. Your grandfather had but little money and what little he had he carried with him or hid it in an old tin can in the cellar. When short of money he traded coonskins for sugar. We have passed the coonskin stage long age. The modern way is to keep your funds in a bank and pay by check. Our bank is modern. The only exception is that we are old-fashioned. Honest, courteous and neighborly. In every other way we are up to the minute.

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

FARM LAND
For Sale or Trade

Improved and Wild Land. Good land at the right price. New is the time to buy. Easy payments and terms. Will take a good automobile in part payment for some quarters. Call or write

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

P. S. I have a few good and very cheap quarters that have got to be sold.

Dr. J. G. Carlson
CHIROPRACTOR

Will be at Goodridge Hotel beginning April 10.
Dates: MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY
Hours, 10:30 to 12;30

EQUIPPED WITH X-RAY
For Spinal Photography when needed.
More than ten years exderience.

Consultation Free

One of the most interesting developments of the last ten or fifteen years has been the complete rehabilitation of the road, in its age-long role as one of the chief means of communication. The years that intervened between the coming of the railway and the coming of the motorcar saw a great silence and a great quiet settle down over vast numbers of the world's highways, says Christian Science Monitor. The motorcar, however, has changed all that, and today states and countries are vying with one another in the matter of road building, as to both quantity and quality. All honor, therefore to the state of Illinois with its 341 miles of new permanent hard roads, last year, "a record for such construction in any state in the Union prior to 1920."

COW WILL INCREASE INCOME

Animal Is Most Efficient Money Maker on Farm and Is Entitled to Good Treatment.

E. A. Hanson, dairy extension specialist at University farm, renews the inquiry, "Are you keeping cows or are they keeping you," in a collection of feeding suggestions recently issued by him.

"Put the cow to work," he says, "and she is the most efficient money maker on the farm today. A cow producing 25 pounds of 4 per cent milk daily makes one pound of butterfat a day, worth about 50 cents. This cow needs rations and hay and silage which should not cost more than 15 cents daily, leaving 35 cents daily above the cost of her feed. Where can you invest your time and efforts to better advantage? Give your cows a chance. They are all capable of doing better when properly fed."

GREEN FOOD FOR FOWLS.

It is very easy to have a few flats in the basement to raise green food for the chickens before it is time for the early spring grass on the vacant lot.

Oats, wheat, rye, barley, corn or other greens may easily enough be produced in quick succession. By planting a few days apart, a stand of the green food two or three inches in height may be had. By using judgment, a fresh flat of green food may be had for the poultry every few days. After the green tops have been devoured replant, set in a reasonably light place and have another crop within a few days.

MAKING SUCCESS OF GARDEN

Soils Must Be Deep, Mellow and Friable and In Crumbly State When Plowed or Hoed.

The success of a garden is largely due to the manner in which the soil has been prepared. The soil must be deep, mellow and friable, so that it will be in a crumbly state when plowed or hoed. That is, the minute particles of the soil must be granular, each maintaining its form and consistency. When such soil is wet, each portion is enveloped by a film of water which is retained for some time. The plant food is thus dissolved and this water-laden plant food is taken by the roots of the plants.

Local News Items

Anton Lien has been ill the past few days.

B. O. Norby spent Sunday in Thief River Falls.

Ellard Iverson was in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mrs. V. C. McLeod has been on the sick list this week.

M. O. Seavey made a business trip to the county metropolis Monday.

Miss Ruby Jensen was shopping in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Ole Giving and daughter Anna were in Thief Rives Falls Saturday.

H. Christianson & Son sell Dress Ginghams at 25 cents yer yard.

Mrs. Anton Lien was an electric car passenger to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Christina Bundbund was in Thief River Falls Saturday on a shopping tour.

Engvold Giving returned Tuesday from a visit to International Falls, Minn.

G. C. Gulrud went to Thief River Falls Tuesday evening and returned Wednesday.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the school house Wednesday, April 5. Everybody welcome

Go to H. Christianson & Son for Ladies' Cotton Stockings, 20 and 25 cents per pair.

I. P. Jensen is still ill with the flu and now Theo. Tandberg is down with the same ailment.

Miss Olga Grimley went to Thief River Falls Wednesday night and returned Thursday.

George Johnson [illegible] agents of the Standard Oil company at Crookston Tuesday.

Miss Thelma Torgerson is entertaining a cousin, Miss Anna Torgerson of Highlanding, this week.

Our spring-like weather took a sudden chill a week ago, but present indications are that it is on the mend.

Adolph Johnson of Strandquist, Minn., is here for a few weeks' visit with his brother, George Johnson.

J. W. LaBree has been putting in a good bit of time in Goodridge lately, on his way to and from auction sales.

Miss Sarah Vaughan was ill the first of the week. Mrs. Cart Christianson had charge of her school work in her absence.

Elmer Olson has leased the P. Palmer farm west of town and will move onto it in the near future. Owen Olson will operate the Tollefson garage this season.

Mrs. Chas. Johnson and family and Jessie and Dawain Leslin visited with Mrs. Knute Hagen and family last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Theo. Nelson returned from Thief River Falls where she has been staying with her husband, who is an inmate of the hospital.

The cooking class entertained a few friends in the Domestic Science room at the school house Wednesday. A delicious breakfast was enjoyed by those who participated in it.

The preliminary hearing of Andy Brown, charged with being implicated with William Gummer in the murder of Marie Wick of Grygla last June, is scheduled to begin at Fargo today.

LIST YOUR LAND NOW. I am looking for some sales and trades this year. List and be ready. I am back on the job to try to do business.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.
Goodridge, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gulrud entertained the following guests at dinner and supper Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Edseth and daughter Violet, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stephenson, George Wold, and Misses Gladys Wilson, Mabelle Tweeten and Carrie Urdahl.

Mrs. George Josephson left Tuesday for Minneapolis to attend the republican state convention as one of the delegates from Pennington county. She was accompanied by her brother, M. O. Seavey, her daughter Margie and niece, Dorothy Larsen, and the party will visit relatives in Minneapolis and at Austin, Minn.

Children's Stockings, all sizes, at 20 cents a pair, at H. Christianson & Son's.

Mrs. Carl Lindstrom entertained a few friends at her home Sunday afternoon in honor of her mother, Mrs. A. T. Olson. A social time was enjoyed, followed by a lunch served at four o'clock. The guests were: Mrs. Kirklie, Mrs. Albert Halvorson, Mrs. Gebhard, Mrs. Henry Halvorson, Mrs. George Johnson and Mrs. Julius Stephenson.

White and Coloreds, Organdies 44 in. wide, 85 cents per yar at H. C. Christianson & Sen.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod
Sunday, April 2. English services in the Norwegian Lutheran church in Goodridge at 11 a. m. and at Thorhult at 8 p. m.
H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Close at 8

On and after April 1 until further notice the stores of Goocridge will remain open for business until 8 o'clock p. m.

ERIE ERRORS
The Hero Grain Cleaner

Cleans and grades your seed. Will separate wild oats from wheat and barley. Also cleans, flax, alfalfa, oats, timothy, clover and other grains to your entire satisfaction—with greatest ease and simplicity. Without question you have done everything to your soil which will enable you to raise a good crop, provided weather conditions are right. In order to insure a crop, however, you must have good seed, and it is impossible to have good seed without the use of a fanning mill or a good corn grader. The experimental stations have proven so often that light seed will not grow a heavy crop. The HERO is sold by the GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO., Goodridge, Minn.

Halvor Endorsed For Congress

Halvor Steenerson of Crookston was the unanimous choice of the district republican convention at Moorhead yesterday. No other name wos presented to the convention.

For Sale

One Fordson Tractor, good as new. One 14 inch John Deere Gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 doudle disc Tractor Harrow. One 16 inch Brush Breaker. Inquire of Theo. Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn.

MENDETS—Quickly repair kitchen utensils—graniteware as well—kettles, basins, pails, cans, tubs, also hot water bags; will repair all such without heat. Insert and tighten; so simple a child can apply 'em. DURABLE. Outlasts article applied to. 4 for 10c or 12 for 25c, coin or stamps, postpaid. Star Specialty Shop, Box 95, Erie, Minn.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.31
Flax	2.26
Oats	.22
Barley	.42
Rye	.79

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.60
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.46
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.40
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

[illegible] Communication

[illegible]

Virtue Its Own Reward.

The business girl was not an official reformer, but she practiced somewhat on a little ragamuffin of a boy. Many times had he slipped off the straight and narrow and as many times had she pulled him back again. When the reformatory threatened she always pleaded with the authorities and kept him out.

Recently the boy came in to call on his benefactress. "Have you been a good boy lately?" asked the B. G. solicitously. "Have I? I should say I have," replied her ragamuffin friend with firmness and fervor. Then, confidentially, he added: "You know, I find you get more."—Chicago Journal.

Statistics About Pins

Until the outbreak of the war no less than 90,000,000 pins were manufactured daily. The largest pin factory of the world is in Birmingham. It produces 38,000,000 pins in a single day. As the consumption of pins is not so enormously large there would soon result a great superabundance of them were not 82 per cent demonstrably lost. The remainder get worn out by use. It has been calculated that pins lost in one day represent a value of $4,500.

Goodridge State Bank

A Safe Basis
To Live On

One week's wages for rent, two to live on and one for your savings account is a safe monthly basis to live on. Get the habit of looking ahead. Have the mental satisfaction of knowing you're on the road to better circumstances--keep ahead of your salary--not behind it. Our 5 per cent interest, compounded semi-annually on your savings helps you a little, too.

Goodridge State Bank

"Whole Wheat Flour"

A CLEAN, PURE, WHOLESOME PRODUCT,
CONSTANTLY GAINING IN FAVOR.
TRY IT

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.
H. A. HALVORSON, Agent

Farmers, Notice
We are now ready to take your
CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Now is a Good Time
To Pay Your Subscription

State Board of Health

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME XVI, No. 8. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

The Senior Class Play Makes a Hit

"A Deal in Ducks," the class play given by the Seniors in the school auditorium last Friday evening, was a grand success, both in point of rendition and of attendance. The building was filled to capacity with a highly appreciative audience.

The play itself was a good one and it was well rendered.

The scene was laid in a country print shop, the Goodridge Banner. Roy Olson as Jack Gilmore was the publisher and proprietor. As an editor he would have made his mark in the world, but unfortunately he was called to the war. Joseph Christianson, as Robert White, was left in charge of the establishment, and played the part splendidly of a colossal failure as a newspaper man. Kathleen Lang, as Betty Hart, showed exceptional ability in impersonating her character. Alvin Halvorson, the grasping capitalist, was opposed to the marriage of his daughter to the editor and played the character to perfection. Christina Bundlund, as Ruth Hardnock, the capitalist's daughter, very cleverly won her father's consent to her marriage, playing her role excellently. Daniel Payne, the printer's devil, was the comedian of the play. All the actors starred in their respective parts, bringing the play to a happy conclusion by all "going to press."

Credit is due to Mr. John Nystul, who as director of the play, left no stone unturned to make it a success. The orchestra furnished live music between acts. The gross proceeds of the play amounts to $55.45

Billions of Tax Exempt Securities

According to President Harding nearly twenty billions of dollars in tax exempt securities are in existence. That means clearly that this vast sum of wealth is escaping taxation, and that rich tax dodgers are having things made easy for them by a system which has grown and grown until it has become a menace. [illegible] if the very rich dodge twenty billion dollars worth of taxes the rest of the people of the country are paying it for them. The time will come, unless the evil of issuing tax exempt securities is checked, when half of the people of the country will be paying the entire burden of taxes of the other class; that class best able to pay will be relieved from the payment of taxes. The outcome will be the complete tax exemption of moneys and credits and the imposition of heavier taxes upon farm farm and other lands

The Hero Grain Cleaner

Cleans and grades your seed. Will separate wild oats from wheat and barley. Also cleans flax, alfalfa, oats, timothy, clover and other grains to your entire satisfaction—with greatest ease and simplicity. Without question you have done everything to your soil which will enable you to raise a good crop, provided weather conditions are right. In order to insure a crop, however, you must have good seed, and it is impossible to have good seed without the use of a fanning mill or a good corn grader. The experimental stations have proven so often that light seed will not grow a heavy crop. The HERO is sold by the GOODRIDGE MERCANTILE CO., Goodridge, Minn.

Elected Teachers

At the meeting of the board of education of consolidated school No. 8 held Tuesday evening the principal and all teachers were reelected, to serve in our schools during the coming year. The salaries were fixed as follows: B. O. Norby, $150 per month for 12 months; John Nystul, $150 per month for 9 months; E. J. Beithon, $125 per month; Miss Giefor, Mrs. Breen and Miss Vaughan, $110 per month; Miss Hegland $115 per month.

These salaries are all substantial reductions and we understand all the have signified their intention not to accept.

Community Club

The next meeting of the Community club will occur Friday evening, April 21. The president has appointed as program committee for that meeting Mrs. Carl Christianson chairman, Mrs. O. S. Kirklie, Miss Sarah Vaughan.

At the end of the third meeting a vote will be taken as to who in the opinion of the club put out the best program.

ERIE ERRORS

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Kompeli on Tuesday of last week a bouncing baby boy.

Mrs. S. Rouze and Misses Ose and Knutson conducted state examination in the Clover Nook school house Thursday and Friday.

Sakarias Hole shopped in Erie village Friday.

Hilmer Iverson returned Thursday from a business trip to Minneapolis.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Knut Danielson Wednesday, a boy. All are reported as doing well.

Mrs. John Bannerud and son Alvin of Rhoda were callers at the G. A. Iverson home Thursday.

Omund Lovrak recently returned from the lumbering region northeast of Red lake.

Ludvig Johnson and Iver Iverson transacted business in Goodridge Monday.

The H. A. Dahlen family visited with friends in the Little Oaks neighborhood Sunday.

A large crowd attended the wedding reception given by Mr. and Mrs. Floyd G. Baird at the Erie hall Saturday evening.

Loyland brothers sawed up a supply of wood for G. A. Iverson Thursday and Friday.

The Star town board of trustees held a meeting at town clerk H. A. Dahlen's Saturday afternoon.

Messrs. Alexander Larsen, I. K. Enebo, L. P. Johnson and Z. J. Hole were pleasant callers at Camp Sub-Urban Sunday.

Masters Hjalmar Lundblad and Arnold Hovet called on their friend Christ Amundson Thursday afternoon.

Olaf and Alice H Dahlen have been ill for a few days with the grip.

Peter Meyers of Thief River Falls autoed out this way Saturday for a brief visit with his home folks in south west Star.

Daniel Danielson called on his friend Tharald Tharald Tharaldson Sunda.

The play, "Opaket Utstilling," by the Norwegian dramatist, Hr. Amundson, is to be presented at the "Rendevoo" theatre in the evening of Wednesday, March 19. Particulars as to the the cast are being withheld for strategic reasons.

Eila Gunild Nerhus of Hickory was a week end visitor at her parental home in eastern Star.

The Ole Quam family is reported as seriously ill with the flu.

L B. Johnson is out canvessing for the Stetson Oil Co. and reports business as picking up at a fair rate.

Olaf Kompelien has traded his farm adjoining this village for the Prucha farm in the north part of Star township.

MARRIED

Miss Minnie Nelson of Highlanding and Mr. Gilbert Vad of Erie were married Tuesday, April 4, at Thief River Falls, by Rev. T. E. Sweger. The attendants were Miss Olga Vad, sister of the groom, and Edwin Nelson, brother of tee bride. Mr. and Mrs. Vad will make their home at Erie.

The [illegible]w Grocery Store

Mon[illegible]y, April 10, das been set as the opening day of the new Gulrud Grocery store. In additien to tee regular line of Drugs, Mr. Gulrud will have on his shelves a complete line of Groceries. The store has been remodeled and rearranged in order to make room for the new stock. Your attention is directed to the announcement printed elsewhere in this issue.

MENDETS—Quickly repair kitchen utensils—graniteware as well—kettles, basins, pails, cans, tubs, also hot water bags; will repair all such without heat. Insert and tighten; so simple a child can apply 'em. DURABLE. Outlasts article applied to. 4 for 10c or 12 for 25c, coin or stamps, postpaid. Star Specialty Shop, Box 95, Erie, Minn.

For Sale

One Fordson Tractor, good as new. One 14 inch John Deere Gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 doudle disc Tractor Harrow. One 16 inch Brush Breaker. Inquire of Theo, Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn.

LOUISE'S CAR

By ELIZABETH M'NAUGHT

© 1922, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

The streets were treacherously icy and the heels on the patent leather pumps of Louise's Sunday and every-day shoes were high. Gingerly, she tripped along, pausing momentarily at the junction of three automobile-infested streets to await an opportunity to gain the other side.

Glaring headlights were to the right of her, more to the left and countless more behind and beyond.

Life had been a struggle for Louise; it still was, yet she realized that her present mode of living in a single furnished room, with housekeeping privileges, was really an upward step. She was at least happy, and—well, what more could one desire?

"For the love of Pete, look out!" roared a hoarse voice, almost in her ear. Something terrible had happened to something and Louise knew she was the Something. The girl's mind was quite clear. She knew she was lying in the mud, ignominiously, like a stray cat, and her fur coat was likely ruined; and then it came to her that the kindest, sweetest voice she had ever heard was caressing her and two very willing arms were making frantic efforts to retrieve her befurred, perhaps dismembered, anatomy from the mud.

"Poor little girl," he was saying, "it wasn't my fault," and then most sternly, "Let her alone, you; I'll take care of her."

He placed her among the velvet cushions in the large tonneau of his magnificent car and a moment later the girl knew she was being rushed to the hospital. She cast a critical eye over the interior of the car. A hummer, to be sure, she thought, and just her luck, too. Her eyes glanced toward the proud head, yet he was not too proud to drive his own car.

Her charming Sir Gallahad did not desert her as abruptly as she had expected. In fact, he returned to the hospital day after day to inquire about the fractured ankle. He was the quiet, courteous gentleman.

"They tell me you may go home tomorrow," he announced by way of greeting one morning, "and, honestly, I'm sorry."

"So'm I," replied Louise, and an expression of extreme sadness overshadowed the thin, piquant face, "very, very sorry."

"Sorry? Why?" he asked in surprise.

"Oh, just because—" she hesitated, and he, noticing a very small tear quivering on the black eyelash, made a hasty departure, flinging back buoyantly, "Well, so long. I'll see that you get home safely and comfortably."

That would be the end, thought Louise.

When the girl faced the large machine the following day it seemed even more formidable than her imagination or her memory of it conceived.

Very few words were spoken during the trip, mainly because of the fact that he was without a chauffeur and so was once again forced to drive the car. Louise was glad that he at least was not a parasite. In no time at all he was helping her up the gray stone steps that led to her front door.

Suddenly, almost impulsively, he asked, "Say, would you go to the movies with me some night?"

"Go to the movies?" in amazement.

"Oh, of course, if you don't care for the movies I'll get tickets for symphony, or anywhere you say. I personally like the movies, but it's more or less habit. Having little time to spare, I run in when things get too dull."

"When things get too dull?" she repeated. Then, eagerly, "Please, just what do you do?"

"I'm a taxi driver."

"Well, I'll be jiggered!" In relief, the girl's tired expression changed to repose and she was very sweet and appealing in her natural mood of laughing and crying and talking all in one breath. "And I thought you were rich and educated and oh, ever so wealthy and as far above me as the moon, and now, isn't that a hummer?" she demanded, pointing to the car.

"Hummer nothing! But that's my car and it's as good as any old hummer. I practically made it myself. It boasts parts from every second-hand shop in the city. I can't very well name it unless, perhaps, I might call it Louise."

"Oh, please do," she whispered from the depths of his raccoon shoulder. "Don't things always turn out perfectly grand?"

ILLINOIS LEADS IN BUILDING

State Constructed 341 Miles of Permanent Hard Roads in 1920, Setting New Record.

HIDE AND SEEK

By MOLLIE MATHER

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union

"I don't see anything interesting about her, or charming either. If that's your heart-crushing maiden Ted, my first impression is, that she's tooeasily friendly."

This is what Charlotte Winters, coming down the stair overheard one afternoon concerning herself. If Miss Charlotte had come at the same hour upon the following day, she would have heard that same pleasing manly tone withdrawing much of his former statement. But Charlotte did not hear the amendment, which is often the unfortunate way with gossip. Upon the following afternoon, John Ainsworth said to Ted, "Your little Miss Winters is not over friendly Ted, as I, yesterday flippantly concluded. She's just absolutely natural. I realize that, as I am in her company, though she is far from paying any attention to my worthy self; which," added John ruefully, "grows disappointing."

"You see," Ted explained, "Charlie has five brothers who are her admiring pals. It was they, who dubbed her Charlie. So she was grown into a way of treating men in a natural manner as good companions.

"She made eyes at me the first day," John, proudly insisted; and Charlie, again ascending the stair, at the inopportune moment, was in time to hear this last remark.

"Well!" she breathed indignantly and flopped upon the stair. Her old friend Ted had given such glowing accounts of this coming former college chum.

"Old John's a wonder," Ted had told her enthusiastically, "highest notch up in his business concern, straight, jolly, kind; and unspoiled." Ted added admiringly, "by all the attention women give him. John could take his pick wherever he goes. But does he encourage a girl to believe in a fondness for her which he does not possess? Not old John. Courteous and all that, but goes honestly on his way, until Miss Right comes along.—Then—"

"Maybe," Charlie had mischievously interrupted, "I may be that Miss Right. What an honor!"

Such a man was not worth a thought; she would, thereafter, avoid him. A decision once made Charlie Winter's invariably lived up to it.

"What," John Ainsworth impatiently asked Ted, "is the matter with your mother's guest? Miss Winters runs from me at every turn, and I admit Ted, that the more I see her with others here, the more I like that girl. Not 'heart-crushed,' you understand nor any foolishness like that, but I do want to know her better, have her talk to me as she talks to those silly loungers who drop in every evening on pretense of visiting yourself. Do I appear more boresome than they? or—what is the matter with your tormenting young friend?"

Old John's usually calm tone was sharply impatient. "Who" answered Ted wisely, "may comprehend the mind of a woman?"

It was in the wide hallway that John one evening later, learned the truth, or a part of the truth. By desperate force, he detained Charlie Winters as she was flying past him up the stair. Her small hands were claimed masterfully, and the following tumultuous and amazing conversation ensued. "You shall not run from me always," cried John, tremblingly earnest, "What have I done? Why do you dislike me? I love you, love you"; he added astonishing himself.

Charlie, snatching away her hands, paused to look back at him tauntingly. "Why there is nothing interesting about me," she innocently repeated, "Nor charming either. I am merely friendly, even when I do," Miss Charlie gave a charming demonstration, "make eyes at you." Then, she was gone: When John called on the following day, he learned that Miss Winters had left unexpectedly to visit a friend of her mother's in New York city. She had left no address, promising to write. And John Ainsworth—the heretofore staid and deliberate—hurried after. A needle in a haystack? Yes.

But John had to keep hunting. Waiting inactivity would be to him now madness. After he had registered at a New York hotel, John made his wildly hopeful, probably impossible, plan.

In disgust with himself and his hopeless reasonings, John gave up the chase. He would go to the club restaurant for luncheon; his usual haunt when business called him to New York. He had vaguely ordered luncheon when a girlish form slipped into the chair opposite his own. "Charlie!" cried John, joyously off guard. The smiling young woman did not resent that familiarity. Then John poured forth the story of his unsuccessful quest.

"I was wiser than you," said Charlie, when the story was told, "I came directly to the place where Ted said I would find you."

"Find me?" questioned John.

"Or rather let you find me," corrected Miss Charlie. Again she smiled. "You see, I had grown tired of hide and seek, myself."

John's hand captured her's beneath the table cloth. "Charlie dear," he whispered, "and I have found you then, to keep?"

"If I'm not too uninteresting," began Charlie, then relented, in a smile.

THE RING

By AGNES G. BROGAN

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Nance and the tall young man came strolling down the hill path, to rest on a low garden wall. Nance sprang nimbly to her favorite seat, while the young man took a place beside her.

"It's a great view," he said, and as he tapped his boot, a ring slipped from its place on his finger, to roll glinting down the road. The young man jumped after his treasure and returned, breathing a sigh of relief.

"I must be careful," he told the girl, "and see that does not happen again; my finger's growing thinner; your fault, probably." He cast a side glance at her.

Nance leaned forward to examine the ring. Bruce Manners bent his uncovered head until his dark hair brushed hers.

"Yes," he explained, "unusual and significant. The sapphire is set like an eye in a band of enamel-edged gold. Inside is the motto, 'I see.' The ring was given to me by a wealthy capitalist, who happened to be a lifelong friend of my father. This man never made a deal, or serious venture, without first consulting the eye for its vision of success. The ring had been given to him by an East Indian merchant, who earnestly believed in its clairvoyant power."

"But," asked Nance, smiling, "how does the mystic eye make known its reading?"

Bruce gazed quizzically out across the meadows.

"In a strangely, unexpected manner," he replied, "and its directing is unmistakable."

"You," Nance asked amusedly, "have sought its advice?"

The young man nodded. "Many times."

She slipped down from the wall.

"I am going home," she declared laughingly; "you make me feel eerie." He led her, his strong brown hand beneath her arm, his admiring eyes on her rose-flushed cheeks.

Inside the home living room Nance's family greeted her. Aunt Phronsie's face wore a frown, and pale-faced Lillie Ray, after one quick glance at Nance's glowing cheeks, left the room. Even mother's smile was strained, fleeting.

"My dear," began Aunt Phronsie, "haven't you admirers enough of your own, that you must make a conquest of Lillie's hero, also?"

"Lillie Ray," mother gently reminded, "is very frail, Nance; disappointment might go hard with her."

The brown dress she wore was not as becoming as usual, Bruce Manners thought, when Nance met him later at the door.

"You said once," Nance hurriedly began, "that you would like to prove your friendship for me, by some favor. I'm asking the favor now, Bruce. Will you let me take your ring tonight? I want it to advise me."

"Certainly," the young man agreed; "but the ring sees for its owner alone, Nance-Rose. To him only it gives sign."

"Still I'd like to take it," she persisted. She looked back at him, an enigmatic smile curving her lips—"I suppose," she mocked, "this uncanny ring will one day direct you to the woman you are to marry?"

Bruce Manners spoke seriously. "I am sure," he said, "that the sapphire's eye, then, will not be more blue than her own."

Lillie Ray was in the living room playing the piano, the last log dying in the fireplace.

"These spring evenings," she complained, "are so chill. I can't walk outside. You and Bruce will walk, I suppose."

Nance hastily ended the frail girl's fears.

"No," she replied, "I'm going upstairs to write. Bruce will come in here. Lillie, I want you to do something for me. Put this ring of his on your finger for safe keeping, and when Bruce comes in give it to him. Here, you might sing a song. 'I Love You, Dear,' that's pretty. Then give him the ring."

"My! It is beautiful!" she exclaimed.

Nance sank down on the floor of her own room to rest her face against Don's loving head.

"Just about now," she murmured, "Lillie is looking up from her song into Bruce's face—she is giving him the ring—the clairvoyant ring. And Bruce will know it's a sign. Don. How could it be other than a sign of the woman he is to marry?"

When Nance could bear it no longer, she crept down the stairs. Lillie was not in the living [illegible] there poking about the dead ash[illegible] a stick. Surprised into action, Nance crossed to his side. His radiant smile greeted her; breathlessly she waited.

"Well, Nance-Rose," he said severely, "you trusted a poor messenger; the listless Lillie, tossing my ring to me, tossed it into the fire by mistake. And when I said 'damn,' she indignantly, disgustedly departed.

Weakly, remorsefully, Nance dropped into a chair. Then a sudden blue gleam shot into the air to drop flatly into her outstretched palm.

"I dislodged it that time," Bruce Manners cried excitedly; turning, he met the wondering gaze of Nance-Rose.

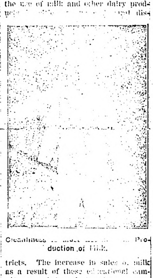
On her outstretched palm the sapphire eye twinkled up at him. Deliberately, triumphantly, Bruce Manners came to clasp Nance in his arms. "You can't beat that old ring, my dear," he said.

INCREASING SALES OF MILK

Campaigns Have Been Inaugurated in Various Sections to Boost Dairy Products.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Consumption of milk is on the increase as a result of the milk campaign of the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural colleges and local agencies, inaugurated to extend and increase the use of milk and other dairy products [illegible] districts. The increase in sales of milk as a result of these educational campaigns carried on during the [illegible] year in 11 states, 15 cities [illegible] ranges from 3.5 to [illegible] average increase [illegible] The health of the children [illegible] improved while undernourishment has been reduced.



Cleanliness [illegible] Production of Milk.

Nutrition clinics have been held, and underweight, poorly fed children have improved greatly in health as a consequence of the more general and intelligent use of milk as a daily food. In Kansas City a previous survey showed a condition of [illegible] per cent undernourishment among the children, while after the milk campaign and regular instruction in health habits, a second investigation showed that malnutrition has been reduced to 15 per cent. Of late milk campaigns have been held in Madison, Wis.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Seattle, Wash.; Greenville, S. C.; Akron, O.; Warren, O.; Winston-Salem, N. C.; Springfield, Mass.; Oskaloosa, Ia.; Baltimore, Md.; Oakland county, Michigan; Cumberland county, Maryland, and Jacksonville and Duval county, Florida.

Despite disturbed industrial conditions, increases in milk consumption have been effective, and even in places of much unemployment the quantity of milk consumption has been kept up to normal. In nearly all cases the milk consumption subsequent to the milk campaigns has been greater than it ever was before.

SPACE REQUIRED BY CALVES

Individual Pens Are Good When Farmer Can Afford Them—Labor Is Expencive.

Twenty to twenty-five square feet of floor space exclusive of mangers should be provided for calves under six months old. Individual pens are good when one can afford them, but they are more costly on account of the large amount of material necessary for pen walls, space required, and labor in cleaning them than pens holding four or five calves apiece. The latter are entirely satisfactory provided the calves are stanchioned while being fed.

The

Harvester Company's

Exceptional Offer

and c[illegible]tribution to the farmers, effective February 3 to May 1, 1922

The [illegible]arvester Co, makes this special offer to apply on all new Titan 10-20 Tractors purchased by its dealers on 1922 account. Each farmer purchasing one of these Tractors for delivery on or before May 1st, next, will be given by the company absolutely free f. o. b. Chicago a 3-furrow P & O plow.

$200 CUT in price of TITAN TRACTOR

New price $700 f. o. b. Chicago

and a P & O 3 Furrow Plow Free

These are [illegible] tractors pared down to make a price, but complete with all essential equipment– [illegible], Fenders, Platform, Throttle-governor, adjustable drawbar, [illegible], brakes. [illegible] equipment, worth more than $200 are necessary on any tractor to make it [illegible] and safe, included in our price. NO EXTRAS TO BUY

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

General Merchandise and Hardware

GOODRIDGE . . . MINNESOTA

A REGISTERED

Percheron Stallion

Will be standing for service this season

At Tollefson's Barn in Goodridge on Friday of each week during the season

Will be at my home place south of Highlanding every day except Friday

Service hours will be from

6 TO 7 A. M., 12 TO 1, 6 TO 7 P. M

Fees, $10 for Live Colt

ANTON JOHNSON, Highlanding

INDUCE SHIPPERS TO BOX GOODS PROPERLY

Chief Aim to Decrease Big Drain on Timber Supply.

Transportation Company Also Endeavoring to Decrease Enormous Waste of Goods Due to Defective Packing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Perfect package month," a movement recently promoted by the American Railway Express company in an effort to induce shippers to pack goods [illegible] will receive additional impetus from scientific investigations on box and crate construction by the Forest Products laboratory, Madison, Wis., according to an announcement made by the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

In making a detailed study of boxes and crates, one of the chief objects was to eliminate waste of wood and thus decrease the drain on the timber supply. That this is highly important can be seen from the fact that nearly one-sixth of our total cut of timber goes into boxes and crates. The second chief object of the study was to diminish the enormous waste of goods in transit due to defective packing.

By the use of special machinery designed at the Forest Products laboratory, boxes can be artificially subjected to the same kind of shocks and [illegible] they receive in actual transport. From these tests it has [illegible] possible to determine the correct amount and quality of material to use, the result of defects in the wood, the adaptability of different species of wood, and the best types of box and crate construction.

The results of these investigations have recently been compiled by the Forest Service and published in book form under a co-operative arrangement with the National Association of Box Manufacturers.

In addition the book includes the standardized specifications for boxmaking tentatively adopted by the American Society for Testing Materials, and also a key to the identification of the chief wood species used in the construction of boxes and crates. It can be obtained from the Secretary of the National Association

The Goodridge Banner

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HIS BIRTHDAY

By DOROTHY KNIGHT

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The world looked bright and rosy t John Patterson. It was his thirtie birthday and his second wedding a niversary, and he had just receive a substantial increase in salary. I could hardly wait to tell Mary the goo news.

He hurried home only to find th apartment deserted. The tiny kitchenette, however, showed that everythi was in readiness for a hurried assembling of the dinner on her return.

He wandered aimlessly and forlorn around. He looked about for the not he had so often found, explaining he delay, but there was none. There wa however, a note half concealed unde some bills, which he took out and rea mechanically, until the full import of i reached him like a sharp stab. His eager happiness was changed to acute suffering. He read:

"Dearest Jim—Your letter arrived this morning and has made me gloriously happy. It has lain next to m heart all day and through the mon onous dishwashing, sweeping an dusting of my life has run the wonde ful melody of your love. It has mad me very happy, and it will make m very happy all through the years t come to know that you love me, eve though the knowledge of your lov is all I have, for I can never hav the reality. We must renounce—"

He read to the end and then with heart as heavy as lead he paced th floor.

"Why John, what's the matter? Yo look as if the bottom had dropped ou of the universe."

He was startled at her unexpecte presence. He had not heard her com in.

"Why, I guess I have a slight hea ache. Been working rather hard to day."

"You poor dear, and I bet you ar half starved, too. But I will have din ner ready in a jiffy."

She was as good as her word.

"You poor dear, you're too tire even to eat. I wish you didn't hav to work so hard. I hate to have yo slave away at the office every day ju to earn money for me to spend. I d wish I could help you. But I do try t be economical."

"You're a wonder, Mary. You're th best manager in the world."

He tried to speak naturally. H must not let Mary suspect he knew he secret until he had decided what t do.

Somehow the dinner was finishe John strangely silent, but his wife a merry and talkative as ever. If she noticed his silence, she attributed i to his being tired.

When they were comfortably settle in the living room he immediately took up his evening paper.

"Well, what day is it?"

The question cut deep.

"I don't know," he muttered, from the depths of his paper.

"Why, John Patterson, aren't you ashamed of yourself?"

No answer.

"And after I've worked so hard to get you a present that I earned all my self."

No answer.

"If that's all the interest you take I'm glad I'm no Eleanor Hallowell Abbot, and couldn't afford to buy a sedan for a present."

Still no answer.

"Well, don't you want to know what I got you?"

"Why, of course. What is it?" in a lackadaisical tone.

"Well, it's on the table beside you."

He reached out for a much beribboned package, with trembling hands and started to open it.

"Dear, I'm really afraid you're going to be sick. You look so pale."

"Nonsense. I'm all right. Well, this is just fine. That's my favorite cigar but I can't afford to smoke them every day. Oh, I have a package for you too."

He went out to his coat pocket an returned with a box of chocolates Then while he smoked, she munche chocolates.

"Don't you want to know how I earned the money?"

By a supreme effort he managed t act naturally.

"Yes, of course, and what was it you said about Eleanor Hallowell Abbot?"

"Why, she's the author of "Moll Make Believe" that you enjoyed s much."

"And what, may I ask, has she to do with my cigars?"

"Well, one day I was telling Ruth I wished I could earn some money all my own to buy you a birthday present with, and she suggested that I shoul try writing stories. I finally got five dollars from the Western Tribune."

"Well, that's fine. What for? Getting subscriptions?"

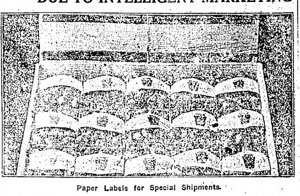
"No, for writing a love letter."

Mary may have been somewhat surprised at the strange effect of this news on John and at his great joy over her "literary success," but he never explained it.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.---Star.

GROWTH OF STRAWBERRY INDUSTRY DUE TO INTELLIGENT MARKETING



Paper Labels for Special Shipments.

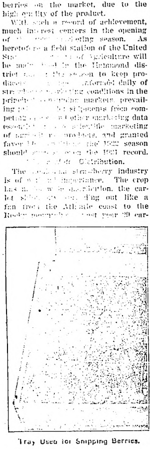
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Within six years Louisiana has taken first place among the states as regards [illegible] of strawberry production. The 1921 season was the best ever known in the industry, 1,400 carloads of Louisiana berries being marketed in [illegible] cities in the United States and Canada. In Chicago the 24-pint crates brought as much as $6.50 each, and during practically the entire marketing season Louisiana strawberries sold at a higher price than any other berries on the market, due to the high quality of the product.

With such a record of achievement, much interest centers in the opening of [illegible] marketing season. As heretofore a field station of the United States [illegible] of Agriculture will be maintained in the Hammond district [illegible] the season to keep producers [illegible] informed daily of strawberry marketing conditions in the principal consuming markets, prevailing [illegible] shipments from competing [illegible] and other marketing data essential [illegible] scientific marketing of agricultural products, and granted favorable [illegible] the 1922 season should [illegible] the 1921 record.

[illegible] Distribution.

The Louisiana strawberry industry is of [illegible] importance. The crop has [illegible] wide distribution, the carlot [illegible] spreading out like a fan from the Atlantic coast to the Rocky mountains. Last year 29 carloads also went to four cities in Canada. Chicago is the principal market for the fruit, Detroit, Boston, Pittsburgh and New York ranking next in the order given. Heat, cold and distance—marketing obstacles that seemed insurmountable a few years ago—have been overcome by the growers and shippers, and with continued careful selection, grading, packing and shipping, marketing experts say that the industry will enjoy increasing prosperity.



Tray Used for Shipping Berries.

During the early years of the strawberry industry in Louisiana several varieties of berries were grown, and Chicago was the main market outlet. Today the Klondike variety is grown exclusively, and Louisiana strawberries have a wider distribution than the strawberries from any other section of the country. The quality of the fruit is dependable, and there is everywhere a demand for the berries. When picked the berries are carried to packing sheds, where practically each one is handled separately. Both the 24-pint Hallock crate and the 24-pint ventilated crate have been used in packing the fruit, although during the past few seasons there has been a considerable decrease in the use of Hallock's crates, which are known locally as "coffin" crates. Practically all growers are now using ventilated crates, as berries shipped in such containers arrive at market in sound condition and usually command a premium over the price paid for berries in non-ventilated crates.

Trains of Strawberries.

Fully 90 per cent of the marketed crop is shipped by express, the railroad company providing two or three express fruit trains daily. These trains run on a schedule of 40 miles an hour, which puts the fruit on the Chicago market before daylight the second morning. Less than carload shipments are cared for by the express company, which operates local iced cars to pick up small shipments. The growers have good transportation facilities, deliveries are prompt, and few instances are known where cars have not arrived at destination on time. Strawberry buyers from the large consuming markets establish headquarters at Hammond during the marketing season, sales being made on a cash f. o. b. shipping point basis. The fruit is inspected at shipping point and acceptance taken before the cars move. At Ponchatoula all cars are sold at public auction.

Several strawberry preserving plants in the district utilize overripe and soft stock in the preparation of fruit for the ice cream and soda fountain trade in northern cities.

Perhaps the principal reason for the prosperity enjoyed by Louisiana's berry growers is that they keep themselves closely informed upon day-to-day market conditions. The producers appreciate that "knowing the markets" enables them to meet the consumers' desires as regards quality and quantity, and that to overstock one market when another market is undersupplied is unsound from both an economic and financial viewpoint. Every day during the marketing season a daily report of conditions and prices at the principal marketing centers throughout the country is issued by the local representative of the United States Department of Agriculture. This information is obtained by trained market reporters at consuming points.

The growers are also informed as to daily carlot shipments everywhere in the United States. Thus the producers not only know the prices being paid for berries at the various consuming markets, but exactly what competition may be expected from other sections shipping strawberries at about the same time. The department also furnishes daily information regarding temperature and weather conditions, so that the necessary icing and refrigeration can be provided for the shipments.

Information for Growers.

The department's station at Hammond was opened in 1915, and was the first field station established anywhere by the United States Department of Agriculture for the issuance of market news reports. Here, in the heart of Louisiana's strawberry producing district, arrangements were first made to study methods of packing, shipping, and distributing strawberries in the United States; to keep growers informed of strawberry movements from other regions, and to inform them daily of prices and conditions in the leading consuming markets. Hammond was selected as the location for the department's first field station because of the large proportions that the Louisiana strawberry industry had attained. Louisiana then ranked fourth in commercial strawberry importance. Today the state ranks second in carlot shipments.

Red Heads, Read.

A red-headed person has about 90,000 hairs growing out of the scalp, Speaker says this at convention of New England hairdressers.

The figure seems unbelievably large. Yet it is low. Brunettes average 110,000 hairs, blondes, 140,000.

Scientists, claiming prehistoric man was as hairy as a monkey, say that thinness of hair or baldness is a sign of superior mentality. Future men all bald as eggs is the prediction.

If the scientists are right, the redheads must be a super-race.

The Desired Information.

Unpopular Actress, (taking leading part in tragedy)—Oh! where can my mother be?

Gallery Voice—She's peddling apples on Fifth avenue.

"Her Infinite Variety."

Old Bach—All woman are the same.

Benedict—That's all you know. Why even one woman isn't the same for any length of time.

Men Who Win Success.

Success is always attained by men who will work and build and have an ideal and vision. A fellow who does his own thinking and will not side-step is the man who will arrive. To achieve your ambition, be a good listener, use your eyes, study human nature, learn to think. Thought rules the world, makes men and is the seat of action. Some folks study all their life and at death have learned everything but how to think. Learning without thought is labor lost. Skill is developed in the corner. The desert sands are breed of the prophet. The mountain fastness develops the seer; out of obscurity come our Presidents; from the forests come our preachers; from the wilderness come reformers.

Could Do Without Fido.

Mildred couldn't induce Fido to come into the house. She called him over and over again; he paid no heed whatever, but unconcernedly trotted off with another dog. Mildred was deeply hurt and angrily shouted at Fido's fast-disappearing tail: "If you'd rather have that old dog for a chum than nice little me, all right! I guess I can find nicer mannered people to play with than you, anyhow!"

JANET'S REWARD

By ELIZABETH M. DUKES

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"My heavens, Janet! Look how you waste time peeling those spuds; why don't you boil them, jackets and all?"

Janet's brown eyes flashed; then a hopeless look dragged down the corners of a normally sweet mouth.

"Oh, Dick! You never think it matters how I do things, and all my school lessons on making a home attractive are just wasted on you, for you don't care, no matter how hard I try."

"I'm no softy! Give me plenty of grub and a place to sleep, and what do I care about your fol-de-rols? Oilcloth on the table! Shine up the tin plates! Posies in a mug!"

A sneer twisted his none too pleasant expression still more, as the man swung out of the cabin.

Janet let her busy hands hang idle a moment in utter discouragement. She had pulled her chair into the doorway, where, as she peeled the potatoes, her eyes could sweep over a wide range down the green mountainside to a valley threaded with the silver cobwebs of rivers. The great peaks towered again on the farther side, blue, green and wonderful. The clouds rested on their crests and cool winds came drifting over to the lonely girl; but these brought no message of comfort today.

A happy girlhood in the valley school had been Janet's. The girls all worked for their board and she had delighted to put into practice the dainty household devices the school taught.

Was it only a year ago that the death of her quiet, hardworking father had brought her back to the cabin of the brother who refused to provide more money for "schooling taught by a pack of tom-fool old maids?"

Dick had never cared to know anything better than the squalid mountain ways. A "batch's" round of biscuits, yellow with soda, meat cooked to rags and flat-tasting canned goods did not seem to have sickened him. At least, he sauced the food Janet prepared most carefully with his sneers. The year as his housekeeper seemed like eons to the poor girl; how long had it really been since she had heard words of appreciation and courtesy?

After all, what was the use of trying any more? Why mix the biscuits according to rule, why sweep and scrub and polish the tinware until it shone like silver, why put mountain pinks in a tumbler for the center of the table? She won only mockery and scorn, even before the rough strangers who sometimes shared bed and board at their cabin.

The blue of the distant peaks seemed to swim like a blue lake through her bitter tears. There was a mournful wail in the wind—it was saying, "No use! You are doomed to become a dull-eyed old slattern before you are thirty."

The discouraged little head was still bent beneath its burden of chestnut braids when—what was that? Hoofbeats! Yes, and a strange voice.

"I'm sorry to bother you, but I can't ride farther without a glass of milk. I see you have a cow pastured here, but I'll be grateful for condensed!"

The man, hat in hand, smiled pleasantly at her as he sank down on the doorstep with a jingle of spurs.

"There's milk if you wish it," Janet replied, with a bright tinge of color concealing the tear stains; "but it is almost noon. Surely you will stop here—it's a long ride to the next cabin."

"I didn't intend to," was the laughing confession, "for I'd rather ride empty than swim in grease as at most of these shacks. But yours is a real picture place; and can it be I smell baked beans?"

"You smell my regular Saturday dinner," said Janet.

He did full justice to Janet's food symphony in brown and gold; the fluffy mashed potatoes, yellow with cream, the smoking beans topped with crisp pork, the steamed brown bread stuccoed with plump raisins, and the custard pie whose thick and golden filling quivered under a meringue light as foam and over a crust that crumbled with flaky richness.

Dick ate in silence for once; perhaps the stranger's compliments for the menu twisted his mouth a bit, but he said nothing. He did not leave until Steve Sargent, the new forest ranger, had risen reluctantly from the shining white oilcloth and started on his way. Dick even grumbled an invitation when Sargent announced he would be back that way next week.

"This is a place to ride fasting seven days to get to at last. I hope I shan't wear out my welcome, but I'm afraid I'm going to try to this summer."

"If at first you don't succeed, try, try again!" teased Janet, releasing her hand from Sargent's hearty clasp—a clasp that yet had something in it so tender and reverent that she was to dream of it happily.

"That's a mighty good fellow if the tales I've heard are O. K.," said Dick, as he swung onto his own horse. "He seemed to take quite a shine to your fancy ways, Janet. Wouldn't be a bad thing for me to stand in with him for lumber reasons."

Janet only nodded in response; her eyes were fixed on the peaks beyond. They were still swimming like a blue lake, but her tears were happy ones now.

"What if I had given up in discouragement before today?" she asked herself, as she watched that distant figure turn to wave her a parting salute with his broad ranger's hat.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning Monday, April 10, the G. C. Gulrud store will offer a complete line of Staple Groceries.

From the good will with which the project has already been met we feel that a new grocery store in Goodridge will receive the hearty approval and generous patronage of a large number of people.

Our policy will be to condnct a strictly CASH business. Top prices will be paid for Butter and Eggs.

Operating on a cash basis, we shall be able to offer you an opportunity of buying groceries at prices much lower than those than those you have been accustpmed to pay elsewhere. All the goods on our shelves are bought for cash, and by taking advantage of the discounts offered by the wholesale houses for cash buying, we are in position to give our customers the benefit by marking down the prices.

We invite you to visit our store and compare our priecs with those you have been paying. Our policy will be to employ clean cut business methods in all our dealings with you, combiuing courtesy of service with quality of goods at prices you will agree are fair.

G. C. GULRUD

GROCERIES AND DRUGS

INJECTING SWINE IN FLANK MEANS SAVING

Use of Ham or Shoulder Often Results in Infection.

Department of Agriculture Urges Veterinarians to Avoid Possibility of Injury by Selection of Some Other Place.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Complaints from packers indicate that there are still many veterinarians and farmers who persist in immunizing hogs against cholera by making injections in the ham or shoulder, a practice that often results in infection and the formation of deep abscesses in the hams and shoulders where the serum and virus were injected. The United States Department of Agriculture has long advised against using those parts as points of injection, and the department veterinarians are instructed to avoid the possibility of such injury by selecting some other place.

The ham has been favored as a place for making the injections because they can be made more rapidly and easily at this point, but they can be made with equal success in less valuable parts, such as the flank or auxillary space, where there is loose connective tissue that readily absorbs the serum. In making an auxillary injection the front legs should be spread apart so as to stretch the superficial muscles between the legs, and the needle should be directed so as to avoid the muscles of the shoulder.

It is desirable to make the injections at a point that will make drainage easy should an abscess form. Serum should never be injected into a mass of fatty tissue, as it is not sufficiently absorptive. Although the serous membrane lining in the abdominal cavity takes up serum readily, abdominal injections are not recommended because of the danger of puncturing the internal organs with the needle or of carrying infection into the cavity.

Small pigs and shotes up to 80 pounds in weight may be held up by the hind legs, with the forefeet resting on the ground, and the injection made into the loose tissue of the flank. A pig so held is in a good position for the taking of temperature, cleansing the area of operation, and making the injection. Farmers' Bulletin 834, which has been recently reprinted, contains full information regarding hog cholera and the methods of control.

G. C. STEIN

Licensed Auctioneer

Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100.

619 MAIN AVE. N.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES AND FURS

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

NORTHERN TRADING CO.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

ENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on

Jan. 12 - 17 inclusive

For four days.

Teeth Extracted Withou Pain

We assure careful work
And best material.
CALL EARLY.

Dr. J. H. Laney

Subscribe for your

HOME TOWN PAPER

That is our

Personal appeal

To every individual

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Proud of His Dad

DAD was telling the folks at home about at home about a fight he saw down town. He said: "One fellow hit the other one with a club and nearly knocked his brains out."

The young hopeful of the family, proud of his dad, said: "They couldn't knock any brains out of your head, could they, dad?" He meant to be complimentary, but it didn't turn out just that way.

But if dad has an account at our Bank, we'll say he has some brains in his head and is probably smart enough to keep them there, too. It requires more brains to SAVE money than it does to EARN it or SPEND it.

THE FRIENDLY BANK.

THE

Farmers State Bank

OF GOODRIDGE

FARM LAND

For Sale or Trade

Improved and Wild Land. Good land at the right price. Now is the time to buy. Easy payments and terms. Will take a good automobile in part payment for some quarters. Call or write

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

P. S. I have a few good and very cheap quarters that have got to be sold.

Dr. J. G. Carlson

CHIROPRACTOR

Will be at Goodridge Hotel beginning April 10.

Dates: MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY

Hours, 10:30 to 12:30

EQUIPPED WITH X-RAY

For Spinal Photography when needed.

More than ten years experience.

Consultation Free

We Want

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Job Printing

Here Are a Few of The Things We Print

- Note Heads
- Letter Heads
- Bill Heads
- Statements
- Envelopes
- Posters
- Auction Bills
- Business Cards
- Visiting Cards
- Legal Blanks
- Checks
- Receipts
- Orders
- Invitations
- Announcements
- Pamphlets
- Circulars
- Etc, Ets.

GIVE PIGS WORM TREATMENT

Young Animals Should Be Looked After as Soon as Weaned—Clean Pasture Favored.

Pigs should always be given worm treatment immediately after weaning. If necessary give them a second dose two weeks after the first. If they are then turned on a good alfalfa, clover or rape pasture and are fed grain in addition so that they remain thrifty there is little danger of further trouble from worms. In other words keeping hogs reasonably free from worms is not a difficult thing to do, if they are looked after at the proper time.

GIVE SOY BEANS ATTENTION

Crop Should Not Be Overlooked by Progressive Farmer in Adjusting Corn Acreage.

Soy beans should not be overlooked by the progressive farmer in the readjustment of his corn acreage. They require careful attention like corn, but they will make his decreased acreage of corn worth more money. It is a high protein, high oil crop in one.

In Moderation.

Mrs. Henpeck—And you call yourself a man?

Mr. Henpeck—Certainly, my dear; that is—er—if you permit me to.

Shopping.

Co-ed—In what department are you giving demonstrations?

Floorwalker—No demonstrations today, madam.

Co-ed—No sales or demonstrations!

Floorwalker—Oh, yes, a sale in bathtubs, but no demonstration.—California Pelican.

Local News Items

Mrs. Owen Olson has been quite ill this week.

Mrs. E. R. Rime was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Reuben Stenvick is back to school after a week's illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg visited Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Carl Christianson transacted business in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Hilda Christionson was a Thief River Falls visitor last Friday.

Miss Seren Tanem has been nursing an attack of the flu the past week.

Miss Maggie Johnson spent the week end at her home at Highlanding.

John Sund attended to business matters in Thief Rioer Falls Friday.

H. A. Halvorson and son Maynard were in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Tellef Tellefson attended to business matters in Thief River Falls Friday.

Mrs. Palmer Tvedt has been entertaining her mother, Mrs. Rustad, this week.

Will exchange Fence Posts or Lumber for Grass Seed. Inquire at this office. ad tf

Donald Stein came from Thief River Falls last Friday to attend the senior class play.

Ernest Bundhund left Monday for Wyoming, where he will be employed for the summer.

George Westlin came up from Thief River Falls Friday evening to attend the senior class play.

Dr. C. M. Adkins was in Goodridge Tuesday making professional calls, and went out to Thorhult.

Men's Heavy Work Shoes at $2.95.—H. Christianson & Son.

Overland Car for sale. Been used two seasons. Apply to Farmers State Bank, or M. G. Thoreson.

Mrs. Ole Prestebak of Thorhult is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Urdahl, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Knut Hagen and daughter Jesie visited the Charles Johnson family Sunday.

Oscar and Eddie Brekke came from Thief River Falls Friday to attend the senior class play and dance.

Miss Louise Besancon, who is attending high school at Thief River Falls, spent the week end at home.

James Homme came home Friday from Crookston, where he graduated from the agricultural school.

For your Garden Seeds go to H. Christianson & Son.

Theo. Nelson returned Monday from the hospital at Thief River Falls. He is doing finely after his operation.

John Maney has taken the contract to do the trucking for Grygla during the coming year, beginning April 1.

Miss Gretta Gulrud left for Wankon, Iowa, Tuesday where she will attend a wedding anniversary. She expected to be gone about a month.

Miss Emma Grimley and Martin Lien returned Friday from Watertown, S. Dak., where they have been visiting friends and relatives.

Herman Aakre went to Crookston to be present at the graduation of his brothers, Richard and Iver. They returned homo Friday evening.

Mel Converse, who has made his home with his brother, the editor, during the winter, left Tuesday for Thief River Falls to seek employment for the summer.

For a new Cap or Hat get the Gordon, at H. Christianson & Son's.

Miss Mabel Johnson was pleasantly surprised Monday evening by a number of her friends, it being her fourteenth birthday. She received a numbes of handsome preoents.

Fordson Tractor and Plows to trade for a good Automobile. This tractor is in good running order, has been run two short seasons. Call at Wm. O. Gaylord Land Office, Goodridge, Minn.

Stolen—Hay from John Kusmak's place. The party is known and to avoid trouble he had better come and settle. If he wanted to buy hay he could have got some, even if he did not have the money.

J. J. McCabe has purchased three lots from Nick Bundhund on the north side of the street east of the Tollefson garage and has moved a house onto them which he will fix up for occupancy by Charles Johnson and family.

A lot of Children's Shoes, sizes 3 to 8, at $1.65.—H. Christianson & Son.

LIST YOUR LAND NOW. I am looking for some sales and trades this year. List and be ready. I am back on the job to try to do business.

WM. O. GAYLORD LAND CO.
Goodridge, Minn.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, April 9. German services at Germantown at 10 a. m. Sunday school 11:30 a. m. English services at Espiee at 3 p. m.

Maundy Thursday, April 13. English services at Erie at 10 30 a. m. English services and Communion at Neptune at 3 p. m.

Good Friday, April 14. English services at Grygla at 8 p m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Lutheran Church

Announcements for Easter.

Services will be held as follows: Bethania, Good Friday forenoon, April 14, 11 a. m.: Goodridge, same evening 8 p. m. Easter day, Sunday, April 16, Erie in the forenoon at 11 o'clock and afternoon at 3 p. m.

Everybody is welcome.

V. O. AAKER, Pastor.

Goodridge Lutheran Free Church

Services Good Friday, April 14, at 11 a. m. at the old school house.

GEORG ELARSON, Pastor

School Notes

Easter vacation will begin Friday afternoon. School will be closed all next week.

Flag was hoisted half-mast on Thursday in memory of the late Dr. Cyrus Northrop, Pres. Emeritus of our state university, who died in his home in Minneapolis on Monday.

At assembly hour on Wednesday morning two special numbers were given as follows. Song, Girl's Glee Club; A Manly Fellow, by the late Dr. Cyrus Northrup, was given very creditably by Eunice Tvedt.

The following pupils have been in attendance every day this year: Roseila Lovly, Clifton Seavey, Augusta Harms, John Andersen, Tina Gaulland, Esther Hanson, Peter Peppenhagen, Ethel Vaughen, Edith Gunderson, Jessie Leslin, Norton Gunderson, Gertrude Anderson and Emma Gilbertson. There were many more on the list of perfect attendance two weeks ago. So many have been compelled to stay out of school due to sickness.

In pursuance of the recommendation of the Grand Army of the Republic and the Department of Education, the centenary of the birth of General Ulysses S. Grant will be observed in a special program to be given at the regular assembly period, Wednesday, April 26. Following is the program:

1. Music, America, four stanzas
2. Salute to the Flag
3. A Statement of the Occasion and Purpose of the Program, B. O. Norby
4. Music, one of the civil war songs
5. Sketch of the Life of Ulysses S. Grant
6. Boyhood and Youth of Grant — Nortou Gunderson
7. Music, one of the civil war songs
8. Grant in the Civil War — Angeline Svobodny
9. Tenting on the Old Camp Ground
10. Music, Battle Hymn of the Republic
11. Grant as President — Emma Gilbertson
12. McKinley's Appreiation of Grant — Christina Bundhund
13. The American Creed
14. The Star Spangled Banner

The base ball seeson is on and the High school boys have elected the following officers for the coming season: Captain, Joseph Christianson; custodians, Stuart Ferdinandsen, Roy Olson, Daniel Payne; manager, Supt. B. O. Norby.

Arrangements have been made for securing new uniforms. The team will be out for regular practice after the Easter vacation.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.29
Flax	2.23
Oats	.22
Barley	.41
Rye	.77

RETAIL LIST.

Vivo Flour, 98 lbs.	$4.60
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Rye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs,	.40
Shorts, 100 "	1.20
Bran 100 "	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.40
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

Goodridge State Bank

Take it While You Can

Life is too serious a matter to guess about. Guessing is a gambler's game, and there never was a gambler who always guessed right.

You only get one chance at life---better make the most of it and enjoy a comfortable, cosy home during your declining years--save.

Goodridge State Bank

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your

CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.

M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour

Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.

If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.

EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT

Directors

Now is a Good Time

To Pay Your Subscription

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XVI, No. 9. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Control the Sow Thistle

No half way measures will succeed in the fight against the sow thistle, according to R. S. Dunham, agronomist at the Northwest school and station, Crookston. Sow thistle does not succumb to intermittent attacks. It has as many lives as there are new plants from its rootstocks. The important facts about this plant are: First, that it is propogated both by seed and by underground root stocks; second, that it is in its weakest condition when preparing to blossom, and third, that it cannot live without leaves. Preventive measures are necessary: the plant should not be allowed to produce seed, and only crops seed free from this weed should be planted. It should be cut as near the blossoming time as can be done without danger of allowing some plants to mature seed. Since the blossoms may mature seed after they are cut, all plants should be burned immediately after cutting.

Further eradication of the weed depends upon killing its root stocks. [illegible] be killed by preventing [illegible] leaves. Without [illegible] the plant dies. For this [illegible] is essential to complete [illegible] sufficient cultivation [illegible] from forming. "The [illegible] is the only kind of fallow [illegible]

[illegible] in the fall or disking [illegible] scattered in the fall [illegible] will kill them [illegible] the land should be [illegible] depth and a black [illegible] by cultivation until [illegible] The plowing should be well [illegible] be cut by the [illegible] by the moldboard [illegible] furrow. Leave no [illegible] in the field or at the [illegible] all weeds.

[illegible] agencies of seed [illegible] be prevented [illegible] scatte[illegible] control measure [illegible] after [illegible] Chief of these [illegible] cultivation

[illegible] ASSOCIATION

[illegible] New Settlers [illegible] meeting of [illegible] Wednesday evening [illegible] ever had. Several [illegible] with [illegible] Dakota [illegible] a personal [illegible] state [illegible] President [illegible] A. J. Anderson [illegible] R. C. Kar[illegible] representatives of the [illegible] their respective [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] county agents and [illegible] at which ten [illegible] were represented [illegible] a number of the [illegible] and Beltrami [illegible] territory covered by [illegible] McCann will [illegible] two days each month [illegible] accommodation of [illegible] in that section.

[illegible] BREEZES

[illegible] Alexander [illegible] Tuesday [illegible] business.

Miss Tillie [illegible] her term of school in [illegible] No. 5 [illegible] of last week. [illegible] school in District [illegible] this week.

Rev. [illegible] Falls [illegible] conducted religious services [illegible] the Clover Nook school house Sunday afternoon.

Gust A. Iverson and George Hovet drove to Goodridge Tuesday and attended to business matters. E. C. Iverson accompanied the boys, en route to Thief River Falls and points further down the line.

T. B. Johnson returned Friday from the Thief River vicinity where he has spent a few days attending to matters of business.

John Hovet left Monday for Grand Forks and other Dakota points, where he will be employed during the summer.

WHITE OR BROWN EGGS PREFERRED

People in Different Cities Have Decided Preferences for One or the Other.

NO INDICATION OF QUALITY

Color of Shell Is Almost Entirely Dependent on Breed of Fowl That Laid It—New Breed Has Been Developed.

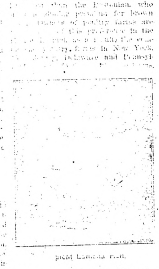
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although the color of an egg shell is no indication of the chemical composition of its content, people in different cities and in different parts of the country have rather decided preferences for either white or brown eggs. The wise producer considers the likes and dislikes of his prospective customers, even though they may be based on a mistaken notion. A brown egg is just as nutritious as a white egg, and a white one is just as full of [illegible] United [illegible] If [illegible] easy is satisfied [illegible] a little more [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] is largely, or almost [illegible] dependent upon the [illegible] laid it. In general [illegible] Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Wyandottes [illegible] As all these [illegible] it may be [illegible] brown eggs. [illegible] in New England [illegible] a premium on the [illegible] Providence markets. Although the [illegible] of this egg is the [illegible] a white one, there is a [illegible] in the coloring. The [illegible] eggs are harder and the [illegible] through the shell is [illegible] in marking the chicks have [illegible] work getting out than [illegible] to develop in [illegible]

[illegible] white egg brings [illegible] cents a dozen at [illegible] it is probable that the New Yorker gets no more nour[illegible] out of his [illegible] than the Bostonian, who [illegible] for brown [illegible] of poultry farms are [illegible] of this preference in the [illegible] the [illegible] farms in New York, [illegible] Delaware and Pennsyl[illegible]



[illegible] Lamona Hen.

[illegible] white eggs. The white-[illegible] breeds, in addition to the Leghorns, are the Black Spanish, the Minorca and all the Mediterranean breeds. All of these breeds have white ear lobes.

White Eggs Preferred.

In Philadelphia the preference is largely for white eggs and this market draws heavily from the same territory as New York for its highest grade eggs. Chicago gets farm eggs from all parts of the Middle West that are sorted and graded by those who pack them. There is no pronounced preference in that city. The Pacific coast prefers white eggs, and all of the large poultry plants, for which California is famous, keep Leghorns.

The Asiatic fowls, meat breeds that are kept only in small numbers, have red lobes and lay good-sized, brown eggs. The red-lobe-brown-egg and the white-lobe-white-egg rule held good in all cases until the Department of Agriculture developed a new breed. This new breed, the Lamona, is large enough to satisfy the farmer, the back-yard poultryman and the packer, and still is attractive to the egg producer. One of its most striking peculiarities is that it has a red ear lobe and lays a white egg. With so many big markets preferring the white egg this breed, with the additional advantages of size, good quality of meat, yellow skin and legs, ought to be popular.

Claiming Big Bill

By HUBERT RAY

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Joe and Giuseppi, which means the same thing, perched themselves fifty-seven feet above the thirty-ninth story of the Teerah building and looked down. From where they crouched they could see the whole checkerboard of the city spread out beneath them.

The parks appeared as little patches of vivid green, the houses and office buildings were as child's blocks; the cars were crawling centipedes, the pedestrians tiny dots that stained the whiteness of the intersecting streets and avenues.

Giuseppi adjusted the ropes about the plank.

"Here she goes, Joe!" he said.

Joe stepped upon the boards and held the ropes tightly, while Giuseppi began playing them out from the perch on which he stood. Joe went slowly down and down.

The cornice and architectural embellishments of the Teerah Tower began to rise upward. Two pigeons flapped away, and Joe saw two nests with little white eggs in them within the angle formed by two stone projections.

"I s'pose they do lay eggs like the sparrers," reflected Joe. "Funny I never thought of it."

"All right Joe?" came Giuseppi's voice from above.

"Let 'er go, Giuseppi," Joe called back.

Now an enormous sphere of dingy white began to raise itself to the level of Joe's vision; then there came into view a monstrous arm of steel, looking like a stunted maypole. Another appeared. All round the whitish rim appeared [illegible] of metal, disposed with varying [illegible] And suddenly the face of the [illegible] seemed to tremble as the thunderous boom of Big Bill, the Teerah clock, saluted the city below.

"Aw ri', Giuseppi," Joe called at the top of his voice.

Fastened to one side of the planks was a very long mop, a housewife's [illegible] as a healthy giant [illegible] have disported herself with on [illegible] apartment. It stood in a pail containing a mixture of [illegible] fluid. Joe raised the mop in his arms and staggered forward. The handle of the mop struck the can, which overturned, tilting the planks. Joe grasped at nothing, felt himself falling, threw out his arms, and seized the nearest steel pole in front of him.

Next instant he was clinging with both arms around Big Bill's minute-[illegible] as it made its way past the hour.

Far underneath he could see the checkerboard of the city, overhead the sun blazing in the cloudless sky. His cries were unheard; the projecting cornice [illegible] out of sight and sound from Giuseppi.

Giuseppi, seated on his ledge, was wolfing down his dinner. Joe, he knew, was safe underneath; there was no reason why he should disturb himself until Joe called to be pulled up. Having eaten, he lay back and began dreaming of a girl in Palermo.

When Joe's nerves ceased to quiver and strain at the gooseflesh that contained them, he began to view the possibilities of the situation. The swinging planks had [illegible] downward, a rope had slipped somewhere; it was impossible to regain his place there. His weight upon the minute hand did not impede its movement in the least. It was moving steadily downward. Very soon it pointed to a quarter past the hour. Joe lay extended on its broad surface, holding on for life and death.

Several times he shouted again, but without the least result.

The minute hand crept on. Joe perceived with horror that he was moving head downward. He hung poised over the city vertically, his head at the VI, his feet about the center of the clock.

He clung madly to the hand through a period of all but unconsciousness. As his senses gradually returned, he became aware that he was shifting back to the horizontal. Soon he could ease the strain upon his aching arms. The minute hand pointed to a quarter before the hour.

Then a new horror assailed him. Underneath was the shorter pole of the hour hand. Measuring the space between them with his eyes, Joe saw that inexorably as they drew together he would be caught, crushed lifeless, flung to the checkerboard below.

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Suddenly a furious gust blew the tilted plank against the dial of the clock. And, poising himself on his stand, Joe leaped wildly toward the abyss—grasped the ropes, and clung to them.

"Giuseppi! Giuseppi!" he roared.

Giuseppi awoke from dreams of warm Palermo. His head appeared. "You call, Joe? You finish de job?" he shouted.

"No, I've dropped my mop," Joe shouted back. "Pull her up! I've gotta go for another, and I guess we're both out half-a-day's pay on this deal, Giuseppi."

The Squaw Man

By ANDREW R. THOMAS

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

It was Estelle Denton's laugh that the Squaw Man always remembered after that day when, sodden with drink, he opened his eyes to the sun to see the little party of pleasure seekers resting their horses outside the adobe hut.

"That?" [illegible] pointing to him. "Why, that [illegible] now it's our [illegible]"

The [illegible] they [illegible] the hun[illegible] Honoré's [illegible] there [illegible]

It was [illegible] them [illegible] brought [illegible] shame [illegible] Las Vegas [illegible] at the [illegible] boom [illegible] a big [illegible] too [illegible] cattle [illegible] built the [illegible] how [illegible] Cressley [illegible] origin[illegible] plenty in [illegible] though [illegible] days [illegible] made [illegible] women [illegible] least, white [illegible] did [illegible] ley had [illegible] company [illegible] panion of [illegible] of the [illegible] periah, of [illegible] had to [illegible]

Perhaps [illegible] day [illegible] had [illegible] the road [illegible] what [illegible] point of [illegible]

Yes [illegible] having [illegible] from [illegible] the [illegible] by [illegible] eaten away [illegible] of the man, and left only a shell behind.

The Squaw Man left his hut toward sundown and went up to the mountains. He could [illegible] he could think about all he could [illegible] form those [illegible] revolutions of the [illegible] up there. For here, where the big dam held the torrent, he had played a man's part once. He had cut this conduit between the old and the new river-beds; but he had not built that span of masonry that stretched from flank to flank of the Sierras. That had been the work of Holden, and Cressley had told him he had not allowed for the force of the spring freshets. If that ever gave—

The Squaw Man was always a little anxious about Holden's work. He always [illegible] his way there . . . .

He uttered a cry of dismay. Right in the center of the middle span the scour of the torrent had displaced three blocks of masonry. A stream of muddy water was pouring through. It would be the work of days to hold it.

It was streaming down to the dam below, instead of into the bed of the river. Instantly the Squaw Man saw the picture. Two hours, he estimated, would be required to flood the dam; once the level was reached the torrent would pour down the valley and sweep every vestige of Las Vegas forty miles to the Pacific.

In another moment the Squaw Man was running at full speed down the mountains. He calculated that it would take him the better part of two hours to reach Las Vegas. It had grown dark long before he reached there.

All the while he ran he listened subconsciously for the sound of the torrent that would spell death to every living soul within the valley.

The president's house stood on the bank of the stream—a spacious mansion, with broad lawns and shady trees. That would be the first to go. Then the flood would pour through the business section, widening into the outskirts . . . .

Lights, music, dancing, laughter! He broke into the crowded reception room. He elbowed aside the men in evening clothes who tried to stop him. He [illegible] that big man somewhere—on the lawn. He knocked him to the floor.

"The dam's burst; ride for the hills!" he shouted, seeing Estelle's, [illegible] and broke away.

Now [illegible] in the town, shouting, [illegible] a cavalcade of horses [illegible] The streets were filled, [illegible] Some one had telephoned [illegible] the Denton house [illegible] there [illegible] the Chinese cabins [illegible] the outskirts. Only Chinks—but he was a squaw man!

But Las Vegas was empty! Still he ran to and fro, shouting his warning. He ran from house to house, each empty, dark, abandoned. What was that roaring in his ears? Was it his heart pounding or—?

Far up the valley gleamed the white wall of the torrent. The Squaw Man sat down; he could not have run, and it was too late to run. So, quite contented, he lay back on the brink of the stream and waited.

Feet of Clay.

"The bride was so happy at first. Now I hear [illegible] that her idol has feet of clay. [illegible] what is he up to?"

"[illegible] on the carpet, I believe," answered Uncle Gil Blaa.—Judge.

Alice's Other Man

By ELLA SAUNDERS

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Alice Carruthers kissed her husband at the door and watched him stride down the street toward the station. He always hurried to catch the morning train, and, as she watched, she saw him break into a run. A bitter little smile hovered an instant on her [illegible]

[illegible] and she had been as happy as [illegible] during the first year of [illegible] marriage. Then business troubles [illegible] and Jim Carruthers [illegible] forgotten the days when he [illegible] to love and cherish his little [illegible]

Alice [illegible] washed up the breakfast things, and then [illegible] in her secretary [illegible] a bundle of letters [illegible] in a [illegible] handwriting. Extracting one from its envelope she read:

Darling Alice:

Your letter has been in my breast pocket for [illegible] now, and if I have hesitated to reply, it is only because words seem so [illegible] to convey to you how much you mean to me. I love you and I love you. Is there need of anything more?

[illegible] what you have told me does not surprise me in the least. I think of you as a [illegible] bird in a cage, and longing for freedom. You are tied to a brute who assesses you as a [illegible] possession. A wife—to keep his home tidy, to minister to his comforts—[illegible] more.

Dear [illegible] if you will come with me we will begin life somewhere anew, where gradually the memory of the old hateful life will become dim. You will always be all in the world to me. Will you come?

RODERICK.

Tears filled her eyes and dripped down on the pages as she read. She took up a pen, and, selecting a sheet of paper, began her answer:

My Own Dearest:

Yes, I will come with you, to the world's end, if necessary. Today he went off to his business as usual, without a thought of me. The touch of his lips was hateful to me. Surely, surely it cannot be right that two people who are so absolutely incompatible should always be chained together.

I love you, Roderick, darling, and I shall love you with my whole heart till I die. I am yours forever. I will take the 6.10 this evening and get off at Southport. Meet me there, and then—I am ready to obey your commands and go where you will.

ALICE.

She put away the letters and, folding the one she had written, addressed an envelope, slipped it inside, and carried it to the letter-box at the corner. And all the rest of that day she moved about within the house, happy in the thought of what the evening would bring. When the afternoon was almost gone she put on her hat and made her way out of the house toward the station. Never again would she see the hateful prison that had once been a little nest for herself and Jim.

The thought that she was going to her lover made her heart beat more quickly, and a tender smile curved her lips as she pictured Roderick, in his strength, his simplicity, his goodness.

And she paced the platform of the station in a fever of impatience, waiting for the train from the city that was to bear her onward to Southport. It came hissing up to the platform at last, and among the crowd of descending passengers she saw him.

They saw each other mutually. He hurried toward her and folded her in his arms.

"Alice, dear!"

"Jim, darling!"

"Good news, Alice. That business trouble is settled now, and I'm to have Gleason's post at a thousand more a year. There'll be more leisure for us now, and more happiness for you."

"Oh, Jim, dear, I'm so glad!" She slipped her arm through his and they strolled up the hill together.

"I've been reproaching myself all day for the way I've been neglecting you of late, Alice," he said.

"Never mind, Jim. I know you were worried. You—you're sure you love me as much as ever?"

"What a question, sweetheart!" He laughed, and there was a little pause.

"Jim, dear, will you think me awfully wicked if I confess something to you?"

"Out with it!" he laughed. "I've forgiven you already, Allie."

"[illegible] but it's terrible," she cried. "You know, when—when I wasn't sure you really cared, I—I wrote myself a love letter from an imaginary man, and [illegible] to post an answer, and we—were [illegible] away together. Only, I—I knew all the time that it was you."

Trees That Tell the Soil Moisture.

An interesting possibility was brought out by Dr. Sam F. Trelease of Johns Hopkins university in his paper before the physiological section of the Botanical Society of America. He pointed out that the leaflets of the cocoanut, banana and manilla trees folded along their midribs during the hotter and drier periods of the day, or longer periods, and opened again at night, and during moisture periods—especially very soon after a fall of rain.

This was shown to be due to the swelling or shrinking of two strips of tissue along the midrib which act as hinges. These changes are very regular and have been proved to happen with a definite relation to the amount of water absorbed by the plant.

He suggested the possibility of using this phenomenon in connection with irrigation not only in crops of the trees [illegible] in crops in the vicinity of which the above trees could be grown as indicators of the water content in the soil.—Cleveland News-Leader.

FEEDING AT FARROWING TIME

Sow Should Receive Nothing But Warm Water for Twenty-four Hours After Pigs Come.

For twenty-four hours after farrowing, the sow should receive no feed, but plenty of good warm water. She should then be started on a thin slop [illegible] or ground oats, [illegible] and a little tankage, the amount to be gradually increased, taking about ten days to get her on full feed. After ten days or two weeks give the sow all the grain she will clean up twice or three times a day.

FEEDING SKIMMILK TO PIGS

Difficult to Put Exact Valuation on It as Supplemental Feed—One Excellent Rule.

It is difficult to put an exact valuation on skim milk [illegible] feed with pigs. The rule [illegible] often been laid down [illegible] To find the value of 100 pounds of skim milk when fed alone, multiply the market price of live hogs in cents a pound by five. If fed in combination with corn or barley, multiply by six.

BREEDING FOWLS FOR COLOR

Excellent Plan [illegible] Rhode Island [illegible] for Exhibition Purposes.

In breeding [illegible] for color in order to secure exhibition pullets, [illegible] with a rich, red breast, free from smut [illegible] and free from [illegible] ticking on wing bows and a [illegible] him to females with [illegible] hackles with little or [illegible] and red in undercolor of back, to produce exhibition cockerels.

Holland's Old Roads.

In Holland good brick roads over a hundred years old are common, according to a writer in the American City, and some have even passed the double century mark. The brick used were vitrified, as are paving brick today. B. E. Stevenson, in his "Spell of Holland," says: "For brick, brick, brick are everywhere—overhead and underfoot, on edge in the roadway and piled into great walls and massive towers. It would almost seem that the Dutch had dug away most of the ground beneath their feet in order to convert it into paving and building materials."

British Shipbuilders Active.

Exporting ships played a large part in the activities of England's shipyards last year, according to the Nation's Business. Thirty-eight per cent of the tonnage constructed was for foreign owners. The total construction in British yards in 1921 was 1,538,000 tons. The tonnage launched in American yards was about 1,000,000, and in German yards, 500,000. Germany's figure compares favorably with her prewar construction and included 40 vessels between 4,000 and 7,000 tons, 13 between 7,000 and 10,000, and one around 14,000 tons.

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XVI, No. 9. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1922. $1.50 PER YEAR.

Control the Sow Thistle

No half way measures will succeed in the fight against the sow thistle, according to R. S. Dunham, agronomist at the Northwest school and station, Crookston. Sow thistle does not succumb to intermittent attacks. It has as many lives as there are new plants from its rootstocks. The important facts about this plant are: First, that it is propogated both by seed and by underground root stocks; second, that it is in its weakest condition when preparing to blossom, and third, that it cannot live without leaves. Preventive measures are necessary; the plant should not be allowed to produce seed, and only crops seed free from this weed should be planted. It should be cut as near to blossoming time as can be done without danger of allowing some plants to mature seed. Since the blossoms may mature seed after they are cut, all plants should be burned immediately after cutting.

Further eradication of the weed depends upon killing its root stocks. These can only be killed by preventing them from producing leaves. Without leaves the plant must die. For that reason following is essential to complete eradication: sufficient cultivation to keep all leaves from forming. "the black fallow," is the only kind of fallow worth while.

[illegible] in the fall or discing [illegible] scattered in the fall [illegible] frost will kill them. The following spring the land should be plowed at the normal depth and a black fallow maintained by cultivation until freeze up. The plowing should be well done. All land should be cut by the [illegible] and loosened by the mouldboard including the dead furrow. Leave no [illegible] strips in the field or at the [illegible]. Cover all weeds.

There are several agencies of seed distribution that cannot be prevented [illegible] water and railroads scatter seeds. For this reason control measures must be used by the farmer after the [illegible] of the weed. Chief of these are [illegible] rotation and good cultivation.

New Settlers Association

[illegible] organized New Settlers' [illegible] held their second meeting at [illegible] Wednesday evening. [illegible] attendance was had. Several people were present from Goodridge and [illegible]. County Agent McCann [illegible] and assurance that with [illegible] at least a dozen parties will arrive from points in North Dakota and southern Minnesota to make a personal inspection of lands in this section. A number of speakers gave their ideas as [illegible] future of this part of the state. [illegible] meeting President [illegible] appointed A. J. Anderson, [illegible], Goodridge; K. O. [illegible], and E. C. Kar[illegible], as representatives of the [illegible] their respective [illegible].

[illegible] Enlarged

[illegible] of county agents held [illegible] Saturday at which ten [illegible] were represented [illegible] a number of the [illegible] Marshall and Beltrami counties [illegible] the territory covered by [illegible] and Mr. McCann will [illegible] two days each month at [illegible] the accommodation of farmers residing in that section.

[illegible] ERRORS

N. [illegible] and son Alexander autoed to [illegible] Tuesday on business.

Miss Tillie Ose completed her term of school in district No. 5 [illegible] of last week. [illegible] school in district [illegible] closes [illegible] this week.

Rev. [illegible] of Thief River Falls accompanied by Rev. [illegible] conducted religious services [illegible] the Clover Nook school house Sunday afternoon.

Gust A. Iverson and George Hovet drove to Goodridge Tuesday and attended to business matters. H. C. Iverson accompanied the boys, en route to Thief River Falls and points further down the line.

T. B. Johnson returned Friday from the Thief River vicinity where he had spent a few days attending to matters of business.

John Hovet left Monday for Grand Forks and other Dakota points, where he will be employed during the summer.

WHITE OR BROWN EGGS PREFERRED

People in Different Cities Have Decided Preferences for One or the Other.

NO INDICATION OF QUALITY

Color of Shell Is Almost Entirely Dependent on Breed of Fowl That Laid It—New Breed Has Been Developed.

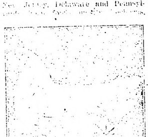
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although the color of an egg shell is no indication of the chemical composition of its content, people in different cities and in different parts of the country have rather decided preferences for either white or brown eggs. The wise producer considers the likes and dislikes of his prospective customers, even though they may be based on a mistaken notion. A brown egg is just as nutritious as a white one and a white one is just as full of food as a brown one, says the United States Department of Agriculture. If a person's color idiosyncrasy is satisfied, however, he may get a little more good out of the egg he eats.

Color Depends on Breed.

The color of an egg is largely, or almost entirely, dependent upon the breed of the bird that laid it. In general the American breeds—Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Wyandottes—lay brown eggs. As all these breeds have red ear lobes, it may be said that red lobes mean brown eggs. The brown egg is popular in New England and brings a premium on the Boston and Providence markets. Although the content of this egg is the same as that of a white one, there is a difference in the covering. The shells of brown eggs are harder and the skin just underneath the shell is tougher. In hatching, the chicks have a little harder work getting out than [illegible] happened to develop in shells of a lighter hue.

In New York the white egg brings a premium of 7 to 10 cents a dozen at some seasons, but it is probable that the New Yorker gets no more nourishment nor enjoyment out of his breakfast than the Bostonian, who pays a similar premium for brown eggs. Owners of poultry farms are [illegible] of this preference in the [illegible], and, as a result, the commercial poultry farms in New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Pennsylvania [illegible]



Typical Lamona Hen.

that produce white eggs. The white-egg breeds, in addition to the Leghorns, are the Black Spanish, the Minorca and all the Mediterranean breeds. All of these breeds have white ear lobes.

White Eggs Preferred.

In Philadelphia the preference is largely for white eggs and this market draws largely from the same territory as New York for its highest grade eggs. Chicago gets farm eggs from all parts of the Middle West that are sorted and graded by those who pack them. There is no pronounced preference in that city. The Pacific coast prefers white eggs, and all of the large poultry plants, for which California is famous, keep Leghorns.

The Asiatic fowls, meat breeds that are kept only in small numbers, have red lobes and lay good-sized, brown eggs. The red-lobe-brown-egg and the white-lobe-white-egg rule held good in all cases until the Department of Agriculture developed a new breed. This new breed, the Lamona, is large enough to satisfy the farmer, the back-yard poultryman and the packer, and still is attractive to the egg producer. One of its most striking peculiarities is that it has a red ear lobe and lays a white egg. With so many big markets preferring the white egg this breed, with the additional advantages of size, good quality of meat, yellow skin and legs, ought to be popular.

Cleaning Big Bill

By HUBERT RAY

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Joe and Giuseppi, which means the same thing, perched themselves fifty-seven feet above the thirty-ninth story of the Teerah building and looked down. From where they crouched they could see the whole checkerboard of the city spread out beneath them.

The parks appeared as little patches of olive green, the houses and office buildings were as child's blocks; the cars were crawling centipedes, the pedestrians tiny dots that stained the whiteness of the intersecting streets and avenues.

Giuseppi adjusted the ropes about the plank.

"There she goes, Joe!" he said.

Joe stepped upon the boards and held the ropes tightly, while Giuseppi began playing them out from the perch on which he stood. Joe went slowly down and down.

The cornice and architectural embellishments of the Teerah Tower began to rise upward. Two pigeons flapped away, and Joe saw two nests with little white eggs in them within the angle formed by two stone projections.

"I s'pose they do lay eggs like the sparrers," reflected Joe. "Funny I never thought of it."

"All right Joe?" came Giuseppi's voice from above.

"Let 'er go, Giuseppi," Joe called back.

Now an enormous sphere of dingy white began to raise itself to the level of Joe's vision; then there came into view a monstrous arm of steel, looking like a stunted flagpole. Another appeared. All round the whitish rim appeared [illegible] of metal, disposed with varying [illegible]s. And suddenly the face of the [illegible] seemed to tremble as the thunderous boom of Big Bill, the Teerah clock, saluted the city below.

"Aw ri', Giuseppi," Joe called at the top of his voice.

Fastened to one side of the planks was a very long mop, a housewife's [illegible] such a one as a healthy giantess might have disported herself with in some Gargantuan apartment. It stood in a pail containing a mixture of cleaning fluid. Joe raised the mop in his arms and staggered forward. The handle of the mop struck the can, which overturned, tilting the planks. Joe grasped at nothing, felt himself falling, threw out his arms, and seized the great steel pole in front of him.

Next instant he was clinging with both arms around Big Bill's minute-hand as it made its way past the hour.

Far underneath he could see the checkerboard of the city, overhead the sun blazing in the cloudless sky. His cries were unheard; the projecting cornice cut off sight and sound from Giuseppi.

Giuseppi, seated on his ledge, was wolfing down his dinner. Joe, he knew, was safe underneath; there was no reason why he should disturb himself until Joe called to be pulled up. Having eaten, he lay back and began dreaming of a girl in Palermo.

When Joe's nerves ceased to quiver and strain at the gooseflesh that contained them, he began to view the possibilities of the situation. The swinging planks had tilted downward, a rope had slipped somewhere; it was impossible to regain his place there. His weight upon the minute hand did not impede its movement in the least. It was moving steadily downward. Very soon it pointed to a quarter past the hour. Joe lay extended on its broad surface, holding on for life and death.

Several times he shouted again, but without the least result.

The minute hand crept on. Joe perceived with horror that he was moving head downward. He hung poised over the city vertically, his head at the VI, his feet about the center of the clock.

He clung madly to the hand through a period of all but unconsciousness. As his senses gradually returned, he became aware that he was shifting back to the horizontal. Soon he could ease the strain upon his aching arms. The minute hand pointed to a quarter before the hour.

Then a new horror assailed him. Underneath was the shorter pole of the hour hand. Measuring the space between them with his eyes, Joe saw that inexorably as they drew together he would be caught, crushed lifeless, flung to the checkerboard below.

Desperately he began to shift his grasp, inch by inch downward, until his feet rested on the two-foot projection about the base of the hour-hand, at the center of the clock. He thought that if he could support himself on that, with only one arm extending round the minute hand, he might escape with the loss of a hand.

He closed his eyes. Already he seemed to feel the edge of the hour hand brush his wrist lightly. It was two minutes to twelve.

Suddenly a furious gust blew the tilted plank against the dial of the clock. And, poising himself on his stand, Joe leaped wildly toward the abyss—grasped the ropes, and clung to them.

"Giuseppi! Giuseppi!" he called.

Giuseppi awoke from dreams of warm Palermo. His head appeared. "You call, Joe? You finish de job?" he shouted.

"No, I've dropped my mop," Joe shouted back. "Pull her up! I've gota go for another, and I guess we're both out half-a-day's pay on this deal, Giuseppi."

The Squaw Man

By ANDREW R. THOMAS

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It was Estelle Denton's laugh that the Squaw Man always remembered after that day when, sodden with drink, he opened his eyes to the sun to see the little party of pleasure-seekers resting their horses outside the adobe hut.

"That?" she asked, pointing to him. "Why, that used to be a man. Now it's our only [illegible]"

The [illegible] they remounted [illegible] on their way into the hulk [illegible] Honorable [illegible] they there crept a [illegible]

It was [illegible] of them [illegible] and brought [illegible] the shanty [illegible] of Las Vegas [illegible] at the [illegible] boom [illegible] a busy [illegible] too [illegible] cactus [illegible] built the big [illegible] flow of [illegible] Cressley had [illegible] original [illegible] pioneer in [illegible] though [illegible] days. [illegible] made [illegible] woman's [illegible] At least, white women.

[illegible] they did not [illegible] ley had [illegible] left the company. [illegible] companion of [illegible] of those [illegible] pariah, of whom nothing was too bad to be said.

Perhaps [illegible] the daughter of the company's president, had [illegible] the road. [illegible] went [illegible] to the point of [illegible]

Yes, [illegible] having [illegible] of the Denton [illegible] by a [illegible] young man but [illegible] the [illegible] by the fumes of the poison that had eaten away the moral [illegible] of the man, and left only a shell behind.

The Squaw Man left his hut toward sundown and went up toward the mountains. He could breathe there, he could think, above all, he could best form those never-ending resolutions of [illegible] up there. For here, where the big dam held the torrent, he had played a man's part once. He had cut this conduit between the old and the new river-beds; but he had not built that span of masonry that stretched from flank to flank of the Sierras. That had been the work of Holden, and Cressley had told him he had not allowed for the force of the spring freshets. If that ever gave—

The Squaw Man was always a little anxious about Holden's work. He always made his way there . . . .

He uttered a cry of dismay. Right in the center of the middle span the scour of the torrent had displaced three blocks of masonry. A stream of muddy water was pouring through. It would be the work of days to hold it.

It was streaming down to the dam below, instead of into the bed of the river. Instantly the Squaw Man saw the picture. Two hours, he estimated, would be required to flood the dam; once the level was reached the torrent would pour down the valley and sweep every vestige of Las Vegas forty miles to the Pacific.

In another moment the Squaw Man was running at full speed down the mountains. He calculated that it would take him the better part of two hours to reach Las Vegas. It had grown dark long before he reached there.

All the while he ran he listened subconsciously for the sound of the torrent that would spell death to every living soul within the valley.

The president's house stood on the bank of the stream—a spacious mansion, with broad lawns and shady trees. That would be the first to go. Then the flood would pour through the business section, widening into the outskirts . . . .

Lights, music, dancing, laughter! He broke into the crowded reception room. He elbowed aside the men in evening clothes who tried to stop him. He [illegible] the big man somewhere—on the lawn. He knocked him to the floor.

"The dam's burst; ride for the hills!" he shouted, seeing Estelle's [illegible] and broke away.

[illegible] in the town, shouting. [illegible] a confusion of horses and cars. The streets were filled. They knew. Some one had telephoned from the Denton house. But there were the [illegible] cabins upon the outskirts. Only Chinks—but he was a squaw man!

But Las Vegas was empty! Still he ran to and fro, shouting his warning. He ran from house to house, each empty, dark, abandoned. What was that roaring in his ears? Was it his heart pounding or—?

Far up the valley gleamed the white wall of the torrent. The Squaw Man sat down; he could not have run, and it was too late to run. So, quite contented, he lay back on the brink of the stream and waited.

Feet of Clay.

"The bride was so happy at first. Now I hear her [illegible] that her idol has feet of clay. [illegible] is he guilty?"

"Tracks mud on the carpet I believe," answered Uncle Gil Blaa.—Judge.

Alice's Other Man

By ELLA SAUNDERS

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Alice Carruthers kissed her husband at the door and watched him stride down the street toward the station. He always hurried to catch the morning train, and, as she watched, she saw him break into a run. A bitter little smile hovered an instant on her lips.

Jim and she had been as happy as [illegible] during the first year of their marriage. Then business troubles had come along, and Jim Carruthers [illegible] forgotten the days when he had [illegible] to love and cherish his little bride for all [illegible] to come.

Alice turned back into the house, washed up the breakfast things, and then unlocked a drawer in her secretary. She took out a bundle of letters, [illegible] in a large masculine handwriting. Extracting one from its envelope she read:

Darling Alice:

Your letter has been in my breast pocket for days now, and if I have hesitated to reply, it is only because words seem inadequate to convey to you how much you mean to me. I love you and I love you. Is there need of anything more?

Darling, what you have told me does not surprise me in the least. I think of you as a beautiful, helpless bird in a cage, and longing for freedom. You are tied to a brute who assesses you as a commercial proposition. A wife—to keep his home tidy, to minister to his comforts—[illegible] more.

Dear, if you will come with me we will be[gin] life somewhere anew, where gradually the memories of the old hated life will become dim. You will always be all in the world to me. Will you come?

RODERICK.

Tears filled her eyes and dripped down on the pages as she read. She took up a pen, and, selecting a sheet of paper, began her answer:

My Own Dearest:

Yes, I will come with you, to the world's end, if necessary. Today he went off to his business as usual, without a thought of me. The touch of his lips was hateful to me. Surely, surely it cannot be right that two people who are so absolutely incompatible should always be chained together.

I love you, Roderick, darling, and I shall love you with my whole heart until I die. I am yours forever. I will take the 6.10 this evening and get out at Southport. Meet me there, and then—I am ready to obey your commands and go where you will.

ALICE.

She put away the letters and, folding the one she had written, addressed an envelope, slipped it inside, and carried it to the letter-box at the corner. And all the rest of that day she moved about within the house, happy in the thought of what the evening would bring. When the afternoon was almost gone she put on her hat and made her way out of the house toward the station. Never again would she see the hateful prison that had once been a little nest for herself and Jim.

The thought that she was going to her lover made her heart beat more quickly, and a tender smile curved her lips as she pictured Roderick, in his strength, his simplicity, his goodness.

And she paced the platform of the station in a fever of impatience, waiting for the train from the city that was to bear her onward to Southport. It came hissing up to the platform at last, and among the crowd of descending passengers she saw Jim.

They saw each other mutually. He hurried toward her and folded her in his arms.

"Alice, dear!"

"Jim, darling!"

"Good news, Alice. That business trouble is settled now, and I'm to have Gleason's post at a thousand more a year. There'll be more leisure for us now, and more happiness for you."

"Oh, Jim, dear, I'm so glad!" She slipped her arm through his and they started up the hill together.

"I've been reproaching myself all day for the way I've been neglecting you of late, Alice," he said.

"Never mind, Jim. I knew you were worried. You—you're sure you love me as much as ever?"

"What a question, sweetheart!" He laughed, and there was a little pause.

"Jim, dear, will you think me awfully wicked if I confess something to you?"

"Out with it!" he laughed. "I've forgiven you already, Allie."

"Ah, but it's terrible," she cried. "You know, when—when I wasn't sure you really cared, I—I wrote myself a love letter from an imaginary man, and pretended to post an answer, and we—were going to run away together. Only, I—I knew all the time that it was you."

Trees That Tell the Soil Moisture.

An interesting possibility was brought out by Dr. Sam F. Trelease of Johns Hopkins university in his paper before the physiological section of the Botanical Society of America. He pointed out that the leaflets of the cocoanut, banana and manilla trees folded along their midribs during the hotter and drier periods of the day, or longer periods, and opened again at night, and during moisture periods—especially very soon after a fall of rain.

This was shown to be due to the swelling or shrinking of two strips of tissue along the midrib which act as hinges. These changes are very regular and have been proved to happen with a definite relation to the amount of water absorbed by the plant.

He suggested the possibility of using this phenomenon in connection with irrigation not only in crops of the trees [illegible] but also in crops in the vicinity of which the above trees could be grown as indicators of the water content in the soil.—Cleveland News-Leader.

FEEDING AT FARROWING TIME

Sow Should Receive Nothing But Warm Water for Twenty-four Hours After Pigs Come.

For twenty-four hours after farrowing, the sow should receive no feed, but plenty of good warm water. She should then be started on a thin slop of bran or ground oats, ground barley and a little tankage, the amount to be gradually increased, taking about ten days to get her on full feed. After ten days or two weeks, give the sow all the grain she will clean up twice or three times a day.

FEEDING SKIMMILK TO PIGS

Difficult to Put Exact Valuation on It as Supplemental Feed—One Excellent Rule.

It is difficult to put an exact valuation on skim milk as a supplemental feed with pigs. The rule which has often been laid down is as follows: To find the value of 100 pounds of skim milk when fed alone, multiply the market price of live hogs in cents a pound by five. If fed in combination with corn or barley, multiply by six.

BREEDING FOWLS FOR COLOR

Excellent Plan Outlined for Securing Rhode Island Reds for Exhibition Purposes.

In breeding Rhode Island Reds for color in order to secure exhibition pullets, use a male with a rich, red breast, free from smutting or lacing, and free from black ticking on wing bows and a rich red in tail; mate him to females with dark rich red hackles with little or no black ticking and red in undercolor of back, to produce exhibition cockerels.

Holland's Old Roads.

In Holland good brick roads over a hundred years old are common, according to a writer in the American City, and some have even passed the double century mark. The brick used were vitrified, as are paving brick today. B. E. Stevenson, in his "Spell of Holland," says: "For brick, brick, brick are everywhere—overhead and underfoot, on edge in the roadway and piled into great walls and massive towers. It would almost seem that the Dutch had dug away most of the ground beneath their feet in order to convert it into paving and building materials."

British Shipbuilders Active.

Exporting ships played a large part in the activities of England's shipyards last year, according to the Nation's Business. Thirty-eight per cent of the tonnage constructed was for foreign owners. The total construction in British yards in 1921 was 1,538,000 tons. The tonnage launched in American yards was about 1,000,000, and in German yards, 500,000. Germany's figure compares favorably with her prewar construction, and included 40 vessels between 4,000 and 7,000 tons, 13 between 7,000 and 10,000, and one around 14,000 tons.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The

Harvester Company's Exceptional Offer

and contribution to the farmers, effective February 8 to May 1, 1922

The Harvester Co. makes this special offer to apply on all new Titan 10-20 Tractors purchased by its dealers on 1922 account. Each farmer purchasing one of these Tractors for delivery on or before May 1st, next, will be given by the company absolutely free f. o. b. Chicago a 3-furrow P & O plow.

$200 CUT in price of TITAN TRACTOR

New price $700 f. o. b. Chicago

and a P & O 3 Furrow Plow Free

These are not stripped tractors pared down to make a price, but complete with all essential equipment— Pulley, Fenders, Platform, Throttle-governor, adjustable drawbar, [illegible] lugs, brakes. This equipment would [illegible] on any tractor to make it serviceable and safe, included in our price. NO EXTRAS TO BUY.

Goodridge Mercantile Co.

General Merchandise and Hardware

GOODRIDGE MINNESOTA

A REGISTERED

Percheron Stallion

Will be standing for service this season

At Tollefson's Barn in Goodridge on Friday of each week during the season

Will be at my home place south of Highlanding every day except Friday

Service hours will be from

6 TO 7 A. M., 12 TO 1, 6 TO 7 P. M.

Fees, $10 for Live Colt

ANTON JOHNSON, Highlanding

BEST DEVELOPMENT OF CALF

Feeding Should Begin Before Birth and Insufficient Amount Results in Puny Youngster.

Poorly nourished cows give birth to weak, puny calves which are hard to raise. The feeding of the calf, therefore, begins before it is born. The food elements for the development of the calf are taken into the stomach of the cow, digested, assimilated, and transmitted to the calf through the umbilical cord, the connection between the mother and the calf. It is evident that if the cow does not receive food enough to keep herself in thrifty condition and at the same time develop her calf, both she and the calf must suffer.

GETTING COWS ON PASTURE

In Many Cases Grass Is Not in Proper Condition to Be Grazed and Animals Suffer.

The temptation to get the cows on grass as early as possible in the spring is not an easy one to resist and the consequence is that many pastures are required to carry cattle before they are in proper condition to be grazed. Although milk cows will usually show gains in milk production on grass immediately after it becomes green, these gains are only temporary and unless the feeding of the regular barn rations is continued, the milk flow soon falls off and the animals lose in flesh.

RAPE GOOD SUMMER PASTURE

Takes High Rank for Furnishing Succulent Feed for Hogs or Sheep —Easily Grown.

Among the crops which can be grown for succulent pasture for hogs or sheep during the summer and fall months, rape takes high rank. It furnishes abundant food which is greatly relished by those animals; it is easily grown and can be sown most any time in the spring or early summer after there is no further danger of severe frost. It will endure severe frost in the fall and can be pastured late provided stock is kept off when it is frozen.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1919.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

SELECTING TOMATOES TO PREVENT DISEASE

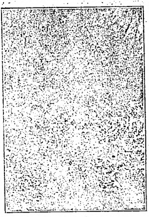
Norduke Is Highly Resistant to Wilt Ailments.

Four Other Varieties, Marvel, Norton, Columbia and Arlington, Are Also Recommended—Big Annual Loss Is Avoided.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the course of work on the selection of tomatoes that will resist the wilt disease, which causes a large annual loss in the tomato-canning states, the United States Department of Agriculture has developed a variety called Norduke, similar to Stone, but highly resistant to wilt. Four other wilt-resistant varieties have already been produced, known as the Marvel, which is a medium early tomato selected from Merveille des Marches, bearing a heavy crop of smooth red fruit; the Norton, selected from Stone, producing a heavy yield of large, smooth, solid red fruit, which ripens slowly, and therefore ships well; and Columbia and Arlington, medium late varieties, selected from Greater Baltimore.

The Marvel is an excellent variety for forcing, for medium early trucking, and for home gardening. The Columbia, like the Arlington, which has been temporarily withdrawn for purification, because of mixtures found in the seed in 1920, is better for canning than for the table, because of its somewhat flat shape, which does not permit slicing as successfully as some of the rounded tomatoes. The Norton and the newer variety, the Norduke, are late tomatoes, excellent for canning, for home gardening, and late trucking. The Norduke shows the highest resistance to wilt of any tomato, and also some resistance to the leaf-spot disease.



Field of Staked Tomatoes.

Wilt-resistance strains of tomatoes are developed by selecting from a variety which possesses moderate resistance, individuals which show higher resistance. This resistance can be combined with other desirable qualities in other varieties by crossing. Seeds from resistant strains have been distributed through state experiment stations to canners and others for testing, and some of the varieties are now being carried in the catalogue lists of seed houses.

TOMATO-SEED CAKE AS FEED

Value as Source of Protein for Live Stock Has Been Demonstrated By Experiments.

The value of tomato-seed press cake as a source of protein feed for live stock has been demonstrated by a series of experiments recently conducted in the protein investigation laboratory of the bureau of chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture. It has been previously estimated by the department that over 2,000 tons of tomato seeds are largely wasted annually as a by-product in the manufacture of catsup and other products by the tomato pulping plants in the United States. Tomato seeds contain approximately 22 per cent of a valuable oil. The press cake which remains after expelling the oil contains about 37 per cent of protein, which chemical and nutritional experiments have shown to be of high food value. Young albino rats were fed on a diet in which tomato-seed press cake furnished the only source of protein, the diet having been made adequate in other respects by the addition of the other essential dietary factors. On this diet the rats were enabled to grow at the normal rate, showing that the proteins of the tomato seed contain all of the amino acids essential to the growth of animals. It was also found that the press cake contains sufficient amount of the water soluble, or anti-beri-beri vitamine.

The New Spirit.

"Isn't that a new hat Ethel?" "Yes, dear, mother bought it for herself, but decided it was too old for her."—Judge.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are business NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.—Star.

SUGGESTIONS TO AID HAY GROWER

Eliminate Loss and Trouble by Having Clear Understanding of All Terms.

CONFIRM ALL TRANSACTIONS

Quantity, Quality, Time of Shipment and Routing Should Be Made So That There Will Be No Misunderstanding.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many of the difficulties and losses that shippers of hay encounter would be eliminated if more care were exercised when making sales to see that all terms are clear and practicable and that both seller and buyer have the same understanding of them. This can be accomplished by observing the following suggestions by the bureau of markets and crop estimates, United States Department of Agriculture:

State clearly in all offers or acceptances all necessary factors, including quality and quantity of hay, together with time of shipment, routing, rates, price and terms of payment.

Confirm all sales and purchases by letter, in which is stated all terms as understood by the seller or the buyer, as the case may be.

Upon receipt of confirmation, correct immediately any items that appear to be incorrect.

Make Terms Clear.

Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the matter of care in stating terms when making sales or purchases. A greater part of such transactions are usually by telephone or telegraph which makes brevity necessary. A few more cents spent in telephone or telegraph charges, however, is better than several dollars lost on an unsatisfactory shipment. On the part of the shipper, therefore, when offering hay for sale, whether the offer is by wire or letter, the following should be stated:

(a) Quantity by bales, tons, or carloads. If by bales, the size should always be given, and if by tons or carloads, it is well also to state the size of bales that will be shipped, as there is a decided preference in certain sections for certain types and sizes of bales.

(b) Quality, either in descriptive terms or in the terms of state or commercial grades. When commercial grades are used it must be made certain that both buyer and seller understand what standards are being used. It is sometimes advisable to state what inspection agency is to determine the grade.

(c) The time of shipment should be specified either by naming the exact date on or before which shipment will be made, or by using the trade terms of "immediate," "quick," or "prompt," which are given the following interpretation: "Immediate" or "rush" is shipment within three calendar days, "quick" five calendar days, and "prompt" ten calendar days, Sundays and holidays excluded in each instance.

Hauling Hay to Railroad Station.

(d) The routing which can be made by the shipper, or that which is desired by the buyer, should be made in the first bid or offer, as it is an important item and, together with the rates applying, may be the determining factor in the transaction. Instead of stating the rate, the point at which the price applies may be given, such as "f. o. b. shipper's track" or "delivered buyer's station."

(e) The price should be stated clearly and it should also be made clear for what length of time the bid or offer holds good and whether or not the acceptance of either is subject to confirmation by the maker.

Send Confirmation Promptly.

When a bid or offer has been accepted and a sale consummated, whether by letter or wire, a confirmation by letter, setting forth in detail all the terms and conditions of the transaction, should be mailed by each party to the other. If, upon receipt of these confirmations, either party notes any item that is contrary to his understanding of the terms he should notify the other immediately by telegraph, so that all errors may be corrected before a shipment is made. If the hay was ready for shipment when the sale was made, however, it may not be possible for the shipper to wait for a written confirmation of the acceptance by the buyer, but he should forward a telegram to the buyer confirming the terms of his original offer and his understanding of the acceptance.

TEMPERATURE OF MILK IMPORTANT

Results of Experiments Obtained by Dairy Experts Explain Why Product Sours.

SURFACE COOLER IS FAVORED

Coldest Water Obtainable Should Be Used and Cans Set in Well Insulated Tank—Protection Needed in Shipping.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Milk of ordinary quality held at 75 degrees Fahrenheit, a temperature not uncommon in the summer, soured in 36 hours, while the same quality of milk held at 55 degrees kept sweet for 80 hours, and at 40 degrees for 180 hours. These results were obtained in an experiment carried on by the dairy division, United States Department of Agriculture, to determine the effect of temperature on the milk; and the results explain in a large measure why milk which has not been cooled on the farm—and kept cold—often is sour when it arrives at its destination.

The best and quickest way to cool milk to 50 degrees Fahrenheit is over a surface cooler. Use the coldest water available, and then set the cans of milk in a well-insulated tank filled with water below 40 degrees Fahrenheit. A 10-gallon can of milk precooled with water at 55 degrees Fahrenheit and set in a tank of ice water at 37 degrees Fahrenheit was cooled at 50 degrees in 20 minutes.

The use of a surface cooler is especially necessary when the time between milking and shipping is short. If warm milk is run over a surface cooler, and then set in a tank of water cooled with ice to 40 degrees Fahrenheit or below, it should not be difficult to cool milk to 50 degrees within an hour after it leaves the cow. Because precooling with a surface cooler is not practiced and ice is not put into the cooling tank before the milk, much milk reaches the shipping station in summer at so high a temperature that it sours on the way to the city.

On many farms the water used for cooling milk comes from the general storage tank or from a spring. The temperature of such water when it reaches the cooling tank is much higher than when it leaves the well or spring. Well or spring water that has a temperature of from 50 degrees to 55 degrees Fahrenheit frequently is warmed up to 70 degrees or 75 degrees Fahrenheit before it reaches the cooling tank.

Milk Should Be Cooled Immediately After It Is Drawn.

Even under the best conditions, milk transported during hot weather usually is several degrees warmer by the time it reaches the railroad station.

To show the importance of protecting milk in transit during hot weather, four ten-gallon cans of milk cooled to 44 degrees Fahrenheit were hauled 13 miles from a farm to the railroad station. Can No. 1 was an insulated type; No. 2 was an ordinary can covered with a one-inch felt jacket; No. 3 was covered with a half-inch felt jacket, and No. 4 was an ordinary, unprotected can. During the trip, with the air temperature at 80 degrees Fahrenheit, the milk in the insulated can rose one degree in temperature, the milk in the cans protected with jackets rose six degrees, and the milk in the unprotected can rose 20 degrees. The cans were then shipped by rail in an ordinary baggage car for more than 1,000 miles at an average air temperature of about 80 degrees Fahrenheit, to study the effect on the milk. In the unprotected can the milk had reached a temperature of 60 degrees Fahrenheit in two hours, or after it had traveled about ten miles from the farm (before reaching the railroad); the milk in the can covered with the half-inch jacket reached 60 degrees Fahrenheit only after 11¼ hours, or about 263 miles of travel; the can covered with the one-inch jacket traveled for 13 hours, or about 332 miles, before reaching 60 degrees Fahrenheit, and the milk in the insulated can did not reach 60 degrees Fahrenheit until after 25 hours, or 650 miles of travel.

WEEDS AND BUGS DESTROY CROPS

Best Time to Kill Garden Enemies Is Before They Appear in the Spring.

CULTIVATION IS GREAT AID

Cutworms, Potato Bugs, Flea Beetles and Plant Lice Are Most Troublesome Insects—Some Excellent Control Measures.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

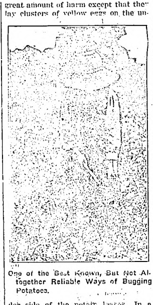
Weeds and insects are garden enemies, and the time to kill both is before they appear.

Careful stirring of the soil destroys the little weed seedings just after the seeds have sprouted. Likewise, cultivation keeps the garden in such shape that insects do not find a hiding place, and are not so liable to injure the garden crops. However, insects are almost sure to attack certain of the garden crops and it will be necessary to take precautions against them. Cutworms, potato bugs, flea beetles, and plant lice are the most troublesome garden insects. Do not give them a chance to get started.

The common cutworm does its work during the night, cutting off the plants just below the surface of the soil within a day or two after they are set in the garden. One of the best ways to prevent this injury is to surround the stem plant with a tube made of stiff paper or light cardboard, extending an inch or so below the ground and two or three inches above. These collars, or cutworm protectors, can be removed after the danger of injury is past—generally not until about 20 days after the plants are set in the ground.

When Potato Bugs Appear.

The old-fashioned Colorado potato beetles, or "hard shells," come out of the ground usually when the potatoes are about four or five inches high. These beetles themselves do not do a great amount of harm except that they lay clusters of yellow eggs on the under side of the potato leaves. In a few days these eggs hatch into soft-shell beetles or slugs as they are sometimes called. In the soft shell, or slug form the potato beetle has an enormous appetite and a colony of them will soon strip the foliage from a hill of potatoes.



One of the Best Known, But Not Altogether Reliable Ways of Bugging Potatoes.

Hand picking is perhaps the best method of getting rid of the hard-shell beetles. They may be killed by either crushing them or dropping them into boiling water. The slugs or soft-shell beetles cannot be gathered to so good advantage, but they may be poisoned by sprinkling the plants, while the dew is upon them, with a mixture consisting of a heaping teaspoonful of paris green to a pint of air-slaked lime or land plaster. The easiest method of applying the mixture is to place it in a cheese cloth or thin burlap bag and dust the plants by shaking the bag directly over them. It is not necessary to apply the poison to all the plants, but only where the bugs have made their appearance. The plants should be inspected every day or two to see that the bugs are not getting a start.

Flea Beetles Eat Holes.

Flea beetles are small insects that eat round holes similar to shot-holes in the leaves of beans, tomatoes, and a number of other garden crops. They can be poisoned with the mixture of paris green and lime referred to for potato beetles, or they can driven away by dusting the plants with fine road dust, air-slacked lime, or with very dry, powdery, sifted coal ashes.

Plant lice are more difficult to control, as they do not eat the leaves, but stick their beaks into the leaves and suck the juices. They are rather difficult to control, as they are found mainly on the under side of the leaves. One remedy is to spray with some form of tobacco extract or nicotine sulphate, using about one teaspoonful in a gallon of water in which there has previously been dissolved a one-inch cube of laundry soap. The mixture should be thoroughly stirred and applied underneath the leaves especially, using some form of sprayer or atomizer that will create a fine mist.

If the gardener finds some insect with which he is not acquainted he should write to the extension division of his state college of agriculture.

FOR LILY

By JACK LAWTON

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It was nearly midnight when David Barris returned to the city, and hunger made him aware of the fact that in his business excitement he had neglected dinner. So he [illegible] into his favorite hotel and seated himself at his accustomed table.

Successful in his chosen profession of law, Barris was [illegible] happy; life, even its pleasant [illegible] proved disappointing. As [illegible] had been joyously adventurous [illegible] his days were a tiresome [illegible] wondered idly how [illegible] passed him by; surely he [illegible] woman, sweet and fair [illegible] to his chop and coffee, [illegible] until he raised his eyes [illegible] was seated before him [illegible] take her order [illegible] almost impatiently [illegible]

"I came here to [illegible] this gentleman," she said. [illegible] Barris leaned forward.

"You wished to [illegible]?" he questioned grudgingly.

"Upon a matter of [illegible], yes."

The young woman [illegible] up abruptly.

"I must ask you to come with me [illegible]—to draw up a will for a dying [illegible]"

David Barris spoke dryly.

"And am I permitted to know my prospective client's name?"

"Certainly," the girl answered [illegible]. "James A. Sterling."

The lawyer's quick glance spoke astonishment. The name of James A. Sterling was of late well known to the reading public.

It had been just two years ago that the financier disowned his only son, because that young man dared seek the old man's charming secretary in marriage. And when Jack Sterling had been literally forced from his father's home, society had next been shocked to hear of the elder Sterling's own marriage to the consoled and ambitious secretary. This young personage was said to rule her aged husband's home with a high hand, to the banishment, almost, of his crippled daughter.

Lily, in her isolated room of the old mansion, became more isolated. Upon those rare occasions when her father visited her his impatience of some fancied neglect on her part was evident.

These facts, which Barris had learned at the club and read in the newspaper, flashed through his mind, as he hesitated before his uninvited table companion.

"Surely James Sterling must have formerly made a will," he said.

The young woman nodded.

"He wishes to draw a new one," she explained.

She looked back at him as he followed toward the door.

"He is taking a good deal of satisfaction," she went on, "in the thought of frustrating certain people after his funeral. If you know Mr. Sterling at all you will be aware of his eccentricities."

A coupe waited at the hotel entrance. The girl motioned the lawyer to step inside, and took her place at the wheel.

Barris leaned forward.

"Who," he asked sharply, "are you?"

"I am Helen Sterling." Her tone was even.

Barris sat back stiffly. Helen Sterling was the name of the rich old man's scheming wife.

"Here we are," called his companion.

She caught his arm in her eagerness, and smiled at him.

David Barris caught his breath. It was so, then, that she won and influenced men. A sorrow went through him, and a strange sense of loss. In the deserted hall of the mansion the girl stood, listening.

"You see," she explained to the lawyer, "I was supposed to take the nurse's place for an hour or two tonight; Mr. Sterling requested it. Then we made our plans. I have even a witness for the will, and his own reconciled son, and a physician to declare that James Sterling is in his right mind. The will must be beyond dispute."

"His son?" The thought came unpleasantly to Barris that the appealingly sweet woman at his side was inconceivably planning at her aged husband's death to marry her former lover, the joint heir.

"And what," he asked curtly, "about Lily?"

Her eyes shining, the girl turned to him.

"Why, don't you see?" she asked. "It is all for Lily that we have planned. We have to see that Lily comes into her own. Helen Sterling has an insane jealousy of the poor creature, and her influence is uncanny—"

"But you?" said the lawyer, "are Helen Sterling."

"A chance happening of the same first name," the girl told him. "I am James Sterling's niece and Lily's companion."

David Barris started resolutely up the stairs.

"Come," he said.

Willie's Joke.

"Pa, I know why our dog turns round an' round before he lies down."

"Why so, my son?"

"So he will sleep like a top."

THE SACRIFICE

By GRACE O. WEATHERBY

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There was a little breathless silence while, with fingers that shook a trifle, Anthony Pyrton slipped a gleaming diamond on the third finger of a small white hand that lay coldly passive in his.

The girl's face was deadly pale, her eyes wide and very blue, her lips compressed ever so slightly. You see, this was rather an ordeal for the gay Marion. She didn't love Anthony the least little bit! It was one of those unfortunate affairs where love is sacrificed on the altar of family protection, and yet there was a strange twist to it that seldom enters into the rich-man poor-girl stories.

Anthony wasn't the sleek, smooth gentleman that the rich man usually is. He was just a plain, homely man, with long, lanky legs that moved a trifle awkwardly, and eyes that reminded the exasperated Marion of a faithful dog she once had. What matter if he did have millions? He wasn't the type of man she could love.

These were the thoughts that finally prevailed upon the girl to give up her dream of love and to place her hand in Anthony's when he proffered the ring.

"Marion," his voice was husky with eagerness. "I know you don't love me, but, honey, I'm going to try my best to make you very happy."

And so—she was married. With mother and dad installed in the big house on the hill where there was no cold, nor hunger, nor housework, nor worry, where every whim was satisfied, every want anticipated, Marion seemed to relax.

One night, a year after they had been married, a sudden illness prevented the dinner guest from coming, and an evening at home resulted. Suddenly, very tired, Marion curled up on the wide couch before the open fireplace and fell to dreaming. Anty, finding her thus, her cheeks flushed by the flames, thought her lovely indeed.

"Honey," he pleaded, "we haven't had our honeymoon yet. Don't you think a trip to California would be nice?"

But the prospects of a trip alone with Anty did not seem to appeal to Marion, and she shook her head. "No, Anty, please. It is so cozy here, and I couldn't leave mother and dad!"

There was nothing more said, and turning presently, she found he had gone. She settled more comfortably in her cushions. It was nice to stay home once in a while.

So it went on until Judy came. The sudden death of a relative brought her from her western ranch, and as she and Marion had not seen each other for many years, she planned to stay a week at the big house. An hour after her arrival she discovered Anty sitting alone before the fire.

"Is this the famous Anthony?" Startled, he rose to his feet, stammering, but she gave him no chance to speak. "I'm Judith Wentworth, and I'm just as happy as I can be to meet you!"

Marion, coming in search of her friend, felt a queer sinking in her heart when she saw Anty respond to Judy's cheerful flattery.

The week lengthened into a month, and threatened to last longer! Marion saw very little of her friend. She walked with Anty—long hikes that brought them back rosy and tired out—riding with Anty in the park, and Judy was using Marion's own particular horse.

The climax came one terrible night when the wind howled and the snow was drifting fast. Inside the big house all was cheery. Garbed in a witching evening gown of blue and silver, she trailed her fingers aimlessly over the piano keys, longing for peace—with Anty. She rose, nervously, and wandered out into the spacious hall. The front door opened noisily and admitted a gust of cold air and snow, and Judy and Anthony! The Western girl's black eyes were dancing, her cheeks rosy. They didn't see her—they never saw her!

"Oh, isn't it just too wonderful! I hated to come in!" Anty was very attentive. Marion turned away, crying weakly, and then, drawn by an irresistible impulse she looked again, and found them close together, Judy's face buried in the man's shoulder.

A log fell, sending a shower of sparks into the air. Marion stirred, sat up. There were tears wet on her cheeks—she had been asleep, and it was all a horrible dream! There was no Judy here! She ran out into the hall looking for Anty. She hurried up the stairs, opened his door. The lamp by the table was burning, revealing Anty asleep in his arm chair, his book fallen from nerveless fingers.

She crept to his side and knelt on the floor. The man stirred and lifted his head.

"Marion! What on earth!" He was thoroughly awake now.

"Oh, Anty, I've had the awfulest dream!" She shivered and nestled closer to him. "Couldn't you possibly hold me for a while? I'm so cold—and afraid."

The wondering Anty picked her up and settled her on his knee. Her sleepy head fell on his shoulder, and for a moment they were still, he trying to fathom this new Marion, she content to be near him. Then—

"Anty!"

"What, dear?" He had not changed at all, and was still as slow as a poke.

"Do—you love me? . . . Let's go to California, tomorrow!"

Statement of the condition of

FARMERS STATE BANK

of Goodridge, Minn.

at the close of business on April 7th, 1922.

Resources

Loans and Discounts		$126,950.56
Overdrafts		119.79
U. S. Bonds and other U. S. obligations		145.85
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		6,645.00
Other Real Estate		9,151.12
Checks and Drafts in Transit		21.09
Due from other Banks	14,672.15	
Cash on Hand		
Cur	905.00	
Gold	80.00	
Silver	149.70	
Other	105.00	
Total Cash Assets		15,911.85
Checks and Cash Items		2,379.61
Paid out for Expenses etc., in excess of Earnings		49.37
Total		$161,404.27

Liabilities

Capital Stock		$10,000.00
Surplus Fund		3,500.00
Undivided Profits, Net		
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable (Including certificates for money borrowed)		57,500.00
Deposits Subject to Check	31,465.64	
Cashier's Checks	2,593.89	
Due to Banks		
Total Immediate Liabilities	34,059.53	34,059.53
Savings Deposits	211.44	
Time Certificates	56,133.34	
Total Deposits	55,344.74	56,344.74
Total		$161,404.27
Amount of Reserve on Hand		$15,911.85
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		$7,729.38

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Pennington }

We, Nick Bundhund, vice president and H. B. Rockne, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Nick Bundhund, Vice President.
H. B. Rockne, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST:
(Two) Directors M. G. Thoreson
Jay Payne

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of April, 1922.

(SEAL) Theo. Gilbertson.
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota.
My commission expires Dec. 14, 1927.

Statement of the condition of

FARMERS STATE BANK

Of Mavie

Mavie, Minn., at the close of business on April 7th, 1922.

Resources.

Loans and Discounts		$ 63,729.76
Overdrafts		74.4
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		5,000.00
Other Real Estate		5,878.32
Checks and Drafts in Transit		
Due from other Banks	8,293.63	
Cash on Hand		
Cur	440.00	
Gold	68.18	
Silver	76.40	
Other	64.13	
Total Cash Assets		8,942.21
Checks and Cash Item		
Paid out for Expenses, etc., in excess of Earnings		1,763.2
TOTAL		$ 85,[illegible]

Liabilities.

Capital Stock		$10,000.00
Surplus Fund		2,000.00
Undivided Profits, Net		763.96
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable, including certificates for money borrowed		11,000.00
Deposits Subject to Check	17,426.62	
Certified Checks		
Cashier's Checks	2,173.67	
Due to Banks		
Total Immediate Liabilities	19,600.29	
Time Certificates	41,012.61	
Total Deposits		60,612.90
TOTAL		$85,[illegible]
Amount of Reserve on Hand		$8,942.34
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		$4,957.6

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss.
County of Pennington }

We, O. A. Naplin, President, and Thos. H. Smith, Cashier, of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

O. A. Naplin, President.
Thos. H. Smith, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST: J. P. Curtis
Two Directors C. L. Hanson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1922.

(SEAL) [illegible] E. Smith
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota
My commission expires December 18, 1926.

DENTISTRY
I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on
Jan. 12 - 17 inclusive
For four days.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.
Dr. J. H. Laney

G. C. STEIN
Licensed Auctioneer
Will cry sales at any time for $1 per $100
619 MAIN AVE. N.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING C
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Proud of His Dad

You often hear this said: "Oh, what's the difference? One hundred years from now things will be much the same for all of us."

All right. Admit it. By that time we will all surely be out of the running. But how about 10 years from now? Then what? Well, at that time the person who is saving, and carefully deposits and invests his money, will be on "Easy Street," that's all. We can't well look forward a hundred years, but the shorter period demands the attention of all thoughtful people.

THE FRIENDLY BANK.

THE
Farmers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

FARM LAND
For Sale or Trade

Improved and Wild Land. Good land at th[illegible] Now is the time to buy. Easy payments and terms. Will [illegible] a good automobile in part payment for some quarters [illegible] write

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
GODRIDGE, MINN.

P. S. I have a few good and very cheap quarters that have to be sold.

Dr. J. G. Carlson
CHIROPRACTOR

Will be at Goodridge Hotel beginning April 10.
Dates: MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY
Hours. 10:30 to 12:30

EQUIPPED WITH X-RAY

For Spinal Photography when needed.
More than ten years exderience.

Consultation Free

We Want

Your

Job Printing

Here Are a Few of The Things We Print

- Note Heads
- Letter Heads
- Bill Heads
- Statements
- Envelopes
- Posters
- Auction Bills
- Business ards
- Visiting Cards
- Legal Blanks
- Checks
- Receipts
- Orders
- Invitations
- Announcements
- Pamphlets
- Circulars
- Etc, Ets.

CITATION FOR HEARING ON FINAL ACCOUNT AND FOR DISTRIBUTION

State of Minnesota
County of Pennington } ss In Probate Court

In the Matter of the Estate of August O. Schneider, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota, to Theressa Schneider, all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representative of the above named decedent having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the person thereunto entitled: Therefore YOU, and EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Thief River Falls in the County of Pennington, State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of May, 1922, at 11 o'clock a. m. why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 3rd day of April, 1922.

[SEAL] LARS BACKE, Judge of Probate.
J. M. BISHOP, Attorney for Petitioner. a14 3t

COWS FRESHENING IN FALL

Records Show Animals Produce More Milk and Butterfat and Make Best Returns.

The time of the year that a cow freshens seems to have considerable to do with the profit she returns, says the United States Department of Agriculture. An analysis of the figures obtained from many cow-testing associations shows that in most sections the cows that freshen in the fall and early winter produce the most milk and butterfat and bring in the greatest income over cost of feed.

Make Good Greens.

Turnip tops make almost as good greens as mustard. Sow the early turnips thickly and then thin out for greens.

Local News Items

Harry McDonald was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

John Erickson was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

George Josephson was a Thief River Falls visitor Thursday.

John Nystul spent Sunday at his home at Germantown.

Men's Heavy Work Shoes, $2.95, at H. Christianson & Son's.

Miss Christina Bundlund was in Thief River Falls Friday evening.

Guy McEnelly left Monday for North Dakota, where he will be employed.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and daughter Ruby were in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Harry Erickson left for Grand Forks Saturday to visit friends and relatives.

Will exchange Fence Posts or Lumber for Grass Seed. Inquire at this office.

Henry Iverson left Friday evening for Minneapolis, where he will be employed.

Miss Freda Bundlund left for Bemidji last Friday night to visit with friends and relatives.

Overland Car for sale. Been used two seasons. Apply to Farmers State Bank, or M. G. Thoreson.

Oscar Stenvick made a business trip to Thief River Falls Saturday and returned Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Carl Strand and daughter Myrtle of Fordville, N. Dak., are visiting her mother, Mrs. Iverson.

The Goodridge Hotel and the Stephenson restaurant are each receiving paint and paper this week.

C. O. Seavey returned Thursday from a visit with friends and relatives in the Twin cities and at Austin, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and Mr. Leo Tandberg were guests at the Hans Solberg place at Erie Sunday.

Miss Victoria Jasperson left Tuesday for her home at Aberdeen, S. Dak., after a visit with her sister, Mrs. J. P. Jensen.

Mrs. Carl Edseth and daughter Violet spent a few days in Thief River Falls visiting friends, returning Thursday evening.

Just received, a new stock of fancy trimmed Hats, for Ladies and Children. Come and look them over.—H. Christianson & Son.

Hervey Ferdinandsen returned Tuesday from Minneapolis, where he took the U. S. examination for the position of railway mail clerk.

Mrs. Thomas Kjorestad of Grand Forks returned the first of the week to her home after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Gangness.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the church Thursday, April 20. Mrs. Albert Halvorson and Mrs. George Johnson will entertain. Everybody welcome.

J. J. McCabe went Monday evening to St. Paul to be present on Monday at the funeral of a brother-in-law, T. J. Wills, and returned home Tuesday morning.

H. C Iverson of Erie was in town Monday en route for Thief River Falls, there to join a bridge gang with which he will again be employed during the summer.

J. P. Jensen, H. A. Halvorson, R. H. McDonald and Carl Christianson attended the meeting of the Thief River Valley New Settlers' association at Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

The teachers are spending the Easter vacstion as follows: Prof. Norby at Fosston; Prof. Nystul at Farg and the Twin cities. Mr. Beithon at Bismark, N. Dak. Mrs. Breen at Duluth; Miss Hegland at Fosston; Miss Vaughan and Miss Giefer at Thief River Falls.

Get your Groceries at H. Christianson & Son. We carry the best only.

MENDETS—Quickly repair kitchen utensils—graniteware as well—kettles, basins, pails, cans, tubs, also hot water bags; will repair all such without heat. Insert and tighten; so simple a child can apply 'em. DURABLE. Outlasts article applied to. 4 for 10c or 12 for 25c, coin or stamps, postpaid. Star Specialty Shop, Box 95, Erie, Minn.

For Sale

One Fordson Tractor, good as new. One 14 inch John Deere Gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 doudle disc Tractor Harrow. One 16 inch Brush Breaker. Inquire of Theo. Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn.

Commercial Club Meeting

There will bo a meeting of the Commercial club Tuesday evening, April 18, to discuss important matters of interest to the village. Everybody who possibly can is urged to attend.

A. C. TVEDT.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Easter Sunday. German services at Esplee at 10 a. m., English services at Thorhult at 3 p. m. and in Goodridge at 8 p. m.

Easter Monday. German services at Germantown at 10 a. m., English services at 3 p. m. and at Grygla at 8 p. m.

Sunday, April 23. English services at Erie at 10 a. m., Neptune at 3 p. m. and in the Big Grove school house at 8 p. m.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Seeds for Sale

At Hanson & Barzen Milling Cos. elevator Red Top, 27 cts. per lb: Alsyke Clover, 23 cts per lb.: Med. Red Clover, 24 cts. per lb.

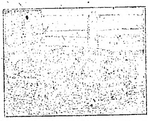
RATION NEEDED FOR GROWING BEST PIGS

Sow During Milking Period Should Be Fed Liberally.

Strong, Growthy Youngsters Must Have Supply of Bone and Muscle-Building Materials—Self-Feeder Recommended.

Liberal feeding of the sow during her milking period will pay for itself many times over in strong, growing pigs. The milking sow, as well as the milking cow, needs a ration rich in muscle and bone-building materials, the proteins and minerals because she must supply these materials to the sucking pigs.

"Compared with cow's milk, sow's milk contains about 82 per cent more protein (muscle and bone builder), 2 per cent more fat and 43 per cent more of lime and phosphorus (bone



Sow Must Furnish Rich Milk to Give Pigs Right Start.

minerals)," says the animal husbandry department at Ames. "Is it any wonder that sows get thin, even though they are well fed, when they must produce such rich milk as this? If the sow is properly fed, she will not only give the pigs the right start, but she herself will lose less weight."

One good ration recommended by the Iowa experiment station is: All the corn the sow and pigs clean up, and a slop mixture of three parts of wheat middlings to one part of 60 per dent tankage. Some lime, charcoal and salt may be allowed in addition. Self-feeding is recommended. When sows can be put on pasture, that is of course desirable, and then one-half of the slop mixture will be enough. Sudden changes in ration must be avoided. There is little danger of overfeeding during the milking period.

MILK IS QUITE NOURISHING

Usually Plentiful on Average Farm and Chickens Should Receive Full Allowance.

Milk is usually plentiful on the farm, and the chickens should receive the benefit of this. Give the growing stock a feast of milk every day or two—no matter whether it be sweet, skimmed or sour. It is also good for the old fowls, especially those in molt. But with all kinds of fowls, and especially the growing stock, care should be taken to place no more before them at a time than they will consume in just a few minutes, for otherwise it soon becomes contaminated and unfit for the fowls.

GE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.33
Flax	2.36
Oats	.24
Barley	.42
Rye	.80

RETAIL LIST

Vivo Flour, 98 lb.	4.60
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10	.45
Bye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 lbs.	1.20
Bran, 100 lbs.	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers' Mill

Marquis Flour	$4.40
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

Goodridge State Bank

Stimulates Confidence

Don't handicap yourself by financial worriments. Keep a good reserve in the bank.

Money in the bank stimulates confidence in oneself, and you will advance faster mentally and be making more real headway in the world, too.

Goodridge State Bank

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your

CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home. Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL CO.

M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

J. STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Now is a Good Time

To Pay Your Subscription

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE GOODRIDGE BANNER

VOLUME XVI, No. 10. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1922. $1.50

A Change In Ownership

I have sold the Tribune plant, subscription list and good will to Prof. John Nystul. Mr. Nystul has bad some experience in editorial work and will no doubt give Goodridge what she onght to have, a good paper. He is well and favorably known to most of our readers and will no doubt have the good will of the community from the start.

We bespeak for him the patrenage, both of the reading and advertising public—and don't forget the job printing.

American Legion State Convention

The Virginia Post of the American Legion already has arrangements well under way for the reception of Minnesota's ex-service men during state convention week in August. Although the event is not to be stagen for several months, the convention committee has bedn hard at work since the first of the year in getfing the stage in readiness.

For the convenience of former service men who find themselves busiest at the beginning and closing of the month, tho dates above mentioned were chosen for the convention. Large numbers are planning to be in attendance who would find it impossible to leave their duties a little later in the month.

The J. Burf Pratt Post of Virginia anticipates a mammoth 1922 convention and will spare no pains or expense in providing accommodations and a program of entertainment.

School Notes

A splendid Ulysses S. Grant program will be given next Wednesday morning at the assembly perion, which the public is invited to attend.

Baseball season is here. In order to give the boys a boost, Miss Giefer, together with the High school girls and a number of the ladies in the community volunteered to make the uniforms. To accomplish this work a regular "Sewing Bee" was hel in the Domestic ecience room on Thursday afternoon.

A large display of sewing articles, made by the girls in the domestic art classes, may be seen in the window of the Goodridge Mercantile Co's store. The exhibit is staged under the direction of Miss Giefer.

The Junior class will conduct a basket social in the school house on Tuesday, April 25 The whole school will join in the frolic. The girls will bring baskets which will be placed in a fish pond, and the boys will try their luck for the following prices: Primary and intermediate rooms 10 cents, grammar room 15 cents and the high school room 25 cents. The Juniors will serve cocoa in connection free of charge. This social event will take place from 12 to 2 o'clock and school will be dismissed at 4:30 instead of the usual hour on that day.

Don't forget to turn out to see the first baseball game of the season next Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

ERIE ERRORS

Theodore Sunsdahl, the Erie-Kratka star route mail carrier, motored down to Thief River Falls for a brief business visit Wednesday evening.

Edward Singer, the Erie merchant, accompanied by Master Hruby, autoed to Goodridge on business Friday.

Dr. Froehlich of Thief River Falls was called out to the Folkedahl home southeast of Erie, where Mr. Folkedahl was taken seriously ill again. He was taken to the Physicians' hospital

Carl P Anderson motored to Thief River Falls Thursday and attended to business matters, returning home Friday.

Masters Arnold, Henry and Melvin Hovet and Melvin Hyland called on Christian Amundson Saturday.

H. C. Iverson spent Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in Thief River Falls and Goodridge on business matters.

Salve Omlid and Aanon Gunleikson returned Friday from an extended business trip to the conuty seat. S. J. Hole had charge ef the Omlid stock the while.

Rev. Hoyum and Layman Halvorson delivered sermons in the southeast Star school house Sunday.

Christ Odegard, who recently disposed of all his property in Star, departed Friday for his future home in Wisconsin. Fare thee well,

SAVING PINE TREES FROM BLISTER RUST

Wild Currant and Gooseberry Bushes Must Be Removed.

Disease Is Rapidly Increasing in Northeastern States and Prompt Action Is Needed to Save Timber.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A delay of one year in destroying the wild currants and gooseberries as a protection against the blister rust will result in the loss of at least 11 per cent of the trees in a young white-pine plantation at North Hudson, N. Y.

This planting of white pine was made for the purpose of producing another timber crop on an area previously denuded by fire. Three-year-old trees were set out in the spring of 1919, but the wild currant and gooseberry bushes on the tract were not destroyed until 1920, a year after the planting. The removal of the currant and gooseberry bushes is necessary to save pine trees from the blister rust, because they are the only means by which this disease can spread.

Top of [illegible] White Pine Broken Off as Result of Girdling by the Blister Rust.

The pines in the plantation were examined in the fall of 1921 by agents of the United States Department of Agriculture. As a result of the trees being exposed for a single year to the blister rust on the currant and gooseberry bushes, it was found that 80 trees showed infection originating in 1919, 197 were missing and 483 showed no sign of infection. Thus 15.10 per cent of the living trees or 11.20 per cent of all the trees set out on the plat were infected by the blister rust in a single year, and will succumb sooner or later. If the bushes had been removed before the pines were set out, this loss would have been prevented.

The disease is rapidly increasing on white pines in the northeastern states, and prompt action by pine owners in destroying currant and gooseberry bushes is necessary to prevent serious damage and loss to the pine crop.

Since wild gooseberry and currant bushes are among the first plants to sprout and leaf out, they can be distinguished very readily in the early spring. This season is, therefore, most favorable for the pine wood-lot owner to find and pull them out. These bushes should be destroyed in the pine stand and around it for a distance of at least 900 feet. If the search for the bushes is conducted systematically, and if care is taken to get all the main roots, the pines will be protected from the blister rust for at least five years.

Got 'Em All Worried.

"Pa's sick in bed."

"That so? Is your mother worried?"

"I'll say so. When Pa's sick he'd worry anybody."

Ludwig Johnson has been on the sick list for a few days past but is now well on the way to full recovery.

Ludwig Johnson and Iver Iverson were guests at the Ole Tharaldson home Sunday evening.

Miss Welland of Grygla commenced teaching a two months' term of parochial school in eastern Star Mondey.

Christ Amundson visited at the L. B. Johnson home Sunday evening.

Z. J. Hole is getting everything in readiness for planting his forty on the east side of "Brown Grade" to trees.

Baseball

OKLEE VS. GOODRIDGE

Home Diamond

Saturday, April 29

2:30 p. m.

Come Boost Be There

THERE IS PLACE ON MOST FARMS FOR TURKEYS, DUCKS OR GEESE

Hen Will Always Be the Leader Among Farm Poultry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farmers give much attention to various combinations and rotations of crops, endeavoring to secure an arrangement that is most profitable for each individual farm. They do the same in selecting the kinds and numbers of live stock. But not so much attention is paid to the selection of poultry to suit the peculiar conditions of farms and neighborhoods. The hen will always be the leader among farm poultry, says the United States Department of Agriculture, but she requires the aid of turkeys, guineas, geese and ducks, just as on a dairy farm the cow often requires the aid of pigs and sheep to make the farm business most profitable.

Ducks Gather Food From Streams.

Where grain fields of neighboring farms are in proximity to the barn and dooryard it would, perhaps, be better not to keep turkeys. The farm through which no streams run, and which has no large pond, would probably be better without ducks. But the circumscribed farm, on which turkeys would be a disadvantage, may be supplied with a small pool so located that ducks would be profitable, and the farm that has no streams and ponds may have large range for turkeys.

Turkeys, ranging further afield, prey upon the insects that escape the hens. From the time the poults are old enough to forage until near frost, they take the bulk of their feed from field insects, devouring millions of grasshoppers and other injurious worms that feed on crops. In regions where wooded areas are still fairly extensive mast is an important item in the diet of the turkey. When the supply of insects begins to fail the mast larder begins filling up. Feeding on acorns, chestnuts, beechnuts and the like, turkeys will go a long way toward fattening themselves for the Thanksgiving or Christmas market, and will not require much feeding of corn or other grain to finish them. Generally speaking, turkeys will require a larger feeding of grain than chickens to finish them for market, but as they utilize forms of waste that hens and their broods would not reach, the keeping of a few turkeys is good economy. The finishing period is short.

Guinea fowls use still other kinds of waste that would escape both hens and turkeys. Taking a wider range than chickens, and yet not quite so wide as turkeys, keeping largely to the thickets and weed patches, and committing fewer depredations against field and garden than either chickens or turkeys, requiring little feeding at any time, being good layers during their season of eggs that are thought by many to have a richer and finer flavor even than hen eggs, the guinea is a good fowl to keep on any farm where a serious effort is made to convert all waste into meat or eggs.

Geese, in a larger measure than chickens, or any other kind of poultry, are grazing stock, taking their living in large part from the ordinary grasses of the pastures. When the facts are taken into consideration that the demand for geese is strong, steady, and extended practically over the entire year, not confined to the holiday seasons as the demand for turkeys, that geese excel all other kinds of poultry as producers of fat, the importance of an adequate number of geese in the poultry scheme becomes apparent.

On farms where ponds or streams are available, ducks will convert into meat and eggs great quantities of water insects and various aquatic forms that would not be utilized by any other kind of poultry. Ducks, while they consume large quantities of grass and other green stuff, are more partial to animal feeds and are very energetic in patrolling the branches, creeks, and ponds as sources of feed supply.

Pigeons of Questionable Value.

The one kind of poultry of questionable economic value on farms is the pigeon. Almost exclusively a grain eater, the pigeon renders no important service as a conserver of waste, except, perhaps, in the case of shattered grain in the fields, and that in a large measure would be taken up by other poultry and by pigs. The pigeon has its place in the towns and cities, but, except in isolated instances where conditions are peculiarly favorable, its production is not often desirable on farms. The back-yard poultry keeper can hardly hope for success with turkeys, geese, ducks, or guineas, but for those who have lofts over garage, stable or coal shed the opportunity for squab growing is worth considering.

The Siren's Voice

By CHARLES E. BAXTER

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

Every morning at half-past five, when his wife shook him by the shoulder, Tim McCullough grunted, rolled over, sat up in bed, and then, with a mumbled curse, began to dress.

He wolfed down half-a-dozen flapjacks and two thick rashers, drained an enormous cup of coffee and set off for the mills across the flats, cursing and muttering as the siren called him to work.

McCullough had worked in the mills since he was a boy, and he had always lived in the company cottage where his wife and he had reared and sent into the world nine sturdy children.

"Get up! get up! The mill' whistle's blown!" shouted Kitty in his ear.

Tim grinned and rolled over. Kitty began pounding him.

"Get up, you hulk, you useless loomp av a man! Ye'll be fired, Tim, if ye don't hurry!"

Tim rolled over again and grinned at her from among the bedclothes. "I'm through wi' the mill," he announced briefly. "That letter that come yesterday was from the lawyer, telling me that me uncle Mick's dead and left me three thousand dollars."

"What'll ye be doin' with ut, Tim?" asked Kitty in awe, as they sat over their breakfast longer than they had ever sat before.

"I've arranged to buy th' cottage, and we'll raise pigs and fowls and garden truck," he answered.

"There goes th' siren, Tim. Ye'll be late—" Kitty began, and then realized her blunder. "I hope ut'll coom out all right," she said doubtfully.

The pig did not materialize, because a city ordinance forbade the keeping of pigs, but the chickens did. Tim was a fowl fancier. He bought Rhode Island Reds, put up his own houses, and inside of six months Kitty was selling her eggs by the dozen to all the neighbors. In fact it soon looked as if the new venture would bring in almost as much as the mills had done.

"Cock-a-doodle-do!" mimicked Tim, leaning over the fence and surveying his prize cockerel, strutting in all the glory of roosterdom. "I guess we're somewhat alike, us two, my beauty! Jest loafin' round in the sunshine, and don't care a rap for nobody nor nothing. Kitty, woman!" he shouted, "coom and look at Sullivan here and see if ye've iver seen the like. He cost me ten berries, Sullivan did. I guess that means fifty eggs a day next summer."

Kitty looked at Sullivan and sniffed. She had not been too happy since Tim left the mills. It was all very well for him to revel in his freedom, but where did she come in?

She hated the extra work of making mash for the chickens; and then, who wants an able-bodied man of sixty round the house all day, smoking his pipe and interfering?

"If ye'd stuck to the mills, Tim," she said, "I guess we'd be better off still."

Tim scratched his head. The fact was, he did not know what to do with himself most of the day. He missed the constant company of his companions, the din and clangor of the mill; life was growing stale and unprofitable.

And somehow he had not got along so well with Kitty since he had been home all day.

Suddenly an immense resolution came to him. He climbed over the fence of the chicken yard and looked cautiously about him. Nobody was in sight, except a group of busy hens at the far end of the enclosure, and—Sullivan, preening his feathers in the sunlight.

"Sullivan, come here! Cluck, cluck, cluck, Sullivan, old boy!" he called.

Sullivan, insulted at being spoken to as if he were a hen, flapped his wings contemptuously and crowed. Tim leaped at him and Sullivan sidestepped and crowed derision.

Tim chased him into a corner of the yard, through the group of startled hens, and finally cornered him as he was making a desperate effort to break through a half-inch hole in the wire fencing.

"Ah, ye beauty!" he said, picking him up in his arms and feeling his plump body.

Five minutes later Kitty screamed as Tim flung an inanimate lump upon the table.

"'Tis Sullivan, an' I've been thinking he'll make a good pot-pie for Sunday," Tim said. "And hould your tongue, woman!"

Every morning at half-past five, when his wife shakes him by the shoulder, Tim McCullough grunts, rolls over, sits up in bed, and then, with a mumbled curse, begins to dress as the siren blows.

"I was a fool to kill Sullivan!" he grumbles.

"I'm thinking I'll quit th' mill and start to raisin' chickens again next summer."

But you can't have it both ways, can you?

The Heart of a Princess

By ELLA SAUNDERS

Copyright, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.

It was all over and she was back in the palace. She had been only vaguely conscious all the time of the ceremony in the historic cathedral. She saw it now as in a picture; the galleries packed with ladies in their robes of nobility, the crowd of famous men and women in the pews.

She recalled the face of the bishop primate as he pronounced them man and wife, then there was the plain gold band when she felt on her finger with a strange sense of fear and hope in her heart.

She remembered the drive back through the crowded streets lined with soldiers, the cheers of the mob. And she had heard a woman cry as the state coach stopped for a moment.

"Isn't she sad-looking! Poor thing, they can't pick and choose like us, can they!"

She hoped the prince at her side had not heard. She had glanced at him, but he had only sat stiff in his uniform, and she had turned her head away and tried to blink back the tears.

Then had followed the state banquet. She remembered the tiny morsel of salmon on a gold plate and the bubbles in the champagne. She had hardly eaten. There had been speeches afterward. Somehow she had felt immeasurably far from her husband.

They were going away to spend the honeymoon in his castle. Even a princess wears ordinary travelling gowns instead of silk and gold. Her maid had put the dress on the bed of the room that she was leaving forever. The prince [illegible] her gown. In the next room one of her ladies said:

"I wonder if she cares."

The princess heard her and remembered distinguished kings and queens, her ancestors, and the stories about their unhappiness that had never appeared in history books. She sighed.

That was one of the limitations that went with her position. The woman in the street had expressed it very well. She had hardly met anybody; and yet she had fancied herself in love three times.

The first time was at seventeen when the heir of a neighboring country was sent over to meet her. Everybody knew why he had come and had pretended not to. She [illegible] in love with [illegible] was the first man [illegible] then asked for the hand of her elder sister. She was so glad she had never shown him by the least sign how she felt. The marriage had been unhappy; she had been so glad she had not married him.

The second was a boy who was attached to the court. They were both the same age—eighteen. He had kissed her—once in a dark part of the grand corridor. She had been thrilled and terrified; but one of the ladies had suspected, and the next day he was given a position in a distant colony. She had thought of him for weeks and then gradually forgotten him. And he was married now and had no doubt forgotten her.

And the third—for the first time the princess smiled. The third was a young and distinguished author, whose books both she and her mother liked, and they had met at the house of a duchess. It had all been arranged, and that love affair lasted ten seconds, while the author was walking toward her from the door. He was thrillingly handsome, and she thought of his last book, "Wayward Souls," and her heart began to beat. And then he stood still like a fool and called her "Your Highness," and appeared not to know what to do with his hands and feet.

Very firmly the princess put all these memories aside and went out into her reception room.

One of her ladies asked her something and she nodded in a mechanical way and stood still beside the window, waiting. Then she heard the whir of the elevator and the opening of the gate, and a man's soft step along the carpeted hall. And in that instant she knew that she was in the hands of an irretrievable destiny, and she felt numbed and unable to move hand or foot.

Then he had come to her side. They were alone and she raised her eyes to his with a look of dread and wonder in them. And he had folded her in his arms, and she lay there feeling a sudden inexplicable joy as she listened to what he was saying.

"You're sure—you're sure?" she asked.

"For all my life," he answered, and their lips met. "But, I wasn't sure either—I hardly dared to believe—"

"And it's true," said the princess, laying her head upon his shoulder just an instant; because they had never been alone together before, and they only had two minutes before going away.

Big [illegible]fits for Potato Growers

You can still make big profits from your [illegible] even with [illegible] [illegible]

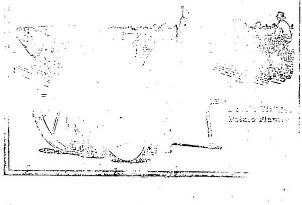
[illegible]

[illegible]

If you wish to plant two rows at a time, we can furnish the Hoover Visible Two-Row Planter for that purpose.

[illegible] equipped, these planters will [illegible] diggers.

Goodridge Mercantile Company



A REGISTERED

Percheron Stallion

Will be standing for service this season

At Tollefson's Barn in Goodridge on Friday of each week during the season

Will be at my home place south of Highlanding every day except Friday

Service hours will be from

6 TO 7 A. M., 12 TO 1, 6 TO 7 P. M.

Fees, $10 for Live Colt

ANTON JOHNSON, Highlanding

CURE DIGESTIVE DISORDERS

Value of Charcoal as Preventive of Ailments Cannot Be Over Emphasized.

The value of charcoal can scarcely be over-emphasized and it should be fed to fowls of all ages as a preventive of bowel disorders and disease. It is best to keep it before the fowls at all times, as there is no danger of their eating too much. Charcoal has a great purifying effect in absorbing noxious gases and will correct many digestive disorders.

Later Garden Planting.

Later garden vegetables require less work and less anxiety, as a rule, than early vegetables. The soil should be neither too hard to prepare nor should it be so slow to germinate and start growing the plants as early plantings.

Advantage of Clover.

When the ground in cultivated fields becomes hard and dry in the growing season we should know that the soil is calling for humus. The best humus is made by growing clover.

CALCULATE AHEAD WITH COW

Money Spent for Good Animal May Give Better Returns Than Manure Spreader Would.

Calculate ahead what you are going to get for every dollar expended. Two hundred dollars spent for good dairy cows may give larger returns on the investment than if spent for a manure spreader for which you have only a little use.

The Goodridge Banner

Entered as second-class matter July 19, 1919, at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minnesota, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Published every Friday at Goodridge, Minn.

WHEAT GROWN ON IRRIGATED FARM

Yield of Slightly Over 100 Bushels to Acre Obtained on Small Idaho Patch.

DICKLOW VARIETY WAS USED

Experiments at Aberdeen Station Show That Federation, an Australian Strain, Is Better Suited for Irrigation.

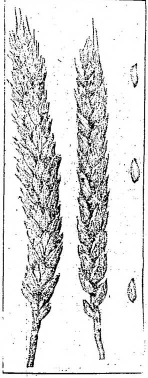
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A yield of 219 bushels and 30 pounds of wheat from 2.17 acres of land in Jerome county, Idaho, in 1921, probably a record yield for spring wheat in the United States, is reported in affidavits received by the bureau of markets and crop estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture from H. S. Green, manager of the Ill-Aho farms, Jerome county, Idaho. This yield of slightly over 100 bushels of wheat to the acre was obtained from the Dicklow variety. This variety has been found to be well suited for growing under irrigation in southern Idaho, and the acreage of it in that section has increased rapidly during recent years. This is due largely to the efforts of the former superintendent of the Aberdeen, Idaho sub-station, L. C. Aicher, who has had charge of the co-operative cereal experiments conducted by the Idaho station and the United States Department of Agriculture. For the past five years Mr. Aicher has been distributing and recommending the Dicklow variety for growing under irrigation in southern Idaho.

Largest Yield of Wheat.

The largest yield of wheat per acre ever recorded by the bureau of crop estimates of the department is 117.2 bushels. The yield was produced in 1895 in Island county, Wash., on an 8-acre field. The variety of wheat sown was Red Russian, a winter wheat, locally known as Australian Club.

The 100-bushel yield of the Dicklow variety here reported is probably a record yield for spring wheat in the United States. In experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture, where varieties are grown in fiftieth-acre plats, yields at the rate of more than 80 bushels per acre have sometimes been obtained. A yield of 83.3 bushels per acre was obtained in 1921 from a plat of Federation wheat at the Aberdeen, Idaho, sub-station. The Federation is an important Australian variety of wheat introduced into the United States by the Department of Agriculture in 1915.



Dicklow Wheat.

Federation Variety Favored.

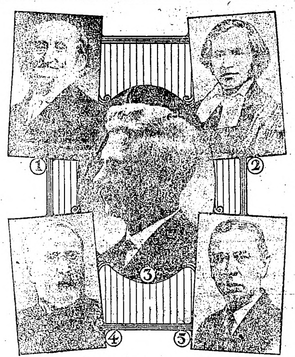
Experimental results at the Aberdeen station during the past three years indicate that the Federation will be even better suited for growing under irrigation than the Dicklow, as it has, on the average, outyielded the Dicklow by 5½ bushels per acre. Federation has also proved to be a better milling and bread-making wheat than the Dicklow. Last season the Federation was grown under irrigation with marked success in several sections of Oregon, and this year it will be tried on a number of irrigated farms in southern Idaho.

Read the ADS first every week. Advertisements are usiness NEWS. News which tells you where to get an article without causing you to shop all around town to find it.

Do not overlook the fact that there is as much news in the Ads as in any other department of the paper.—Star.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Leaders of Missouri Synod For Past Seventy-five Years



No. 1. Rev. C. F. W. Walther, D. D. (1847); No. 2. Rev. F. C. D. Wyneken, D. D. (1850); No. 3. Rev. F. Pfotenhauer, D. D. (1911-1922); No. 4. Rev. H. C. Schwan, D. D. (1873); No. 5. Prof. F. Pieper, D. D. (1899).

LUTHERAN [illegible] GREW RAPIDLY

Beginning With 12 Congregations 75 Years Ago, It Now Numbers 4,300 Pulpits.

METHODS NOT SENSATIONAL

Has Carried Gospel Into Forty-seven States and Twelve Foreign Countries by Plain Preaching—Extensive Institutional Work.

On April 26, 1847, twelve ministers of the Gospel gathered in Chicago at a meeting which was destined to mark the beginning of [illegible] most remarkable movements in the history of the Christian church in the United States, and formed what is now known as the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states, the church-body which this year celebrates its seventy-fifth anniversary.

During the three-quarters of a century which have passed since Dr. C. F. W. Walther, the venerated leader of the Saxon immigrants in Missouri, assumed the presidency of this Synod, this church body has experienced a growth that is nothing short of phenomenal. Its pastors have increased from the original twelve to 2,900; its congregations from the sixteen that were represented in Chicago on the day of organization to 3,300 with 1,000 additional preaching stations. Its membership embraces more than one million souls in all parts of the United States and Canada, and together with other Synods affiliated in the Synodical Conference it forms the largest Lutheran church body in the world.

The secret of this growth is to be found in the fact that from the very beginning this church was determined to accept the great missionary challenge that came from the unchurched masses in this country. With sacrifices almost unknown in these days, the first missionaries of this church blazed the trail for the Gospel through the West long before the railroads pushed their way across the prairies. They entered the cities and towns of the East and besides founding missions that today are large and flourishing congregations they established Christian day schools for children, where in addition to the instruction in the elementary branches, the Bible and the principles of Christianity were given prominence.

Home Missions

Since the trials and struggles of those pioneer days this home missionary effort has increased to such an extent that with the exception of South Carolina every state in the Union is represented in the home mission field of this church. From Maine, where the determined members of the first mission congregation have built a Lutheran church with their own hands, to California, where this body has for many years carried on extensive home mission work; from the frozen northlands of the Alberta and Saskatchewan, where the first Canadian Lutheran college has been erected to recruit young men for the missionary task in the great Northwest, into the very heart of Mexico, where Lutheran missionaries are now active in the cause of salvation; in the industrial and commercial centers of our country and in isolated settlements where the Gospel has never been preached before, these ambassadors of Jesus Christ are daily winning new victories for the faith "that overcometh the world."

Their testimony is heard in ten different languages in our country, in addition to the English, which is being used more extensively every year, especially in missionary work, and the German, the language of the pioneer Lutheran workers. In Yiddish it tells the Israelite of Christ as the promised Messiah; in Italian this Gospel is combating the atheism and religious indifference which is becoming so marked among the sons of Italy in this country; in Polish, Slovak, Lithuanian, Lettish, Norwegian, and Danish it brings the Gospel to those who have come from the north of Europe; it greets the Indian in his own tongue, and the unfortunate deaf mutes are happy to be under the spiritual care of men trained to bring the message of salvation in the sign language. For the past fifty years, ever since the founding of the Synodical Conference, it has carried on extensive work among the negroes of the black belt; it has established church schools where the third generation of colored Lutherans is now being trained; it has built colleges for the higher education of the young negroes in the South. At public and charitable institutions the missionaries of this church bring light to the blind, balm to the sick, and spiritual riches to the earthly poor. At its own numerous hospitals, orphanages, infants' and old folks' homes, asylums for the care of tubercular and epileptic patients, thousands are under the care of missionaries.

Foreign Missions

But the message which the Missouri Synod has proclaimed has been too powerful to be confined within the limits of this country. It has been preached for many years in Brazil and Argentina, where some sixty missionaries are working at present. Missionaries of this church have gone back to Europe, where in Germany, England, France, and Czecho-Slovakia the independent mission congregations of the Free Church of Europe have been supported for many years. Assistance has been lent to the establishment of an active Lutheran church body in Australia and New Zealand, and for the last twenty-five years this Synod has carried on mission work among the heathen, first in India, and more recently in China. Here, in countries teeming with uncounted millions of superstitious heathen, the scriptural and conservative policies of this church have been blessed with the same encouraging results as in this country. During the past year ten new missionaries and one female teacher, as well as one doctor, and three nurses, entered the mission fields in East India, where the first native pastor was ordained and many other native workers enlisted. During the same time the missionary ranks in China were reinforced by five additional missionaries, one female teacher, and several native aids. A great movement for the development of this foreign mission work seems to be under way in the Lutheran congregations of this country which promise ever greater activities for the future.

At home and abroad the missionaries of this church have preached nothing but the Gospel of Christ crucified. No revivals, no trail hitting, no proselyting has marked the steady but insistent efforts of these men. From their pulpits have resounded not the issues of the day, but the issues of eternity and the hereafter. And these missionaries have stood up for principle and have spoken with the courage of a conviction which knows neither fear nor favor. Branded as antiquated, narrow, and bigotted because of their insistent demand of a brave and open confession of Jesus Christ as the only but all-sufficient Savior of every man, woman and child who ever lived or ever will live upon the face of this earth, these men, with the help of God, are bringing an unmistakable twentieth century demonstration of the all-conquering power of Christ's Gospel.

TIME TO MARKET BERMUDA ONIONS

Much Activity in Texas Fields in Making Preparation as Season Approaches.

INCREASE SHOWN IN ACREAGE

Growers and Shippers Enthusiastic in Stating That Department of Agriculture's Service Is of Great Value.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is great activity in the Texas onion fields these days in preparation for the rapidly approaching marketing season. The commercial acreage planted to Bermuda onions is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture at 12,117 acres, and it is forecast that 11,522 acres will be harvested. This compares with 10,505 acres harvested in 1921.

As heretofore the Department of Agriculture will maintain a field station at Laredo to keep the growers and shippers informed of market conditions generally throughout the country. Carlot shipments, available supplies, prices, weather conditions, and the many factors that affect the marketing of onions will be reported to the growers daily.

Financial success in producing and marketing Bermuda onions is possible only when the economic relation between the northern-grown winter storage crop and the perishable Bermuda crop is taken into consideration, say federal marketing experts. The Texas crop is marketed in a period of two months, and the highest type of marketing efficiency is required. There may be a large carry-over of northern-grown storage onions; the markets for the Bermuda crop are a long distance from producing points with consequent high costs for transportation; bad weather may quickly impair the quality of the stock; the crop may be larger than the country can consume; and toward the end of the season there is competition from other early producing states.

Service of Great Value.

The results of years of study of the scientific production and marketing of onions is available to the growers, and producers and shippers are unanimous in stating that the department's service has been of great value to them. Federal market reporters located in large consuming markets, such as St. Louis, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, New York, and Boston, report daily to the Laredo office local market conditions, such as supply, demand, and prices.

Cleaning and Grading Onions.

The department also has co-operative arrangements with the various railroads whereby the shippers are informed of daily carlot shipments of onions everywhere in the United States.

For marketing purposes the Texas onion-producing section is divided into three districts: The Laredo district, consisting of Webb county, the upper counties, comprising Dimmit, Frio, La Salle, and Zavalla counties; and the Gulf Coast district, embracing the territory contiguous to the St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico and the San Antonio & Arkansas Pass railroads.

Shipments are made to every state in the Union east of the Rocky mountains, the principal markets being New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, and Massachusetts. New York alone has taken in the past as much as 20 per cent of the entire carlot movement. Laredo is the shipping center for approximately one-third of the onions from the entire section, and headquarters of practically all buyers and operators are there located.

Seed From Canary Islands.

The majority of the growers obtain their seed from the Canary Islands; large quantities of seed are also obtained from California. The seed is planted by drill between August 15 and September 20, and the plants remain in the seed bed 60 to 70 days before transplanting to the field. Great care is exercised in transplanting. The ground is plowed, thoroughly disked and harrowed, the roots and tops of the plants are carefully trimmed, and only well-rooted plants are selected. In caring for the crop it is essential to keep the soil moist, and to avoid, by frequent shallow cultivations, cracking or baking. Harvesting begins around April 1 in Webb county and continues to about May 15. The harvest season in the upper counties is five to ten days later.

ENGLISH SPARROW IS ENEMY OF NEMATODES

Benefactor to Humanity at Least in One Respect.

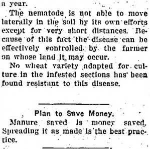
Bird Seems to Have Special Liking for Galls Formed by Parasitic Worm—Other Means for Controlling Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Recent investigations conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture have shown that the English sparrow is a benefactor to humanity at least in one respect. It is able to kill nematodes parasitic on wheat.

In this nematode disease of wheat, the parasitic worm forms galls which take the place of the normal seeds. During the early development of these galls the sparrows seem to have a special liking for them. At first it was suspected that the sparrow might spread the infection in this way, but it was found that the sparrow's digestive apparatus sufficed to kill the nematode.

The nematode disease of wheat occurs in Virginia, West Virginia [illegible] North Carol[illegible]



English Sparrow Is Useful in Controlling Disease of Wheat.

emmer, and spelt. The disease becomes serious if precautions are not taken for its control. Fortunately practicable control measures are known. They necessitate (1) the use of seed free from nematode galls, (2) sowing such clean seed on nematode-free land, (3) keeping wheat or other susceptible crops off infested fields for at least one year, and (4) keeping nematode-infested straw and manure off land to be used for wheat within a year.

The nematode is not able to move laterally in the soil by its own efforts except for very short distances. Because of this fact the disease can be effectively controlled by the farmer on whose land it may occur.

No wheat variety adapted for culture in the infested sections has been found resistant to this disease.

Plan to Save Money.

Manure saved is money saved. Spreading it as made is the best practice.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circlation, Etc.,

Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of Goodridge Banner, published weekly at Goodridge, Minn., for April 1, 1922.

State of Minnesota, County of Pennington, ss.

Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared I. D. Convarse, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the publisher of the Goodridge Banner, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to-wit:

1. That the name and address of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager is I. D. Converse, Goodridge, Minn.
2. That the owner is I. D. Converse, Goodridge, Minn.
3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: Farmers State Bank, Mavie, Minn.

I. D. CONVERSE.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of April, 1922.

| SEAL | NICGLAY BUNDHUND,
Notary Public.

My commission expires Dec. 16, 1926.

DENTISTRY

I will be at
KNUTSON HOTEL,
Grygla, on
Jan. 12 - 17 inclusive
For four days.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
We assure careful work
And best material.
COME EARLY.
Dr. J. H. Laney

TEACH CALF TO LEAD EARLY

Young Animals Are Easier to Handle and They Should Be Fitted With Halters.

Calves, especially those to be used in the show-ring or purebred bulls or heifers should be taught to lead when very young. They are easier to handle and much time and trouble will be saved later on.

When calves are a few months old they should be carefully fitted with halters and tied up a short time each day. This will cause them to lead very readily. Lead the calves to suckle or to water for a few days. In leading them for the first few times pull diagonally first to one side and then to the other.

Statement of the condition of

FARMERS STATE BANK

Of Mavie,

Mavie, Minn., at the close of business on April 7th, 1922.

Resources.

Loans and Discounts		$ 63,738.76
Overdrafts		74.41
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		5,000.00
Other Real Estate		5,878.32
Checks and Drafts in Transit		
Due from other Banks	8,293.03	
Cash on Hand		
Cur	440.00	
Gold	68.18	
Silver	76.40	
Other	64.18	
Total Cash Assets		8,942.81
Checks and Cash Item		
Paid out for Expenses, etc., inexcess of Earnings		1,763.07
TOTAL		$ 85,396.8

Liabilities.

Capital Stock		$10,000.0
Surplus Fund		8,000.0
Undivided Profits, Net		783.9
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable, includding certificates for money borrowed		11,000.0
Deposits Subject to Check	17,426.62	
Certified Checks		
Cashier's Checks	2,173.67	
Due to Banks		
Total Immediate Liabilities	19,600.29	
Time Certificates	41,012.61	
Total Deposits		60,612.9
TOTAL		$85,396.86
Amount of Reserve on Hand		$8,942.
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		$4,053.67

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss.
County of Pennington }

We, O. A. Naplin, President, and Thos. H. Smith, Cashier, of the above named Bank, solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

O. A. Naplin, President,
Thos. H. Smith, Cashier.

CORRECT ATTEST: J. P. Curtis
Two Directors C. L. Hanson

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of April, 1922.

(SEAL) Walter E. Smith
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota.
My commission expires December 18, 1926.

Statement of the condition of

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

at Goodridge, Minnesota,

at close of business on April 7th, 1922,

Resources

Loans and Discounts		$122,287.02
Overdrafts		503.22
U. S. Bonds and other U. S. obligations		250.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		7,576.00
Other Real Estate		500.00
Checks and Drafts in Transit		22.75
Due from other Banks	7,853.62	
Cash on Hand	2,443.84	
Cur.	1,248.00	
Gold	505.00	
Silver	592.75	
Other	98.09	
Total Cash Assets		10,297.46
Checks and Cash Items		917.53
Paid out for Expenses, etc., in Excess of Earnings		2,433.55
TOTAL		$144,586.52

Liabilities

Capital Stock		$ 10,000.00
Surplus Fund		6,000.00
Undivided Profits, Net		
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable (Including certificates for money borrowed)		20,000.00
Deposits Subject to Check	31,122.76	
Cashier's Checks	827.70	
Total Immediate Liabilities	31,950.46	
Savings Deposits	542.21	
Time Certificates	76,093.86	
Total Deposits		108,586.53
TOTAL		$144,586.53
Amount of Reserve on Hand		$10,297.46
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		$ 7,665.86

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss.
County of Pennington }

We, H. S. Dahlen, President and J. P. Jensen Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

H. S. Dahlen, President,
J. P. Jensen, Cashier,

CORRECT ATTEST, H. W. Froehlich
Two Directors Rasmus Oen

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of April, 1922.

(SEAL) Theo. Tandberg,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minn.
My commission expires July 9th, 1926.

G. C. STEIN
Licensed Auctioneer
Will cry sales at any time, for $1 per $100.
619 MAIN AVE. N.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES AND FURS
The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
NORTHERN TRADING CO.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Bill's Redemption

By HUBERT RAY

[illegible] Union.

"He'll be making for Pike's Crossing, boys," said the sheriff, drawing rein. "If he can jump the Limited where she slows up at the cutoff, I guess that's the last we'll hear of Bill Bateman for quite some spell."

There were four in the posse. The youngest turned as white as death.

"Pike's Cross? H—ll!" he said. "My wife's there with the kid. I reckon we'd better hustle, sheriff, if we're to make it before the Limited."

Bill Bateman had the brain of a man within the body of a gorilla. During the three years that he had served of a life sentence for manslaughter of the most brutal character, his man's brain had been working incessantly, planning to make his getaway. He knew that, once clear of the penitentiary walls, once in his primitive conception of a world, anything would be possible.

Anything to one of his enormous strength and cunning. Bill was unhampered by anything except the most rudimentary elements of a conscience. He had had only one love in life, since the day when he was flung out of home by a drunken father, after his mother's death. Somewhere back in the past he had had a wife and child. He had beaten his wife, and she had run away—with the kid. That had made him mad. After that he became the terror of the township. It was for an unprovoked and brutal killing that, through the mistaken leniency of a jury, he had received a life sentence.

His chance had come at last. There was an honor system in the penitentiary. Especially the young college-trained warden wanted to redeem Bill Bateman. Now Bill's conception of honor was the providential selection of a fool to run the pen. And his craft had served him well. He had feigned conversion and repentance. Three months after the young warden's arrival Bill had been a trusty. He was free of everything—except the pen gates. As a lifer, he could not be allowed to pass them, as the more favored prisoners could.

One night, when he was called to his cell after the other inmates had been shut up, Bill turned upon the guard, stunned him with a blow of his huge fist, and took his keys away. He rushed the men on duty, knocked them senseless, received and laughed at a pistol bullet through the hand, and opened the gates. Five minutes later, in the dark, he laughed as he heard the ringing of the alarm bells. No one could hit is trail across the desert till morning, and long before noon he could jump the Limited, which thundered past the pen daily.

The gorilla figure slouched onto the permanent way. The Limited was almost due, and there were no signs of pursuit. He drew in a long breath. Life was his again.

Then he started as he saw the tiny figure of a child sitting in the middle of the way. A little, white-clad figure, perhaps three or four years of age, waving its arms and crying. Bill grinned; but of a sudden something turned his heart to stone.

"The kid!" he mumbled.

Then reason reasserted itself. Of course this was not the kid. The kid had been bigger than that at the time he received his sentence. Somebody else's kid! And, where there was a kid there must be a cabin. That should mean a meal, money, a change of clothes—perhaps there was an unprotected woman within.

The gorilla grin distended Bill Bateman's face as he crept forward.

As the Limited thundered down the gorge the sheriff's party clapped spurs to their horses and galloped madly down the trail. It was touch and go whether they could reach the crossing in time to signal her.

They were too late. Beaten by three minutes! As they rounded the bend they saw the Limited swing into the cut and begin to slow down to take the curve. There had been stringent orders for this, on account of a wreck some years before. She slowed.

"I guess we're beat," cried the sheriff, drawing rein.

But the Limited had stopped. And, with renewed hope, the posse dashed forward and, shouting frantically, drew rein at the edge of the permanent way.

The youngest member leaped from his horse with an oath, rushed forward and snatched at a little figure between the metals, which screamed with pain.

"Daddy, my foot, my foot!"

The little foot had got caught in the point of a switch. He worked frantically to release it.

Fifty yards distant the sheriff and the rest stood round Bill Bateman's mangled body. The huge hand still clutched the fragment of a penitentiary shirt with which it had flagged the Limited—too late and not too late.

The sheriff looked up at the driver. "Don't that beat hell!" he said, and swore under his breath.

Unspoken Wisdom.

"What is your object in refusing to be interviewed on this momentous subject?"

"Because I've been thinking things over," replied Senator Sorghum.

"But you used to be very generous in giving your conclusions to the public."

"It has recently occurred to me that what a man doesn't say is not nearly so liable to get him into trouble as what he says."

Proud of His Dad

You often hear this said: "Oh, what's the difference? One hundred years from now things will be much the same tor all of us."

All right. Admit it. By that time we will all surely be out of the running. But how about 10 years from now? Then what? Well, at that time tke person who is saving, and carefully deposits and invests his money, will be on "Easy Street," that's all. We can't well look forward a hundred years, but the shorter period demands the attention of all thoughtful people.

THE FRIENDLY BANK,

THE
armers State Bank
OF GOODRIDGE

FARM LAND
For Sale or Trade

Improved and Wild Land. Good land at the right price. Now is the time to buy. Easy payments and terms. Will take a good automobile in part payment for some quarters. Call or write

Wm. O. Gaylord Land Co.
GODRIDGE, MINN.

P. S. I have a few good and very cheap quarters that have got to be sold.

Dr. J. G. Carlson
CHIROPRACTOR

Will be at Goodridge Hotel beginning April 10.
Dates: TUESDAY, THURSDAY, SATURDAY
Hours, 10:30 to 12;30

EQUIPPED WITH X-RAY

For Spinal Photography when needed.
More than ten years exderience.

Consultation Free

We Want Your Job Printing

Here Are a Few of The Things We Print

- Note Heads
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- Auction Bills
- Business Cards
- Visiting Cards
- Legal Blanks
- Checks
- Receipts
- Orders
- Invitations
- Announcements
- Pamphlets
- Circulars
- Etc, Ets,

CITATION FOR HEARING ON FINAL ACCOUNT AND FOR DISTRIBUTION

State of Minnesota } ss In Probate Court
County of Pennington }

In the Matter of the Estate of August O. Schneider, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota, to Theressa Schneider, all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representative of the above named decedent having filed in this fi court his nal account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the person thereunto entitled: Therefore YOU, and EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Thief River Falls in the County of Pennington, State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of May, 1922, at 11 o'clock a. m. why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 3rd day of April, 1922.

[SEAL] LARS BACKE, Judge of Probate.
J. M. BISHOP, Attorney for Petitioner. a14 3t

Blue-Hot.

The term blue-hot is in correct usage, and means blue with heat, just as red-hot means red with heat. The term "blue-hot" is applied to a body when at so high a temperature that the more refrangible rays, that is, the blue and violet, preponderate in its total radiation, so that the light it emits appears blue.

Expansion of Water.

Water expands when heated above 39 degrees Fahrenheit, the coefficient of expansion increasing as the temperature rises. The average expansion of water from 32 degrees Fahrenheit to 212 degrees Fahrenheit, is one twenty-secondth part of the volume at 32 degrees, or .0000259 of the volume for each degree.

Local News Items

The Bridgeman-Russell Co. pays Cash for Eggs.

Miss Ada Nitzschke is quite ill at her home near Neptune,

Just received, at the Farmers Elevator, a ca load of Corn.

J. P. Jensen autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday forenoon.

Stuart McLeod made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Arthur Erickson made a business trip to Thief River Falls Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O Seavey were in Thief River Falls shopping on Tueskay.

E. J. Beithon and Raymond and Ruby Jensen were in town Wednesday evening.

Mrs. N. H. Dahl of Thief River Falls was in town Wednesday visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg spent Easter at his parents home in Thief River Falls.

Will exchange Fence Posts or Lumber for Grass Seed. Inquire at this office. ad tf

Arthur Halvorson returned Saturday from Fargo, where he has been attending school.

Miss Freda Bundhund returnod Wednesday from Bemidji after a visit with relatives,

Miss Lillie Erickson spent the wedk end visiting friends and relatives at Thief River Falls.

J. M. Bishop of Thief River Falls and son, Moylan Biehon, of St. Paul were in town Mondey.

Miss Kathleen Lang was in Thief River Falls over Sunday visiting her sister, Mrs. Oscar Knutson.

Roy Brown came over from Thief River Falls yesterday to look after his farming interests in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne and Miss Seren Tanem were entertained at the V. C. McLeon home Sunday for dinner.

Miss Olga Lokken, who is attending High school at Thief River Falls, came over Wednesday and went out to her home at Erie to spend the Easter vacation.

Misses Lillian Stephenson and Sadie aud Leon San left Friday for North Dakota, where they will be employed for the summer.

Rev. P. A. Thoreson of Fargo spent several days in this vicinity last week. He installed Rev. V. O. Aakre as pastor of the different congregations that make up this charge.

Prof. Norby has accepted the position of superintendent of schools at Eyota, Minn., at a salary of $2,800 per year, beginning August 1 This is a newly codsolidated district and has just $100,000 school building.

Bridgeman-Russell Co, pays cash for

Rev. O. C. Fedche of Plummer and Rev. E. H. Kreidt bf Thief River Falls visited with Rev. H. Lutz from Monday evening to Tnesday evening. They motored to Grygla Monday evening, where Rev. Kreidt conducted services.

MENDETS—Quickly repair kitchen utensils—graniteware as well—kettles, basins, pails, cans, tubs, also hot water bags; will repair all such without heat. Insert and tighten; so simple a child can apply 'em. DURABLE. Outlasts article applied to. 4 for 10c or 12 for 25c, coin or stamps, postpaid. Star Specialty Shop, Box 95, Erie, Minn.

For Sale

One Fordson Tractor, good as new. One 14 inch John Deere Gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 doudle disc Tractor Harrow. One 16 inch Brush Breaker. Inquire of Theo, Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn.

GOODRIDGE MARKET REPORT

Carefully corrected every Friday

Hanson & Barzen

Wheat, No. 1, new	1.38
Flax	2.43
Oats	.24
Barley	.42
Rye	.86
RETAIL LIST	
Vivo Flour, 98 lb.	4,80
Second Grade Flour, 80 lbs.	1.25
Whole Wheat Flour, 24½ lbs.	1.05
" " 10 "	.45
Bye Flour, 24½ lbs.	.95
" 10 "	.45
Breakfast Food, 5 lbs.	.40
Shorts, 100 lbs.	1.20
Bran, 100 lbs.	1.20
Corn, 100 lbs.	1.10

Farmers' Mill

Marquis Flour	$4·60
Second Grade Flour	2.00
Buckwheat Flour, 24½ lbs,	.75
Middlings, in bulk	1.25
Bran, in bulk	1.00
Soft Coal	13.50
Nut Coal, hard	19.50

[illegible] ridge at 11 a. m. and at Bethany church at 8 p. m. Both services will be conducted in the Scandinavian language.

You are always welcome to our church.

V. O. AAKER, Pastor.

Lutheran Church, Mo. Synod

Sunday, April 23. English services at Erie at 10 a. m., Neptune at 3 p. m. and in the Big Grove school house at 8 p. m.

Sunday, Apr. 30. German services in Goodridge at 3 p. m., and English services at 8 p. m. Business meeting after the afternoon services.

From April 24 to 27 the pastor intends to be at McIntosh attending a conference of Lutheran pastors.

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Seeds for Sale

At Hanson & Barzen Milling Cos. elevator. Rep Top, 27 cts. per lb.; Alsyke Cloaer, 23 cts. per lb.; Med. Red Clover, 24 cts. per lb.

SERUM DOES NOT ELIMINATE

Clean-Up of Hog Cholera Cannot Be Expected Through Use of This Modern Treatment.

Some persons think that the use of hog cholera serum has become so general that we are far on the way toward the elimination of the disease, but, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, a clean-up of cholera can not be expected through the use of this method. Besides, only a small percentage of the hogs in the country are treated each year and there is also almost a complete turnover of the swine population each year. Every 12 months we start with a new lot of pigs and the fight against disease must start at the beginning again.

About 500,000,000 cubic centimeters of serum are used every year, which means that, counting 50 cubic centimeters for each hog, only about 10,000,000 hogs are treated. In recent years there have been around 70,000,000 hogs in the country on January 1, according to federal crop estimators, which means many more hogs in the spring and summer. If all these hogs were treated cholera would not be eliminated. It would simply be made impotent to kill many hogs for one season and would begin to kill again the next season if serum were not used. Serum treatment, like insurance, can not be allowed to lapse.

SOWING TURNIPS TO FOLLOW VEGETABLES

Excellent Crop to Utilize Waste Spaces in Garden.

Reasonably Rich Soil Is Essential, Finely Raked and Leveled Off to Avoid Water Collecting in Little Pools.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As a crop to utilize garden space after early vegetables have been harvested, nothing is better than the turnip. Turnips should be planted in most parts of the country about July 25, but in the extreme South as late as the last of August and can be left in the ground until after several light frosts or all winter in the South. They are useful as a table vegetable and to a limited extent will supply the place of potatoes. It is the general opinion of specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture that the American public could consume many more turnips than it does.

For field sowing, turnips are usually broadcast. The particular requirement is a reasonably rich soil finely raked and leveled off to avoid water collecting in pools. The seed should be sowed sparingly. One homely rule is to take the quantity which seems sufficient and divide it in half. After the seeds have been scattered on the surface of the ground, they should be well raked in. This may be done by dragging a piece of brush over the ground. The surface should be well smoothed. It is a good plan to sow turnips just after a rain, giving them opportunity to sprout before a crust forms. After sowing they will need little attention until harvest.

Common Garden Error.

One of the common faults in gardening is making rows of plants too close together and leaving the plants too close in the row. This causes plants to suffer for moisture and the lack of plant food. Give more distance.

Not Good as Fertilizer.

Sawdust is not a good fertilizer and should not be spaded into the garden until it has rotted so that it almost disintegrates. It is a favorite breeding place for certain kinds of insects. Burn it and use the ashes.

Dressing Asparagus Bed.

Give the asparagus bed a good dressing of manure. It will hasten the appearance of the "grass" and make it more tender. The custom of salting the bed may be omitted. It does not produce any noticeable results one way or the other.

Goodridge State Bank

Stimulates Confidcnce

Don't handicap yourself by financial worriments. Keep a good reserve in the bank.

Money in the bank stimulates confidence in oneself, and you will advance faster mentally and be making more real headway in the world, too.

Goodridge State Bank

Farmers, Notice

We are now ready to take your

CREAM

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home Honest weights, honest test.

BRIDGEMAN RUSSELL O.
M. J. STEPHENSON, Manager

FARMERS ELEVATOR & MILLING CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Flavo Flour
Marquis Flour

Every sack GUARANTEED.
If not satisfactory return to mill

STUART McLEOD, Pres. M. VAUGHAN, Vice Pres.
EMIL GRAMS, THEO. GILBERTSON, A. B. MANDT
Directors

Now is a Good Time

To Pay Your Subscription

The Goodridge Banner

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOLUME XVI. NO. 11. APRIL 28, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

State Board of Health

Minnesota Historical Society

ROUSING MEETING OF NEW SETTLERS ASSOCIATION HELD

Special Train Friday From Thief River Falls Brings Body of Boosters Here and Session at High School Auditorium Is Attended by Enthusiastic Number.

HIGH SPOTS IN COMMUNITY MEET

H. W. Protzeller: "Righ now we have here all the qualities any community could desire."

Hans Anton: "There is nothing missing in this section except men. We need more men and the right kind. This is the last Great West—there is no better place to go."

Supt. I. T. Simley: "Look for the good in your neighbor and you will find it."

C. L. Hansen: "The idea that town and country do not like each other is shattered when we see a meeting of this kind."

An explanation of the purposes of the New Settlers Association, which has recently been formed in Pennington county, was the chief topic of the speakers at the meeting of the Goodridge Community club held at the school auditorium Friday evening.

The interest which has been created in the work of the Community club was evidenced by the excellent attendance at the meeting. A special car over the Minnesota Northwestern Electric railway brought a large and enthusiastic gathering from our friendly county seat town.

H. W. Protzeller, president of the New Settlers Association, delivered the principal address of the evening and discussed at length the history and purposes of the movement.

"To build up this community," said Mr. Protzeller, "we must concentrate every effort to bring in new settlers. We lack people. But before we can bring new people to settle here, we must prepare the people who are already here."

The speaker called attention to the natural resources and the excellent opportunities of the Thief River valley and deplored the existence of chronic knockers who continually find fault with the community in which they live and for whom the slogan, "If you can't boost it—beat it," was intended.

"In times of prosperity," continued Mr. Protzeller, " the people move from the country to the city, and in hard times—like the present—the trend is reversed. We can no longer depend on the rural communities of Iowa and Wisconsin for our new settlers; we must go to the industrial centers and reach the people by circumspect advertising." In order to put the personal touch into the publicity work of the Association, Mr. Protzeller urged all the people of the community to secure the literature published by the Association and send it to friends who might be interested in coming here. The speaker declared that one of the fundamental principles of the movement was to insure the prospective homeseeker a square deal by furnishing honest and accurate information about the land in this section.

"Above all," concluded Mr. Protzeller, "we want your co-operation. At the present time we have a membership of 183. In the near future we should have at least 100 members in Goodridge alone."

Hans Anton, "king of the dairy industry in Pennington county," was next introduced, and spoke reminiscently of his coming to America and his heed of Horace Greeley's injunction, "Go west, young man, go west," which finally brought him to Pennington county. He explained how he first tried grain farming and then changed to the dairy industry because he thought it more adapted to this particular section.

"I am here to stay," declared Mr. Anton. "This is the last Great West and there is no better place to go."

Peter Englestad, secretary of the Thief River Falls Co-operative Creamery association, and manager of the Goodridge creamery, explained briefly the purpose of the Thief River Falls Association in taking over the local creamery, and urged the people of the community to support this home industry. He declared that the delay in opening the local plant was due to the condition in which the machinery was found at the time when it was taken over.

Supt. I. T. Simley, of Thief River Falls, added variety to the program by administering a very short pyhsical drill. In a brief but very interesting address, he called attention to the possibilities of this section and pleaded for a more intelligent appreciation of the good things that surround us on every hand.

"Cast down your bucket where you are," declared Mr. Simley, "and let us awaken to a realization of the good things we have here."

C. L. Hansen, who has just recently launched a project to assist in financing the building of silos in Pennington county, was another speaker, and discussed the co-operation that must necessarily exist between the business men and the farmer.

"Anything that can be done to benefit the community will receive the support of the business men," Mr. Hansen declared. "The town and the country must work together. The men in town cannot prosper unless the farmer prospers."

Except for the representatives of the New Settlers Association who appeared at the invitation of the Community club, the program was exclusively made up of local talent. Among the delightful numbers was a very effective reading by Floyd Olson. A vocal trio by the Resan brothers brought much applause and the singers responded with an encore.

Miss Gladys Wilson and Vivian Thoreson gave a very pleasing piano solo and the duet by Mrs. Carl Christianson and Miss Hegland was very well received.

Supt. O. B. Norby merits considerable credit for his skillful rendition of James Whitcomb Riley's "I Won't Cry No More." Kathleen Lang presented Booker T. Washington's "The Uplifting of the Negro Race." Eunice Tvedt was eminently successful in her presentation of the late Cyrus W. Northrop's "A Manly Fellow."

Vocal solos were also given by E. J. Beithon and John Nystul. The Goodridge band, under the direction of Mr. Nystul, rendered a few selections and added zest to the program.

A large part of the credit for the success of the meeting is due the program committee consisting of Mrs. Carl Christianson, Mrs. O. Kirklie and Miss Sara Vaughan.

OKLEE HERE FOR THE FIRST GAME

Baseball Season to Formally Open Saturday Afternoon at 2:30.

The first baseball game of the 1922 season is scheduled for Saturday afternoon when Oklee comes to Goodridge to lock horns with the team representing the local schools.

This year's aggregation of baseball performers puts in an exceptionally fine appearance and from present indications it is thought they will give neighboring towns a run for the button. The club, which is under the management of Supt. B. O. Norby, is rapidly whipping into shape and are in condition for the opening fray Saturday.

Daniel Payne, pitcher for the team, is a man of ability. He started as a second baseman on last year's team and won praise for the way he covered the territory around second base. He is a senior in the local high school.

Gustav Thompson, the receiving end of the team, is a new man in the school, but from all indications he will prove an asset to the team. The battery will be composed of Payne and Thompson. The latter is a sophomore in the local high school.

Loudolph Urdahl, left fielder, is an old player in this position, having covered the same position last year. He is a speedy player and a dependable man at bat. Urdahl is a freshman.

Roy Olson, the man covering second base on the 1922 team, is a reliable player and can be depended upon. He played center field for the local nine in 1921. Olson is a senior.

Joseph Christianson, the shortstop, is a player of experience on the diamond. He is a senior.

First base is covered by Alvin Halvorson. He covered the same position last year, but was handicapped by an injured hand, which was more of a detriment than an assistance. He is a sophomore.

Third base is covered by Stuart Ferdinandsen. He was the hurler for the high school nine last year and established a local reputation for himself. He is a sophomore.

Center field is under the supervision of Bennie Mandt. He is a new man on our team, but from general appearances he will be successful in winning a permanent place on the nine.

Right field is taken care of by Herbert Nelson, a new man on the team, but one who has the carmarks of a star. Nelson is a member of the sophomore class.

Our Good Friends

The thanks of the editor is due Mrs. Tandberg and Miss Bundhund, as well as the many other kind people of Goodridge, who have so ably assisted in gathering news items and advertising matter for this issue of the Banner. Taking over the Banner, as the girls would say, has been "so sudden," that but for the help of our good friends we would be quite flustrated. And, by the way, the ladies above mentioned have volunteered their permanent assistance to the end that Goodridge may have the best newspaper in Pennington county, so we ask everyone to send to them, for the sake of convenience, every item of local news value.

DO YOU LIKE THE BANNER?

Do you like the Banner and the spirit that prompts it? Do you believe in Goodridge the way The Banner does? If so, prove it by subscribing for it. Only one dollar and fifty cents will bring it to you for one year—52 weeks, prepaid and ready to read.

CREAMERY AGAIN IS GOING STRONG

Will Operate on Full Time Basis After May 1st, Says Englestad.

The Goodridge Co-operative Creamery, now operated by the Thief River Falls Creamery Association, will be doing business on a full-time basis after May 1st, according to Peter Engelstad, secretary.

During the past two weeks the machinery of the plant has been completely overhauled under the watchful eye of John Newland, who has had charge since the Thief River men assumed control. Several additions also have been made to the equipment, and we believe it is not too much to say the local creamery will in every respect be the equal, if not the superior in point of working facilities, of any similar plant in this section of the state.

Despite unfavorable conditions last year, approximately 90,000 pounds of butterfat was handled by the Goodridge creamery, and Buttermaker Gangness, who assumes charge here on May 1st, is authority for the statement that an increase which will shove the totals up to 150,000 pounds may be looked for this year.

The farmers in this vicinity are to be gratulated upon the present arrangement, which, in the opinion of The Banner, has served to place the institution on a firmer basis than ever before, and assuring for the community a creamery as modern and up-to-date as can be found anywhere.

ED KIVLE'S HORSES "BITE THE DUST" IN SUDDEN DASH

While tied up in front of the creamery office Friday afternoon, the horses of Ed Kivle made a sudden dash for the open and a serious accident narrowly averted as they ran across the electric line's tracks west of the depot and crashed into a buggy near the Winton-Nichols Lumber company office. Although 24 dozen eggs were dumped from the wagon to the ground, only one was broken.

It is not known what frightened the horses and caused them to go on their wild spree.

BAND WILL GIVE SERIES OF CONCERTS THIS SUMMER

According to H. A. Halvorsen, the Goodridge band will give a series of open air concerts on Saturday evenings during the spring and summer months.

The band has maintained an active organization under the direction of John Nystul, with regular weekly rehearsals, for more than a year, and during that time the personnel has increased until the present membership numbers 15. This year the band has been absolutely self-supporting.

Carl Christianson has offered to give the band members a banquet after the first open air performance this spring.

J. H. HAY TO DELIVER GRADUATION ADDRESS

Prof. J. H. Hay, formerly superintendent of schools at Thief River Falls, now assistant commissioner of agriculture at St. Paul, will come to Goodridge to deliver the principle address at the graduation exercises of the local high school in June.

Tell Them About The Banner

When you buy an advertised article as a result of reading the Banner, tell the advertiser about it. That's the kind of boosting that helps us. We intend soon to start a "want ad." column in The Banner, and the way to make this feature of value is to try it and talk about it.

Chaperones are the reason so many girls get taken home on the street car.

GOOD ROADS MEN SEEK AID OF MARSHALL COUNTY BOARD

Goodridge Citizens Present Petition to Commissioners and Request Early Action on Highway Now Blocked Because of Unfinished Road in County to North.

A committee headed by A. C. Tvedt, venerable gentleman of good roads in this vicinity, Nick Bundhund, J. P. Jensen, E. S. Gaudland and Carl Christianson, as well as several other farmers and business men of this city, went to Warren Monday to place before the Marshall county commissioners the petition of 167 names requesting that the unfinished part of the state highway running between Oklee, on the Jefferson highway to the south, and connecting with Roseau on the north, be given early consideration by the board and, if possible, rushed to completion this summer.

Although the road in question two years ago was designated as a state road, more than 20 miles of it traversing the eastern part of Marshall county lies an idle quantity, blocking good roads projects generally and hemming in hundreds of persons who at the present time are battling the elements of 20 years ago.

That there is great need for the early completion of the highway is apparent, and it was for the specific purpose of gaining final approval of the Marshall county commissioners that local men were prompted to beseech them to take action this summer that would insure a final completion of the highway and set free scores of farmers now living along the uncompleted road.

There is at the present time no highway running north and south in eastern Pennington county east of Thief River Falls, and local men regard it as deplorable that the present status of road matters should continue. Travelers from the south are now compelled to take a round-about course over a distance of from 50 to 60 miles in order to get up into the Roseau country and the Lake of the Woods section of Minnesota.

There are hundreds of automobile tourists seeking these northern sections whom it is fair to assume, rather than make the long detour, go over other routes. The Jefferson highway, coming in at Oklee, affords one of the finest roads in the state and until the time arrives when a highway headed north from that village becomes a certainty—as it surely will—this section of the county, including Marshall and Roseau counties, cannot hope to benefit.

"The uncompleted highway running through eastern Marshall county," said A. C. Tvedt, "constitutes a great menace to the progress of this end of the county, to say nothing of the traffic that is at the present time being diverted from Marshall and Roseau counties. The county board of Marshall county have it in their power to alleviate this difficulty and we are going to continue our present efforts to the end that they give their sanction and final approval for the work to go forth."

While the Marshall county board gave the local men comprising the committee scant satisfaction from the standpoint of early approval or an intention of seeing to it that some plan is worked out for completing the highway this summer, some of the members intimated their desire of seeing the road pushed through. It was pointed out by them that a lack of funds is placing a ban on road expenditures so far as Marshall county is concerned, but that they would give the matter the best possible consideration. They recognized a need of it, they said, but for the reasons mentioned, hesitate to act.

The local committee returned to Goodridge in the evening and will make a report. The concensus of opinion among them appeared to be that the road will undoubtedly come within the next two years and that they will do everything in their power to bring the project about.

YOUNG MAN IN GUN ACCIDENT FRIDAY

Oscar Bjerken, 18 Years Old Is Victim of Dangerous Injury.

Oscar Bjerken, 18 years old, son of Mrs. Lars Bjerken, living on a farm 10 miles north of Goodridge, was the victim of a serious accident last week while out shooting crows with an old shotgun, which exploded and sent the firing pin crashing into the young man's eye. The injury may result in the loss of his sight.

The accident, which occurred a short distance from the farm home, rendered young Bjerken temporarily unconscious and he was taken to a Thief River Falls hospital where, it is said, he will recover, but the physicians hold slight chance for saving his eyesight.

The gun burst at the first shot fired with the result told of. Being lodged in the socket of his eye, the firing pin could not be extracted until his arrival at the Thief River Falls hospital.

It's true that you can be just as good a musician without whiskers and a long name, but nobody will listen to you.

THIEF RIVER MAN SERIOUSLY INJURED

C. T. Christenson Loses Left Arm as Result of Accident at Plummer

C. T. Christenson, of Thief River Falls, one of the oldest freight conductors on the Soo Line, was so seriously injured in a rail accident at Plummer Tuesday evening that his life was despaired of. Since last fall Mr. Christenson has been doing the work of a brakeman and it was while serving in this capacity that he met with the accident which resulted in the loss of his left arm.

He was unable yesterday to give a clear account of what happened except that he recollects releasing the air brakes just as the train pulled into a sidetrack at Plummer. He was found by the other trainmen in an unconscious condition, and from his position it was evident that several cars had passed over his arm. He was immediately taken aboard the engine and hurried to Thief River Falls, where he was rushed to the hospital. A hurried examination convinced the doctors that amputation was necessary, and the operation was performed the following morning by Dr. Mellby, of Thief River and Dr. Bratrud, of Warren.

Though badly injured about the body, it is said that Mr. Christenson will survive the shock. He is very popular among his fellow railroad men, and all are grieved and shocked by the sad occurrence.

JUNIORS GIVE BASKET SOCIAL TO RAISE FUNDS FOR BANQUET

The junior class of the local high school gave a basket social Monday at the school auditorium, and all the young ladies of the school brought baskets, for which the young men students done some spirited bidding to secure their favorite. A two-hour recess was granted at noon and the event proved highly enjoyable to all.

The funds raised by the sale of baskets will go to defray the expenses of the annual junior-senior banquet to be given in the very near future.

Remodeling Cafe.

S. Lysebakken and Mr. Kately have been busy the past few days in making a number of improvements to the interior decorations of the M. J. Stephenson cafe.

NEWEST SETTLER FROM IOWA TAKES PENNINGTON FOR HIS

J. M. McVey, of Oskaloosa, Ia., accompanied by his two sons, arrived in Goodridge via automobile Saturday afternoon and have started farming on the Brantland place, 160 acres of land lying six miles south of Goodridge. Mr. McVey has the utmost confidence in this section of the country and will engage in grain raising and dairying, believing that land values are judged more by what they produce than the vicinity in which they are located.

Mr. McVey is perhaps one of the newest of the settlers who has chosen Pennington county as his future home as a direct result of the activities of the New Settlers Association.

The youngest of the McVey boys is already enrolled as a student at the local schools.

Miss Vivian Thoreson went to Thief River Falls Wednesday, where in the evening she appeared in the recital given by the pupils of Mrs. C. O. Erickson at the high school auditorium. The particular selection played by Miss Thoreson was Koelling's Serenade.

GRANT CENTENARY PROGRAM ARRANGED AT HIGH SCHOOL

At the instigation of a proclamation issued by Gov. J. A. O. Preus for the observance of the Grant centenary, the local schools have arranged a splendid program to be given at the high school auditorium. Special music has been arranged for and songs reminiscent of Civil war days will be rendered by the pupils.

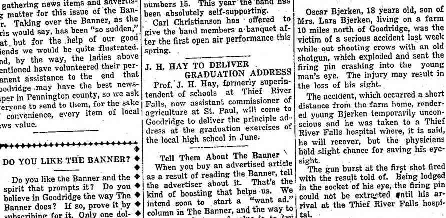
B. O. Norby will deliver an address at the exercises and Angeline Swobodny will give a talk on General U. S. Grant and Civil war days. Emma Gilbertson will speak on Grant's life during his tenure in office as president.

Christina Bundhund is to deliver the famous classic of the late President McKinley, entitled "An Appreciation of Grant." While the entire program has not been definitely announced, The Banner is authorized to say that the day will be fittingly observed at the public schools.

GREENBUSH EDITOR FILES

E. R. Umpleby, editor of the Greenbush Tribune, has filed as a candidate for the state legislature from Roseau county.

A PENNINGTON COUNTY FARM HOME



Show your faith in Pennington county by sending a copy of The Banner to your friends who contemplate a change. We will do the rest.

Good Roads Plan Passes 'Mile Post'

Hundreds Mile Post Measure Trunk Route, Improvements Intial Year

First Anniversary Bulletin Totals Betterments Made in Twelve Months

The Babcock Good Roads plan, adopted under Amendment No. 1 to pull Minnesota out of the mud, has been in effect just one year.

The state highway development program was made effective April 25, 1921, after Governor J. A. O. Preus signed the new highway legislation and re-appointed Charles M. Babcock state highway commissioner to launch the new plan he devised. John H. Mullen, chief engineer, was named first assistant commissioner and the highway executives at once began organizing and spreading road betterments, starting at the zero mark. Within 60 days nearly 1,000 patrolmen, one for each 5-mile average section, were put at work and hundreds of miles of new construction was placed under contract.

A bulletin from the state highway department contains the following summary of progress during the first 12-months period:

Grading completed on 815 and contracted for 338 additional miles, and reshaping done on 1,131 miles of the 1,499-mile total listed as graded on the 7,000-mile system when taken over from the counties.

Gravel surfacing completed on 555 miles and contracted for 626 additional miles, and re-surfacing done on 885 miles of the 1,371-mile total listed by counties as graveled at the state start.

Paving completed on 116 miles and contracted on 123 miles, compared with 112 miles of pavement on the 7,000-mile system when taken over.

Maintenance provided on 6,855 miles of designated trunk routes—well-equipped patrol service on each 5-mile average stretch augmented with special operations by big truck and tractor fleets.

Contracts awarded at low record prices which afford big savings over costs in past years and enable the department to continue progress showing in spits of reductions in available funds.

Administration facilitated by acquisition of building erected expressly for department and leased at less than half previous rental rate: administration expenses kept well below 5 per cent level.

The anniversary bulletin follows others to keep the public fully informed about road plans and progress. Maps and graphs have been issued to show how and where funds are being used and wide distribution of new construction that the largest possible number of localities may share in permanent improvement as well as general maintenance benefits. Official figures disclosed that 79 out of the 86 counties in the state received route betterments costing more than their respective totals of motor vehicle tax payments by an average ratio of $5 to $1, and that trunk routes in the other counties were either in excellent condition or listed for early permanent improvements.

Commissioner Babcock referred to two handicaps confronting the department during the first year; failure of fund revenues to reach expected totals and inability to take advantage of bargain prices offered by contractors to extend needed road improvements. He explained that the plan was based on the expectation that not less than $8,840,000 would be provided annually—$6,000,000 of motor vehicle tax money and $2,840,000 of federal aid. The first annual fund was $7,730,000, the automobile tax averaging less than $16.75 instead of $18 and producing $5,600,000, and congress having reduced the aid appropriation and cut Minnesota's apportionment to $2,130,000. The second year promises even less federal aid, pending proposals at Washington to afford only $1,420,000, and no increase is predicted in the tax revenue. For those reasons the trunk funds for the first two years will be $14,750,000 or nearly $3,000,000 less than was expected and only about a third of the total provided for use on the local or secondary roads, according to official figures.

Fund curtailments offset to some extent by lower costs on road work, highway officials express confidence that the department will succeed in continuing the showings made in the first year. In this connection Mr. Babcock again expressed regret that the state is prevented by financial limitations from enlarging its highway program to take special advantage of the low prices, concurring in the opinion of experts that road construction soon will begin to advance in cost.

The commissioner also pointed out that more than 80 cents of every trunk highway dollar has been used for grading gravel surfacing and maintenance. The mileage of new paving has been run up with reimbursement funds which can be used only in the county issuing the bonds and with the approval of the county commissioners. Many counties by furnishing bond money also obtained preference for their trunk route improvements projects.

Another important feature of the bulletin refers to the further result of Minnesota's new good roads plan in the improvement of local roads by the use of state aid and local tax money. a large part of which was used formerly on highways the state is now improving and maintaining.

PASTURE CROPS FOR HOGS

Mr. O. M. Kiser, Animal Husbandman at the Northwest Experiment Station, Crookston, has given considerable study to the problems involved in economical pork production. He states that it is generally conceded among pork producers that the proper use of suitable pasture crops for hogs decreases the cost of production. Not only is the cost decreased but the extensive use of pastures is necessary in order to obtain the maximum development of the hogs.

The raising of hogs in northwestern Minnesota is annually becoming a more important project on the average farm. The man who produces pork for the market and the purebred breeder of hogs as well, must reckon carefully the cost of production.

The practice of raising suitable pasture crops for hogs increase the number of hogs that can be raised from a given area; at the same time it is a good practice from the standpoint of general farm management since it results in a saving of labor and helps to keep the pigs in a more healthy condition.

In the raising of pasture crops for hogs, two important questions come into the minds of men interested in economical pork production. One of the questions is what crops are adaptable for this purpose and second should grain and how much, be fed to hogs on pasture? In a mimeograph bulletin printed by the Northwest Station some attempt has been made to answer these questions.

The hog is a natural grazer at all times of its life to a greater or less extent. The hogs which have had succulent food almost constantly available are the ones that are almost always invariably the most thrifty and healthy and have made their gain on a smaller amount of grain than the hog which has been confined to dry-lot feeding through a considerable portion of its life.

When it comes to a discussion of the various pasture crops for hogs, alfalfa is in a class by itself. The farmer who has plenty of alfalfa and plenty of hog-tight fences need never fear for the comforts of his hogs. There are many who do not have alfalfa, and these must depend on other pasture crops. Even the farmer with alfalfa can make use of other crops. In the spring, quick growing annuals may be sown to help out in supplying succulent feeds for the sow and pigs. A number of crops may be used among them being Dwarf Essex rape, Canadian field peas, oats or barley. Rye seeded in the fall furnishes an early spring pasture for a short period Rape seeded at the rate of five or eight pounds per acre makes a very quickly available pasture for the entire grazing period. This can be seeded early in the spring. It germinates at a low temperature and should be available for pasture by May or by the fifteenth of June at the latest.

If the hog yards are so arranged that they can be plowed each spring and seeded to some forage crop for the hogs, this will have a sweetening effect on the soil and help to keep the yards in a sanitary condition.

It is not possible to make a definite recommendation as to the amount of grain to feed, for there are a number of conditions which must be taken into consideration when making a decision regarding this part. Some of the more important factors concerning this are as follows: age and weight of the hogs; the object of feeding, namely, whether for the developing breeding animals or for the pork market; whether it is the object to full feed from birth getting them on the market as soon as possible, or whether the plan of growing first, then fatening is followed.

In the use of pasture crops it must be definitely realized that the best pasture is little more than a maintenance ration so that it is seldom profitable to force hogs to live upon forage alone unless the object is merely to maintain mature sows, not preganat or suckling pigs. For young pigs, pregnant females or sows suckling pigs, it is necessary when on pasture to feed a grain ration.

Experimental data comparing results of dry-lot feeding versus pasture crops show that the amount of grain necessary to produce a pound of gain with dry-lot feeding is from four to five pounds. It takes from three to three and a half pounds of grain to produce a pound of gain with hogs on pasture crops. In general, is can be said that forage crops will effect a saving of approximately one-third of the gain. Pasture crops can be produced more economically than grain and when used in combination with grain will produce gains more economically.

The kind of grain mixture to use may depend on the different frains that are available. For growing pigs a part of the ration should be made of a high protein feed, such as tankage. Skim milk is a valuable feed to give in addition to the regular grain. Pregnant sows and those suckling young should also be liberally supplied with protein feeds.

Charles M. Schawb says people should "smile all the time." But all of us can't be presidents of steel trusts.

You have noticed, of course, that the man who brags about his honesty has to put up collateral when he gets money from the bank the same as the rest of us.

Many of us will hardly get through paying Christmas bills before Easter arrives.

FARMERS, NOTICE

We are now ready to take your

CREAM AND EGGS

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home.

Honest weights, honest test.

Bridgeman-Russell Company

M. J. Stephenson, Manager

Lumber

and all kinds of

Building Materials

When you build you want the best there is to be had in lumber. We are prepared to furnish it and in any quantity.

HICKORY PAINT

Hudson Barn Equipment

Buy Them From

A. C. Tvedt & Son

Goodridge, Minnesota

Farmers

Attention!

If you wish to erect a silo on your farm, we would be pleased to have you call on us, as we have set aside a sufficient sum to finance the purchase of fifty silos.

No Interest Charge

This money will be loaned to you for one year without interest, absolutely free of charge.

Our reason for making this offer is simply to assist in improving the farming community.

There are no restrictions on what kind of a silo you want or where you purchase your material. We are not in the silo business but are making this exceptional offer solely for the purpose of assisting the farmers to place themselves in a position to carry on dairy farming profitably.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

—THIEF RIVER FALLS—

C. L. HANSEN, President

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

(From The Tribune)

Miss Vermont Drotts of Highlanding shopped here on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Severt Brekke of Kratka spent Friday in the city with friends.

Mrs. M. T. McFarland and three children left Wednesday afternoon for Fisher, Minn., to visit with relatives.

Harold Olson, Pete and Ole Engelstad were business transactors at Goodridge on Wednesday.

Mrs. O. B. Gunderson left Tuesday afternoon for Moorhead, to visit a brief period with relatives.

Miss Helen Flekke left Monday evening for Hazel near which place she will be employed.

Attorney, E. M. Stanton left Thursday evening for various parts in Florida, to spend an indefinite period on business.

Miss Marie Winson left Saturday morning for Aps, Minn., having spent some time visiting with friends in this city.

Mrs. W. B. Fuller and daughter, Marjorie, and Miss Cecelia Bourque left Saturday for Fordville, to spend a week with friends.

Mrs. O. J. Herrick returned Saturday morning to her home at Warren, having spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. R. J. McGinn.

Mrs. J. Jenson and children, left for their home at Viking after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Herron, in this city.

Mrs. A. T. Aaland and daughter, Olive left Tuesday for Steiner to visit a brief period with relatives.

Miss Agnes Quinlog returned Wednesday from Viking, where she spent a few days visiting with her sister, Miss Helga, who teaches near that place.

Miss Elvira Carlson who has been employed at the Lokan's Department store, left Friday for Crookston, where she has secured a similar position.

Miss Emma Ristau returned Sunday evening from Mavie, where she spent a week's vacation at her parental home, to resume her studies at the local high school.

Miss Anna Harder returned Saturday, having spent a week's vacation at her parental home near St. Hilaire, to resume her studies at the local high school.

Carl Gutterud of Agder spent Friday in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fuller of Mavie shopped between trains in this city on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Lendobija of Kratka attended to business and shopped here on Saturday.

Conrad Swanson of St. Hilaire spent Saturday here with friends and relatives.

Claude and Walter Evenson of Silverton were business callers here on Saturday.

Earl Ernest, Oscar and Bennie Brekke of Kratka visited with friends here on Thursday.

Ira Peterson left Monday morning for Superior, Wis., where he will be employed as firemen on the Soo railroad.

Miss Emma Ristau returned Sunday evening, having spent Easter vacation with her parents, near Mavie.

Severt Hoveland returned Friday from Grygla, where he spent two days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jorden Adsero, left Saturday afternoon for Fargo, N. D., where they will reside.

Miss Mable Arness who has been employed at Holt for some time visited Friday with her cousin, Mrs. Archie Dahl, of this city, en route to her home at Fork, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Orden Olson and son, Ardell of St. Hilaire, spent Sunday with relatives in the city.

Dan Robinson of Grygla returned Wednesday, having spent several days in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Olson returned Wednesday from New London, Minn., where they have spent some time as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Evin Erickson, who are Mrs. Olson's parents.

Alex. Cloutier, Frank Mee, Albert and Edward Belland spent Sunday with friends and relatives at Red Lake Falls.

Mrs. Oscar Fellman of St. Hilaire spent Friday in the city shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Severson and children of St. Hilaire, motored here on Sunday to spend the day with relatives.

Julius Anderson arrived here Saturday from Pomerby, Wasn., to remain here indefinitely as guest of relatives.

Mrs. A. Wing arrived here Saturday from Middle River to spend a brief period with her daughters, Mrs. D. B. Bradley and Mrs. Edward Ristau of this city.

Miss Anna Rice and Miss Annis Davis returned Saturday morning to their homes at Greenbush having shopped in this city.

Albert Johnson returned this morning to his home at Bemidji, having spent a few days with his mother, Mrs. O. Quammen, who will leave Thursday for various parts in N. D., to spend an indefinite period with friends and relatives.

Ernest Zeh left Monday morning for Grand Forks to resume his studies at the university, having spent some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Zeh.

Leonard Hougen motored this afternoon for his home at Grand Forks, having spent a few days with friends in this city.

Miss Beulah Chamberlain returned Saturday from Yankton, S. D., where she spent Easter vacation with the parents.

L. E. Bridge of Mahnomen spent Monday in the city transacting business.

L. H. Fisher was a professional caller at Erie on Monday.

Clarence Severe of St. Hilaire transacted business in the city on Monday.

Miss Caspero Gran returned Thursday morning from Minneapolis, where she attended the De Guile college of Beauty Culture. She spent Easter Sunday with Miss Lena Robinson at Osseo, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Sigrud Myrom and children accompanied by Myrom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nels K. Anderson, motored Sunday to Holt where they spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Anderson.

Miss Edna Ryff arrived here Friday evening from Paynesville, where she spent a week with her parents.

Ben Erickson left this morning for Henning to attend to business matters for a few days.

Leland Schuster, student at the University at Grand Forks, N. D., returned Monday afternoon, having spent Easter vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Schuster, of this city.

Dr. G. W. Booren and Fred Herrick returned Monday morning from Mahnomen where they spent Saturday and Sunday fishing. They are said to have had excellent luck, bringing back several good sized specimen of brook trout.

Miss Lulu Jubb who has been employed as stenographer at the Clinic for the past three years, will this week discontinue her duties to take a nurse's training course at the Physicians hospital of this city. Miss Eleanor Rambeck bookkeeper at the Clinic will refill her position.

Kratka Township Woman Dies at Her Farm Home

Mrs. Ingeborg Syverson, widow of Tom Syverson, died Wednesday, April 15, at the family home in township of Kratka. Deceased was born in Norway and came to this country a number of years ago and was 79 years old at the date of her death. The funeral was held Friday, interment being made in Highland cemetery, Rev. Ole Sande officiating.

DIES AT BOZEMAN

Ruth Lambert Succumbs After Appendicitis Operation

Miss Ruth Lambert, who has practically made her home in this city for several years with her brother, Roy Lambert, died yesterday afternoon at Bozeman, Montana, as the result of complications resulting from an operation for appendicitis which was performed last Tuesday. The remains will be taken to Royalton, this state, and the funeral will be held upon the arrival of the mother and other relatives of the deceased.

Miss Lambert was here last July, remaining for a month, and has made regular visits here every summer. She made many warm friends in Thief River Falls, who will be shocked to hear of her untimely demise. At Bozeman she was in charge of the millinery department for Wilson & Co.

Mr. Lambert will leave tomorrow for the family home at Royalton to attend his sister's funeral.

Legion to Hold Initiation Wednesday

Elmer Eklund Post, No. 117, of the American Legion will hold a meeting tomorrow evening at the Legion club rooms under the First & Peoples bank building, when a large class of new members are to be taken into the council.

The ten-day drive for new members came to a close today and all of these will be initiated at the meeting tomorrow, and it is requested by the officers of the post that there will be a full attendance. "Every member get a member" has now been changed to "every member bring a member."

There is a committee in charge of arrangements for the initiation and there will be several addresses made. A lunch has also been arranged for and a regular business meeting will precede the ceremonies.

Crookston-Thief River Truck Line Commences

The Crookston-Thief River Falls truck express line, recently inaugurated by the Rambeck & Stone company of Crookston and Thief River Falls, made its initial trip yesterday, carrying a large amount of freight destined for the former city. One trip per day is made between the two cities, with freight and express being taken on at St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls. A large International truck is employed and another will soon be placed in operation if business seems to warrant, say the managers of the line.

AGENCY OFFICIALS HERE

Indian Agent Cross and Nat Head Make Us a Visit

Indian Agent Cross, in charge of the Red Lake Agency, accompanied by Nat Head, forest ranger, and well known member of the Red Lake tribe, visited Thief River last Wednesday on their way home from Red Lake Falls where they were witnesses in the conservancy hearing held there last week.

Both men talked of the Red Lake road while here, expressing their interest in the project. The only survey of the proposed road now of record was made some years ago by Mr. Head, and he is of the opinion that the road when completed will be of immeasurable benefit to the Red Lake Indians.

REVIVAL MEETINGS

Envoy Walter Jeffreys is to conduct a two weeks' campaign in this city for the Salvation Army. The envoy is a very talented musician, although he has been blind since birth. These meetings are something special and you will enjoy the envoy's singing. There will be a musical one night during the two weeks. Everyone is cordially invited to the Army barracks to attend these meetings, which begin tomorrow evening at 8:15.

Capt. A. Watson, Officer in charge.

Odd Fellows Will Hold Decoration Day Services

"The 101st Anniversary of the Founding of the I. O. O. F." will be the subject of a sermon to be delivered at the Memorial day services of the local lodge on May 30 by Rev. Smith of the Methodist church. The Memorial day services will be jointly attended by both the Odd Fellows and the Rebekahs, who will meet at the Odd Fellows hall at 10:30 A. M. and march to the church in a body.

Woman's Auxiliary Serving Bi-Weekly Lunches at Club

The Woman's Auxiliary of the American Legion last Tuesday served its first public luncheon at the Commercial club rooms, and the new movement has been attended by such success that they will be a bi-weekly feature hereafter. According to Mrs. A. W. Swedenburg, president of the Auxiliary, the plan has been inaugurated as a plan for the raising of funds in order to assist in furnishing the new quarters of the Legion which have recently been acquired, as well as other activities under consideration by the auxiliary. The public is cordially invited to the luncheons, for which a small charge is made. Mrs. Roy Lambert is chairman in charge of arrangements for the luncheons.

[illegible]

Prospects for Crop [illegible] Good in County

F. L. Sorenson who farms about four miles west of Thief River Falls told a reporter for The Tribune today that farmers were pretty well along with their spring work, most of the wheat seeding being finished. Owing to the late season the wheat acreage will be greatly reduced, but there will be an increase in spring rye, barley and oats, as well as corn and potatoes.

Mr. Sorenson gives it as his opinion that spring seeding is farther advanced here than in any other section of the country.

CARL HOFFSETH GOES TO IDAHO

Carl Hoffseth, a resident of Pennington county for the past 30 years, having come here from Grand Forks, N. D., and employed in a local saw mill until it was closed down several years ago, will leave tomorrow for Coeur d' Alene, Ida., where he will enter the Lutheran Home for Aged People. This afternoon at the Trinity Lutheran church a party is being given in his honor and the venerable gentleman will be presented with various useful gifts of wearing apparel, etc.

DANCE AT GOODRIDGE

A dance will be given at the Goodridge hall Friday evening, April 28. Tickets will be 75 cents and good music is promised. Supper will be served at the Stephenson cafe. Everybody welcome.

[illegible] Moonshiners of North

We understand that the Associated Co-operative Moonshine Manufacturers' association of Graceton recently had trouble within its ranks and competition became so strong for a few days that the price of moon fell down to a dollar per quart and most everyone in the village out east got to celebrating the event. After a few days of this the producers got together again on a scale of prices.—Warroad Pioneer.

An attorney died recently at Bancroft, Ia., with a strange record. He had followed the trade of blacksmith until he had reached the age of fifty years. Then he took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar, and established a practice. He was 86 years old at the time of his death.

—Ceylon Herald

CARL B. LARSON

LICENSED EMBALMER
AND EMBALMER

Larson Furniture Company
Thief River Falls

Phone 61 Night Call 148

DR. J. G. CARLSOR
CHIROPRACTIC
—Will Be at—

GOODRIDGE HOTEL BEGINNING APRIL 10th

Dates:
TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY
Hours, 10:30 to 12:30.

EQUIPPED WITH X-RAY
For Spinal Photography When Needed.

More Than Ten Years' Experience.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

Stuart McLeod, Pres. M. Vaughan, Vice Pres.

Emil Grams, Theo. Gilbertson, A. B. Mandt
Directors

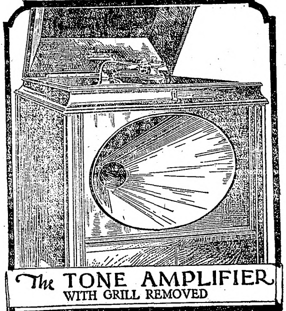
THE PRIZE WINNERS

Those who win the prizes in financial affairs are those who sacrifice the PRESENT for the FUTURE THINK that over carefully. Think of the rich people you know. See if there wasn't a time when they had hard sledding. Ask them about it. They will tell you. Most of them are proud of their early struggles. There is no royal road to success. Once in a while some one makes a lucky strike, but a fortune made on a gamble is likely to go the same way. Steady saving, careful investment and the support of a good bank—these things count.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

THE FARMERS STATE BANK of Goodridge

BRUNSWICK
Phonographs and Records



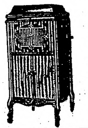
The TONE AMPLIFIER
WITH GRILL REMOVED

Tone Makes a Phonograph All Else Is Secondary

DID YOU KNOW THAT THE VOICE

IS THE BASIS OF ALL MUSICAL TONES

We extend a cordial invitation to the citizens of Goodridge to visit our place of business while in Thief River Falls. We can supply your musical wants and at prices you expect to pay.



Brunswick Style 117............$250.00
10 Double-faced Records
(20 selections) 7.50
Total $257.50
(EASY TERMS)

THIEF RIVER MUSIC CO.
"Everything in Music."
THIEF RIVER FALLS - MINNESOTA

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

HOW 'DE DO!

In presenting to the people of Goodridge and vicinity the first issue of The Banner under its new management, we feel that a word with reference to the change might not be amiss.

Whether a town is judged by its newspaper, or a newspaper is judged by the town in which it is published, does not matter very much so far as we are concerned. To be of any value to the community, a newspaper must primarily aim to correctly record the weekly happenings. A newspaper ceases to be of value when it becomes an organ, the mouthpiece of individuals, cliques or factions. To merit the confidence and support of its constituents it must be fearlessly honest in its comments and opinions—as ready and willing to champion the just cause of its humblest reader as it would be to further the undertakings of the biggest advertiser.

These are the specifications we hope to follow in the publication of The Banner. In a big city such newspapers are rare, but in Goodridge there exists no reason, as we view it, for cliques or factions. We are all just plain folks. mingling on equal terms, striving to do the right thing, to "live and let live," and that is exactly the kind of atmosphere we hope to make The Banner fit into.

We hope to make improvements in the equipment of The Banner in order that the newspaper may be fully representative of all that the town and country offers to present and prospective settlers.

Mr. Converse has done the best he could under the circumstances. None too robust in health, sadly handicapped by lack of proper equipment, there are few men of his advanced age who could have done better. We are sure the people of this community wish him well and trust he may enjoy a prosperous life for many years to come.

So, if you like the new Banner, tell others; if not, tell us. The Banner will be as good as Goodridge wants it to be, and while we are "getting our feet under us," come in and get acquainted.

—S. V. ARNESON, Editor.

So far Goodridge has no candidates for office, which unmistakably shows how people here prefer this town to the county seat.

Don't forget to wave The Banner to all who pass this way. You never can tell how many will be flagged this way—and stay right with us.

There are a lot of rakes doing business in Goodridge these days—we mean garden rakes and the way they are transforming ash piles and rubbish piles into neat, spik and span back yards is a sight for sore eyes.

If you can think of any way in which The Banner can help things along, don't, for Heaven's sake, keep it a deep, dark secret. Write it on one side of a piece of white paper and bring it to us for publication—and let the world know about it.

We have met a lot of fine boosters since we cast our lot in this town—both men and women. Funny, come to think of it, how "birds of a feather flock together" these days. All the good, law-abiding people are to be found in the smaller towns, while the crooks are moving en masse to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

SUPPORT THE CREAMERY.

After a complete overhauling of the machinery, the Goodridge creamery will again be churning butter next week. Since the difficulties of last fall, resulting in the temporary closing of the plant, local cream has been shipped to Thief River Falls, and it is gratifying to know that this important institution is to resume business on a full-time basis.

A creamery is the town's best advertising asset. Visitors invariably ask: "What did your creamery do last year?" The answer determines in the mind of the questioner much as to the country back of the town.

So, it is important that all the cream made in the vicinity of Goodridge should go through the Goodridge creamery. The Banner will follow next year's record closely and expects to have some mighty fine things to print from time to time in this connection.

SPRING SHOOTING

Within a few days streams, ponds, marshes and lakes will flash with the resplendant nuptial colors of teal, mallards, ruddies, pintails, canvass backs, red-heads, gadwalls, Canadian geese and all the other members of the migratory waterfowl family making their leisurely way northward to safe secluded nesting grounds.

The killing of these birds at this season of the year has been prohibited by law, and the fact that there is very little violation of the law in Minnesota is indicative of the fact that Minnesotans have learned their conservation lessons well.

In some localities, however, there are still inconvertables who sneak out at dawn or at dusk and pot a few ducks or geese. It takes twice as many birds to make a mess at this season because the birds are actually worn down to skin, bone and muscles.

It takes one mean, low-down game law bandit to make a mess of the family arrangements of every pair of migratory waterfowl routed thru your locality. If you know of one such individual in your community report him or deport him. The State Game and Fish Commissioner or the nearest game warden will be glad to get his name.—Carlos Avery in the Bull Moose.

THE FARM BUREAU.

The Banner believes much good can be accomplished through the activities of the Farm Bureau. There are so many ways in which this agency can be of service to its members, notably in the interchange of ideas and in promoting a better understanding of the problems of the farmer.

The way we look at it is this:

Whether a man believes in the program of the Farm Bureau or not, certainly no one will deny that enough good can be found in the general program to warrant the little time and attention necessary to attend the meetings. No one ever gets too old, or too smart, to learn, and we dare say no industry is more dependent upon new ideas and modern methods which will enable it to keep pace with a fast-moving world than is farming. To our way of thinking, the Farm Bureau can be made the farmers' short course in modern methods, thus showing him the short cuts to successful farming.

If you feel that you must knock, go out in the backyard and knock your block off.

This will be a great summer for hand-shaking judging by the number of filings for county office.

"Our country—if you can't boost it, beat it!" is the newest slogan of the New Settlers Association. It cuts clean, and clear to the bone.

In the language of a contemporary, the man who trades away from home is ripping shingles from his own roof. This is just as good religion in Goodridge as anywhere on earth.

Said President Harding more than 25 years ago upon taking over the Marion Star, then a small country newspaper: "We are here to stick!" Them's our sentiments, too, Warren!

By no stretch of the imagination can a man be called a good citizen who knocks either his home town or his home people. Loyalty is the finest word in the English language, and the man who is always loyal to his town and his neighbors is a pretty good fellow to tie to.

Another good way of boosting your town is to have stationery printed with your name on it, including your business and what you are here for. Put the "personal touch" to it and show outside folks you are progressive by having The Banner do your job printing.

NEW PRESS AND OTHER NEEDED EQUIPMENT SOON TO BE INSTALLED HERE

Because of the fact that the news press formerly used in printing this newspaper is considered obselete and impracticable, the new publisher has made arrangements to have this contingency overcome by securing the work done by The Tribune at Thief River Falls, which has generously permitted The Banner the free use of all its modern newspaper facilities in producing this newspaper.

The Banner will this week move into the Wold building, formerly occupied by the Gaylord Land company, and we ask the indulgence of our readers until the time when we become more comfortably located in our new quarters.

The Banner will at all times strive to produce the best in printing and to accomplish this end we are going to considerable expense in providing the necessary equipment, which already has been negotiated for and will be installed upon arrival.

GOODRIDGE BANNER SOLD

(From The Tribune)

The Goodridge Banner has been sold to S. V. Arneson, who since last October has been the associate editor of the Tribune. Mr. Converse who has guided the destinies of the Banner for several years found his duties to arduous for a man of his advanced age, and last week he sold the paper to Mr. Nystul, of the Goodridge schools, who now in turn disposes of the plant to Mr. Arneson. The result of the several negotiations is that Goodridge will now have a real newspaper—if we do say it. Mr. Arneson is a veteran of the world war and has had newspaper experience in every part of the globe. Following the war he worked for the Paris edition of the London Mail, was connected with the mechanical departments of several New York papers and he came to Thief River Falls from the Pioneer Press. That he will make the Banner representative of the thriving city on the electric line goes without saying. Like the town he has chosen for his future home, he is young, ambitious and energetic, and if the people of that community get behind him as we believe they will, he will keep the Banner waving to beat the band at the toppermost top of the Goodridge flag pole. We congratulate both Goodridge and its new editor.

SILO BUILDING HAS SUPPORT OF HANSEN

Thief River Banker Offers Interest-Free Cash to Assist Dairying.

Himself a farmer and a keen observer of farm conditions, Mr. C. L. Hansen, of the Thief River Falls First National bank, has decided to offer of the funds of the bank to farmers for the purpose of building silos in Pennington county, such money to be furnished interest-free for the period of one year.

Mr. Hansen is firmly convinced of the utility of the silo as one of the chief factors in promoting the welfare of the farmers. The building of silos is the forerunner of more and better cows—and no one knows better than Mr. Hansen that more cows spell increased deposits in his own bank as well as in the other banks of Pennington county. It will thus be seen that he is not entirely unselfish in his desire to see more silos go up, but The Banner does feel that he is entitled to a full measure of credit for giving the use of the funds of his bank free of interest for such a laudable purpose.

In the entire process it must be obvious that the farmer must prosper first. He must get something out of his venture in order to reimburse the bank. Mr. Hansen does not rely upon theorists or scientists for his knowledge of silos. He has stood shoulder to shoulder with the farmers of this section. He has prospered or failed in his efforts in exact ratio with the ups and downs of the farmers, and if he now has decided to inaugurate a campaign for more silos in Pennington county, such action must be based upon his observations. The Banner believes he is on the right track.

C. L. Hansen, banker of Thief River Falls, who believes Pennington county ought to build fifty new factories every year for turning roughage into milk and cream and money—and who is willing to back such enterprises with interest-free cash.

It has been demonstrated time and time again that feeding roughage from a silo is the most economical method of conserving the products of the farm. In a country so well adapted to the raising of corn, alfalfa and clover, not to mention other tame grasses, it follows that dairying should be the chief industry of the farmers. We say should be the chief industry. We should say it MUST be the chief industry before we can hope to reach that high state of cultivation of our vacant lands, and that uniform prosperity of our farmers which must inevitably result. Just as it is essential that we have better cows, and more of them, just so is it of equal if not greater importance, that we have the most economical system of feeding in order that there may be a minimum of wasted feed and effort.

Pennington county is now paying to farmers less than half a million dollars per year for cream. It is capable of paying TEN MILLIONS based upon our ability to produce. With this in mind Mr. Hansen would like to see fifty silos built this year and fifty more next year. He is not interested in the sale of silos. He looks upon a silo as a manufacturing enterprise. A factory for turning corn and roughage into cream and butter—and he is just smart enough to know that if he can be instrumental in starting enough of these factories to going in the vicinity of Goodridge—a lot of money will flow into the county, and he is willing to take his chances on getting his share of it.

REV. AAKER WILL MOVE FAMILY TO GOODRIDGE

Rev. Aaker, the new Norwegian Lutheran minister installed by the congregation last Sunday, left Goodridge for Beaudette, Minn., Monday, where he will make arrangements to have his family return with him, and it is expected that they will arrive here the latter part of the week. Rev. and Mrs. Aaker and family will live in the parsonage.

A Pacific coast chauffeur has filed suit against his wife, Margaret Matzenauer, famous contralto. He says his wife "is an orchid and he wild mustard," hence the two do not make a good domestic bouquet.

THE ANNUAL CROW CAMPAIGN

Crow hunts have become so popular and productive of good results that they are now annual events in the working program of the various branches of the League.

It is estimated that 20,000 of the black destroyers have paid the penalty for their bird depredations within the past two years. If the life of a game bird was saved for each crow destroyed the work was very much worth while. As a matter of fact it is estimated that each crow would have destroyed ten game birds. The killing of 20,000 crows resulted in the saving of 200,000 game birds. These figures are very conservative. Crows are a menace to game and song birds throughout the months of April, May, June and July. The number of young birds and eggs consumed by each crow is probably five times the average quoted.

The members of many clubs look forward to the annual crow shoots with as much enthusiasm as they do the opening of the game bird hunting season. Crow hunting takes them afield at a time when every lover of the world out o' doors is eager to relieve himself of the pent-up energy stored away during the long winter months.

Jim crow is a wise old bird, and his cunning and ability to anticipate danger adds zest to the sport. Many clubs are now planning their crow shoots and the League has plans for a state-wide campaign which will be outlined in the next issue of the bulletin.—The Bull Moose.

Mr. Protzeller of the Electric Line is a mighty public-spirited gentleman. By furnishing a special train for the big booster meeting last week, he placed Goodridge under many obligations to him.

The seventh annual convention of the Minnesota Game Protective League will be held at Walker June 22nd to 25th. With Senator McGarry on the program and Ed. Rogers in charge of arrangements the convention should be a hot one from start to finish.

Odin Halden, member of the state tax commission, announces his candidacy for county auditor of St. Louis county. He will resign his state position to make the county race. Halden was auditor of St. Louis county for more than twenty years and was defeated four years ago by Walter Borgen, then city clerk of Duluth. Halden is a tax expert and is considered one of the best qualified men in the state for the office of county auditor.

Thrift is absolutely necessary to provide comforts for old age, for the rainy day, for protection of family.

Jack Dempsey has answered Europe's call at last. He has sailed for France and will arrive almost four years late.

Few people ever get ahead, ever become financially independent, unless they save patiently, persistently and with a system.

Some people get so nervous over their troubles they can't sleep nights, when as a matter of fact they haven't even nibbled the crust.

Any man who can not save money is bound to be dependent on relatives or charity when he attains old age and is unable longer to earn a salary.

[illegible] as today to take stock of one's ability to save money and to devise plans for stimulating one's savings instinct—the only sure door to comfort, independence and fortune.

The prohibition enforcement bureau sends out the announcement that 8,000 law violators have been prosecuted during the past year. That means that 120 millions have so far escaped.

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY of Pennington, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of August O. Schneider, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Theresa Schneider, all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent. The representatives of the above-named decedent having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition, praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the person thereunto entitled: Therefore YOU, and EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Thief River Falls, in the County of Pennington, State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of May, 1922, at 11 o'clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court and the Seal of said Court, this 3rd day of April, 1922.

(SEAL) LARS BACKE,
Judge of Probate.

J. M. BISHOP,
Attorney for Petitioner.

About the only thing you can't find and send for in a Sears-Roebuck catalog is prosperity.

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Will Cry Sales at Any Time for $1 Per $100.
619 MAIN AVE N.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota

Political Announcement

(This notice to be paid for by N. J. Anderson at regular space rates.)

To the voters of Pennington county:

I am a candidate for re-election for Register of Deeds of Pennington county. During the years I have served the people of the county as Register of Deeds I have made many friends, but I am not asking support in the present campaign merely by virtue of this friendship. Rather I would have the voters consider my candidacy on a purely efficiency basis as the only proper method of electing officials to public office. In regards to fitness for the office of Register of Deeds, both as to honesty and capability, I prefer to rest my case with the people of Pennington county, whom I served in past years.

Yours respectfully,
N. J. ANDERSON.

TRUCK BARGAINS!

1-2 ton Federal, complete with cab and stake body.

1-1 ton G. M. C. truck complete with cab and body

1-Chevrolet Light Delivery

These new trucks have been placed with us for immediate disposal, and we are prepared to make unusual

PRICE REDUCTIONS

See us at once

Peoples Auto Company
Thief River Falls

FARMSTEAD EDITOR LIKES PENNINGTON

Noted Agricultural Writer Visits Goodridge to Get Closeup of East End.

Goodridge and eastern Pennington county was fortunate this week to be included in the itinerary of one of the best known agricultural writers of Minnesota, George W. Kelley, editor of the Northwest Farmstead, who was here Monday with a delegation from Thief River Falls. The purpose of Mr. Kelley's visit is herewith outlined in a story from the Thief River Falls Tribune.

On his trip in this vicinity, Mr. Kelley was joined by local citizens, who showed him farms and places of interest. Mr. Kelley was delighted with what he saw.

Asked by a member of the local delegation what he thought of the country in eastern Pennington and its opportunities for the man of limited means, he said:

> "Eastern Pennington county is a revelation to me... There are here opportunities for the man of small means, but I should say that there can be found nothing better for the man of large means. You have the finest kind of soil conditions, and every modern convenience to make for prosperity and happiness on the farm. Also your lands are extremely low-priced, considering their quality. Eastern Pennington county should be a formidable contender for the new settlers in the campaign now setting in."

Referring to the visit of Mr. Kelley, we quote from The Tribune:

"Geo. W. Kelley, editor of Northwest Farmstead, Minnesota's leading farm paper, is finishing today a two days visit to Pennington county for the purpose of getting a closeup of the conditions here, which will enable him to give first hand information to the thousands of readers of the Farmstead.

Mr. Kelly was induced to make the visit at the solicitation of H. W. Protzeller, president of the New Settlers association, who upon a recent visit to Minneapolis called upon the well known agricultural writer to impress upon him the advantages to be found in Pennington county, and how the New Settlers' association hoped to attract settlers to this section by taking a personal interest in their welfare and protecting them in every instance. The editor was impressed by the earnest manner in which Mr. Protzeller presented the subject, and the result is the present visit.

Mr. Kelly arrived in the city Monday morning and yesterday began a strenuous two days drive which will take him through practically every township of Pennington county, as well as portions of Marshall and Beltrami.

He started out yesterday in company with Mr. Protzeller, Olaf Ramstad, of the Citizens State bank and H. S. Dahlen, of the First and Peoples bank. In the party was also Mr. Hauske, of the Dairy and Food department, as well as an official photographer.

Yesterday the party spent the day in the vicinity of Grygla, Goodridge and made an extended drive through the Erie country, which proved an eye opener to the visitors. Today Mr. Kelly is visiting the famous dairy farms of Pennington county and is being shown several alfalfa fields—in accordance with his expressed wish.

The visit of Mr. Kelly is regarded as almost epochal in the campaign for new settlers. He is one of the best posted men in Minnesota as regards the resources of the state. No man is better equipped to off-hand give accurate information covering the various counties of the state. And yet Mr. Kelly came here under the impression that a large area of Pennington county consists of cut over timber land, covered with stumps and tangled small timber. Yesterday convinced him of his error.

Last evening about thirty business men and farmers tendered a supper to Mr. Kelly at the Evelyn, and when called upon to give his impressions received during the day, Mr. Kelly did not hesitate to express his surprise and pleasure with what he had seen. What attracted his attention more than anything else was the soil conditions.

"You have here," said he, "a fine limestone element in your soil especially suited to the culture of alfalfa, and it is an axiom that good alfalfa land is worth $100 per acre, which means that every acre of uncultivated land in Pennington county is worth that much when the facts become known." By the way, Mr. Kelly's enthusiasm along this line should be increased one hundred fold following his visit today to some of the best alfalfa fields of the county.

"It is the purpose of Mr. Kelly, as we understand it, to devote a goodly portion of an issue of the Farmstead in the near future to the story of his visit to this section. He is impressed with the possibilities to be found here, being convinced by general appearances and the statements of actual farmers who have made a success of farming. Furthermore, he is intensely interested in the work of the New Settlers' association. He believes its efforts to induce settlement on the basis of fair dealing will have far reaching results. And the very fact that a man of Mr. Kelly's standing has been attracted by the movement is the best evidence that it is founded upon the right principles and is sure to impress others as it has him.

Mr. Hauske, of the Dairy and Food department, was among those who spoke at the supper last evening. He was particularly impressed with what he saw around Erie. The beautiful farms with their modern, farm buildings and well cultivated fields he pronounced a sight for sore eyes. He saw on his travels yesterday scenes seldom met with except in much older and better settled communities. What he saw convinced Mr. Hauske that the farmer who diversifies and applies himself to his task in accordance with local conditions cannot fail.

Several local speakers, including Hans Anton and Albert Johnson, both practical farmers, were called upon at the supper last evening and all had the same story to tell. They had found here ideal conditions for diversified farming and the advantages here were manifold as compared with other localities in this and other states.

First Woman Ever Indorsed for State Post by Republicans

Miss Grace F. Kaercher.

Miss Grace F. Kaercher, Ortonville, is the first woman ever indorsed for state office by Minnesota Republicans. She was winner in a field of seven candidates for clerk of the supreme court, before the Republican convention.

She is now secretary treasurer of the Big Stone National Loan association, a member of the Minnesota Realty Dealers association and the Minnesota Editorial association. She has been chairman of the woman's Republican committee of Big Stone county for the last two years, and is a member of the women's auxiliary of the American Legion.

Miss Kaercher has had a wide and varied experience in law, real estate business, newspaper work and banking in the last 15 years, and a businesslike attitude toward all affairs has become habitual to her.

Highway Department Giving Aid to Graveled Roads of State

Minnesota trunk highway pavements, and especially those laid under the present state specifications, came through the winter and spring break-up in excellent condition, and rumors to the contrary which have been spread broadcast over the state are untrue.

Evidence of the fact is given in an editorial in The St. Cloud Journal Press written by Alvah Eastman after a personal inspection of the largest single pavement built last year on the trunk system. Reports here are that patrolmen and other maintenance forces are at work over the trunk highway system to spread restoration of normal conditions after the spring thaws.

The Journal Press said:

"There have been reports that the paving on the Jefferson Highway between Elk River and St. Cloud did not stand up well during the winter, and is filled with cracks and breaks.

"A close inspection of this highway disproves these rumors. As a matter of fact the reinforced concrete came through the winter in almost perfect condition. There is just one small break, near Elk River, where the road bed was washed out, under the paving, but this has been repaired, and it would take the most careful scrutiny to locate it. The shoulders along the paving laid last year in a few places were gullied by the heavy snow, when melting, but there was no damage to the paving, and caretakers have remedied this slight damage.

"Considering the heavy traffic, by trucks, busses and automobiles during most of the winter months, the paving shows most gratifying staying qualities. The first year is the hardest, and in the light of this experience reinforced concrete well made can be pronounced a 100 per cent success."

A bulletin this week by the state highway department states that the trunk highways generally came through in good shape, all conditions considered. Patrolmen are getting them dried and smoothed and the biggest trouble has been on some sections improved during the winter to relieve unemployment.

"The Home Stretch" a Romance of the Turf

Douglas MacLean's Latest Comedy Will Thrill Lovers of "Sport of Kings"

Members of the sporting fraternity who enthuse at the sight of a thoroughbred racehorse and who, in a period now almost gone, have thrilled at the hair-raising finish of a great metropolitan handicap, will revel in the many spectacular racing scenes which feature "The Home Stretch," Douglas MacLean's latest Paramount picture which will be presented at the Lyceum theatre. Wednesday and Thursday.

The tense moments of waiting for the start, and the murmuring shout of "They're off!" the stirring finish and the feverish excitement of the betting ring will reawaken glorious memories of the days when Belmont Park, Latonia, Saratoga Springs, Ascot and Emeryville were the worshipping shrines of the Disciples of Chance.

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Brazen.	
Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	$1.46
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu.	1.43
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu.	1.34
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	1.17
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	1.75
Durum wheat, No. 3, per bu.	1.08
Oats, per bu.	.26
Rye, per bu.	.91
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.51
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.46
Bran, per cwt.	1.40
Shorts, per cwt.	1.40
Thief River Produce Co.	
Spring chickens, per lb.	.10
Old roosters, per lb.	.10
Hens, light, per lb.	.10
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.15
Geese, per lb.	.10
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Cow hides, per lb.	.05
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.39
Eggs, per dozen	.18

TIMBER WOLVES DEVOUR MAN

Killed Eleven of the Rodents Before Pack Closes In

The common impression that timber wolves will not attack human beings is not borne out by the following dispatch from Manigotogan, Man., sent out last week by the Associated Press:

"Torn to shreads by timber wolves, the remains of the body of Ben Cochrane, trapper, were found north of Fisher river on Lake Winepeg a few days ago, according to information which has just reached here.

All that remained to tell of this grim northland tragedy were the trapper's bones, pieces of clothing and a rifle with a broken stock, which was scattered over a considerable distance. The bones of 11 huge timber wolves, which were found near the spot where Cochrane had been attacked, bore testimony of the battle for life against overwhelming odds. Seven had been shot and four had been clubbed to death. Only when his rifle stock was smashed did he apparently give up the fight and the pack bore down upon him, tearing his body to shreds."

A great face is like a great home, it always has a hedge around it.

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The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.
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Make your "flivver" fit for the road by having the carbon scraped out, grind out the valves and tighten up the loose nuts. It'll perhaps have a hard summer and you cannot afford to waste time with a faulty car.

PROMPT SERVICE IS OUR MOTTO.

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GOODRIDGE - - MINNESOTA

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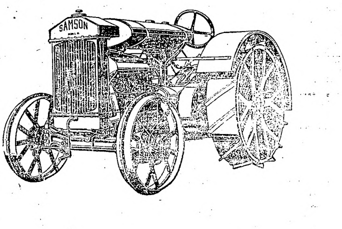
CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

Tractor Bargains



1 Samson Tractor, cheap and on reasonable terms if taken at once.

1 40=80 Gaar=Scott, at half of wholesale price, reasonable terms.

See us at once

Peoples Auto Company
Thief River Falls, Minn.

FARM BUREAU NEWS

Grain Grower Leaders Push Economy Program

Chicago.—Vigorous prosecution of their announced policy of economy and efficiency has marked the work of the new administration of the U. S. Grain Growers, elected at the recent annual convention. Rent on the Chicago offices has been reduced two-fifths. Reductions of $1075 per month in the Chicago payroll have been effected. Directors who in the past have been in charge of organization work have been relieved of their duties in that field. Several directors unselfishly are giving their full time to working out details of reorganizing the national headquarters.

Membership of Grain Growers Increasing

Membership in the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., has been steadily advancing since the annual convention, according to reports from Chicago; the total now being more than 57,000. Nebraska has passed 10,000. More than 8,000 farmers in Indiana have joined. In Minnesota, the membership has passed 2,500.

Shortage of Young Farm Horses Indicated

Surplus of undersized unsalable farm horses, with young horses of good quality in diminishing supply; tractor to supplement rather than supplant horses on the farm.

These are important conclusions drawn from the returns of a state horse survey conducted from University farm by J. F. Kuehn, secretary-treasurer of the Minnesota Horse Breeders association co-operating with the Minnesota Livestock Breeders association in an effort to onecourage breeding.

Nine hundred replies have been received to a questionaire addressed to all county agents in Minnesota, secretaries of county fairs and agricultural societies, graduate veteinarians and leading livestock breeders.

"The reports show," says Mr. Kuehn, "that only one-third as many horses were raised last year as in 1917 that there is a decided shortage of young horses of good quality, and that most farmers now realize that the tractor will supplement rather than displace horses on the farm."

Organized Land Clearing Now on in Six Counties

Organized county-wide work in land clearing is now in progress in six northern counties, say land clearing section men of the University of Minnesota. Business men and farmers of Aitkin county joined forces on April 4 in organizing the Aitkin County Land Clearing association. Other counties which have such associations are St. Louis, Beltrami, Itasca, Cass and Crow Wing. Each county association will co-operate closely with the county farm bureau and various organizations of town business men. One of the first acts of the new Aitkin county association was the making of a financial arrangement whereby credit for purchasing dynamite can be readily obtained.

Sawtooth Beetle at Work in Seed Corn

Entomologists of the University of Minnesota are advised that the sawtooth beetle, otherwise known as the barn bug which caused much loss to owners of stored wheat and other small grain in southwestern Minnesota last fall, is working in corn which has been stored for feeding and planting.

Samples received by Dr. R. N. Chapman, specialist on stored food and grain insects, show that the beetle eats the embryo or germ of the corn kernel. Corn so attacked is valueless for planting. "The only safe way is to test all seed corn before planting," says Dr. Chapman. "Any of the common methods of testing will aid materially in getting a good stand. To plant without testing is to invite crop failure."

12 Culling Schools to Be Held for Agents

Every county agent in Minnesota is expected to attend one of the poultry culling schools which will be held in June under the direction of N. E. Chapman, poultry specialist with the university agricultural extension division. Some work on egg marketing is also to be given. The time and place for these schools have been appointed as follows:

Rochester, June 12; Mankato, June 13; Fairmont, June 14; Pipestone, June 16; Willmar, June 19; Thief River Falls, June 20; Glenwood, June 22; Moorhead, June 23; Brainerd, June 26; Virginia, June 27; North Branch, June 29; and Farmington, June 30.

It should be understood that poultry breeders everywhere will be made welcome at these demonstration schools.

Minnesota Immune From Pale Western Cutworm

The pale western cutworm cannot thrive where the rainfall is more than 15 inches annually. Minnesota therefore appears to be immune from invasion.

There are the conclusions of Dr. W. C. Cook, who resigned some time ago from the Minnesota experiment station staff to accept appointment as cutworm specialist in the division of entomology of the Montana college of agriculture. Dr. Cook has devoted a year, in Montana fields and at the Montana station, to the study of this pest.

The pale western is the most vicious of all cutworms. It works almost entirely underground. In semi-arid districts of Montana and Alberta it has caused tremendous damage to small grain crops and to other vegetation. Western North and South Dakota and some parts of Saskatchewan have also been invaded to some extent.

Silver-Lead Ledge Found on Farm in Todd County

Considerable excitement was caused in Sauk Centre Friday of last week when news was received that the Minnesota Gas and Mineral Co., had been successful in its quest for a silver-lead ledge on the Drevlow farm in Todd county, north of the village of Round Prairie.

The land is located on a high chain of hills constituting a range running southwest from the Cuyanna Range. These hills received much attention from Bob Malloy, Montant geologist last fall. An examination of the logs of a deep well drilled on the Drevlow farm several years ago, revealed a hard grey metalliferous appearing substance.

The character and nature of the county, its proximity to the Iron Range, together with the unique lay of the hills were such as to lend plausibility to the belief, that the substance found at that time was galena, silver-lead ore, and Mr. Malloy recommended that a test hole be sunk at this point.

A great deal of interest was centered in the project by many, but Malloy never seemed to doubt that the hills contained metal and the hunt for silver-lead was begun.

Contest by Farm Magazine Proves Farming Is Attractive to Women

Do farm mothers believe in farming?

Have they enough faith in farming to want their daughters to marry farmers?

They have, according to the results of a nationwide contest just concluded. A farm magazine, the Farmer's Wife, conducted the contest. More than 7,000 farm women wrote letters answering the question, "Do You Want Your Daughter to Marry a Farmer?" Ninety-four per cent of them answered "Yes!" Two of the 68 prize-winning letters were written by Minnesota women. One of them follows. Other prize winning letters will be published later. This is what Mrs. Stuart Oliver wrote from her farm home near Onamia:

"I'm going to stop a bit, dear farm women, in the midst of my work, for wee daughter is having her nap and it's a good opportunity to tell you why I wish the best of all good things for our pride and hope and joy.

"It is because I have known the happiness which coes of service, that I want my daughter to know it, too. Is there any greater joy, I wonder, than that of a hard task well done? When I have hurried with my work that I might do something extra outside, worked until I felt old and cross and tired, and the best man in all the world has said, 'I certainly couldn't farm wouthout you,' oh, how I've thrilled. It becomes a ilttle song in my heart and lightens my work for days. And even if he weren't the best man, I think I could be quite happy with the thought: 'I've earned my way today; I'm helping with the most essential job on earth; I'm working for a better future.'

"Then there's the beauty of family life on the farm. Instead of seeing my son rushing off with the fellows, my daughter going out for a good time that I'll know nothing about, and the younger children coaxing to go to the movies, we'll be spending our evening together with our music, books or mutual friends, or going to some amusement together.

"And last but not least, of the good things I desire for this daughter-o'-mine, are peace, a love of nature, and time for quiet, happy thoughts. Can they be gotten by any other class of working people as easily as by the woman on the farm? She doesn't rush to finish her work that she may spend a day bargain-hunting—a day of hurry, worry and 'me-first' thots; of spending money she shouldn't spend and gazing at things she wants and can't have. No; she may sit on the front porch a bit while she sews or mends or reads. She will see and feel and hear the beauty of the world—her world—and with an unruffled spirit she will go in and get supper for her hungry brood.

"And so, folks, I want my daughter to marry a farmer, a good man, upright, steadfast and true, with visions of the farm-life-to-be in his heart. Then, hand in hand, they can work to make their dreams come true, and hse will know the happiness I have known. I could not ask for more."

Farmers' Own Firm Will Market Eggs

Statewide Creameries Ass'n. Calls Conference on Cheaper Distribution, Better Price

The thousands of Minnesota farm women who raise chickens will be especially interested in a co-operative marketing conference taking place in St. Paul on April 28 and 29.

This conference will make plans for the co-operative marketing of eggs through the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association, Inc. The directors of the creamery association and the nine expert field men employed in its various marketing districts, will take part in the meeting, which will be held in the old capitol

Plans will be outlined by a special committee on co-operative egg marketing, made up of Wiliam Harpel of Glencoe, John Brandt of Litchfield, Henry Arens of Jordan and C. L. McNelly of Dodge Center. N. E. Chapman, poultry specialist of the University extension service, will lead discussions.

Large consignments of eggs already are being marketed through the statewide creameries association; they are included in carload lots of butter, and shipped through to the eastern markets at carlot rates with a considerable saving. The creameries association will have the co-operation and backing of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation and the county Farm Bureaus in egg marketing.

Oh, dear. A New York man was badly hurt in a fight over one of the new peace dollars.

Those Idaho bank robbers who got only eleven cents found that the safe wasn't what it was cracked up to be.

Private Creamery Quits Field at Sauk Centre

The private creamery concern which has been in operation at Sauk Centre for the past 15 years or more, closed its doors last Saturday. During its existence it has changed hands a number of times. Since January of last year it has been owned and operated by Kristensen Bros.

Several years ago the creamery had a fair patronage making it a profitable business. However in later years, the farmers of this community have found it more profitable to patronize their co-operative creamery, the Farmers Co-operative Creamery having over 250 patrons at present, and outlook is that butter manufactured this year will be twice the amount of 1920, or close to 500,000 pounds of butter.

"School" Called to Study Egg Marketing

A dairy products marketing school will be held at the old state capitol, St. Paul, April 28 and 29. All important phases of the business of marketing eggs and poultry products through co-operative creameries will be considered the first day. Standardization of butter will be the keynote for the second day. Co-operative shipping of eggs to eastern markets has been gaining steadily until, says N. E. Chapman, poultry specialist, Minnesota ranks fifth among the states in the quantity of eggs shipped to distant eastern markets. He does not concede that any state leads Minnesota in quality of eggs shipped.

Farm Bureau Asks Wool Freight Cut

State Federation Charges Injustice to Minnesota Farmers In Rate Classification

The Minnesota Farm Bureau federation has protested against what it declares is an unjust freight classification, injurious to Minnesota farmers. It has requested a hearing before the railroads' western classification committee, to apply for a rate reduction.

The Minnesota federation also has urged the Farm Bureau of the Dakotas, Iowa, Wisconsin, Missouri and Nebraska to join in the effort to cut rates on wool.

West of Chicago, the minimum charge for shipping wool is the rate on 24,000 pounds in a 60 ton capacity car. It is impossible the Farm Bureau maintains, to load more than 18,000 pounds of wool into such a car, so that farmers are forced to pay freight on 6,000 pounds of wool that does not exist. East of Chicago, it is understood, the minimum rate is based on 16,000 pounds. The Farm Bureau asks that this 16,000 pound minimum be applied in Minnesota, to save money for the farmers.

MINNESOTA'S CHAMPION COW

The world's record in the 305-day division for junior two-year-old heifers has just been broken by the Holstein heifer, Mankato Floa Ormsby Mercedes. She has a lead of 120 pounds of butter over the former world's record having produced 890 pounds of butter and 18,810.01 pounds of milk in 305 days, which displaces Pabst Virginia Johanna, who formerly held the world's record with 770.5 pounds of butter. She is bred to qualify in this division, which requires her to freshen within 14 months from her last calving date.

She is a daughter of Sir Pieterje Ormsby Mercedes XIV., was bred, owned and developed at the Mankato Holstein farms by Marlow & Randall at Mankato. Mankato Floa Ormsby Mercedes freshened May 11, 1921, at two years, four months and 21 days.

Ask any man who served overseas, and he will tell you they didn't hang nearly enough men over there.

Selling liquor is against the federal constitution, says George R. Koester, and drinking it is against your own.

Farmer Receives Benefit of Trade War in Tractors

The American farmer is getting his tractor at somewhere near $200 below cost as the result of the war between Henry Ford and the International Harvester company, men in touch with with the industry said today.

Despite these losses the two companies are contesting bitterly for business.

Meanwhile four or five strong companies and other weaker ones are anxiously watching the fight of the two giants of the industry.

It was formerly estimated that a farmer could operate a tractor economically if he had a 120 acre farm. Now a farmer with 80 acres can operate a tractor profitably.

The Fordson tractor combination produces 530 machines daily and is now actually producing about 800 daily. The two companies together are producing at the rate of 120,000 tractors a year and the highest yearly sales have been 100,000.

However, the Ford cut which started the tractor war has revived the business and created new demands.

To Erect Home for Aged Indians at Cass Lake

General Creel, representing commissioner of Indian affairs, Burke, of Washington, D. C., was here the first of the week looking over sites for the home for the aged Chippewas of Minnesota. General Creel in speaking to Representatives of The Times Tuesday stated that the old Indian school site on Allen's Bay had been picked for the home of the Chippewa aged. The general in continuing remarked that the place was ideal, that the tribesmen would be close enough to the town to procure anything needed, that it was in the heart of an Indian settlement, close to the river and lake and woods, where fishing could be done and bark products of the Indian craftsmen could be procured. With the capitol of the Chippewa nation at Cass Lake, the location of the home for the aged Chippewas is well located. The Indian department is interested in the welfare of the Indian and the locations have been picked with the idea of best service for the tribesmen.—Cas Lake Times.

Bouquets, in Form of Bricks Hurled in Cass Lake Office

Two bricks were hurled through the windows of The Times Sunday morning between midnight and morning. One brick was tossed through the front window and the other through the window of the press room. The object of the attack is a mystery unless it was to show the publisher that the thrower wasn't afraid of him in the dark. The police have no clue as yet.—Cass Lake Times.

Some of the men who used to try to drown their sorrows are now letting them die of thirst.

MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS
ALWAYS ON HAND

Highest Prices Paid for Hides

Albert Halvorson

Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER
Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.

THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON

Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Baseball

Oklee
vs.
Goodridge

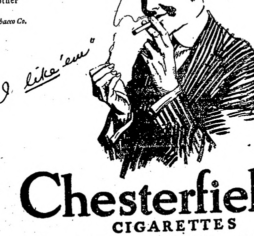
HOME DIAMOND

SATURDAY
April 29

This Is the First Game of the Season

Goodridge again demonstrates its progress by being the first city in northern Minnesota to announce "Play Ball." New uniforms have been arranged for and the team promises to put in a smart appearance. Be out there and help them win.

HOORAH! LET'S GO!



Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

Lower Prices
20 now 18c
10 now 9c
(Two 10's—18c)

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Politics

—By—
"The County Chairman'

Next week Judge Tillman Davis of the United States District Court will hear arguments in the matter of the petition of a number of northern Minnesota mining companies for a permanent injunction restraining the state from making collections under the new occupation or iron ore tonnage tax law passed by the last legislature. The hearing was to have taken place April 10, but was postponed to April 24. A temporary injunction has already been granted. About all who seem interested outside of the Iron country where the tonnage tax question is a vital one are the state's legal representatives and a few tonnage tax bugs. Although involving millions of dollars and effecting a leading industry, not to mention one of the most prosperous sections of the state, no one apparently is on the tip toe of expectancy regarding the outcome. The state's legal department is approaching the ordeal calmly and without any outward appearances of fear, though some hazzard the opinion that the department is notoverly in love with the task assigned it. Not since the Great Northern-Norther Pacific-Burlington merger suit of a decade ago in which the state was the aggressor has Minnesota figured in a more important piece of litigation than that involved in the federal court hearing set for the 24th. Politics mainly and the activities of a competiting railroad indirectly were the basis of the merger suit, but in the case of the validity of the tonnage tax act a real taxing problem is on trial with the industries peculiar to the north conutry very much up in the air pending its settlement. It is a taxing proposition in its entirety and the findings should set at rest a controversy of nearly thirty years standing, but they likely will not. The supreme court will be the tribunal of last resort. However, the state will not lose anything in the meantime. The mining companies are still meeting their tax obligations as of old.

* * *

To many members of the legislature and others concerned in a political way the transfer of the tonnage tax controversy or as it is now known, a tax on the occupation of mining iron ore, to the Federal courts is of considerable relief. As stated, for better than a decade the tonnage tax question has been a bi-annual legislative infliction and for the past six sessions has so cluttered the legislative files and debates that other needed legislation has suffered in consequence. The unfortunate feature of the whole thing is that Minnesota's immense iron deposits are located in one end of the state and the supposed affluence of those engaged in the development of mining, not to mention the glaring extravagence of some of the northern Minnesota towns has not been lost on those politically ambitious and living elsewhere and they have been slow to make the most of it. There has been too much politics and too little sane consideration of the subject. Answering that propaganda has worked up into a supposed popular demand the Republican party in convention assembled two years ago went on record for a tonnage tax and it was made a part of the party platform. An occupation tax of doubtful value followed and Governor Preus, hoping that it would end the controversy for all time, affixed his signature and the bill became a law. In order to cinch its infliction and make the way clear for the next legislature should the act fail in the courts a constitutioual amendment permitting a tax on the occupation of iron ore was enacted and this amendment the voters will pass upon next fall. Showing the persistency of the few eager to continue the controversy the last Republican state convention was all but invaded by several anxious to have the convention endorse the constitutional amendment mentioned, but they failed to get by. The proposition is now before the courts and it is roped that it will end there. The mining companies rely mainly on the interference of the law with inter state commerce and expect to make their point stick. On the other hand the state legal department contends that the law is a proper excise of the state's taxing powers and likewise expects to win.

* * *

Just thirteen years ago this month, or to be exact, April 30, 1909, Governor John A. Johnson of revered memory gave his official veto to the first real tonnage tax bill ever passed by a Minnesota legislature. True the industry in its infancy operated under a law by wihch the state exacted one cent for every ton of ore mined, but it was in lieu of all other taxes and assessments and did not long survive. It was held to be unconstitutional and was repealed and the present ad valorem basis of taxation substituted. Iron ore pays on a basis of fifty per cent of its true and full value while other classes of property are as low as twenty-five per cent. The new infliction now before the courts is additional. Reading Governor Johnson's veto message one is considerably impressed by its prophetic features. "A more or less uncertain and illy digested experiment;" "not fully understood even by its advocated;" "engenders sectionalism;" "intensly feared by the section of the state to which it specifically applis;" "violates the fundamental principle of taxation, that of equality;" "strikes a severe blow at the development and prosperity of the section effected;" "plunges the whole subject into a sea of political and sectional feeling;" "no urgent and vital need for it" and so on runs the message. Governor Johnson's contention was that the subject was one for mature and lengthy investigation and consideration by the state tax commission and that the additional revenue desired could be secured through other and tried taxation methods. The next veto of a tonnage tax act was by Governor J. A. Burnquist at the special legislative session of 1919. It was a net profits affair and his point that it was double taxation and therefore unconstitutional. As history runs every session of the legislature since 1907 has had its tonnage tax bill. The present law is an occupation tax pure and simple and is so held by the state legal department. Some contend that if the law sticks that it will ultimately mean the extension of the occupational tax idea to other lines of industrial and professional endeavor. However, the present law is specific in the matter of mining alone and so is the contemplated constitutional amendment. At any rate it lays the foundation; there can be no doubt about that.

* * *

Because of withdrawals the leaders of the Farmer-Labor party plan to meet this week and make a number of changes in the ticket named at the recent Nonpartisan League convention. George Segal who was indorsed by the league for a place on the supreme court may be named as a candidate for attorney general instead. It is proposed to name W. A. Anderson of Minneapolis for the supreme court.

* * *

Any one figuring on a lengthy pre-primary campaign as far as the state Republican forces are concerned is due to be disappointed. Governor Preus is reported to be strong for a short and snappy campaign appeal. He expects a vigorous fall campaign.

* * *

May 10 is the last day for filling for a state office. The primary election will be June 17.

* * *

Walther Anderson of Roseau county has filed for the Democratic nomination for governor. He has always been listed as an active Republican.

Mr. De Valera is through, whether he knows it or not.

Attempt to Correct Wheat Grades Imposed By Government a Failure

"The grain farmers of the northwest have lost another round in their fight 'for just and reasonable grain grades,'" says Chairman O. P. B. Jacobson, of the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse commission, in discussing the modifications in the federal garin standards announced by Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture. The changes will afford no substantial relief. The farmers' requests have been virtually ignored and no real benefit has been conferred. This will be a keen disappointment in view of the fact that the farmers of the northwest were assured by President Harding in his address at the Minnesota state fair in 1920 that he would do all in his power to assist the grain producers. In the matter of spring wheat grades Secretary Wallace appears to have been governed mainly by the wishes of the millers and European buyers, rather than by the requests of the farmers. Secretary Wallace has stated publicly that only a few farmers' organizations and state officials in the northwest have asked for any changes and that the millers and buyers are satisfied with the present federal standards.

It is useless to go into any details at this time because the battle has been lost for the time being. The farmers, however, will now prepare for another campaign, which probably will center about the efforts to pass the Steenerson bill in congress. Throuh this measure, if it becomes a tain justice in the grain inspection.

The members of the Minnesota legislature and the state press generally have been very loyal to the farmers and have supported their efforts to obtain modifications of the present arbitrary and technical federal rules. The city members have supported all measures of this kind in a wholehearted manner, for they have realized that the terminal markets, like Duluth and Minneapolis, are largely dependent upon the prosperity and success of the farmers of the northwest, which, of course, includes not only Minnesota, but North and South Dakota and eastern Montana.

State officials who have taken a hand in this fight have been criticised by the millers and their friends as "playing cheap politics," but the critics have kept silent over the political activities of the millers' lobby in Washington, which has had such eminent success. We will play some more.

The fight will continue and I hope to be able to take an active hand therein until some substantial concession has been obtained, the farmers have won their rights and the tremendous losses sustained annually by the grain growers of the northwest through unfair grain rules, have been checked.

University Farm Pig Wins Grand Championship

A Duroc Jersey pig, bred and raised at University farm, St. Paul, was grand champion barrow at the southwestern exposition and fat stock show at Forth Worth, Texas, March 5 to 12, according to E. F. Ferrin, professor of animal husbandry at the University of Minnesota. Sold to the Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college at the international livestock show last winter at the weight of 350 pounds, the pig weighed 540 pounds at the Texas show when it was sold to a packing plant for 18 cents a pound. The barrow was born April 1, 1920.

Judge Dismisses Charge Against Former Mayor

The trial of George Matakovich, formerly president of the yillage council of Keewatin, Minn., was halted abruptly last Monday when, on motion of defendant's attorneys, the indictment was dismissed by Judge W. S. McClenahan.

The indictment was so drawn that it was required, on the part of the state, to show that Matakovich had presented his bill of fraudulent items to the village council, and that this bill had been paid. The village records, kept at that time by Byron T. Jones, then village clerk, were not complete. They showed that a motion had been made to pass the bill, but did not show whether or not the bill was ever paid, or that the motion had carried.

This technicality was seized upon by the defendant's attorneys, and R. A. McQuat, who was assisting Austin & Austin in the defense, argued for dismissal of the indictment. After much deliberation, the judge agreed that the issue could not be tried under that indictment, owing to the condition of the village books, and dismissed it. This does not end the action against Matakovich, however, and it is understood that further developments may be expected.

RULES OF WAR

We have been wondering how many people have taken seriously the discussions at the arms conference at Washington over the proposed rules for the conduct of future wars.

General Sherman said that "War is hell," and he was right. All rules are discarded when two nations go to war, and nobody expects anything else.

A nation goes to war to win. The army leaders who do not do their best to win are traitors. And a general is not going to let any rule stand in his way of winning a victory.

The attempt to frame rules for the conduct of future wars is all poppycock, designed to deceive the people and the delegates to the arms conference understood this quite well.

What we want to know is, whether the people understand it as they should.

Big Profits for Potato Growers

You can still make big profits from your potatoes even with lower prices per bushel—not only on account of cheaper seed but by cutting down labor expenses, saving time, and planting just as accurately as by hand. This can easily be done by using a

HOOVER
VISIBLE POTATO PLANTER

After you have adjusted the Hoover for the depth and spacing desired, the picking and dropping mechanism plants the desired number of seeds in each hill and spaces the hills properly without any effort on your part. The dropping mechanism is in full view—any failure to drop properly can be instantly detected and quickly remedied.

If you wish to plant two rows at a time, we can furnish the Hoover Visible Two-Row Planter for that purpose.

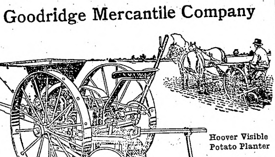
Either one of these planters can be equipped with the fertilizer attachment, which can be put in place without any rebuilding or changes on the frame of the planter. When so equipped, these planters will put fertilizer either above or below the seed, whichever is desired. From 200 to 3400 pounds per acre can be handled.

There are many other good features on this planter that we would like to show you, such as the channel steel frame —unusually durablo; spring-pressure furrow openers and adjustable disc coverers regulated by one lever; and coulter attachment, when desired, to cut trash.

Be sure to see us the next time you come to town. Call early so that this season's potato crop may get the advantage of our machines.

And remember, we can also furnish potato cutters and diggers.

Goodridge Mercantile Company



Hoover Visible Potato Planter

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK

STIMULATES CONFIDENCE

Don't handicap yourself by financial worriments. Keep a good reserve in the bank.

Money in the bank stimulates a confidence in oneself, and you will advance faster mentally and be making more real headway in the world, too.

Goodridge State Bank

Furniture

Prices Are Down

FURNISH YOUR HOME IN STYLE

Furniture prices, along with every other commodity, have taken a decided drop downward, and buyers are now able to secure the finest of home furnishings at a minimum cost.

WE INVITE GOODRIDGE FOLKS TO VISIT OUR STORE

This company gives special attention to out-of-town shoppers and we invite you to make our store your headquarters when in Thief River Falls. Our lines are complete—furniture, rugs, tapestries, linoleum, curtains and curtain rods, mattresses, and, in fact, everything in the line of furniture.

THE BEST TO BE HAD AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE

Larson Furniture Co.

THIEF RIVE RFALLS, MINN.

LUNCHES

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE
AN DTHE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Then, too, think of what a fix we would be in if prohibition didn't enable us to save the money we used to squander on strong drink.

TIME TO USE WANT ADS

MR. AND MRS. O. S. KIRKLIE ENTERTAIN AT THEIR HOME

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Kirklie delightfully entertained Thursday at their home a number of friends. Six tables were arranged for card playing, after which a delicious luncheon was served. The guests present were Miss Gladys Wilson, Miss Hilda Christianson, Joren Hegland, Miss Christine Bundhund, Miss Thelma Gilbertson, Miss Lena Reson, Miss Sarah Vaughan and Mr. and Mrs. Thoreson, M. E. Bethon, Mr. and Mrs. A. Halvorson, Mr. and Mrs. Tvedt and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald.

For Sale.

One Fordson tractor, good as new. One 14-inch John Deere gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 double disc tractor harrow. One 16-inch Brush breaker. Inquire of Theo. Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn. tf

A great composer is like a swell bed, no good without a mattress.

GROCERY SPECIALS

14 Lbs. Sugar	$1.00
Two Packages True Smoke Tobacco	25c
Brick Cheese, per lb.	23c

Numerous Other Special Offers

COME IN AND LOOK FOR BARGAINS

MARQUIS FLOUR—Best Quality at a Lower Price

G. C. Gulrud

GROCERIES and DRUGS

SHOES

SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY—AT PRICES TO SUIT YOUR POCKETBOOK

MEN'S WORK AND DRESS SHOES; big variety of styles, per pair	$2.95
WOMEN'S DRESS SHOES, pair	$3.35
CHILDREN'S SHOES; large assortment of styles to select from, pair	$1.65

ALWAYS A FULL LINE OF HIGH-GRADE GROCERIES

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Dress Up Your House

PAINT UP!

You will want your house dressed up this spring, of course? Everybody admires a home that shows no weather-beaten appearance. Paint has come down in price and we would like to quote you prices on your next painting contract.

USE SIMMONS PAINT AND VARNISH
"The Best in the World"

Farmers Hardware Company

GOODRIDGE - - - MINN.

Goodridge Local News

Rev. Thoreson of Fargo spent Monday in Goodridge on his way into the Grygla territory.

o—o—o

Mrs. William Warner of Mahnomen is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lars Bjerken living 10 miles north of this city.

o—o—o

A. C. Tvedt, accompanied by Ray Jenson, made a business trip to Warren last Friday.

o—o—o

L. H. Larson, of the Thief River Music company, transacted business in Goodridge last week.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Mussy, publishers of the esteemed Grygla Eagle, stopped over in Goodridge a few minutes Tuesday while "flivvering" through from Thief River Falls. The new editor acknowledges his thanks for occupying the back seat on the way over.

o—o—o

George Werstlein was one of the Thief River Falls visitors at the Community club meeting Friday evening.

o—o—o

Mr. Gangness, the new buttermaker at the creamery, has leased a set of rooms in the Wold building and will move in May 1st.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Thoreson autoed over to the county seat Tuesday, where they spent the day.

o—o—o

The Bridgemann Russell company pays cash for eggs. Bring them in tf

o—o—o

The Bridgemann Russell company pays cash for eggs. Bring them in tf

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey are the proud parents of a baby girl, born April 20.

o—o—o

Miss Clara Bye of Erie passed through here Friday evening on her way to Warren, where she will be employed.

o—o—o

Misses Mabelle Ferston and Christina Bundhund were at Thief River Falls Saturday shopping.

o—o—o

S. Anderson and son, Alfred, autoed to Thief River Falls Saturday afternoon.

o—o—o

Miss Louise Besoncon and Lizzie Johnson returned to Thief River Falls Monday, where they have resumed their school studies.

o—o—o

A number of young folks from this village attended the dance at Mavie Saturday and reported a good time.

o—o—o

Don't forget the dance on Friday evening. Good music and a good time. What more do you want?

o—o—o

Roy McEnelly went to Thief River Falls Monday evening.

SCHOOL EXHIBIT ATTRACTIVE SHOW

Many Review Handiwork of Local Grade and High School Pupils.

The girls' sewing class of the Goodridge Consolidated schools have on display at the Goodridge Mercantile company a number of exhibits, representative of the domestic arts classes of the local schools, and the public is invited to inspect them.

The work this year is in charge of Miss Teresa Giefer and practically all articles of wearing apparel and art needle work is included in the display. Great credit is due the instructor for the quality and excellence of the work as perhaps no school in northern Minnesota outside of the larger centers can boast of a higher grade of workmanship.

The patchwork on display is the work of the girls of the lower grades and the garments of the first and second year students of the high school. Each pupil has been assigned a particular duty and produced the finished product. Following are a list of the garments and the pupils who have made them:

Petticoat, nightgown and combination suit, Florence Johnson; dress and petticoat, Vivian Thoreson; dress, petticoat and combination suit, Luella Urdahl; dress, petticoat and combination suit, Gertrude Anderson; dress, petticoat and combination suit, Emma Gilbertson; dress, petticoat and combination suit, Kathleen Lang; nightgown, Frances Hincik; nightgown, Angeline Swobodny; nightgown, Cora McEnelly; dress, Edith Schie; nightgown, Alice Coan; dress and petticoat, Myrtle Iverson; dress and nightgown, Inga Nelson; dress and nightgown, Esther Ranken; towel, scarf, nightgown and patchwork, Clarice Anderson; patchwork, Edith Gunderson; patchwork, Jessie Leslin; patchwork, Agnes Johnson; patchwork, Eunice Thoreson; night gown and petticoat, Ethel Vaughan; nightgown, combination suit and patchwork, Hattie Bundhund; nightgown, Josie Hagen.

Ole Helle returned to Thief River Falls Monday evening to take up his school studies after a week's vacation.

o—o—o

John and Calmer Svare of Pelican Rapids came to Goodridge Monday evening and will spend the summer with their sister, Mrs. K. Roysland.

o—o—o

B. O. Norby and John Nystul made a business trip to Middle River Friday, driving up and returning in the evening.

o—o—o

J. P. Jensen made a business trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

o—o—o

Miss Frieda Bundhund returned on Saturday from Bemidji, where she has been visiting for two weeks with friends and relatives.

o—o—o

Wave The Banner. Flaunt it in the face of every non-subscriber who is without the fold.

o—o—o

It's your Banner and our Banner. Make its folds flush with red with a hundred new subscribers.

o—o—o

Miss Lela McEnelly spent Sunday in town visiting with her sister, Miss Cora McEnelly.

o—o—o

Supt. B. O. Norby spent Sunday in Thief River Falls.

o—o—o

Bert Walker of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Monday.

o—o—o

Leonard Houske, state creamery inspector, was in town Monday and visited the Goodridge Co-operative creamery.

o—o—o

Read The Banner. Read the editorials, the news features on the front page. Of course, read it all; $1.50 is a small amount, but it's circulation The Banner craves.

o—o—o

Mrs. George Josephson and daughter, Margaret, and niece, Dorothy Larson, returned Friday morning after a month's visit with friends and relatives at Austin, Minn., and Minneapolis.

o—o—o

Let the eagle scream. Have The Banner wave. Loyalty insures the former; $1.50 the latter.

TENNIS COURTS TO BE PUT IN SHAPE FOR THE SEASON

The tennis courts at the schoolhouse are soon to be put in shape for play this summer and a committee has been named to make plans for its improvement. The courts, which were built two years ago by a number of local devotees of the game, are to be given a thorough overhauling so as to put them in the best possible condition.

For Sale.

Light wagon and 8-section iron drag for sale, both good as new and at a reasonable price. Inquire at Banner office. tf

Seed for Sale.

At Hanson & Barzen Milling company elevator. Red top, 21 cents per pound. Alsy Clover, 23 cents per lb. Med. Red Clover, 24 cents per lb. tf

FOR RENT—HOUSE. INQUIRE Peterson's Millinery. Phone 70.

MENDETS.

Quickly repair kitchen utensils, and graniteware as well, kettles, basins, pails, cans, tubs. Also hot water bags. Will repair all such without heat. Insert and tighten; so simple a child can apply 'em. Durable and outlasts article applied to; four for 10 cents or 12 for 25 cents. Coin or stamps, postpaid. Star Specialty Shop, Box 95, Erie, Minn. tf

All kinds of picture framing done at A. C. Tvedt & Son. tf

Amusements

Thief River Falls

At the
LYCEUM

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Douglas Mac Lean
in "THE HOME STRETCH"
A good horse race is enjoyed
by most everybody,
but Douglas Mac Lean's race
in "THE HOME STRETCH"
is a thriller that will make
you wish you had been there.
Added attraction
A Century Comedy
Wednesday matinee 3:30, 5c and 25c.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

A Double Program
Charlie Chaplin
in "PAY DAY"
His latest and best.
And
Eugene O'Brien
in "THE PROPHETS PARADISE"
Saturday matinee 2:30, 5c and 15c.

SUNDAY and MONDAY

Norma Talmadge and Harrison Ford
(Some Team)
in "LOVE'S REDEMPTION"
Norma plays the role of "Ginger"
a daughter of the tropical wilderness
and by-ginger you'll like her.
Added attraction
The Official Movie Chat
and
Torchy in Torchy's Promotion
Sunday matinee 2:30, 10c and 25c.
Evening 7:15 and 9:00, 20c and 35c.

You never knew that Corn Flakes could be so wonderful as Kellogg's

COMIZARY DEPT.

"Say, Captain, let the enemy come on! We can hold out a long, long time with this big box of Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Wish it was time to eat now!"

Kellogg's are a revelation, not only in Corn Flakes, but in cereals! Such delicious flavor, such crispy crunchiness never before was believed possible in corn flakes! Kellogg's are a revelation to your taste!

You have a great treat awaiting you the very first time you sit down before a generous bowlful of Kellogg's Corn Flakes and a pitcher of milk or cream—and fresh fruit, if it's handy!

It isn't fair to yourself and your family not to share in the pleasures that Kellogg's Corn Flakes so generously spread over the nation—and the world! You are missing a taste-thrill! So, tomorrow morning, serve Kellogg's Corn Flakes for breakfast, or for lunch—or for between-meals nibbles! They're wonderful—and never tough or leathery or hard to eat!

Insist upon your grocer supplying KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes—the delicious kind in the RED and GREEN package that bears the well-known signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT IT!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

State Board of Health

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOLUME XVI. NO. 12. MAY 5, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

CARLOS AVERY, GAME AND FISH COMMISSIONER, VISITS

Is Guest of H. W. Protzeller, Manager of Electric Line, and Shows Great Interest in Activity and Industry of Eastern Pennington County.

Carlos Avery, state game and fish commissioner visited Goodridge last Thursday afternoon, a guest of H. W. Protzeller, manager of the electric line, and was greatly pleased with what he saw en route here from Thief River Falls and Goodridge in general.

Mr. Avery, who makes the rounds of the state each year in the interests of game and fish preservation, has great confidence in the agricultural and dairying possibilities of northern Minnesota. He believes that the time is not far distant when this section of the state will surely find its niche and when prosperity will be here to stay.

"There is no reason why Pennington county will not eventually show the same measure of prosperity that southern Minnesota has enjoyed. It must be remembered that every section of the United States is at this time going through the reconstruction period, and nothern Minnesota is no exception to the rule. All you folks need up here is one good crop and the welfare of your country is assured.

"I notice that farmers around here are as well advanced with their spring work as they are in the southern part of the state. You have been blessed with a goodly amount of moisture and in my journeys throughout the state, I have never had the satisfaction of seeing rye fields that look any better than in this section."

On his journey over from Thief River Falls, Mr. Avery had the pleasure of seeing a number of grouse and prairie chickens flying away from the tracks as the electric car passed. He is an authority on all kinds of bird life and could tell at a glance the character of every kind of bird. Mr. Avery was pleased with the amount of game he saw and said that he could not see any material decrease in the number of game birds, as is reported in certain circles.

Mr. Avery is intensely interested in the proposition of purchasing the Thief and Mud lake bottoms from the present owners and re-establishing them as a breeding ground for wild water fowl. Upon his return to Thief River Falls from Goodridge in the evening, he spoke before the Sportsmen's club at the Evelyn hotel. In part we quote from The Tribune:

"The commissioner stated in his talk that a bill pending in Congress at the present time provides for the issuance of federal game licenses at $1 each. If the bill becomes a law approximately two million dollars will be realized from the sale of licenses, which cover only the shooting of migratory fowl. The bill provides for the use of 60 per cent of such funds for the preservation and porpagation of game and game birds, and 40 per cent of the money may be used in the purchase of breeding grounds for migratory fowl and game reserves.

"According to Mr. Avery, the bill has the backing of every Sportsman's club in the nation and has a fair chance of passage. In the event of its passage, an effort will be made to interest the commission empowered to act for the nation in the purchase of the Mud lake and Thief lake bottoms, these two lake beds being considered among hunters everywhere as the most desirable breeding grounds to be found in the United States. Mr. Avery has given the matter careful attention and has been instrumental in giving the matter widespread publicity.

"A supper was tendered Mr. Avery at the Evelyn by members of the local branch of the state league. Following the supper Mr. H. W. Protzeller, president of the league, called the meeting to order, and called upon Lester Lawrence, secretary, who explained in detail what had ben accomplished and put under way by the league. He was followed by Mr. Avery who very entertainingly quoted from the statistics of his department showing the value of the state's game and fish resources. He stated that game and fish worth $11,000,000 were annually taken from the lakes and woods of northern Minnesota, and he pleaded for a healthy public sentiment in support of the protection and propagation of game and fish."

Dance Well Attended

The dance held here Friday evening was fairly well attended, more than two dozen couples tripping the fantastic until after midnight. A three-piece orchestra furnished music for the occasion.

OKLEE TASTES OF DEFEAT FROM LOCALS

Large Crowd Saturday Witnesses High Team Defeat Visitors 31 to 4

The baseball game between the Oklee high school team and the local high team played on the Goodridge diamond Saturday afternoon, ended in a colossal defeat for the visitors when they went down to utter defeat before the onslaughts of local sluggers by a score of 31 to 4.

The Goodridge tribe lost no time in getting into action. The very first inning saw them trotting scores across the plate and they kept it up throughout the entire contest, and from the outset the mastery of the situation was never in doubt.

The visitors opened with a badly crippled team, several of their mainstays being declared by H. E. Race, principal of the Oklee high school and in charge of maneuvering for the visitors, as being ineligible because of failure to attend school, hence he disqualified them. Race sent in raw material to fill the gapping holes in his lineup and finished the game thusly. The youngsters gave what they had, which was all to little in the face of the terrific offense put up by the local men.

Perhaps one of the contributing causes of the large score run up by the locals may be attributed to the intense desire of Oklee's pitcher, Theodore Torgorson, to rattle his pitched balls across the plate after trip hammer fashion. He worked so fast that he had the men behind him flustered and highly bewildered, which had the effect of placing the Oklee boys on such a keen edge that they were unable to get their feet under them to combat the wicked swats of local sluggers. Race cautioned his pitcher several times, but he seemed determined to go on, with the resultant bad effect of having, himself and his men trimmed up so unmercifully. Payne had his little catcher, Orin Mellby, fairly groggy from overwork and many passed balls resulted with telling effect on the final outcome.

Daniel Payne pitched a splendid game for the home team and was master of the situation from the outset. He gave his men pelnty of time to breathe and he went through the nine innings like a "King" Cole. He had excellent support at the receiving end with Gust Thompson, whose pegging to the bases was one of the features of the game, and few of the visitors were accredited with a "steal".

Goodridge basemen and fielders gobbled up every thing that came their way and few errors were made, while on the other hand, the visitors made some glaring ones that bordered almost on solid bone. Their fielding was ragged and their throwing to bases invariably amounted to an overthrow and runs scored against them.

After the close of the game, the visitors were banqueted at the domestic science room of the local high school. Several of the high school girls prepared the eats and served the athletes in grand style.

A loyal crowd of spectators were out to see the contest and the home team was lustily cheered until the time arrived when the locals had victory safely tucked away, when the student body apparently held themselves in reserve content to allow the "windmill" win the game.

Following is the lineup of the two teams:

Goodridge—Roy Olson, 2b; Gust Thompson, catcher; Joseph Christianson, ss; Bennie Mandt, cf; Stuart Ferdinandsen, 3b; Alvin Halvorson, 1b; Ludolph Urdahl, lf; Daniel Payne, pitcher; Herbert Nelson, rf.

Oklee—Orin Mellby, catcher; William Torgerson, ss; Carl Serhol, 1b; Theodore Torgerson, pitcher; Leonard Deymonaz, 3b; Ben Sordahl, cf; Leonal Hovland, 2b; Oscar Rolland, lf; Orlo Soland, rf. Raymond Lindquist substituted for Soland at rf, and Hince for Deymonaz at 3b.

Honest Newspaper Building

"MAKE THE BANNER YOUR NEWSPAPER"

Without the expensive undertaking of putting on a prize campaign for new subscribers—unsatisfactory from various standpoints—The Banner is, by sincere effort and by producing a good newspaper, attempting to secure several hundred new subscribers for this periodical. At the present time we are sending out a number of sample copies to residents who The Banner hopes to secure as steady readers; $1.50 will turn the trick for you for a year and materially assist us in producing the kind of newspaper you want, the kind Goodridge deserves and the kind the town and community will get. Perhaps you are one of the many who has received the last two copies of The Banner, and if you are, we want to get your opinion. Tell us how we may improve it to the mutual benefit of eastern Pennington county. Show us the way—we'll follow. And if you want The Banner to come to you regularly, drop us a card and tell The Banner man about it. And remember, if you have a good idea, spring it! Spring it through the columns of The Banner and enlighten the rest of us. Write it up on one side of the paper and sign your name, send it in to The Banner and we'll do the rest.

HELP PUT THE BANNER OVER!

CATTLE BREEDERS BUY BLOODED BULL

Guernsey Animal is Purchased By C. A. Leedberg and John Ellingson

C. A. Leedberg and John Ellingson this week closed a deal whereby they become the owner of a registered Guernsey bull, which already has arrived in Goodridge.

It is thought that the two mentioned dairymen are among the first to place blooded foundation stock at the head of their herds this spring and their new acquisition has created a great deal of favorable comment on every hand. The two men already have a considerable number of well-bred dairy cattle but in an endeavor to enhance the value of them they are sparing no expense in bringing it about.

It is expected that as soon as farmers hereabouts are through with their spring work that they will avail themselves of the opportunity recently offered by the Holstein Breeders' association of Pennington county which provides that farmers desirous of improving their herds may do so by trading in their scrub stock on a blooded sire, with various banks of the county handling the balance of the deal. It is known that there are many of these blooded animals scattered throughout the county and the desire of their owners to place them among dairymen worrying along without a sire is considered a most progressive move.

The breeders have also signified their intention of forming breeders' associations in the various localities wishing such an organization and this may be accomplished by getting in touch with the secretary of the Pennington County Breeders' association.

GUN ACCIDENT VICTIM SHOWING IMPROVEMENT

Oscar Bjerken, 18 years old, son of Mrs. Bjerken, living on a farm ten miles north of Goodridge, who a little more than a week ago met with a serious accident when out shooting crows, by having an old shotgun he was using, explode and the firing pin crashing into the socket of his eye, is showing steady improvement at a Thief River Falls hospital.

While the injury is an extremely painful one and will cause the loss of sight in the injured member, the young man has been pronounced by hospital attendants as out of danger. As a result of the accident the young man was rendered unconscious for several hours and for a time his life was despaired of.

SEEDING IS WELL UNDER WAY; FARMERS ARE BUSY

Seeding in the Goodridge section of Pennington county is well under way and is not going to be completed too late, according to men who are conversant with agricultural conditions hereabouts. The generous amount of moisture this spring has given the seed a good start, and it is not thought the season will prove late.

Rye fields are looking particularly well. The planting of potatoes is under way and many farmers are putting in from several up to 30 acres of these. It is reported that some Thief River Falls men are contemplating the planting of 80 acres of potatoes in one patch.

Pretty soon we'll have to speak in one language and think in another.

CREAMERY DIRECTORS MEET SATURDAY EVE

Pass on Bills and Other Business Matters Brot Before Them

The Goodridge Co-operative Creamery association directors held a meeting Saturday evening in the offices of the creamery and various routine matters disposed of, such as the passing of bills, accounts, etc.

The directors, consisting of Stuart McLeod, L. S. Poppenhagen, Morgan Vaughan, Albert Arntz and Andrew Feragen, are anticipating a prosperous year for the local association, and there are a number of things pointing to it, chief of which is the ideal market the local creamery affords marketers of dairy products.

Last year more than 90,000 pounds of butterfat was handled by the association, however this year with added equipment and a number of other up-to-date facilities, it is believed the record for last year will be doubled and perhaps trebled.

The local creamery started on a full-time basis, this week, according to Peter Englestad of the Thief River Falls creamery, and the new buttermaker, Mr. Gangness has arrived from Thief River Falls and taken up his residency over the Wold building, and will devote his entire time to his new duties.

KATHLEEN LANG IS NAMED VALEDICTORIAN OF CLASS

Miss Kathleen Lang, with a percentage of 91.6 in her studies at the Goodridge high school, was this week honored by the school faculty by being named the valedictorian of the class. Christina Bundhund, with a percentage of 87.6, is salutatorian. Both of the young ladies have gone through the entire four years of high school in Goodridge and have the added distinction of being members of the first class graduated.

Roy Olson is graded with a percentage of 87.2 and Daniel Payne has 84.2. Joseph Christianson has a percentage of 84.

Esther Ronken wins high honors in the eighth grade with a percentage of 91.1 and at the graduation exercises to be held at the close of the school year will deliver a valedictory address.

As announced in last week's issue of The Banner, John H. Hay, former superintendent of schools at Thief River Falls, will come to Goodridge to deliver the main address at the exercises to be held in June.

HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT DIES OF BLOOD POISONING TODAY

Miss Ella Johnson, daughter of John Johnson Jr., of Radium died at a Thief River Falls hospital yesterday of blood poisoning. About three weeks ago a small sore was caused by the rubbing of one of her shoes and this developed a case of blood poisoning. Miss Johnson was operated on Tuesday in an effort to stay the infection, but death intervened. At the time of going to press, The Banner is unable to learn of the funeral arrangements other than that it will be held in Thief River Falls tomorrow or Saturday.

But, no doubt, there are chaperones who listen in all tongues.

When a fellow calls you names, remember that only yourself can make them true.

LOCAL MEN AGITATE ROAD IN MARSHALL

Goodridge Roads Committee Continue Efforts for North-South Highway

While the much-desired highway running north and south through Marshall county, which would connect the Jefferson highway at Oklee with the state road at Roseau, is still in the embryo state, the Goodridge committee which last week waited upon the Marshall county board in the matter of securing their early approval of the uncompelted highway, is still active and hopes within the near future to again meet with the Marshall county body.

The committee consisting of A. C. Tvedt, Nick Bundlund, J. P. Jensen, E. S. Gaudland and Carl Christianson are bending every effort in bringing about the necessary outlet for eastern Pennington county, a need so paramount to good roads and good roads building generally that it is not believed that the commissioners of our neighbor to the north can long overlook. The contingency of withholding their approval for the project to get under way.

Around Goodridge and in all other sections of Minnesota, highway improvements are being started under the second year program of the Babcock plan on truck routes and by county and town officials on the so-called local roads.

Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, has placed under contract for construction this season 626 miles of gravel-surfacing, 123 miles of paving and 336 miles of permanent grading on the trunk system, including county reimbursement projects carrying state department approval, also many new bridges, miles of guard-rails, tiling and minor improvements. This work, engineers estimate, will employ about 5,000 men through the construction season.

Local highway authorities over the state, having available double the amount of money that is provided for state operations, will carry on work taking approximately 10,000 additional men, it is estimated. So that approximately 15,000 men, hundreds of teams, scores of construction outfits made up of big steam shovels and other machinery, will be engaged this year in the big undertaking to pull Minnesota out of the mud.

The first week in May has been looked forward to by road contractors in which to start construction operations, following weeks of preparation made possible by early lettings of contracts. Many road-building outfits are on the move and payrolls are longer. Forced by sharp competition to bid low for work, the contractors are planning to push work to early completion to avoid possible losses, according to reports to the highway department.

Patrolmen and other maintenance forces have been out on the trunk routes since April 1 in many instances to speed the draining and drying of the roads and drag them smooth after the spring thaws. The regular amount is set aside for maintenance work this year, although trunk highway revenues are less than expected and highway officials give assurance that results in this department will be fully up to those of the first year.

GIRLS ORGANIZE BASEBALL TEAM

Goodridge Maidens Take Up Arduous Pastime In Real Earnest

"Atta girl, Peggy, atta pitchin' real baseball, I say!"

The famous Boston Bloomer,s who a few years back established a great reputation as a ladies' baseball organization, at which time they defeated some of the fastest semi-pro teams in the United States and Canada, promises to be outdone right here in Goodridge.

Some of the athletically-inclined young women of Goodridge this week have completed the organization of a real ladies' baseball team and practice is now under way. Many of the girls have had former experience on the diamond and need no introduction to baseball as a sport, as a pastime or as a mode of recreation. The Banner is informed by the young women in charge of the team that for the past two or three years the girls of this vicinity has been represented by some kind of a nine.

The lineup has been announced, which will find Agnes Vaughan on the receiving end catching the bullet-like curves of Maggie Johnson, who will do the Stanley Coveleske stunt for the girls. The latter is known as a pitcher and local fans are expecting great things from her in this connection. Miss Johnson has flung the kinks from her pitching arm and is rarin' to go.

First base will be covered by Violet Josephson, and Susie Lenvick will place a curb on all "stealing" of the second sack. Lillie Erickson will be third basewoman, with Mabel Tweeton backing up everything at shortstop. Three of the best-looking girls in Goodridge will be placed out in the field to chase the murderous swats from opposing batswomen, but being fleet of foot and precise judges of fly balls, it is not believed that their future opponents will be attended with any great mount of luck by attempting to emulate "Baby" Ruth on local ballfields this season. The fielders will be Soren Tanem in center and Carrie Urdahl in right. Gladys Wilson will stretch her arms for any thing falling in the left garden.

The first practice game will be held Thursday evening on the local diamond, when it is expected that the captainess will place her athletes in their proper places. The girls contemplate doing a lot of practicing with swinging the war club as they fully realize the necessity of being able to hit the ball—the only way to earn scores.

The Banner is given to understand that challenges will go forth to every ladies' baseball team in this section of the state and that they will shy at none of them, for they believe they have as good a nine as any of the towns hereabouts.

It is also understood that the married ladies of Goodridge are shortly to organize, and if this be true, local fans will be assured of plenty of baseball this year, with the high school boys and perhaps a local city team being in the field in addition to the ladies' clubs. In fact the girls' team already is in the field with a challenge to the wedded ladies, the game to take place as soon as the latter are prepared for battle—or sooner.

GRAND FORKS MEN BUY LAND BETWEEN GOORIDGE-GRYGLA

The Sandberg Bros. Land company of Grygla this week closed a deal whereby they dispose of 160 acres of agricultural land near Grygla. The buyers are farmers from near Grand Forks and it is thought that they will soon move their farming machinery over to commence tilling their new acquisition. It is not known what the sale price per acre amounted to.

LOCAL BUSINESS PLACES ARE APPLYING PAINTING BRUSHES

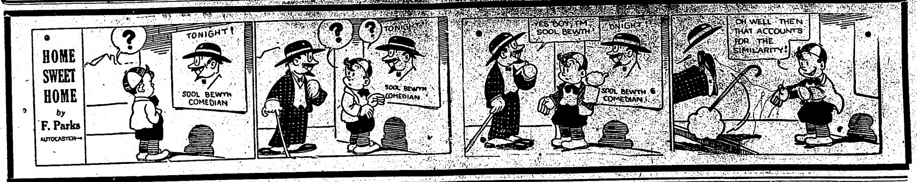
H. Christianson & Son and the Gulrud grocery are this week repainting their places of business and as a result the buildings are showing an improved appearance. George Wold also is busy repainting the new home of The Banner. Several local business institutions already have completed their jobs of painting this spring.

ASK BIDS FOR RED LAKE ROAD

The board of county commissioners of Beltrami county at a meeting held on Wednesday of this week, adopted a resolution asking for bids on the first construction work on the new Red Lake road which connects with the east and west road south of Goodridge.

It is understood that the first construction work will cover the ten miles from the narrows to the ridge. When completed the road will mean much to Goodridge inasmuch as it will give us a fine gravelled road to the east country and Red Lakes.

You Should Make The Banner a Weekly Visitor---$1.50 a Year---Worth It!



Fifty Ex-Service Men Swear Allegiance to Tenets of Patriotic Society

Elmer Eklund Post No. 117, of the American Legion, last Wednesday evening at their club rooms under the First and Peoples State bank initiated one of the largest classes in the history of the local post when about fifty ex-service men of Thief River Falls and vicinity joined the ranks of the fast-growing local post and at the command of the installing officer, L. H. Lawrence, "fell in line for life." after intently listening to the solemn and impressive charges as espoused by the master of ceremonies.

The initiation took the form of jolly get-together of local ex-service men and more than two hundred members of the post were in attendance to participate in the affair. The successful ten-day drive for members came to a close the evening before and all the candidates were on hand to await their initiation.

A member of the Veterans' Bureau, Mr. Berry of Minneapolis, was present and gave an address on the work of the Bureau. Mr. Berry spoke at some length on the financing and building of the large hospital soon to be constructed at Rochester, Minn., where ex-service men will be admitted for treatment free of charge unless the man in question is financially able to pay for the service. All the various posts of the state are concentrating their efforts in an endeavor to bring about the early completion of the project and they are receiving every consideration from the National War Risk Insurance and Veterans' Bureau at Washington, D. C.

T. P. Anderson, county auditor of Pennington county, made a few brief remarks to the ex-service men, and told of the constructive efforts of the local post. He pledged all the assistance at his command in making the local body one of the strongest in the state and praised the high purpose of the American Legion as a whole.

After the installation of the new members, those present retired to the Commercial club rooms where a banquet was served. Its quality is best evidenced from the fact that few of the ex-service men failed of their opportunity to line up for "seconds," which were there in a generous amount.

* * *

If Matrimony offered a Booby Prize, every married woman would believe she had won it.

* * *

People who wait for an Immortal Life after death, are wasting a lot of time. Why not enjoy Immortality here and now.

* * *

If this chaperone had been a good mind reader, she'd have quit after she read his mind the first time.

Proceedings Involve Bridge and Culvert on Road West of St. Hilaire

Injunction proceedings were instituted last week by the Minneapolis Bridge company, of which Isak Helseth of this city is vice president, against the board of county commissioners, asking a permanent restraining order preventing said board from awarding a bridge and culvert contract to the Thief River Construction company.

The contract involves a bridge and culvert west of St. Hilaire on road No. 68. Bids were opened at a session of the board held on April 20th. The Minneapolis Bridge company put in a bid covering both jobs, the bridge at $2,700 and the culvert at $850. The Thief River Construction company offered to build the bridge for $2,689 and the culvert for $1,000. Taking the two bids together, the Minneapolis Bridge company is low by $139.

Both bids cover additions and reductions, and in awarding the contract to the Thief River Construction company, the board claims to have acted for the best interests of the county by securing advantages in such additions and reductions.

The whole matter will come up in district court tomorrow before Judge Andrew Grindeland, who opened a special term of court yesterday. H. O. Chommie is attorney for the Minneapolis Bridge company, while the county attorney, Theo. Quale, will appear for the board of cunty commissioners.

The complaint, aside from charging the county board with ignoring the low bid, charges that R. McGinn, Thief River Falls member of the board, has an interest in the contract, it being alleged that the Farmers & Merchants State bank has advanced money to the Thief River Construction company. Belcher & McAdams are the active members of the latter firm.

Just think! Lots of folks went blind before the modern style of dresses came in.

* * *

No question about women being angels. Nothing less than an angel could bear patiently with men folks.

* * *

If the Bolsheviki continue to control Russia, the barbers will soon starve.

Show to Be Held at Bank in October—No Strings on the Proposition

Believing it can render special service best by giving its encouragement to potato and corn culture in this vicinity, the Citizens State bank has decided to hold a corn show in October and for the purpose of creating interest among growers, will give cash prizes of $100, to be equally divided betwen the growers of corn and potatoes.

The first prize will be $15 in each division; second, $10; third, $7; fourth, $5; fifth, $3 and ten $1.00 prizes.

All of Pennington and the southern tier of townships of Marshall, bordering on Pennington, are included in the territory which may compete for the prizes. Last year Pennington county received special recognition as a potato raising county, its product being featured in big advertisements by Twin City stores dealing in potatoes. The show to be held by the bank should stimulate interest in this industry.

The dates of the show are October 5, 6 and 7th. See the announcement of the bank in another column as to the general terms.

It is announced that there are no special terms or requirements covering the contests. The exhibit of the amateur will receive the same attention accorded the more experienced growers. Prizes will be awarded the best ears of corn and experts will judge in both divisions, so all may be assured that absolute fairness will govern the contest. The exhibits will be on display at the bank, and such as are awarded prizes will be retained by the bank.

When spring don't get here on time we have that much longer anticipation.

* * *

Don't get faint-hearted. The world ain't going to ruin—not even when it's going your way.

* * *

There'll always be business for the opticians so long as we have baseball umpires.

Attempt To Show That Aged Man was Influenced By Housekeeper

Judge Grindeland opened a special term of court in this city today, most of the day being taken up with motions by attorneys in pending cases. The Peterson will case will come on for hearing at tomorrow's session.

It will be remembered that C. H. Peterson, an old settler of Sanders township, who died at the local hospital last September as the result of an accident sustained when he was thrown from a plow, bequeathed his personal property to a woman housekeeper. The will was contested in probate court, but Judge Backe admitted the will and an appeal was then taken by the heirs. Besides the personal property, which consists largely of notes and bank stock, there is valuable real estate consisting of the homestead of deceased in Sanders township.

G. Howard Smith is attorney for the housekeeper, while Chas. Boughton of Red Lake Falls, appears for the contesting heirs.

Political Announcement

(This notice to be paid for by N. J. Anderson at regular space rates.)

To the voters of Pennington county:

I am a candidate for re-election for Register of Deeds of Pennington county. During the years I have served the people of the county as Register of Deeds I have made many friends, but I am not asking support in the present campaign merely by virtue of this friendship. Rather I would have the voters consider my candidacy on a purely efficiency basis as the only proper method of electing officials to public office. In regards to fitness for the office of Register of Deeds, both as to honesty and capability, I prefer to rest my case with the people of Pennington county, whom I served in past years.

Yours respectfully,
N. J. ANDERSON.

"Who said Kellogg's Corn Flakes? Oh, goody, Jane, bet we're going to have KELLOGG'S for our supper, 'nen we won't dream!"

Leave it to the kiddies to pick Kellogg's Corn Flakes—

they are never tough or leathery!

Put a bowl of KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes and a bowl of imitations in front of any youngster! Then see KELLOGG'S disappear! Try the experiment yourself!

It's great to know the difference in corn flakes—the difference between the genuine and the "just-as-goods"! Kellogg's have a wonderful flavor that would win your favor by itself—but when you know that Kellogg all-the-time crispness! Well—they just make you glad! Kellogg's are never tough or leathery or hard to eat!

Kellogg's will snap-up kiddie appetites something wonderful! And, our word for it—let the littlest have their fill—just like Daddy must have his!

You'll never know how delicious corn flakes can be until you eat KELLOGG'S! You will know the KELLOGG package because it is RED and GREEN! Look for it!

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

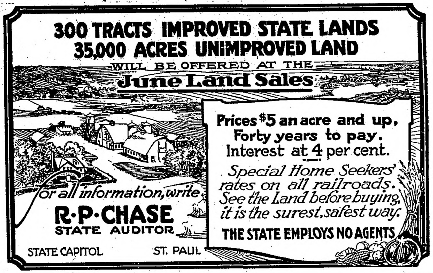
Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

For Sale

You are reading this because you want to see what is for sale. Others will read it for the same reason. When you put in a "For Sale" adlet they read it, too.

The Banner

" A Wide-Awake Newspaper"


300 TRACTS IMPROVED STATE LANDS
35,000 ACRES UNIMPROVED LAND
WILL BE OFFERED AT THE
June Land Sales

Prices $5 an acre and up,
Forty years to pay.
Interest at 4 per cent.

Special Home Seekers' rates on all railroads. See the Land before buying, it is the surest, safest way.

THE STATE EMPLOYS NO AGENTS

For all information, write
R·P·CHASE
STATE AUDITOR
STATE CAPITOL ST. PAUL

Big Profits for Potato Growers

You can still make big profits from your potatoes even with lower prices per bushel—not only on account of cheaper seed but by cutting down labor expenses, saving time, and planting just as accurately as by hand. This can easily be done by using a

HOOVER
VISIBLE POTATO PLANTER

After you have adjusted the Hoover for the depth and spacing desired, the picking and dropping mechanism plants the desired number of seeds in each hill and spaces the hills properly without any effort on your part. The dropping mechanism is in full view—any failure to drop properly can be instantly detected and quickly remedied.

If you wish to plant two rows at a time, we can furnish the Hoover Visible Two-Row Planter for that purpose.

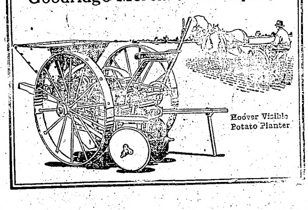
Either one of these planters can be equipped with the fertilizer attachment, which can be put in place without any rebuilding or changes on the frame of the planter. When so equipped, these planters will put fertilizer either above or below the seed, whichever is desired. From 200 to 3400 pounds per acre can be handled.

There are many other good features on this planter that we would like to show you, such as the channel steel frame—unusually durable; spring-pressure furrow openers and adjustable disc coverers regulated by one lever; and coulter attachment, when desired, to cut trash.

Be sure to see us the next time you come to town. Call early so that this season's potato crop may get the advantage of our machines.

And remember, we can also furnish potato cutters and diggers.

Goodridge Mercantile Company



Smith Files Against Quale

Three More Candidates for County Commissioner Appear in 1st and 3d

Candidates for County Office Show Activity as Closing Day Comes

G. Howard Smith, well known local attorney and secretary of the Merchants' association, last week entered his name as a candidate for county attorney against Theo. Quale, who has also filed as a candidate for re-election. Mr. Smith has been active in Legion matters and no doubt counts on his friends among the service men to put him over. The present county attorney, Mr. Quale, is a seasoned campaigner and a 'spirited contest may be looked for when the fall campaign opens. Unless other filings appear there will be no primary contest.

J. V. Patton, of Sanders township, filed last week as a candidate for commissioner in the 3 district. Other filings were H. I. Finstad, Highlanding, and Frank Race, Reiner, for county commissioner, in the 1st district.

G. Halvorson filed last week as a candidate for judge in the 14th judicial district. J. M. Bishop, of this city, who has been urged to get into the judgeship fight, has made no definite announcement of his intentions.

The last day for filing for the primary campaign is May 27th.

New Organization Based on Economy and Efficiency Solicitors Work

U. S. Grain Grower organization work in Minnesota was renewed on a greatly enlarged basis May 1. The plan. designed by the new administration will promote efficiency and economy in all departments, as all persons are now on a merit basis.

All old contracts with field men have been cancelled and a new one put into effect. The new agreement provides that solicitors shall be assigned to a given territory and that they are to be held responsible for the work in that section. The men will be paid according to the results they obtain.

Twenty men will be at work in Minnesota before the week ends, with the avowed purpose of obtaining 10,000 members before the harvest.

"Expansion of organization work at this time," says J. S. Jones, state organizer, "is in keeping with what we have had in mind all winter. The new administration has given us a permanent plan upon which the work will be carried forward with vigor."

During the winter months, nearly 2,600 farmers in the state signed U. S. Grain Grower contracts and arrangements for handling the grain of these farmers have been completed at 56 shipping points. No organization work has been done around many places where elevator agreements have been obtained, and for the present, solicitors will work in territory where preliminary steps have been taken.

RHODA MAN INJURED

Oscar Nesland of Rhoda, while shingling a church steeple there last Tuesday, April 27, lost his balance and fell on the scaffolding, where he hung for a few moments before falling to the ground, a distance of approximately 40 feet, striking on his head. Nesland is 41 years old and it is understood that he is in a critical condition.

BEMIDJI GOLFERS ACTIVE

Expect to Realize $2500 From Use of Links in 1922

According to the Bemidji Pioneer the golf club of that city took in $1700 from outside players last year, and expects to do better this year. The Pioneer says:

"The Bemidji Country club is making a number of improvements at the golf grounds at the head of Lake Bemidji this season. Fred Goughnour, one of the new members, is rolling the course, using his ten-ton tractor to pull the big steel roller. The whole course has been top-dressed with black dirt and all re-seeded so that when the season opens, May 1, there will not be a better nine-hole course in the state.

"Wednesday morning a crew of five men started to work clearing and brushing for the new nine-hole course in the 60 acres recently acquired, adjoining the present course, so that when this is completed, the club will have a full 18-hole course. It is not contemplated to complete the new nine holes this season, but work will be done only as the income warrants.

"About ten new members have joined this year and, as yet, the membership committee has not commenced their work, and when they do, the membership will be over 100. Last year's income from out-of-town players was over $1,700, and it is expected that it will be over $2,500 this season.

"Willard Crummy of Minneapolis has been re-engaged as professional instructor for the season, and he and Mrs. Crummy will be here April 29th. A new cottage for them to live in is being erected on the golf course.

"Gust Stahl is again in charge as greens-keeper and has his crew getting the course in shape, and a number are playing though the season has been cold and backward."

HEALTH ON WHEELS

Public Health Made Interesting Through Movies and Popular Demonstrations

A couple of attractive young women have started a tour of the state in a small automobile under the auspices of thee state public health department. They will visit Thief River Falls some time during the summer, the date to be announced later. This is the information submitted to The Tribune by the secretary of the association:

"Moving pictures on health, brought to remote rural communities, as well as villages and towns, are made possible by the manufacture of electricity by a special generator on the touring car of the nurses who will go out under the auspices of the Minnesota Public Health association and the County Public Health associations to carry the message of health to the far corners of the state.

To teach the people in plain, simple and understandable terms, the Minnesota Public Health association has equipped two nurses with outfits and is sending them into the state to demonstrate the advantages of taking disease in hand in its early stages. The people should know that in Minnesota 94 per cent of the cases of tuberculosis which have been given sanitarium care in the early stage of the disease, have been arrested.

A life-size washable doll, baby's bathtub, milk bottles, pots, kettles, pans, an assortment of clothing, and scales for weighing, a portable stove for preparing food and sterilizing utensils will comprise part of the equipment for demonstrating a cheaply and easily made improvised outfit for the proper care of the baby.

Wherever possible the nurses will begin nutritional classes to be taken up and continued by Woman's clubs or Parent-Teacher organizations.

Breeders to Hold Sale of Guernseys

Red River Valley Association to Sell 30 Blooded Animals in June

The Red River Valley Guernsey Breeders' association will early in June place on sale at the fair grounds more than 30 head of blooded guernseys, which are at the present time scattered throughout the Red River Valley and which the association is desirous of seeing placed in the hands of dairymen desirious of improving their herds.

The guernsey breed of cattle has long since been a proven breed for this section of the country and hundreds of such cattle are at the present time composing the foundation stock of some of the most successful cattle breeders.

The breders' association is ready and willing to place the animals among dairymen generally and stands ready to assist them in every possible way in the matter of terms, etc.

Deffinite dates for the sale have not yet been announced by officers of the association.

BOARD ELECTS DR. MILAN

Succeeds Miss Knudson as Sanatorium Superintendent

At a meeting of the Sanitorium commission held last week in this city Dr. M. George Milan was elected superintendent to succeed Miss Karen Knudson, who has tendered her resignation to take effect May 15th. Miss Knudson, former county nurse, has been connected with the Sanitorium since its opening, and her decision to leave is greatly regrettd by the commission members. It is reported that she will leave for the Pacific coast for a well-earned vacation, after which she contemplates establishing a hospital in company with her sister.

Dr. Milan is the director of the institution and his new duties will only serve to keep him extremely busy. The board could think of no one more experienced or better qualified to take up the administrative work, and the selection of Dr. Milan meets with the approval of all who have followed his splendid record in his chosen field.

Ownership of St. Hilaire Lots Led to Filing of New Yorker's Will

The will of Alonzo Barton Hepburn, disposing of more than $7,000,000 worth of property, was filed this week with Judge Lars Backe for probate in Pennington county. Hepburn, a rich New Yorker, who died recently, was the owner of several lots in the village of St. Hilaire, which led to the filing of the will in this county. In addition to the St. Hilaire lots the estate owns considerable stock in the First National Bank of Minneapolis, the total value of the Minnesota property being fixed at $58,000.

How Mr. Hepburn came into the possession of the St. Hilaire lots does not appear from the will, but presumably he was interested in one or more of the big lumber companies which formerly operated saw mills in that city.

The Hepburn estate is being handled by a firm of New York attorneys, Gifford, Hobbs & Beard, No. 60, Broadway.

Opinion of Farmers Will Have Great Weight in Determining Question

The Minnesota Farm Bureau federation, which last year polled the largest number of farmer votes in the American Farm Bureau's referendum on proposed federal legislation, is taking another referendum.

It has asked the presidents, secretaries and state directors of all county farm bureaus to express their opinion about a bill recently introduced in congress to amend the new federal act regulating packers and stockyards. The bill has been drawn up to prevent the abolition of public weighing of livestock at the South St. [illegible]

Under the state law, weighing of livestock has been done by the state commission, and commission companies have been bonded to protect the shippers. An amendment to the federal law now has been introduced in congress to guarantee the continuance of this supervision by the state government, and hearings on the amendment have been scheduled.

The state farm bureau has asked the elected officials of the county farm bureaus to ascertain the opinion of their members as quickly as possible, and report to their state organization. The result of this referendum will be laid before congress when hearings on the proposed amendment begin.

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Brazen.

Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	$1.43
Wehat, No. 2 northern, pr bu.	1.40
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu.	1.31
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	1.16
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	1.14
Durum wheat, No. 3, per bu.	1.07
Oats, per bu.	.26
Rye, per bu.	.90
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.57
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.55
Bran, per cwt.	1.40
Shorts, per cwt.	1.40
Thief River Produce Co.	
Spring chickens, per lb.	.10
Old roosters, per lb.	.10
Hens, light, per lb.	.10
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.15
Geese, per lb.	.10
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Cow hides, per lb.	.05
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.39
Eggs, per dozen	.18

RANDOM THOUGHTS

And then, the butcher's wurst may be his best.

* * *

Even the "old salt" sometimes gets pretty fresh.

* * *

Chances are that the old "rip" sowed a lot of "tares".

* * *

Most of the gardens are up, thanks to the dogs and chickens.

* * *

Even a general may not object to a little private information.

* * *

Most mountains are so shy they are satisfied with a few peaks.

* * *

The charity that begins at home too seldom gets over the threshold.

* * *

A popular man is one who manages to keep his troubles to himself.

* * *

When a person worries, it brings a smile to the face of the undertaker.

* * *

The man with the level head doesn't have much trouble in getting round.

* * *

Somehow or other, "hush" money always seems to make a loud noise.

* * *

No man has an excuse to be so busy that he can't find time to be friendly.

* * *

Speaking about works of fiction, have you read the Congressional Record lately?

* * *

Our favorite pest today is the guy who insists on telling you a sure cure for that cold.

* * *

Easy Street is mostly inhabited by people who relied more upon push than they did upon pull.

* * *

The acrobat is one fellow who does [illegible] a tumble to himself.

* * *

A lot of men who deplore crime keep right on trying to look like the fellows in the clothing ads.

* * *

The sweet young thing tihnks it a wonderful car because it ran ten miles with the engine "missing."

* * *

A lot of men who say they have no faith keep right on buying hair restorers from bald-headed barbers.

[illegible]

* * *

And we want to say again that the back of the other fellow's note is a poor place on which to practice penmanship.

* * *

This is the time of the year when the average kid would rather be a good, nifty left-handed pitcher than to be President.

Direct from our Factories

A Ranger bicycle for you—the best bicycle ever built—at a much lower cost than even cheap imitations. Dealing direct with the factory, you save the main selling expenses that increase the price but give no real value to ordinary bicycles. ALL you pay for in a Ranger is real quality, best material and skilled workmanship. That's why you can own the famous Ranger, the aristocrat of bicycles for less money than an ordinary bicycle costs.

MEAD Ranger BICYCLES

44 Styles-Sizes & Colors

Ranger bicycles afford a choice for every taste and pocket book, Camel-Backs, Roadsters, Racers, Juveniles, Arch-Frames; Girls' and Ladies' models too. You can't equal the bicycles or the prices anywhere. For a generation we have devoted all our time to manufacturing bicycles. The enthusiastic "good will" earned by satisfactory service to over a million riders in all parts of the world is our best guaranty of service and value to you.

12 Months to Pay

You can secure possession and use of your Ranger at once and pay for it in twelve small monthly payments. Our thousands of cash customers buy at very low Factory-to-Rider prices. The Easy Payment prices are only slightly more to cover added clerical work. Because you are dealing direct with the Makers both Cash and Easy Payment Prices are naturally lower than you can obtain on other bicycles.

We send Ranger bicycles all over the country by fast prepaid express, so there will be no delay in receiving the Ranger you select from the big, free catalog we will send you. Safe delivery in perfect condition absolutely guaranteed.

Big Free Catalog

Over a million customers in all parts of the world save money buying their bicycles and accessories direct by mail from our big Chicago factories. The beautiful Ranger Catalog (printed in six colors) shows all models in full colors and the small boy or girl can make selection and order, just as easily as the grown man or woman.

Tires lamps, horns, front or rear wheels, and bicycle equipment of all kinds are also illustrated and described in the catalog. We save you big money on tires and bicycle sundries. Use the coupon today and get this magnificent free catalog of Rangers and valuable information with Factory Cash Prices and Easy Payment terms.

Send No Money

Simply use the coupon or on a postal write today for the big free illustrated Ranger Catalog and Special Factory Prices and Easy Payment plan. You run no risk as we allow 30 days free trial (actual riding test) on all Rangers ordered by mail. If not satisfied in every way, send it back and the trial will not cost you a cent.

Mead Cycle Company Dept. T 6 Chicago

Famous Ranger Electric Lighted Motorbike Model

We have in 264 Cities

Special Factory Distributors. Where we have such Distributors we include with the catalog to you a special letter of introduction permitting you to inspect the sample bicycles and take delivery from the Distributor at Factory Prices if you prefer.

Cut out—Fill out—Send this Coupon

Mead Cycle Company Dept. T 6 Chicago

Gentlemen: Send me (Free) the big Ranger Catalog. Special Factory-to-Rider prices, 30 Day Trial offer and full particulars of Easy Payment plan.

Name ______

P. O. Box R. F. D.
Or Street No. ______

Town ______ State ______

"111" cigarettes

They are Good! **10¢**

Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

AUTO REPAINTING

We will repaint and redecorate your car and do the job right. All work is guaranteed.

PRICES REASONABLE

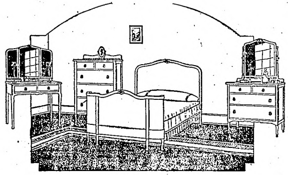
CITY AUTO CO.

V. M. Evenson.

It Costs No More to Have Beautiful Furniture

It is now possible to obtain furniture, rugs, draperies, etc., of character, quality and good taste at the price of the commonplace.

BEDROOM FURNITURE
Beautiful Pieces



We present above an exceptional bargain. Genuine American Walnut, dull finish, venered bed-room suite of four pieces; absolutely guaranteed to give satisfaction from every standpoint. Drawers are shellaced inside. Come in and inspect it.

—$134.65—

We are also offering furniture of a cheaper grade. Three-piece Walnut Bed-room Suite at the new low price of

—$77.00—

Complete Home Furnishers

Larson Furniture Co.

THIRD AT MAIN
Thief River Falls, Minn.

LARGE DELEGATION ATTENDS BALL GAME STAGED AT OKLEE

A large delegation of local baseball fans and followers of the local high school team accompanied their heroes to Oklee Wednesday afternoon to see the local contingent "put the bee" on their rivals to the south. The Oklee team has undergone a complete overhauling since their trouncing at the hands of local baseballers last Saturday afternoon on the home diamond, and put up a stiffer brand of opposition to the offense of Goodridge.

According to the local team manager, Middle River will be the next opponents, the game to be played here in the near future. Thief River Falls has been challenged for a game, but owing to the fact that the county seat high school team is so far unorganized, it is not believed that a contest will be staged this year. Therefore, Goodridge is looking to some of the other smaller outlying towns for games.

MRS. THEODORE TANDBERG IS REPRESENTATIVE OF BANNER

Mrs. Theodore Tandberg, during the absence of the editor, will be in charge of The Banner office, she having entered upon her new duties this week. Mrs. Tandberg is well-known to the citizens of Goodridge and surrounding territory, and this newspaper feels itself fortunte in securing her services. She will have charge of business and news-writing, advertising, job printing, etc., and until the time when the news press and other needed equipment is installed, Mrs. Tandberg's authority will be law around The Banner office.

This newspaper is now comfortably located in its new quarters in the Wold building and The Banner intends to make out of them the finest newspaper home of any periodical in this section of the state published in towns the size of Goodridge.

The public demands new faces, but if you're smart you can give them the same ones done over.

FORMER BANNER PUBLISHER TO REMAIN IN GOODRIDGE

I. D. Converse, former publisher of The Banner, will remain in Goodridge for the present, according to intentions expressed to the new Banner man. Mr. Converse's health has been somewhat poor of late and it is for the purpose of somewhat regaining this that he will spend still some time here. Mr. Conserve has not definitely decided whether he will again enter into business, and may go to Grygla or Red Lake Falls to take up some sort of office work. He declares that he will not again re-enter the newspaper field, considering that the duties involved are too strenuous for a man of his years.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land

Estate of Christian Christianson.
State of Minnesota, County of Pennington—ss. In Probate Court.
In the matter of the estate of Christian Christjanson.

The State of Minnesota, to Carl J. Christianson, Gladys C. Christianson, Alice J. Christianson, Orville M. Christianson, Merrit H. Christianson and Mae K. Christianson, all persons interested in the mortgaging of certain lands belonging to said estate. The petition of Olive C. Christianson as representative of the above named estate, being duly filed in this court representing that it is necessary and for the best interest of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said estate described therein be mortgaged and praying that a license to be granted to mortgage the same.

Now, Therefore, You and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court rooms, in the Court House in Thief River Falls, County of Pennington, State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of May, 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 28th day of April, 1922.

LARS BAKKE,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Court Seal). M-5-19

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing power of sale, executed by Tollef Loyland and Tina Loyland, his wife, mortgagors, to First State Bank of Thief River Falls, a corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota, mortgagee, dated the 20th day of January, 1917, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, 1917, at 1:45 o'clock P. M., in Book 54 of Mortgages at page 297, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 31st day of January, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by said First State Bank of Thief River Falls, sold, assigned and transferred to Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 21st day of February, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 352 thereof, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 4th day of May, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by Edwin White sold, assigned and transferred to Gertrude M. Harlow by said Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 10th day of May, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock in the P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 385 thereof, and at the time of this notice there is claimed to be due and is actually due on the said mortgage, according to the terms thereof, the total sum of Two Thousand and Thirty-one and 08-100 ($2,031.08) Dollars, on the note secured by said mortgage, consisting of the principal sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) dollars, and interest thereon amounting to the sum of Thirty-one and 08-100 ($31.08) dollars, which said default has continued to date by virtue of the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to pay said sums, although demand has been made therefore, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or other-wise to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by the said mortgage.

NOW, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and of the statute made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the main front door of the Court House in the City of Thief River Falls, Pennington County, Minnesota, on Monday, June 26th, 1922, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon from the date hereof and the costs and expenses of such sale and the sum of Seventy-five ($75.00) dollars Attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in the said mortgage and so to be sold is all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Pennington and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit; The Northeast (NE¼) Quarter of Section Sixteen (16) Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153) North, of Range Thirty-nine (39) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., this 3rd day of May, 1922.

GERTRUDE M. HARLOW,
Assignee of Assignee of Mortgagee.
G. HOWARD SMITH,
Attorney for Assignee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
May 9-16-23-30 June 6-13.

How to Do so is the Question —Commission Named to Study Proposition

Obligations of foreign governments to the United States, refunding of which will be undertaken by the commission, just authorized by congress, total, including as follows:

Armenia	$ 13,137,466.07
Austria	25,499,061.46
Belgium	420,263,957.55
Cuba	8,147,000.00
Czechoslovakia	102,328,599.95
Esthonia	15,694,148.42
Finland	9,005,082.19
France	3,716,022,020.29
Great Britain	4,675,492,101.33
Greece	15,000,000.00
Hungary	1,837,560.82
Italy	1,850,313,782.97
Latyia	5,581,296.39
Liberia	28,218.85
Lithuania	5,479,790.83
Nicaragua	170,585.35
Poland	148,313,058.27
Rumania	40,509,241.14
Russia	223,160,252.01
Serbia	57,210,787.01
Total	$11,333,194,041.17

During the life of these 20 loans which at 5 per cent would yield more than half a billion annually in interest a total of $489,813,179 interest has been received.

The saddest thing about a late spring is that it delays the watermelon.

* * *

The true optimist is the man who is sure things will come right because he has made up his mind to hustle that they will come right.

* * *

Niagara Falls is called one of the world's wonders, yet it does not represent the net energy that is used in chewing gum.

* * *

They are now making ice cream in the shape of a saw buck, so the boys won't be so crazy to steal it.

* * *

As long as a man keeps a dog, there's one thing that thinks he is the best man in the world.

* * *

Washington could not tell a lie. Strange how many folks think they should improve on the Father of His Country.

* * *

Son, if you think that the world owes you a living just remember that you'll have to be a mighty good collector in order to get it.

* * *

And now the big Krupp gun factory in Germany, has gone to making typewriters. Wars of the future may be more peaceful.

AUTO BURNS

W. H. [illegible] had the misfortune to lose his fine Franklin automobile last week, when the machine mysteriously caught fire under the hood and burned to a crisp as he stood helpless to check the flames. He was out at the old Jorgen Eide place and had the engine pretty well heated up through grinding over a tough piece of road. A small leak in the gas tank added to the fury of the flames and the machine, including every part of the top and frame, was entirely consumed. He had recently overhauled the car and had installed a new storage battery, and having only a small amount of insurance, he sustained quite a loss.

Now Is the Time
to Do Your
Building & Repairing

We have a very complete stock on hand and Prices Are Low—in fact much lower now than they will be later on.

Be sure to get our prices before buying.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Winton-Nichols
Lumber Company

GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

GROCERY SPECIALS

14 Lbs. Sugar $1.00
Two Packages True Smoke Tobacco 25c
Brick Cheese, per lb. 23c

Numerous Other Special Offers

COME IN AND LOOK FOR BARGAINS

MARQUIS FLOUR—Best Quality at a Lower Price

G. C. Gulrud
GROCERIES and DRUGS

Dress Up Your House

You will want your house dressed up this spring, of course? Everybody admires a home that shows no weather-beaten appearance. Paint has come down in price and we would like to quote you prices on your next painting contract.

USE SIMMONS PAINT AND VARNISH
"The Best in the World"

Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE - - - MINN.

MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS
ALWAYS ON HAND

Highest Prices Paid for Hides

Albert Halvorson

Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

SHOES

SHOES FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY—AT PRICES TO SUIT YOUR POCKETBOOK

MEN'S WORK AND DRESS SHOES; big variety of styles, per pair $2.95
WOMEN'S DRESS SHOES, pair $3.35
CHILDREN'S SHOES; large assortment of styles to select from, pair $1.65

ALWAYS A FULL LINE OF HIGH-GRADE GROCERIES

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Job
Printing

"The Staff of Life"
for a
Newspaper

Years of experience in preparing copy for job printing, circulars and all kinds of advertising literature is at your service. The Banner will produce nothing but quality printing—always.

Letterheads
Circulars
Invitations
Social Printing
Envelopes
Visiting Cards
Business Cards
Statements

See
The Banner

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
Telegram	
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Form 1201

Receiver's No.

Check

Time Filed

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

Minneapolis, Minn., May 4th, 1922.

S. V. ARNESON,
Editor, Banner,
Goodridge, Minn.,

Announce game Wednesday, May 10, at 4 P. M. Oklee vs. Goodridge, on home diamond.

B. O. NORBY.

Local News

The Bridgemann Russell company will pay cash for your eggs. Bring them in. tf.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and her son, Raymond, and daughter, Ruby, drove to Thief River Falls Saturday afternoon. They returned to Goodridge in the evening.

o—o—o

W. L. Hall and family autoed to Goodridge Sunday.

o—o—o

B. O. Norby, superintendent of the Goodridge schools, left Wednesday evening for Eyota, Minn., where he has accepted a like position. He will attend to matters pertaining to his school work.

o—o—o

Sigrud Olson went to Trail Tuesday to paint a house for M. G. Thoreson.

o—o—o

V. C. McLeod and family visited with Mr. MeLeod's parents on Monday.

o—o—o

R. H. McDonald and family and V. C. McLeod and family were guests at the Elmer Peterson home Sunday.

o—o—o

Albert Halvorson and family visited with relatives at Highlanding Sunday.

o—o—o

Elmer Olson was a business caller at Goodridge Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald went to Thief River Falls on Thursday.

o—o—o

The Bridgemann Russell company will pay cash for your eggs. Bring them in. tf.

o—o—o

All kinds of picture framing done at A. C. Tvedt & Son. tf

o—o—o

H. Protzeller autoed to Goodridge from Thief River Falls Thursday evening.

o—o—o

Olaf Ramstad of Thief River Falls has been in Goodridge a number of times this week looking after his farming interests.

o—o—o

Miss Teresa Giefer spent the weekend in Thief River Falls visiting at her home.

o—o—o

S. K. Sundahl of Thief River Falls was a business visitor in Goodridge Tuesday.

o—o—o

R. Keallaway of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Wednesday.

o—o—o

Palmer Tvedt went to Goodridge Wednesday. He brought his car back with him.

o—o—o

Charles Stephenson is recovering from a case of "flu" after being confined to his bed for several days.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson drove to Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

o—o—o

John Nystul, Milton Larson of Thief River Falls and S. V. Arneson, editor of The Banner, made a business trip to Grygla Saturday. The Banner made numerous new friends in Grygla and hereafter this newspaper will visit several places it never visited before.

o—o—o

J. P. Jensen of the Goodridge State bank made a business trip to Thief River Falls Monday afternoon.

o—o—o

Oscar Smith, state oil inspector for this district, visited Goodridge Thursday forenoon and made several inspections here before going to Grygla on a like mission. The editor acknowledges a "lift" over from the county seat.

George Johnson of Grygla passed through Goodridge Wednesday on his way to Thief River Falls.

o—o—o

Oscar Rambeck of Thief River Falls, manager of the Rambeck & Stone Farming Machinery company at Thief River Falls, visited Goodridge for a few hours on his way to Grygla on business Saturday.

o—o—o

Olaf Thompson, creamery man of Crookston, was on a business trip to Goodridge Friday, making the trip via automobile.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Dahlen of Thief River Falls visited at the J. P. Jensen home Tuesday evening.

o—o—o

Nick Bundhund of the Farmers State bank made a business trip to Thief River Falls Thursday afternoon.

o—o—o

Milton Larson, Thief River Falls senior student, came over from Thief River Falls on the morning train Saturday and assisted in the moving operations of The Banner into the Wold building.

o—o—o

George Wold and Andrew Sande motored to Thief River Falls Friday morning on business. The former went over to get the batteries for his car.

For Sale.

One Fordson tractor, good as new. One 14-inch John Deere gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 double disc tractor harrow. One 16-inch Brush breaker. Inquire of Theo. Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn. tf

POTATOES FOR SALE

Twenty-five bushels of Early Ohio potatoes for sale by A. Firmrit, on Rowberg farm near Highlanding. These potatoes are for sale at a reasonable price and the first man applying gets them. 11-tf

Seed for Sale.

At Hanson & Barzen Milling company elevator. Red top, 21 cents per pound. Alsy Clover, 23 cents per lb. Med. Red Clover, 24 cents per lb. tf

STATE AUDITOR BELIEVES IN ADVERTISING IN THE BANNER

R. P. Chase, state auditor of Minnesota, believes in The Banner as an advertising medium and, in a letter to the editor tells in what way his land advertisements have brought returns ten-fold to the state over the methods formerly used. Says Mr. Chase:

"It may interest you to know that as a result of our little advertising campaign in country newspapers, we have about twice the number of inquiries received in former years. With best regards, I remain, yours truly, R. P. Chase, state auditor.

ARBOR DAY OBSERVED

Pupils of the Goodridge consolidated school observed Arbor day last Friday by putting in several hours during the afternoon on putting the school grounds in order and as a result the campus presented a neat and healthy appearance. Several trees were planted by the students in observance of the day.

NEW RED LAKE FALLS EDITOR

Editor and Mrs. Christie, of Red Lake Falls, are the proud parents of a baby son who arrived yesterday at the Crookston hospital. We extend our congratulations to Bro. Christie.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
(Missouri Synod)

German services Sunday, May 7th, at 10 o'clock A. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. English services at 3 P. M. at Germantown. English services in Goodridge at 8 P. M. The Diamond Jubilee of Snyod will be observed in these services. H. Lutz, pastor.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETS AND DISPOSES OF BUSINESS

The school board of the Goodridge Consolidated schools met Tuesday evening, with all members present. Routine matters were disposed of and the matter of the publication of school board proceedings, as provided by state statute, was taken up by Palmer Tvedt. The members conceded the official proceedings to The Banner and the future doings of the board will be officially recorded in these columns.

A letter from E. O. Erickson, of Reading, Minn., the new school superintendent engaged to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of B. O. Norby, which takes effect at the conclusion of this year's school term. According to the letter from Mr. Erickson, he intends to visit Goodridge in the near future.

MENDETS.

Quickly repair kitchen utensils, and graniteware as well, kettles, basins, pails, cans, tubs. Also hot-water bags. Will repair all such without heat. Insert and tighten; so simple a child can apply 'em. Durable and outlasts article applied to; four for 10 cents or 12 for 25 cents. Coin or stamps, postpaid. Star Specialty Shop, Box 95, Erie, Minn. tf

For Sale.

Light wagon and 3-section iron drag for sale; both good as new and at a reasonable price. Inquire at Banner office. tf

SAYS JOHN P. MEDBURY

Times are changing; chaperones are coming back into style. There is a great demand for deaf, dumb and blind ones.

* * *

If you do have to have an escort when you take your girl to the theatre, buy one of the seats in the gallery.

* * *

The girl had to be home by eleven. but the chaperone could stay out till one.

* * *

But most chaperones are homely and this is the only way they get a chance to go out.

* * *

If you go to supper the escort has to go along with you. She doesn't eat any more than your girl; it only seems like it.

* * *

You can't even propose to your girl alone. One cross-eyed guy proposed to his girl and the chaperone accepted him.

* * *

He proposed where he was looking, but he didn't look where he was proposing.

* * *

One mother even hired a mind-reading chaperone for her daughter. It's getting so that a fellow can't even keep his thoughts to himself.

COMMUNITY CLUB TO MEET FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 12

The Goodridge Community club will hold its monthly meeting Friday, May 12th, at which time prominent speakers will be heard and a special musical program given. The band will also render a few selections and, under the direction of John Nystul, this week will hold several rehearsals.

The program committee is hard at work providing entertainment features for the meeting and it is hoped that The Banner will next week be privileged to print the complete details, program, etc.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

Highlanding Breakers

A. Ellingson and son, Clarence, were transacting business in Thief River Falss last Saturday.

o—o—o

Miss Agnes Johnson spent Friday and Saturday in Goodridge with her sister, Maggie. While there she attended the dance, also the ball game.

o—o—o

The debate held in Highlanding last Saturday evening was well attended and those who were present report a good program.

o—o—o

Messrs. Edwin Nelson, Herman Kjos, and Oliver Howard attended the ball game in Goodridge last Saturday. The boys report the game as a very good one, which was won by Goodridge.

o—o—o

The Ladies' Aid held at Mrs. A. Ellingson's last Thursday was very well attended.

o—o—o

Johnnie Nelson was in Highlanding Sunday. We were all glad to see "Jack" out again. He has been detained in bed for the past four months.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Larson and son, Alexander, of Erie, were guests at the Anton Johnson home last Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. W. H. Crompton has been seriously ill for the few past days, but is improving very rapidly.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbertson and family of Goodridge, were in Highlanding Sunday.

o—o—o

A party of young folks including Misses Agnes and Maggie Johnosn, Lauretta Cousins and Miss Quiste, Messrs. Otto and Harry Cousins, Stephen Jacobson, and Ned Seversrud, enjoyed a motor boat ride on the Red River last Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Maggie Johnson of Goodridge, spent Sunday at her home in Highlanding.

o—o—o

Mrs. Cousins was a guest at Mrs. Henry Hilan's last Sunday.

TENNIS COURTS IN ORDER

Local men who have interested themselves in placing the tennis courts in order for play this summer have completed the job and they are now ready to receive the players. Many already have availed themselves of the opportunity of swinging the racket.

YOUNG FOLKS PICNIC

A party consisting of Mrs. Breen, Miss Ruby Jensen, Miss Gladys Wilson, Harvey Ferdinandson and E. J. Bothne drove to Lindstrom's grove Friday evening, where they enjoyed a picnic. They returned to Goodridge in the evening.

SHE'S EXCUSED

According to the Baudette Region, a farmers wife near that place gave seven reasons why she could not serve on a jury—and she is expecting the eighth. 'Nuff sed.

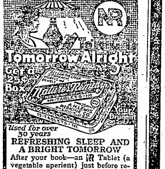
When you get mad, count one hundred, and by the time you get through you may be mad enough to do some thing about it.

The best way out of it is do your courting in a boiler factory and then everybody for himself.

The best thing about free verse is that you don't have to read it unless you want to.

When spring don't get here on time we have that much longer anticipation.

TIME TO USE WANT ADS



Used for over 30 years

REFRESHING SLEEP AND A BRIGHT TOMORROW

After your book—an NR Tablet (a vegetable aperient) just before retiring—to make your sleep clear and refreshing. Keeps away Headaches, Constipation and Biliousness.

THE PRIZE WINNERS

Those who win the prizes in financial affairs are those who sacrifice the PRESENT for the FUTURE THINK that over carefully. Think of the rich people you know. See if there wasn't a time when they had hard sledding. Ask them about it. They will tell you. Most of them are proud of their early struggles. There is no royal road to success. Once in a while some one makes a lucky strike, but a fortune made on a gamble is likely to go the same way. Steady saving, careful investment and the support of a good bank—these things count.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

THE FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

Amusements

Thief River Falls, Minn.

At The Lyceum

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
"ONE ARABIAN NIGHT"
with
Pola Negri
Supported by a wonderful cast
"One Arabian Night"
is an exceptional picture
says the New York Tribune
and is endorsed by the leading
newspapers.
This 1-reel special will
be presented at no advance
in admission.
Wednesday matinee 3:30, 5c and 15c.
Evening 7:30 and 9:10, 10c and 25c.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Thos. Meighan
in
"WHITE AND UNMARRIED"
A story of a handsome Yankee
Bachelor who started out to
do gay Paris, did he do it?
Come and see,
Added attraction
Monnte Banks
in "His First Honeymoon"
Saturday matinee 2:30, 5c and 15c.

SUNDAY and MONDAY
"THE SON OF WALLINGFORD
Added attraction
The Official Movie Chat
and
a Christie comedy
"No Parking"
Sunday matinee 2:30, 10c and 25c.
Evening 7:15 and 9:00, 20c and 35c.

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER

Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.

THIEF RIVER CAFE

E. M. Stanton, Prop.

FARM BUREAU NEWS

Corn Planting Time Near; Some Ready Hints

Corn planting time is close at hand. The ten-year average yield in Minnesota, 1911 to 1920 inclusive, was 34.7 bushels per acre. Farm crops department men of the university say that greatly increased yields can be obtained by putting the seedbed in the best possible condition, by planting the right seed and by seeing that all the work connected with the crop is well done at the right time.

Germination Test Important

Even though the seed ears were selected with great care and were housed through the winter in accordance with improved practices, steps should be taken to make certain that the germinating power is satisfactory. "A preliminary test of kernels from ears located in different parts of the storage quarters is always advisable before shelling," says A. C. Arny, in charge of the farm crops section at University farm. "If this test indicates that the germinating power is doubtful, or that some rot and mold are present, an individual ear test is necessary. This test will often reveal diseased ears which might otherwise be used for seed purposes."

Modified Rag Doll Germinator

Use of the modified rag doll germinator, more or less familiar to corn growers of Minnesota, is a simple and efficient method of testing individual ears for germinating power and disease infection at the same time, says Mr. Arny. Rules for making and using a rag doll can be obtained on application to the farm crops division, University farm, St. Paul. Kernels that have been injured by frost, lack of care or faulty storage will either be slow in germinating or will not sprout at all. Ordinarily, weak or slow germination of the kernels should prompt discard of the ears just as quickly as entire failure to grow.

Deep Plowing; Early Disking

Deep plowing and early spring disking are important essentials for higher yields. "Generally the heavier the soil the deeper it should be plowed," says Professor Arny. "Plowing from six to eight inches deep almost doubles the loosened area in which the roots of the young corn plant may spread out easily. The depth of plowing should be increased gradually, so that no large amount of raw soil is brought to the surface in any one year. Fields plowed for corn in the fall should be disked thoroughly in the spring. Subsequent harrowings or disking will keep down the weeds. While preparing the soil, all the striped and gray gophers in the vicinity should be poisoned."

Professor Arny points out that the benefits of careful preliminary work will be lost in part unless a good stand of plants is secured. Proper grading of the seed and adjustment of the planter will aid materially in securing even stands. It is highly desirable to plant as soon as the soil is warm and the weather is favorable. Too deep planting must be guarded against.

Recommended Varieties

Seed corn varieties recommended for Minnesota are:

Southern Section--Silver King, Murdock, Rustler, Minnesota No. 13.

Central Section—Minnesota No. 13, Rustler.

Northern Section—Minnesota No. 23, Northwestern Dent, Minnesota No. 13 (early strains), various flint corns.

25 Cars of Butter Moving Every Week

Consolidated Shipping Plan Saving Thousands of Dollars for Co-operative Creameries

St. Paul, May 2.—Twenty-five carloads of Minnesota co-operative creamery butter are going to eastern markets every week, under the consolidated marketing plan put into operation by the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association, Inc.

"Average net savings to the creameries, in freight rates, have amounted to more than 50 cents on every hundred pounds shipped in carlots during the last three months," the association announced today. "On 25 carloads a week, that saving means a saving of $3,750 every seven days to the creameries that have been organized for carlot marketing."

After paying all dues to the state association, these creameries would still have a net saving, over all expenses of consolidated marketing, amounting to $1,275 every week, the association pointed out. The saving is brought about by obtaining lower freight rates on carload lots.

"One co-operative creamery," the association announced, "has made a net saving of $304,37 cents on eight shipments of butter marketed under the association plan. Its dues for that period would amount to only $184.29. In eight weeks, the state agency saved that one creamery, above all costs, $120.08. This is only an average saving; many other creameries are showing even better results.

Minnesota Horticulturist Puts Out Garden Number

Rather strange as it may seem to some, the July or garden-making number of the Minnesota Horticulturist, R. S. Mackintosh editor, was issued and circulated in April. This was done, says Mr. Mackintosh, to stimulate gardening on farms and back lots. The July number consists of 30 pages or more, all crammed with condensed information for growing vegetables.

Juniors to Have Own State Fair Building

A building all their own. This is what club boys and girls will have at the state fair next September. T. A. Erickson of University farm, their state leader, announces that the fair managers have assigned the building formerly used for exhibits of bee and honey to the junior club workers. The building is centrally located and contains about 9,000 square feet of floor space. Needless to say it will be a leading center of attraction for state fair visitors. The interior will be rearranged so that the various features of junior extension work can be presented to the best advantage.

Spring Short Course Offered Beekeepers

Theoretical instruction given during farmers' and homemakers' week at University farm in the science of beekeeping is to be reinforced by a short course which will emphasize practical phases of the industry. This short course is to be held at University farm May 23 to 26. Francis Jager, chief of the division of bee culture of the university, and members of his staff, assisted by Charles D. Blaker, Minnesota state bee inspector, will be the instructors in charge.

The courses within the course have been so arranged that special work will be offered beginners and advanced apiarists. Forenoon sessions will be for all classes of beekeepers. Practical work in the laboratory and bee yard will be provided every afternoon. Bee management, foul brood diseases, making hives and frames, methods of prevention of swarming, and the handling of colonies for the production of extracted and comb honey will be features.

Progressive beekeepers cannot afford to miss this great course. Coming as it does in the spring it offers outstanding opportunities for study and demonstration. Anyone interested in beekeeping may attend by paying the registration fee of $2.

One-Acre Contest for Marquis Wheat Raisers

A. D. Haedecke of University farm announces that the Minnesota Crop Improvement association, of which he is secretary, will conduct a contest for the best acre of marquis wheat raised in Minnesota. Cash prizes amounting to $150 and offered by the Spring Wheat Crop Improvement association, with headquarters in Minneapolis, will be awarded. Entries may be made any time up to July 1. For rules, regulations and conditions, write to Mr. Haedecke at University farm, St. Paul.

Two New Bulletins for the Fruit Growers

Minnesota fruit growers should order two new bulletins just issued by the agricultural extension division of the state university. Special Bulletin No. 56, by W. H. Alderman and Wilson McGrath of the division of horticulture, is entitled "Methods and Uses of Grafting and Budding," and special Bulletin No. 57, prepared by Burgess Nightingale and R. S. Mackintosh, university horticulturists, hears the title, "Pruning the Apple." A postcard request to the office of publications, University farm, St. Paul, will bring these bulletins to your door by the next mail.

KRATKA PEOPLE CELEBRATE

Young Peoples' Society Gives Community Picnic Sunday

Several people from Thief River Falls attended a community picnic given last Sunday at Albert Hanson's place in Kratka by the Young Peoples Society of the Telemarken congregation of that town.

A fine program of singing and music enlivened the occasion and a delicious lunch was served by the committee. It is reported that a very large crowd attended the picnic. Among them were County Treasurer Gullingsrud and wife of this city.

Liquor drinking is steadily decreasing. Few people can stand the kind of stuff the bootleggers are selling now.

The stand that some of our congressmen took on the bonus question may handicap them in their race next summer.

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY of Pennington, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of August O. Schneider, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Theresa Schneider, all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent. The representatives of the above-named decedent having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition, praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the person thereunto entitled: Therefore YOU, and EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Thief River Falls, in the County of Pennington, State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of May, 1922, at 11 o'clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court and the Seal of said Court, this 3rd day of April, 1922.

(SEAL) LARS BACKE, Judge of Probate.

J. M. BISHOP, Attorney for Petitioner.

Henry Ford is not the only man who cannot see why gold should be the basis for money, but he is the most prominent business man who has ever come to that point of view.

H. O. CHOMMIE
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office Over Citizens State Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. HOWARD SMITH
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office Over First National Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC
Equipped With X-Ray
Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.
Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.
Ten Years Experience.

Lenine says he will attend the Genoa conference. Do you regard this as a good or a bad sign?

A lot of pianists have had to wear false beards before they could get a start.

Lots of people have bought second-hand automobiles, but nobody has ever got rich at it.

CARL B. LARSON
LICENSED EMBALMER AND EMBALMER
Larson Furniture Company
Thief River Falls
Phone 61 Night Call 148

G. C. Stein
Licensed Auctioneer
Will Cry Sales at Any Time for $1 Per $100.
619 MAIN AVE N.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota

PLAY BALL

OKLEE

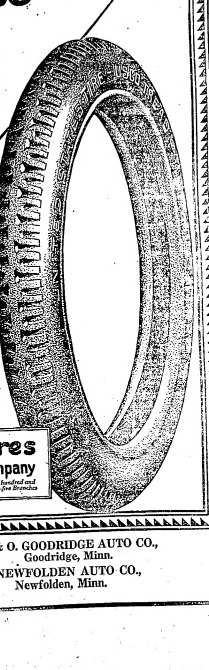
vs.

GOODRIDGE

Wednesday, May 10th

GOODRIDGE DIAMOND

Come Out and Holler for Goodridge!



First to establish the $10.90 price—"Usco"

THE makers of U. S. Tires made this announcement last November—

"Hereafter the price of the 30x3½ 'Usco' is $10.90."

The lowest price ever quoted on a tire of *quality reputation* and *standard performance.*

* * *

And now, with the opening of Spring, there seem to be quite a number of "New and Special tires" coming into the market in the $10.90 price range.

Perhaps you are wondering just what there *can* be either "new" or "special" about these tires.

It can't be the $10.90 price—"Usco" established *that* five months ago.

Nor *quality* reputation and *standard* performance—for it takes more than one full season for any new tire to *demonstrate* where it stands in quality and value

* * *

With so many tires rushing into this $10.90 price field (now that the season promises business from the American car-owner), it is worth remembering that "Usco" showed its good *faith* by announcing this price *last fall.*

The same intent to serve that has made "Usco" a *standard value* for years.

The "Usco" Tire was never better than it is today—with its established quality, its time-tested performance, *and its price closely figured in tune with the times.*

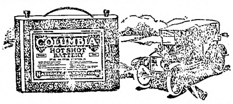
$10.90 and even better than the price

United States Tires are Good Tires

Copyright 1922 U. S. Tire Co.

United States Tires
United States Rubber Company
Fifty-three Factories
The Oldest and Largest Rubber Organization in the World
Two hundred and thirty-five Branches

Where You Can Buy U. S. Tires:
McFARLAND AUTO CO.,
NORTHWESTERN AUTO,
THE PEOPLES AUTO CO.,
Thief River Falls, Minn.
T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.,
Goodridge, Minn.
NEWFOLDEN AUTO CO.,
Newfolden, Minn.



Columbia Dry Batteries work better and last longer
—for ignition on the Ford while starting
—for gas engines
—for tractors
—for bells and buzzers
—for thermostats
—for dry battery lighting outfits in closet, cellar, garret, barn, woodshed, etc.

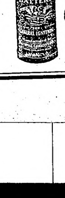
Save your back!

Put a Columbia "Hot Shot" Ignition Battery under the front seat of your Ford, and *use its current for sure-fire ignition while starting.* Full ignition power instantly, regardless of weather. The Columbia "Hot Shot" No. 1461 *fits* under the front seat—put it there today.

The world's most famous dry battery. Used where group of individual cells is needed. Fahnestock Spring Clip Binding Posts at no extra charge

Columbia Dry Batteries for all purposes are sold by electricians, auto supply shops and garages, hardware and general stores, and implement dealers. Insist upon Columbia.

Columbia Dry Batteries —they last longer



Minnesota Senator Obtains Increase to $500.000.00 to Eradicate Barberry

Washington, D. C., Apr. 20.—A victory for the wheat growers was won in the senate today by Senator Frank B. Kellogg of Minnesota, when he obtained an increase to $500,000 in the agricultural appropriation bill for the fund to eradicate the barberry bush in the war on black rust.

Senator Kellogg, who never speaks unless he is thoroughly informed upon his subject, made one of his customary vigorous and able fights in the senate for a bill which is of great benefit to the northwest in general, and the farmers in particular.

Over the protests of the appropriations committee, the senate, after listening to a speech by Senator Kellogg, voted 37 to 16, to raise the fund from $200,000 to $500,000. The senate committee already had added $52,800 to the sum provided in the measure as it passed the house.

Spring Wheat Imperiled

In his speech, Senator Kellogg warned that the spring wheat industry will be wiped out in a few years if effective war is not made against the barberry bush.

Chairman McNary, Senator Lenroot of Wisconsin, and other opponents of the increase, admitted the ravages arising from the barberry bush, but insisted the states should provide funds for eradication. They contended the states have not done their share. Senator Kellogg met this argument by saying the people only recently had become fully aware of the danger of the barberry bush. In the future state legislatures of the northwest will spend fully as much money as the federal government is asked to provide, he said.

Money for Education

Senator Kellogg explained that the federal fund is to be used for educational purposes, not to employ men to dig up the barberry bush.

"Within the last year there was organized in Minnesota, the governor of Minnesota being the president of it, an organization of ten states, comprising the principal wheat-raising states where the ravages of black rust are the worst," Senator Kellogg said. "They are awake to the subject. The legislatures of these states are not now in session and will not be in session until the winter of 1923. In my state, the legislature made an appropriation a year ago of $20,000, but finding that insufficient, the people there have raised money by private subscription and I guarantee that whatever money the federal government may devote to this purpose will be more than matched in Minnesota, and I believe it will be matched in every state becaues the organization to which I have reference is now awake to the subject.

"Because the states have not done all they could, although now awake to the conditions, are we to sit back and say we will do nothing except appropriate $200,000 to destroy the ravages of a disease which threatens the greatest single farming industry in the country? I am told by men who are not alarmists that wheat raising will cease in those states in a few years if the barberry is not eradicated.

Not State Question Only

"Furthermore, this is not purely a state question. It is true, as the senator from Wisconsin says, that it is not entirely useless to eradicate the barberry bush in one state if they are growing in another, because the spread of rust, of course, would not be so great from one state to another. It is true that the barberry cannot be eradicated in the great territory reaching from Pennsylvania in the east to the Rocky Mountains in the west and north of the Ohio river and Kansas and Oklahoma unless there is federal co-operation. The seeds are taken by birds and scattered from state to state, and the spores or rust germs or whatever you call them, are blown, according to the testimony, fifty, seventy-five, or 100 miles, and when attached to grasses and wheat. if the weather conditions are proper they multiply with astonishing rapidity and are again distributed. We have known fields of wheat in less than a week to be entirely ruined.

"I think the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and the state of North Dakota took hold of this subject as early and as energetically as any of the states. I do not think it was really appreciated among the people generally, the appalling calamity that confronted the wheat-raising communities within the last two years."

Senator McNary interrupted to read into the record testimony indicating that the disease had been known by American scientists for many years. Senator Ladd of North Dakota was asked to confirm this information. He replied that the scientists of this country had known for ten years where the trouble lay, "but the investigations had not been made to any great extent."

Chairman McNary declared that the French had known for three hundred years of the close association of the barberry bush and black rust.

Kellogg Makes Reply

"But it is only within a very few years that it has been appreciated by the people, the state authorities, the legislatures, that the eradication of the barberry bush was necessary if we are going to raise wheat," Senator Kellogg responded. "Now, there are no legislatures that meet until 1923, I believe, at least in any of the western states where the barberry is found, and I do not believe that we, facing this calamity, should hesitate for a moment to give all the aid possible in the campaign to eradicate the barberry bush, which this testimony shows can be done in a very short time if the appropriation is sufficient, but that it will last from ten to fifteen years, if we appropriate merely at the rate of $150,000 to $200,000 a year."

PIONEER IS DEAD OF HEART FAILURE

Haldor Erickson Suddenly Stricken at Carl Olson Farm Near Holt

Haldor Erickson, 71 years old, a resident of Thief River Falls and vicinity for the past 18 years, died suddenly last Thursday afternoon of heart failure.

Haldor Erickson was born at Waldor, Norway, and came to this country at the age of 17 years. He settled on a farm in Pope county and lived there until 18 years ago when he came to this section. In 1842 he married Karen Hoffas. He lived on a farm west of this city until three years ago, when he moved to Thief River Falls and, with his family, made his home on Tindolph avenue South.

Mr. Erickson left his home last Monday apparently in vigorous health, with the intention of assisting Carl Olson for a few days with his farm work near Holt, where Thursday he was suddenly stricken with heart failure and death resulted.

Mr. Erickson is survived by his wife and eight children, as follows: Axel Erickson, Lignite, N. D.; Ed. Erickson, Charleston, N. D.; Mrs. J. Nelson, Coteau, N. D.; Mrs. Elmer Froshaug Milly, Sask., Canada; Mrs. R. Bird, Kolwood, Mont.; Mrs. William Parbst, of this city; Thaya and Henry Erickson, also of this city. A sister, Mrs. Anna Helgeson, makes her home in Minneapolis, and one brother, Erick Erickson, lives at Fargo.

The funeral services are held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Trinity Lutheran church, interment to be made in Greenwood cemetery.

She Wants Her Girl to Marry a Farmer

The Farm Home is the Safeguard of Family Life, Says Woman Who Won Prize

The farm home is the stronghold of real family life. That is what Mrs. Minnie Ellingson Topping of Bloomington Ferry, Minn., wrote in reply to the question: "Would You Want Your Daughter to Marry a Farmer?" Her letter was one of two letters from Minnesota farm women to win prizes in a nationwide contest.

"There is a special reason why I would like to have my daughter marry a farmer," Mrs. Topping wrote from her farm home. "I wish to have her surrounded with interests that will emphasize the best qualities of her soul and make use of the highest capacities for which she, as a woman, is fitted.

"The country is an ideal setting for family life. One of our big newspapers had recently this headline: "Will the Family Stand?" The very hope of America today is in the family. Anything that disrupts it makes for anarchy.

"Romance plays a good part in young life. Last winter I went with a neighbor on a milk route. Crossroads being drifted, teams met the truck, with their cans of milk. These teams were often driven by boys, khaki-clad and fur-clad from head to foot. They have had their thrills at first hand. Young princes of the farms that they were, they might have been envied by any city boy.

"The boys and girls who go with their father to the barn these early spring mornings are introduced to nature's secrets through the new calf, lamb or colt that has taken up its abode over night. Sex lessons are taught right, because naturally.

"My daughter, having been reared with close attention to the fact that water and heat in the home are necessary to health. would be expected to embody these conveniences in the plans she makes for her home, with her farmer-husband, and to insist that sanitation and convenience be the rule in the house as well as in the barn. From childhood, my daughter has had a small amount of money to control, and by this has learned the value of money. I would expect her to formulate some system of finance with her husband that would bring her a share of the earnings of the farm; it may be a budget system, a side line—like chickens, milk or garden—or a direct share of the farm's output. It must be something, recognizing her partnership in the enterprise, and adequate to maintain her independence and self respect.

"She should be logical enough to meet emergencies in a sensible manner; if this meant the climbing of a windmill, or hitching up a fractious team or other outside work, I should expect her to do it efficiently. In her devotion to husband and home, she would not forget that she is a social being, functioning for community betterment through the mediums of healthful amusements, mental alertness and spiritual uplift.

"Believing that the country is the very best place for putting into practice the ideals that have developed with her character, for furthering principles of industry, and the intelligent administration of homely but worthy tasks, for fostering a love for simple things, and for loving service to her own and others. I would be very glad to have my daughter marry a farmer."

KELLY WAS PLEASED

Geo. W. Kelly, editor of the Northwest Farmstead, in a letter to the editor of The Banner, speaking of his visit to Penington county last week, has this to say:

"I am very happy to tell you that I was greatly impressed with the opportunities for the farmer in the country I saw, and am firmly convinced that there is a very bright future ahead of your section of the state:

I think all that is necessary is to let folks know the wonderful advantages you have at present, and you will soon fill your county full of first class farmers."

THE ELASTIC DOLLAR

The "ordinary expenses" of the national government for the last six months of 1921 were nearly $700,000,000 less than for the corresponding six months of the year before.

This is due partly to economy, partly to lower prices. Uncle Sam can buy a lot more with a taxpayer's dollar now than he could 12 months back.

And $1 paid in income tax in 1922 is heavier taxation than $1 paid in 1921, because of the increased buying power of the dollar.

The esteemed dollar has the elasticity of rubber.

When men yearn to sell you a bunch of stock guaranteed to pay eighty per cent, you wonder if human unselfishness has suddenly become perfect.

* * *

Conan Doyle says ere long the world can hear the talk from the spirit-world. This will make Death seem tolerable to Brother Bryan.

SHIP US YOUR
Hides and Furs

* * *

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

* * *

Northern Trading Company
Thief River Falls, Minn.

HOW ADVERTISING PAYS

Another striking illustration of the value of advertising has been brought to light in Thief River Falls. Mrs. Andrew Bottelson, 807 East Bridge street, last fall lost an Eastern Star pin, which was highly valued as a keepsake, and inserted an advertisement in these columns offering a liberal reward for its recovery. Yesterday a little East Side miss found the missing piece of jewelry, bright and shiny as the day it came from the jeweler, and, remembering the advertisement appearing in The Tribune, returned the article to its owner.

A man who for years has enjoyed the reputation of being the "dirtiest man in Mower county," has had the reputation shattered, temporally at least. He fell ill, but when the doctors and nurses at a hospital where he was taken, insisted that he be scrubbed, he resisted strenuously. It was necessary to overpower the man to get him into the bath tub, and he had to be held while being scrubbed, which process was very thorough. The man has always had an aversion to water, except for drinking, according to his relatives, who expressed surprise at the difference in his appearance after he had been "treated."

—Winnebago Enterprise.

MORE COWS IN BELTRAMI

The Baudette Region states that 100 high grade dairy cows will be furnished the farmers of Northern Beltrami county through the medium of Baudette banks. The animals will be purchased in southern Minnesota by H. C. Lende, farm agent, who will superintend their distribution. The plan adopted is along the same lines pursued by the First and Peoples of this city. It is gratifying to note that northern Minnesota communities are realizing more and more the need for cows as a means for placing the country on its feet.

A good many jokes have been made about the income tax, but to the man who has to pay it, it is a serious matter.

A New Jersey hen laid a four-ounce egg and you just ought to have heard that old rooster crow.

Now that the submarine has been regulated, how about an international conference to consider the automobile peril?

Judge Landis is probably wondering why Hill H. Hays didn't hold on to his cabinet position and take the movie job, too.

How does any one know that Love will not cure the world? It has never been given a chance yet.

Good times have a peculiar hankering for the fellow who burns up his muscle on a worthy job.

GRONNA INCURABLE

Former United States Senator Sent Home to Die From Rochester Institution

Rochester, Minn., April 28.—Former United States Senator A. J. Gronna, suffering from cancer of the stomach, cannot recover, it was learned from physicians here today.

Dismissed by St. Mary's hospital as incurable, the former solon left last night for his home at Lakota, N. D., after being given communion by a local minister.

He was operated upon and was told by Mayo Bros. that an attempt to remove the cancerous growth would mean death. The growth is malignant and progressive. Gronna was given to understand that the end may be expected any time within a period of months.

Faith is merely betting that good things happen more than once.

Automobile Bus Line Between Thief River Falls and Crookston

For the accommodation of travelers between Thief River Falls and Crookston, an automobile bus line has been established between the two cities. The new transportation company expects to make two round trips daily except Sunday. A time table is published in an advertisement in another column of this newspaper, which indicates that the bus will take in St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls and Gentilly en route. The new bus, which is a seven-passenger Buick, equipped with baggage facilities, will leave the Evelyn and Brumund hotels here, and Crookston headquarters will be at the Palace and Crookston hotels. The car will stop to take on passengers any place along the route upon signal. The fare between here and Crookston will be $1.75 and the trip will be made in two hours and 15 minutes.

It's Time to Overhaul Your Ford

Make your "flivver" fit for the road by having the carbon scraped out, grind out the valves and tighten up the loose nuts. It'll perhaps have a hard summer and you cannot afford to waste time with a faulty car.

PROMPT SERVICE IS OUR MOTTO.

Carl Lindstrom
GOODRIDGE - - MINNESOTA

POOL ROOM

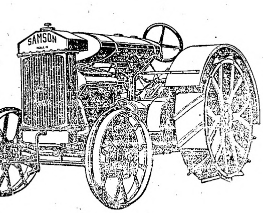
Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

Tractor Bargains



1 Samson Tractor, cheap and on reasonable terms if taken at once.

1 40-80 Gaar-Scott, at half of wholesale price, reasonable terms.

See us at once

Peoples Auto Company
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

E D I T O R I A L

HELP GOODRIDGE—HELP YOURSELF

Goodridge citizens in general have one common concern, and that is in seeing to it that we make of this town the very best with the facilities which are available.

But in doing so we shall need the co-operation of every man, woman and child making this town their home. The nature of this co-operation is simple and plain, and may be set down as a duty rather than an effort.

Sell all you can and buy all you can at home. Every dollar that is sent or carried away from town makes it that much poorer. If you have the means invest in something that will give somebody employment. Always cheer on the man who goes in for improvement. Do not kick against a proposed improvement simply because it is not at your door. A town that is improving, is also spreading out. If a rich man starts a project encourage him. If a poor man starts, help him. Do not be afraid to thrust your hand down in your pocket to help out a public enterprise. More towns have been killed by such refusals than in any other way. The citizens of any prosperous town are always public spirited and united. Stand together. Work together for the interest of the whole town, always stand ready to do you part. Don't spend your time grumbling and prophesying failures, but help to make every enterprise a success. Every man owes something to the community for his own success, be it great or small. Be energetic, be enterprising and your example will be imitated.

Help yourself by helping Goodridge.

Two is company, but a chaperone makes it a corporation.

SPRING IT

If you have a new idea, spring it. This country has become great because its citizens have had the brains to produce ideas and the courage to work them out to fruition.

But don't expect to revolutionize the world with one blast. The world is older than we are. It will be here after we are gone, and other brains will be producing ideas that are a hundred times better than ours.

Every big thing has a little beginning. Because the idea is good it grows and thrives and expands until it becomes great and of lasting benefit to many people.

It may be so with your idea, but it will not be so as long as you keep it bottled up.

Spring it.

The man who knows himself knows what others think of him.

If you think you're getting a pretty raw deal, remember Lazarus. He never complained.

The European allies are still allied together because each is afraid to break away. It is a wonderful state of harmony that does not exist.

Judging from the way Goodridge swatted the ball against Oklee last Saturday afternoon, The Banner would serve notice on the directors of the newly-formed Red River Valley Baseball league to make a wide berth for local talent.

Some children disobey their parents and get away with it by smiling sweetly. The parents think it is cute. As the years take them nearer to maturity they disobey with impunity and snarl at any attempt at correction. That isn't so cute. They end as they start, and the start is up to the parents.

Though it be of the humblest, the home that is clean and tidy and tasty is attractive. Wealth may add gorgeousness, but it can not supply taste, or tact, or happiness alone. It is the mind and the heart that make or unmake the home. All else is but incidental and of little avail. There are many worse than yours.

DRAY AND LIVERY
Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind
OLIVER RESON
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

FARMERS, NOTICE
We are now ready to take your
CREAM AND EGGS
We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home.
Honest weights, honest test.
Bridgeman-Russell Company
M. J. Stephenson, Manager

Farmers Elevator
& Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR
Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.
Stuart McLeod, Pres. M. Vaughan, Vice Pres.
Emil Grams, Theo. Gilbertson, A. B. Mandt
Directors

LET'S CLEAN UP THE TOWN

It is indeed gratifying to see the manner in which Goodridge people go at the business of making this town a clean place to live. Garden rakes have worn blisters on their hands and their knuckles are generously smeared with paint and, taken altogether, it would not be surprising to The Banner to see Goodridge as white inside as it appears from the road one mile south of town—the "white city" of eastern Pennington county.

We often express our disapproval of "nosey" people, and justly so. But there are times when a little "nosiness" on the part of every citizen would be of benefit to this town.

Right now is one of those times.

We are in favor of everybody getting out and nosing around town and joining in a general cleanup. The town needs it, and what the town needs we need.

People who are scrupulous in keeping their hands and faces and bodies clean should be just as careful to keep their surroundings in like condition.

This town is not the dirtiest place on earth, and neither is it the cleanest. It is betwixt and between, a condition which admits of improvement.

If the rest of the good people in this town are willing and ready to join the editor in a cleanup campaign it will be done. The official pencil pusher of this paper is not a Samson in strength, but he will go his limit if others will keep the pace with him.

No lagging on the side lines—no standing and bossing—no palming off sick until the job is done—no shirking of any kind—make it a case of everybody work, including father.

Let's make a glorious day of it. Close every business and professional house in town. Make it so unanimous it will be a scramble to get in on the deal.

Then, when the fun is all over, we can go home and clean ourselves up and feel mighty proud of the good work we have done.

Who's game? Or is everybody game?

Knud Wefald of Hawley, former representative in the legislature from Clay county, has filed for congress in this district. He has filed as a farmer-labor candidate and inasmuch as he has affiliated with the Non-partisan league, he no doubt counts on the members of that organization to support him in the election. While a member of the House, Mr. Wefald was the author of several poems and was the bosom friend and chum of Henrik Shipstead.

Judging by the numerous filings for sheriff in several counties of the state would naturally lead one to believe that there are all kinds of law enforcement men out of office.

The Dawson Sentinel a few weeks ago printed that good old American poem "Over the Hill to the Poorhouse." It's fine of the Sentinel to thus furnish such splendid reading, but why rub it in.

YOUR PASTOR

How much do you help your pastor? We don't mean how much do you pay on his salary, but how much of an assistant are you to him in his unusual. and rather unprofitable job? Understand, this is not a church editorial further than we would like to impress every church attendant in Sleepy Eye with this point: The church is a recognized element of strength in every community. No one would want to live in a town that had no churches or have his children reared under such circumstances. We all agree on that point, so here is the next point: You believe in maximum effort in everything—you strive to attain it in your business and you like to see it in your town. Well, admitting that, your church and all the churches demand of you an unbiased support. You really cannot be classed as a citizen of the highest type until you help the pastor with your spirit as well as your money and attendance.—Sleepy Eye Herald-Dispatch.

Though he has accomplished nothing that we know of to entitle him to the slightest rcognition at home or abroad, Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion, has been received in England and France like a conquering hero. He happened to lick a dissipated, overfat cowboy, winning the championship by the merest fluke, except for his being just an ordinary cheap slacker of decidedly inferior intelligence. How do the wise men of the press explain the public clamor for such heroes?

A statement by the late James J. Hill is at present being given wide publicity. He said that it would not be long before wheat would be selling at $5 per bushel. The market at present seems to be bearing him out.

Somewhere the sun is always shining. If in the heart, the clouds do not obscure its radiant rays. But if only in the heavens, the clouds envelope the the heart and keep it in impenetrable gloom. Let the sunshine in and the clouds will quickly depart.

Frank Day says Joe Tumulty was the most conceited ass of the last administration. "When thieves fall out, etc."

IN GOOD HANDS

((Thief River Falls Times)

S. V. Arneson, city editor of The Tribune during the past six months, has purchased the Goodridge Banner from I. D. Converse and is getting out the first issue under his editorial leadership this week. Mr. Arneson will add considerable in the way of equipment, including a new press, and the people of the thriving village in the eastern end of the county will be given something they have never had—a high grade newspaper. Mr. Arneson is a young man who has worked in every department of the newspaper business and possesses both the energy and ability to make a go of the venture. The business men of Goodridge have promised to get behind him with all the patronage at their disposal and Mr. Arneson takes charge with everything in his favor. The Times wishes him abundant success.

The appointment by President Harding of Martin Widsten, of Warroad, to be registrar of the land office at Crookston will meet with general favor. Mr. Widsten deserves this slight recognition for his efficient party services and he is especially well qualified for the place. In the last issue of the Warroad Pioneer, Mr. Widsten announces his retirement from the county board of Roseau county, a place he has filled for some years in a most creditable manner.

CARR BUYS NEWSPAPER

Editor Carr, of Middle River, who recently leased his plant to Mr. Hickok, of Chokio, has again entered the newspaper game, having closed a deal last week for the White Rock, South Dakota Journal. Mr. Carr, who was a Thief River Falls visitor Saturday, announces that he will assume editorial charge of the Journal about June 1st. The gentleman has the ability to make the Journal all that the enterprising business men of White Rock want it to be.

An automobile which can run 300 miles on a gallon of fuel costing 5½ cents is claimed to be the invention of H. H. Elmer, of a New York steel company. For the sake of a long suffering public which has been at the mercy of John D. Rockefeller since the automobile came into general use, we hope the reported invention will materialize. It can't come any too soon to suit us. but there need be no great hurry about planning benefits for the oil magnates just yet.

Sam Gordon has been re-elected state printer by the state Printing commission consisting of Secretary of State Mike Holm, Auditor Chase and Treasurer Rines. The action will be especially pleasing to country printers, since Mr. Gordon has maintained a policy of fairness to the boys from the country which resulted in the passage by the state editorial association of a resolution endorsing him for re-appointment. The members of the commission did the right thing.

Candidates for office find themselves in a devil of a fix this year for issues upon which to go before the public. The liquor issue used to be a regular standby, and the man who could correctly guage the temper of his constituents upon this subject, usually won. The tonnage tax issue served very well in some parts of the state. Now that is absent as a factor in the flim-flamming process. Woman's suffrage has been disposed of. In the absence of something better, the liquor issue may come back in the form of a demand for light wines and beer. The man who uses it as an issue may wish he was dead when the intelligent voters get to asking him questions.

Archie Vernon, Past Commander of the American Legion, has filed as a candidate for justice of the supreme court against Judge Quinn. Mr. Vernon is a former newspaper man and is now practicing law at Little Falls. He served one term as chief clerk of the house. It is expected he will receive general support from the service men of the state with whom he is extremely popular. Justice Quinn, who has been in poor health, has filed for re-election and was endorsed by the recent Repubilcan convention.

What looks like a modern miracle in surgery was attained by New York doctors when they performed an operation transferring the pupils of a dying man to the eyes of a youth who had been blind for four years, thus retoring the young man's eyesight. In this day and age facts may truly be said to be stranger than fiction.

A howitzer used by American forces in the Revolutionary war and the war of 1812 was destroyed at the Fort Ridgely State Park on the Minnesota river, when unknown persons set off a heavy charge of powder in the old gun last week. C. H. Hopkins, park commissioner, announced that although the relic was blown into many pieces by the explosion, it will be put together again and replaced on its former base.

Don't pass judgment on your neighbor. Consider the fact that all people in the world are more or less equal. There is food for thought in the following short rhyme written by the late Joaquin Miller: "In men whom men condemn as ill, I find so much of goodness still; in men whom men account divine, I find so much of sin and blot, I hesitate to draw the line between the two, where God has not."

A DUTY OF CITIZENSHIP

One of the outstanding duties of good citizenship is an unwritten obligation to do everything possible to advance the best interests of the community where one lives.

This is a matter for the many, not for the few, because it is only by the earnest co-operation of the multitude that any community may attain its highest place and station.

Too often, this fact is overlooked and sadly neglected. There are too many who are so busily engrossed with their own little affairs and pet projects that they fail to see this outstanding duty of citizenship. There is too much selfishness in the world. There are too many of those who place their own little activities above the general welfare. This fact never should be lost sight of; the more a community prospers, the more an individual will prosper. Therefore, it resolves itself into rather a selfish proposition after all.

Most weddings are written up as quiet affairs, but if we are to judge from the latest in woman's raiment, there will be some noisy ones this summer.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK
STIMULATES
CONFIDENCE
Don't handicap yourself by financial worriments. Keep a good reserve in the bank.
Money in the bank stimulates a confidence in oneself, and you will advance faster mentally and be making more real headway in the world, too.
Goodridge State
Bank

LUNCHES
THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN
AND THE BEST COFFEE
CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY
GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR
BUSINESS
M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Lumber
and all kinds of
Building Materials
When you build you want the best there is to be had in lumber. We are prepared to furnish it and in any quantity.
HICKORY PAINT
Hudson Barn Equipment
Buy Them From
A. C. Tvedt & Son
Goodridge, Minnesota

The Goodridge Banner

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. [illegible] NO. 13. MAY 12, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

State Board of Health

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

JUNIORS AND SENIORS BANQUET THURSDAY

Affair Attended By Students, Faculty and Local Citizens

The Junior-Senior banquet was given Tuesday evening in the manual training room of the Goodridge school. The room was prettily decorated in the class colors, maroon and gold, by the juniors. Streamers and shaded lights was the arrangement, which was very effective. Three tables were set. They were decorated with vases of green vines, crystal candle sticks holding red candles, nut baskets made by the juniors, in maroon and gold. Place cards were used to usher the guests to their places.

A very delicious two-course lunch was prepared and served by the cooking classes under the able direction of Miss Giefer. Between courses the senior class sang "It isn't any trouble to S-m-i-l-e." Roy Olson president of the senior class, gave a toast in a very able manner, and turned the affairs of the senior class over to the junior class. Eunice Tvedt president of the junior class responded in a manner which showed much ability and training along the lines of oratory. She introduced Mr. Norby as toastmaster for the evening.

Each member of the junior class gave a short toast, some in the form of advice to the seniors, and others expressed the aims of the present junior class for the year 1923. Carl Christiansen and Nick Bundhund spoke in behalf of the school board, and their remarks were directed along the line of the progress the school has made during the past four years, giving a great deal of credit to the efforts Mr. Norby has put forth during his stay here.

Mrs. Booren and Miss Vaughn responded in a very fitting manner in the way of advice to the senior class. Mrs. Theodore Tandberg and Miss Ida Tandberg were also called on for a response. Theodore Tandberg gave a short talk expressing his views on the value of a high school education in the business world. John Nystul was introduced with an appropriate story and he was up at once with a comeback equally as strong, and vouched for the abilities of the seniors and juniors who have formed a neuclues of the high school present year.

I. T. Simley superintendent of the Thief River Falls schools delivered a very fine address, giving advice to the seniors as they go out on the various walks of life, and telling of his experience as a student and at the head of school work.

A rising vot of thanks was given to Miss Giefer, Mrs. McDonald and the cooking class for the lovely banquet which they served.

This banquet was an important affair to Goodridge people on account of it being the first class graduating from the Goodridge school. It will be a memorable event in the minds of the seniors, juniors, members of the school board of education, the faculty and others present.

Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Simley of Thief River Falls and Miss Ida Tandberg were the out-of-town guests.

McVEY BOYS NARROWLY AVERT SERIOUS AUTOMOBILE MISHAP

The two sons of J. M. McVey, who recently moved here from Iowa and is farming south of town, experienced what may have developed into a serious accident late Thursday afternoon when their automobile lost a wheel and nearly ran into a ditch several feet in depth.

The young men had left Goodridge for home in their Ford speedster and while going along the road at a moderate rate of speed when two and one-half miles southeast of Goodridge, one of the front wheels came off and the car swerved toward the ditch.

The older of the McVey boys was driving and had perfect control of the little car. He stopped it just when the front wheels were on the brink of the ditch bank and held it there.

After a couple of hours of tugging, the young men extricated their car and outside of a slight scare are none the worse off. It is not believed that the car was damaged to any great extent.

Reiner Farmers' Club Picnic

The Reiner Farmers' club will give a picnic Sunday P. M., May 21st at the Torgerson school house, five miles east of Goodridge. Speakers have been secured and a good program is promised. Lunch will be served. A cordial invitation to attend is extended to all.

GOODRIDGE MAN FILES FOR JUDGE

George M. Wilson, Farmer-Lawyer, Announces His Candidacy

George M. Wilson, who for the past two years has been engaged in agricultural work on a farm eight miles northeast of Goodridge, yesterday filed for district judge of the Fourteenth judicial district against Judge Andrew Grindeland, the incumbent.

Although Mr. Wilson's announcement was expected among a few of his most intimate friends, his filing yesterday came as a complete surprise to many. It was whispered early in the campaign that Mr. Wilson was considering the proposition o flinging his hat into the ring, but nothing definite was heard from him until the announcement of his filing.

Mr. Wilson, who came to eastern Marshall county in September, 1920, has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits on his 1,400-acre farm north of this city. Of this amount of land he has broken up and seeded about 400 acres and expects to till still a greater acreage this year and next. So far he has not paid much attention to raising livestock, there being but a few head now on his farm.

Mr. Wilson was born near Bloomington, Ill., July 5, 1872, and studied law at the Bloomington School of Law. He later took a post-graduate course in the profession at the Chicago Law School, after which he practiced in Chicago for more than 25 years, or until he took up his home in northern Minnesota.

He has been a farmer, however, all his life and has taken a keen interest in agricultural problems even during the time he spent as a lawyer in Chicago. Mr. Wilson incidentally took to the undeveloped sections of the Northwest rather than pay the king's ransome necessary to the ownership of land in Iowa or Illinois.

In an interview with The Banner editor yesterday, Mr. Wilson expressed his unqualified belief in the future of this section of the Northwest and declared that everything considered he could think of no other place in the entire country that holds better possibilities for the agriculturist and dairyman than this section.

"It is at the request of friends and farmers residing in northwastern Minnesota and southeastern Marshall county that I concluded to get into the race for judge," said Mr. Wilson yesterday. "I have heard a great deal of opposition to the administration of the incumbent and I believe that I can successfully administer the high duties of the office.

MANY PERSONS VENTURE OUT TO HEAR LOCAL BAND

The band concert Saturday evening was well attended. There were a good many people in from the country as well as most of the Goodridge citizens. The band gave a fine concert on the street and also played a few selections in Stephenson's confectionery store, where they were served a lunch.

A great deal of credit is due John Nystul, director of the band, for the time and effort he has put forth this year in getting the band in such fine shape. It is unusual for a village the size of Goodridge to be represented by such a splendid musical organization.

Merchants Paint Up.

Many of the merchants have been changing the outer appearance of their business places by applying a coat of fresh paint. It makes one think of spring housecleaning. Mr. Wold, owner of The Banner office, is not a bit behind the times, as he is dolling this building up and making it look like new.

Confectionery Store Redecorated.

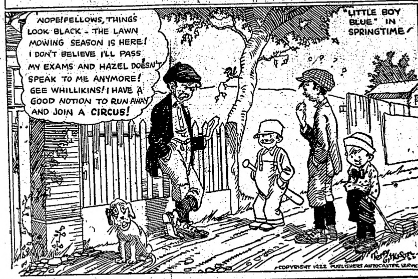
Melvin Stephenson has painted and redecorated the interior of his confectionery store. It looks like a regular place now and is very inviting to those who feel inclined to drop in for a cup of coffee or a cool sundae.

To Lecture On Temperance

Rev. K. E. Peterson, representative of the Minnesota Anti-Saloon league, will speak at the Norwegian Lutheran church on Sunday evening, May 14th, at 7:30. Services will be in English. Rev. Peterson is a well known speaker and will be able to bring with him an up-to-date presentation of the temperance situation.

You must admit that the present Mexican government seems to be getting along very well without official recognition from us.

Kids is Kids


NOPE! FELLOWS, THINGS LOOK BLACK - THE LAWN MOWING SEASON IS HERE! I DON'T BELIEVE I'LL PASS MY EXAMS AND HAZEL DOESN'T SPEAK TO ME ANYMORE! GEE WHILLIKINS! I HAVE A GOOD NOTION TO RUN AWAY AND JOIN A CIRCUS!
"LITTLE BOY BLUE" IN SPRINGTIME
COPYRIGHT 1922 PUBLISHERS AUTOCASTER SERVICE

LEGION WILL HOLD SALE OF POPPIES

Offer Artificial Flowers for Decoration Day at Very Nominal Cost

The Legion will have on sale on Monday, May 29th, a large number of poppies for decoration day. Last year the supply of poppies ordered by the Legion proved inadequate, but this year arrangements have been made to have plenty on hand. The proceeds will go to a fund for decorating overseas graves. The prices will be 10 cents for the small size and 25 cents for the larger ones.

The poppies are to be artificial and are made by disabled soldiers in the different army hospitals. The Legion will also make arrangements to decorate the graves of ex-soldiers in this community with wreaths, and they plan to place a bronze marker on each grave.

Goodridge members of the Legion have under way plans for a Memorial day program, at which time it is expected that a speaker will be present and appropriate music and exercises. When details in this connection are completed The Banner will print the program.

A. DORN, SALESMAN, SHIFTS FROM SWIFT PACKING GOODS

A. Dorn of Thief River Falls, formerly salesman for Swift & Co., was a Goodirdge visitor Thursday. Mr. Dorn now represents the Manchester Biscuit company. What is Swift & Co's. loss is the gain of the Manchester Biscuit company. They are getting the real stuff. Mr. Dorn is a first class salesman and an all around good fellow.

Merchant Sues Catholic Priest on Slander Charge

It is reported that Ignacy Zakrewеski, prince merchant and landman at Florian, an inland point located east of Stephen, has sued the priest of the Catholic church at that point for slander. He claims that the priest who is a late one from Russia has ordered all members of the Florian church to cease buying from Ignacy, and as his sales were often the best in the country, now dwindled to almost nothing, hence the suit which will be heard in the next term of court.

LADIES' AID AUCTION SALE

The Ladies' Aid society of the Lutheran church will hold an auction sale at the church May 17th, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. Articles which have been made by the various members of the Aid society will be sold at auction; also the four quilts on which chances have been sold will be given out. Lunch will also be served. Everybody should be sure to be present; you may be the lucky one and get at least one of the quilts.

J. M. BISHOP ANNOUNCES CANDIDACY FOR JUDGESHIP

J. M. Bishop, Thief River Falls lawyer and former judge, yesterday filed papers with the secretary of state and has announced his candidacy for judge of the district court against Andrew Grindeland, the incumbent.

The filing of Mr. Bishop has been expected for some time among those familiar with county and district politics and it is thought by many that he will prove a serious contender for the nomination. He has spent his entire lifetime in the legal profession and is considered entirely familiar with the duties devolving upon the high office. He has made his home in Thief River Falls for a number of years and possesses a wide acquaintance among the people generally.

SHOWERS COMMENCING FRIDAY EVENING BOON

The rain showers commencing Friday evening and continuing up to Tuesday night have greatly assisted crops, grass and gardens. The fields for miles around Goodridge never looked better. Goodridge citizens who have their gardens planted are just in time, and those who have not are hustling around getting same done. Everyone wants to be the first to get fresh greens from their own garden.

Miss Urdahl Bridesmaid.

Miss Della Urdahl went to Thief River Falls Saturday to act as bridesmaid the same evening for Miss Carrie Prestobak, who was married to P. E. Bergh of St. Hilaire. Miss Urdahl returned to Goodridge on Sunday by auto.

It is claimed that there are nearly 2,000,000 unemployed persons in this country, not counting those on the government payroll.

Community Club Meeting Is Postponed One Week

On account of the inclement weather prevailing throughout this section of the country and because of the resultant bad roads, etc., the Community club meeting to be held in Goodridge tomorrow evening (Friday) has been postponed one week, and will be held Friday evening, May 19, at which time the committee in charge of arrangements plan to have well-known speakers address the local body. A musical program and a number of other events will be included, announcement of which will be made in next week's issue of The Banner.

NOTED LECTURER TO SPEAK AT TRINITY

Sec'ty. of Lutheran Brotherhood of Minnesota to Address Church Body

John L. Sundean, secretary of the Lutheran Brotherhood of Minnesota, noted lecturer, lawyer, rally leader and organizer, will come to Thief River Falls Saturday and will speak before the Augustana church conference to be held at Squaw Point Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Sundean will also speak at the Trinity Lutheran church Saturday evening and will endeavor to organize a Men's club as a regular feature of the church's religious work. Rev. T. E. Sweger, the pastor, has written to various Lutheran denominations in nearby cities to come to Thief River Falls on Saturday in order to have an opportunity of hearing Mr. Sundean, and it is expected that a large number will avail themselves of the opportunity.

Gunnar B. Bjornson of the Icelandic Synod, editor of the Minnesota Mascot and former president of the Minnesota Editorial association and chairman of the Republican state central committee of Minnesota, has this to say of Mr. Sundean's ability as a lecturer and speaker:

"If your son had heard Mr. Sundean's lecture on Martin Luther for an hour and a quarter, and he went directly to another church to hear the lecture again; if substantial Lutherans who heard the lecture told you it made them better Lutherans; if men you knew, who are not Lutherans, nor even Scandinavians, but who heard Mr. Sundean and drove twenty miles to hear him again, declared that it made them feel like they ought to be Lutherans; if your pastor heard this lecture three different times, and said to you what my pastor has said about it; if you yourself had heard the lecture at Minneota, Cottonwood, Clarkfield, Canby, and Mankato, and enjoyed hearing it the fifth time more than the first,—then you would realize why I urge the Lutherans who have a chance to hear this original and forceful lecture to see to it that the auditoriums in which Mr. Sundean speaks are packed, and don't say, after the lecture, that you wish everybody had been there to hear it, like young and old have said, in some towns,—but get the people out."

UNITED STATES CLAIM AGENT IS VISITOR IN GOODRIDGE

George Reed, representative of the United States Veterans' bureau of the Fargo division was in Goodridge on Thursday and while here interviewed a number of ex-service men relative to their claims against the government, and promised to assist them in every way that he could.

Mr. Reed advised all ex-soldiers and sailors who have dropped their war risk insurance to reinstate at the earliest time as he considers it the cheapest and best form of insurance available.

FARMER-LABOR ENDORSE BARNETT FOR CONGRESS

James Barnett of Thief River Falls was endorsed for congressman from the Ninth congressional district by the Farmer-Laborites at a district conference held last week at the city council chambers.

An effort will be made to secure Mr. Barnett's approval of the endorsement and to secure his filing.

Forty-five delegates gathered for the district conference. Only district politics were discussed.

GOODRIDGE MATRONS DEFEAT GIRLS' CLUB

Manhandle Local Maidens and Handily Thrust Defeat Upon Them

The long looked for and much heralded encounter between the Goodridge Matrons and the local Girls' baseball teams became a part of history Thursday evening, when the two teams clashed on the local diamond, and the former defeated their younger sisters, 7 to 5.

A goodly number of spectators, evenly divided in respect to sympathies, witnessed the game. Although the ardor of the rooters was temporarily blanketed by the difficulty of transposing masculine terms and epithets to feminine players, the sidelines can in no wise be chided for lack of verbiage.

Mrs. Morgan Vaughan held sway on the mound for the Matrons and Mrs. George Josephson was the agile and unerring recipient of the spheroid as it whizzed and whirled in undulating curves over the plate with projectile like rapidity and carrying in its wake dire casualties in the batting lists of the Maids.

Mrs. Jay Payne hugged first base and proved a veritable mountain of impassability on the occasions when a play was staged in that quarter. With Mrs. Ole Kirklie on second, Mrs. Joe McCabe holding down short-stop and Mrs. Anton Lien on third the Matrons presented a formidable infield and were well supported in the outfield where Mrs. Geo. Johnson, Mrs. Melvin Stephenson and Mrs. Chas. Breen had intrenched themselves right, left and center respectively.

The fight was furious from the outset and after a few minutes of play Mrs. Payne scored a clean hit and sent the ball directly over center field. With a two bag lead and with Mrs. Kirklie up to bat, third base was a cinch and nothing could prevent a tally when Mrs. Anton Lien banged a grounder which, unintercepted, came to its quietus on the very outskirts of center field. Before outs were called, Mrs. Kirklie tucked away another score and the Maids came in.

Agnes Vaughan, the close propinquity of whose family tree to that of the opposing pitcher showed that she was indeed "a chip of the old block," proved herself a twirler of no mean ability. Maggie Johnson conducted herself very creditably behind the plate and was the chief point-getter for the Maids.

The young ladies rallied in the third inning when Maggie Johnson scored a two base hit, stole third and came home on an overthrow. In the fifth, Susie Lindwick started a potential merry go round by scoring a three bagger. Gladys Wilson singled and advanced to second when Myrtle Iverson sacrificed. Miss Tanem made a safe hit and the young ladies added two more scores.

At the end of the seventh the score-keepers tally showed a count of seven to five with the Matrons on the long end. One more inning resulted in no score on either side and the game was called because of darkness.

The prowess of the Matrons in the realm of baseball came as a surprise to local fans. Previous to the game the Maids team had received considerable publicity and their defeat upsets the dope of local prognosticators and puts a new wrinkle in the baseball situation.

According to announcements, a second game will be scheduled in the not very distant future.

Following is the line-up:

Matrons—Mrs. Jay Payne, 1b; Mrs. O. Kirklie, 2b; Mrs. Anton Lien, 3b; Mrs. Morgan Vaughan, p; Mrs. Geo. Josephson, c; Mrs. M. Stephenson, rf; Mrs. Chas. Breen, cf; Mrs. O. Kirklie, lf.

Maids—Violet Josephson, 1b; Susie Lindwick, 2b; Gladys Wilson, 3b; Agnes Vaughan, p; Maggie Johnson, c; Seren Tanem, rf; Maybelle Tveeton, cf; Greta Gulrud, lf.

CREAMERY CHURNS BUTTER FIRST TIME THIS SEASON

Last Friday the local creamery did their first churning since they reopened. They are now ready for business in earnest, and will churn here instead of shipping the cream to Thief River Falls as they have been doing. With the co-operation of the people of Goodridge as well as those of the country, they will be able to make it a paying proposition.

Some conversationalists give promise of "drying up" about the same time that the Pacific ocean does.

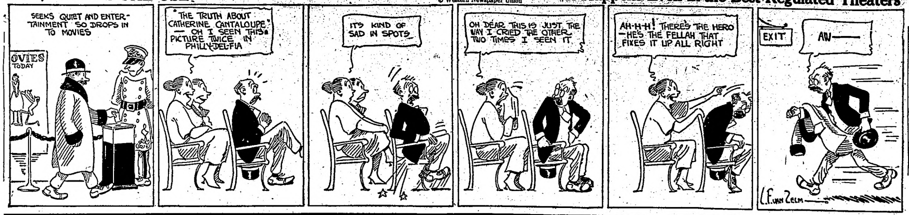
The Banner Wants One Hundred New Subscribers

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm

© Western Newspaper Union

It Happens Even in the Best Regulated Theaters


SEEKS QUIET AND ENTERTAINMENT SO DROPS IN TO MOVIES
OVIES TODAY
"THE TRUTH ABOUT CATHERINE CANTALOUPE" — OH I SEEN THIS PICTURE TWICE IN PHILLY-DELFIA
IT'S KIND OF SAD IN SPOTS
OH DEAR THIS IS JUST THE WAY I CRIED THE OTHER TWO TIMES I SEEN IT
AH-H-H! THERE'S THE HERO —HE'S THE FELLAH THAT FIXES IT UP ALL RIGHT
EXIT
AW——
L.F. VAN ZELM

Sons of Norway Ask Building Bids

Sealed Proposals to Be Received for Structure to Be Erected Here

Plans and Specifications Are Prepared by Architect Carl Nelson

The board of directors of the Sons of Norway this week advertised for bids for the building of the organization's home to be erected in Thief River Falls this summer on the site just east of the Soo Line depot.

The sealed proposals will be received up to Wednesday, May 31, at the office of the president of the building corporation, H. S. Dahlen, at which time they will be considered by the members of the committee in charge of the erection of the structure.

The plans and specifications for the building have been prepared by Carl Nelson, architect, of Mahnomen, Minn. A certified check of five per cent of the amount of the bid must accompany each proposal in order to insure the signing of the contract and furnishing of the bond. The successful bidder must execute the contract and furnish the usual contractor's bond within ten days after the award of the contract has been made.

It is also specified that the successful bidder must agree to complete the building within ninety days after the date of awarding the contract, and the board of directors reserve the right to reject any or all the bids received.

The regular meeting of the Sons of Norway is to be held Thursday evening, at which time it is expected that the board will lay before the body the details connected with the construction of the new home. There will also be several initiations into the order—Tribune, Thief River Falls

Revolting Crime is Committed at Conway

Earl Moore, who has been working around Conway for the better part of the past year, is in the county jail charged with a most revolting crime. Moore, who is 25 years of age, is charged with having criminally assaulted Mildred, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Swella, of Conway, and communicated to the child a loathsome disease. The crime is alleged to have been committed on April 8th.

The baby girl did not realize the gravity of the offense committed against her and did not complain to her parents. A few days after Mrs. Swella, while bathing her little daughter, discovered that the child was suffering from some ailment and took her to a physician who at once told the parents of the nature of the disease. Investigation was commenced and on Saturday Moore was arrested and taken before Justice John V. Stary, at Conway. After the evidence had been presented Moore who was not represented by an attorney, did not go on the witness stand and the Justice bound him over to the district court under $2,500 bonds. He was unable to procure bail and was lodged in the county jail.—Walsh County Record.

HOORAY!

(From Bemidji Sentinel)

A road from Thief River Falls to Red Lake is now assured as the result of action taken by the county board this week in ordering an immediate survey from the territory known as the sand ridge to the point on the west side of the lake. The county does this work and the money will be refunded to the county by the state. There will be about $10,000 available for this work and construction will begin as soon as possible.

Young Girl Breaks Bone In Fall From Farm Gate

The ten-year-old daughter of Casper Weiner, farmer living near Thief River Falls, while swinging on a gate on the farm Sunday afternoon, lost her balance and fell to the ground breaking her left arm near the shoulder blade. Dr. L. F. Fisher attended the young girl, who is now recovering.

The head barber will hand us a bill of fare to order from.

Now that they deliver nothing but water to the rooms, the hotels have less calls for water.

If we are the posterity that our forefathers prayed for, what sort of folks do you suppose our posterity will be?

What the country needs is another administration that will promise a full dinner pail and deliver the goods.

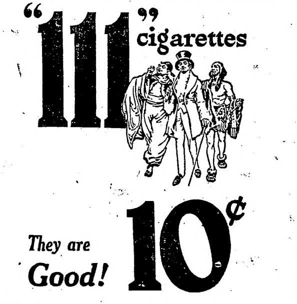
LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Brazen.

Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	$1.34
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu.	1.31
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu.	1.22
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu.	1.22
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	1.12
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	1.00
Oats, per bu.	.26
Rye, per bu.	.89
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.53
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.48
Bran, per cwt.	1.40
Shorts, per cwt.	1.40

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb.	.10
Old roosters, per lb.	.10
Hens, light, per lb.	.10
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.15
Geese, per lb.	.10
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Cow hides, per lb.	.05
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.39
Eggs, per dozen	.19


"111" cigarettes

They are Good! 10¢

Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

Prominent Speakers Will Address Local Labor Men

E. G. Hall, president of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, in a communication to G. H. Huseby, secretary of the Local Federation of Union Men, has accepted an invitation to address the labor body of Thief River Falls on Friday evening, May 12, at the Princess theater, the meeting to open at 7:45 P. M.

Mr. Hall will be accompanied by Louis Smith, organizer of the Boot and Shoe Workers, one of the best-known speakers on labor topics in the country who, it is expected, will deliver the main address.

In Mr. Hall's letter to Mr. Huseby, the state president states that it is highly probable that Paul J. Smith of the American Federation of Labor, will also be present.

RED LAKE FALLS

(From The Gazette)

One of the prettiest of the spring weddings took place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at St. Mary's Catholic church in this city when Miss Helen Josephine Hagl, of Lake Pleasant, became the bride of Frank Loeffler, one of the prominent young farmers of Lake Pleasant. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Fr. Henry Pelger. The bride wore a navy blue suit and hat to match, and carried a bouquet of white and pink carnations. She was attended by her sister, Miss Laura Hagl. The best man was John Loeffler, brother of the groom A wedding dinner was served at the home of the groom's brother and brides' sister, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Loeffler of Terrebonne. The newlyweds will make their home on his farm six miles south of this city.

Mrs. Jacob Schehr of Lake Pleasant was married Monday noon at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gust Miller, to George Watkins of Chicago. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. H. Evans, pastor of the Presbyterian church. The bride was attended by her granddaughter, Miss Eleanor Miller and the groom by Adam Schehr, son of the bride. A wedding dinner was served at the Schehr home to the immediate relatives and the newlyweds charivaried by their friends. The groom has a farm near Radium, Marshall county but the couple will make their home on the Schehr farm in Lake Pleasant.

Harold Zaiser has accepted a position as buttermaker at the local creamery and has already commenced his work.

Miss Rebecca Hunt returned home Tuesday from a visit at the home of her brother, E. F. Hunt at Thief River Falls.

A little son arrived Wednesday morning at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Walker of Gervais.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Christie at St. Vincent's hospital at Crookston Monday morning.

Leo Steinert informs the Gazette today that he is contemplating a trip to his old boyhood home in Germany this summer and would like to have a companion to make the trip with. He expects to leave here about the middle of June.

He lived here till eight years ago when he moved to Green Bay to make his home.

Mrs. Tennis Lemieux suffered a stroke of paralysis at her home in this city Sunday evening and her condition is very serious. Her right side is entirely paralyzed and she is unable to speak. While her condition is serious her many friends hope that she may again regain her health.

Mrs. J. C. Benoit and Miss Corinda Nash received the sad news recently that their uncle. Joseph Corbeil of Green Bay, Wis., had died April 28th of old age. Mr. Corbeil was 89 years, and 8 mos. old at the time of his death. He was born in Montreal, Canada, and came to this country in 1883, settling on a farm in Lambert town. He lived on the farm till 1902 when he sold his land and moved to Red Lake Falls.

To Farm on Extensive Scale in West Canada

What is said to be one of the largest shipments of farming tools by a single individual from the States to western Canada, arrived in Winnipeg one day last week.

The outfit belongs to H. W. Simms, of Grand Forks and is estimated to be worth $75,000, and the shipment required 14 cars to transport it to Canada where Mr. Simms will farm on an extensive plan.

It is his intention to seed several thousand acres of flax and the outfits he operates large enough to seed from 160 to 190 acres each day.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land

Estate of Christian Christianson.

State of Minnesota, County of Pennington—ss. In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Christian Christianson.

The State of Minnesota, to Carl J. Christianson, Gladys C. Christianson, Alice J. Christianson, , Orville M. Christianson, Merrit H. Christianson and Mae K. Christianson, all persons interested in the mortgaging of certain lands belonging to said estate. The petition of Olive C. Christianson as representative of the above named estate, being duly filed in this court representing that it is necessary and for the best interest of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said estate described therein be mortgaged and praying that a license to be granted to mortgage the same.

Now, Therefore, You and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court rooms, in the Court House in Thief River Falls, County of Pennington, State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of May, 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 28th day of April, 1922.

LARS BAKKE,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Court Seal). M-5-19

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing power of sale, executed by Tollef Loyland and Tina Loyland, his wife, mortgagors, to First State Bank of Thief River Falls, a corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota, mortgagee, dated the 20th day of January, 1917, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, 1917, at 1:45 o'clock P. M., in Book 54 of Mortgages at page 297, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 31st day of January, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by said First State Bank of Thief River Falls, sold, assigned and transferred to Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 21st day of February, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 352 thereof, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 4th day of May, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by Edwin White sold, assigned and transferred to Gertrude M. Harlow by said Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 10th day of May, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock in the P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 385 thereof, and at the time of this notice there is claimed to be due and is actually due on the said mortgage, according to the terms thereof, the total sum of Two Thousand and Thirty-one and 08-100 ($2,031.08) Dollars, on the note secured by said mortgage, consisting of the principal sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) dollars, and interest thereon amounting to the sum of Thirty-one and 08-100 ($31.08) dollars, which said default has continued to date by virtue of the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to pay said sums, although demand has been made therefore, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or other-wise to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by the said mortgage.

NOW, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and of the statute made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the main front door of the Court House in the City of Thief River Falls, Pennington County, Minnesota, on Monday, June 26th, 1922, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon from the date hereof and the costs and expenses of such sale and the sum of Seventy-five ($75.00) dollars Attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in the said mortgage and so to be sold is all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Pennington and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit; The Northeast (NE¼) Quarter of Section Sixteen (16) Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153) North, of Range Thirty-nine (39) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., this 3rd day of May, 1922.

GERTRUDE M. HARLOW,
Assignee of Assignee of Mortgagee.
G. HOWARD SMITH,
Attorney for Assignee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
May 9-16-23-30 June 6-13.

Every Potato Means Additional Profit

When the price per bushel you receive for your potatoes is low, good profits can still be made by saving time and labor and by getting every potato in the field. It costs you no more to harvest completely and you get the extra dollars for your increased crop, if you use a

HOOVER
POTATO DIGGER

The Hoover Potato Digger digs up all the potatoes in the field and piles them in neat rows where they can be handled with minimum labor. This digger has proved to be an especially good investment to all potato-growers who have used it.

The shovel is of best quality high-carbon crucible steel and shaped so as to gather the potatoes with the least possible loss. No danger of cutting the potatoes to the extent that a plow or hoe does. Stone guards can be used in stony ground. You can raise and lower the shovel while the machine is in motion. All adjustments are made from the seat by convenient levers.

The vine-separating rear rack has a backward and forward motion that sifts out all dirt and deposits the potatoes in a compact row on clean ground directly at the rear of the machine, while the vines and trash are deposited at one side.

Four roller bearings and wide tires on the wheels assure light draft.

Patented Double-Action Front Truck permits the digger to be turned in a very short space.

Solid steel frame, strong main sides of Bessemer steel, beams of best quality charcoal malleable castings, and steel chains and hardened steel sprockets that greatly resist wear.

Don't fail to see the Hoover Potato Digger before you harvest your potato crop; its use means greater profits. Also ask us about Hoover Engine Drive Potato Diggers—two-horse machines under all conditions, and any other potato tools you require.

Goodridge Mercantile Company

Hoover Potato Digger

Smokers Cause of Many Fires

20 Per Cent of Forest Destruction Laid to Burning Cigarettes. Etc.

Waste From These Sources Amounts to More Than $18,000,000 a Year

Twenty per cent of all the forest fires started by men in the National Forests of the West during 1921, were caused by careless tobacco smokers, according to figures compiled by the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture. In California, Arizona, and New Mexico one out of every four forest fires due to human agencies was started by burning cigarettes, cigars, matches, or pipeheels carelessly thrown aside by smokers while in the woods. In other parts of the west the percentage of smokers' fires ranged from 12 to 18 per cent. The total number of forest fires on the western national forests during the past season was 5,131, of which number 1,444 were caused by lighting, 732 by smokers, and 2,955 by other human agencies.

A Serious Fire Hazard

Careless smokers, foresters point out, are responsible for one of the most serious fire hazards in the country, because they fail to take proper precautions with burning tobacco and matches. The preventable fire waste of all kinds from these causes averages more than $18,000,000 a year, according to figures published by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The "tailor-made" cigarette is the principal offender in the woods, where a glowing "snipe" thoughtlessly thrown down on the forest floor may cost the public thousands of dollars for fire fighting, to say nothing of the value of timber destroyed, the desolation of science beauty spots, and the harm done to waterflow and wild life.

Disastrous results from smoking in the woods are most to be feared when the inflammable material that is nearly everywhere present becomes very dry. In the west this condition is generally chronic throughout the summer. The increasing popularity of the national forests, which were visited last year by more than 5,250,000 motorists, tourists, and sportsmen, makes the prevention and control of smokers' fires more and more difficult. To lessen the fire risk, and to set a good example, the forest rangers and other field officers of the forest service have very generally pledged themselves not to smoke in the woods in regions and seasons of danger.

Co-operation Sought

Repeated efforts have been made by the forest service, the National Board of Fire Underwriters, and other organizations to enlist the co-operation of tobacco manufactures and packers in educating smokers to be careful with burning tobacco. Some of these organizations hold that since the hazard of fire is inseparable from the use of smoking tobacco, a moral obligation rests on manufacturers or packers of tobacco to enclose fire-warning slips with their products. Resolutions embodying this sentiment have been passed by the national convention of Insurance commissioners, the Fire Marshals' Association of North America, the International Association of Fire Engineers, and the Railway Fire Protection association.

In Canada, tobacco manufacturers are now enclosing little red fire-warning slips in their cigarette packages. Similar slips featuring care with fire in the home and in the forest are also inserted in match boxes by one of the largest match companies and in cartridge packages by a number of the leading small arms and ammunition manufacturers of the United States.

Civil Service Exams. to Be Given Again

Thomas H. Chittick, local secretary of the United States civil service commission, has announced that examinations will be held at the postoffice May 10 and 24 to fill certain positions, there being a shortage of candidates for a trained nurse in the public health service and under the veterans' bureau.

The civil service commission invites special attention to the fact that in examinations held recently in Thief River Falls, Minn., and other cities throughout the United States for junior engineer, bureau of standards, fish culturist, bureau of fisheries, assistant agricultural economist and junior agricultural economist (marketing) in the bureau of markets and crop estimates, department of agriculture, applicants were not secured in the number desired, and that these examinations will be held again. The fish examination will be held on May 10; the others will be held on May 24.

Persons interested in these or other examinations should apply to the secretary of the U. S. civil service board at the local post office for detailed information and application blanks.

VISIT OF REV. JOHNSTON

Rev. Thomas E. Johnston, of Bisbee, N. D., visited his son, L. R. Johnston, of this city, several days last week, returning to his home on Friday. Mr. Johnston, who has charge of the Presbyterian church at Bisbee, was closely associated with the early settlement of the state of North Dakota, and in his reminiscent moods, related some extremely interesting stories of the pioneer days.

It is claimed that there are nearly 2,000,000 unemployed persons in this country, not counting those on the government payroll.

Bass Season to Open June 15; Limit is 15

The fishing season for any variety of trout, except lake trout, opened Saturday, April 15. The season for pike, pickerel, perch, sunfish, muskellunge, catfish, bullheads, crappies and any other variety of fish except bass starts May 15. The bass season will not open until June 15. The Minnesota game laws make it unlawful to fish with more than one line; to fish within fifty feet of any fishway; to buy or sell black bass, trout or muskellunge; to take fish in nets except under licensed privilege; to spear pickerel from March 1 to May 15; to spear pickerel with the aid of artificial lights; to deposit sawdust or refuse in waters where fish abound; to sell fish caught in waters lying within a county having a population of 200,000 or over; to take fish in any manner than by angling with hook and line, except that pickerel, suckers, redhorse, buffalo-fish, whitefish, sturgeon, dogfish, eel-pout, garfish, carp, sheephead and bullheads may be speared during the open season provided therefor. The sale of fish is allowed during open season except that the sale of brook trout, lake trout, salmon, muskellunge and bass is prohibited. Sale of pike, except from waters opened by the commissioner is unlawful. Sale of other fish is prohibited at discretion of commissioner. The size of fish allowed is also an important matter. Pike and pickerel, fourteen inches in length; lake trout or salmon, and whitefish, sixteen inches in length; black bass, nine inches; trout (except lake trout), seven inches; rock sturgeon and spoonbill, fifteen pounds, dressed; shovelnose sturgeon, one pound dressed; sandpike or saugers, ten inches; rock bass, six inches; sunfish, five inches, muskellunge, thirty inches; fish to be measured from tip of the snout to fork of the tail.

The daily limit of all varieties of game fish except bass and perch is 25 in one day; only 15 bass may be taken in a day, and only 25 of all varieties of fish except perch.

Farm Wage Goes Up to $35.75 a Month

The county farm bureau offices have received from the state farm bureau federation the results of the monthly farm labor survey conducted by the state organization. It shows the demand for farm help is normal in the majority of counties, and that farm wages have risen during the last 30 days. The average wage now being paid, the reports from county farm bureaus show, is $1.58 a day for general work, or $35.75 a month for laborers agreeing to stay on the job for eight months. A month ago, the farm bureau survey showed the daily wage averaged $1.37, and the monthly wage $34.

Wool Men Again Voting to Pool

The statewide wool pooling plan is making progress, according to reports to the county farm bureau. Wool producers in Aitkin county were the first to met to consider new marketing contracts submitted to county farm bureaus and wool growers' associations through the state farm bureau federation. The Aitkin county growers voted unanimously to pool. They reported that buyers were offering 17 and 18 cents a pound, while on the same day, Sherburne county woolmen received of a net return of 25½ cents a pound for wool marketed through the pool established by the Wabasha county farm bureau.

The south has the negro problem, and the Pacific coast, while the people who live in some other sections are a problem unto themselves.

Subscribe for The Tribune.

Red Lake Falls Secures Plant

Big Fibre Plant to Cost $130,000 Under Course of Construction

Plant to Employ 105 Men Expected to Increase Population by 300

The Red Lake Falls Gazette very appropriately uses the blackest headlines in the office in an announcement last week to the effect that a big fibre plant has been secured for that city. The big plant, which is already under course of construction, is being erected by the Fibre Products Co., a Minneapolis corporation, engaged in the manufacture of flax products from tow, commonly used in upholstering, insulation and building felt board.

According to the Gazette, Red Lake Falls was selected as the best site for the industry after several other cities had been considered. The big engine formerly used in a sawmill in this city, has been purchased and is being moved to Red Lake Falls. A committee of the Red Lake Falls Commercial club, consisting of J. A. Duffy, E. G. Buse and L. E. Healy, was chiefly instrumental in securing the big industry for that city.

Other countries may have their rulers, but the only one that the American people believe in is about twelve inches long.

Speaking about crimes, what has become of the fellow who used to wear a red necktie with a checked suit and yellow shoes?

A NEW MELBY POEM

In a recently issued book of poems by Rev. Gustav Melby, appears the following verse on Norway among the author's "Runic Rhymes:"

Not Ashamed of Norway

We are not ashamed of our heritage
Of blood, of faith, and of tongue,
Of the land of our birth, and its Sage-page,
And the songs which its bards have sung.

We are not ashamed wherever we go,
To own where our cradle stood,
But prowdly proclaim, that the world may know.
Our lineage of Viking-blood.

We are not ashamed of the faith which glowed
In the hearts of our honest sires,
Of the stream of life which in quiet flowed
From their shrines, 'neath the altar-fires.

We are not ashamed of the tongue they spoke
When they uttered their heart's desire
In accents strong which severed a yoke,
When Wergeland strung his lyre.

We are not ashamed of the noble cult
Whose genius gladdenes the race,
Whose lore of scald-craft the wise consult
As guide on the upward ways.

We are not ashamed of the dreamy things,
And the gleams from the land of Thor,
Which gave to the mind its needed wings
To lift itself and to soar.

Ashamed of Norway! let him be ashamed
Who fails to utter his praise!
And let him not be 'mongst her true heirs named
In his nor his children's days!

Yet, let on America's altar-stair
Our heritage find a place,
That Norway's children may have a share
In making a better race.

—GUSTAV MELBY,

U. S. Boys Who Served Nation Get Preference

Under a ruling of the United States civil service commission today, citizens of the United States who served in the forces of the Allies during the World War will be given preference in appointments to civil service positions. Heretofore, the preference has extended only to those who served in the American forces, to their widows, and to their wives under certain conditions.

In authorizing this extension of the preference, the civil service commission states that consideration is given to the fact that service in the forces of the Allies was in a common cause, and for a considerable time under a common commander-in-chief; that is, after March 29, 1918, when Marshal Foch was placed in command of all the allied forces.

Don't criticise Mr. Will H. Hays too severely. You would probably go into the movies, too, if they would offer you $150,000 a year.

A supreme tempter for appetites of big and little folks

"Lis'sen, you Herbie, you let go of those Kellogg's Corn Flakes or you'll be late for school—and I won't wait for you another minute!"

Put it right up to Kellogg's Corn Flakes to do a master job sharpening breakfast appetites! And, they'll repeat at lunch and supper—for Kellogg's are irresistible in goodness! Kellogg's win every one because their flavor is delicious and because their crunchy crispness is unfailing! You'll prove that!

Such a cereal you never ate before! You'll say Kellogg's are a revelation—and they will be, in particular, to any one who has eaten imitation corn flakes! Kellogg's are as distinctive in flavor as they are in crispness. And, Kellogg's are never tough or leathery! Start eating Kellogg's Corn Flakes tomorrow morning! You can't afford to miss such happiness as Kellogg's hand out to young and old alike!

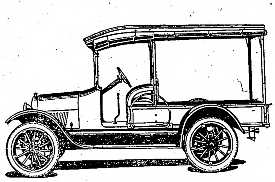
Kellogg's
TOASTED
CORN
FLAKES
W. K. Kellogg

But—please be sure you get KELLOGG'S, the delicious Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package. Look for the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT IT!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

TRUCK BARGAINS!



1-2 ton Federal, complete with cab and stake body.

1-1 ton G. M. C. truck complete with cab and body

1-Chevrolet Light Delivery

These new trucks have been placed with us for immediate disposal, and we are prepared to make unusual

PRICE REDUCTIONS

See us at once

Peoples Auto Company

Thief River Falls

WIN $1000

① WING RAN HARDER
② AT JEFF HOMERS SON
③ JES I AM MAD SON
④ FILL MORE LARD MIL
⑤ WILL WOO SO DROWN
⑥ JOAN DREW CANS K
⑦ HURT ARCH EASTER
⑧ HAS RUB HER FORD YET
⑨ ILL HIRAM WON HAIRS
⑩ JE MUCH BANANAS

Can You Solve the Presidents Puzzle

Brush up on your history, folks. Solve the very latest Presidents Puzzle. You can do it if you try.

In the picture above you will find the names of ten presidents. The letters of their names have been re-arranged. If you can straighten them out to spell correctly the names of ten presidents you have solved the puzzle. For instance, the first one is Warren Harding.

If you can solve the puzzle, you can win $1,000 which we are offering together with a number of other valuable prizes to help boost The St. Paul Daily News.

To help refresh your memory I am naming a partial list of all the presidents—James Buchanan, Woodrow Wilson, Rutherford B. Hayes, Warren G. Harding, Andrew Jackson, George Washington, Benjamin Harrison, Abraham Lincoln, James Monroe, Grover Cleveland, Chester A. Arthur, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, Millard Fillmore, William H. Harrison.

185 Points Wins First Prize

If you can correctly rearrange the ten presidents' names you will receive 100 points [illegible] $1,000, 10 points for each correct name. [illegible] 60 additional points by [illegible] by proving that you have shown a copy of The St. Paul Daily News to one of your friends. [illegible] give you 160 points in all. The final 25 points will be awarded by the Three Judges of the puzzle (who are in no way connected with The St. Paul Daily News) to the person who sends in the largest correct list of words made up from the letters in the name of the first president—Warren Harding. But DO NOT send in your list of words now. Send the answer to the puzzle first and we will tell you how to get up your list of words.

The winning answer, or the one earning 185 points will receive $1,000 in cash. The answer receiving 184 points will receive the Second Prize. There are 25 prizes in all, and in case of a tie each tying contestant will receive identical prizes.

Costs Nothing to Try
$1000 Just for You

Remember, folks, you don't have to spend any of your own money to win. No, sirree! Not one penny—and you won't be asked to subscribe to The St. Paul Daily News. All we want you to do is to help us introduce The St. Paul Daily News to your friends. That's simple, isn't it? It's going to be easy for you to win.

Opportunity with a great big "O" is looking your way. Send in your answer to the puzzle and we'll tell you how to win the $1,000 that's waiting just for you. Only 185 points wins First Prize. You can get them. [illegible] Start now and send in your [illegible] the ten presidents' names on a sheet of paper and send it in. Then we will tell you how to get the list of words made up from the letters of the first president's name.

Address All Answers to W. O. MILLER, THE ST. PAUL DAILY NEWS, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Now Is the Time
to Do Your
Building & Repairing

We have a very complete stock on hand and **Prices Are Low**—in fact much lower now than they will be later on.

Be sure to get our prices before buying.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

GROCERY SPECIALS

14 Lbs. Sugar	$1.00
Two Packages True Smoke Tobacco	25c
Brick Cheese, per lb.	23c

Numerous Other Special Offers

COME IN AND LOOK FOR BARGAINS

MARQUIS FLOUR—Best Quality at a Lower Price

G. C. Gulrud
GROCERIES and DRUGS

The
Savings
Account

The average woman will think of a good many ways to save when she is "responsible" for that end of the family affairs. She is more economical than a man—and takes a vital interest in seeing the bank account grow. Your wife may be a better saver than you. Try it.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

For Sale

You are reading this because you want to see what is for sale. Others will read it for the same reason. When you put in a "For Sale" adlet they read it, too.

The Banner
"A Wide-Awake Newspaper"

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

LET'S TRY IT HERE

There is no more need of eastern Pennington county lamenting its stringent times than there is for any other section of the country to do so. We are attended by the same measure of prosperity enjoyed by other communities.

Some of us are in debt—but so are they in Iowa, Pennsylvania and California.

Some of us owe money to the stores and banks—but so do folks living in Paducah, Oskaloosa and Oshkosh.

We're eating three squares a day, have a best suit for Sunday and our children are able to go to school every day in the month—well fed, well-clothed and well off.

News from Portland says that the governor of Oregon has issued a proclamation designating the week of May 15 to 21 as "Prosperity Week" and asking the people of that state to observe it as such. This is an endorsement of the efforts of the Portland lodge of Elks to arouse the people of the United States to the necessity of one big concerted move to bring back prosperity to the nation. There is great significance in this movement. While some may pass it off as merely another one of the "weeks" with which we have been showered during recent years, this movement is far and above that category and is a step in which the entire nation could profitably join.

We have been repeatedly told by those who know that the big thing that is holding back prosperity now is simply the state of mind of the public. We have let ourselves be driven into a state of fear and hesitation that is hindering our return to normal times. We have our life, our health, our land, our factories and materials with which to produce and what we need now is a determination to forget the bogey of "hard times" and take renewed confidence coupled with stronger efforts.

The money that has been withdrawn from circulation needs to be brought out of its hiding and put to work. Money hidden away is doing no good, not even drawing interest. We need to take confidence, buy what we need, work with our utmost vigor and drown the wails of the calamity howler with the waves of prosperity.

Oregon's example is a good one and worthy of emulation by all parts of the country and it is one which other fraternal and civic organizations can assist very materially in putting across in good shape.

There is much in the state of mind.

LET THE PEOPLE KNOW.

The official publication of county and village proceedings is a duty officials owe their constituency and the voters that placed them in office.

Taxpayers have no other way in which to find out the doings of the men they have placed in office or what their money is spent for—and why.

The cost is trivial compared to the benefits derived. Folks do not desire to depend upon hearsay and second-hand information. They want to know—and have a right to. They want to see the figures in print and we are willing to pay for the privilege.

It is most emphatically not a question of living up to the letter of the law, but one of obeying the law, which reads:

> "The doings and official acts of public servants shall be printed in the official newspaper of the state, county or city they serve."

That's plain enough!

Merle Birmingham filed yesterday for the democratic nomination for governor. And who the deuce is Birmingham?

Politics are warming up in good shape in Pennington county, and The Banner is glad that they are. Without aspirants for county and state office, this would sure be a droll old world to live in.

BASE FLATTERY!
(Duluth Herald)

S. V. Arneson, who has been associate editor of the Thief River Falls Tribune with his brother, J. S., has bought the Goodridge Banner. Either as newspaper men or public officials the Arneson boys always score and Goodridge can look forward to having the best newspaper the town is capable of supporting.

HERE'S HOPING.
(Strathcona Star)

S. V. Arneson, until recently associate editor of the Thief River Falls Tribune, has bought the Goodridge Banner from Editor Converse and is making a real paper out of it—a paper which the citizens of Goodridge may be justly proud, and to which that hustling little burg on the electric line is entitled. Here is wishing The Banner and its new editor all kinds of success!

A WOMAN KICKS OVER THE TRACES

Congressman Volstead is about as popular with some folks as a dose of strychnine. To others he is an angel without wings.

One of the former is Miss Elizabeth Marbury, Democratic national committee woman from New York state. She wants to debate with somebody—either sex—who will defend the Volstead prohibition enforcement law against her onslaughts of verbal denunciation.

The Banner had always thought that woman was unalterably opposed to booze in all forms, but we see we're wrong. Here comes a lady who is willing to scrap for beer and light wines against all comers, some of them internationally known.

She has hurled a challenge to debate Lady Astor, Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army, William Jennings Bryan, the Rev. Roach Straton, pastor of Calvary Baptist church of this city.

> "I will take them singly or at once—that's how sure I am that the Volstead act is indefensable," said Miss Marbury.

As for the remark attributed to Lady Astor that prohibition was "an excellent law for the poor man," she had this to say:

> "I hardly think Lady Astor sufficiently familiar with the needs of the man in the street in America. She is speaking from an English viewpoint. I am too good a Democrat to want any law in this country which spells privilege for the man with the fat purse."

When better newspapers are built The Banner will have a hand in it.

There is much in the state of mind. The present scramble for office indicates it.

Takehoma Banner. You will enjoy it, the wife will enjoy it and the kids will read every word and enjoy it. It's the greatest newspaper bargain in 17 states.

A good way to kill off a knocking windbag is to encourage him to talk himself to death. It's the most painless method we can think of right now.

Lady Astor says that "one sex cannot govern alone." You tell 'em, they can't, Lady. We know some men who have made the poorest governors you ever saw.

Oh Lord, we pray thee: Make this a banner year for the farmer, the business man and the laborer—and whatever you do, oh Lord, don't forget The Banner.

If you have anything good to say say about The Banner, say it by subscribing to this community journal. You want to take a good paper—and that's what The Banner aims to be.

We have no great cause for worry over here in Goodridge when it is remembered that we are in the running the same as everybody else. The fellow who is always preparing for the worst seldom gets the best.

You wouldn't think of borrowing your neighbor's horses to till your fields. Yet there are many who don't bat an eye when it comes to reading the other fellow's newspaper. Moral: Get one of your own.

Speeders are becoming less numerous as the fines become increasingly severe. When jail sentences are the only alternative for murdering folks with an automobile, the speeder will be one of the slowest devils in the world.

The motorist who would murder you because you happen to be in his way on the public highway is no better than the murderer who wants to kill you for the plunk or two you've got in your pants' pockets.

As a nation, says the Greenbush Tribune, we are spending more money for gasoline than for food, more for cigars than for necessary clothing, more for movie tickets than for house rent. And we are spending more time complaining about hard times than thinking about ways to improve them.

Thief River Falls labor men are planning a big mass meeting to be held there this week. The body of workers will be addressed by prominent speakers, nationally known and authorities on all industrial matters. The labor council at the county seat is showing that element of progress in industrial matters that is bound to win out.

The recent announcement of Henry Ford instituting the five-day week in his automobile factory at a minimum wage of $6 per eight-hour day for his 60,000 employes is considered a most radical move in the industrial world. In direct contrast is the practice of the big steel industry compelling their empolyes to work seven 12-hour days a week, paying no attention to a minimum wage, whatsoever. Will some of the nation's industrial wizards please explain how Mr. Ford gets away with it—and why the steel industry is such a heck of a lot different?

MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND

Highest Prices Paid for Hides

Albert Halvorson

Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

A Few Items in
Groceries

Kismet corn syrup, per glass	50c
Honey Moon white syrup, per glass	60c
14 lbs. granulated sugar	$1.00
Cookies, per lb.	18c
Best grade 35c Peabury coffee, 3 lbs. for	$1.00
Other bulk coffees, per lb.	25c to 35c
9 lb. bags oatmeal	50c

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

"The Beauty of Furniture"

Every housewife whishes her home to be as attractively furnished as possible with the means at her disposal. Goodridge folks can do wonderfully well by buying their furniture, draperies, etc., from us. There is no store in Northern Minnesota that can offer you greater bargains and a better line to choose from.

OUR AIM IS TO GIVE THE
MOST FOR THE MONEY—
GUALITY CONSIDERED—
AND WE FEEL SURE THAT
WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

When in Thief River Falls pay us a visit. We want you to call whether you have come prepared to buy or not.

Larson Furniture Company

Thief River Falls, - - - - - - Minnesota.

FARMERS, NOTICE

We are now ready to take your

CREAM AND EGGS

We pay the highest cash market price. No waiting---paid at once. Come in and let us show you that it pays to sell at home.

Honest weights, honest test.

Bridgeman-Russell Company
M. J. Stephenson, Manager

I. D. CONVERSE NOW READY FOR BUSINESS

I. D. Converse has opened the old Banner office with a small stock of second hand furniture. Mr. Converse is going to give the second-hand furniture business a tryout and if it proves successful he will soon have a large stock on hand, and one will be able to get anything in the line of used furniture at a very reasonable price.

G. C. Stein

Licensed Auctioneer

Will Cry Sales at Any
Time for $1 Per $100.

619 MAIN AVE N.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

SHIP US YOUR

Hides and Furs

* * *

The very top-of-the-market cash price paid. A trial shipment will convince you.

* * *

Northern Trading Company

Thief River Falls, Minn.

School Notes

The high school baseball team has been practicing every evening this week, getting in trim for the coming games.

* * *

Christine Bundhund, Maynard Halvorson and Kathleen Lang each took charge of Mr. Norby's Commercial law class during his absence.

* * *

State examinations in high school and eighth grade subjects begin May 26th. A definite schedule will be printed in the next issue of The Banner.

* * *

Sixteen boys and girls of the Goodridge school reported at assembly Wednesday morning, that they were active in club work.

* * *

Miss Vaughn has accepted a position as instructor in the Thief River Falls schools for next year.

* * *

The domestic science class served lunch to the baseball boys after the game on Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

E. A. Mostue of Thief River Falls gave a very interesting talk at assembly Wednesday morning.

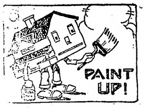
* * *

The ball game between Oklee and the local high school team was postponed on account of the heavy rain and bad roads.

* * *

Miss Vaughn's pupils gave a civic creed at assembly Wednesday morning, which was very interesting.

Dress Up Your House



You will want your house dressed up this spring, of course? Everybody admires a home that shows no weather-beaten appearance. Paint has come down in price and we would like to quote you prices on your next painting contract.

USE SIMMONS PAINT AND VARNISH
"The Best in the World"

Farmers Hardware Company

GOODRIDGE - - - MINN.

SEED FOR SALE

We have 800 pounds of tested Millet Seed that we will dispose of at the low price of two cents per pound. Farmers or others in need of this kind of seed would do well by securing some of this seed.

APPLY AT

Tvedt Lumber Company

GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA

Lumber

and all kinds of

Building Materials

When you build you want the best there is to be had in lumber. We are prepared to furnish it and in any quantity.

HICKORY PAINT

Hudson Barn Equipment

Buy Them From

A. C. Tvedt & Son

Goodridge, Minnesota

NUMEROUS FILINGS FOR COUNTY BERTHS

Three Incumbents, Sheriff, Treasurer and Auditor, File for Re-election

Eight filings for county office were made during the past week and there being still more than two weeks leeway for intended office-seekers to get into the race, it is believed there will be a number of others.

W. J. LaBree, incumbent, has filed for re-election as sheriff. Mr. LaBree already has opposition for the office. John Gullingsrud, incumbent, has also filed for re-election, as has T. P. Anderson for auditor.

A. W. Hanson, commissioner from the first district, had two filings made against him this week in Elov Aakre and H. I. Finstad. J. R. Larson and Osmond Mandt have filed as candidates for commissioner from the fifth district.

There are already four candidates for the office of commissioner from the first district, Frank Race having entered his name as a candidate a week ago.

Reiner News

Jessie Tanner and Olaf Vraa left for Climax, Minn., Monday looking for work.

* * *

Albert Vraa went to Red Lake Falls on Monday, where he is to work with a bridge company there.

* * *

Mrs. J. Miller and Carrie Sigrud visited at the home of Halvor Holm Sunday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Tanner visited at the J. E. McEnelly home Sunday.

* * *

Cora McEnelly, who attends the local high school accompanied by Mr. Lumlen of Grygla visited at the home of her parents over Sunday.

Flatten High School Team.

The City baseball team played a practice game with the high school team Sunday. The result was 14 to 15 in favor of the city team. Another game is scheduled for Tuesday night.

Attention, Livestock Shippers!

Farmers and others who have stock to ship will find it worth while to notify Oscar Stenvick. Direct 'phone from Goodridge. OSCAR STENVICK, Manager, Reiner Shipping Assn. 4t

FOR SALE.

Light wagon for sale; good as new and at a reasonable price. Inquire at Banner office. tf

Thief River Falls Banks to Close Saturday Noon

The four Thief River Falls banking institutions this week have agreed to the Saturday afternoon closing arrangement and commencing on Saturday, May 20, and until Saturday, September 2, they will close at 12 o'clock noon on each Saturday inclusive of the foregoing dates.

The banks this year will close one hour earlier than as the custom last year, which was at 1 o'clock. The cashiers of Farmers & Merchants State bank, the First & Peoples State bank, the First National bank and the Citizens State bank have all signed the agreement.

The Polk County Leader says a bottle of milk fell out of a second story window of a Crookston business block one day last week, greatly endangering the lives of passersby, and wants an ordinance to prohibit the placing of bottles on window ledges. It is interesting to know that some of the people of Crookston still use milk for drinking purposes.

ST. HILAIRE

Herman Adams, a former St. Hilaire resident and who now resides in St. Paul, came last week to renew acquaintances, greet old friends, and look after matters in connection with the C. H. Peterson estate in which Mrs. Adams is one of the heirs, Mr. Adams noted there was considerable change in St. Hilaire since he left fourteen years ago.

After finishing his business here, he left for home yesterday.

Adolph Satterberg was over at Grand Forks last Thursday to attend a meeting of agents of the International Harvester Co. A big banquet was tendered the agents at close of the business session.

S. Amble came Friday from Grand Forks to spend the week-end and look after his interests here. He has leased his residence here. He has Water Street to Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Thorvick who will occupy it this year.

H. F. Hanson is acting as manager at the Farmers elevator during the absence of Ed. Roy. The latter may decide not to continue with the work owing to ill health.

After completing a term of school near Caribou, Miss Tessie King returned home Friday evening to spend the summer.

Miss Gladys Olsen returned Saturday from Radium where she completed teaching a term of school. Monday she commenced teaching an unexpired term of five weeks at the Felix Grandbois school south of town.

County Treasurer John Gullingsrud and family, autoed down from Thief River Tuesday evening to call on friends in the village.

Miss Calra Gullingsrud of Thief River, is substituting for Miss Mildred Peterson in the local school while the latter is visiting at Carlton college at Northfield.

Church Notice

Sunday, May 14th: German services at Esplee at 10:00 A. M. English services at Thorhult at 3:00 P. M. and in Grygla at 8:00 P. M.—H. Lutz, pastor.

The Grove City Times, a newspaper established more than thirty years ago, has suspended publication. The mortality rate among county newspapers has been high during the past few years. With prices of labor and material staying at the peak, only those which receive the most generous support from the communities in which they are published will be able to survive.—Dawson Sentinel.

Chas. E. Cruzan went to Thief River Falls last Friday after his car, which had been stored there since he left last fall. He made the return trip of 300 miles in sixteen hours' running time without a mishap, and reports the roads as being in good shape.—Elk River Star-News.

When an angler and a golf player get into a lying match all other competition is barred.

H. O. CHOMMIE
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office Over Citizens State Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. HOWARD SMITH
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office Over First National Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC
Equipped With X-Ray
Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.
Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.
Ten Years Experience.

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON

Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

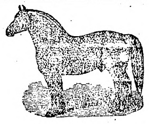
Stuart McLeod, Pres. M. Vaughan, Vice Pres.

Emil Grams, Theo. Gilbertson, A. B. Mandt
Directors

Auction Sale

Having decided to quit farming, I will sell at a public sale on the NE¼ of Section 2, Township of Hickory, being four miles east and four miles south of Erie and two miles northwest of Neptune, the following property, on

Monday, May 22, 1922



LIVESTOCK

- 1 bay mare, 9 yrs. old, wt. 1300 lbs.
- 1 bay gelding, 10 yrs. old, wt. 1300 lbs.
- 1 bay mare, 7 yrs. old, wt. 1200 lbs.
- 1 bay mare, 7 yrs. old, wt. 1200 lbs.
- 1 roan cow, 9 yrs. old, fresh soon.
- 1 red cow, 7 yrs. old, fresh soon.
- 1 red cow, 6 yrs. old coming fresh.
- 1 red and white cow, 6 yrs. old, coming fresh.
- 1 red and white cow, 5 yrs. old, coming fresh.
- 1 red cow, 5 yrs. old, calf by side.
- 1 red cow, 4 yrs. old, milking, coming fresh in October.
- 1 red and white cow, 4 yrs. old, milking, coming fresh in August.
- 1 red cow, 3 yrs. old, milking.
- 1 Guernsey cow, 3 yrs. old, fresh with calf by side.
- 1 Guernsey cow, 5 yrs. old, coming fresh soon.
- 1 red heifer, 3 yrs. old, coming fresh.
- 1 red heifer, 3 yrs. old, coming fresh.
- 1 Shorthorn bull, 3 yrs. old next fall.
- 2 brood sows, will farrow first part of June.

FARM MACHINERY

- 1 7-foot Minnesota binder.
- 1 5-foot Minnesota mower.
- 1 10-foot Acme hay rake.
- 1 10-foot Jones hay rake.
- 1 disc (12 discs), 1 slide, 1 hay rake.
- 1 3-section drag, 1-2 section drag
- 1 16-inch Sulky plow.
- 1 2-horse riding cultivator.
- 1 1-horse walking cultivator.
- 1 16-inch walking plow, 1 narrow tire wagon, 1 wide tire wagon.
- 1 buggy with pole and shafts.
- 1 set of bob sleighs.
- 1 4-horse power Fairbanks Morse engine with saw outfit.
- 1 wagon box, 1 side scraper, about 400 feet poplar lumber.
- 200 oak posts, grind stone, barrels, door, window frame and windows.
- 2 8-gallon cream cans, 1 churn, 2 hand corn planters, ice cream freezer.
- 1 Galloway cream separator No. 7.
- 2 set of of harness, one nearly new.
- 1 cooking stove, 1 heater.
- About 30 bushels of oats.

1 1918 Ford Touring Car.

Household goods and other articles to numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. **HOT LUNCH AT NOON.**

TERMS: all sums under $10.00 cash, above that amount bankable papers will be accepted due November 1, 1922. A discount of 5 per cent will be allowed on all sums over $10.00 paid cash.

Mrs. Louise Nitzschke, Owner

W. J. LaBREE, Auctioneer. **NICK BUNDHUND, Clerk.**

FARM BUREAU NEWS

Creameries to Open Own Office In East

Patrons of more than 300 co-operative Minnesota creameries will have a personal representative on the New York market within a short time.

The Minnesota Co-operative creameries association, Inc., has decided to open its first eastern office in New York immediately. Other offices will be opened in Philadelphia and Chicago later. The purpose of the eastern offices will be to protect the interests of the Minnesota co-operative creameries in every possible way, by checking up on deliveries, on freight recharges, butter scores and prices received, and by helping to establish Minnesota co-operative creamery butter as a nationally recognized product of the highest quality.

Eventually the association plans to put this butter on the market under a distinctive brand. With this object in view, it is arranging for a series of district conferences throughout the state, at which creamery officers, operators, and buttermakers will meet to discuss the best methods of manufacturing and handling butter to get the highest possible prices.

Meetings are tentatively scheduled for Winthrop on May 18, Preston on June 6, and Wadena, Thief River Falls, Ada, Mankato, Glenwood, Sauk Center, and St. James or Fairmont at later dates.

The creameries association also has decided to begin active work in egg marketing. Eggs will be graded to command the best prices, and will be shipped in the same cars with butter marketed through the association, to take advantage of the lower freight rates on carload lots.

The creameries association will have the full support of the Minnesota farm bureau federation and county farm bureaus in standardization of butter and in the marketing of eggs.

Short Course In Land Clearing Offered By "U"

A regular university short course in land clearing and farm development will be held June 14 to June 24 inclusive, provided not less than 20 students register for the work. Headquarters will be established near Duluth and will be in charge of M. J. Thompson, superintendent of the northeast experiment station near that city. The days will be spent in clearing land under the varying but typical conditions that prevail in the north country. The evenings will be devoted to lectures, pictures and conferences. Board and lodging will cost around $1 a day; an incidental fee of $5 will be charged to cover the cost of explosives used. Persons interested in taking this work should write to Dr. A. V. Storm, director of short courses, or Prof. William Boss, division of agricultural engineering, University farm, St. Paul.

U Land Clearing Train Will Visit 7 Counties

The University of Minnesota co-operating with various local interests, with the railroads, manufacturers of explosives and land reclamation machinery, and with the state forestry department will operate a land clearing train, having a crew of 15 to 20 men, the last half of the month of May. Ten all-day county-wide land clearing celebrations will be held in seven northern Minnesota counties, the first at Brainerd on May 20, the others following in this order: Aitkin, May 16; Remer, May 18; Walker, May 20; Tenstrike, May 22; Little Fork, May 24; Duluth (Jackson community), May 25; Cohasset, May 26; Hill City, May 27; and Virginia, May 30. The celebrations will mark the formal opening of the year's land clearing activities in the counties of Crow Wing, Aitkin, Cass, Beltrami, Koochiching, Itasca and St. Louis.

Supplementing the work of this land clearing expedition the university already has a somewhat similar one operating on motor trucks and now giving demonstrations of picric acid shooting in northern Minnesota counties. The motor expedition started in southern Aitkin county, April 25, and has dates scheduled up to and including June 9. About one-half dozen demonstrations have been or will be given in each county, including Aitkin, Itasca, Cass, Crow Wing, Todd, Wadena, Hubbard, Koochiching, northern Beltrami, Clearwater and others.

Will Your Girl Be a Farm Wife?

Farmer's Wife Tells Why She Wants Her Daughter to Follow Her Footsteps

Would you want your daughter to marry a farmer?

"That depends on the farmer," replied one of the 8,000 farm women who took part in a national contest conducted by The Farmer's Wife. The woman who made that reply was Mrs. Cola L. Fountain of Jefferson county, New York; her letter won third prize. This is what she wrote:

"Would I want my daughter to marry a farmer?

That depends on the farmer. I would wish him to have health, ambition, broadmindedness and vital religion.

"Country life needs the assistance of far-seing men and women. Each community must have a percentage of unselfish, helpful farmers and their wives who are willing to build up the weak places in their community at personal sacrifice.

"Farm life has its disadvantages; so has city life. Because the rural school neds attention, the county church needs aid, and the spirit of neighborliness and co-operation is weak in many communities, the country offers a wide field for tireless, tactful service, which will result in a corresponding development of the individuals engaged therein.

"Farm and home bureaus, backed by the United States Department of Agriculture, are doing a wonderful work but they will not reach their limit unless the farmers and their wives grasp the opportunities they offer and fit them to their needs.

"One's words go far in a rural community and one's influence counts. There are dangers threatening the very foundations of American farm life and in order to decrease them, farmers must put forth sound, sane and well-balanced efforts. They must read, think and act.

"Country life is sometimes narrow but it never has to be. A mind filled with large interests is never narrow and the country furnishes those interests today.

"Many city conveniences can be installed in farm homes. I have never had any of these myself. I should be delighted if my daughter's home could have them but I hope she has been so reared as to realize that her truest happiness does not depend upon conveniences, but that the soul-satisfying life is the one whose days are fileld with well-directed eoffrts.

"If she can marry a farmer with whom she can join heart and effort to make her corner of the community an uplifting example of the bedrock of American yeomanry, if she and her husband can be relied upon to push forward every measure that will help to break the plaster cast in which the 'backbone of the nation' is at present largely encased, then both her father and I shall bid her God-speed."

Some things may be "too good to be true" but nothing is too true to be good.

Farmers May Have Seed Inspected By Station

Growers who desire to have fields inspected should make application to R. S. Dunham, secretary, Red River Valley Crops and Soils association, northwest experiment station, Crookston. Arrangements will be made to have an inspector visit the farm some time before harvest to make the field inspection. The inspector makes a report on the condition of the crop, its purity, the freedom from weeds and diseases. If everything is found satisfactory, a final bin inspection is recommended. After threshing the grower sends in a sample of the grain and applies for bin inspection. If the sample is satisfactory, arrangements are made to inspect the seed in the bin. Finally, if the seed meets the standard requirements the inspector recommends that a certificate be issued for it. Tags are furnished to the grower, to be used by him as his guarantee to purchasers of his seed. The name and address of the grower and list of his certified seed is published in the annual seed lists of the state crop improvement association and the Red River Valley organization, and these lists are widely circulated among prospective purchasers of seed.

The cost to the grower for field inspection is three dollars, without regard to the number of acres in the field inspected. The fee for final inspection of seed in the bin is two dollars. These fees are intended to cover necessary traveling expenses of the inspector. To insure inspection service for all growers applying for it, applications should be sent in as early as possible, preferably before June 1, as schedules for field inspections are arranged soon after that time.

New Livestock Specialist Engaged By University

Kenneth F. Warner of Washington D. C., has accepted appointment, effective June 1, as a livestock specialist with the agricultural extension division of the University of Minnesota. Mr. Warner will come to the university with high recommendations. Dean W. C. Coffey of the agricultural department of the university says: "I consider Mr. Warner one of the very outstanding men in livestock extension in this country." Mr. Warner was graduated from the Nebraska college of Agriculture, and was a post graduate student of the University of Minnesota where he won a master's degree. He was for three years in extension work with the University of Nebraska, and later was connected with the agricultural research section of Armour & Co., Chicago.

The last issue of the Frazee Press has a flattering mention of the community work of C. L. Hansen, of this city, copying from The Banner the article on silos, in which Mr. Hansen offers to provide funds interest-free for one year for the construction of silos.

The Press calls the movement most commendable and advocates similar action by Becker county bankers.

FREE-$1,855 in Cash
You Can Win

A Word Contest without a Catch in It

OPEN to everybody—and everyone has an equal chance at the big prizes—$500, $375, $250, $175, $125, $100, etc. Here's an easy, enjoyable way to win some real vacation money, enough to take a long trip.

See how many words you can make out of the letters in the three words—

"Nash's Delicious Coffee"

(For instance: Ah, Nice, Delicious, Clean, Coffee, etc.)

Send in your list today—you may win a big prize. Someone will win it. You have the same chance. Try your skill now. If your list is the largest, and conforms with the rules printed below, you will be awarded first prize. If your list is second largest, you will get second prize, and so on.

Costs Nothing to Try

You do not have to pay anything or sell anything or buy anything to enter this contest, or to win a prize.

But if you send one complete label from a can of Nash's Delicious Coffee and the judges decide your list is the nearest correct list—the first prize will be $100 in place of $20.00.

If you send THREE complete "Nash's Delicious Coffee" labels with your list, you will receive a still larger prize. See schedule of prizes below. We make this special inducement because we want you to get acquainted with

Nash's DELICIOUS Coffee

WE BELIEVE that if you try it once, you will never be satisfied with any other kind.

It's the last word in coffee blending—a *perfected* blend based on exhaustive studies and research. It is so blended and roasted that it neutralizes hard or alkaline water and brings through the true coffee flavor. Whether you use hard or soft water, it makes a delicious, smooth, satisfying and refreshing cup of coffee.

Mountain plantation coffees are bought at premium prices for this special blend because of their better flavor, body and richness of sap. Only a few of the thousands of offerings of coffee beans made to us pass our exacting tests and meet our strict requirements.

Always the same. By constant care in buying our raw coffee beans, and by making careful tests throughout every process of its manufacture, we always maintain the same perfected blend—the same high standard in every batch that goes out of our factory. Nash's Delicious Coffee is the same today as a month ago, and will be the same a year hence, always delicious.

Air cleaned. Chaff and coffee dust are removed by air suction during the process of steel cutting in our special machines—leaving a clean clear-cut coffee. The result is a crystal-clear cup of coffee, free from all stale and bitter flavors, free from "coffee mud."

"Hot Roasted" Freshness. Nash's Delicious Coffee is shipped on the same day as roasted and cut—or not later than the following morning. We roast only enough each day to fill orders on hand.

Packed in moisture-proof, hermetically-sealed "Napacans"—which protect its crispy freshness and pleasing flavor from dampness—dampness being one of the greatest enemies of coffee flavor.

Sold by grocers in one and three pound containers. Whether you enter the contest or not, you will be well rewarded if this advertisement induces you to try Nash's Delicious Coffee.

RULES OF CONTEST

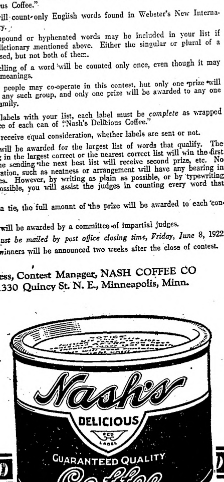
1. This contest is open to any man, woman, boy or girl in America, except employees of The Nash Coffee Co. and their relatives. There is no entrance fee of any kind.
2. Use only one side of the paper on which you write your list. Write your list of words in alphabetical order and number them. Write your full name and address in the upper right hand corner of each sheet.
3. In any one word, do not use any letter oftener than it appears in the words "Nash's Delicious Coffee."
4. The judges will count only English words found in Webster's New International Dictionary.
5. Obsolete, compound or hyphenated words may be included in your list if found in the dictionary mentioned above. Either the singular or plural of a word may be used, but not both of them.
6. The same spelling of a word will be counted only once, even though it may have different meanings.
7. Two or more people may co-operate in this contest, but only one prize will be awarded to any such group, and only one prize will be awarded to any one household or family.
8. If you send labels with your list, each label must be *complete* as wrapped around the face of each can of "Nash's Delicious Coffee."
9. All lists will receive equal consideration, whether labels are sent or not.
10. The prizes will be awarded for the largest list of words that qualify. The person sending in the largest correct or the nearest correct list will win the first prize. The one sending the next best list will receive second prize, etc. No other consideration, such as neatness or arrangement will have any bearing in awarding prizes. However, by writing as plain as possible, or by typewriting your list if possible, you will assist the judges in counting every word that qualifies.
11. In case of a tie, the full amount of the prize will be awarded to each contestant tied.
12. The prizes will be awarded by a committee of impartial judges.
13. *All lists must be mailed by post office closing time, Friday, June 8, 1922.*
14. The prize winners will be announced two weeks after the close of contest.

Address, Contest Manager, NASH COFFEE CO
1330 Quincy St. N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

LIST OF PRIZES WINNING ANSWERS WILL RECEIVE PRIZES AS FOLLOWS:

	If No Labels Are Sent In	If 1 Label Is Sent In	If 3 Labels Are Sent In
1st Prize	$20.00	$100.00	$500.00
2nd Prize	10.00	75.00	375.00
3rd Prize	5.00	50.00	250.00
4th Prize	5.00	40.00	175.00
5th Prize	5.00	30.00	125.00
6th Prize	2.50	25.00	100.00
7th Prize	2.50	20.00	80.00
8th Prize	2.50	15.00	60.00
9th Prize	2.00	15.00	40.00
10th to 15th Prizes	2.00	10.00	25.00
	$66.50	$430.00	$1,855.00

Do It Now! *Send in Your List at once*—qualify for the big cash prizes by enclosing the labels with your list.



THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

(From The Tribune)

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Cyril Sapero, manager of the Sapero company in this city, returned [illegible]sday morning from the twin [illegible] where he spent a few days at[illegible]g to business affairs.

[illegible] Effie Christianson returned to [illegible] city Friday morning, having spent [illegible] few days as guest of her parents, [illegible] and Mrs. Christianson, at Fer[illegible], Minn.

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Miss Inga Berg arrived in the city Wednesday from Minneapolis, to spend a period of two weeks visiting her mother, Mrs. Johanna Nyhus, and other relatives.

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"Extended trials in soy bean culture carried on on several farms in Stearns county during the past three years have proven conclusively that this leguminous forage plant can be grown successfully and at a profit to the farmer when used with corn for sileage, corn for hogging-off, or alone for catch hay crop. The early varieties, especially the Wisconsin Black and Chestnut, have proven the most satisfactory. These two varieties will mature seed at about the same time required for our early types of dent corn.

When early soy beans are planted with corn for silage, about one-third as much bean sed as corn should be used. Mix the soy bean and corn in the planter box in the proportion: two parts of corn to one of soy beans. This corn and soy bean mixture should be stirred up occasionally in the planter boxes, otherwise the bean seed will work to the bottom and the last corn drawn from the planter boxes will contain comparatively few beans. When soy beans are planted with corn intended for sileage, some trouble is experienced in cultivating the corn and soy bean mixture. However, when the increased feeding value of the corn and soy bean sileage mixture is taken into consideration, the minor trouble experienced in cultivation can be easily overlooked. An acre of soy beans, when planted in rows the same as corn, will normally produce as much protein as is contained in a ton of cottonseed or linseed meal. Grown in rows with corn they will not produce quite as heavy a crop as when sown in drills by themselves. Soy beans alone do not make an entirely satisfactory sileage. However, some growers make a practice of planting the beans alone in rows, cutting at the same time as sileage corn, and working the soy beans and corn together through the ensileage cutter.

Undoubtedly one of the most profitable uses which can be made of soy beans is for hog pastures. The beans can be planted with drill corn intended for hogging-off. At the time the corn is beginning to dent the soy beans should be well podded. A fe wpounds of rape seed per acre could also be sown with corn and soy bean mixtures just previous to the last cultivation which should be about the middle of July. About August 15th in a normal season the corn should be dented and it could be used for a hog pasture from this date until in the fall. One of the most important food requirements for growing pigs is protein, which can be produced most economically by growing soy beans with corn. The soy bean is almost equal in protein content to some of our best concentrates, such as linseed and oilmeal. Hogs turned into a corn and soy bean pasture will eat clean the soy bean seed pod and the entire bean plant. Extended experiments at various state experiment stations have shown that the practice of hogging off corn is advisable and the value of the hogging-off practice can be materially increased by including a rich protein feed, such as the soy bean.

Soy beans make valuable hay when properly cured and all farm animals eat it with a great relish. The crop possesses high feeding value, about equal to alfalfa. When intended for hay the soy beans may be planted later than for sed. Good hay crops have been secured from beans planted after June 15th and in several instances as late as July 15th. When it is planted for hay, the rows should be spaced closer together than when planting is made for sileage or hogging-off. Cut the hay when the pods are full grown before the plant begins to drop its leaves. The crop may be cut with an ordinary mower. Cut the beans early in the morning after the dew is off or late in the afternoon. If cut in the morning they may be allowed to wilt until late in the afternoon of the same day and then put up in small cocks. This bunching is often done by hand but a horse rake may be used when the hay is nicely wilted but not dry. Do not put the hay up in unprotected stacks. If necessary to stack, cover the tops and sides with canvas or use some other hay crop in topping out stacks.

If you don't believe that the world is improving, we call your attention to the fact that derby hats are mighty scarce these days.

Political Announcement

(This notice to be paid for by N. J. [illegible] at regular space rates.)

To the voters of Pennington county:

I am a candidate for re-election for Register of Deeds of Pennington county. During the years I have served the people of the county as Register of Deeds I have made many friends, but I am not asking support in the present campaign merely by virtue of this friendship. Rather I would have the voters consider my candidacy on a purely efficiency basis as the only proper method of electing officials to public office. In regards to fitness for the office of Register of Deeds, both as to honesty and capability, I prefer to rest my case with the people of Pennington county, whom I served in past years.

Yours respectfully,
N. J. ANDERSON.

CARL B. LARSON

LICENSED EMBALMER AND EMBALMER

Larson Furniture Company
Thief River Falls

Phone 61 Night Call 148

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER

Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.

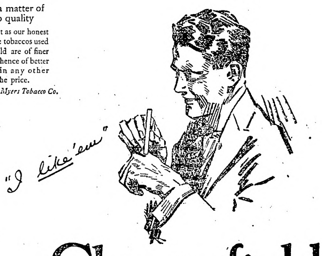
THIEF RIVER CAFE

E. M. Stanton, Prop.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

For Sale You are reading this because you want to see what is for sale. Others will read it for the same reason. When you put in a "For Sale" adlet they read it, too.

The Banner
"A Wide-Awake Newspaper"

It's Time to Overhaul Your Ford

Make your "flivver" fit for the road by having the carbon scraped out, grind out the valves and tighten up the loose nuts. It'll perhaps have a hard summer and you cannot afford to waste time with a faulty car.

PROMPT SERVICE
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GOODRIDGE - - MINNESOTA

POOL ROOM

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem

Goodridge, Minnesota.

THE PRIZE WINNERS

Those who win the prizes in financial affairs are those who sacrifice the PRESENT for the FUTURE THINK that over carefully. Think of the rich people you know. See if there wasn't a time when they had hard sledding. Ask them about it. They will tell you. Most of them are proud of their early struggles. There is no royal road to success. Once in a while some one makes a lucky strike, but a fortune made on a gamble is likely to go the same way. Steady saving, careful investment and the support of a good bank—these things count.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

THE FARMERS STATE BANK of Goodridge

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CARL B. LARSON

LICENSED EMBALMER
AND EMBALMER

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Phone 61 Night Call 148

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Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.

THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.

Taste is a matter of tobacco quality

We state it as our honest belief that the tobaccos used in Chesterfield are of finer quality (and hence of better taste) than in any other cigarette at the price.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

"They Satisfy"

For Sale

You are reading this because you want to see what is for sale. Others will read it for the same reason. When you put in a "For Sale" adlet they read it, too.

The Banner
" A Wide-Awake Newspaper"

It's Time to Overhaul Your Ford

Make your "flivver" fit for the road by having the carbon scraped out, grind out the valves and tighten up the loose nuts. It'll perhaps have a hard summer and you cannot afford to waste time with a faulty car.

PROMPT SERVICE
IS OUR MOTTO.

Carl Lindstrom

GOODRIDGE - - MINNESOTA

POOL
ROOM

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS
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Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

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Goodridge, Minnesota.

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THE FRIENDLY BANK

THE FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Local News

Mrs. Elmer Peterson was a shopper in Goodridge Saturday.

o—o—o

E. O. Ronkin spent Saturday in this city.

o—o—o

Herman Aakre of Torgerson was in Goodridge Saturday evening.

o—o—o

R. L. Mork was a shopper in Goodridge Saturday.

o—o—o

Clarence Jacobson of Clearbrook visited friends here over Sunday.

o—o—o

Nick Bundhund autoed to Thief River Falls Saturday.

o—o—o

Herman Aakre was in Goodridge on Sunday witnessing the ball game between the married men and the high school team.

o—o—o

A party of young folks from here attended the dance at Highlanding on Saturday evening.

o—o—o

The Bridgemann Russell company pays cash for eggs. Bring them in.—Adv.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Bergh, Mrs. H. Prestobak, Carrie Urdahl and Richard Prestobak autoed through here Sunday on their way to Thorhult to visit with relatives.

o—o—o

Stewart McLeod and his mother were visitors in Goodridge Saturday evening.

o—o—o

Miss Greta Gulrud returned to Goodridge last Wednesday from Wokan, Ia., where she has spent some time visiting relatives.

Miss Maggie Johnson visited at her home at Highlanding over the week-end.

o—o—o

Miss Kathleen Lang was a Sunday visitor at the McLeod farm.

o—o—o

Misses Hilda and Sina Christianson. Joren Hegland and Joe Christianson drove to Thief River Falls Saturday, returning the same day.

o—o—o

A party of young folks attended the dance at Mavie Saturday evening.

—o—o—

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and son, Earl, and A. C. Tvedt, Sr., were visitors at Grygla on Sunday.

o—o—o

Don't forget the Ladies' Aid auction sale May 17th.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Halvorson drove to Thief River Falls Saturday.

o—o—o

All kinds of picture framing done at A. C. Tvedt & Son.—Adv.

o—o—o

Clifford McBrair was in Goodridge on Saturday en route to Grygla from North Dakota to attend to business matters.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. P. Jensen, Ruby and Raymond Jensen and E. Beithon drove to Crookston on Sunday.

o—o—o

J. Olson and Carl Angel, representatives of the Manhattan Oil company, of Thief River Falls, were in Goodridge Sunday on business.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Ostby of Thief River Falls were guests at the M. G. Thoreson home Sunday.

A. B. Mandt went to Thief River Falls on Monday.

o—o—o

Carl Christianson was in Grygla on Sunday visiting relatives.

o—o—o

Elert and Myrtle Iverson attended the baseball game Sunday.

o—o—o

A. O. Fladeland of Grygla was in Goodridge on business Saturday.

o—o—o

Alice Heck of Grygla went through Goodridge Saturday on her way to the twin cities.

o—o—o

Louise Heck was in Goodridge Saturday.

o—o—o

J. McCann of Thief River Falls passed through here Friday on his way to Grygla to attend a community club meeting.

o—o—o

Harvey Ferdinandson left Monday for Minneapolis where he will visit relatives.

o—o—o

Will the party who has Vol. 18 of my Encyclopedia Britannica please return same at once. I. D. Converse.—Adv.

o—o—o

May 15th is official opening day for fishing.

o—o—o

On Saturday there was two carloads of potatoes shipped out of here by George Baird of Erie.

o—o—o

Miss Vivian Thoreson went to Thief River Falls Friday, returning on Saturday.

o—o—o

Miss Ruby Jensen and E. J. Beithon attended the baseball dance at Thief River Falls Friday evening.

o—o—o

Mrs. N. H. Dahl was in Goodridge Saturday attending to business matters.

o—o—o

Don't forget the Ladies' Aid auction sale at the church May 17th.

o—o—o

Kathrene Lang spent Friday and Saturday at the McLeod farm.

o—o—o

V. L. McLeod and family drove out to the McLeod farm Friday afternoon.

o—o—o

B. O. Norby returned from Eyota, Minn., Tuesday morning, where he has spent several days attending to school matters.

o—o—o

W. L. Hall and family were guests at the Sundquist home on Friday.

o—o—o

Mr. McFarland of the Thief River Falls Ford garage was a business caller at Goodridge Saturday. He was accompanied by his two sons.

o—o—o

Olof Ramstad was a caller in Goodridge Thursday. He was looking after his farming interests near here.

o—o—o

Mrs. M. O. Seavey and little daughter were guests at the Josephson home Friday.

o—o—o

Milton Larson of Thief River Falls was a business caller at The Banner office Thursday evening.

o—o—o

Mrs. Morgan Vaughan was in the village shopping Friday afternoon.

o—o—o

Henry Eide, salesman of Thief River Falls, autoed to Goodridge on business last Friday.

o—o—o

Remember the Ladies' Aid auction sale at the church May 17th.

o—o—o

Anton Dahlstrom of Thorhult was in Goodridge on Thursday.

o—o—o

All kinds of picture framing done at A. C. Tvedt & Son.—Adv.

o—o—o

Charles Vorachek of Thief River Falls called on friends at Goodridge Thursday on his way out to his farm at Erie; he also made a trip to Neptune.

o—o—o

Miss Irma Johnson of Thief River Falls visited at the Tandberg home on Thursday.

o—o—o

Among those who attended the ball game at Oklee last Wednesday were Miss Vaughan and Miss Giefer, who returned via Thief River Falls the next morning.

o—o—o

Mr. Urdahl drove the school bus to Oklee on Wednesday, taking a load of rooters to help our boys along.

o—o—o

Joe Christianson took some of the baseball boys to Oklee Wednesday in his car.

o—o—o

Quite a bunch of rooters were assembled at the ball park on Thursday evening to see the game between the young ladies of Goodridge and the married ladies.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. I. T. Simley and Miss Ida Tandberg autoed to Goodridge on Tuesday evening to attend the junior-senior banquet.

o—o—o

Don't forget the Ladies' Aid auction sale May 17th.

o—o—o

G. Ernest and Herbert Nelson made a business trip to Thief River Falls Saturday afternoon.

o—o—o

George M. Wilson of the W. P. T. U. ranch east of Goodridge passed through here Saturday on his way home from Thief River Falls.

A. C. Granum of Thief River Falls and son, O. C. Granum, were business callers at Goodridge Saturday.

o—o—o

H. A. Halvorson and John Nystul autoed over to the county seat Sunday evening and returned the same evening.

o—o—o

Palmer Lund of Aspelin paid Goodridge a visit Sunday, and while here visited the auto hospital.

o—o—o

Mr. Favig, inspector for the Standard Oil company, was here Wednesday on business.

o—o—o

Mrs. Martin Olson's sister and husband have been her guests since Saturday.

o—o—o

H. A. Halvorson drove to Oklee on Wednesday to attend the ball game.

—o—o—

Christine Bundhund drove a car to Oklee last Wednesday.

—o—o—

Olaf Norby and Pete Satre of Thief River Falls are here painting the Hanson & Barzen elevator. They are also going to paint a number of the other Hanson & Barzen elevators along the line.

—o—o—

H. C. Iverson of Erie left for Oklee this week, where he has accepted a position with the Minneapolis Bridge company.

—o—o—

The Bridgemann Russell company pays cash for eggs. Bring them in.—Adv.

o—o—o

Joe Gangeness, buttermaker at the local creamery, moved to Goodridge last Saturday. He has secured rooms over The Banner office for residence purposes.

o—o—o

Halvor Loken and Ole Nesha passed through Goodridge on Friday on their way to Grygla, where they attended to matters pertaining to Mr. Loken's farm near that place.

o—o—o

Harvey Ferdinandson has been laid up this week with a severe case of tonsilitis.

o—o—o

Herbert Hanson, salesman from Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Tuesday on business.

o—o—o

Rev. Larson of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Wednesday to meet with his confirments and also to attend the ladies' aid.

o—o—o

E. A. Mostue was in Goodridge Wednesday in the interest of his candidacy for county superintendent of schools.

Second-Hand

GOODS

BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED

If we have not what you want
we'll try to get for you.

I. D. CONVERSE

Old Banner Office, - Goodridge, Minn.

Highlanding Breakers

Miss Ella Cousin was a guest at Henry Hyland's the latter part of the week.

* * *

Miss Maggie Johnson of Goodridge spent the week-end at her home in Highlanding.

* * *

Mrs. Agnes Newton of Thief River Falls, finished up a very successful term of school last Friday, May 5th. A picnic was held which was well attended and a delicious lunch was served.

* * *

The dance at Highlanding Saturday night was well attended, and a good time was reported by all. It was given under the auspices of the Highland baseball team.

* * *

Miss Lenora and Miss Mabelle Klementson were guests at the Anton Johnson home last Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Anton Johnson was a guest at the home of Mrs. W. H. Crompton last Sunday.

* * *

An interesting ball game was played at Highlanding last Sunday. The first team vs. the school team. Both sides played remarkably well.

So don't be surprised if you see an electric sign out in front of a tonsorial parlor which reads: "High Class Vaudeville and Haircuts."

It's not at all unlikely that the big circuits might add a few barber shops to their string of theatres.

For Sale.

Light wagon and 3-section iron drag for sale; both good as new and at a reasonable price. Inquire at Banner office. tf

For Sale.

One Fordson tractor, good as new. One 14-inch John Deere gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 double disc tractor harrow. One 16-inch Brush breaker. Inquire of Theo. Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn. tf

POTATOES FOR SALE

Twenty-five bushels of Early Ohio potatoes for sale by A. Firmrit, on Rowberg farm near Highlanding. These potatoes are for sale at a reasonable price and the first man applying gets them. 11-tf

Seed for Sale.

At Hanson & Barzen Milling company elevator. Red top, 21 cents per pound. Alsy Clover, 23 cents per lb. Med. Red Clover, 24 cents per lb. tf

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

We Can Supply Your

Musical Wants

Bush & Lane and Ferrand Pianos, Edison, Brunswick, Victor and Columbia Phonographs, Buescher Band Instruments and Violins, Ukeleles, Guitars, Mandolins, Accordions, Etc., Etc.

RECORDS SOLD FOR ALL PHONOGRAPHS

Latest Popular Sheet Music.

SEND US YOUR MAIL ORDERS

PICTURE FRAMING

Remember no place in the Northwest has a better picture framing shop than ours—we will serve you best. Beautiful selection of pictures on display here

ORDER FROM US AT A SAVING

Catalog on Request.

Thief River Music Co.

"Everything in Music."

Thief River Falls - - - - - - - Minnesota

LUNCHES

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

SEEDS

Choice Canadian Oats,
Seed Corn and Grass
Seeds

of all varieties

All orders shipped same day they are received. Write for samples and prices before buying.

Tessum Co.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

State Board of Health

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOLUME XVI. NO. 14. MAY 19, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

Minnesota Historical Society

ELMER ADAMS, FORMER SENATOR, HAS FAITH IN PENNINGTON LAND

"A Silo on Every Section and a Dairy Cow on Every Quarter Will Bring Prosperity to This Country in Same Way as It Has to Us,"

Says Well-Known Banker

WHAT ADAMS THINKS:

"Build a silo on every section and plant a cow on every quarter of land and you will have a crop that grows 12 months in the year."

"With feed in the silo and cows on the farm, you'll have no cause for worry. Your land will be better off, you will be better off, your wife and children will be better off, the community will be better off."

"Otter Tail county hadn't been properly introduced to Presperity before she formally meet up with the dairy cow—and I take it that you won't up here."

"Silos and dairy cows make the cream checks bigger and the farm an enjoyable place to be near."

Elmer Adams, of Fergus Falls, president of the Northwestern Building association, and Robert Hannah, secretary of the same institution, were in Goodridge Wednesday afternoon looking after the business interests of the company. The two gentlemen make semi-annual trips into all the territory covered by the company they represent, investing loan values and all the details connected therewith.

The Northwestern Building association, one of the largest in Minnesota, is doing business in 19 counties of the state and has at the present time $419,600 loaned out on business, residential and other property scattered throughout Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Crow Wing, Douglas, Grant, Hubbard, Itasca, Koochiching, Mahnomen, Norman, Otter Tail, Pennington, Pope, Stevens, Todd, Wadena and Wilkin counties.

The association Mr. Adams represents has at the present time approximately $85,000 loaned out on Pennington county real estate, which he considers to be as stable as any the company owns. Mr. Adams has undying faith in the future of this section of the state and says that when the farmers hereabouts are in a position to go into the dairy business on a more extensive scale, their future will be assured. Steady revenue, according to Mr. Adams, is a direct result of keeping dairy cows, and Pennington county is well adapted for it.

Mr. Adams, who is one of the best-informed men in Minnesota because of his various activities in banking, politics and newspaper publishing, knows "every inch of ground" in the Red River valley. He is most emphatically not a man who is over-optimistic simply because it pays to be. Rather he sizes up a situation for what it really is. He calls a spade a spade every time and if he don't like a thing, he won't mince words, but talks straight from the shoulder," as it were.

In an interview with the editor of this newspaper yesterday, Mr. Adams spoke at quite some length on the prospects for northern Minnesota. He deplored the vast amount of rain that has fallen here during the past two weeks and the effect that it may have upon crop conditions.

"It is but another argument for the silo and the dairy cow," said Mr. Adams, "and until the time comes that you folks up here have a silo on every section and a dairy cow on at least every quarter of land, you are going to be subject to the same trials over and over again. I know because I have been through the mill."

The Banner man asked Mr. Adams what he meant by having "gone through the mill."

In answer, he said:

"You know, down in my home county, Otter Tail, we never really enjoyed a healthy prosperity until about ten years ago. A few of our farmers had something, that is true, but not all of them, by any means. Now we are the biggest dairy county in Minnesota, the largest creamery in the state is located there and the neat little city of Fergus Falls has been built up largely because its citizens and the farmers living in that vicinity were far-seeing. Right now there is on an average of one silo to the square mile and we are building them right along. Silos, you know, don't leak, and it takes mighty deep water to drowned out a cow. It simply can't be done, that's all, and you can't drive prosperity from a community that is founded upon such solid and substantial footing."

Mr. Adams is an old co-worker of W. J. Murphy, the late millionaire publisher of the Minneapolis Tribune, and 25 years ago both were news gatherers on a Grand Forks newspaper, which later passed out of existence or was consumed by the Grand Forks Herald.

"Mr. Murphy 'scooped me' at the time of the Larimore, N. D., fire about that time and I never got over it. In fact it so agitated me, I left Grand Forks and went to Fergus Falls and established the Journal, and you know the rest of the story."

The Banner editor admitted that he knew the rest of the story because he had heard and knew intimately of Elmer Adams' Journal since the time he was knee high to a grasshopper, how Adams had built up an influential and prosperous newspaper out of what up to that time was a mere shell, without editorial policy and minus head or tail. He made out of it in a comparatively few years one of the best-known dailies outside of the twin cities and Duluth. The Journal made enough money to enable its publisher to go into the banking business and the state senate and later into the Northwestern Building association. Contrary to custom, however, the Journal didn't make Mr. Adams—he made the Journal. By strict attention to business and fearless newspaper publishing, he made the Journal "felt," until at the present time it thoroughly covers the field and is known as one of the best advertising mediums in the state. It is one of the real institutions of Fergus Falls and growing every day. Although Mr. Adams is not actively engaged in newspaper work at the present time, it receives a large part of his attention, particularly when a political opponent appears on the horizon.

Mr. Adams has served in the Minnesota senate for several terms. Ole Sageng, who this year was a candidate at the primaries for the post held by Congressman Halvor Steenerson, now represents the district in the senate and so far as The Banner editor is able to ascertain, the two gentlemen are a unit so far as the welfare of their constituency is concerned.

While in Goodridge, Mr. Adams called at The Banner office and asked that this newspaper be placed on his exchange list. The country weekly is regarded by him as a community barometer and he didn't feel that he could very well get along without The Banner making its weekly call. And so this newspaper will go forth to Mr. Adams as per his request.

"You are getting out a cracker-jack of a newspaper over here, Arneson, and I hope you make a go of it. In fact, I believe you've got the best little newspaper I've ever seen in a town the size of this. When I get to the stage where I feel that I want to permanently retire from the newspaper game, I guess I'll have you come down and take charge of the Daily Journal."

Several years ago Mr. Adams was in charge of the census taking in this section of the state. He is a marvel at figures and off-hand can give the size and population of almost every city and county in northern Minnesota.

He is also a strong booster for water power development and is interested in the activities of the Otter Tail Power company at Fergus Falls, where a fall of 175 feet has been developed and the company furnishes power over 700 miles of high line to about 20 cities in the Fergus Falls section of the state and extending into South Dakota. Their lines run south to within six miles of Willmar and within the same distance of Alexandria. The company is now considering extending their lines up along the Soo Line to Mahnomen. and in the event they do, the concern will be classed as among one of the largest in the country.

Mr. Adams hates waste and the wastage of water power is no exception. He is a second edition of "Teddy" Roosevelt when it comes to conservation of natural resources and the harnessing of water power. Drainage is another of his pet hobbies and he would rather see a ditch every other mile than witness hundreds of acres under water and the drowning out of all vegetation.

"Do you regard Goodridge and Pennington county as a good liability in the matter of loaning money to those in need of it for building purposes, etc., Mr. Adams?" was asked.

"Our company has at the present time a good many thousand dollars loaned out to business men and plain citizens and we stand ready to place more of it. You'll hit your stride up here yet and when you do you're going to make them all take notice. I guess I know a good bet pretty well when I see it—and Pennington county is no gamble at all," concluded Mr. Adams.

Mr. Adams likes questions and he soaks up information like a sponge does water. He seeks knowledge from the cracks and crevices and there are few people indeed who do not impress him in one way or another.

One day while Mr. Adams was sitting in his newspaper office at Fergus Falls, an advance agent for Barnum and Bailey's circus happened in to make arrangements for the advertising of the show. Adams learns something from most folks, but he regards the circus man as the very essence of activity and action, as you shall shortly see, and he takes added learning from their method of doing business.

After all the arrangements for the advertising had been made, the day for the show to appear being on a Saturday, Mr. Adams suggested that Fergus Falls would be an ideal place for the circus performance to spend Sunday, there being many beautiful lakes and resorts in the locality and fishing, hunting, etc., was good.

"Nix," blurted the advance agent. "We never vacation till the big top is up in the next town."

Mr. Adams saw the point at once. A circus isn't out to enjoy vacations, but to put on a show six days in the week. They never take chances on any day but the present. If the roads are good, the railroads running and the elephants able to shuffle along, the circus gets to the next town before any contingency can block their progress thereto, vacations notwithstanding. A circus man may gamble his money, but he absolutely will not do so on the weather and train connections. So the circus moved to the next town and Mr. Adams took increased learning.

Most folks don't like to give fakers and canvassers of various kinds any of their time, but not so with Mr. Adams. He listens to their stories and is glad to have the opportunity.

"You know book agents, canvassers, advertising fakers, etc., are, to my mind, the wisest people in the world, and unless I am very busy, I generally bid them step into my office to see if I can't learn something. They are not necessarily crooked, as most of us believe, the only thing being that they are such close students of human nature and they have the utmost confidence in themselves—if they haven't in their wares. Few of them are lazy, you'll notice. We simply think they're fresh because of their active manner and for that reason we sometimes misunderstand them. The fact of the matter is, a lot of them have real bargains to offer but we fail to take advantage of it because of our prejudice.

Mr. Adams is a firm believer in advertising, not only as a newspaper man, politician and banker, but as a plain business man. The Journal carries eight to ten and 12 pages a day, 60 per cent of which is paid space.

"If a merchant doesn't believe in advertising, he doesn't believe in doing too much business. Some time when one of your casual advertisers puts in an ad, make a deliberate mistake in it and then watch him howl. If in his advertisement he offers six bars of soap for 25 cents, cause it to read six bars of soap for 15 cents, the customers will convince him whether or not advertising pays. A merchant ordinarily can't force trade, but he can by advertising."

The Banner editor thanked Mr. Adams for all the fine things he had said about Goodridge and eastern Pennington county and invited him to spend a few days with him chicken hunting here this fall.

"Thanks, very much, if I have the time I'll do it, and bring Mr. Hannah along with me," said Mr. Adams. "And, in the meantime, if you happen to get down in my section of the state soon, don't forget me. Keep up the good work around here and things will come out fine, I am sure."

JOHN NYSTUL ACCEPTS MIDDLE RIVER PLACE

Popular Principal of Local Schools to Enter Upon New Duties

John Nystul, who for the past two terms has been principal of the Goodridge consilidated schools, last week accepted an offer of the Middle River school board and this fall will enter upon new duties in that thriving little city in the capacity of superintendent.

Mr. Nystul left for Middle River Friday and during the afternoon visited the schools there. In the evening he met with the school board and listened to a proposition offered him whereby he would become superintendent of schools there, which was accepted. He will begin his new duties August 1.

Mr. Nystul, who is still a young man, during his stay in Goodridge has made numerable friends among faculty, student body and the citizenry in general. He has not only busied himself and took an active interest in all school affairs, but his hand has been seen from time to time in the civic betterment and improvement of the village in general. Several weeks ago he purchased The Banner—no one really knows why—and later turned it over to the present publisher. Nystul has since taken a great interest in the welfare of this newspaper, for which the publisher is duly thankful.

The excellent work of Mr. Nystul has not went unnoticed in either Goodridge or other cities in villages of this section of the country as is evidenced by the Middle River board securing his services for next year. Supt. I. T. Simley of the Thief River Falls schools is another of the admirers of the young instructor and, in a statement to The Banner editor a few days ago, Mr. Simley expressed a strong desire of having Mr. Nystul come to Thief River Falls.

The school at Middle River is a state grade school and employs the services of seven teachers besides the principal. It is considered by instructors as one of the most progressive institutions of learning in northern Minnesota for a village the size of Goodridge and The Banner editor congratulates Middle River upon their choice for superintendent.

While Goodridge in general regrets his departure from our midst, we hope to see him often. Nystul's father and mother living in the vicinity of this city. The gain of Middle River is the distinct loss of Goodridge and The Banner feels that the place to be left by Mr. Nystul at the end of this term will be difficult to fulfill.

Harold Gunderson Home for Visit With Parents

Harold Gunderson is home for a visit after having spent about nine months at a naval hospital at Ft. Lyon, Colorado. Mr. Gunderson states that he feels much better after his stay at that place, and that he is well satisfied with the treatment he received at that hospital. He states the climate there is very hot at this time of the year, the evenings especially are very uncomfortable, which accounts for his visit north at this time. After a short visit with his parents, Mr. Gunderson plans to go to some other hospital in the state of Minnesota.

Oklee Comes to Test Mettle of Goodridge Ball Team Saturday

The baseball game which was scheduled for last week and postponed on account of bad weather and roads, will be played this coming Saturday, at 2:00 o'clock on the local diamond. Oklee will have a new battery with Joe Dymonog at the mound. Ted Torgerson will be behind the plate. The Goodridge boys have been practicing between showers preparing for the battle, and the local fans can expect a good game.

Mrs. Bishop Entertains

Mrs. J. M. Bishop of Thief River Falls entertained a number of her friends from Goodridge at a dinner party, in honor of Mrs. Stephen Noble on Tuesday evening.

Those present were Mrs. Noble who is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Payne, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Payne. Later in the evening the guests and host attended services at the Presbyterian church. They returned to Goodridge the same evening.

Henry Svare Post Will Observe Memorial Day

At a special meeting this week of the Henry Svare Post of the American Legion, definite arrangements were made for the observance of Memorial day. A splendid program has been arranged for consisting of a Memorial day address, and special musical selections.

Immediately after the program it is planned to visit the cemetery at Torgerson, Erie and Germantown at which places the graves of the World War veterans will be decorated with the proper ceremony.

An attempt will be made to induce all car owners in the community to accompany the Legion men to the various cemetries where respects will be paid to the departed.

The opening program will be given on Main street, and will commence promptly at 10 o'clock.

SCHOOL INSPECTOR VISITS GOODRIDGE

J. E. Lunn of State Educational Dept. Makes Recommendations

J. E. Lunn, state high school inspector, drove to Goodridge Friday and in the afternoon visited the various departments of the local schools. Mr. Lunn expressed himself as well pleased with what he saw and the administration of local school officials.

In the evening, Mr. Lunn met with the board of education and at the meeting made several recommendations with regard to increasing class room facilities. He also made other suggestions pertaining to the high school department, which, it is expected, will be carried out by the board.

The recommendations for improvement made by the state inspector may be carried out with comparatively little expense to the school district and the latter will realize approximately $1,200 to $1,400 in the event the board sees fit to go through with them, and in addition will receive high school department state aid.

Mrs. P. O. Tvedt Shows Art Work of Lottie Elg

Mrs. P. O. Tvedt has in her home quite a number of articles in hand painting done by Miss Lotty Elg, daughter of C. O. Elg of Erie. Anyone wishing anything in the way of hand painted luncheon sanitas sets, pictures, vases, or novelties will please call on Mrs. Tvedt. If she doesn't happen to have the desired article, orders can be placed.

Many of Miss Elg's friends and acquaintances will remember that her health has been poorly for some time, and she was compelled to give up her work in the business world and go west. Since going west her health is very much improved, and she is now doing hand painting for a living until she is again able to do work that requires more strength and energy. Her many friends here will be pleased to learn that her health is so much improved.

Baccalaureate Sermon to Be Delivered by Sweger

Rev. Sweger, pastor of Trinity Lutheran church of Thief River Falls, will deliver the baccalaureate service to the Goodridge classes of the local school at the Lutheran church Sunday afternoon, May 28, at 3 o'clock.

There will be special music by the church choir. The baccalaureate service occupies a prominent part in the Goodridge exercises owing to the fact that this is the first graduating class from the high school here. It will be the first event of its kind in this community. A large attendance is desired and a cordial invitation is extended to all.

BUNDHUND FILES FOR TREASURER

Well-Known Banker and Mayor of Goodridge to Make Active Campaign

Nick Bundhund, mayor of Goodridge and cashier of the Farmers State bank of this village, with which he has been connected since 1912, Saturday formally filed for the office of treasurer of Pennington county against John Gullingsrud, the incumbent.

While the candidacy of Mr. Bundhund has been expected for some time by a number of his closest friends, it was not until about ten days ago that he decided definitely to enter the race, Mr. Bundhund being undecided as to whether or not he could spare the time to devote to putting up an active campaign for the place. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the county and is the possessor of a wide circle of friends among farmers and business men generally.

Mr. Bundhund, who is 56 years old, has been a resident of northern Minnesota since 1896, at which time he first settled in Marshall county, homesteading land in the county to the north. He was actively engaged in farming pursuits for eight years when he moved to Germantown and entered the banking business. He later came to what is now Goodridge, which was not Goodridge at all at that time, the townsite not having yet been laid out. He opened the Farmers State bank, with which he has since been connected and which is considered one of the best-known banking institutions in eastern Pennington county.

During his residency here, Mr. Bundhund, essentially a business man, has taken an active interest in school and civic affairs and has been connected in an official capacity with the local schools during the entire time. He was elected mayor of Goodridge more than two years and was reelected in the same capacity at the village election held several weeks ago. His administration is considered among the citizenry in general as one of the most efficient in the history of the village.

"It is at the solicitation of my friends that I have decided to enter the campaign for treasurer," Mr. Bundhund told The Banner editor yesterday, "and if elected to that important office I shall give it the attention it deserves. I have been a resident of this section of the country for more than 25 years and I consider that I am well informed as to its needs. Now that I am in the race, it is my intention to make an active and thorough campaign to win the office.

The candidacy of Mr. Bundhund is the only one so far having filed for county office from Goodridge. George Wilson, a farmer living eight miles northeast of this village, last week filed papers with the secretary of state announcing his candidacy for district judge against Andrew Grindeland, the incumbent. Mr. Wilson has also announced his intention of putting up a strong campaign for the post now held by the Warren judge.

It is expected that the political announcements of the two local candidates will appear in next week's issue of The Banner.

Goodridge Couple United In Wedlock By Rev. Lutz

Selmer Dahl and Hilda Jorgenson, both of Goodridge, were united in marriage at the German Lutheran parsonage at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, May 17. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Lutz in the presence of a few intimate friends of the bridal couple.

The newly-weeded couple left in the afternoon to return to their future home and will live on a farm near Goodridge. Their many friends joins with The Banner in wishing them success and happiness.

COMMUNITY CLUB MEETS TONIGHT AT SCHOOL

The Community club meeting will be held in the schoolhouse tonight (Friday evening). A big crowd is looked for and a good program is in store for all who attend. The program committee is busy and are attempting to secure out-of-town speakers, as well as arranging for other entertaining numbers in the way of music and other stunts. Everybody come and enjoy a pleasant evening.

—COMMITTEE.

Why Not Subscribe Today for The Banner?

AMERICAN LEGION
US
LEGION

THE GOPHER PRESS

Every member of The American Legion of Minnesota should be proud to live in a state where the press is so solidly American, so willing to co-operate with the veterans, so intensely interested in what Legionaires are trying to do, so ready to help them. The American Legion of Minnesota is strong and powerful. Why? Largely because, in Minnesota, Legion news gets publicity. According to Lemuel Bolles, Legion National Adjutant, no state in the nation is so generous in this respect. Gopher editors have no axes to grind other than to serve their communities. And they know that helping the local Legion post is one of the best ways of helping the community.

The newspaper editors of Minnesota wield a tremendous influence for good—or evil. They have chosen to back the forces of good, of patriotism, of Americanism. They have helped make Minnesota one of the most truly American states in the Union. In isolated cases, in a minority of states, editors may be controlled by certain interests opposed to the principles for which Legionaires stand. These interests crack the whip and the editors jump.

Nothing like that in Minnesota. Look over our state newspapers. See at their helm a set of thinking, patriotic, four-square men, not one of whom could be bought away from what he believes to be in the best interests of his country and his community. Practically all were sound and sane during the war. They served then. They are serving now. Hats off, Gopher Legion Gang, to the press of Minnesota, the best press of the best state in the nation. And better still, show the appreciation of the Gopher Gang by standing four-square back of your home town newspaper. It's editor has helped you. Help him—Now!

Boost for Minnesota

Business conditions in Minnesota are improving. More jobs are to be had. Corn; bees and pork are going up. Crime is decreasing. Unrest is diminishing. Spring is here. Isn't it a grand and glorious feeling to know that Legionaires of Minnesota can honestly believe their organization has had a big part in bringing about this resutl? When National Commander MacNider launched his Legion nationwide campaign to get jobs for unemployed buddies, Minnesota Legionaires were ready with an almost perfect chain of Legion employment agencies which have done their bit in bringing Minnesota employers into touch with veterans out of work. Minnesota is rapidly recovering from post-war depression. Minnesotans are sturdy, self-reliant and resourceful people. And the American Legion of Minnesota is a body of sturdy, self-reliant and resourceful veterans who are for their home state first and forever. Boost for Minnesota, Gopher Gang. It's the best state in America. Let's go!

Do you know what The American Legion is? And what it stands for and hopes to accomplish? In a general way, the answer is contained in the following extract from the Radiophone Address of Dr. Arthur A. Van Dyke, Minnesota Legion Commander, broadcasted from the St. Paul Pioneer Press wireless station at 8:00 P. M. Thursday, April 25th, to the hundreds of radio receiving sets in the northwest:

"Greater love had no man than this—that he lay down his life for his friend." Within this simple sentence lies the expression of a great ideal, expressed with such simple dignity as to be almost scared. Think of a man who, filled with ambition, goes about his daily work, fired with determination to succeed, strong with the inspiration of success, every fibre of his body throbbing with youth and health, his heart pulsing with the joy of life. And then the great moment comes, the opportunity to give all, even life, the moment of decision—and he is gone; dead, that his friend might live.

Love of country goes hand in hand with love of comrades. The same loyalty and unselfishness which prompts a man to die for his comrades, rouses within him the pure spirit of patriotism which prompts him to give up his life for his flag. With that pure spirit, more than sixty thousand Americans gave up their lives for Old Glory in the great war. And with the same pure spirit more than sixty thousand of their comrades, although not required to pay the supreme sacrifice, left upon the far-off fields of France their dearest possessions—health, limbs, sanity, the strength and vigor which every human being prizes more than life.

For months since the great war ended, one by one, the bodies of our beloved dead have ben returned to the homeland. And now our government announces the return of the last battalion of our dear ones—all that remains of these splendid Americans who sailed away four years ago to lay their all upon the altar of humanity. Now they are resting peacefully in our cemeteries; the last rites pronounced, the last words of praise and sorrow spoken. And on May 30th, with tenderness and loving recollection, upon each grave will be placed the tribute of their comrades of the Legion upon Memorial Day. So too, beyond the seas in far-off lands, where lie forever the remains of twenty thousand other Americans who gave their all, above each grave upon Memorial day, men of the Legion will stand with bowed heads and pay them honor.

The American Legion, banded together to honor the dead and help the living, can do no more worthy work than this. Each of us living now will pass into the Great Beyond as time rolls on. When we are gone, our resting places will be remembered and beautified by the comrades we leave behind. And how much more shall we be deserving of that remembrance and reverence if we help now to keep green the graves of our comrades at home and in strange lands, for from their loved ones and the America they died to save. It means more to America than anyone can comprehend for us to honor the dead, to live over the days when men offered their lives for their country and comrades.

Great, indeed, is that love which prompts a man to offer all for his flag or his friend. And still greater love has he who lives, and living serves his country and his friends. Who sacrifices himself for his fellows, who gives unselfishly of his time, of his money, of his health, that his fellowman be bettered. Who gives of himself, knowing that it is more noble to give than to receive. Who gives openhandedly of those things which are his, knowing no reward except that which comes to him who does good deeds. Upon this ideal of unselfish service, America's veterans of the great war have founded The American Legion, an organization dedicated to service, service to God, service to country, service to community and state, service to less fortunate comrades: unselfish service, asking nothing but that the ideals for which America fought be not trampled by unthinking feet.

To have honorably and actively served America in the army, navy, marine or nurse corps is the only key to Legion membership. Within the Legion there is no rank, no politics, no religion, no color line or financial standing. Thus, the American Legion is as representative as America itself. Its membershap is the Nation's greatest bulwork against bigotry. It will cleanse politics, help capital and labor understand each other, overcome race prejudice. It is the nation's strongest safeguard against radicalism, a mighty influence for world peace, and at the same time an impregnable defense against foreign invasion. And back of the Legion is its Auxiliary, enrolling within its ranks the millions of mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of the men who served—noble women who themselves served unselfishly in wartime and are just as patriotically serving now. Together, these two great bodies, the men of the Legion who served, and the women of the Legion Auxiliary who stood behind them, go forward, the destiny of the nation safe within their keeping.

Science of Chemistry Is Applied to Manufacturing

Science progressed from its original field in the industrial world until its thoughts now guide the manufacturing of all food products from yeast cakes to plum pudding.

This identical chemical science now governs the manufacturing of all high standard food products such as evaporated milk, condensed milk, canned fruits, cheese, and most all other food products but coffee until Nash's Delicious Coffee was introduced, and received with instant favor among coffee drinkers who marveled at its superior rich flavor,—the coffee flavor they had always hoped for and expected to find some day.

It is a matter of record that in many sections of the United States water is generally alkaline in nature, or in other words "hard water" which gives to a brew of coffee, a thick bitter and somewhat stale flavor, if the alkali, lime, or iron in the water is not neutralized and the water thereby made soft.

By applying the thoughts of chemistry to the selection, blending, and roasting the Nash's Delicious Coffee, growths were discovered which contained natural saps and flavor effective in softening or neutralizing hard water, so that by using Nash's blend you can now make and enjoy the true pure rich flavor of coffee as nature intended it to be, and as it is enjoyed in localities where soft water is a matter of natural supply.

This is but a brief review of the art and science of chemistry as now applied to the proper production and service of roasted coffee and modern food products.

Nash's Delicious Coffee by reason of modern coffee science is different from all others and will be welcomed by discriminating people as the solution of their coffee problems.

A KODAK ON THE HIGHWAY

Those who speak the language of humanity never stutter.

* * *

The man who wants to trade an encyclopedia for a baby carriage knows that he will have scant use for words any more.

* * *

Times haven't changed much since the beginning. Women are still doing the work, and men the boasting.

* * *

Even its enemies admit that prohibition has tended to prevent banquets; and what a blessing that is.

* * *

Looking over the Palm Beach pictures, one wonders how the birds can stand it to go South for the winter.

* * *

When a fellow tells his girl his heart is all on fire for her, if she is wise she prefers to know whether he is good at lighting the furnace.

* * *

It may not be easy to know a lot about religion, but it's easy to feel a lot about it, and that is the important thing.

* * *

"Times ain't what they used to be," says the old rememberer. Nope, they ain't. They're a whole lot better.

* * *

John D. Rockefeller's church uses an adding machine. John himself, however, has been most successful as a subtracter.

* * *

As the grass everywhere turns green, most of us fade imperceptibly into the common landscape.

* * *

Scientists say the world is now 1,700,000,000 years old. Holds its age well, doesn't it?

* * *

Now that it's getting warm the women who wore open neck dresses all winter will begin to wrap furs around them.

Most folks can carry cold cash without wearing gloves.

Next to inducing a balky cow to give up her treasure on a hot night and having mosquitoes playfully bite their initials in your neck as you guide the white fluid into a tin pail, we beleve that gardening is just about the most melancholy outdoor sport ever devised by a nut on work.

A smart model seen this week was fashioned of lavender-colored satin, with a tam-o-shanter crown somewhat high in front and a narrow brim rolling back from the face.

Money may talk, but there are few who understand the language.

She Wants Her Girl to Marry a Farmer

The Farm Home is the Safeguard of Family Life, Says Woman Who Won Prize

The farm home is the stronghold of real family life. That is what Mrs. Minnie Ellingson Topping of Bloomington Ferry, Minn., wrote in reply to the question: "Would You Want Your Daughter to Marry a Farmer?" Her letter was one of two letters from Minnesota farm women to win prizes in a nationwide contest.

"There is a special reason why I would like to have my daughter marry a farmer," Mrs. Topping wrote from her farm home. "I wish to have her surrounded with interests that will emphasize the best qualities of her soul and make use of the highest capacities for which she, as a woman, is fitted.

"The country is an ideal setting for family life. One of our big newspapers had recently this headline: "Will the Family Stand?" The very hope of America today is in the family. Anything that disrupts it makes for anarchy.

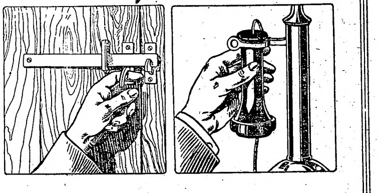
"Romance plays a good part in young life. Last winter I went with a neighbor on a milk route. Crossroads being drifted, teams met the truck, with their cans of milk. These teams were often driven by boys, khaki-clad and fur-clad from head to foot. They have had their thrills at first hand. Young princes of the farms that they were, they might have been envied by any city boy.

"The boys and girls who go with their father to the barn these early spring mornings are introduced to nature's secrets through the new calf, lamb or colt that has taken up its abode over night. Sex lessons are taught right, because naturally.

"My daughter, having been reared with close attention to the fact that water and heat in the home are necessary to health, would be expected to embody these conveniences in the plans she makes for her home, with her farmer-husband, and to insist that sanitation and convenience be the rule in the house as well as in the barn. From childhood, my daughter has had a small amount of money to control, and by this has learned the value of money. I would expect her to formulate some system of finance with her husband that would bring her a share of the earnings of the farm; it may be a budget system, a side line—like chickens, milk or garden—or a direct share of the farm's output. It must be something, recognizing her partnership in the enterprise, and adequate to maintain her independence and self respect.

"She should be logical enough to meet emergencies in a sensible manner; if this meant the climbing of a windmill, or hitching up a fractious team or other outside work, I should expect her to do it efficiently. In her devotion to husband and home, she would not forget that she is a social being, functioning for community betterment through the mediums of healthful amusements, mental alertness and spiritual uplift.

"Believing that the country is the very best place for putting into practice the ideals that have developed with her character, for furthering principles of industry, and the intelligent administration of homely but worthy tasks, for fostering a love for simple things, and for loving service to her own and others, I would be very glad to have my daughter marry a farmer."


To Every Door
—Everywhere

Lift the latch on your telephone door, and at once you step over the threshold of distance and greet your friend or business associate, wherever he may be.

How simple and easy it is!

And yet how effective and businesslike!

By using the long distance telephone you may save an expensive and tiresome trip. You may save the inconvenience of traveling. You may avoid unnecessary waits, delays, and possible disappointment. You may conserve valuable time that will mean success in a social plan or business transaction.

Whenever you want to reach anyone, anywhere, any time, the long distance telephone is the best and quickest way.

NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY

SEEDS

Choice Canadian Oats,
Seed Corn and Grass
Seeds
of all varieties

All orders shipped same day they are received. Write for samples and prices before buying.

Tessum Co.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

For Sale
You are reading this because you want to see what is for sale. Others will read it for the same reason. When you put in a "For Sale" adlet they read it, too.

The Banner
"A Wide-Awake Newspaper"

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Soil Conditions Ideal — Big Increase in Potato Acreage In 1922

In spite of the heavy rains of last week, at which time two storms of considerable magnitude developed and some damage done in Pennington county and northwestern Minnesota are viewed with high hope. The soil conditions are ideal and the warm weather of the past couple of days has placed the ground in the best possible condition. In fact, a large part if the seed is out of the ground and all potato planting about done.

Planting of small grains came about a week to ten days late, owing to the lateness of the season, but considering the wonderful start they received when once in the ground, it is not believed that growers have been placed at a disadvantage on account of it. A survey of crop conditions throughout the county indicates that at least 75 to 80 per cent of all palnting has been done. Rye is looking especially good this year and unless some extremely unseasonable weather develops thus summer, a good yield will be assured. The same may be said of all early wheat and a trip through the country will demonstrate the truth of this.

The rain did some damage to the west of Thief River Falls and perhaps drowned out several acres in the low spots here and there. However, where large pools of water had collected it appeared that it occurred in the undeveloped sections and land not seeded into crop. To the north of the city the same conditions prevail but in other sections the rain did not fall in such torrents as visited this city and St. Hilaire, where the rain came as a veritable cloudburst and inundated parts of the village. A heavy wind which accompanied the rain blew down several smaller buildings there, but no serious damage done otherwise.

Soil conditions throughout northern Minnesota are called ideal this spring and all seed has been given the start it neded. The heavy rains did not do the damage they would have had the weather continued mild after the rainfall. Cool weather set in and allowed the fields to drain off the excess water thereby eliminating baking of the soil and preventing killing of the seed. Perhaps 15 per cent of the fields in this vicinity were flooded at one time, but better drainage has practically eliminated the danger of total loss in this respect.

Famous Veterinarians Coming to "U" Farm

What will undoubtedly be the biggest and most significant meeting of veterinary scientists the northwest has ever known will be held at University farm, St. Paul, July 12, 13 and 14, the dates selected for the summer meeting of the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical association and a short course having the support of the University of Minnesota.

Dr. W. L. Boyd of University farm is president of the association, and Dr. C. P. Fitch, chief of the university's division of veterinary medicine, is secretary-treasurer of the state organization.

Some of the most noted teachers, investigators and scientists known in the field of veterinary medicine have accepted places on the program. In this splendid galaxy of speakers will be Dr. H. S. Murphy, professor of veterinary anatomy, Iowa State college; Dr. J. N. Frost, teacher of surgery, New York state veterinary college, Cornell university; Dr. B. H. Ransom, of world wide reputation as a parasitologist, United States Department of Agriculture; Dr. O. V. Brumley, veterinary college, Ohio State university; Dr. L. A. Merillat, editor of Veterinary Medicine, Chicago; Dr. H. Lothe of Waukesha, Wis., widely celebrated as a practitioner; Dr. E. A. Cahill of Zionsville, Ind., who is to speak on diseases of swine, and Dr. L. Van Es of the University of Nebraska who will speak on diseases of poultry.

Budworm Killing Pine In Northern Minnesota

The budworm, working in northern Minnesota, has already destroyed a large amount of balsam and spruce, and the end is not yet, according to S. A. Graham, an entomologist of the University of Minnesota.

The budworm is the larva of a small grayish moth which feeds on the new growth of balsam and spruce, and therefore a menace to the pulp and papermaking industries of the country. Dr. Graham says the budworm and the secondary insects which follow it have already caused losses ranging from 50 to 100 per cent of the balsam and spruce in the counties of Lake and Cook.

University scientists and employees will undertake to determine the extent of the infestation and what can be done to control it. A few years ago Dr. Graham, on the invitation of the dominion vogemrneK,etaoshrdluu the dominion government, made an intensive study of pine districts in Canada which were being ravaged by the budworm. Losses sustained by the lumber interests of that country have been almost incalculable.

GARDENING

Gardening is an ancient and honorable pastime.

Many men make a garden to save money, and others make money to save gardening.

They say that gardening reduces the cost of living, but we think it makes life not worth the living.

There may be a lot of fun in teasing along a slow tomato, or in chasing the potato bugs over into the next township—but our sense of humor doesn't run that way.

Still this isn't any worse than asking for a shampoo en casserole.

SAYS DAME FASHION

New York, April 18.—The next spring suit of serge, whipcord or twill finally has made its appearance on the avenue and is setting up furious competition with the tweeds which have been popular for a month.

Navy, of course, is the favorite color. There are two styles which have the endorsement of Old Lady Fashion herself.

Odds and ends of black satin braid usually trim these coats. Fanciful designs are outlined across back and hems and sleeves. One such was a complete spider-web over the back, with smaller spider-webs on cuffs and pocket flaps.

There is a single fastening at the throat, and this somtimes is a cord of the material which ties in a little bow.

Most youthful and becoming to slender figures is that which shows a circular line coat, of hip length, with Buster Brown collar and three-quarter length bell-shapped sleeves.

A popular fancy fastens the pockets at the very edge of the coat and allows the pouches to extend below the hem line.

The other model presents a coat well below hip length on straight, slender lines, with Tuxedo collar falling quite to the waist and ending in a double-button fastening. Sleeves of this coat are very narrow. Seams are outlined by braid.

Tweed suits make up m brilliant colorings all that is lacking in the more dressy serges and twills.

Somewhat severe sports lines characterize these suits, although the later showings run to circular coats. Such trimming as is indicated expresses itself in rows of stitchings. Scarves of Roman stripes lend additional look of gayety.

Wherever crowds are in this city of crowded places there will be dashes of rose, Copenhagen, orange, golden brown, lavender and periwinkle. It hardly seems possible that rough, losely woven materials such as tweed and homespun can be accomplished in such bright shades.

Sports coats appear in the same colorings and general design.

Many collars are merely scarves with fringed edges. One end is crossed over the front and thrown back carelessly on the shoulder.

Hats are running riot as to shape, trimming and shade.

The red which blazed everywhere a few weeks ago is giving place somewhat to quite as brilliant lavender, gold, green and blue. These are worked out in sports omdels of taffeta and are banked with flowers of all descriptions which climb against crowns and fall over the edges of brims.

Violet-colored satin grapes lay across the front and dropped in in delicious looking bunches over the sides.

State Road Paving Takes Only Tenth

Paving is taking about ten cents of each 1921 and 1922 state trunk highway dollar, more than 80 per cent of the fund under the Babcock Good Roads law being used for maintenance, gravelling, grading, bridges and similar work to distribute early benefits widely on the 7,000-mile system.

The foregoing showing is made on official figures in a state highway bulletin this week outlining methods authorized by the legislature for financing the trunk highway program. The paving summary lists 294 miles of which 58,65 miles is by the state and paid for direct from trunk funds, and the remainder or 235 miles is by counties acting under refundment and reimbursement laws.

Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, points out that the state is building but one mile of hardsurfacing while four miles are laid by counties controlling funds which must be spent within their boundaries and subject only to state specifications and supervision.

The state paving at an average of $28,787 a mile cost $1,688,383 or about one-tenth of the total trunk fund revenue of $16,170,000 for the 2-year period. The biggest project is that of 25 miles of concrete at $630,554 on T. H. No. 1 between Northfield and Wescott, only recently started.

Fourteen counties have filed claims for $3,717,518 of refundments for 116 miles of paving at an average of $32,058 and nearly all have been charged to the trunk highway fund, the bulletin shows. Sherburne county claims total $520,227; Watonwan, $518,780; Hennepin, $346,488; Ramsey, $338,605; Dakota, $276,738; Stevens, $252,135; Chisago, $243,332, and Kandiyohi county, $237,413.

Reimbursement projects in seven counties aggregate $3,673,811 for 119 miles at $30,859 average. St. Louis county leads with $1,737,377; Itasca, $843,291; Benton, $559,474; Morrison, $336,089 and scattered jobs make up the balance under the special legislative provisions.

FREE-$1,855 in Cash
You Can Win

A Word Contest without a Catch in It

OPEN to everybody—and everyone has an equal chance at the big prizes—$500, $375, $250, $175, $125, $100, etc. Here's an easy, enjoyable way to win some real vacation money, enough to take a long trip.

See how many words you can make out of the letters in the three words—

"Nash's Delicious Coffee"

(For instance: Ah, Nice, Delicious, Clean, Coffee, etc.)

Send in your list today—you may win a big prize. Someone will win it. You have the same chance. Try your skill now. If your list is the largest, and conforms with the rules printed below, you will be awarded first prize. If your list is second largest, you will get second prize, and so on.

Costs Nothing to Try

You do not have to pay anything or sell anything or buy anything to enter this contest, or to win a prize.

But if you send one complete label from a can of Nash's Delicious Coffee and the judges decide your list is the nearest correct list—the first prize will be $100 in place of $20.00. If you send THREE complete "Nash's Delicious Coffee" labels with your list, you will receive a still larger prize. See schedule of prizes below. We make this special inducement because we want you to get acquainted with

DELICIOUS Nash's Coffee

WE BELIEVE that if you try it once, you will never be satisfied with any other kind.

It's the last word in coffee blending—a *perfected* blend based on exhaustive studies and research. It is so blended and roasted that it neutralizes hard or alkaline water and brings through the true coffee flavor. Whether you use hard or soft water, it makes a delicious, smooth, satisfying and refreshing cup of coffee.

Mountain plantation coffees are bought at premium prices for this special blend because of their better flavor, body and richness of sap. Only a few of the thousands of offerings of coffee beans made to us pass our exacting tests and meet our strict requirements.

Always the same. By constant care in buying our raw coffee beans, and by making careful tests throughout every process of its manufacture, we always maintain the same perfected blend—the same high standard in every batch that goes out of our factory. Nash's Delicious Coffee is the same today as a month ago, and will be the same a year hence, always delicious.

Air cleaned. Chaff and coffee dust are removed by air suction during the process of steel cutting in our special machines—leaving a clean clear-cut coffee. The result is a crystal-clear cup of coffee, free from all stale and bitter flavors, free from "coffee mud."

"Hot Roasted" Freshness. Nash's Delicious Coffee is shipped on the same day as roasted and cut—or not later than the following morning. We roast only enough each day to fill orders on hand.

Packed in moisture-proof, hermetically-sealed "Napacans"—which protect its crispy freshness and pleasing flavor from dampness—dampness being one of the greatest enemies of coffee flavor.

Sold by grocers in one and three pound containers. Whether you enter the contest or not, you will be well rewarded if this advertisement induces you to try Nash's Delicious Coffee.

LIST OF PRIZES WINNING ANSWERS WILL RECEIVE PRIZES AS FOLLOWS:

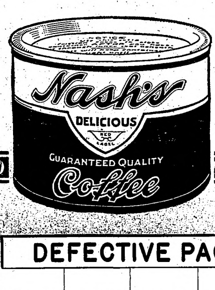
	If No Labels Are Sent In		If 1 Label Is Sent In		If 3 Labels Are Sent In
1st Prize	$20.00		$100.00		$500.00
2nd Prize	10.00		75.00		375.00
3rd Prize	5.00		50.00		250.00
4th Prize	5.00		40.00		175.00
5th Prize	5.00		30.00		125.00
6th Prize	2.50		25.00		100.00
7th Prize	2.50		20.00		80.00
8th Prize	2.50		15.00		60.00
9th Prize	2.00		15.00		40.00
10th to 15th Prizes	2.00	10th to 15th Prizes	10.00	10th to 15th Prizes	25.00
	$66.50		$430.00		$1,855.00

Do It Now! *Send in Your List at once*—qualify for the big cash prizes by enclosing the labels with your list.

RULES OF CONTEST

1. This contest is open to any man, woman, boy or girl in America, except employees of The Nash Coffee Co. and their relatives. There is no entrance fee of any kind.
2. Use only one side of the paper on which you write your list. Write your list of words in alphabetical order and number them. Write your full name and address in the upper right hand corner of each sheet.
3. In any one word, do not use any letter oftener than it appears in the words "Nash's Delicious Coffee."
4. The judges will count only English words found in Webster's New International Dictionary.
5. Obsolete, compound or hyphenated words may be included in your list if found in the dictionary mentioned above. Either the singular or plural of a word may be used, but not both of them.
6. The same spelling of a word will be counted only once, even though it may have different meanings.
7. Two or more people may co-operate in this contest, but only one prize will be awarded to any such group, and only one prize will be awarded to any one household or family.
8. If you send labels with your list, each label must be *complete* as wrapped around the face of each can of "Nash's Delicious Coffee."
9. All lists will receive equal consideration, whether labels are sent or not.
10. The prizes will be awarded for the largest list of words that qualify. The person sending in the largest correct or the nearest correct list will win the first prize. The one sending the next best list will receive second prize, etc. No other consideration, such as neatness or arrangement will have any bearing in awarding prizes. However, by writing as plain as possible, or by typewriting your list if possible, you will assist the judges in counting every word that qualifies.
11. In case of a tie, the full amount of the prize will be awarded to each contestant tied.
12. The prizes will be awarded by a committee of impartial judges.
13. *All lists must be mailed by post office closing time, Friday, June 8, 1922.*
14. The prize winners will be announced two weeks after the close of contest.

Address, Contest Manager, NASH COFFEE CO
1330 Quincy St. N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.



MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS
ALWAYS ON HAND

Highest Prices Paid for Hides

Albert Halvorson

Goodridge - - - - - - - - Minnesota

Now Is the Time
to Do Your
Building & Repairing

We have a very complete stock on hand and Prices Are Low—in fact much lower now than they will be later on.

Be sure to get our prices before buying.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

Dress Up Your House

PAINT UP!

You will want your house dressed up this spring, of course? Everybody admires a home that shows no weather-beaten appearance. Paint has come down in price and we would like to quote you prices on your next painting contract.

USE SIMMONS PAINT AND VARNISH
"The Best in the World"

Farmers Hardware Company

GOODRIDGE - - - MINN.

LUNCHES

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR
BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

MAIN STREET—SANE STREET

Goodridge cannot hope to attain its place in the sun so long as this city permits of the deplorable and unsightly appearance of its streets to continue.

The recent rains have worked havoc with the main avenues of traffic in this little city of ours, and The Banner feels that something ought to be done to remedy the matter. Water lies in the streets inches deep and it is with great difficulty that automobiles and horse-drawn vehicles are able to move at all.

The first thing we know somebody is going to get struck right in the middle of the street and we will have to call out our reserves to extricate them. It has happened before and there is a strong liklihood that it will again.

There is both embarrassment and humiliation in that sort of a situation and it should not be tolerated any longer than necessity permits. As far as The Banner is able to understand, Goodridge is well able to take care of its own streets and make them passable in the ordinary sense, which they most emphatically are not at the present time.

We do not know what it would cost to have the streets gravelled, but it is fairly certain that it could be done at a nominal cost and at one the taxpayers would not feel to any great extent. Putting a grader to work on them may help some, but to make them really substantial they require at least a coat or two of gravel.

We've got to fill up the ruts with something other than mud if we want visitors to come here the second time. Hence the gravel.

Most folks steer clear of a mud hole and it is indeed deplorable that we should have such a multitude of them right here in this fair little city of ours. We have no moral right to agitate for good roads, better roads and more of them, living, as we do in the proverbial glass house.

If there is any good reason why the streets of Goodridge should remain as they are, The Banner should like to hear of it. Hard times may account for the lack of a great many things so far as civic betterment is concerned, but we cannot afford to allow folks to give us a wide birth simply because our streets come almost to the point of preventing them from driving into town to pay us a visit. That's the poorest kind of economy, in the humble opinion of this newspaper, and, as a matter of fact, is not economy at all.

DENIED A LIVING WAGE

Figures recently presented leave no basis for the supposition that clergymen in great part are startlingly underpaid, in a time of high living costs, because church attendance has fallen off and church membership decreased. It is shown that church membership has increased by more than 4,000,000 during the last five years. There are now 46.000,000 church members in the United States, of whom 24,000,000 are Protestants. and they include the rich and moderately well off as well as the poor. Ministers could be paid as well as any other class now serving the public, yet in the year 1916 the 170,000 active Protestant clergymen in this country were paid an average of $735 a year or $14.13 a week, on which they struggled to maintain families usually of a good average size. The actual situation is said to be in great part even worse than those figures indicate, for if the salaries of clergymen in the cities and a few "popular" pastors elsewhere were omitted from the reckoning, the majority would be found receiving a much smaller average salary than even $735.

Writing in the Ladies' Home Journal, Charles H. Sheldon tells a tragic story of how in many churches the pittance given the minister is supplimented in ways that deeply humiliate him and his family, and of the hard necessity compelling sensitive families to accept cast-off clothing and what not. No wonder the number of candidates for the ministry is decreasing and many pastorates are vacant. In very many churches the minister can manage to live in even limited comfort only by remaining a bachelor.

Referring to the material progress made by Philadelphia's large negro population, including a theatre, a savings bank, insurance companies, etc., the Record of that city says: "There still remains for the colored voter, male and female, the achievement of political independence. It should be a humiliating fact for the more intelligent members of the race that the negro elector is looked upon by the Republican bosses as being little better than a chattel who is expected to vote as he is ordered and to whose wants only the most trifling recognition is given. Voting thus as a bloc, with little comprehension of the issues at stake, the colored population becomes at times a real menace to the welfare of the city and state."

The goldenrod has been dethroned and the dandelion has been crowned as the national flower, according to a Pennsylvania observer, who names Mr. Volstead as the king-making Warwick in this instance. If any one doubts, says the authority quoted, let him go into the rural districts and note the wide and even "tender interest" in the dandelion. "Natives are not only admiring it, but they are actually gathering it and taking it home in great quantities. They are bathing it in warm water, feeding it with sugar and treating it with kindness hitherto unheard of."

The surprising news comes from Washington that provisions of the tariff bill, as revised by the senate finance committee, include a delegation of authority to the president to increase rates of duty named in the bill by as much as 50 per cent, to change classifications, to substitute an American for a foreign valuation at will as a basis of calculating customs taxes and to declare embargoes when he thinks there are unfair methods of competition in the import trade. It is objected that if the president can take over the taxing power of congress to this unprecedented extent, he can also change income-tax or any other rates at will.

The charge that the Wilson administration was responsible for intervention in both San Domingo and Haiti is as incorrect as it is pointless. The Roosevelt administration intervened in San Domingo, and the Harding administration is continuing and defending the occupation of both San Domingo and Haiti.

In the first four months of 1922 there were 1200 fewer marriages in Chicago than in the corresponding period in 1921 and 2000 fewer than in the corresponding period of 1920. Presumably the high costs are fostering the bachelor habit.

Tomorrow must be at least as good as today, since it has to-day's accumulated treasure.

When you flim-flam some other fellow you teach him a bad trick which some day he may work on you.

CARL B. LARSON

LICENSED EMBALMER
AND EMBALMER

Larson Furniture Company
Thief River Falls

Phone 61 Night Call 148

An Illinois woman says her husband beat her insensible with a summer sausage. Had he been real hungry he might have forced her to eat it.

Americans are said to be gradually growing into the tallest people in the world. That is from having their legs pulled.

SEED FOR SALE

We have 800 pounds of tested Millet Seed that we will dispose of at the low price of two cents per pound. Farmers or others in need of this kind of seed would do well by securing some of this seed.

APPLY AT

Tvedt Lumber Company

GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

A Few Items in
Groceries

Kismet Corn Syrup, per gallon	50c
Honey Moon White Syrup, per gallon	60c
14 lbs. granulated sugar	$1.00
Cookies, per lb.	18c
Best grade 35c Peabury coffee, 3 lbs. for	$1.00
Other bulk coffees, per lb.	25c to 35c
9 lb. bags oatmeal	50c

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

GOODRIDGE; MINNESOTA

Every Potato Means
Additional Profit

When the price per bushel you receive for your potatoes is low, good profits can still be made by saving time and labor and by getting every potato in the field. It costs you no more to harvest completely and you get the extra dollars for your increased crop, if you use a

HOOVER
POTATO DIGGER

The Hoover Potato Digger digs up all the potatoes in the field and piles them in neat rows where they can be handled with minimum labor. This digger has proved to be an especially good investment to all potato-growers who have used it.

The shovel is of best quality high-carbon crucible steel and shaped so as to gather the potatoes with the least possible loss. No danger of cutting the potatoes to the extent that a plow or hoe does. Stone guards can be used in stony ground. You can raise and lower the shovel while the machine is in motion. All adjustments are made from the seat by convenient levers.

The vine-separating rear rack has a backward and forward motion that sifts out all dirt and deposits the potatoes in a compact row on clean ground directly at the rear of the machine, while the vines and trash are deposited at one side.

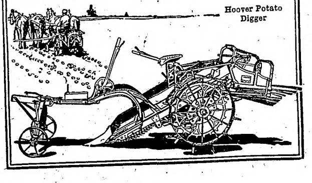
Four roller bearings and wide tires on the wheels assure light draft.

Patented Double-Action Front Truck permits the digger to be turned in a very short space.

Solid steel frame, strong main sides of Bessemer steel, beams of best quality charcoal malleable castings, and steel chains and hardened steel sprockets that greatly resist wear.

Don't fail to see the Hoover Potato Digger before you harvest your potato crop; its use means greater profits. Also ask us about Hoover Engine Drive Potato Diggers—two-horse machines under all conditions, and any other potato tools you require.

Goodridge Mercantile Company



Hoover Potato Digger

Second-Hand

GOODS

BOUGHT, SOLD, EXCHANGED

If we have not what you want
we'll try to get for you.

I. D. CONVERSE

Old Banner Office, - Goodridge, Minn.

Baseball!

Saturday, May 20th

OKLEE

vs.

GOODRIDGE

Come on Out and Holler!

Farmers Elevator
& Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR

MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

Stuart McLeod, Pres. M. Vaughan, Vice Pres.

Emil Grams, Theo. Gilbertson, A. B. Mandt
Directors

The

Savings

Account

The average woman will think of a good many ways to save when she is "responsible" for that end of the family affairs. She is more economical than a man—and takes a vital interest in seeing the bank account grow. Your wife may be a better saver than you. Try it.

Goodridge State
Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

Bad Weather Raises Havoc With Baseball This Week

Among other things, baseball has felt the bad weather as strongly as anything else.

The heavy rains and bad roads has put a crimp in two ball games this week, possibly three. A game between the married men of Goodridge and the high school team was scheduled for Tuesday night, Oklee was scheduled to play a return game with the local high school team on Wednesday, and it is possible that the Matrons of Goodridge would have given the young girls another merry chase had weather conditions been favorable.

These games will be called as soon as weather conditions moderate and will be announced in The Banner later.

School Notes

The following is a civic creed given at high school assembly by the third and fourth grades:

Children's Civic Crede

I am a Citizen of Goodridge, Minnesota, and of the United States.

I will help to make my town a clean, healthful and beautiful place to live in.

I will help to make my state better by obeying its laws and by helping others to obey them.

I will be a good American, and will always love my country and my country's flag.

I will try to learn to make an honest living so that I may be happy myself and helpful to others.

I will always try to be fair in play and true in work.

I will try to be kind to every living thing—the poor—the weak, the old, and especially the dumb animals.

I pledge these services to my village, my state and my country.

State Board Examinations

Schedule for the May examinations for 1922, for high school and eighth grade subjects.

Friday, May 26--Physiography, 8:00 A. M.; English, first year, 10:15 A. M.; modern history (from 1600 A. D.), 11:15 A. M.; English, second year, 2:00 P. M.

Monday, May 29—Elementary algebra, 8:00 A. M.; English, fourth year, 8:00 A. M.; general science, 2:00 P. M.

Wednesday, May 31—Elementary American history, 8:00 A. M.; plane geometry, 8:00 A. M.; civics, 10:15 A. M.; elementary citizenship, 10:15 A. M.; spelling, 30 minutes, 10:15 A. M.; grammar and composition, 2:00 P. M.; agronomy (field crops), 2:00 P. M.

Thursday, June 1—Arithmetic, 8:00 A. M.; commercial law, 8:00 A. M.; animal husbandry, 8:00 A. M.; English, third year, 10:15 A. M.; botany, 10:15 A. M.; geography, 2:00 P. M.

M. A. Mattison of Thief River Falls was a business caller here Friday.

John Cast was a shopper in Goodridge Saturday.

Miss Sadie Sand went to Thief River Falls Tuesday to receive dental treatment.

C. Storholm of Thief River Falls was here on business Wednesday.

Mr. A. Finkelstein state agent for the Philadelphia Life Insurance was in Goodridge on Tuesday on business.

Bennie Johnson was a shopper in Goodridge Tuesday.

FOR SALE

Light wagon for sale; good as new and at a reasonable price. Inquire at Banner office. tf.

Seed for Sale.

At Hanson & Barzen Milling company elevator. Red top, 21 cents per pound. Alsy Clover, 23 cents per lb. Med. Red Clover, 24 cents per lb. tf

FOR SALE.

Light wagon for sale; good as new and at a reasonable price. Inquire at Banner office. tf

Attention, Livestock Shippers!

Farmers and others who have stock to ship will find it worth while to notify Oscar Stenvick. Direct 'phone from Goodridge. OSCAR STENVICK, Manager, Reiner Shipping Assn. 4t

LUTHERAN CHURCH

Missouri Synod

Sunday, May 21st: English services at Erie at 10:00 A. M.; at Neptune at 3:00 P. M., and at Big Grove at 8:00 P. M.—H Luntz, pastor.

NAZARETH CHURCH

Goodridge, Minnesota

Rev. Aakre will hold Norwegian services at Goodridge at 8:00 P. M. next Sunday and at Erie at 11:00 A. M. Also Norwegian services.

H. O. CHOMMIE
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW
Office Over Citizens State Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS
ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE
MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land

Estate of Christian Christianson.
State of Minnesota, County of Pennington—ss. In Probate Court.
In the matter of the estate of Christian Christianson.

The State of Minnesota, to Carl J. Christianson, Gladys C. Christianson, Alice J. Christianson, Orville M. Christianson, Merrit H. Christianson and Mae K. Christianson, all persons interested in the mortgaging of certain lands belonging to said estate. The petition of Olive C. Christianson as representative of the above named estate, being duly filed in this court representing that it is necessary and for the best interest of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said estate described therein be mortgaged and praying that a license to be granted to mortgage the same.

Now, Therefore, You and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court rooms, in the Court House in Thief River Falls, County of Pennington, State of Minnesota, on the 27th day of May, 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 28th day of April, 1922.

LARS BAKKE,
Judge of Probate Court.
(Court Seal). M-5-19

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing power of sale, executed by Tollef Loyland and Tina Loyland, his wife, mortgagors, to First State Bank of Thief River Falls, a corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota, mortgagee, dated the 20th day of January, 1917, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, 1917, at 1:45 o'clock P. M., in Book 54 of Mortgages at page 297, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 31st day of January, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by said First State Bank of Thief River Falls, sold, assigned and transferred to Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 21st day of February, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 352 thereof, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 4th day of May, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by Edwin White sold, assigned and transferred to Gertrude M. Harlow by said Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 10th day of May, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock in the P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 385 thereof, and at the time of this notice there is claimed to be due and is actually due on the said mortgage, according to the terms thereof, the total sum of Two Thousand and Thirty-one and 08-100 ($2,031.08) Dollars, on the note secured by said mortgage, consisting of the principal sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) dollars, and interest thereon amounting to the sum of Thirty-one and 08-100 ($31.08) dollars, which said default has continued to date by virtue of the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to pay said sums, although demand has been made therefore, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or other-wise to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by the said mortgage.

NOW, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and of the statute made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the main front door of the Court House in the City of Thief River Falls, Pennington County, Minnesota, on Monday, June 26th, 1922, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon from the date hereof and the costs and expenses of such sale and the sum of Seventy-five ($75.00) dollars Attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in the said mortgage and so to be sold is all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Pennington and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit; The Northeast (NE¼) Quarter of Section Sixteen (16) Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153) North, of Range Thirty-nine (39) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., this 3rd day of May, 1922.

GERTRUDE M. HARLOW,
Assignee of Assignee of Mortgagee.
G. HOWARD SMITH,
Attorney for Assignee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
May 9-16-23-30 June 6-13.

C. HOWARD SMITH
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR
AT LAW
Office Over First National Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC
Equipped With X-Ray
Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.
Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.
Ten Years Experience.

For Sale.

One Fordson tractor, good as new. One 14-inch John Deere gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 double disc tractor harrow. One 16-inch Brush breaker. Inquire of Theo. Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn. tf

POTATOES FOR SALE

Twenty-five bushels of Early Ohio potatoes for sale by A. [illegible] on Rowberg farm near Highlanding. These potatoes are for sale at a reasonable price and the first man applying gets them. tf

POOL
ROOM

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of
Rotation While You're Waiting
for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS
AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem

Goodridge, Minnesota.

"The Beauty of
Furniture"

Every housewife whishes her home to be as attractively furnished as possible with the means at her disposal. Goodridge folks can do wonderfully well by buying their furniture, draperies, etc., from us. There is no store in Northern Minnesota that can offer you greater bargains and a better line to choose from.

OUR AIM IS TO GIVE THE
MOST FOR THE MONEY—
GUALITY CONSIDERED—
AND WE FEEL SURE THAT
WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

When in Thief River Falls pay us a visit. We want you to call whether you have come prepared to buy or not.

Larson Furniture Company
Thief River Falls, - - - - - - Minnesota.

It's Time to Overhaul
Your Ford

Make your "flivver" fit for the road by having the carbon scraped out, grind out the valves and tighten up the loose nuts. It'll perhaps have a hard summer and you cannot afford to waste time with a faulty car.

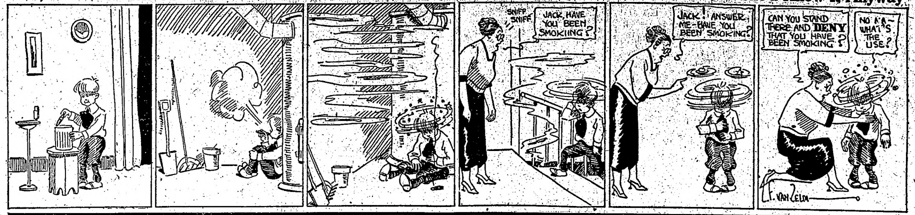
PROMPT SERVICE
IS OUR MOTTO.

Carl Lindstrom
GOODRIDGE - - MINNESOTA

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

She'd Know It Anyway


SNIFF SNIFF
JACK, HAVE YOU BEEN SMOKING?
JACK! ANSWER ME—HAVE YOU BEEN SMOKING?
CAN YOU STAND THERE AND DENY THAT YOU HAVE BEEN SMOKING?
NO MA—WHAT'S THE USE?
L. F. VAN ZELM

WILL YOUR GIRL WED A FARMER?

Farming Never Offers "Insult of Ease," Says Mother

The discipline of farming, and the education it gives in the elemental things of life are turning out a race of forceful, broadminded, self reliant men and women. It is worth while.

That was what one farm mother wrote in answer to the question, "Would You Want Your Daughter to Marry a Farmer?"

She wrote as if to her own daughter:

"Dear Mary—Your letter saying that there is nothing that you want so much as a chance at farm life with David, makes us very happy.

"Life's values are not measured by such standards as ease of living, fashionable clothes and carefully tended hands. Service makes living beautiful. There is no reason why a farm woman should neglect her personal appearance. Your splendid health and David's, with your fine ideals for home and community life, would make you shine anywhere.

"Both of you love to work and are especially adapted to country living. Your tastes are domestic. Your love for animals and gardening will make you in sympathy with David's ventures in crops and cows. You delight to see the sun rise!

"Both of you understand that it is the discipline of the farm, the instance of its duties, the certainties of its penalties and the great fact that you are working with Nature in the things that make the world go, that make the farmer a broad, self-reliant, forceful individual. Strength is refreshed daily because he is dealing with the elemental facts of life.

"Do not be disturbed because you cannot start with all the labor-savers. Things were shabby when we began. Half the fun of having 'things' is in working intelligently for them.

This letter was written by Mrs. Annette C. Dimock, a Vermont farmer's wife.

Auto Tax Agents Ready For Drive

State-Wide Campaign Against Unlicensed Motor Vehicle Owners to Take Force of 150

Nearly $500,000 of overdue motor vehicle taxes and penalties will accrue to the state trunk highway fund, state officials predicted this week, depending on the effectiveness of the drive on slackers everywhere in the state.

"Nine out of ten motor vehicle owners have paid the tax without unnecessary delay or complaint, and now the others are without excuse and must pay their portions," said Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, in personal charge of the campaign. "It is only common fairness and the law will be enforced."

Official stars and instructions are being sent to members of the state highway department in all sections of the state. They are instructed to make special work of the prosecution of auto tax delinquents during the first ten days or two weeks and then to continue the campaign in connection with their regular duties until the last unlicensed car has been registered and its owner fined.

Courts will be urged to impose fines and also jail sentences to be suspended on condition that the offender presents a registration certificate within a reasonable time. The inspectors will take the owners or operators of unlicensed cars directly to court in the majority of cases, it was announced, but in special cases costs may be increased by legal formalities.

The attorney general's office has advised that county attorneys and city attorneys will assist the inspectors in every way possible.

The inspectors will make no collections, and applications for licenses must be made through the regular channels to the secretary of state.

HEAT KILLS 257 HOGS ON FARMS IN ONE DAY

Warnings to livestock shippers are being sent out from South St. Paul, cautioning stockmen to use all possible care in handling and loading, to prevent heavy death losses aboard the stock trains during hot weather.

The latest warning was issued after 257 dead hogs and 13 head of calves were taken from the cars arriving for last Wednesday's market. In one car there were 33 dead hogs; in another there were 19.

Stockmen estimated that the death loss to farmers on that one day amounted to more than $6,000. The heavy loss recalled a similar one last year, wehn on May 23, stock trains arriving at South St. Paul brought 303 dead hogs.

Political Announcement

(This notice to be paid for by N. J. Anderson at regular space rates.)

To the voters of Pennington county:

I am a candidate for re-election for Register of Deeds of Pennington county. During the years I have served the people of the county as Register of Deeds I have made many friends, but I am not asking support in the present campaign merely by virtue of this friendship. Rather I would have the voters consider my candidacy on a purely efficiency basis as the only proper method of electing officials to public office. In regards to fitness for the office of Register of Deeds, both as to honesty and capability, I prefer to rest my case with the people of Pennington county, whom I served in past years.

Yours respectfully,
N. J. ANDERSON.

Political Announcement

(This space to be paid for by E. A. Mostue at regular rates).

For Superintendent of Schools

To the voters of Pennington county:

The undersigned begs leave to announce his candidacy for the office of Superintendent of Schools for Pennington county.

I respectfully solicit the support of the voting citizenery, at the primary election, June 19th.

If nominated and elected, my aim, as ever, shall be efficiency and economy in the administration of our rural schools.

Yours respectfully,
E. A. MOSTUE,

Minnesota Leads In Federal Roads

Mileage Completed Under Rigid Federal Requirements Tops Other States

Minnesota leads every other state in the union in completed mileage of federal aid roads, according to a bulletin issued this week by the government bureau of public roads at Washington. The official publication shows also that Minnesota is building roads at prices well under the low averages in other states.

States leading in total federal aid roads completed are: Minnesota, 1,093 miles; Texas, 919 miles; Wisconsin, 657 miles; Illinois, 489 miles; Ohio, 465 miles; and Arkansas, 401 miles. Minnesota is one of 22 states which will have no federal aid available for new contracts after July 1, unless congress votes a new appropriation by that time.

Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, said that Minnesota was enabled by its new highway development program to win first place on the government list. Although using less money than many other states, he added, the highway department is striving to get maximum results for the funds provided. The total of 11,017 miles of federal aid roads completed in the United States shows a gain of 8,016 miles during the last 12-months period.

The average cost of the many types included was $17,120 a mile. Grading and draining included, the national average cost of concrete paving was $29,000 a mile and gravel roads $9,150 a mile, compared with recent surfaced roads. The government bureau report confirms the prediction of a lower level of prices for road construction of which Minnesota is now taking advantage as fund limitations will allow.

Give a man three square meals a day and he will do very little shouting against the government.

The privates are forced to believe in a general rule.

GIVES NEWSPAPERS GOOD ROADS CREDIT

State Comr. Declares Co-operation of State Press Invaluable Aid

"The Tribune is extending good roads in its field—continuing an invaluable contribution to the Minnesota good roads movement begun before the Amendment No. 1 campaign in which it took an important part. And this is but one public service of many given by the newspapers of the state."

The statement was made by Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner. He had just received an official report that following announcement in this and other parts of a drive against auto tax slackers receipts in the license department had suddenly doubled and were averaging $12,500 a day.

"Here is an added demonstration of the force of newspaper publicity and advertising," continued Mr. Babcock. "During the war it exerted a strong influence on the use of our savings and in many other directions, even to what we ate. Now it is collecting delinquent taxes for the state and at the same time saving newspaper readers more penalties and costs. The state can compensate the newspapers for their contribution to the good roads movement continued now in keeping highway plans and progress before the public and maintaining its interest in better roads."

Also, the highway commissioner, by way of keeping faith with newspapers announcing the auto tax slacker campaign, said that 141st inspector was assigned to the work. All have instructions that ample warning has been given and prosecutions must be the order now, as was given out to the press.

Dependent Mainly Upon Good Roads

Adequate Highways Essential, Particularly to Farmers, Congressional Inquiry Committee Decides

Highway transportation, held of first importance to the farmer because all he produces and uses must be transported over roads, was the subject of special recommendations to congress by the National Agricultural conference called by H. C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture, at the instance of President Harding.

"Country highways are the farmer's first and principal transportation means of marketing their products." was the finding. "They are the arteries of the economic and social system of the country. On their condition rests the amount of the transportation charge that must be added to the gross cost of farm products, and the more fully they are developed, the less that weather conditions are allowed to clog the flow of traffic, the greater will be the health of the body politic and the added profusion of enjoyments and privileges to the common people.

"The loss from bad roads should be reduced to a minimum, not only to enlarge the farmer's market, but to shorten the time and reduce the spread of price between the farmer and the consumer.

"The farmer should be able to haul to market twice as much, twice as often, as he has been able to do in the past. If the farmer is to be put in position to help influence the price of his products by not dumping them on the market for fear of unseasonable weather, he must control the condition of the roads to his markets. Without proper road conditions 'orderly marketing' can never be accomplished. Rapid growth of traffic over the highways has been so greatly intensified during the past few years that this method of transportation needs earnest and careful consideration."

The conference adds a proposed program to extend road betterments and commends much of the work already undertaken by highway officials in the more progressive states.

The candidate who promises to mak "sweeping" reforms never seems able to find a broom after he is elected.

The proper way to kill a tape-worm is by the yard.

A soft answer may also save a lot of disfigurement.

What has become of the old fashioned girl who used to help Ma "do" the dishes?

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Brazen.

Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	$1.39
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu.	1.35
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu.	1.27
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	1.13
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	1.11
Oats, per bu.	.27
Rye, per bu.	.94
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.57
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.52
Bran, per cwt.	1.25
Shorts, per cwt.	1.40

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb.	.10
Old roosters, per lb.	.10
Hens, light, per lb.	.10
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.15
Geese, per lb.	.10
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Cow hides, per lb.	.05
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.39
Eggs, per dozen	.19

U. to Feature Newest Methods of Beekeeping

The next short course at University farm is scheduled for May 23 to 26 for beekeepers of the state. Francis Jäger, chief of the university's division of the bee culture, says the most approved method of handling bees and all the new things in the industry will be presented in the practical course of work that has been arranged.

"We can promise the beekeepers several new things of first importance in the business of keeping," says Professor Jager. "We will give all our efforts to make this course so interesting and profitable that bee men who attend will be eager to enroll in future short courses."

Special work will be offered both beginners and advanced apiarists. The forenoon sessions will be for all classes of beekeepers. Practical work in the laboratory and bee yard will be provided every afternoon. All the problems centering around bee management, foul brood diseases, building hives and frames, swarming and how to prevent it, and the handling of colonies for the production of extracted and comb honey will be given thorough consideration. The registration fee for the course is $2.

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Bush & Lane and Ferrand Pianos, Edison, Brunswick, Victor and Columbia Phonographs, Buescher Band Instruments and Violins, Ukeleles, Guitars, Mandolins, Accordions, Etc., Etc.

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The same fine genuine Gillette Blades
The Gillette shave
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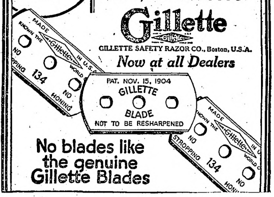
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PAT. NOV. 15, 1904
GILLETTE BLADE
NOT TO BE RESHARPENED

No blades like the genuine Gillette Blades

"Crispy an' crunchy an' all-the-time-crackly! An' never tough or leathery! Gee, what would happen if Kellogg's got all eated up before tomorrow!"

You certainly realize the difference in Corn Flakes when you eat Kellogg's

From the instant you open the generous sized package till they're tucked away in great and tiny "bread-baskets," Kellogg's Corn Flakes are a delight! You can't even look at those big sunny-brown flakes, all joyously flavored, crisp and crunchy, without getting hungry! Kellogg's are never leathery or tough or hard to eat—they're just wonderful!

Such a spread for big and little boys and girls—the sweetheart of fine white corn kernels deliciously flavored and deliciously toasted in Kellogg's own way! You can't imagine anything more joyous to eat at any hour.

Kellogg's Corn Flakes are childhood's ideal food! Kiddies can eat as much as they can carry! Every mouthful makes for health, for sleepy-time-stomachs!

Don't just ask for "corn flakes"! You say KELLOGG'S—the original kind in the RED and GREEN package!

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES
W. K. Kellogg

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

(From The Tribune)

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. August Langlette, a daughter, Tuesday, May 16.

Miss Anna Landstein of Middle River shopped in the city Wednesday.

Scott Laird spent Monday at Goodridge attending to business matters.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sholsvold a daughter, Monday, May 15.

A. K. Cronstrom of Crookston, was a business caller here last Tuesday.

Scott Laird of Laird's Specialty Shop was a business caller at Holt on Tuesday.

Miss Minnie Johnson of Strathcona arrived last Tuesday to be a guest of relatives for a few days.

Bert Karwood of Audubon, arrived Wednesday evening to be a guest of a brother for a few days.

Miss Clara Olson left Thursday morning for her home at Erskine after spending a week with friends here.

Miss Effie Carlson of Conway, N. Dak., arrived Wednesday evening to spend a few days with relatives.

C. T. Anstad of Randen, Minn., spent a few days here last week attending to business matters.

Alex Cloutier motored Sunday to Warren, where he spent the day with friends.

Donald Brown of Minneapolis, was a guest on Sunday of Miss Caspera Gran.

Arthur Loken autoed Sunday to Minneapolis, having made a brief visit in this city with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Anderson arrived here Wednesday to be delegates at the Lutheran convention.

Mrs. P. S. Favrow and daughter, Miss Mildred, and little Jimmy Dibble returned Monday morning from Minneapolis, where they spent the weekend with Mrs. Favrow's sister.

L. E. Jenkins arrived here Wednesday evening from Middle River to spend a few days transacting business.

Miss Beatrice Sandem returned Wednesday morning from Grand Forks, where she spent a few days as guest of Miss Kathleen Ures and Miss Margurite Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hendry were guests over Sunday of friends at Minneapolis.

Mrs. D. O. Olson of Trail spent Wednesday in the city shopping.

Adal Mortinson of Golden Valley transacted business here on Thursday.

A. B. Mandt of Goodridge was a business visitor here on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Sundholm and child of St. Hilaire, autoed here Sunday and spent the day with friends.

Miss Tillie and Johnny Risteau of Germantown spent Saturday in the city shopping.

D. R. Avelson of Brooks, Minn., spent Saturday in the city attending to business matters.

Miss Marie and Miss Edna LaBonte and Maynard Hedrick motored here Sunday to spend the day with friends.

Carl Nelson of St. Hilaire motored here Friday to spend the day on business.

W. K. Adams, division passenger agent of the M. & St. L. transacted business in the city Friday.

Edvin Edmond returned Wednesday to Roseau, having spent a few days in the city on business.

Miss Minnie Nickstrom arrived here Wednesday from Roseau to be a guest of friends for a few days.

Miss Carline Karlstad arrived here Wednesday from Roseau, to spend a few days as guest of friends.

Miss Evelyn Wegge and Miss Tillie Knutson left this afternoon for Holt where they will make an indefinite visit at their parental home.

Ernest Fossum of the Union Plumbing and Heating company left Saturday afternoon for Fargo, N. D., to make a brief visit with friends.

Rev. Charles Gerlinger of Princeton university at Minneapolis is expected to arrive in the city this week.

Miss Susie Amble of St. Hilaire is in the city as guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brandvold.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lorentson and children of Pelican Rapids, were business visitors in the city Friday and returned home Saturday morning.

Miss Lauris Voldson and Miss Hortense Erickson of Reynolds, N. D., spent Friday and Saturday in the city shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Donahue left Thursday evening for their home at Minneapolis, having visited for a few days in this city with Mrs. R. Motz.

Rev. and Mrs. P. G. Carlstad and children of Strandquist arrived here Thursday evening to attend the conference meeting held here.

A. Nestting returned Thursday evening to Wadena, having arrived here Wednesday evening to attend the conference meeting in the city.

Rev. A. C. Edstrom returned Thursday evening to Roseau, having attended the conference meeting held in this city.

Mrs. E. Reed of Drake, N. D., visited Thursday in the city with friends en route to Mahnomen, where she will visit indefinitely with friends and relatives.

Miss Maebelle and Miss Ida Swanson, John Gargrave and William Reintzes motored Sunday afternoon to the C. T. Swanson home near St. Hilaire.

Louis DeCremer, manager of the DeCremer meat market left Thursday evening for Milwaukee, in response to a message stating the death of his sister, Mrs. N. Collette.

Rev. and Mrs. M. B. Ardal of Holt spent Monday afternoon at the home of Rev. and Mrs. T. E. Sweger in this city.

Miss Edna Benson, student of the McPhail University, left Wednesday evening, having spent a few days as a guest at the James Sether home.

Donald Evenson left Wednesday evening for Faribault, where he will spend a few days attending to business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Erickson who have been guests of friends here for the past week departed for their home at Minneapolis Wednesday evening.

Miss Rose Syverson and Clarence Pawling motored Sunday to Red Lake Falls, and spent the day among friends.

A marriage license was issued yesterday afternoon to James Sanford Steen of Overly, N. D., and Mrs. Valeria Shumevay of this city.

Treasurer and Mrs. John Gullingsrud and family motored Sunday to St. Hilaire where they spent the day among friends.

John Heggen of Winnipeg spent Wednesday and Thursday in the city with Dr. Jennie M. Eastman, en route to Minneapolis. Mr. Heggens is an uncle of Dr. Eastman.

Mrs. Joseph Skibi and baby of Fordville, N. D., spent Monday evening in the city with Mrs. Stanley Penney.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Rupprecht of Silverton spent yesterday in the city with friends.

Miss Emma Ptacek who is employed at Black's Sweet Shop spent Sunday at her parental home near Mavie.

Miss Sophie Johnson and Lawrence Borgen autoed Sunday to Warren where they spent the day visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Johnson and son, Forrest, of Holt spent Saturday in the city with friends.

Miss Mamie and Charles Ptacek, accompanied by Clarence Levos, motored Sunday to spend the day at the Bolstad home near Kratka.

Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Muzzy and children of Steiner autoed here Sunday and were guests of Mrs. Mary Kisch.

Sheriff J. W. LaBree left Sunday evening for Faribault, where he will spend a few days on business.

Melvin Hamre returned Saturday to this city from Bemidji, where he has been employed for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Zellmar and family motored Sunday to Warren, where they spent the day with Miss Marie Thill, who is confined to the Warren hospital.

Mrs. Jack Paulin and daughter, Joyce, of Plummer spent Sunday and Monday with her sister, Mrs. Alcid Morrissette.

Mr. and Mrs. William Brandt autoed here last evening from St. Hilaire, and were accompanied home by their daughter, Miss Ella.

Mrs. Anthony Schacher and son, Lawrence, returned this morning to Oklee, having spent a few days in this city at the P. Keating home.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Carlson and son, Bert, left last evening for St. Paul, where they will visit for a few days with Mrs. Carlson's mother, Mrs. George Blanchard.

Arthur Anderson who has been employed on a nearby farm, left Wednesday for his parental home near Warren, where he will spend the summer months.

Rev. and Mrs. V. O. Aaker and family were over night visitors at the Rev. T. E. Sweger home en route from Baudette to Goodridge, where Rev. Aaker will have charge of the Lutheran parish.

Miss Ellen and Miss Ruth Sandstrom and brother, Leonard, accompanied by Charles Phelps motored Sunday to Bronson, where they spent the day with the former's brother, Martin.

Mrs. John Collins departed last evening for St. Paul, where she will meet her husband, who has spent two weeks attending the Brotherhood of Railroad clerks convention at Dallas, Texas. While in St. Paul they will visit with Mr. Collins' brother, before leaving for Farmington, to spend some time with Mr. Collins' parents.

Earl Erickson, a member of the Snappy orchestra of this city departed Friday morning for Sanstone, Minn., where he will spend the summer.

Miss Engborg Dale who has completed a term of school at Angus, and spent a week visiting at the home of her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Nesse, left Monday evening for McIntosh for her home to remain during the summer months.

Mrs. J. T. Robertson returned Saturday afternoon to her home at Fargo, N. D., having spent a week with her mother, Mrs. Ole Ellingson. She also attended the funeral services of her niece, Miss Ella Johnson.

Mrs. Thomas Cox and children, Margarete and Katherane, who have been guests for the past two months at the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Oftelie, left Saturday evening for their home at Minneapolis.

Miss Clara Johnson returned Friday evening from Brushvale, having spent a few days with friends here.

Miss Lutrella Paulson will leave next week for St. Paul, where she expects to be employed this summer.

Miss Clara Fellman, Miss Hulda Odegaard and Miss Selma Swanson of St. Hilaire spent Wednesday in the city with friends.

Mrs. O. Roisland returned Friday evening to her home at Erskine, having visited with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Obart Volden.

Herman L. Larson returned yesterday morning from the cities, having spent a few days on business.

Howard Norby student at the local high school spent the week-end with his parents at Plummer.

Howard Struble of Germantown spent Wednesday in the city visiting with his sister, Miss Lois Struble, who attends normal in this city. He also attended to business.

Francis Burns and Roy Brown motored Wednesday to St. Hilaire, where they spent the evening with friends.

Miss Clara Sorenson of Steiner spent the week-end in the city at her parental home.

Mrs. John Stangle and two children returned Monday from Mahnomen, where they spent the week as guests of relatives.

Leland Sether departed Wednesday for Lucerne, B. C., where he will be a guest of relatives and friends for an indefinite time.

Emil Habedank of Germantown spent Saturday in the city.

Rev. R. A. Haas of Middle River spent yesterday in the city.

LeRoy Anderson of Strandquist spent Monday in the city on business.

Gunder and Thomas Senum of Silverton autoed here Saturday.

Skirts are straight, longer and narrow.

How Creamery Has Helped the Farmer

Co-operative creameries paid an average price during 1921 of from 7 to 10 cents more than was paid by crea mstations, according to A. J. McGuire, dairy extension specialist of University farm.

"It is estimated that farmers of Minnesota received $20 a year more per cow for the last five years because they have 600 co-operative creameries in the state than they would have received had there been no such creameries," says Mr. McGuire.

"As a matter of fact, the poorest co-operative creameries pay as well as the best cream stations. Three conditions are necessary to make a co-operative creamery of the first class, namely, a sufficient amount of business, good business management and good cream."

THE ITCH

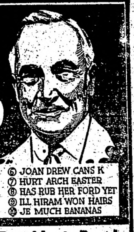
During the last three years there has been a great increase in the number of cases of the "Itch" sometimes called the "Seven Years Itch", and properly tremed scabies.

A little bug called the itch mite causes the disease. The cite burrows down under the skin and causes an accute itching which is worse at night. Most of the sore that appears on the body are due to the infection caused by scratching. The parts of the body where the skin is thinnest, including those in front of the armpits, on or around the nipples, the lower half of the buttocks, the elbow and knee regions, between the fingers and toes, are those that chiefly are attacked.

The malady is exceedingly infectious and those persons having it should be isolated until cured, which is easy if properly carried out. Use a salve containing four parts of washed sulphur and 100 parts of white vaseline. The patient sh u'd take a hot bath at night, scrubbing well with soft brush and plenty of soap for about 20 minutes. Then dry thoroughly and rub the salve from the neck to the heels and from shoulders to finger tips. Next put on a union-suit to sleep in. Wear it all the next day and take it off at night, and without bathing rub in the salve again. Keep this up for four rubs, and on the fifth morning take a bath and put on clean underwear. For a month after treatment all soiled underwear and bed linen of the patient must be boiled for half an hour before being thrown into the family wash. If this is not done the disease will recur in the family. Use talcum powder or corn starch to relieve itching following the cure, but do not take more than four rubs. If the salve is used too much sulphur eczema may set in which is harder to cure than the itch.

A bald man would make a poor king, for then there would be no heir apparent.

WIN $1000



① WING RAN HARDER
② AT. JEFF HOMERS SON
③ JES I AM MAD SON
④ FILL MORE LARD MIL
⑤ WILL WOO SO DROWN
⑥ JOAN DREW CANS K
⑦ HURT ARCH EASTER
⑧ HAS RUB HER FORD YET
⑨ ILL HIRAM WON HAIRS
⑩ JE MUCH BANANAS

Can You Solve the Presidents Puzzle

Brush up on your history, folks. Solve the very latest Presidents Puzzle. You can do it if you try.

In the picture above you will find the names of ten presidents. The letters of their names have been re-arranged. If you can straighten them out to spell correctly the names of ten presidents you have solved the puzzle. For instance, the first one is Warren Harding.

If you can solve the puzzle, you can win $1,000 which we are offering together with a number of other valuable prizes to help boost The St. Paul Daily News.

To help refresh your memory I am naming a partial list of all the presidents—James Buchanan, Woodrow Wilson, Rutherford B. Hayes, Warren G. Harding, Andrew Jackson, George Washington, Benjamin Harrison, Abraham Lincoln, James Monroe, Grover Cleveland, Chester A. Arthur, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, Millard Fillmore, William H. Harrison.

185 Points Wins First Prize

If you can correctly rearrange the ten presidents' names you will receive 100 points toward winning the $1,000. 10 points for each correct name. You will earn 60 additional points by qualifying your answers that is by proving that you have shown a copy of The St. Paul Daily News to one of your friends. This will give you 160 points in all. The final 25 points will be awarded by the Three Judges of the puzzle (who are in no way connected with The St. Paul Daily News) to the person who sends in the largest correct list of words made up from the letters in the name of the first president—Warren Harding. But DO NOT send in your list of words now. Send the answer to the puzzle first and we will tell you how to get up your list of words.

The winning answer, or the one earning 185 points will receive $1,000 in cash. The answer receiving 184 points will receive the Second Prize. There are 25 prizes in all, and in case of a tie each tying contestant will receive identical prizes.

Costs Nothing to Try
$1000 Just for You

Remember, folks, you don't have to spend any of your own money to win. No, sirree! Not one penny—and you won't be asked to subscribe to The St. Paul Daily News. All we want you to do is to help us introduce The St. Paul Daily News to your friends.

That's simple, isn't it? It's going to be easy for you to win.

Opportunity with a great big "O" is looking your way. Send in your answer to the puzzle and we'll tell you how to win the $1,000 that's waiting just for you. Only 185 points wins First Prize. You can get them.

It's easy to get points. Start now and send in your answer. List correctly the ten presidents' names on a piece of paper and send it in. Then we will tell you how to get the list of words made up from the letters of the first president's name.

Address All Answers to W. O. MILLER, THE ST. PAUL DAILY NEWS, ST. PAUL, MINN.

"111" cigarettes

10¢

They are Good!

Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

Never before could you get so much tire worth for $10.90

CAR-OWNERS who bought a 30x3½ "Usco" for $10.90 last Fall have discovered this by now—

Nobody before ever got so much tire value in the neighborhood of ten dollars.

They never had to question the quality—with the makers of U. S. Royal Cords behind it.

They couldn't help admiring the price—*spontaneously* made to meet the *new economy times.*

* * *

A tire that would be *high value* at morethan $10.90.

At $10.90 it is *unapproached.*

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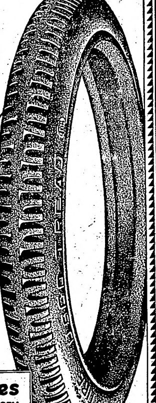
First to establish the new popular price $10.90



United States Tires
United States Rubber Company

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Newfolden, Minn.

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NORTHWESTERN AUTO CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

300 TRACTS IMPROVED STATE LANDS
35,000 ACRES UNIMPROVED LAND
WILL BE OFFERED AT THE
June Land Sales

Prices $5 an acre and up, Forty years to pay. Interest at 4 per cent.

Special Home Seekers' rates on all railroads. See the Land before buying, it is the surest, safest way.

THE STATE EMPLOYS NO AGENTS

For all information, write
R·P·CHASE
STATE AUDITOR
STATE CAPITOL ST. PAUL

Local News

John Graff and daughter, Lillian, went to Thief River Falls Friday to have some dental work done for Lillian. They returned in the afternoon.

o—o—o

H. B. Rockne is improving his residence by putting down a new walk, and also putting up new eavespouts.

o—o—o

Stuart McLeod was in Goodridge on Thursday.

o—o—o

The Ladies' Aid society at the old Lutheran church was well attended last week.

o—o—o

Frank McGinnity, taxi driver, from Thief River Falls, drove to Goodridge Tuesday with Clarence Larson, salesman for the Eimon Mercantile company.

o—o—o

Bennie Johnson was a shopper in Goodridge on Thursday.

o—o—o

George M. Wilson of Espelie was a business caller in Goodridge Thursday.

o—o—o

Andy Anderson of Thief River Falls was a business caller in Goodridge on Friday.

Palmer Tvedt and family, Eunice Tvedt and Carl Christianson and family drove to Erskine on Sunday. Mr. Tvedt and Mrs. Christianson went in the interest of their Leghorn flock, but they report that they didn't see anything there that came up to what they have here.

o—o—o

George M. Wilson of Espelie was a Goodridge shopper on Thursday.

o—o—o

Miss Gladys Wilson spent the week end with her parents who reside near Grygla.

o—o—o

M. G. Thoreson went to Thief River Falls on Friday to attend to business matters.

o—o—o

Scott Laird, proprietor of the Laird Specialty Shop at Thief River Falls was a business caller here Monday. Mr. Laird is out with a line of office supplies.

Andrew Johnson of Highlanding was a visitor in Goodridge Friday.

o—o—o

Elmer Olson, who has moved onto the old Toomey place, was a shopper in Goodridge Friday.

o—o—o

Elmer Peterson was a business caller here Friday.

o—o—o

Miss Peggy Shaw of Thief River Falls visited between trains Friday afternoon.

o—o—o

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was a shopper in Thief River Falls Saturday. She returned in the afternoon.

o—o—o

Miss Vivian Thoreson went to Thief River Falls Saturday morning.

—o—o—

Mrs. John Sundquist and little son were visitors in Thief River Falls on Friday.

—o—o—

All kinds of picture framing done at A. C. Tvedt & Son.—Adv.

—o—o—

J. R. Olson, merchant of Four Towns, was in Goodridge on business Friday.

—o—o—

Frank Comstock of Thief River Falls drove to Goodridge on Friday and returned the same day.

o—o—o

John Sundquist and J. P. Jensen drove to Thief River Falls Saturday to attend to business matters.

o—o—o

B. O. Norby drove John Nystul's car to Thief River Falls Saturday afternoon.

o—o—o

Rasmus Oen and Christ Granum of Thief River Falls were here Saturday looking after their business interests in this locality.

o—o—o

John Swanson went to Thief River Falls Friday to receive medical aid.

o—o—o

John Lund was a business caller at Thief River Falls Thursday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Martin Olson spent Saturday with relatives at Thief River Falls.

Bring Us Your Butter and Eggs

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR FRESH EGGS AND GOOD BUTTER

We do not make a cent of profit on eggs and butter taken in exchange for merchandise. We pay the customers every cent we get in return for the eggs and butter we handle.

MARQUIST FLOUR—25 to 30 Cents Lower Per Hundred Than Any Other Brand.

FULLY 25 TO 30 PER CENT BETTER.

G. C. Gulrud

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

THE PRIZE WINNERS

Those who win the prizes in financial affairs are those who sacrifice the PRESENT for the FUTURE THINK that over carefully. Think of the rich people you know. See if there wasn't a time when they had hard sledding. Ask them about it. They will tell you. Most of them are proud of their early struggles. There is no royal road to success. Once in a while some one makes a lucky strike, but a fortune made on a gamble is likely to go the same way. Steady saving, careful investment and the support of a good bank—these things count.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

THE FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

D. J. Schroeder, cashier of the Farmers State bank of Mountain Lake, Minn., was in Goodridge Monday looking after land interests.

o—o—o

Stuart McLeod and his mother, accompanied by Kathlene Land, autoed to Thief River Falls on Sunday to visit friends.

o—o—o

H. Christianson, Joe Christianson, Miss Hilda and Sena Christianson and Miss Joren Hegalnd drove to Thief River Falls Saturday morning, returning the same day.

o—o—o

Mrs. Burelson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Martin Olson, the past week, left for her home at Mora, Minn., Saturday morning.

o—o—o

Miss Christine Bundhund was a shopper in Thief River Falls Saturday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund drove to Thief River Saturday afternoon, returning in the evening. Their daughter, Christine, returned with them.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer Tvedt, son Earl, and Miss Eunice Tvedt drove to Highlanding Friday evening, and visited at the home of Mrs. Tvedt's parents.

o—o—o

H. B. Rockne, Mrs. Stephen Noble and Mrs. V. C. McLeod drove to Thief River Falls, Sunday morning to attend church services.

o—o—o

Will Wayne and family of Germantown spent Sunday here visiting at the home of Mrs. Wayne's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Payne.

o—o—o

Mrs. Stephen Noble of Riverside, Calif., is here visiting with her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Payne.

—o—o—

The V. C. McLeod family spent Sunday evening at the McLeod farm.

o—o—o

Osmund Urdahl and Stewart McLeod drove to Fargo on Saturday with Stewart McLeod's Guernsey sire, which he has sold to a Guernsey breeder there.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. P. Jensen, Ruby and Raymond Jenson and E. Beithon drove to Thief River Falls, Sunday afternoon.

o—o—o

G. M. Thoreson drove to Thief River Falls on Monday.

o—o—o

Miss Ruth Clark who has spent the spring months working at the Johnson Millinery store at Thief River Falls, came to Goodridge Sunday and will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. John Sundquist.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson drove to Thief River Falls Monday morning returning about noon the same day.

o—o—o

All kinds of picture framing done at A. C. Tvedt & Son.—Adv.

o—o—o

Miss Kathleen Lang spent the week end with her mother a few miles from Goodridge.

o—o—o

Albert Halvorson and family, also Mrs. Gibhard and Mrs. H. Halvorson drove to Anundson Sunday to attend a Young Peoples society there.

o—o—o

Mr. Olson, manager of the Thief River Falls creamery, was a business caller in Goodridge the first of the week.

o—o—o

Math Barzen of the Hanson-Barzen Milling Co., in Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Monday in the interest of his elevator here.

o—o—o

Nate Harris of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge on business Tuesday.

o—o—o

The Rev. McLeod's and Rev. Cook passed through Goodridge on Monday on their way to Andrew Wells' where they held services and organized a Sunday school.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Prestobak and little daughter of Thorhult visited at the Christ Urdahl home Sunday.

o—o—o

Osmund Lundeen and family accompanied by Mrs. Lundeen's sister went to Thief River Falls via electric line on Monday and returned in the afternoon.

o—o—o

Alfred Hammersten of Highlanding, president of the Thresher's association was in Goodridge on Tuesday. He took lumber out with him, which is to be used to build a shed for the purpose of storing the said association's machinery.

o—o—o

W. H. Hoyt of Crookston passed through Goodridge Wednesday on his way to Grygla.

o—o—o

G. C. Steinof of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge on Wednesday attending to his farming interests near here.

o—o—o

Miss Sena Christianson was a visitor in Thief River Falls on Tuesday, she returned the same day.

o—o—o

Ruben and Leonard Gunderson went to Thief River Falls on Tuesday.

o—o—o

Rev. Aakre and family arrived in Goodridge on Tuesday via auto, from Baudette, and will take up their residence here in the village.

LADIES' AUCTION SALE NETS THE SOCIETY $95

Norge's Independence Day Program Given Prior to the Sale

The Ladies' Aid auction sale held at the Lutheran church Wednesday evening turned out to be a great success and netted the society $95.

A 17th of May program was given before the opening of the sale and John Nystul, in a brief address, explained the significance of the day, and suggested that it would not be amiss to sing the Norwegian national anthem, "Ja Ve Elsker Dette Landet." Then the audience joined in singing "America." Immediately following the program Mr. Nystul took charge of the auction sale and acted as auctioneer. He created enthusiasm and enlivened spirited bidding at the start and as a result the handsome articles were sold at top prices. Among the fortunate purchasers may be mentioned Sarah Vaughn, Miss Aakre, George Wold and Ray Resan, each of whom carried home a pieced crazy quilt, on which chances had previously been sold.

After the sale a delicious lunch was served by the Ladies' Aid. The proceeds are to be used for the completion of the church basement.

Norwegian Independence Day Is Observed Here

Norway's Independence day was observed at the regular assembly period at the local school Wednesday morning, May 17.

In a brief address to the students Superintendent Norby explained the significance of the day and its importance in history. A pantomine was given by Tina Gaudland who appeared in a Norwegian national costume. A special faculty quartette composed of Miss Gegland, Mrs. Breen, Mr. Norby and Mr. Nystul sang by the students served to make an enjoyable program.

Mrs. Stephen Noble, Mrs. M. G. Thoreson, Mrs. Anton Lien, Mrs. S. Tanem and Mrs. L. Poppenhagen were among the visitors at the program.

Local High School Team to Meet Thief River Club

The Thief River Falls high school baseball team will meet the local boys on the Goodridge diamond a week from Saturday. The Thief River Falls team is made up largely of freshmen, but coach Stenhoff boasts of a team of no mean ability. The game will be called at 1:30 sharp.

This is the first time the Goodridge nine has been pitted against Thief River Falls and the local boys are looking forward to the match with considerable anticipation.

P. O. Tvedt Trades Cars.

The latter part of last week P. O. Tvedt traded his Maxwell touring car to John A. Harris of Grygla for his Ford sedan. Mr. Tvedt doesn't need to worry about the weather any more; he can tour in rain or shine.

Entertain for Mrs. Burleson

Mrs. H. Christianson delightfully entertained at a luncheon Thursday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Burleson who is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Martin Olson. Those present were Mrs. Burleson, Mrs. Martin Olson and Mrs. Gulrud.

Political Announcement

(To be paid for by the candidate at regular space rates.)

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I wish to announce that I am a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Schools of Pennington county. I was graduated from the State Teachers' college at Moorhead in 1914. I am 30 years of age and I have had ten years' of actual experience as a teacher in elementary and semi-graded rural schools. I served approximately one year in the United States army, nine months overseas. I have filed as a candidate for this office because I believe that I can give the people of the county real service and an efficient administration. I shall appreciate your vote and support at the primary election to be held on June 19.

Very respectfully,
O. R. SANDE,
Town of North.

Mrs. Gulrud was hostess to Mr. and Mrs. H. Christianson and Mrs. Martin Olson on Sunday at a luncheon.

Birthday Surprise

A number of friends very pleasantly surprised Stewart McLeod on Tuesday evening, the occasion being his birthday. The evening was spent in conversation, music and games; at 11:30 a very delicious lunch was served. The most attractive feature of this part of the evening was a large white birthday cake with twelve candles on it. The guests presented Mr. McLeod with a fountain pen, as a token of friendship. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Peterson, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg, B. O. Norby, John Nystul and Miss Teresa Giefer.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Inserted in behalf of the candidate whose name appears in this advertisement, for which the sum of $10 is to be paid.

Elmer Ohm

CANDIDATE FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS
PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

PRIMARIES, JUNE 19, 1922.

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER
Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.

THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON

Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

We Sell
Good Paint!

WE GIVE PAINT SERVICE

To get satisfactory paint and varnish results, you must do two things:

1—Select the right paint or varnish for the particular job.

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Whatever your paint plans are—no matter how large or how small—drop in and let's talk them over together.

NO OBLIGATION—That's Our Business.
HICKORY PAINT GIVES RESULTS.

A. C. Tvedt & Son
Goodridge, Minnesota

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOLU NO. 15, MAY 25, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

State Board of Health

COMMUNITY CLUB MEETING FRIDAY EVENING IS ENTHUSIASTIC AFFAIR

Well-Known Speakers Address Large Attendance of Farmers and Citizens—Splendid Program Given By Local and Outside Talent.

The Community club meeting, postponed from a week ago, was held last Friday evening at the school auditorium, at which time visitors from far and near were in attendance to further the cause of community spirit and to enjoy the program prepared by the committee in charge of arrangements.

The interest which has been created in the work of the Community club was evidenced by the excellent attendance at the meeting. Weather conditions were ideal and cars came fram far and near. Several cars came in from Thief River Falls. Among the Thief River visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Chommie, Mrs. F. H. Herrick, Miss C. Gran and Mrs. J. Gran, Joseph Cloutier and Lawrence Eklund. Mr. Cloutier and Mr. Eklund accompanied by Mrs. Gran formed a very important part of the program. Mr. Eklund rendered two very beautiful violin solos, also accompanied Mr. Cloutier in a vocal number. Mr. Cloutier sang two very beautiful solos, and sang the third accompanied by the piano and violin. These numbers were very high class, and greatly appreciated and enjoyed by the large audience.

J. McCann of the farm bureau gave a short talk. His remarks were along lines of interest to the farmers. He advised them to stay by their farms and go into dairying, and build silos instead of trying to farm too much land and raise small grains. After a few brief remarks Mr. McCann introduced Mr. Chommie who also gave a very short talk.

Owing to the fact that the hour was getting late, Mr. Chommie went over the history of Goodridge somewhat and dwelt on the rapid growth of this little village. The only regret of the program committee is that Mr. Chommie did not have more time to talk. Among the delightful numbers on the program was Miss Vaughn who gave the history of Goodridge, which was very interesting, especially to those who have resided here several years.

Little Margaret Bundhund, who has the honor of being the first baby born in the village of Goodridge gave a recitation. The city band rendered two very pleasing numbers. Harry McDonald gave a reading entitled "Little Tillie Olson Ban Gued Enuf for Me" which was well received.

The Lutheran choir sang one song, and a dialogue, "Interviewing Servant Girls," was given by a number of the high school girls, which added to the enjoyment of the evening.

A sheet stunt was put on by two boys and two girls. A sheet was hung on a wire and children's clothing pinned on same, and holes cut in the sheet. Those taking part were made up to appear as children and they put their heads through these holes and sang songs and recited little verses in a childish manner.

Community singing was led by Christine Bundhund, Miss Bundhund did her part well, and the singing went off with a great deal of pep and spirit.

The next meeting will be Friday. June 9th, and will be the last of the season. Those acting on the next program committee are Thelma Gilbertson chairman, Miss Gladys Wilson and Miss Della Urdahl.

The program committee wishes to thank the management of the light plant for running the lights a little longer than usual in order that they might finish the program.

The Flag of Our Country

How to Respect It

The American Flag, the emblem of our country, is the third oldest national flag in the world. It is known as "Old Glory," "The Stars and Stripes," "The Star Spangled Banner," and "The Red, White and Blue." By whatever name we describe it, it represents liberty—and liberty means obedience to our laws.

The Flag contains thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, representing the 13 original states; and a star for each state of the Union. The Field of the Flag is the stripes, and the Union is the blue and the stars. The colors of the Flag are red, representing valor; white representing purity, truth and home; blue representing loyalty, sincerity and justice; and its stars representing the federal union.

The arrangement of the stars on the Flag is regulated by law and executive order. An executive order, issued October 26, 1912, provided for 49 stars arranged in six horizontal rows of eight stars each. Starting in the upper left-hand corner and reading each row from left to right, gives the star of each state in the order of state's ratification of the Constitution and admission to the Union. The star representing Minnesota is the eighth star of the fourth row, the 32d state to ratify the Constitution and become part of the United States.

The dimensions of the Flag are fixed by an executive order issued May 26th, 1916. The length should be just 1.9 times its height. The Union, or part of the Flag on which the stars appear, should be seven stripes high and its length .76 of the height of the flag. The stars are five-pointed, with one point directly upward. When a new state is admitted the star is not added to the flag until the Fourth of July next succeeding the date of admission. The Constitution is the basis of all law, and the Flag is its symbol. Always respect it.

How to Respect the Flag

The Flag should be raised at sunrise and lowered at sunset. It may be raised at other times but should never be left out overnight, except when it is under the fire of an enemy. On Memorial Day the Flag should be displayed at half-staff from sunrise until noon, and at the peak from noon until sunset.

In raising the Flag to half-staff or half-mast, it should always be run to the peak and then lowered one breadth of the Flag. In retiring it, it should first be run back to the peak, then retired. It should never be allowed to touch the ground.

When the "Star Spangled Banner" is played or sung, stand and remain standing at attention in silence until it is finished. When the flag is passing on parade or in review, if you are walking, halt; if sitting, rise, stand at attention, and uncover.

The Flag should never be worn as the whole or part of a costume. As a badge it should be worn over the left breast. In decorating, the Flag should never be festooned or draped. Always hung flat. If hung so stripes are horizontal, the Union should be in the left upper corner. If hung perpendicularly, the Union should be in the right upper corner.

When the national flag and another flag fly from the same pole there should be double halyards, one for each flag. The flag should never be placed below a person sitting. It should never be used in such a way that it might become soiled. When carried in parade or when crossed with other flags, The Stars And Stripes should always be at the right, the place of honor.

When the Flag is used in unveiling a statue or monument, it should never be allowed to fall to the ground but should be carried aloft to wave out, forming a distinctive feature during the remainder of the ceremony. When the Flag is placed over a bier or casket the blue field should be at the head. If used as an altar covering the Union should be at the right as you face the altar, and nothing should be placed on the Flag except the Holy Bible. The Flag should never be reversed except in case of distress at sea.

Ladies' Aid Social

The Ladies' Aid will give a social in the old school house, on Wednesday, May 31st. The ladies will serve ice cream, cake and coffee and extend a cordial invitation to all.

SCHOOL BUS HAS NEAR ACCIDENT

Approach to Bridge Washed Out During Heavy Rains of Week

Osmund Urdahl, driver of one of the school busses, nearly had what might have been a very serious accident the first part of last week. While driving to school with two children in the bus as he was about to approach the bridge just north of the Stein farm on ditch No. 18.

Mr. Urdahl states that the approach looked perfectly safe, but with the great amount of rain, the water had washed the dirt away from the end of the bridge and left a thin crust on top which looked perfectly safe. As Mr. Urdahl attempted to drive over the bridge the rear wheels of the bus went down, which somewhat shook up the passengers. The bus was delayed one hour, and it was necessary to call a team to pull them out.

Mr. Urdahl made a request to have the washout filled in, and was informed later that this had been done, and that it was perfectly safe to again travel that route. When he approached the bridge in the evening, same had been filled in with loose mud, which had been piled considerably higher than the highway and the bridge, it looked soft, but Mr. Urdahl thought it safe enough, but when the rear wheels of the bus were about to pass over it, the bus went down into the hole with such force that it threw the passengers in a heap on the floor in the middle of the bus. The children were so frightened that they screamed and cried, but fortunately none were injured either time. This should be a lesson to road and bridge authorities, and bad places should be repaired at once, and repaired in a way that is safe for any kind of vehicle. It is only a miracle that some of the children in the bus were not hurt.

MRS. STILMAN NOBLE LEAVES SATURDAY FOR ASHBY, MINN.

Mrs. Stilman Noble, who has been the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Payne, for the past week, left Saturday by automobile for Thief River Falls, where she took the Great Northern passenger for Ashby, Minn., where she spent Sunday. Mrs. Noble has been on an extended trip and en route to Goodridge, she visited a number of cities and resorts, among them the following: Los Angeles, Calif.; Long Beach, Calif.; Lynwood, Calif.; Orange, Calif.; Riverside, Calif.; Ontario, Calif.; Glendale, Calif.; Pasadena, Calif.; San Francisco. Calif.; Albany, Ore.; Salem, Ore.; Portland, Ore.; The Dalles, Ore.; Astoria, Ore.; Sea Side, Ore.; Tacoma, Wash.; Seattle, Wash.; Wenatchee, Wash.; Spokane, Wash.; Inverness, Mont.; Grand Forks, N. D.; Goodridge, Minn.

E. K. Aasen of the Oen Mercantile Co., of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Wednesday attending to business matters.

POPULAR YOUNG COUPLE WEDDED

Miss Ruby Jensen Becomes Bride of E. J. Beithon on Saturday

Miss Ruby Jensen, daughter of J. P. Jensen, cashier of the Goodridge State bank, Saturday was married at Grand Forks to E. J. Beithon who for the past year has been connected with the Goodridge Consolidated schools.

The wedding took place at the home of O. T. Ellestad of the North Dakota city at 4 o'clock P. M., the ceremony being performed by Rev., Henry of the Methodist Episcopal church of Grand Forks, in the presence of Sylvia Helmsky and Ed. Deverell, of the same city.

The newlyweds returned to Goodridge on Sunday by automobile. After the close of the present school year, they plan to visit relatives in southern Minnesota and Brookings, S. D., and this fall both Mr. and Mrs. Beithon will attend the University of Minnesota.

The Banner joins with the many friends of the young couple in wishing them success and happiness.

Mrs. V. C. McLeod entertained at dinner Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Teresa Giefer who is about to finish her year's work with the Goodridge school.

REINER CLUB HAS PICNIC ON SUNDAY

Stewart McLeod Speaks to Members on Timely and Urgent Topic

The annual picnic of the Reiner club was held last Sunday on the Aakre farm in Reiner township, with a very large attendance. Coffee, ice cream and lunch was served from a stand free of charge.

The Goodridge State bank furnished a splendid program. Superintendent Gunderson was one of the speakers of the day. His remarks were along lines of education, Dr. H. W. Froehlich and H. O. Chommie of Thief River Falls were on the program for short talks, but for some unknown reason failed to appear, which cut the program somewhat short.

Stewart McLeod delivered an excellent address and spoke to the club members, in particular, encouraging them in club work, complimenting them in the fine crowd, also advising them to improve their herds in such a way that their cows will be keeping them instead of them keeping the cows. Mr. McLeod also talked on boys and girls club work. If boys and girls get interested in pets and animals while young and learn to be kind to them, it will help them through life, and later in life if they should get a worthwhile herd they will understand them, and know how to take care of them. Kindness is just as essential to dumb beasts as it is to human beings.

A boy's chorus sang a number of songs. This chorus should be complemented as it was one of the best numbers on the program. Last but not least the Moylan baseball team played the Highlanding team. This match proved to be a very spirited game and resulted in a score of 10 to 7 in favor of the Moylan team.

McDONALD'S REPAIR HOME

R. H. McDonald's are giving their home a good going over both inside and out. They have had the plaster which was badly cracked and loosened by the flood a few years ago, repaired, have had all the walls and woodwork gone over and tinted on the first floor, and now have a man painting the outside of the house.

TOWNSHIP OF REINER BUYS TWO NEW ROAD GRATERS

The Township of Reiner has just invested in two new road graters, to be used for road patrol. The graders are here and all ready for business. E. Aakre and Martin Moen will operate these two machines.

Accepts Position

Friends of Harvey Ferdinandson will be interested to know that he has accepted a position as shipping clerk with the Hormel Packing company of Austin, Minn. For several years Mr. Ferdinandson has been employed by the Minnesota Electric Railway company, and recently resigned his position with them.

DECORATION DAY PROGRAM READY

Rev. J. B. Smith of Thief River Falls to Deliver Address

The Memorial day program will be given under the auspices of the American Legion, and arrangements for this program have been completed. A speaker's stand will be erected in the village park. The program will start at 10:30 sharp. Rev. J. B. Smith of the M. E. church of Thief River Falls will deliver the Memorial address. Special music will be furnished by the Goodridge band.

All car owners are requested to be ready to accompany the Legion boys to Torgerson, Erie and Germantown, where short services will be held at the respective cemeteries and markers will be placed on the graves of the World War Vets who gave their lives for their country. The names of these boys are Henry Svare, Alfred Dahlen, Carl Vake, and Andrew Rosette.

Poppies which have been ordered by the American Legion will be on sale Monday, May 29th. The small size will sell for 15 cents and the larger ones for 25 cents. Don't fail to buy one. These poppies are made by the disabled soldiers in the various hospitals throughout the state, and in buying them you are helping a good cause.

BREEDER DISPOSES OF BLOODED SIRE

Stewart McLeod Sells Descendant of Prize Animal at Wright, Minn.

Stewart McLeod, one of the champions of better cattle in eastern Pennington county, Monday sold to Halvor Henderson, cattle breeder of Wright, Minn., a five-months-old sire. The animal was shipped to the new owner this week.

The sire sold by Mr. McLeod has an aristocratic family back of him and the little fellow's sire stood first at the North Dakota State fair last year and his grand sire having taken first prize at the National Dairyman's show. The new owner is to be congratulated upon securing such splendid foundation stock for his herd. The price paid by Mr. Henderson is not known.

Goodridge is fast becoming a Guernsey center and the farmers in the vicinity of Goodridge who are making efforts to improve their herds should be complimented and congratulated on their good work. Dairying, and the right kind of dairying, is the only thing that will bring northern Minnesota to the front. It is gratifying to know that so many farmers have already been convinced of that fact. There are now twelve pure bred sires in this community, and as many or more very high grade sires. This record alone proves quite conclusively that Goodridge and vicinity are on the right road to success.

ALBERT QUAM, FORMERLY OF GOODRIDGE, DIES WEDNESDAY

Albert Quam, who formerly resided with his mother near Goodridge, died May 17th, in Minneapolis at the State hospital. The cause of his demise was not known. He was the son of Mrs. Quam near Torgerson, and leaves to mourn his loss a mother and six brothers and sisters. The father died about two years ago of cancer.

Funeral services were held at the home at 2:00 o'clock and from the church at 3 o'clock.

Albert Quam was sixteen years old, and prior to the time he was confined to his bed did a good deal toward the support of his mother.

BACCALAUREATE SERVICE AT THE LUTHERAN CHURCH

The baccalaureate service will be held next Sunday afternoon in the Lutheran church. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by Rev. Sweger of Thief River Falls. The Lutheran choir will sing two songs. Plans are under way for a number of outside musical numbers, but nothing definite has been secured up to the present time.

L. P. Poppenhagen was a Thief River Falls visitor Wednesday.

OKLEE BUNCHES HITS AND WINS

Heavy Slugging in Saturday Game Responsible for Local Defeat

THIEF RIVER FALLS HERE FOR GAME ON SATURDAY

The Thief River Falls high school baseball team will play the Goodridge high school team on the local diamond Saturday afternoon at 8 o'clock. It is not known what kind of a nine the Thief River high has developed this year inasmuch as they have not played any games so far this season.

The heavy-hitting Oklee high school team appeared in Goodridge again on Saturday afternoon and won 12 to 4 via the bat route alone. Goodridge probably played the best game, but it was conclusively proven that this alone will not win a ball game.

The Oklee team had been entirely made over from that which appeared here three weeks ago, when several of the Oklee players were "holdouts" or barred from the game because of non-attendance at school, according to Oklee's manager. Apparently the players in question had had ample time to rest up, for they handily clouted out hit after hit, much to the disaster of the Goodridge high team.

One of the features of the game was the splendid fielding of the local boys. Although the Goodridge pitcher was hit freely, his support cannot in any way be held responsible and few of the local men were accredited with errors.

Oklee, on the other hand, exhibited considerable ragged work in the field and what hits were made by the local team generally were bunched. For example in the first inning, the first string hitters pounded in three scores and it appeared as though the high school team was going to put the game on ice, but the scoring seemed to stop right there. Gust Thompson, Joe Christianson and Bennie Mandt each scored a run in the first. Goodridge made another run in the third. Following is the batting order for the two teams:

Goodridge--Roy Olson, Gust Thompson, Joe Christianson, Bennie, Mandt, Ludolph Urdahl, Stuart Ferdandson, Herbert Nelson, Daniel Payne and Alvin Halvorson.

Oklee—William Torgerson, Arthur Deymonaz, Ted Torgerson, Joe Deymonaz, Orin Melby, Ben Sordahl, Oscar Rolland, Carl Lerohl and Leonard Rolland.

Bert Walker of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Wednesday attending to business.

Famous Tree Moves To Sacred Ground

AUTOCASTER

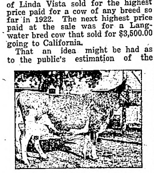
If Daniel Webster, famous American statesman, should return to Washington looking for the shade tree under which he rested at his home there, he might be surprised to find it growing healthfully in another part of town. The tree, as shown in the picture, has been moved over to the Lincoln Memorial Grounds for preservation and given prominent place.

Bring Your Job Printing to The Banner!

Minnesota Cow Brings Top Price

Progeny of Winning Guernseys Among Offerings at June Sale This City

It is not often the east has to take second place to Minnesota in the sale price of Guernseys, but this was the case when on May 11th Guernseys consigned from all over the United States, and especially from the east, met at Wheaton, Illinois to be sold under the hammer. The splendid cow Jean Duluth Coronet, by May King of Linda Vista sold for the highest price paid for a cow of any breed so far in 1922. The next highest price paid at the sale was for a Langwater bred cow that sold for $3,500.00 going to California.



Jean Duluth Coronet, World's Champion Guernsey, bred, owned and developed in Minnesota.

That an idea might be had as to the public's estimation of the value of the Jean Duluth consignment, the farm offered a Guernsey heifer for the closest guess as to the price Jean Duluth Coronet and her half brother, May Rose Searchlight, would bring when sold at auction. More than 1600 guesses came in. South Dakota led in numbers, with New York a close second, but the Red River Valley landed the prize. Perry N. Johnson of Thief River Falls guessed the exact amount Coronet later brought and was only $125 off on the amount her half brother sold for. This shows a close study of Guernsey pedigrees and a keen knowledge of financial conditions over the United States.

The majority of guesses on Coronet was around $18,000.00 and most guesses on Searchlight were around $7,000.00. While financial conditions have improved greatly in 1922, livestock are not bringing the prices that they were considered worth two years ago, and bulls have never sold well at public auction. There is usually one outstanding sire at each auction which sells for about what he is worth and all the others are practically given away. Mr. Johnson evidently knew all this and therefore his guess was surprisingly close.

In breeding and as a sire, May Rose Searchlight is considered a very valuable bull. His first two dams average 831 lbs. fat and he is the sire of the largest cow in the Jean Duluth herd, one that will doubtless make 800 lbs. of fat in 1922.

May Rose Searchlight was owned jointly by Jean Duluth Farms and L. Jensen of Clearbrook, and it is a coincidence that the contest calf by May Rose Searchlight should go into the Red River Valley where much of his blood is owned. A study of the consignment made at the Thief River Falls sale indicates that L. Jensen's and the Jean Duluth Farms' stock carry the blood of May Rose Searchlight, a half brother to Coronet, record 952 lbs. fat in class AA. The Jean Duluth consignment, Rose Mary of Jean Duluth 2d is a half sister to the contest calf, and will be sold either bred to Golden Coronation King or with a return privilege of being bred to him. Golden Coronation is a son of the world's champion Coronet. Minnesota is to be congratulated on topping the sale and the Red River Valley is fortunate not only in having some of the blood lines of the famous Coronet, but in winning the contest calf as well.

NOVEL HIGHWAY TESTING USED IN STATE OF ILLINOIS

The Illinois Department of Highways and highway engineers of the Bureau of Public Roads have constructed a novel test road at Bates, Ill., two miles long and in 63 sections.

The different sections show various kinds of constructions, bases and thicknesses. A continual watch is kept for changes and effects of temperatures, loads and sub-grade conditions. According to a truck tire official of the Firestone company, expert work of this kind will do more for progress in transportation than anything of the kind advanced for years.

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Brazen.

Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	$1.34
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu.	1.30
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu.	1.22
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	1.10
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	1.08
Oats, per bu.	.25
Rye, per bu.	.89
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.42
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.37
Bran, per cwt.	1.25
Shorts, per cwt.	1.25

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb.	.10
Old roosters, per lb.	.10
Hens, light, per lb.	.10
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.15
Geese, per lb.	.10
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Cow hides, per lb.	.05
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.39
Eggs, per dozen	.19

GROWERS' WORK HEADED BY LAU

Tracy Man In Charge of Organization Work in Minnesota

Henry C. Lau of Tracy, member of the board of directors, U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., has assumed responsibility for organization work in Minnesota and has employed S. E. Elliott to take active charge of the state office at St. Paul. Mr. Lau will have charge of organization work in the absence of J. S. Jones, former director, who is doing farm bureau work temporarily in South Dakota.

The decision to put Mr. Lau in charge was reached last week after a conference in St. Paul, attended by himself, C. H. Gustafson, president, and J. F. Reed, president of the Minnesota farm bureau federation.

The northwest office of the corporation's department of information, formerly in charge of Mr. Elliott, has been abolished. Other retrenchment steps are contemplated.

Mr. Gustafson said material progress is being made toward opening sales agencies at Minneapolis, Chicago, Omaha, Indianapolis and Kansas City. A more definite announcement is expected shortly.

In Minnesota last week, five men obtained 114 new contracts, bringing the total in the state to nearly 2,600. Fifty-six elevators in the state have been signed up. Nationally, the organization has more than 59,000 members.

Woman Moonshiner Nabbed in Roseau

Lady Worked Up Fine Business By Advertising Ability as Distiller

The first woman moonshiner reported operating in Roseau county was caught with the goods last Friday by Sheriff Rice's force. The woman is Mrs. Riski of Barto and she is the mother of several small children. She had a very neat still, the main tank of which is a 10-gallon cream can, which was gathered in by the officers together with some mash and a gallon or two of "moon." It is stated that Mrs. Riski had quietly advertised her goods as being made in a neat and cleanly operated outfit and she had not only gained a reputation to that effect but but further had the word of making the best product in the county and her patronage is said to extend as far as Roseau.

Her hearing was to have been held last Monday but a two week's stay was granted.—Roseau Time Region.

KEEPING HIS WORD

Jinks Jenkens always kept his word throughout his useful years, and when his funeral occurred the town was wet with tears. We'd planted bards at sundry times and famous statesmen, too, and plutocrats whose stock of dimes was something fierce to view; and while we grieved to note their doom and see their projects bust, we only wept around each tomb enough to lay the dust. For gifted gents and famous gents and gents with gorgeous rolls are commoner than 20 cents, and oft have tawdry souls. But when you meet that human bird with sunshine on his brow, who never goes back on his word, take off your hat and bow. He says he'll pay you what he owes when clocks are striking eight, and though through storm and fire he goes he'll promptly keep the date. No promise lightly leaves his lips, but when his pledge is made he never fails, he never slips, his word must never fade. He's an example to the town, a landmark good to see; and when at last we lay him down beneath a churchyard tree the briney tears in streamlets roll like waters in a rill and in the town there is a hole it will be hard to fill.—Walt Mason.

ASK CLOTHING FOR SUFFERING EAST

Minnesota Asked to Adopt 5,000 Armenian Orphans This Year

The greatest clothing collection ever taken in Minnesota is being organized by the Minnesota Near East relief committee of which Dr. George E. White of Minneapolis is chairman. Announcement of the clothing drive came from Minneapolis today simultaneously with instruction to the Near East county chairman in each county to make immediate preparations for the collection.

"Minnesota is asked to adopt 5,000 Armenian orphans, at a cost of $300,000 this year," said Dr. White's message. "For every pound of used clothing collected, 75 cents will be allowed on that quota. Michigan recently collected and shipped to the Near East 12 carloads of old clothing and shoes, Philadelphia alone responded to the plea with 14 carloads. Surely Minnesota, too, has a generous answer ready for this acute appeal."

The pitiful need for clothing in the Near East was stressed by Dr. White. "More than 100,000 war orphans now housed and fed by the contributions of the American people through the Near East relief committee are totally dependent for their clothing upon the response to this clothing campaign. In addition to the orphans, thousands of refugees who have been made homeless and helpless by the vicisitudes of war are in need of warm clothing."

Last year, more than 1,000 tons of spare clothing was sent by America to the Near East. It is estimated that 500,000 Armenians were clothed in those cast off garments. Workers in the Near East say the Armenia will have to dress in American secondhand clothes for at least two years more, Dr. White said.

The clothing collected in each community will be sent direct to the national Near East headquarters in New York City, there gathered into warehouses and shipped abroad in time to serve next winter's needs.

SAYS JOHN P. MEDBURY

Some of the large barber shops are installing orchestras and serving tea and cakes. The first thing we know we'll have to be playing a cover charge.

* * *

If you want something light you can order a shave and if you want something heavier you can ask for a shampoo or a massage.

* * *

The musicians will come in handy. While the barber is trying to sell you a bottle of hair tonic the orchestra can be playing "Silver Threads Among the Gold."

* * *

A lot of barber shops already have fancy names. One guy thought a tonsorial parlor was a place where you went to have your tonsils taken out.

* * *

These barber shops will soon be run on the order of Zeigfeld's Midnight Frolics with a chorus of fifty manicurists.

* * *

Can you imagine going into one of these Barberets and asking for a shave a-la-minute?

* * *

It won't seem like anything to go in and ask for a haircut with Thousand Island dressing.

* * *

It will be wonderful to be shaved while you're drinking tea and listening to the orchestra play operatic selections from Peroxide.

Review of Activities In Automotive Field

There are seven manufacturers of automobiles in Belgium.

The national parks were visited by 1,171,797 persons last year.

Canada gives employment to 15,000 skilled automobile mechanics.

The average wholesale price of an automobile in 1921 was $702.

In Ontario, Canada, one farm in every four has an automobile.

Motor trucks handled about $1,200,000,000 pounds of freight during 1921.

New York is said to be preparing legislation for compulsory automobile insurance.

More than 3,000 drivers were sent to jail by the traffic court in New York in 1921.

Rubber mats on the running board protect against slipping when you're in a hurry.

Don't throw spare tubes in your tool box or allow them to come in contact with oil and grease.

Nearly all automobiles at the New York show displayed spare tire equipment confined to the rear.

The United States has invested about the same amount in automobiles as it has in steam railroads.

The world's auto racing classic at Indianapolis, May 30, holds cash purses amounting to nearly $50,000.

The King of Siam is said to have ordered many canals filled in as an aid to his good roads program.

There is a greater demand for the motorcycle in Great Britain than for any other type of motor vehicle.

Thirty states are offering employment to some 200,000 men, during the next six months, on road construction.

Excessive speed shortens the life of tires because the generation of heat reacts unfavorably on their construction.

More than one-third of federal aid road projects completed and under agreement 1916 to 1921 were of gravel construction.

In three years ending 1920, records show 3,636 lives were lost and 10,644 people were injured at Grade crossings in the United States.

Taxi and bus lines in the United States now number 37,658.

Of the 13,000 Smiths on the subscription list of a popular farm journal 11.5 per cent reported by questionaire buying an automobile in 1921.

Between November and January there was a reduction of 17 per cent in car prices, 33 per cent in gasoline, 38 per cent in tires, 43 per cent in oil.

It is said that light cars of European make do not stand up under the rough road usage, general in many countries abroad, as well as do autos of American manufacture.

Passenger cars play an important part in relieving housing congestion in the large cities?

Seven thousand people were killed at grade crossings in 1921?

FARMERS FORM SALES AGENCY

Minnesota Producers Interested In Exchange Started In Michigan

Farmers in this county, who have helped to put their state in the lead in the establishment of co-operative marketing enterprises, will watch with interest a new enterprise launched by the farm bureau of another state.

The county farm bureaus have received a report from their national organization, outlining the purposes of the farm bureau produce exchange, which is to be opened this month in Detroit by the Michigan state farm bureau.

The directors of the farm bureau have adopted regulations making the produce exchange a department of the Michigan state organization, under the management of the board and the secretary-manager of the farm bureau.

The produce exchange will handle produce for member associations only. It is to establish, without profit, a sales service for fruits, vegetables, poultry, eggs, butter, cheese, dressed hogs, veal calves, and similar market commodities, which are handled by local farm bureau units or by co-operative shipping associations.

CYCLING IS VERY POPULAR AMONG FRENCH PEOPLE

A recent Associated Press dispatch from Paris, France, says: "Cycling which is practically a dead art in the United States, as far as use of the wheel for 'recreational purposes' is concerned, is more popular than ever in France. With 4,308,129 bicycles in commission, there is a wheel to every ninth man, woman or child in France. In 1920 there were only 2,272,324."

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Sutter who hail from Boston, are conducting an experiment thath olds great interest for most newspaper men. They propose to go into the Maine woods without food or clothing, expecting to subsist on shrubsa nd ants, using as body covering leaves and bark from trees.

Ten years ago the annual production of automobiles in this country was 1881,000, and today the capacity is 2,750,000?

"111" cigarettes

A year ago—
almost unknown
Today—a leader
10¢

A sweeping verdict for QUALITY

"The Guernsey Cow Is the Profit Cow"

JUNE 8th, 1922

The Red River
Valley Guernsey
Breeders' Ass'n.

will hold its annual consignment
sale at the

Fair Grounds

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

Sale to commence at 11:00 A. M.

9 == Pure Bred Guernseys == 9

22 == High - Grade Guernseys == 22

Cattle From Tuberculine Accredit Herds

TERMS WILL BE CASH Unless You Can Arrange Otherwise
With the Consignor

Smooth

Nash's
DELICIOUS
GUARANTEED QUALITY
Coffee

This moisture-proof container keeps it crispy and fresh.

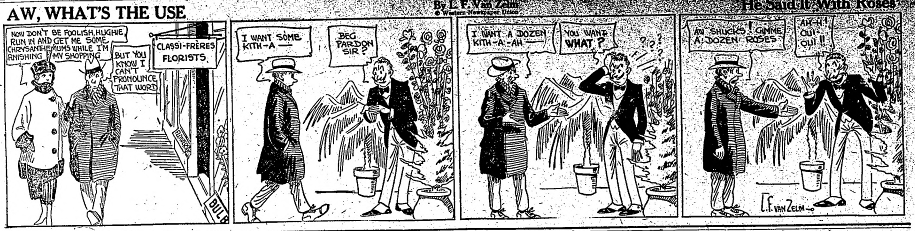
WHETHER you use hard or soft water, you can now enjoy rich, smooth, full-flavored coffee. The discovery of Nash's Delicious Coffee blend—after exhaustive studies and practical tests—makes this possible.

Carefully roasted, tested, steel cut, and air-cleaned—free from chaff and coffee dust—no bitter flavors. "Your coffee taste will tell you." It's the favorite coffee of the discriminating house-wife and popular hostess.

Packed in one and three-pound containers.

Sold by Your Grocer

Nash's DELICIOUS Coffee


AW, WHAT'S THE USE
By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union
He Said It With Roses
NOW DON'T BE FOOLISH, HUGHIE, RUN IN AND GET ME SOME CHRYSANTHEMUMS WHILE I'M FINISHING MY SHOPPING
BUT YOU KNOW I CAN'T PRONOUNCE THAT WORD
CLASSI-FRÈRES FLORISTS
I WANT SOME KITH-A —
BEG PARDON SIR?
I WANT A DOZEN KITH-A-AH —
YOU WANT WHAT?
???
AW SHUCKS! GIMME A DOZEN ROSES
AH-H! OUI OUI!!
L. F. VAN ZELM

ROSEWOOD

The Haugen and Sorenson families motored to Warren last Saturday to attend the funeral of Mrs. C. Engelstad.

Abe Strobles was up from Angus on Sunday for an afternoon visit with the Haugen brothers and P. Sorenson.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Blomberg and children from Crookston were Sunday visitors with the Emil Blomberg family here.

Mrs. John Bergland and son, Leonard, and Mrs. Carrie Nelson arrived on Friday from Bemidji to attend the Nelson funeral and the former will spend some time visiting at the T. Mellem home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henning Backlund from Strathcona motored up on Saturday to attend the Nelson funeral and visit with Backlund's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Mellam.

Mrs. O. H. Field and three children from Thief River Falls came up on the train on Saturday morning for a day's visit with the Bernhard Ranum family.

Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Ostgaard and daughter from Gatzke were in town on Sunday enroute home from Fargo and visited here with the Ranum families briefly.

Mrs. O. S. Hellerud has been on the sick list the last week and has been attended by Dr. Adkins from Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Anderson spent a few days the latter part of the week with relatives at Thief River Falls.

The first ball practice of the newly formed association took place last Sunday, and although the ball ground is kind of soft yet, the prospects and spirits are the very best and the enthusiasts have nothing but praise to say so far.

T. Mellem spent a couple days at Warren last week at the bedside of E. Nelson.

C. Engelstad came up from Warren on Tuesday where he spent a few days.

Three of the Ben Peterson boys went to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening to visit with their uncle, Rev. A. A. Larson, for a few days.

Harry Myrom spent Monday on business at Warren.

Mrs. Carl Stromberg and baby from Dakota Junction was in town between trains last Thursday to visit with Mr. and Mrs. S. Rafteseth.

Mrs. Rev. George Larson from Thief River Falls taught the parochial school here on Wednesday, while her husband made a professional call at Goodridge.

Several members of the Mrs. Axelson family motored to Wannaska last Sunday to spend the day with relatives.

Miss Viola Axelson of the Thief River Falls hospital force, spent Sunday with her home folks here.

Swen Swenson left on Saturday evening for Thief River Falls from where he will leave on Monday in company with George Lee and a few other friends for different parts in the state of Washington to look about for eventual future settlement if pleased.

Albert Hellquist from Newfolden was in town last Sunday on a call from his father, J. E. Hellquist.

Emil Hellquist is on the road grader through Rosewood this year.

Enoch Nelson is Dead

Enoch Nelson one of the communitie's early settlers, and live wires and a man who possibly has done more than anybody else towards the upbuilding and progress of Rosewood, died last Thursday at the Warren hospital, after a six-months illness, with cancer of the stomach. He has been seeking medical aid at the Williams hospital at Minneapolis this winter and some over two months ago returned therefrom with the hopes of recovery, however within a few days after returning, he became ill again and an examination at Warren revealed that the disease had only been temporarily checked but not cured, more operations were performed and Doctors Bratrud Bros. and Meland did everything towards a complete cure but were unsuccessful, and for the last five weeks his pains at intervals were excruciating, and his suffering a terror; friends who visited him during this time were appaled at his bravery and patience. Nelson was born at Trysil, Norway, on Dec. 10, 1864, emigrated to the United States in 1894, coming first to Harwood, where he spent two years, later coming to this community which has since prectically been his home, excepting partial stay at Viking where he was engaged in various business enterprises. He was married twice, and the latter time in the year 1898 to Miss Thea Mellem of this community who survives together with five children, Nic Nelson of Big Timber, Montana, of the first marriage, and Theodore, Myrtle, Carrie and Eleanora all residents of this place. Mr. Nelson was at his death, 57 years, five months and one day old. Undertaker Skalman of Warren had charge of the arrangements and the body was shipped here for burial at the Rindal cemetery two miles north of town. Funeral services were held on Saturday afternoon from the Mission church at Rosewood, with Rev. Werner Drotts of Viking officiating, and was attended by a very large assemblage. Enochs disposition was very remarkable from an optimistic standpoint, and few men can take life's irregularities, with a calmness and hopefullness like he. And owing to his sunny view of things he was generally well liked by all his fellow men, and within his family he was an ideal of perfection. He was by trade a carpenter, and many a building and landmark will remain a recommendation to his genius for many years to come.

Beg Your Pardon

We published a notice in last week's Rosewood News announcing another good time party at Rosebank for the benefit of the baseball association last Saturday evening, having heard the item from what we thought a reliable source, but after it was too late to correct we learned it was a mistake. The notice brought quite a number of people to Rosebank, many coming from quite a distance, and to all who were kind enough to respond, we offer an open apology, please pardon us, we did not intend to fool you, but published the notice in good faith. Thank you!

Mrs. C. Engelstad formerly of Reserve Montana, and a daughter of Mr. P. Sorenson of this place, died at the Haugen Bros. home here last Thursday after a lingering illness with pulmonary tuberculosis and is survived by three children and husband. The remains were brought to Warren by an auto hearse from that place, and interment will take place alongside her first husband, Mr. William Engelstad who died several years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Skaar and family from town of Norden were in town last Friday shopping and visiting with Mrs. Ingrid Nordhagen.

Word has been received from Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Whitmark who left two weeks ago by car for Washington, that they have found the roads blocked by snow farther west, and have been forced to stop at Missoula Montana, where Mr. Whitmark expects to find employment for a month, until the roads are open.

Miss Alice Thompson, the Busy Bee teacher, left on Friday evening to spend Sunday with her home folks at Thief River Falls.

WARREN

(From The Sheaf)

Miss Gladys M. Grindeland, daughter of Judge and Mrs. A. Grindeland, and Mr. Henry Halvorson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Halvorson, of this city, students at St. Olaf college, Northfield, are members of the combined choirs which will appear in concert during the annual Music Festival to be held there May 20 and 21. Miss Grindeland and Mr. Halvorson are both members of the famous St. Olaf choir. Miss Grindeland sings second alto, and Mr. Halvorson first tenor.

To be chosen a member of the choir is considered as great an honor as can come to a St. Olaf student. The May Festival is an annual three-day celebration at St. Olaf which draws large crowds from surrounding territory, special trains being required to take care of the visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Turner of Ada, Ohio, were the guests of their nephew, Mr. B. R. Houser, manager of the Marshall County Farm Bureau association, a couple of days last week on their return east after an extensive trip around the United States and Canada. Mr. Turner, a man of wide business experience, is the president of The Turnerized Roofing corporation of Ada, Ohio. Mr. Turner was very much pleased to meet again while in Warren many of the service men who were his guests at his park and Paradise Ranch at Deming, New Mexico, while at Camp Cody. Mrs. Turner is a lady of very pleasing personality. She was for many years the Executive Manager of the Jacob Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Maryland, the largest endowed preparatory school in the country.

Mr. James Malia, father of Mrs. Charles Franks, of this city, died last Saturday at his home in Winamac, Indiana, at the advanced age of more than 80 years. Mrs. Franks, who left for Indiana to be at the bedside of her father arrived there about five days before his death.

Axel Holmgren, who has been in the insurance business at Virginia, Minn., has moved to Crookston, where he will make his headquarters from now on. He has been engaged as a traveling salesman for a large wholesale house. Mr. Holmgren was in Warren the first part of the week calling on his many friends here.

Peter Grund, one of the well known early pioneer farmers of Alma, who came there in 1887, and has lived there continuously since then until last fall when he moved to Pitt, Minn., was a visitor in the city yesterday. He was accompanied by a young nephew Elmer Peterson, also of Pitt. Mr. Grund owns a valuable farm at Pitt also and says he likes that country very much, although he says times are dull there also, only one carload of wood having been shipped out of there the past winter.

The Misses Ethel Humphrey and Engeborg Dale who have spent the past week as guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. N. Nesse, at Thief River Falls, together with Carl Sundal, called at the W. G. Hamrick home on Sunday evening. Miss Humphrey remained till the following day when she left for her home near East Grand Forks while Miss Dale will depart for her home at McIntosh from Thief River Falls in a few days.

ST. HILAIRE

(From The Spectator)

Will Hartje is entitled to honor of being the most optimistic citizen in this community. Last fall his new residence burned to the ground before he had even a chance to occupy it. Last week his new barn in course of construction, was scattered all over the farm by the storm. In spite of it all, Will says he is going to rebuild and try again.

Mrs. R. Wallen came Saturday from her home at Minneapolis for a visit with her sisters, Mrs. K. O. Gigstad and Mrs. Albin Olsen, and her mother and brother, Mrs. E. E. Anderson and Anton Anderson as well as numerous friends in a near town.

Members of the ball team are anxiously awaiting word from Tudy Brink, who is at Jordan, Mont., and who has stated he might consent to come here for the season, in which case he would take a place on the team.

O. A. Anderson returned Thursday from Warren where he visited his son, Oliver, who underwent an operation at the Warren hospital last week. Last report is that Oliver is getting along in good shape.

A. Satterberg has a crew of men at work tearing down the roof and front end of his barn which was wrecked by the storm last week. He intends to rebuild the feed barn part of the structure.

The man you call a fool may be only fooling you.

Direct from our Factories

A Ranger bicycle for you—the best bicycle ever built—at a much lower cost than even cheap imitations. Dealing direct with the factory, you save the main selling expenses that increase the price but give no real value to ordinary bicycles. ALL you pay for in a Ranger is real quality, best material and skilled workmanship. That's why you can own the famous Ranger, the aristocrat of bicycles for less money than an ordinary bicycle costs.

Mead Ranger BICYCLES

44 Styles-Sizes & Colors

Ranger bicycles afford a choice for every taste and pocket book, Camel-Backs, Roadsters, Racers, Juveniles, Arch-Frames; Girls' and Ladies' models too. You can't equal the bicycles or the prices anywhere. For a generation we have devoted all our time to manufacturing bicycles. The enthusiastic "good will" earned by satisfactory service to over a million riders in all parts of the world is our best guaranty of service and value to you.

12 Months to Pay

You can secure possession and use of your Ranger at once and pay for it in twelve small monthly payments. Our thousands of cash customers buy at very low Factory-to-Rider prices. The Easy Payment prices are only slightly more to cover added clerical work. Because you are dealing direct with the Makers both Cash and Easy Payment Prices are naturally lower than you can obtain on other bicycles.

We send Ranger bicycles all over the country by fast prepaid express, so there will be no delay in receiving the Ranger you select from the big free catalog we will send you. Safe delivery in perfect condition absolutely guaranteed.

Big Free Catalog

Over a million customers in all parts of the world save money buying their bicycles and accessories direct by mail from our big Chicago factories. The beautiful Ranger Catalog (printed in six colors) shows all models in full colors and the small boy or girl can make selection and order, just as easily as the grown man or woman.

Tires lamps, horns, front or rear wheels, and bicycle equipment of all kinds are also illustrated and described in the catalog. We save you big money on tires and bicycle sundries. Use the coupon today and get this magnificent free catalog of Rangers and valuable information with Factory Cash Prices and Easy Payment terms.

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Simply use the coupon or on a postal write today for the big free illustrated Ranger Catalog and Special Factory Prices and Easy Payment plan. You run no risk as we allow 30 days free trial (actual riding test) on all Rangers ordered by mail. If not satisfied in every way, send it back and the trial will not cost you a cent.

Mead Cycle Company Dept. T 5 Chicago

Famous Ranger Electric Lighted Motorbike Model

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Special Factory Distributors. Where we have such Distributors we include with the catalog to you a special letter of introduction permitting you to inspect the sample bicycles and take delivery from the Distributor at Factory Prices if you prefer.

Cut out—Fill out—Send this Coupon

Mead Cycle Company Dept. T 5 Chicago

Gentlemen: Send me (Free) the big Ranger Catalog, Special Factory-to-Rider prices, 30 Day Trial offer and full particulars of Easy Payment plan.

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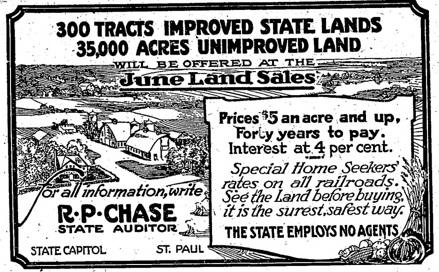

300 TRACTS IMPROVED STATE LANDS
35,000 ACRES UNIMPROVED LAND
WILL BE OFFERED AT THE
June Land Sales

Prices $5 an acre and up,
Forty years to pay.
Interest at 4 per cent.

Special Home Seekers' rates on all railroads.
See the Land before buying, it is the surest, safest way.

THE STATE EMPLOYS NO AGENTS

For all information, write
R. P. CHASE
STATE AUDITOR
STATE CAPITOL ST. PAUL

No War Tax

Effective May 8, 1922, the Excise Tax on United States Tires for passenger cars, both casings and tubes is absorbed by the makers and is not added to the selling price. United States Rubber Company.

For Ten Dollars and Ninety Cents—This 30 x 3½ Usco

THE 30 x 3½ tire situation today is just this—

The man who buys an USCO at $10.90 is justified in believing that his money is going farther in tire value than it *ever has gone* or *could* go before.

Naturally he appreciates the quality of USCO. That was established *long ago.*

It is still fresh in his mind that USCO *led the national market* into the $10.90 price range.

* * *

The makers of U.S. Tires *always* intended the 30 x 3½ USCO to be the highest value in its field.

At $10.90 it creates a *new classification of money's worth.*

United States Tires are Good Tires

Copyright 1922 U.S. Tire Co.

30 x 3½ USCO $10.90 No War-Tax charged

United States Tires
United States Rubber Company
Fifty-three Factories
The Oldest and Largest Rubber Organization in the World
Two hundred and thirty-five Branches

Where you can buy U.S. Tires:

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Goodridge, Minn.

NEWFOLDEN AUTO CO.
Newfolden, Minn.

McFARLAND AUTO CO.

NORTHWESTERN AUTO CO.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
MRS. THEO. TANDBERG
Associate Editor.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

CONCERNING THE MAIL SERVICE

It is about time something were done about getting better mail service for the farmers residing in the adjacent territory east and south of Goodridge, who are now served by the Torgerson rural route out of Erie. Not only is it ridiculous, but it is well nigh intolerable to think that mail sent out of Goodridge must go to Thief River Falls; back to Erie and from there distributed to farmers within a radius of a few miles of this town, where all their business is transacted.

To us it seems unthinkable that such a condition could exist for any length of time were the proper officials of the postoffice department aware of the facts. The pride of the department and the aims of its efficiency experts is to deliver mail with all possible dispatch by the shortest available route. Therefore we cannot believe the farmers in our territory now served by the Torgerson route would long have to endure service which brings the mail to their doors a week late, if proper efforts were made along the right lines.

We are fully aware that previous letters and petitions to the department have been ignored or at least have met with scant consideration, but we are just as firmly convinced that a barrage laid down now and persistently laid before the officials higher up, the change suggested would take place forthwith.

It is worth trying again. These farmers are entitled to have their mail come from Goodridge and it is up to the business men of the town to take steps to correct a condition which has prevailed entirely too long now. We are sure their efforts will be applauded and appreciated by the farmers affected.

"THE HOME OF THE DAIRY COW"

In another column of this newspaper appears a news article telling of the sale of a blooded sire by one of eastern Pennington county's tsockmen. The fact that breeders of the country are coming here for their sires should indeed be gratifying news to the residents of this section of the state, and The Banner feels like shouting about it.

It has been the custom in times past for us to look elsewhere for blooded sires and dairy cattle when in search of a better grade of stock and now that we are sending them elsewhere, we have just cause to rejoice.

The supplanting of the dairy cow as against a straight grain raising policy is a most progressive move and one that will in all probability pull the farmer out of his rut—if he is in one. The farmer who in former days was compelled to depend almost entirely upon the products of his land is seeing his way clear and is making his plans accordingly.

Good cattle are always the best investment. They are the easiest to keep and they swell the cream checks beyond all expectations. The dairy cow—the year-round producer—is coming into its own in eastern Pennington county in the same way as it has brought prosperity to hundreds of other communities heretofore.

GRADUATING TIME

In thousands of schools and colleges, graduating classes are now preparing for the great event of Commencement day. No other occasion in life, save possibly marriage, will seem of such tremendous import to the young people.

They now approach a great landmark of life, a time of fresh beginnings, and face untried issues. But young folks makes these sharp breaks with ease. Most of them are delighted to try their inexperienced wings.

Getting ready for graduating, in the minds of some young women, means principally long sessions with the dressmaker, and a splendiferous display of fine feathers. The girl of the struggling home sometimes makes more show than the one from the abode of wealth. The former may feel that this is her one chance to show that she is as good as anybody. Her parents may sacrifice on the absolute necessities of life to give her this splurgy send-off.

School authorities should try to persuade young people not to waste family resources in this manner. The necessity of providing costly graduating clothes and incidentals has deterred many parents from sending their children through the schools. The principles of American democracy would have every one of these young women appear in a simple and inexpensive gown, with special applause for all who make these frocks for themselves. Those that adopt such ideas show that school training has put some very wise ideas into their heads.

Young people preparing for graduation should have their hearts on higher purposes than dress or sports. They should be anxious to keep up their achievement in study until the last day of school. They should not be content merely to get by, but should covet marks that will send them out with honor.

M. O. HOUSES LOSING OUT

Minnesota publishers who attended the annual short course at the state agricultural college, last week, received much interesting and helpful information from the various numbers on the program.

Possibly the most interesting address during the session, from a business standpoint, was that given by Benjamin Wood of the big mail order house of Montgomery, Ward & Co. Mr. Wood told how the mail order houses built up their business through publicity and said each big catalogue which his firm sent out last year, cost 85 cents. They always have serious problems to contend with. But despite all their efforts their business fell off more than $20,000,000 last year. They are hoping for better results this year.

Mr. Wood said that the mail order success is built on publicity, backed by intelligent buying, and while there are many items on which they can offer real bargains, they can never successfully compete with the live retail merchant, who conducts a well-planned advertising campaign and gives his customers the service which he should. In the matter of service, the local merchant has a big advantage over the mail order house, and service is the most important factor in any selling campaign.—Waseca Herald.

A federal prohibition officer says that in Cuba liquor is being distilled from sugar cane molasses at about two cents a gallon. Most of it is then worked over and sold in this country at several dollars a quart. No wonder that rum running and bootlegging are now listed as great industries. There seems to be only one easy and sensible way to stop this law breaking. Quit buying the stuff! If the booze profiteers had to drink their own product the business would soon die.

School Notes

The students of the 1922 graduating class of the local school drove to Thief River Falls Thursday afternoon for the purpose of having their pictures taken. The cut will appear in the next issue of The Banner. The graduates are Miss Kathleen Lang, Christine Bundhund, Roy Olson, Joe Christianson and Daniel Payne. Mr. Bundhund took Miss Bundhund, Miss Lang, Roy Olson and Daniel Payne in his car and Mr. Nystul took Joe Christianson with him. They returned the same afternoon.

* * *

The domestic science department of the school served lunch to the Oklee boys and the local baseball team on Saturday afternoon after the game.

* * *

At assembly hour on Wednesday morning a very interesting program was rendered as follows:

Several musical selections by the school.
"The Schoolhouse Yard"—Elmer Ronken.
"Apple Orchard in the Spring"—Albert Poppenhagen.
"The May Queen"—Clarice Anderson, Eunice Thoreson, Ruth McDonald.
"The Story of India Rubber"—3rd and 4th grade pupils.
"Robins Secret"—Concert recitation, five girls.
Concert recitation and song—First grade pupils.
"When the Little Boy Ran Away"—Dale Harms.

* * *

Miss Rambeck of Thief River Falls, called at the school Wednesday morning.

* * *

School will not be in session on Tuesday, May 30th, it being a legal holiday.

* * *

Mrs. Stilman Noble visited the high school department on Thursday.

Entertains For Mrs. Noble

Mrs. J. Payne was hostess at a dinner party Thursday evening in honor of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Stilman Noble who has been her guest for the past week. The invited guests were: Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Josephson and Miss Gladys Wilson.

Second-Hand
GOODS

Give us a call. We are selling goods just as fast as we can get them in, so if you don't see the article you want, call for it and we will try and get it for you.

I. D. CONVERSE
Old Banner Office, - Goodridge, Minn.

POOL
ROOM

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

It's Time to Overhaul
Your Ford

Make your "flivver" fit for the road by having the carbon scraped out, grind out the valves and tighten up the loose nuts. It'll perhaps have a hard summer and you cannot afford to waste time with a faulty car.

PROMPT SERVICE
IS OUR MOTTO.

Carl Lindstrom
GOODRIDGE - - MINNESOTA

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford
Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates   Careful Drivers

Notice
to Bondholders

3¾ Victory bonds have been called in by the government, and will be paid including interest up to June 15th. After that date this issue will not draw interest. Look your bonds over and if you have any of this issue, turn them in before June 15th.

Goodridge State
Bank
GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

Every Potato Means
Additional Profit

When the price per bushel you receive for your potatoes is low, good profits can still be made by saving time and labor and by getting every potato in the field. It costs you no more to harvest completely and you get the extra dollars for your increased crop, if you use a

HOOVER
POTATO DIGGER

The Hoover Potato Digger digs up all the potatoes in the field and piles them in neat rows where they can be handled with minimum labor. This digger has proved to be an especially good investment to all potato-growers who have used it.

The shovel is of best quality high-carbon crucible steel and shaped so as to gather the potatoes with the least possible loss. No danger of cutting the potatoes to the extent that a plow or hoe does. Stone guards can be used in stony ground. You can raise and lower the shovel while the machine is in motion. All adjustments are made from the seat by convenient levers.

The vine-separating rear rack has a backward and forward motion that sifts out all dirt and deposits the potatoes in a compact row on clean ground directly at the rear of the machine, while the vines and trash are deposited at one side.

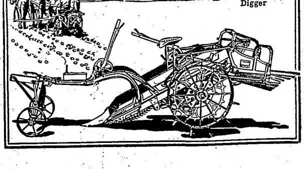
Four roller bearings and wide tires on the wheels assure light draft.

Patented Double-Action Front Truck permits the digger to be turned in a very short space.

Solid steel frame, strong main sides of Bessemer steel, beams of best quality charcoal malleable castings, and steel chains and hardened steel sprockets that greatly resist wear.

Don't fail to see the Hoover Potato Digger before you harvest your potato crop; its use means greater profits. Also ask us about Hoover Engine Drive Potato Diggers—two-horse machines under all conditions, and any other potato tools you require.

Goodridge Mercantile Company



Mrs. James Wilson of Grygla was in town Wednesday, the guest of her daughter, Miss Gladys Wilson.

Mrs. Elmer Peterson was in Goodridge Wednesday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod.

We Sell
Good Paint!
WE GIVE PAINT SERVICE

To get satisfactory paint and varnish results, you must do two things:

1—Select the right paint or varnish for the particular job.

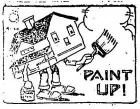
2—See that it is properly applied.

Whatever your paint plans are—no matter how large or how small—drop in and let's talk them over together.

NO OBLIGATION—That's Our Business.
HICKORY PAINT GIVES RESULTS.

A. C. Tvedt & Son
Goodridge, Minnesota

Dress Up Your House



You will want your house dressed up this spring, of course? Everybody admires a home that shows no weather-beaten appearance. Paint has come down in price and we would like to quote you prices on your next painting contract.

USE SIMMONS PAINT AND VARNISH
"The Best in the World"

Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE - - - MINN.

SEED FOR SALE

We have 800 pounds of tested Millet Seed that we will dispose of at the low price of two cents per pound. Farmers or others in need of this kind of seed would do well by securing some of this seed.

APPLY AT
Tvedt Lumber Company
GOODRIDGE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA

A Few Items in
Groceries

Kismet Corn Syrup, per gallon	50c
Honey Moon White Syrup, per gallon	60c
14 lbs. granulated sugar	$1.00
Cookies, per lb.	18c
Best grade 35c Peabury coffee, 3 lbs. for	$1.00
Other bulk coffees, per lb.	25c to 35c
9 lb. bags oatmeal	50c

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

The Missouri Synod

By HENRY LUTZ
Pastor Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod

In the spring of the year 1847, 23 pastors and a dozen lay delegates met in Chicago, then a town of 20,000 inhabitants, squatting on the frontier. That group organized the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio, and other states. Today, after 75 years of consistent adherence to the principles of conservative Lutheranism, "Missouri" as it has become familiarly known, numbers over a million souls, including 2,500 pastors with congregations all over the Union, in Canada, Brazil, Argentina, and England. "Missouri" is at present made up of 25 District Synods; our Minnesota district convenes at Concordia college, St. Paul, on the 21st of June. Synod maintains the only formidable week day parish school system, numbering 1,310 schools, attended by over 73,000 children, and taught by 1,500 trained parish school teachers, and 489 pastors. The Synod owns and controls 14 colleges and seminaries, with 91 professors, 26 assistants, and 2,042 students. There are five privately owned high schools with 42 teachers and 667 enrolled students. Home mission work is carried on at 1,364 stations. Synod also maintains missions among the Jews, Indians, foreign tongue immigrants, deaf mutes, and, very extensively, among the Negroes. Foreign mission work is conducted in Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, China, East India, Alsace, and through so-called Free churches in Germany, Australia and New Zealand.

Some of the things for which "Missouri" has stood and still stands, and to which, under the grace of God, it owes its marvelous growth are:

(a) The Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible as the inspired word of God and the only rule of faith and life. No pastor is tolerated who does not confess and teach that the whole Bible, from cover to cover is the infallible word of God, every word of it.

(b) Christ crucified the only way to life. "I am the Way and the Truth and the Life, no man cometh unto the Father but by Me," says the Savior. And the Missouri Synod of the Lutheran church does not try to change the meaning of thes words, but gladly accepts and clings to their full and blessed meaning.

(c) Faith as the only means of attaining eternal life. The pastors of "Missouri" do not tell their congregations that they must earn their Salvation by their own works, but they reach the gospel which tells us that Christ has earned it for all men, and that He has earned it fully and completely. A person needs only to believe in Christ as his Savior and Redeemer and he is saved. For St. Paul says: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house," Acts 16, 31.

(d) Grace as the only cause of our salvation. Not even faith, by which man accepts the salvation which Christ has merited, is man's own work, it is a gift of grace, for: "No man can say that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost." The salvation of man is completely and entirely God's gracious work. "By grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God. Not of works, lest any man should boast." Eph. 2, v. 8&9.

That is "Missouri's" position on some of the most important points.

In the accompanying cut we find the pictures of the men who have been at the head of the Missouri Synod, from its beginning until this day. Drs. Walther, Wyneken, and Schwan have long since passed to the Great Beyond and have received their gracious reward. All three were great men, but Walther was undoubtedly the greatest. He has been called the Luther of America. Dr. Pieper is at present professor of Theology at the largest Theological Seminary in America, Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo. He is a gifted instructor and the author of many good theological works. Dr. F. Pfotenhauer, the present president of Synod, began his labors for the church as a frontier missionary in what was then known as the great Northwest, Minnesota and Dakotas. Dr. Pfotenhauer is a preacher of great power, an excellent presiding officer, and a wise leader in the affairs of our church.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing power of sale, executed by Tollef Loyland and Tina Loyland, his wife, mortgagors, to First State Bank of Thief River Falls, a corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota, mortgagee, dated the 20th day of January, 1917, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, 1917, at 1:45 o'clock P. M., in Book 54 of Mortgages at page 297, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 31st day of January, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by said First State Bank of Thief River Falls, sold, assigned and transferred to Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 21st day of February, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 352 thereof, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 4th day of May, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by Edwin White sold, assigned and transferred to Gertrude M. Harlow by said Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 10th day of May, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock in the P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 385 thereof, and at the time of this notice there is claimed to be due and is actually due on the said mortgage, according to the terms thereof, the total sum of Two Thousand and Thirty-one and 08-100 ($2,031.08) Dollars, on the note secured by said mortgage, consisting of the principal sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) dollars, and interest thereon amounting to the sum of Thirty-one and 08-100 ($31.08) dollars, which said default has continued to date by virtue of the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to pay said sums, although demand has been made therefore, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or other-wise to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by the said mortgage.

NOW, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and of the statute made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the main front door of the Court House in the City of Thief River Falls, Pennington County, Minnesota, on Monday, June 26th, 1922, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon from the date hereof and the costs and expenses of such sale and the sum of Seventy-five ($75.00) dollars Attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in the said mortgage and so to be sold is all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Pennington and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit; The Northeast (NE¼) Quarter of Section Sixteen (16) Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153) North, of Range Thirty-nine (39) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., this 3rd day of May, 1922.

GERTRUDE M. HARLOW,
Assignee of Assignee of Mortgagee.
G. HOWARD SMITH,
Attorney for Assignee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
May 9-16-23-30 June 6-13.

A Poppy For Remembrance

No more simple flower whose crimsoned petals
Bloom and droop and fall
Before each setting sun;
But more—

It typifies the blood of those
Who died but yesterday
Upon the shell torn fields of France.
It symbolizes all two well
The sacrifice of those
Who walk the silent valleys of the deep.
It brings to us the wind tossed sea
Which shelters them.
Within its heart we see
The still, white crosses
Row on narrow row,
Which sentinel the hills,
Where sleep in countless numbers
Our Legion Of The Dead.

And plancing deeper still
Within the poppy's bleeding heart
We see those others—
On their beds of pain
Or stumbling haltingly
Along the Way of Life—
The sick, the lame, the blind;
And side by side with them,
The widowed mother, the orphan and the wife.
A simple flower, 'tis true,
But more,
A symbol of that sacrifice
Which made and kept us free.
And so,
Lest memory dim with time,
We wear today,
A POPPY FOR REMEMBRANCE.

STAFFORD KING,
Minnesota Legion Adjutant.
For Memorial Day, 1922.

OSMUND URDAHL SOLD SIRE TO FARGO, N. D., BREEDER

The Banner wishes to correct a statement made in last week's issue wherein it stated that Osmund Urdahl and Stewart McLeod drove to Fargo with Mr. McLeod's sire which he had sold to a Guernsey breeder.

These two gentlemen did drive to Fargo, but the sire belonged to Mr. Urdahl instead of Mr. McLeod. Mr. Urdahl and Mr. McLeod are both Guernsey breeders. This is the second sire Mr. Urdahl has sold this spring. The first one he sold to a Crookston party, and the animal was shipped to that point. The latter was sold to a breeder living near Fargo, and the two gentlemen took it there in a truck. They both have a herd of high type, and are making good at it.

School Picnic

The annual school picnic will take place Wednesday P. M., May 31st, on the school campus. This will be a union picnic and will include all the grades and high school. Lunch will be served and games will be arranged to entertain the participants. A baseball game is also arranged for. This game will be between the different grades.

Perhaps one reason some autos are slow is because they are tired.

A Hard
Worker

You may be a hard worker. Possibly you are the most industrious person in the community. If so, we congratulate you.

But there is one thing that is a harder worker than you are, and that is MONEY. While working for money, always save something from your wages, so that in time you have money working for you. Money at interest works day and night, holidays and Sundays. You can't equal that for industry. No other servant you might employ these days would do half so well. Your money will be secure at our bank.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

THE FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

"The Beauty of
Furniture"

Every housewife whishes her home to be as attractively furnished as possible with the means at her disposal. Goodridge folks can do wonderfully well by buying their furniture, draperies, etc., from us. There is no store in Northern Minnesota that can offer you greater bargains and a better line to choose from.

OUR AIM IS TO GIVE THE
MOST FOR THE MONEY—
GUALITY CONSIDERED—
AND WE FEEL SURE THAT
WE CAN PLEASE YOU.

When in Thief River Falls pay us a visit. We want you to call whether you have come prepared to buy or not.

Larson Furniture Company
Thief River Falls, - - - - - Minnesota.

LUNCHES

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR
BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Paid for at Space Rates by W. J. LaBree

W. J. LaBree
FOR SHERIFF

Is a Candidate for Re-election at the Primaries

JUNE 19th, 1922

Your Vote and Support
Respectfully Solicited

COLOR LINE IN THEATRES

The Liberator magazine of New York recently asked Claude McKay, a negro journalist, to review a play at the Fulton theatre and provided tickets for orchestra seats which McKay and a companion, also a negro, duly presented. The usher, "with a look of quizical amazement on his face," stopped them and summoned the manager, who said there had been a mistake, took the stubs marked orchestra and gave in exchange two tickets marked balcony. Commenting on this incident, Hoywood Broun writes in the New York World:

"There are, of course, certain parts of the United States where one gallery is reserved for negroes alone. That is discrimination, but at least it represents a point of view. The New York practice represents race prejudice plus an additional snobbery. The managers seem to feel that it is unthinkable that a negro should be allowed to sit in the orchestra next a white man who has paid $3,30 for his seat. Accordingly he is shunted off into a gallery next to a white spectator who has paid only $2.20 or less. And thereby Caucasian supremacy is sustained. There is a law in New York state rigorously forbidding race discrimination and providing penalties, but this law is constantly broken in the theatres. The violations are not frank, but the box office men are instructed to say that they have no tickets left when a negro asks for a seat in the orchestra. It seems hardly fair to criticize the South for shortcomings when we of the North have so much to answer for. Prejudice hardly becomes sweeter when it is accentuated by hypocrisy."

Mr. Broun might have done well to add that in the cities and towns of the South, with about a third of the population black and uncleanliness far too common, a color line in the theatres is considered imperative as a matter of personal comfort as well as for the sake of order. Though such discrimination is undemocratic, separate accommodation for the races in the South may be defended as a police measure to prevent serious disturbance of the peace. But ground for such excuse may be hardly said to exist, or to be of relatively slight proportions, in the northern city where the negro population is small and where the whites are likely to outnumber the blacks in a theatre two or three hundred to one. Yet the few well dressed and well mannered negroes who apply for good seats in northern theatres are told that only gallery seats are left, just as the same class of negroes who apply at one of the better hotels are told that the house is "full up". One would think that the blacks themselves, in the long run, would prefer southern frankness to northern disingenuousness, for the former at least puts them on due notice of what to expect.

SAVE ROADS AND SCHOOLS

In the general and insistent demand for lower taxes now being given expression, good roads and schools, it is gratifying to note, are positive and almost universal exceptions. These reservations in the cry for reductions in federal, state and local taxation are made for quite obvious reasons.

Adequate highways and educational facilities in America are essential to public welfare and advancement. They are closely related. The northern consolidated or community school is dependent to a considerable degree upon improved roads. They are the pride of every good citizen, whether he is of the country or city, and enjoy his liberal support.

The farmer of today regards good roads as necessary as good soil, warm barns, improved machinery and other modern aids to agriculture. He will not long waste time attempting to reach a trading place over a bad road while his neighbor speeds to market over a good road which also carries his children by bus to the graded community school. The town man has learned that the progress of a community is vitally affected by its accessibility by highway.

Many other reasons are advanced for the position to retrenchments which would adversely affect roads and schools. Government figures show that because of cheap construction costs, highway and school facilities may be obtained now with borrowed money and their use enjoyed without additional cost over that predicted for a few years in the future.

Minnesota is numbered among the progressive states standing for better roads and schools aside from any tax-reducing policy. It always has been a leader for good schools and has vast permanent school funds to lighten the school taxes. Its highway development plan, the envy of many other states, is written into the constitution. The arterial highways are being improved and maintained with the proceeds of taxes of motor vehicles, a large percentage of which is contributed by large city users, and the local taxes are left for use exclusively on the local roads. In this situation Minnesota has assumed and is certain to maintain the leadership for good roads and good schools.—Carlos Avery in The Hutchinson Leader.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Inserted in behalf of the candidate whose name appears in this advertisement, for which the sum of $10 is to be paid.

Elmer Ohm

CANDIDATE FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS
PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

PRIMARIES, JUNE 19, 1922.

HAIL TO NORTH STAR STATE!

During the summer months, there is no state in the union that surpasses Minnesota in beauty.

We who live here do not fully appreciate the beauties and glories of our state. We take too much for granted.

But the tourists who come to Minnesota for their summer vacations marvel at what they see, and go home and tell their friends of our ten thousand lakes, our wonderful forests, our fertile farms, our great cities and prosperous villages.—Winnebago City Enterprise.

Motorists pay an average of $34.67 each in various forms of taxation?

There is a foreign genetleman in Los Angeles of the name of Lieuiessuesszesszes Hurruizzisstizzii. The court clerks call him "Mr. Sodafountain" for short.

The seeming complexities of the tariff problem in these times call to mind the perplexities induced by the old Chinese puzzle.

Before long we may read an ad something like this: "Come in and listen to our Saturday afternoon concert of special music. Lyrics by William Atteridge, Melodies by Victor Herbert."

Political Announcement

(Prepared by the candidate whose name appears below, for which the sum of $5 is to be paid.)

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination to the office of register of deeds at the primary election to be held Monday, June 19th, I have resided in the county since 1904, and all my interests are here. For eight years I have served as a member of the board of county commissioners and for five years have been honored by my colleagues with the chairmanship.

In case of my nomination and election I promise to give the office my entire attention and will endeavor to serve the people efficiently and impartially.

I respectfully solicit your vote and support.

Yours for service and reliability.
OSCAR J. PETERSON.

Political Announcement

(To be paid for by the candidate at regular space rates.)

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I wish to announce that I am a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Schools of Pennington county. I was graduated from the State Teachers' college at Moorhead in 1914. I am 30 years of age and I have had ten years' of actual experience as a teacher in elementary and semi-graded rural schools. I served approximately one year in the United States army, nine months overseas. I have filed as a candidate for this office because I believe that I can give the people of the county real service and an efficient administration. I shall appreciate your vote and support at the primary election to be held on June 19.

Very respectfully,
O. R. SANDE,
Town of North.

Political Announcement

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination to the office of register of deeds at the primary election to be held Monday, June 19th. I have resided in the county since 1904 and all my interests are here. For eight years I have served as a member of the board of county commissioners and for five years have been honored by my colleagues with the chairmanship.

In case of my nomination and election I promise to give the office my entire attention and will endeavor to serve the people efficiently and impartially.

I respectfully solicit your vote and support.

Yours for service and reliability,
OSCAR J. PETERSON.

Political Announcement

(This notice to be paid for by N. J. Anderson at regular space rates.)

To the voters of Pennington county:

I am a candidate for re-election for Register of Deeds of Pennington county. During the years I have served the people of the county as Register of Deeds I have made many friends, but I am not asking support in the present campaign merely by virtue of this friendship. Rather I would have the voters consider my candidacy on a purely efficiency basis as the only proper method of electing officials to public office. In regards to fitness for the office of Register of Deeds, both as to honesty and capability, I prefer to rest my case with the people of Pennington county, whom I served in past years.

Yours respectfully,
N. J. ANDERSON.

Political Announcement

(This space to be paid for by E. A. Mostue at regular rates).

For Superintendent of Schools

To the voters of Pennington county:

The undersigned begs leave to announce his candidacy for the office of Superintendent of Schools for Pennington county.

I respectfully solicit the support of the voting citizenery, at the primary election, June 19th.

If nominated and elected, my aim, as ever, shall be efficiency and economy in the administration of our rural schools.

Yours respectfully.
E. A. MOSTUE,

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON

Goodridge - - - - - - Minnesota

IN order to more thoroughly serve our friends and customers in Eastern Pennington and Western Beltrami Counties we have made arrangments with

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

to handle our

Victory Bread

If you are not now buying this brand we would appreciate your giving it a trial.

Jung's Quality Bakery

GRYGLA DEALERS:

B. H. Founest - Ole Knutson

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

(From The Tribune)

Edward Singer of Rhoda motored here Friday to transact business.

Sigrud Engh of St. Hilaire autoed to his city Thursday.

Charles Ptacek and Clarence Levos of Mavie spent Sunday evening in the city among friends.

Miss Mamie Ptacek spent Saturday evening at her parental home near Mavie.

ning with Miss Olga Svensgaard who is confined to the Warren hospital.

Rudy Rice, student at the local high school spent the week-end at his parental home at Plummer.

Elmer Lind and Theodore Carlson of St. Hilaire autoed here Wednesday and spent the day with friends.

S. T. Anderson spent Friday at Grand Forks attending to business matters.

B. H. Pierson and daughter, Miss Sylvia of St. Hilaire, motored here Friday and spent the day shopping.

A. L. Baker of Long Prairie, attended to business matters here on Wednesday and Thursday.

Miss Evelyn Anderson of Glenwood, spent Friday and Saturday in the city among friends.

W. Avelson and Martin Sandlin of Holt autoed here Friday to spend the day with friends.

Miss Ella Londmoe and Miss Vivian Peterson of Esplee were shoppers in the city on Thursday.

Henry Olson of St. Hilaire motored here on Friday and spent the day attending to business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Erickson and children of Ulm were shoppers in the city Friday.

John Anderson of Wylie autoed here Friday and spent the day on business.

Ed Brekke and Odin Bolstad left Thursday for Hallock where they will be employed for some time.

D. O. Johnson of Grand Forks autoed here Friday to transact business matters.

Ben Erickson returned Thursday morning from Grand Forks, where he spent a few days on business.

Phil Cote left Friday evening for Summerset, Wis., where he was called owing to the serious illness of his father.

Snyder's orchestra expects to play for the Singer dance at Rhoda Saturday evening, May 27, and every two weeks thereafter.

James E. Walker returned Friday morning to Pine River, having spent a short period visiting with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Walker.

Roy Marcoe of Grygla motored Friday to spend the day with his sister, Miss Irma who is attending normal in this city.

Miss Bessie and Miss Violet Helquist of Cathaway, N. D., are spending this week with relatives and friends. They will return Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Lonson and daughter, Lilliam, autoed here Friday from Viking and spent the day shopping.

Miss Lena Gullingsrud arrived here Friday evening from Gully, where she is engaged in teaching, to spent the week-end at her parental home.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Steinhauser and children of Holts pent Friday in the city visiting with friend and shopping.

Miss Bertha Gunderson who has completed a term of school near Silverton, spent a week with friends in the city and returned home yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Andrew Bjerke of Holt visited Friday in the city with friends en route to McIntosh, where she will spend an indefinite period with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mathison, and her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bjerke.

Mrs. D. P. O'Neil and two grandchildren arrived here Tuesday morning from Minneapolis, to visit indefinitely with her daughter, Mrs. Mike Connelly.

Allen Johnson and brother, Selmar arrived here Wednesday evening from McConna, N. D., to visit a week with their brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Johnson, who reside near this city.

William Hartji of St. Hilaire was a business caller in the city on Friday.

Miss Inga Norby returned Wednesday afternoon to her home at Strathcona, after spending a period of two days with her sister in this city.

Mrs. C. H. Bartlett and daughter, Ruth, departed Friday evening for Minneapolis, where they will be guests at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scanlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Larson accompanied by Mrs. Nora Swanson, Miss Margaret Eichhammer and Lottie Austin autoed Friday to St. Hilaire to spend the evening among friends.

Andrew Helle of Warren spend Wednesday in the city attending to business affairs.

Theo. La Bissoniere of Red Lake Falls spent Wednesday in this city attending to business affairs.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Erickson, returned Tuesday, having spent the past two months touring the west.

Guy Hinton who has spent the past two weeks with relatives at New Lisbon, Wis., returned Tuesday morning.

Morris Mabey returned Tuesday from Minneapolis, where he spent the past two weeks with friends.

Miss Sena Christianson of Goodridge spent Tuesday in the city shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Gay of Red Lake Falls, spent Friday in the city shopping.

R. D. V. Carr of Middle River motored here Tuesday and spent the day transacting business.

Neil Paulson arrived here Wednesday from Minneapolis, to visit for a short period with his parents.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Pat Howlette 518 Tindolph avenue North, a baby girl, on Thursday morning, May 18.

Mrs. P. Sater left Thursday for Badger, where she was called owing to the serious illness of her father.

Mrs. B. O. Sampson of Crookston arrived here Wednesday to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Evenson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Booren and son, Harry, Jr., of Plummer motored here Wednesday and spent the day shopping.

Mrs. Inga Berg returned Thursday evening to her home at Minneapolis having spent some time in this city visiting with friend and relatives.

Attorney E. M. Stanton returned to this city Monday morning, having spent some time on business in various parts of Florida.

Miss Clara Olson returned Tuesday to her home at Erskine having spent a brief period visiting with her friends in the city.

Mrs. J. C. Ross of Minneapolis arrived here Wednesday, to be a house guest at the home of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ross.

Mrs. Knute Moe arrived here Tuesday morning from Baudette, to spend a few days visiting at the H. Klementson and Carl Anderson homes en route to Ulen, Minn., where she will spend a brief period with her brother and sister-in-law.

Miss Myrtle Oftelie will arrive this week from Minneapolis where she is attending the Oak Grove Seminary, to spend her summer vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Oftelie.

Miss Sylvia Pierson arrived here Wednesday morning from Minneapolis, where she has been employed at Blanche's studio for the past winter months. She will remain indefinitely with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Pierson at St. Hilaire.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Houfek and children departed Sunday evening for the cities to spend a brief period with relatives, before leaving for Lakeville, Minn., to visit indefinitely with Mr. Houfek's aunt, Mrs. D. Rahl.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Protz and children, Alice and Thomas, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Protz and son, Rudy, motored Sunday to Crookston, where they spent the day with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hanson and children, of Hillsboro, N. D., spent the week-end among relatives en route to Warren where they will spend an indefinite period with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gilbertson, who reside near that place.

Ernest Barzen autoed Sunday morning to Grand Forks and returned accompanied by Leland Schuster and Ernest Zeh, students at the university, who spent the day among friends and relatives. They returned Sunday evening by train.

Miss Esther Gunderson returned Sunday evening to Fargo, N. D., where she is employed at the Fargo glass company, having visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Gunderson and attended the wedding of her sister, Miss Synneva Gunderson, to Lars Engelstad.

Miss Emma Noesen and Mr. James O'Connell of this city were married this morning at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, the Rev. Father M. J. Noesen of Thief River Falls, a brother of the bride, officiating. The attendants were the bride's nephew, Lawrence Mulry of Thief River Falls, and his daughter, Miss Nora Mulry of this city. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connell will continue to make their home in this city.—Crookston Daily Times.

80th Birthday Anniversary

Mrs. J. E. Bacon was tendered a very pleasant surprise on Thursday afternoon, when she celebrated her 80th birthday, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Stitt, where a group of ladies gathered to spend the afternoon. At five o'clock a sumptuous lunch was served of which a huge birthday cake topped with eighty candles was a feature. Those attending were: Mrs. J. W. Anderson, Mrs. C. M. Carlson, Mrs. Fred Johnson, Mrs. Elmer Ohm, Mrs. Knute Melby, Mrs. F. Eagler, Mrs. H. Kinghorn, Mrs. William Smithers and Mrs. Skog.

A FINE MOTOR TRIP

W. J. Brown told friends in Warren yesterday about a pleasant motor trip he had just completed from his cottage at Union lake. Shortly after leaving the lake he picked up a valve stem which went clear through one of his good tires. He replaced it with his only spare and went on another mile when he picked up a 10 penny nail which punctured his spare. Then his wiring became short circuited. Getting started again he blew up another tire—then Bill blew up. The last reports from the front are to the effect that he was saying things about automobiles and things in the road which The Tribune, being a respectable family newspaper, could not allow itself to repeat.

FREE-$1,855 in Cash
You Can Win

A Word Contest without a Catch in It

OPEN to everybody—and everyone has an equal chance at the big prizes—$500, $375, $250, $175, $125, $100, etc. Here's an easy, enjoyable way to win some real vacation money, enough to take a long trip.

See how many words you can make out of the letters in the three words—

"Nash's Delicious Coffee"

(For instance: Ah, Nice, Delicious, Clean, Coffee, etc.)

Send in your list today—you may win a big prize. Someone will win it. You have the same chance. Try your skill now. If your list is the largest, and conforms with the rules printed below, you will be awarded first prize. If your list is second largest, you will get second prize, and so on.

Costs Nothing to Try

You do not have to pay anything or sell anything or buy anything to enter this contest, or to win a prize.

But if you send one complete label from a can of Nash's Delicious Coffee and the judges decide your list is the nearest correct list—the first prize will be $100 in place of $20.00.

If you send THREE complete "Nash's Delicious Coffee" labels with your list, you will receive a still larger prize. See schedule of prizes below. We make this special inducement because we want you to get acquainted with

DELICIOUS
Nash's Coffee

WE BELIEVE that if you try it once, you will never be satisfied with any other kind.

It's the last word in coffee blending—a *perfected* blend based on exhaustive studies and research. It is so blended and roasted that it neutralizes hard or alkaline water and brings through the true coffee flavor. Whether you use hard or soft water, it makes a delicious, smooth, satisfying and refreshing cup of coffee.

Mountain plantation coffees are bought at premium prices for this special blend because of their better flavor, body and richness of sap. Only a few of the thousands of offerings of coffee beans made to us pass our exacting tests and meet our strict requirements.

Always the same. By constant care in buying our raw coffee beans, and by making careful tests throughout every process of its manufacture, we always maintain the same perfected blend—the same high standard in every batch that goes out of our factory. Nash's Delicious Coffee is the same today as a month ago, and will be the same a year hence, always delicious.

Air cleaned. Chaff and coffee dust are removed by air suction during the process of steel cutting in our special machines—leaving a clean clear-cut coffee. The result is a crystal-clear cup of coffee, free from all stale and bitter flavors, free from "coffee mud."

"Hot Roasted" Freshness. Nash's Delicious Coffee is shipped on the same day as roasted and cut—or not later than the following morning. We roast only enough each day to fill orders on hand.

Packed in moisture-proof, hermetically-sealed "Napacans"—which protect its crispy freshness and pleasing flavor from dampness—dampness being one of the greatest enemies of coffee flavor.

Sold by grocers in one and three pound containers. Whether you enter the contest or not, you will be well rewarded if this advertisement induces you to try Nash's Delicious Coffee.

RULES OF CONTEST

1. This contest is open to any man, woman, boy or girl in America, except employees of The Nash Coffee Co. and their relatives. There is no entrance fee of any kind.
2. Use only one side of the paper on which you write your list. Write your list of words in alphabetical order and number them. Write your full name and address in the upper right hand corner of each sheet.
3. In any one word, do not use any letter oftener than it appears in the words "Nash's Delicious Coffee."
4. The judges will count only English words found in Webster's New International Dictionary.
5. Obsolete, compound or hyphenated words may be included in your list if found in the dictionary mentioned above. Either the singular or plural of a word may be used, but not both of them.
6. The same spelling of a word will be counted only once, even though it may have different meanings.
7. Two or more people may co-operate in this contest, but only one prize will be awarded to any such group, and only one prize will be awarded to any one household or family.
8. If you send labels with your list, each label must be *complete* as wrapped around the face of each can of "Nash's Delicious Coffee."
9. All lists will receive equal consideration, whether labels are sent or not.
10. The prizes will be awarded for the largest list of words that qualify. The person sending in the largest correct or the nearest correct list will win the first prize. The one sending the next best list will receive second prize, etc. No other consideration, such as neatness or arrangement will have any bearing in awarding prizes. However, by writing as plain as possible, or by typewriting your list if possible, you will assist the judges in counting every word that qualifies.
11. In case of a tie, the full amount of the prize will be awarded to each contestant tied.
12. The prizes will be awarded by a committee of impartial judges.
13. *All lists must be mailed by post office closing time, Friday, June 8, 1922.*
14. The prize winners will be announced two weeks after the close of contest.

Address, Contest Manager, NASH COFFEE CO
1330 Quincy St. N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.

LIST OF PRIZES WINNING ANSWERS WILL RECEIVE PRIZES AS FOLLOWS:

	If No Labels Are Sent In	If 1 Label Is Sent In	If 3 Labels Are Sent In
1st Prize	$20.00	$100.00	$500.00
2nd Prize	10.00	75.00	375.00
3rd Prize	5.00	50.00	250.00
4th Prize	5.00	40.00	175.00
5th Prize	5.00	30.00	125.00
6th Prize	2.50	25.00	100.00
7th Prize	2.50	20.00	80.00
8th Prize	2.50	15.00	60.00
9th Prize	2.00	15.00	40.00
10th to 15th Prizes	2.00	10.00	25.00
	$66.50	$430.00	$1,855.00

Do It Now! *Send in Your List at once*—qualify for the big cash prizes by enclosing the labels with your list.

Local News

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and son, Raymond, drove to Thief River Falls Saturday afternoon.

o—o—o

John Kast and family were shoppers in Goodridge Saturday.

o—o—o

Knute Nelson who has been teaching school near the John Kast farm was in Goodridge Friday.

o—o—o

Don't forget the Ladies' Aid social at the old school house, June 31st.

o—o—o

Chas. Fiterman of Thief River Falls was a business caller at Goodridge Monday.

o—o—o

Susie Lindvick was a Thief River Falls shopper Tuesday.

o—o—o

Ruben Gunderson went to Thief River Falls Tuesday on the electric line.

o—o—o

Ole Kirklie and Gilbert Gunderson drove to Thief River Falls Saturday. They were accompanied by Ruben, Harold and Norton Gunderson.

o—o—o

Mr. Olson, manager of the Thief River Falls creamery was in Goodridge on business Monday.

o—o—o

Father Noeson was in Goodridge Tuesday holding services at the Catholic church.

o—o—o

Mrs. Bennie Johnson who drove to Thief River Falls Sunday with the Albert Halvorson family, stayed over until Monday. While there she secured medical aid for her baby who has been ill.

o—o—o

Mrs. H. Halvorson who spent Sunday in Thief River Falls returned Monday afternoon.

o—o—o

Dr. Melby was a business caller at Goodridge Tuesday afternoon.

o—o—o

J. M. Bishop was in Goodridge on business Friday.

o—o—o

B. J. Walker was in Goodridge on Friday attending to business matters.

o—o—o

George Streeter, automobile dealer in Thief River Falls, was a business caller here Saturday.

o—o—o

Miss Halvorson who has been teaching north of Goodridge the past school months, went through here Saturday on her way to McIntosh, where she will spend the summer with relatives.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald and Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod drove to Thief River Falls Sunday to attend the ball game.

o—o—o

John Nystul and J. P. Jensen drove to Thief River Falls on Sunday to take in the ball game.

o—o—o

Miss Myrtle Blair and Mrs. Arthur Johnson of Thief River Falls stopped in Goodridge Sunday to visit with friends.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Gangness who have the management of the local creamery drove to Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

o—o—o

Mr. H. B. Rockne and family attended the picnic at Reiner Cunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Joe McKabe and son were Thief River Falls shoppers Monday.

o—o—o

Chas. Thompson who has spent some time in Thief River Falls returned to Goodridge Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Theodore Hamm of Highlanding who has been visiting with Mrs. A. T. Olson near Stop Thirteen was a Goodridge caller on Monday en route to her home.

Albert Halvorson and family accompanied by Mrs. Bennie Johnson went to Thief River Falls Sunday to attend the ball game.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Halvorson of Highlanding are the proud parents of a son, born Sunday, May 21st. Theodore Halvorson is a brother to Albert Halvorson of Goodridge.

o—o—o

Carl Christianson and family enjoyed the Reiner picnic on Sunday.

o—o—o

P. O. Tvedt and family attended the Reiner picnic Sunday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt drove out to the Hans Solberg farm Sunday evening.

o—o—o

Osmund Urdahl, Ludolph, Cleonore, Noble, Nick and Carrie Urdahl drove to the Conklin farm near Thief River Falls Sunday to look at Mr. Conklin's fine Guernsey herd.

o—o—o

Kathleen Lang spent the week-end at the McLeod farm.

o—o—o

Don't forget about the Ladies' Aid social at the old school house, June 31st.

o—o—o

Guida Gilbertson and Myrtle Erickson who are employed at Grand Forks drove to Goodridge Saturday evening to spend Sunday with their parents. They were accompanied by Robert Jacobson, and returned to Grand Forks on Sunday.

o—o—o

P. O. Tvedt and family and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald drove to Erie Saturday evening. They visited at the Rustad home.

o—o—o

John A. Sundquist and family and Ruth Clark attended the ball game at Thief River Falls Sunday.

o—o—o

H. Christianson and family attended the Reiner picnic Sunday.

o—o—o

J. Payne and family drove to Germantown Sunday. They were guests at the W. Payne home.

o—o—o

A large number of young folks from Goodridge attended the Mavie dance Saturday evening.

o—o—o

B. O. Norby went to Thief River Falls Monday evening to attend to business matters.

o—o—o

Get your pictures framed at Tvedt Lumber company.—adv. tf.

o—o—o

Charles Thompson spent Thursday in Thief River Falls shopping.

o—o—o

O. D. Ostby of Thief iRver Falls was a business caller in Goodridge between trains Thursday.

o—o—o

Soren Tanem left by auto Sunday for Rosewood where she has secured employment.

o—o—o

J. Payne and V. C. McLeod drove to Germantown on Thursday to attend to farming interests. Mr. Payne has a farm in that vicinity.

o—o—o

J. Payne drove to Warren on Wednesday to attend to business matters.

o—o—o

Mr. Olaf Fjose who has been doing carpenter work at Grygla for some time returned to Goodridge on Wednesday.

o—o—o

John Nystul and Joe Christianson drove to Thief River Falls Thursday afternoon.

o—o—o

Nick Bundhund drove to Thief River Falls on Thursday afternoon; he took four members of the 1922 graduating class with him who went for the purpose of having their pictures taken.

Ruth Clark, woh is spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. J. Sundquist, went to Thief River Falls on Wednesday and returned Thursday afternoon.

o—o—o

Gretta Gulrud and Carrie Urdahl drove to Thief River Falls Friday on a shopping trip.

o—o—o

The Jensen family drove to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening to take in the market day opening and pavement dance.

o—o—o

Leonard Duchamp and Sheriff LaBree were business callers at Goodridge Thursday.

o—o—o

Palmer Tvedt and J. P. Jensen autoed to Thief River Falls Thursday evening to attend a Masonic meeting held there.

o—o—o

Mr. Fevig, Standard Oil inspector from Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Friday.

o—o—o

Mr. McFarland of the McFarland Auto Co., of Thief River Falls was a business caller here Saturday morning.

—o—o—

John Nystul and Theodore Tandberg were business callers at Highlanding and vicinity Saturday.

—o—o—

R. L. Muzzy, editor of the Grygla Eagle was a caller at the Banner office Saturday on his way to Thief River Falls.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ole Kirkelie went to Thief River Falls Saturday to shop.

o—o—o

Mrs. Besancon and son Eugene, were Thief River Falls visitors Friday, Mrs. Besacon's daughter Louise, accompanied them home.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ferdinandson went to Thief River Falls Saturday on a shopping tour.

o—o—o

Vivian Thoreson went to Thief River Falls Saturday morning.

o—o—o

Miss Ruby Jensen and E. J. Beithon autoed to Grand Forks, N. D., Friday afternoon to spend the week-end.

o—o—o

Morgan Vaughn and family drove in Saturday afternoon to attend the ball game.

o—o—o

Roy Brown of Chicago, who has farming interests near Goodridge returned to Goodridge last week.

o—o—o

Get your pictures framed at Tvedt Lumber company.—adv. tf.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Halvorson and family drove to Highlanding Tuesday evening to visit relatives.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt, Mrs. R. H. McDonald and Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg drove to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

o—o—o

Joe Christianson, Roy Olson, Sena and Hilda Christianson autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday afternoon. Joe Christianson went down for medical aid for his thumb which was injured while playing baseball Tuesday evening.

o—o—o

Miss Carrie Urdahl went to Thorhult Monday afternoon to spend a week visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ole Prestobak.

o—o—o

Henry Iverson who has been in Minneapolis for some time returned to Goodridge to spend a short time with his parents.

o—o—o

Ebert Wiseth went to Thief River Falls Wednesday morning via electric line.

o—o—o

V. C. McLeod and family drove out to the McLeod farm Tuesday evening.

o—o—o

Mr. Dailey, state bank examiner, passed through here Wednesday morning on his way to Grygla.

o—o—o

Rev. Aakre, pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church, went to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

o—o—o

Stephen Singer and family were shoppers in Goodridge Tuesday afternoon.

o—o—o

The little friends of Violet Edseth tendered her a surprise Wednesday afternoon, the occasion being her eighth birthday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ellen Halvorson attended church at Brunkebweg Sunday.

o—o—o

Mrs. M. O. Seavery and little daughter were guests at the Josephson home Wednesday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Breen and Miss Gladys Wilson attended the Reiner club picnic on Sunday. They were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rockne.

o—o—o

Mrs. James Wilson and daughter, Gladys, were dinner guests at the J. Payne home Wednesday.

o—o—o

Albert Halvorson was a business caller at Thief River Falls Wednesday forenoon.

Attention, Livestock Shippers!

Farmers and others who have stock to ship will find it worth while to notify Oscar Stenvick. Direct 'phone from Goodridge. OSCAR STENVICK, Manager, Reiner Shipping Assn. 4t

Highlanding Breakers

Messrs. Leo and Clarence Ellingson were callers at Thief River Falls last Saturday.

* * *

W. H. Crompton's were callers at Anton Johnson's home last Wednesday evening.

* * *

Andrew Ellingson and family were guests at the Sigerdson home last Sunday evening.

* * *

The dance in Highlanding last Saturday night was well attended.

* * *

A number of the young folks from Highlanding attended the picnic held at Reiner last Sunday. The program given was very good, and an interesting ball game was played, Moylan vs. Highlanding. The honors were carried off by the Moylan team. This was the first game the Highlanding boys have participated in; they plan to play Hazel on the home diamond next Sunday, May 28th. Come out and root for the boys.

* * *

The members of the debating club will give a picnic June 4th, at Highlanding.

* * *

Mrs. Overum and children, Geneve and Clifford of Thief River Falls were visitors in Highlanding last Sunday. While here they called at the John Nelson home.

* * *

Miss Maggie Johnson spent the week-end with her parents.

* * *

Abe Boss and Mr. Sever Nelson were in Thief River Falls last Saturday evening transacting business.

* * *

Messrs. Harold and Leo Johnson, Raymond Crompton and Walter Johnson were fishing last Sunday. They succeeded in catching several large fish. Fish bite fine now, the boys say.

* * *

Messrs. Henry, Hilan and Clarence Ellingson transacted business in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid held at Mrs. Sander's home last Thursday was well attended.

FOR SALE

We have feed oats for sale at 45 cents per bushel in elevator. Apply at Hanson & Barzen Eelevator.—adv. tf.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
Missouri Synod

Ascension Day, May 25. German services at Germantown at 10 A. M., English services at Esplee at 3 P. M. and in Grygla at 8 P. M.

Sunday, May 28, English services at Big Grove at 10 A. M., at Thorhult at 3 P. M., and in Goodridge at 8 P. M.

Pentecost Sunday, June 4. Confirmation services at Erie. The services will be in English and will begin at 10 o'clock A. M. The following will be confirmed: Esther Coan, Alice Coan, Alice Parnow, Myrtle Grams and Mary Raasch.—H. Lutz, pastor.

NORWEGIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH, GOODRIDGE

Sunday, May 28, English services at Bethany church at 11 A. M. The confirmation class at Erie meets at the church Thursday, June 1st, at 2 P. M. The confirmation class at Goodridge meets Friday, June 2nd, at 7 P. M. The confirmation class at Bethany meets at the church May 31, at 2 P. M. Pentecost Sunday, June 4, English services at Torgerson church at 11 A. M. Norwegian services at Erie at 3 P. M., and Englihs services at Goodridge at 8 P. M. The usual offering will be taken at each services. You are always welcome to our church.

POTATOES FOR SALE

Twenty-five bushels of Early Ohio potatoes for sale by A. Firmrit, on Rowberg farm near Highlanding. These potatoes are for sale at a reasonable price and the first man applying gets them. 11-tf

There are 261,553 women farmers in the United States?

G. HOWARD SMITH
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office Over First National Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC
Equipped With X-Ray
Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.
Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.
Ten Years Experience.

It's not candle power or horse power but brain power that counts?

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

CARL B. LARSON
LICENSED EMBALMER AND EMBALMER
Larson Furniture Company
Thief River Falls
Phone 61 Night Call 148

For Sale.

One Fordson tractor, good as new. One 14-inch John Deere gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 double disc tractor harrow. One 16-inch Brush breaker. Inquire of Theo. Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn. tf

FOR SALE

Light wagon for sale; good as new and at a reasonable price. Inquire at Banner office. tf.

G. C. Stein
Licensed Auctioneer
Will Cry Sales at Any Time for $1 Per $100.
619 MAIN AVE N.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota

MEAT MARKET
ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND
Highest Prices Paid for Hides
Albert Halvorson
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Now Is the Time to Do Your Building & Repairing

We have a very complete stock on hand and Prices Are Low—in fact much lower now than they will be later on.

Be sure to get our prices before buying.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company
GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR
Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.
Stuart McLeod, Pres. M. Vaughan, Vice Pres.
Emil Grams, Theo. Gilbertson, A. B. Mandt
Directors

Bring Us Your Butter and Eggs

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR FRESH EGGS AND GOOD BUTTER

We do not make a cent of profit on eggs and butter taken in exchange for merchandise. We pay the customers every cent we get in return for the eggs and butter we handle.

MARQUIST FLOUR—25 to 30 Cents Lower Per Hundred Than Any Other Brand.

FULLY 25 TO 30 PER CENT BETTER.

G. C. Gulrud
DRUGS AND GROCERIES

For Sale

You are reading this because you want to see what is for sale. Others will read it for the same reason. When you put in a "For Sale" adlet they read it, too.

The Banner
"A Wide-Awake Newspaper"

The Goodridge Banner

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOLUME XV[illegible]. JUNE 2, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

State Board of Health

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FIR[illegible] GRADUATING CLASS OF LOCAL SCHOOLS RECEIVE THEIR DIPLOMAS

Exercises at School Auditorium Last Night Attended By Large Number, Who Honor Premier Students of Local Institution of Learning.

Last night at the high school auditorium was graduated the first high school class from the Goodridge Consolidated schools, when Christina Bundhund, Joseph Christianson, Kathleen Lang, Ray Olson and Daniel Payne, the first senior class received their diplomas. The presentation of the certificates was made by Palmer O. Tvedt, of the board of education.

The village of Goodridge and the citizenry in general is duly proud of its senior class, of its efficient school system and of the faculty which has so generously given of its efforts in behalf of the institution.

Since the organization of the Goodridge school six years ago, it has enjoyed a healthy growth. Each year has been marked by an ever increasing enrollment of pupils of high school age, the curricula has gradually been expanded, and school activities in general have been developed. During all these years the school has received the united and liberal support of the people in the community. Popular support, and the interest and co-operation of the various community organizations such as the Community club, Tri-County Fair association, and the Farm Bureau, have been strong factors in the making of this school. The present board of education consists of: Carl Christianson, president; Peter Lovely, vice-president; A. B. Mandt, secretary; Palmer O. Tvedt, treasurer; Nick Bundhund, director; John Kusmak, director.

Progress of the School

In response to the awakened interest in an approved rural life and education the school board has introduced work in special departments in addition to the regular academic studies. There has been a gradual expansion of the industrial and vocational side of public school education and to meet the demand for this training the Goodridge high school now offers the following courses: Home economics, agriculture, manual training, and commercial. These departments are adequately equipped to carry out the special work required for credit in any of the above named courses.

Girls' Glee Club

During the past two years the high school Girls' Glee club has been an active factor in school activities. Under the able direction of Miss Giefer, the organization has made wonderful progress. This year the club has a membership of twenty. Following is the personnel: Christina Bundhund, Myrtle Iverson, Maggie Johnson, Florence Johnson, Olga Grimley, Ida Anderson, Deith Schie, Vivian Thoreson, Frances Hincik, Luella Urdahl, Clarice Aarness, Alice Coan, Eunice Tvedt, Kathleen Lang, Clenora Urdahl, Ruby Thompson, Emma Gilbertson, Gertrude Anderson, Angeline Svobodny and Agnes Vaughan.

Club Work

The Boys' and Girls' club has been an active organization the past four years. The last two years the club has state requirements and at the close of the year's work obtained a state charter, issued by the State Club Leader, T. A. Erickson. The members of the club have been doing a great deal in the interest of better farming. The boys and girls take pride in being able to raise marketable vegetables, take care of good calves, hogs, sheep and chickens. Many of them have brought their exhibits to the local and county fairs where they carried away the blue ribbon. The following are members in this year's club: The Garden Club—Esher Ronkin. Elmer Ronkin, Albert Poppenhagen, Eunice Thoreson, Inga Hanson; the Potato Club—Elmer Ronkin, Esther Ronkin, Orville Urdahl, Albert Poppenhagen, and Morris Erickson; the Calf Club — Ward Thompson, Gayhart Hagen, and Eddie Hanson; the Sheep Club — Daniel Vaughan; the Poultry Club—Hazel Thoreson, Tina Gaudland, Clarice Anderson. The club officers are: Esther Ronkin, president; Daniel Vaughan, vice-president, and Clarice Anderson, secretary and treasurer.

The faculty for the past year consisted of B. O. Norby, superintendent; Elmer J. Beithon, English and science; John Nystul, high school principal; Clara Breen, grammar grades; Teresa M. Giefer, home economics; Sarah E. Vaughan, intermediate; Joren Hagland, primary. George Josephson has acted in the capacity as janitor.

The children living at a distance have been brought to school in busses. The legally bonded bus drivers are: Route No. 1, Gunder Erickson; Route No. 2, E. H.Besancon; Route No. 3, O. N. Urdahl; Route No. 4, Noble Urdahl, and Route No. 5, L. P. Poppenhagen. The last three have used motor busses the major portion of the school year.

Pupils having perfect attendance for the year are: Augusta Harms, John Anderson, Esther Hanson, Peter Poppenhagen, Tina Gaudland, Edith Gunderson, Ethel Vaughan, Clifton Seavey, Rosella Lovely, Norton Gunderson, Emma Gilbertson, Gertrude Anderson and Jessie Leslin.

Baseball

Among the extra curricular activities, baseball is one of the most prominent. Through the courtesy of local business men, it was made possible to provide the team with suits this year. A number of games have been played with neighboring high schools and the score book shows an even break of victories and defeats. Following make up the nine: Daniel Payne, pitcher; Gustav Thompson, catcher; Alvin Halvorson, first base; Roy Olson, second base; Joseph Christianson, short stop; Stuart Ferdinandson, third base; Loudolph Urdahl, left field; Bennie Mandt, center field; Herbert Nelson, right field.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

PROGRAM

Invocation	Rev. Aaker
Piano Solo	Vivian Thoreson
Salutatory	Christina Bundhund
Eighth Grade Valedictory	Esther Ronkin
Senior Valedictory	Kathleen Lang
Presentation of Class Memorial	Roy Olson, President, Senior Class
Response	Eunice Tvedt, President, Junior Class
Selection	High School Glee Club
Address	Mr. J. H. Hay, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture
Selection	High School Glee Club
Presentation of Certificates of Award	John Nystul, Principal
Presentation of Graduating Classes	B. O. Norby, Superintendent
Presentation of Diplomas	Board of Education, by Palmer O. Tvedt
Benediction	Rev. Aaker

Senior Class Roll

CHRISTINA BUNDHUND
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
KATHLEEN LANG
ROY OLSON
DANIEL PAYNE

CLASS OFFICERS

President	Roy Olson
Vice-President	Joseph Christianson
Secretary	Christina Bundhund
Treasurer	Daniel Payne

CLASS MOTTO:
Courage, Loyalty and Truth

CLASS COLORS:
Maroon and Gold

CLASS FLOWER:
Red Rose

EIGHTH GRADE CLASS ROLL

Clarice N. Aarness
Eugene Besancon
Frieda E. Bundhund
Josie G. Hagen
Albert Holmen
Raymond E. Jensen
Violette M. Josephson
Inga O. Nelson
Joseph Palmer Poppenhagen
Esther Viola Ronkin
Ethel K. Vaughan
Oscar Wiseth

THE GRADUATES

Ray Olson, Daniel Payne, Joseph Christianson, Kathleen Lang and Christina Bundhund.

A "Peep" Into the Lives of the Honored Seniors---What They're Famous For and Why

Kathleen Lang

Kathleen Lang entered as a sophomore from the Thief River Falls high school. During her school career she has proved herself a very dilligent, conscientious and thorough student. With admirable persistency she has worked her way through high school and graduates as valedictorian for her class. Kathleen is a member of the High School Girls' Glee club.

Christina Bundhund

Christina Bundhund is a confirmed optimist. Speaking of "contagious buoyancy"—she has it. Intensely interested in her school work, she has permitted nothing to interfere with faithful compliance with the routine tasks of school work, and yet extra curricular interests have received due consideration. A worker to the highest degree, undaunted by any task, and blessed with a never-failing source of humor, and cheerfulness, Christina graduates as salutatorian for her class. She is a member of the Girls' Glee club.

Roy Olson

Roy is commonly known to his classmates as the "Deacon". As class president he has succeeded in guiding the graduating class through the vissicitudes of seniordom. Roy ranks ace high among his teachers and classmates and has the potential qualities of success. He has no particular hobbies in the way of studies, altho it isn't on record that he has ever been dumbfounded or overawed by any of the elemental components in the curriculum. He is a member of the baseball team, the high school orchestra and the Goodridge band.

Daniel Payne

It takes a lot of gloom to sadden Dan's heart, and he regards a cheerful grin as one of his most valuable assets. Endowed with keenness of preception and a retentive memory, coupled with interest in his school work, Dan has labored faithfully and attained an enviable record both in and out of school. Dan's knack of sound judgment was demonstrated by his ability to win a leading place in the stock judging contests at the Crookston Winter show and the Minnesota State fair. His keen eye and his ability to pitch ball, has made him an indispensable member of the baseball team. In his school career Dan has tackled each and every subject with a dangerous seriousness. His view of things is thoroly orthodox and logical except for an indefinable aversion to, and a profound disregard for the ancient and honorable art of spelling. "It is not the words themselves that are important," is Dan's philosophy, "it's what you can make out of them when they are put together."

Joseph Christianson

Joseph is a leader and has been the veritable hub of school activities. Naturally talented, studying is to him an avocation. He has the ability to draw correct conclusions without overscrutinizing the premises of any proposition with which he may meet. He is an ardent baseball enthusiast and the pages of the school baseball history record his name with regular and recurring frequency. His prowess in the baseball field has merited him the captaincy of the team for the past two years. He is a talented musician and has been a prominent member of the Goodridge band for several years, and has been one of the mainstays in the high school orchestra. He is a versatile writer and wields a facile pen. His latest bid to fame along this line is an argumentative essay bearing the caption "Twenty-Three Reasons for the Abolishment of the Alarm Clock."

The Baccalaureate Service

The baccalaureate services were held Sunday afternoon at the Lutheran church. Arrangements were in charge of the junior class and great credit is due them for the manner in which the program was carried out. Miss Eunice Tvedt and Miss Mable Graff acted as ushers and the church was crowded to overflowing.

The juniors had decorated the church in a beautiful manner and reserved seats were ribboned off with white tissue paper festooned with pink and white honeysuckles. The pulpit was also covered with white paper and had honeysuckles strewn over it. Large vases of lilacs were placed in various places about the church. The altar was covered with white paper and artistically decorated with oak leaves.

The program was opened with a song by the congregation and a portion of scripture was read by Rev. Akre, pastor of the Luthran church, who also delivered the opening prayer.

The Lutheran choir delivered two songs and Miss Thora Hanson of Thief River Falls sang a solo, "Eye Has Not Seen," accompanied by Miss Gretta Gulrud.

Rev. T. E. Sweger, of Trinity Lutheran church of Thief River Falls delivered the baccalaureate sermon and chose as his topic the timely and beautiful text from: 2 Tim. 2,15, "Study to Show Thyself Approved Unto God—a Workman That Needeth Not to Be Put to Shame." Rev. Mr. Sweger, in his usual eloquent manner, greatly impressed the students and the number of others present.

BACCALAUREATE SERMON

Text: 2 Tim. 2,15. "Study to Show Thyself Approved Unto God. a Workman That Needeth Not to Be Put to Shame."

"With the message of Paul to Timothy, I charge you the graduating class of 1922 to study show thyself approved unto God a workman that needeth not to be put to shame. May there be no feeling of repugnance at the idea of work or of being a workman—yours is not the ordinary duty nor the ordinary task—you are God's workmen. May you be impressed with the fact that while we work to live we also live to work. May you be instilled with the spirit of the Great Master who said 'I must work the works of Him who sent me while it is day and night cometh when no man can labor.'

"The divine edict has gone forth to man 'In the sweat of thy face shalt Thou eat bread.' To work is then the course and at the same time the blessing of existence. Behold the busy work that goes on about us. Man plies unnumbered trades, sets in motion the wheels of a thousand industries, fills to overflowing millions of warehouses with the fruitage of his toil, keeps in endless rotation myriads of freight cars laden with the freightage of his industry, sends his ships to plow the seas of every ocean and clime to give and take of the world's vast treasure, not only that but he has explored all the realms of nature, wrung from creation its unwilling secrets, delved into the inmost parts of the earth and brought to light its hidden treasures of mineral and metal, set sail on the seas of space, fathomed unmeasured depths and guaged untraveled distances between world's far remote from one another, discovered, analyzed and arranged invisible laws, estimated the mechanical forces which make up the machinery of this vast universe, gone out to the very edge of the knowable and dared to peer beyond, active and resourceful, inventive and patient the undaunted pioneers of our advancing civilization.

"But when you ask yourselves, what is the reason for all this ceaseless activity, what powerful motive drives the hurrying crowds, what influences the ebb and flow of the busy life about us. It is primarily that man may be victorious over the natural elements with which he is engaged in ceaseless conflict. The light and the tir and the earth are his enemies in that he must protect himself against them. He must be housed from the rain, warmed and clothed from the cold, sheltered from the heat provided with food and drink to satisfy his hunger and thirst. He is driven by the needs of the body to spend the greater part of life making provision for it. He has multiplied labor that he may sustain physical existence, supply, beautify and furnish with raiment the material frame. But is this the sum total of human existence? Is it necessary to expend energy as boundless as the universe simply for physical gratification? Man works harder than any beast of the field, is more marked for toil, has more of the burden of creation on his shoulders and no creature enjoys as little as he the fruits of his toil. No! Man should have a higher, nobler aim. He alone of all created things is endowed with a higher nature than the purely sensual, he alone is capable of nobler sentiments than physical instincts, he alone, they say has the muscle which turns the eye upwards, he alone has a soul. His work therefore should be spiritual, it should be onwards and upwards towards God. He should not be content with material things but have in view the things which endure for all time, his efforts should not be toward the erection of a house on the shifting sands of time but a mighty temple on the solid rock foundation of eternity.

"When you ask yourselves what it is to be God's workmen the answer is found in our text, Study to show thyself. The Revised Version has it: Give diligence. It is study then or diligence to win the approbation of God. This expresses itself in two ways. In work that goes on within us and without. In other words it is Christian character building and Christian living. It is Christian for it is useless to speak of any other that would be well pleasing to God. Other religions perish, Christianity endures. It is the invisible kingdom in the hearts of all races that is winning millions of subjects with the passing years. It is the leaven pervading all classes of the community with its uplifting influence, raising the standard of every nation's morality, increasing the world's total of charities, manifesting its power in the public and private life of all classes of people. It is the salt which thrown into the corrupt mass of humanity has ever continued to exert its saving sweetening influence, which has made through contact unnumbered lives pure and sweet and strong, which has made cities like Corinth decaying in viciousness strong in righteousness and peoples like those of the cannibal isles of the Pacific revived purified and lifted up to a level with the civilized peoples of the world. Christian character is the priceless jewel in the crown of life, wears no mask to hide its imperfection but is transparent and truthful to all men, a stately monument erected to the glory of God, a mighty weapon to use against the enemy and a strong instrument in the service of God. If you possess a Christian character you are in tune with the infinite, but if you live a lie you are as sounding brass and a clinking cymbal. Phillips Brooks says: "I watch the workman work upon the building which some day is to reach up into the skies and toss its pinnacles to high heaven and I see him looking up at the building and wondering how high those pinnacles are to be and just how they are to be built, and all the time he is cramming a rotten stone into the building just where he is now at work. The thing for him to do is to forget the pinnacles or keep the floating image of them in his mind for his inspiration but to put a good, honest and substantial character into the building just where he is now at work.

"You must give the world not only the benefit of a Christian character but the blessing of an active Christian life. Christianity must not only be static, it must also be dynamic, it must not only be defensive it must also be aggressive. It must not be like an army satisfied to be in a strongly intrenched position, it must also go out and make conquest of the surrounding territory. We must not be satisfied simply to be good but that we may do good. To be pure and sweet and strong is well, but there is something infinitely better.

"'To be to other souls the cup of strength in some great agony, enkindle generous ardor, breed pure love be the sweet presence of good diffused and in diffusion ever more intense. So to live is heaven, to make undying music in the world, breathing a beauteous arder that controls with ever growing sway the growing lives of men.'

"What we need today is a true whole-souled Christianity of unimpeachable integrity. What we want is an aggressive Christianity to force the fighting on every side that the church may see what it has not seen in the 1900 years of its history, whole communities devoted to Christ, where the forces of evil have been banished never more to exercise their devastating influence. What we desire above all else is a Christianity that lives not for itself alone that seeks not merely its own salvation but also the rescue of others, does not only keep itself unspotted from the world but is a purifying influence to others situated under like degrading conditions. What we demand, is a Christianity with its eyes wide open to its own responsibility, so that it may not be possible for souls to be led astray, lives to be wrecked on the shoals of temptation and men and women to walk blindfolded over the awful precipices of sin, without a hand raised to check them, without a voice raised to warn them and within sound of the church bells.

"Young people of the graduating class, your history has not yet been written, your race not yet been run, your ship is still upon the seas. You are God's workmen in this that you are weaving into the warp of life your own character thread by thread and death shall one day reverse the work and show you the result, you are building step by step the pyramid which shall one day raise you to the heights of glory or hurl you to the depths of despair, by daily acts which are recorded in the imperishable scrolls of the recording angel. You are fitting together in the building yard of life the ribs and plates and beams of the vessel which shall one day carry you upon the ocean of eternity. You are writing your own biography and God keeps the manuscript.

Workmen approved unto God were once the saints in glory, the blessed disciples who died in the Lord and whose works do follow them. So, too, are the angels who are ministering spirits sent forth to minister unto those who are the heirs of salvation. So, too, was Jesus who at an early age entered upon his Father's business and went about doing good until they nailed his feet to the cross. So Nehemiah who said 'Remember Me O God, concerning this and wipe not out my good deeds that I have done for the house of My Lord and the observances thereof.' A workman approved unto God was James who said: 'What shall it profit a man if he say he hath faith and hath not works can that faith save him. So Paul who said: 'Finally brethren whatsoever things are true whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue and if there be any praise think on these things.' So that other apostle who said: 'God is not unrighteous to forget your good deeds.' So Job who said: 'When the eye saw me then it blessed me and when the ear heard me then it gave witness to me for I delivered the poor that cried the fatherless and him that had none to help him. I put on righteousness and it clothed me. My justice was as a robe and a diadem. I was eyes to the blind and feet was I to the lame. The blessing of him that was about to perish came upon me and I caused the widows heart to sing for joy.'

"So shall you workmen approved unto God. Remember that not a good resolve you make, not a prayer you breathe, not a kindly word you utter, not a sympathising tear you shed, not a helpful step you take, not an effort to rescue the perishing, not a visit to the widow and the fatherless, not a cup of cold water in Jesus name, but what is recorded in the Book of Life and shall be published to the world when Christ through faith in whom and through love of whom you have done all these things shall place the crown of life upon your heads with the words: 'Well done thou good and faithful servant thou hast been faithful over the little things enter thou into the greater, enter thou into the joy of the Lord."

Annual School Picnic.

The annual School Picnic was held Wednesday afternoon on the school campus. All school pupils and many of their parents were present. An interesting program consisting of games and contests and races were prepared. Prizes were awarded to winners of each of the contests. A baseball game was played between the seventh and eighth grades. Lunch was served by the teachers consisting of ice cream and cake.

THIEF RIVER FALLS NEWS

(From The Tribune)

Mrs. W. Marvin of Warroad spent Saturday in the city shopping.

D. Peterson of Holt spent Saturday in the city on business.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Schyler Schmitz, a son, Monday, May 22.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Erickson, a son, Tuesday, May 23.

Miss Lucille Johnson of Oklee, shopped in the city Saturday.

Miss Rose Gunstad of St. Hilaire spent Saturday in the city shopping.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Olson, a son, Thursday, May 18.

Victor Polman returned Wednesday from St. Paul, where he spent a period of ten days visiting among friends.

Mrs. Henry Lindbloom of Wylie motored here Saturday and spent the day shopping.

D. Denhart and son, Virgil, of Hazel attended to business matters here on Saturday.

Alex Cloutier and Miss Helen Cruse motored Thursday to Warren where they spent the day among friends.

Enoch Swanson of St. Hilaire transacted business here on Saturday, and returned the same day by car.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Feragen of Goodridge were shoppers in the city Saturday.

Claus Hinricks of Red Lake Fall,s spent Saturday in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Austin of Golden Valley spent Friday in the city among friends.

Miss Violette Jorgenson of Middle River spent Wednesday and Thursday in the city visiting with friends.

Miss Helen Wood of Wylie arrived here Saturday to spend the day shopping.

Miss Stella Thompson of Goodridge visited over the week-end with friends in the city.

Mrs. E. O. Johnson of Pine River returned Saturday having visited a few days with friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Burkee of St. Hilaire motored here Wednesday to attend market day celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. O. K. Olson and son of St. Hilaire autoed here Saturday and spent the evening shopping.

Alfred Johnson returned Saturday evening from Motley, where he has spent several days with his parents.

Conrad and C. T. Swanson of St. Hilaire motored here Saturday to spend the day on business.

Gust Wallen left Friday for Minneapolis where he will be employed for the summer months.

Mrs. W. A. Bishop and sister, Mrs. J. O. Nelson departed Thursday for Crookston and Erskine to visit indefinitely with relatives.

Miland Austen of Kratka spent Friday in the city transacting business.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Hanson of Holt, spent Friday in the city shopping.

Albert Carlson returned Saturday evening from St. Hilaire near which place he has been employed for a few weeks.

Miss Olive Skarmstad and Miss Clara Peterson will leave tomorrow for Minneapolis where they expect to be employed for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson of Radium returned home Friday having spent several days at the Ole Ellingson home.

LaVerne Knutson of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Saturday evening to visit indefinitely at the Chris Paulson home.

Miss Thea Tharoldson returned Friday to her home at Grand Forks, having visited for several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. T. Tharoldson.

Miss Mae Belle Swanson and Miss Jeanette Oftedahl, and Thomas Gargrave motored Sunday to Maple lake where they spent the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Leimers of Middle River motored here Sunday to spend the day with Mr. Leimers' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Leimers.

Miss Florence Burns arrived here Saturday evening from Gimmell, Where she has spent several weeks with her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burns.

Miss Corah and Miss Blanche Amble, Enoch and Conrad Swanson who reside near this city, motored Sunday to Maple Lake where they spent the day.

Miss Alma Welo arrived in this city Saturday evening from Angora, where she has completed a term of school, and will spend the summer months with her mother, Mrs. Andrew Welo.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Jenson formerly residents of this city, who have resided at Minneapolis for the past year, arrived here Friday evening to make this city their home.

Hilmar, Nels, and Samuel Nelson and Sigrud Engh of St. Hilaire motored here Saturday to spend the day with friends and attending to business.

Miss Irma Marcoe, Miss Lois Struble, Walter Evenson and Hjalmer Helgeson motored Saturday to Mavie where they spent the evening with friends.

Miss Esther and Miss Goldie Kelberg arrived Saturday from Halleck, where they have completed a term of school, and will spend the summer vacation with their parents residing near this city.

Miss Selma and Miss Alma Swanson arrived here Wednesday morning from Valley City, where they have been employed for several months, to remain indefinitely with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bernt Swanson.

Mrs. Andrew Anderson and daughters, Agnes, Frances and Ulrich, spent Saturday in the city en route to their home at Newfolden, from Warren, where the two latter are graduates of the North Star college.

Miss Corah Swanson arrived here Saturday morning form Breckenridge, where she has completed a term of school. She will remain here during the summer months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Swanson.

T. R. LaCrowe of Red Lake Falls, spent Friday here on business.

Fred Hoyez of Warroad was a guest over Sunday with friends in the city.

Harvey Olson of St. Hilaire motored here Tuesday to attend to business affairs.

Miss Julia Erickson and brother, Henning, autoed here Saturday to spend the day shopping.

Emil Blasky, postmatster of Mahnomen, arrived here Saturday and is confined to the Physicians hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Knutson of Erie were business callers here on Wednesday.

Miss Caroline Cringstad, mayor of Erskine, was a guest last Monday at the C. Storholm home in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Knut Swanson and children motored Sunday to Maple Lake where they spent the day.

Miss Sylvia and Miss Albirdia Pierson motored here Saturday from their home near St. Hilaire to spend the day shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Thony Peterson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Peterson of Holt visited Saturday in the city with Mr. and Mrs. William Warner.

Martin Lundgren former linotype operator at The Times spent a few days in the city last week. He returned Friday to his home at Shilling.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Olson and children of St. Paul arrived here Thursday evening to spend the week-end with relatives.

Alex Cloutier motored Saturday to Red Lake Falls, where he spent the day with his brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cloutier.

Miss Adeen LaFontaine of Red Lake Falls, arrived here Wednesday and will be a guest of Miss Rose Hance for a few days.

Mrs. Elling Tollevorsrud returned Wednesday to her home at Holt, having made a brief visit with friends in the city.

Miss Loretta Hughes, present linotype operator at The Times was a guest over Sunday of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Hughes at Crookston.

Miss Sylvia and Miss Albirdia Pierson of St. Hilaire motored here on Saturday and spent the day shopping.

Rev. T. E. Sweger returned Wednesday from Alexandria, having attended a pastors' meeting of the Lutheran Synod.

Mrs. C. G. Mattison and little son returned Wednesday from Crookston, where they spent a few days visiting with relatives.

Mrs. J. O. Hoium and little daughter, departed Wednesday morning for Roseau to visit indefinitely with relatives.

Miss Betsy Legvold returned Saturday morning from Breckenridge, where she has completed a term of school, to spend her summer vacation in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Swanson and daughter, Ida and Eleanor, son Richard, Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Carlson and children, Alvina and Joyce. motored Sunday to Maple Lake and returned home in the evening.

Miss Gena Legvold returned Saturday morning from Brushvale, Minn., having completed a term of school near that place. She will remain during the summer months with her mother, Mrs. Ole Legvold, Sr.

Miss Violette McKusky who has been employed in this city will leave Wednesday for her home at Bemidji, for a two weeks' vacation, before departing for Minneapolis, where she will accept a position.

Mrs. Judith Dablow arrived in the city Tuesday from Black Duck, where she has spent some time visiting with her sister, Mrs. John Cyr. She will remain here indefinitely with friends and relatives before leaving for various parts in the west.

E. O. Mallory and son, E. O. Jr., motored here Wednesday from Grand Forks, to spend the day with the formers' daughter, Mrs. Irma Mallory Fisher, returning they were accompanied by Frederick and Gerald Fisher, who will remain with their grandparents, during the summer months.

Miss Rose Oski of Silverton visited Monday with friends in the city.

A. A. Thoreson spent Friday attending to business matters at Holt.

Col. DeParcq of the Brumund Hotel is enjoying a fishing trip to Staples.

Anton Peterson of Hazel spent Monday in the city attending to business matters.

Miss Edith Anderson of Middle River visited Monday with friends in the city.

D. W. Norwood of Rainy River motored here Monday to attend to business matters.

Miss Georgia Muzzy of Steiner spent the week-end with friends in this city.

Andrew Johnson of Wylie autoed here Saturday and spent the day on business.

Miss Bernice Struble arrived here Friday from her home at Mavie, to spend several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ristau. She will also visit with her sister, Miss Lois Struble, who is attending normal in this city.

Geo. Walker and Chris. Amundsen started Wednesday forenoon for Minneapolis by auto. Walker will return here later in the summer to look after his ditching job, while Chris. will spend a part of the summer with his brother at White Bear lake and will later visit relatives at Taylors Falls. He expects to be gone about two months.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Rambeck motored to Hazel on Sunday, and spent the afternoon with friends.

G. W. Booren left Saturday morning for Mahnomen to spend a few days transacting business.

John Gargrave and William Reintzes motored Sunday to Maple Lake to spend the day camping.

F. J. Dudley returned Friday from Gonvick, where he spent a few days attending to business matters.

Erick Engstrom, tailor of this city, motored Monday to St. Hilaire, where he spent the afternoon on business.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Axelson and children of Gatzke motored here on Monday and spent the day shopping.

L. L. Cohn of the Palace Clothing House left Sunday evening for the twin cities to spend a brief period on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Waldorf and daughter, Bernadette, motored Sunday to Maple Lake, where they spent the day camping.

Miss Ann Tharaldson and Miss Josie Lonson visited Saturday in the city with friends and returned to their homes at Warroad the same day.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Steinhaurer and family of Holt passed through here Sunday on their way to St. Hilaire, where they visited with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Alcid Morrissette and daughter, Luverne, of this city, autoed to Plummer Sunday and spent the day with relatives and friends.

Miss Hannah Peterson, who is employed at the Morrisette Grocery, and Miss Emma Ristau, student at the local high school, visited Saturday evening with friends at Mavie.

Oscar Olson, who is now in the barber business at Arthur, N. D., spent Sunday with his family. He expects to move permanently to Arthur in the near future.

Fred J. Ristau of Mavie visited on Wednesday with friends in the city before leaving for Detroit, Mich., where he will be employed this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Lambert and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Lawrence returned Monday morning from Detroit, Minn., where they spent a few days on a fishing trip.

Mrs. Anna Blasky arrived Monday evening from Mahnomen to visit with her son who is ill at a local hospital. She will also be a guest of her brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Vorachek.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Laurenson and son, Don, were visitors in the city on Monday on their way to Karlstad, where they will remain indefinitely with Mr. Laurenson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Laurenson.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Horlan arrived here Monday evening from Ogamah, Minn., to visit with Mr. and Mrs. Albert La Mac in this city. Mr. Horlan is a brother of Mrs. LaMac.

Mrs. Harvey McClean arrived here Saturday evening from Hamsboro, N. D., to visit for some time with her mother, Mrs. Larson. She will also be a guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Erickson.

Dr. Booren and Harry Protzeller returned last evening from a fishing trip to Mahnomen. They had splendid luck and it is reported they came home on a freight train in order to secure adequate transportation facilities for their catch.

Job was a patient man—but he never had to listen to a couple of guys argue about up-keep and differentials.

WORK MORE PLENTIFUL

One of the hopeful signs of the times is the building activity in many sections of the country. Minneapolis and St. Paul have issued more building permits this year than ever before and there is said to be practically no unemployment at this time in either city. Similar conditions prevail elsewhere. An exchange relates how tile plants at Mason City and other Iowa points are handicapped because of a lack of help.

The editor of the Faribault Journal, who has just returned from an eastern trip that included visits to several mining centers, states it is common gossip that the coal strike is a put up job on the part of the miners and operators in order to exact higher prices from the consumer. Whether true or not, there is no excuse for the prices being exacted for fuel and the people are sick and sore over paying war prices. If other commodities were on the same basis there would be little complaint, but it is very unfair to allow the coal industry so important to transportation, to manufacturing and to life itself to be manipulated to the detriment of all other industry by a little band of profiteers whose selfishness knows no limit.—Mapleton Enterprise.

THE CHICKEN BUSINESS

W. W. Brooks in Long Prairie Leader: I find that not only in Todd county but throughout the entire nation, many farmers are going into the chicken business. They are doing this for the same reason that so many new farmers are going into the dairy business. It has been found of late years to be unusually profitable, as well as safe and dependable. There are more eggs on the market today than ever before, this according to government reports. It may be that the increased production will tend to bear down the prices, but in the long run I do not believe the good poultry raiser is going to suffer any loss. There is a tremendous campaign going on all over the country that is calculated to increase the consumption of eggs. All this talk in the papers about "vitamines," that is, eating food that contains the proper kind of nourishment, is calculated to increase the consumption of eggs and this will tend to take care of the supply. Then again, just the same as in dairying, thousands who go into the poultry business will not give the kind of attention necessary to make it successful. The way in which to make money in the poultry business is to be a better poultry man than your neighbor. Put yourself outside the range of competition by having good chickens and then give them the proper care. Of course, it is also necessary to solve the chicken feed problem by raising as much on the farm as possible.

NOT EXACTLY

Thief River Falls lost their first ball game Sunday to Red Lake Falls 10 to 6. As usual Thief River Falls are crabbing and claim that the game should be forfeited to them as Red Lake had better players than they were entitled to.—Karlstad Advocate.

Not so fast Bro. Nordine. The people of Thief River Falls, as well as members of the ball team, feel that the game mentioned was lost fairly, but it happens that the local director of the league, Dr. Penney, lodged protest against two Red Lake players who were not residents of that city, and the fairness of that action seems to be sustained by the entire board as one of the players was declared ineligible at a meeting held at Crookston Friday evening. That seems to be about all there is to be said about the matter.

State Commission Prepared Arguments Which Resulted in Freight Cuts

Much of the credit for the recent order of the Interstate Commerce commission for reducing freight rates is due to the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse commission. Not only was this campaign one of the first to demand reasonable transportation rates as a means of restoring normal industrial conditions but one of its members prepared the main brief in the case and presented the closing argument before the federal commission. The numerous statistical and analytical data supporting the brief and argument were prepared under the direction of B. C. Smith, Statistician to the Minnesota commission.

Commissioner Fred W. Putnam is chairman of the special committee of the national association of state commissions in charge of the movement for lower railroad rates and was selected by that body to prepare the brief on behalf of twenty-nine state commissions and various farmer and industrial bodies. He was also selected to make the closing arguments.

Mr. Putnam, as his chief argument, contended that the carriers would do more business and earn a greater return by reducing their rates instead of maintaining the war schedules, because substantial reductions would stimulate trade generally and increase railway traffic. With estimated reduction of $425,000,000 annually in labor costs, as well as lower prices for fuel, materials and supplies he contended that the railroads under normal conditions could reduce rates and still earn a return of at least 6 per cent. And he had the figures to prove his assertions. That they were potent and convincing seems to be indicated by the fact that the reductions ordered are computed to earn a return of 5¾ per cent.

HOLT BANK CLOSED

The Holt State bank was closed last week by Superintendent of Banks R. B. Rathbun. The deposits of the bank which were $200,000 last January have decreased more than $40,000, and inability of the bank to realize on its frozen credits led to the closing. Holt people assert the depositors will lose very little by the bank failure.

D. R. Anderson of Wylie attended to business matters on Saturday.

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON

Goodridge - - - - - - - - Minnesota

Bring Us Your Butter and Eggs

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR FRESH EGGS AND GOOD BUTTER

We do not make a cent of profit on eggs and butter taken in exchange for merchandise. We pay the customers every cent we get in return for the eggs and butter we handle.

MARQUIST FLOUR—25 to 30 Cents Lower Per Hundred Than Any Other Brand.

It Costs You Just $3.98 per Hundred

FULLY 25 TO 30 PER CENT BETTER.

G. C. Gulrud

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

IN order to more thoroughly serve our friends and customers in Eastern Pennington and Western Beltrami Counties we have made arrangments with

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

to handle our

Victory Bread

If you are not now buying this brand we would appreciate your giving it a trial.

Jung's Quality Bakery

GRYGLA DEALERS:

B. H. Founest - Ole Knutson

Political Announcement

(To be paid for at regular space rates by the undersigned candidate).

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination to the office of register of deeds at the primary election to be held Monday, June 19th. I have resided in the county since 1904 and all my interests are here. For eight years I have served as a member of the board of county commissioners and for five years have been honored by my colleagues with the chairmanship.

In case of my nomination and election I promise to give the office my entire attention and will endeavor to serve the people efficiently and impartially.

I respectfully solicit your vote and support.

Yours for service and reliability,
OSCAR J. PETERSON.

A PLEA FOR GUNDERSON.

(Prepared and ordered published by H. P. Rued, personal campaign committee for Geo. M. Gunderson, County Superintendent of Schools, candidate for re-election. Regular advertising rates to be paid.

To the Voters of Pennington County:

This announces the candidacy for re-election of Geo. M. Gunderson, County Superintendent of Schools.

He has a record as a progressive rural superintendent of schools, in recognition of which he has at three different times been honored by the Northwestern Minnesota Educational association; first, by being elected leader of the rural school section, second, as Secretary, and he is now serving as chairman of the executive committee. This association employs only the very best of school men.

He was, even before the organization of this county, and is now a resident tax payer. He has and is receiving a lower monthly salary than several of the teachers under his supervision. He has the lowest traveling expense account of any county official traveling full time in the interest of the county.

He is a member of the committee of finance of the State Educational association.

Outside of the duties connected with the above named honorary positions, he has given his entire time and attention to our rural schools.

He asks your vote and support in the primary election, pledging himself, if nominated and re-elected, to give the same service to our schools in the future.

Political Announcement

(This notice to be paid for by N. J. Anderson at regular space rates.)

To the voters of Pennington county:

I am a candidate for re-election for Register of Deeds of Pennington county. During the years I have served the people of the county as Register of Deeds I have made many friends, but I am not asking support in the present campaign merely by virtue of this friendship. Rather I would have the voters consider my candidacy on a purely efficiency basis as the only proper method of electing officials to public office. In regards to fitness for the office of Register of Deeds, both as to honesty and capability, I prefer to rest my case with the people of Pennington county, whom I served in past years.

Yours respectfully,
N. J. ANDERSON.

Political Announcement

(To be paid for at regular space rates by the undersigned candidate).

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Pennington County, at the Primaries, June 19, 1922. If nominated and elected I can assure the public an accurate and efficient discharge of all the duties in connection with that office, having served for six years as Register of Deeds of Rolette County, N. D. With due respect for other candidates, I shall endeavor to carry on a clean and honest campaign.

Yours Respectfully,
T. O. STAGEBERG.

Political Announcement

(This space to be paid for by E. A. Mostue at regular rates).

For Superintendent of Schools

To the voters of Pennington county:

The undersigned begs leave to announce his candidacy for the office of Superintendent of Schools for Pennington county.

I respectfully solicit the support of the voting citizenery, at the primary election, June 19th.

If nominated and elected, my aim, as ever, shall be efficiency and economy in the administration of our rural schools.

Yours respectfully.
E. A. MOSTUE,

Political Announcement

(To be paid for at regular space rates by the candidate whose name appears in the following advertisement). To the Voters of Pennington County:

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of Pennington county, subject to the wishes of the voters at the primary election to be held on June 19, 1922. I was born and raised in Pennington county and have spent my entire lifetime here and consider that I recognize the needs of the community as well as any man. I spent more than 15 months in the United States Army, one year of which was overseas. I am well qualified for the important office that I seek and if elected I promise to give to it my undivided attention, and on that platform I ask the support of the voters at this time.

Respectfully,
A. W. CROWN.

Political Announcement

(To be paid for by the candidate at regular space rates.)

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I wish to announce that I am a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Schools of Pennington county. I was graduated from the State Teachers' college at Moorhead in 1914. I am 30 years of age and I have had ten years' of actual experience as a teacher in elementary and semi-graded rural schools. I served approximately one year in the United States army, nine months overseas. I have filed as a candidate for this office because I believe that I can give the people of the county real service and an efficient administration. I shall appreciate your vote and support at the primary election to be held on June 19.

Very respectfully,
O. R. SANDE,
Town of North.

SPRAYS FOR POTATOES

A great deal of interest has been aroused of late over the comparative merits of dry and wet sprays for potatoes. The majority of growers in the Red River Valley have been using the liquid sprays. However, an increasing number of growers are using dry sprays exclusively, according to potato experts.

Comparative tests made by T. M. McCall, horticulturist, Northwest Experiment Station, Crookston, of the dry and wet sprays disclosed that pound for pound paris green was as effective dry as when applied wet. It has been demonstrated that the success of spraying is dependent more on the thoroughness of the application than upon the type of machine used.

Liquid sprayers should be able to discharge the spray under high pressure (150 lbs. to 200 lbs. per square inch). With high pressure and two or three nozzles per row the spray should reach both sides of every leaf and settle on the leaves as a fine fog. Liquid sprayers which deliver the solution in large drops at low pressure cannot give perfect insect or disease control.

Dust sprayers should deliver the spray with a good blast so that the spray will adhere to the leaves. The dust sticks to the leaves best when applied when dew is on. However, on a still day sufficient dust will stick to give good control. With a good dusting machine there is generally enough rebound to the dust to coat the lower sides of the lower leaves.

There are two types of dust sprayers on the market, namely the top and sides dusters. But little if any difference in insect control has been noted between the two types of machines.

Spray machines today must be able to give perfect insect and disease control. Dust and liquid sprayers when properly operated control potato beetles. Experimental evidence obtained in the Red River Valley demonstrates that a liquid fungicide such as Bordeaux mixture when applied in season gives profitable returns, but experimental data has not been collected as to the value of dry fungicides.

The Northwest Station is securing evidence of the value of dry sprays for disease and insect control by conducting comparative demonstration tests throughout the district. The spray demonstrations include the testing of low and high pressure liquid sprayers and dust sprayers with fungicides and other spray materials for the control of insects and leaf diseases.

Motor Tax Agents Active Everywhere

Inspectors Rounding up License Slackers in all Parts of State—This Section to Be Scoured

Wholesale prosecutions of auto tax slackers all over Minnesota have brought to date approximately $100,000 of delinquent fees and penalties in the enforcement campaign undertaken by Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner. The highway executive is acting upon solicitatious from other state officials to effect 100 per cent collection of motor vehicle taxes and clear up the mystery of why a few have been getting off while the great majority paid.

The Tribune has information that inspectors will make thorough cancanvasses in this as well as all other sections and the round-up will continue through the summer and fall until the last unlicensed car and truck is tagged.

Three special inspectors reported fines in 57 cases and investigations under way in more than 100 cases during the first three days. The first weekly reports were awaited from 144 other inspectors—engineers, superintendents and other field aids regularly employed by the highway department. All agents have orders to take drivers of unlicensed cars, notably those without both tags and cars from other states operated without visitors permits, directly into court. Such action ends their duties, however, the applications being left to go through the regular channels to Mike Holm, secretary of state.

The enforcement campaign by the highway department is daily swelling receipts at the motor vehicle department, and highway officials point out that every dollar will go toward extending Minnesota's roads program.

Big Convention to Be Held at Warren, Minn.

The Young Peoples' convention of the Swedish Mission churches of the Red River valley is to be held at Warren June 7th to 11th. The conference sessions will be held in a large gospel tent, which will seat close to 1,000 people.

G. F. Johnson, pastor of the Swedish Tabernacle in Minneapolis, and Prof. Theo. W. Anderson, president of the Minnehaha Academy, will be the principle speakers. The messages of these men are virile, powerful and timely and to hear them once is to desire to hear them again. There will be three sessions daily, at which capable speakers will cover the different phases of Bible study. Come and be welcome.

KOEFOD APPOINTED JUDGE

Baudette Man Appointed by Preus to Succeed Judge Harris, of Beltrami County

The numerous friends of Attorney S. M. Koefod, of Baudette, are pleased over his appointment as judge of probate of Beltrami county, to succeed the late Judge Harris. The appointment of Koefod was announced last week by the governor.

The new judge is a former Glenwood boy and a personal friend of the governor. He is forty years of age and has a family of four children. For the present his family will continue to reside at Baudette, but will move to Bemidji next fall. Judge Koefod has filed for the office and should easily be the winner. The appointment meets with general approval in Beltrami county.

Here's a story published in an exchange which shows how greatly the people of a community in Kansas appreciated their editor: "In appreciation of the work of a Kansas editor for their community a bunch of citizens recently presented him with a bouquet. On the same occasion a quartet from a local church sang a few sweet songs and a minister made a little talk. After the minister's talk six husky men carried the popular editor from the house and placed him tenderly in a model 1921 plumed sedan, and the whole town formed in parade behind the editor's expensive car. After the parade the appreciative crowd returned to their homes serene in the thought of having provided one bright day in the life of their local news purveyor, even if they did wait until he was dead to do it."—Ex.

Only one and one-half per cent of the people in the United States have incomes over $3,000 a year?

There are some salesmen so good that they could sell feathers to a duck.

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Brazen.

Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	$1.29
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu.	1.25
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu.	1.17
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	1.05
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	1.03
Oats, per bu.	.24
Rye, per bu.	.83
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.41
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.36
Bran, per cwt.	1.25
Shorts, per cwt.	1.25

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb.	.10
Old roosters, per lb.	.10
Hens, light, per lb.	.10
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.15
Geese, per lb.	.10
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Cow hides, per lb.	.05
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.39
Eggs, per dozen	.18

Editor of Poultry Division of Farmstead Speaks to Commercial Club.

Editor Stanchfield of the Poultry Division of the Northwest Farmstead, in an address to the members of the Commercial Club last Thursday, followed the lead of the managing editor of that paper by giving his unqualified endorsement to Pennington county as being unusually well adapted to poultry raising.

He deplored the lure of distant fields as set forth in attractive advertisements in the big cities, stating that one big firm in Minneapolis had secured over 600 customers for land in the state of Washington, all sand-covered and with pine stumps, at $250 per acre, when land much better adapted to poultry raising could be had right here in Pennington at from $40 to $50 per acre. It will be remembered that an editorial in The Tribune more than two months ago dealt with this same subject, and the editorial was widely quoted by Minnesota newspapers. This newspaper has always warned its readers against all distant real estate offerings which seem so much greener than the home pastures, but which are a never failing source of woe and despair to those who bite.

By actual figures Mr. Stanchfield showed how relatively important the dairying and poultry industries are, and he expressed the opinion that Pennington county would receive more attention in the near future as a promising field for both industries than any other section of Minnesota.

It was announced by Mr. Stanchfield and Mr. Maloney, who also represented the Farmstead at the meeting, that the writeup of this county by Mr. Kelley will appear in next week's issue of the paper.

Mr. Stanchfield will be remembered here as the judge at last fall's poultry show.—Tribune

FEDERAL AID GUARANTEES GOOD ROADS AND ECONOMY

One of the most far-reaching results in connection with federal aid in construction of public highways is the improvemnet in methods of work, quality of construction and keeping of accounts all of which makes for the saving of money and the permanency of highway construction. In 1915, prior to the federal aid act of 1916 and the insistence of the federal government upon the construction of federal aid roads being carried on under the supervision of state highway departments existing highway departments were recognized and made more efficient and in 17 states highway departments were created. The result of their supervision insures taxpayers not only the services of engineers fully equipped to do the work but also insured them centralized responsibility for expenditure of funds, careful audit of accounts, wholesale competition in bids and rigid compliance with standard of construction.—Brainerd Journal-Press.

What has become of the old fashioned gent who used to delight in drawing the reins over a pair of three-minute trotters?

If you want to see the picture of a man who used to be the wisest in the world, dig up a photo of yourself taken when you were about twenty.

Invold Offerdahl and Miss Eunice Peterson of Middle River spent Sunday at the Carl Anderson home in this city.

Soon the Lake of the Woods region will come into its own if reports are true as to the formation of a syndicate by parties in Chicago, who will take tourists to enjoy the unexcelled natural beauty of the Lake of the Woods with its thousands of islands and bays and inlets. Crow Lake will be the headquarters, and at that place bungalows with commodious dining and sitting rooms, bedrooms that will make the tired sportsman

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Inserted in behalf of the candidate whose name appears in this advertisement, for which the sum of $10 is to be paid.

Elmer Ohm

CANDIDATE FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS
PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

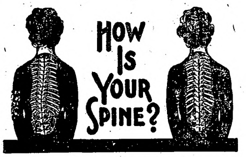
PRIMARIES, JUNE 19, 1922.

Paid for at Space Rates by W. J. LaBree

W. J. LaBree
FOR SHERIFF

Is a Candidate for Re-election at the Primaries
JUNE 19th, 1922

Your Vote and Support
Respectfully Solicited


HOW IS YOUR SPINE?

Chiropractic spinal adjustments will remove the cause of disease
J. M. EASTMAN
Pioneer Chiropractic
Hours: 10-12 M. 2-5 P. M. Evenings by Appointment
PHONES: 213-1 RES. 213-2
Offices Over First and Peoples
State Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

For Sale

You are reading this because you want to see what is for sale. Others will read it for the same reason. When you put in a "For Sale" adlet they read it, too.

The Banner
" A Wide-Awake Newspaper"

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
MRS. THEO. TANDBERG
Associate Editor.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

THE GRADUATES.

The graduating exercises at the High School last evening held for the people of Goodridge more than usual interest. The class, because it was the first to graduate from the local schools, stands in fulfillment of the hopes and aims of the taxpayers whose sacrifices have made such a school system possible.

Modern school systems are expensive but no one minds the expenditure if the results are satisfactory. Few towns the size of Goodridge have schools comparable with ours, and this very fact is in itself the best indication of the spirit which has made this a good community to live in.

To the faculty the unstinted praise of the community is due, for the splendid teamwork they have introduced in the schools. The graduated will commence their careers with the blessings and good will of a community which will watch over them with the interest of a godfather, and it will be the fervent hope of all that each of them may lead successful and useful lives as a result of the incentive received in the schools of Goodridge.

WHY THE DELAY?

Farmers residing to the east of Goodridge are determined that the jumbled mail facilities extended them by the postoffice department will not long continue and in that connection will shortly bring about concerted action in order to have the objectionable service remedied.

The present mail connections are the wonder of many and that they have continued in their present state for so long is still more wonderful.

Why folks residing four miles east of Goodridge must wait three and sometimes four days to have their mail reach them is difficult to understand were it not so ridiculous. In other words, it takes longer for a person living in this city to communicate by mail with a farmer living practically on the outskirts of this city than it would for a person living in Chicago to do likewise with a friend of his living in San Francisco.

It is not believed that were the proper postoffice authorities aware of the unfairness of delivery to farmers residing east of here that they would allow the situation to continue as at present.

We are living in the twentieth century, still mail comes to many slower than via the pony express or muleback. The Goodridge Banner, mailed at the local postoffice on Thursday of each week reaches a large number of its subscribers along the Torgerson route out of Erie three and four days late. In other words, this newspaper mailed the evening before its publication date, fails to reach many readers before Monday and even Tuesday of the following week. It isn't fair to The Banner, its advertisers, nor its readers. First class mail, however, fares no better, for it must go through on the electric line to Thief River Falls and then forwarded to Erie, where it is distributed over the Torgerson route running out of Erie. A detour, therefore, of perhaps 75 miles becomes necessary while folks making this village their trading point wait for their mail.

As a consequence, some farmers who should have the advantages of rural free delivery, rather than wait for the slow process now in vogue, take their mail at the local postoffice.

A better system will of necessity soon be adopted because of the unsatisfactory mail service and this newspaper cannot understand why the postal authorities have so long delayed the matter, in spite of petitions and protests upon several occasions.

Why the delay?

A long time ago, says the Sauk Rapids Sentinel, three men stood on a street corner as a strikingly beautiful woman passed.

One of the men, with no intent to harm, made a suggestive remark, one of his companions took the remark seriously, but said nothing at the time.

Later a rumor began to creep silently over the community, whispered from lip to lip. It continued to creep and spread, and in time a good and pure woman went to her grave with a cloud hanging over her name.

Don't do it.

The Albert Lea Times-Enterprise says the million dollar fire which occurred in that city last week had its origin in an old building which had been condemned by the state fire marshal, but which had not been removed. The moral is plain. All fire traps which are a menace to property should be promptly removed.

LUNCHES

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Second-Hand
GOODS

Give us a call. We are selling goods just as fast as we can get them in, so if you don't see the article you want, call for it and we will try and get it for you.

I. D. CONVERSE
Old Banner Office, - Goodridge, Minn.

BRONZE MARKERS PLACED AT GRAVES

Impressive Memorial Services Are Held in Village Park Tuesday

Impressive memorial services were held in the village park here Tuesday morning under the auspices of the Henry Svare Legion Post. A large number of people were assembled, including a great many people from the country. A speaker's stand was erected in the center of the park, around which the school children and the audience assembled. The school children paraded from the school house, and were lead by the village band.

John Nystul presided. A portion of scripture and invocation was read by Rev. Aakre. The primary pupils of the school read "As the Flag Goes By" in unison, while the intermediate pupils gave the flag salute. The band played Chopin's funeral march.

Rev. Smith of Thief River Falls delivered the Memorial address. He gave a review of the various wars for the past two centuries, also giving some of his personal experiences during the past recent war. The address was very impressive, and will not be soon forgotten by those who heard it. The American Legion Post presented a bouquet of roses to A. C. Tvedt in appreciation of his efforts in their behalf since the World War, and for the privilege of being able to assemble in the village park for their Memorial services. It was through Mr. Tvedt's efforts that the steel flag staff and flag has been erected, this also has been erected in memory of the World War veterans. Mr. Tvedt also is responsible for the village of Goodridge having the beautiful little park that they now have. You will find him at work at some time every day. B. O. Norby made the presentation speech. Thirty seconds of silent prayer was observed, which was followed by taps, and appropriate music by the band.

After this service a great number of the car owners filled their cars with passengers and accompanied the Legion boys to the various cemeteries at Torgerson, Erie and Germantown, where war heroes are buried. These graves were decorated with wreaths and bronze markers.

Before the decorating of the graves Rev. Smith offered prayer. A salute was given by the firing squad consisting of Owen Olson, Theodore Tandberg, E. Iverson, Elmer Peterson and Bennie Johnson, which was followed by taps. The band played "Nearer, My God. to Thee," and "The Star Spangled Banner."

The names of the soldiers whose graves were decorated are: H. Svare and Alexander Shores, at Torgerson. Alexander Shores is a Civil War veteran. Carl Vacke and Elmer Dahlen at Erie, and Andrew Rosette at Germantown.

Band Leader Feted By Organization Members

Last Monday evening's band practice being the last to be held with John Nystul as leader, H. A. Halvorson, president of the organization, suggested a feed in his honor, at the Stephenson cafe. The boys, numbering about fifteen in all, were soon assembled around the tables at that place, where a very delicious lunch was served. The boys played a few selections, and after the lunch, they enjoyed a smoker and told stories until a late hour. The band boys regret very much that they are losing their leader. He has been faithful to the band since his duties began in the Goodridge school, and has been not only a good leader but a friend and a pal to each member of the band. His companionship will be missed as much as his services.

Special Service to Be Given at School House

Special service will be conducted at the school house Sunday morning at 11 o'clock by Arthur Gates and Walter Bridge of Minneapolis. A special feature of this service will be a violin solo and vocal selections and an inspiring message will be delivered by Mr. Bridge. All are welcome.

ROAD HOGS

This is the open season for "road hogs," the species of biped which infests the highways and byways and who conducts himself upon all occasions exactly like his four-footed brother who gets both feet and snout into the trough. He is generally in the middle of the road, except when he is on the wrong side, and his special mission in life seems to be to obstruct and delay traffic.

There is little to be done with a road hog. We can offer no definite relief except to suggest that the pests may in time die out. Most of them appear to be inbred as well as feeble-minded, and science teaches that such misfits gradually fizzle out.

H. O. CHOMMIE
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office Over Citizens State Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

DRAINAGE MEET AT HIGHLANDING

Goodridge Residents Expected to Be Present June 6th

It is expected that a large number of Goodridge citizens and farmers and others living in outlying towns will be present at the drainage meeting to be held at Highlanding next Tuesday.

Officials of the Red Lake and Clearwater Conservancy project have called a meeting of those interested to be held next Tuesday afternoon, June 6th at the Highlanding pavilion, beginning at 1 o'clock P. M. The announcement states that all officials connected with the project will be present.

It seems that considerable unfriendly sentiment has been developed to the entire project as now constituted, the feeling of the farmers south of Red Lake river being that the promoters have taken in too much territory. Others adhere to the idea that the project should never have proceeded beyond the original intention of lowering the Red Lake river, and that when so lowered the river would amply care for all the flood waters from the north and thus relieve the Clearwater and its tributaries.

Furthermore, the farmers of the district feel unable at this time to bear additional drainage assessments, and it is expected that many of them will come to the meeting fully armed with facts and figures to show that benefits derived from drainage have been exceedingly small as compared with the assessments levied upon the lands as a result of the work already done.

This is a busy time for the farmers but it is hoped that as many as can spare the time come to the meeting. They are the ones who will have to foot the bulk of the expense, and it is right and proper that they be heard in the matter.

Highlanding Breakers

A MISTAKE!

In last week's issue of The Banner it was stated that the picnic to be held at Highlanding was to be held June 4. This was a mistake; the date should have read June 14th, not June 4. Do not forget the date and don't forget to come.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Hiland, Mrs. Andrew Ellingson and Messrs. Ellingson and son, Clarence, were transacting business at Thief River Falls last Wednesday.

* * *

Andrew Ellingson's, Miss Ella and Laurette Cousins, Messrs. Otto and Harry Cousins, Sigerd Sigerdson and Mrs. Bob Hudson were entertained at Anton Johnson's home last Sunday evening.

* * *

Early to bed and early to rise, stick to your business—and advertise.

* * *

Miss Sarah Vaughan of Goodridge spent the week-end at her brother's home, Will Vaughan, at Highlanding.

* * *

The debate in Highlanding last Sunday evening was well attended. A fine program was given and a delicious lunch served.

* * *

Myrtle Ellingson was a guest at the Ovetwold home last Sunday.

* * *

Will Vaughan's are very busy at the present time digging a basement for their new home.

* * *

Miss Maggie Johnson of Goodridge has been seriously ill for the past four or five days, but with the medical aid of Mrs. Asp, she is improving somewhat at this writing.

* * *

The baseball game played at Highlanding last Sunday, Hazel vs. Highlanding, was played very well, especially by the Highlanding boys, who scored 27 runs in the first four innings, while Hazel worked until they grabbed seven scores, when a raincloud came up and scared the Hazel boys to their respective homes.

* * *

Anton Johnson has been very busy the past week planting his potato crop. Mr. Johnson is going to plant 22 acres of spuds this year.

* * *

A number of the young folks from Hazel attended the ball game at Highlanding last Sunday.

* * *

Will Vaughan's entertained Henry Hiland's at the Vaughan home last Sunday.

* * *

There's one thing that will mix well with business, and that one thing is Printers' Ink!

PAVING PRICES DOWN

As showing how paving prices have slumped during the past year, it is noted how 60,000 yards of paving was let the other day at Aberdeen, the price award being made on the basis of $2.13 per yard for vibrolithic concrete six inches thick. The price for seven inch paving for heavy traffic was $2.40 per yard.

CARL B. LARSON
LICENSED EMBALMER AND EMBALMER
Larson Furniture Company
Thief River Falls
Phone 61 Night Call 148

THIEF RIVER HIGH TEAM IS TROUNCED

Goodridge Sends County Seat Boys Home Smarting With Defeat

The Thief River high school team met the Goodridge school team on the local diamond last Saturday afternoon and were decisively defeated by a score of 12 to 4. Although the local nine was somewhat crippled owing to the incapacitation of one of the star hitters, Carl Mandt, who injured his thumb in a game with Okle a week previously, the outcome of the game was never in doubt.

The Goodridge team showed great improvement over the class of baseball put up a week ago against Oklee. Hit after hit went out and they almost knocked the Thief River Falls pitcher from the box upon several occasions. Although Olson was fairly steady, his support at times was ragged and clouts that ordinarily would not have counted disastrously against the visitors, developed into clean hits—and scores.

Daniel Payne, on the mound for Goodridge, was master of the situation throughout and let but few hits. With Thompson behind the bat, the receiving end was well taken care of and the game was featured by considerable brilliant fielding on the part of the basemen and fielders.

Thief River Falls opened the first inning with two scores and it looked for a time as though the visitors were going to give the local team plenty of trouble. Everybody tightened up, however, and they were able to collect but two more runs during the entire game, with Goodridge clouting the ball severely during the entire period.

Palmer Tvedt umpired the contest and his decisions worked to the satisfaction of both clubs, including the spectators, and when anybody can do that, it must be admitted they have a "head full of baseball."

The game Saturday was the last of the season and Goodridge emerges with a percentage of .500, having won two and lost two. They broke even with Oklee this year, having defeated that village in the first contest of the season, but losing on a visit there three weeks ago.

Following is the lineup of the teams as they faced each other here Saturday afternoon:

Goodridge—Olson, 2b; Thompson. c; Urdahl, lf; Ferdinandson, 3b; Payne, p; Mandt, cf; Halvorson, 1b; C. Mandt, ss; Nelson, rf.

Thief River Falls—Stageberg, ss; Soderburg, lf; Paranteau, c; Bredesen, 3b; Zeh, 2b; Olson, p; Robinson, 1b; Gulsrud, cf; Larson, rf.

The supreme court last week ruled that candidates for state office whose filings failed to reach the secretary of state on May 10, regardless of the date of mailing the same, are not entitled to a place on the ballot. This leaves Rev. Kvale the only opponent of Congressman Volstead in the 7th district and assures a lively conflict. Among the others thus ruled out are Editor Mattson, of Warren, and Mr. Sunberg for senator.

France's exports of automobiles in 1921 was 19 per cent greater than in 1920?

G. HOWARD SMITH
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office Over First National Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. C. Stein
Licensed Auctioneer
Will Cry Sales at Any Time for $1 Per $100.
619 MAIN AVE N.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing power of sale, executed by Tollef Loyland and Tina Loyland, his wife, mortgagors, to First State Bank of Thief River Falls, a corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota, mortgagee, dated the 20th day of January, 1917, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, 1917, at 1:45 o'clock P. M., in Book 54 of Mortgages at page 297, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 31st day of January, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by said First State Bank of Thief River Falls, sold, assigned and transferred to Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 21st day of February, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 352 thereof, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 4th day of May, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by Edwin White sold, assigned and transferred to Gertrude M. Harlow by said Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 10th day of May, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock in the P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 385 thereof, and at the time of this notice there is claimed to be due and is actually due on the said mortgage, according to the terms thereof, the total sum of Two Thousand and Thirty-one and 08-100 ($2,031.08) Dollars, on the note secured by said mortgage, consisting of the principal sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) dollars, and interest thereon amounting to the sum of Thirty-one and 08-100 ($31.08) dollars, which said default has continued to date by virtue of the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to pay said sums, although demand has been made therefore, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or other-wise to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by the said mortgage.

NOW, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and of the statute made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the main front door of the Court House in the City of Thief River Falls, Pennington County, Minnesota, on Monday, June 26th, 1922, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon from the date hereof and the costs and expenses of such sale and the sum of Seventy-five ($75.00) dollars Attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in the said mortgage and so to be sold is all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Pennington and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit; The Northeast (NE¼) Quarter of Section Sixteen (16) Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153) North, of Range Thirty-nine (39) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., this 3rd day of May, 1922.

GERTRUDE M. HARLOW,
Assignee of Assignee of Mortgagee.
G. HOWARD SMITH,
Attorney for Assignee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
May 9-16-23-30 June 6-13.

FOR SALE

We have feed oats for sale at 45 cents per bushel in elevator. Apply at Hanson & Barzen Elevator.—adv. tf.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring consult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.
METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

WOOL

We must have 100,000 lbs. of wool to fill our orders, and we want you to help us.

The top of the market has been reached. The time to sell is now!

We offer you for your wool providing it is of fair average quality,

24 to 28 Cents

SEE OUR REPRESENTATIVE, G. THARALDSON AT THE GOODRIDGE HOTEL

NORTHERN TRADING COMPANY
(Fiterman)

T. Thoreson of Spring Grove, Minn., is visiting at the home of his son, G. Thoreson.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Adv. tf

SHOES

Ladies Vici Kid Oxfords	$3.35
Ladies' tan Calf Oxfords	$3.35
Misses brown Pumps	$2.35
Men's work Shoes	$2.75 and $2.95
Men's dress Shoes	$2.95 and $5.00
Boys' work Shoes	$2.45 and $2.65

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR
Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.
Stuart McLeod, Pres. M. Vaughan, Vice Pres.
Emil Grams, Theo. Gilbertson, A. B. Mandt
Directors

MEAT MARKET
ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS
ALWAYS ON HAND
Highest Prices Paid for Hides
Albert Halvorson
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Now Is the Time
to Do Your
Building & Repairing
We have a very complete stock on hand and Prices Are Low—in fact much lower now than they will be later on.
Be sure to get our prices before buying.
WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.
Winton-Nichols
Lumber Company
GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

Inspiration

By HENRY LUTZ
Pastor Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod

What a world of meaning these simple words contain. All Scripture, the whole Bible, is given by inspiration of God. Our Bible is the word of God Himself. In it we have our heavenly Father's message to us. It is His letter to us assuring us that He loves us and telling us what He wishes us to do and not to do and how to be. It is His hymn book containing the most wonderful poetry the world has ever seen. It is His history, telling us of the wanderings and experiences of His people. It is His Book of Wisdom, explaining to us many of the things in this world, of which we otherwise would have known little or nothing. It is, above all, the "good seed" which alone can bring forth fruits unto eternal life, it is the "lamp unto our feet and light unto our path" which "is able to make us wise unto salvation" because it can lead us out of darkness into light, out of hell into heaven.

And being God's word it must be absolutely true and reliable. We cannot go wrong in believing and trusting in it. It is a guide that is sure and safe, an instructor that has no weaknesses and shorcomings, a comforter, that can comfort at all times and under all conditions. It is so simple that the most ignorant can understand it, and at the same time so learned that it has confounded many of them who thought themselves to be wise.

All this is true if the Bible really is God's word. Is it? Many say that it is not. They claim that it is a purely human book just like "Uncle Tom's Cabin," for instance. To such the words of our text have no very great meaning for they claim that, at best, these words are the pious wish or belief of some man. But let those who deny that the Bible is God's word show us another book that is as old as the Bible, that has been fought as often and as bitterly, and that in spite of all this is as widely known and used and beloved as our Bible today. If they cannot show us such a book, and, indeed, they cannot, then let them explain how this is possible if the Bible is not God's word.

Then there are others, who claim to be Christians, who say the Bible contains God's word. But they will not admit that the whole Bible is God's word. Now, if that were the case the Bible would be of little value to us. For then we must first make sure which words are God's and which not. Unless all the Bible is God's word we cannot point to any part of it and say with absolute certainty that it is God's word. Give up a part of the Bible as God's word and you have given up the whole Bible. Thank God, we have the Lord's own assurance that the whole Bible is His word. "All Scripture is given be inspiration of God," that is God breathed into the holy writers what they wrote. "For prophecy came not in old time by the will of man; but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost" 2 Peter 1,21.

Finally there are some who believe that the thoughts contained in the Bible are God's but not the words. The opinion is that the Holy Ghost guided the Prophets, Evangelists, and Apostles in their writings and gave them the thoughts, but He did not give them the very words. But the word of God itself assures us that not only the thoughts but also the words are inspired. "Which things also we speak not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth" 1 Cor. 2,13.

Those who still doubt that the whole Bible is God's inspired word will do well to think over the following facts: The prophet Zachariah wrote several hundred years before Christ (Chap. 11, V 12.13) "And I said unto them, if ye think good, give me my price, and if not forbear. So they weighed for my price thirty pieces of silver. And the Lord said unto me, cast it unto the potter." Compare this with the betrayal of Jesus for the same amount of money, and the subsequent use of this money for the purchase of the potter's field. Math. 26, 14-16 and 27, [illegible] according to Matthew points to many of the prophecies of the Old Testament which were fulfilled in Jesus. How could this be possible if the Bible had not been inspired?

So, then, if you wish to be fully convinced that the Bible is the inspired word of God, read the Bible, prayerfully, and diligently.—Amen.

FAMOUS STOCKMAN TO ADDRESS BODY

George P. Grout of Duluth to Speak at Community Meet

George P. Grout of Duluth, owner of the well-known Jean-Duluth farm near that city, and editor of the Stock and Dairy Farmer, will come to Goodridge Thursday, June 9, and in the evening will address the regular monthly meeting of the Community club, which has been set ahead one day in order to accommodate the large number who it is expected will be at Goodridge and later go to Thief River Falls to attend the stock sale of the Guernsey Breeders' association to be held at the fair grounds during the afternoon.

Mr. Grout, who gained fame last year through the sale of the famous animal, Jean-Duluth Cornet, which he sold at the Western National stock sale at Wheaton, Ill., last year for the prize sum of $8,000, will speak to the Community club on the subject of dairy cattle and the dairy industry. It is thought that a large number of farmers will be in attendance because of the trend toward better cattle for this section of the country and they will be afforded an opportunity of meeting and hearing one of the best-known authorities on cattle breeding in the country.

C. G. Selvig of the Crookston Experiment station will also be present to deliver an address, as well as Leslie Wilson, secretary of the State Guernsey Breeders' association.

The program committee, consisting of Miss Gladys Wilson, and Della Urdahl, are busy arranging the rest of the program and getting in readiness. J. J. McCann of the Farm Bureau will speak on the purposes of the New Settlers' association explaining its plans, what they have already done and what they purpose to do in the future.

Christianson's Are Hosts

The H. Christianson family were dinner hosts to the lady teachers of the Gooodridge schools on Thursday afternoon. A delicious lunch was served the faculty guests.

Mrs. Tandberg Entertains

Mrs. Theodore Tandberg entertained eight ladies at a five o'clock luncheon on Tuesday in honor of Miss Teresa Giefer who is leaving the employ of the Goodridge schools, and who is to become a June bride. The invited guests were Miss Giefer, Mrs. R. H. McDonald, Mrs. P. O. Tvedt, Mrs. Carl Christianson, Mrs. V. C. McLeod, Miss Ida Tandberg, and Miss Irma Johnson. The balance of the evening was spent in playing cards.

Reinhard Johnson Dies.

Reinhard Johnson of Reiner Township passed away Monday evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Severt Johnson. Reinhard Johnson was about 19 years of age and the cause of his death was consumption after a two-year siege of illness. The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Torgerson, with Rev. Hoyum conducting the services. Interment took place at Torgerson.

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN
When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.
SPECIAL 35c DINNER
Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.
THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.

Do You Own Your Home?

THERE'S no place like home. No matter how humble, there's no place like home!

It's the joy of every woman's heart—the most companionable place a man can find.

Are you making preparations for a home of your own? Or to bettering your present one?

Get the habit of "LOOKING AHEAD"—start a bank account this pay day.

Goodridge State Bank
GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

Every Potato Means Additional Profit

When the price per bushel you receive for your potatoes is low, good profits can still be made by saving time and labor and by getting every potato in the field. It costs you no more to harvest completely and you get the extra dollars for your increased crop, if you use a

HOOVER
POTATO DIGGER

The Hoover Potato Digger digs up all the potatoes in the field and piles them in neat rows where they can be handled with minimum labor. This digger has proved to be an especially good investment to all potato-growers who have used it.

The shovel is of best quality high-carbon crucible steel and shaped so as to gather the potatoes with the least possible loss. No danger of cutting the potatoes to the extent that a plow or hoe does. Stone guards can be used in stony ground. You can raise and lower the shovel while the machine is in motion. All adjustments are made from the seat by convenient levers.

The vine-separating rear rack has a backward and forward motion that sifts out all dirt and deposits the potatoes in a compact row on clean ground directly at the rear of the machine, while the vines and trash are deposited at one side.

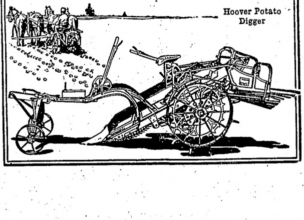
Four roller bearings and wide tires on the wheels assure light draft.

Patented Double-Action Front Truck permits the digger to be turned in a very short space.

Solid steel frame, strong main sides of Bessemer steel, beams of best quality charcoal malleable castings, and steel chains and hardened steel sprockets that greatly resist wear.

Don't fail to see the Hoover Potato Digger before you harvest your potato crop; its use means greater profits. Also ask us about Hoover Engine Drive Potato Diggers—two-horse machines under all conditions, and any other potato tools you require.

Goodridge Mercantile Company


Hoover Potato Digger

ROSEWOOD

Lars Lee, a former farmer of this place, was in town last Monday renewing old acquaintances and returning on the evening train to Thief River Falls.

Mrs. Lloyd Crown and baby of Thief River Falls spent a few days this week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bloom.

Miss Laura Kron, who has been employed teaching school near Erie this winter, having finished her term, came home last week.

Miss Carrie Nelson left on Monday evening for Bemidji, where she will be employed at the Ed Rag family this summer.

Rev. Gustafson, a missionary from China, was in town between trains last Monday, speaking in the evening at the Congregational church, and gathering funds for his future heathen work.

Anton Gullseth, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Ingeborg Olson, motored to Middle River last Saturday, where the latter will spend a few weeks visiting with her son, Simon Gullseth and family.

The following attended the class play at the Thief River Falls Auditorium last Friday evening: Gena Aos, Gladys Swanson, Isabel Sagmoen, Mrs. John Sagmoen, Serine Tanem and L. L. Furan, John Sorenson and Joel Shoberg.

State examinations will be given at the Rosebank school for the eighth grade subjects on Wednesday and on Thursday, under the direction of the teacher, Mrs. Ebba Sagmoen.

A one month's term of parochial school closed at Rosebank last Friday and the pupils met on Sunday at the Rindal church in various graduation exercises, under supervision of their teacher, Rev. George Larson of Thief River Falls.

The local baseball team will go to Viking this (Sunday) afternoon to meet that place in a game. Quite a few cars of local rooters will accompany them.

Miss Gladys Swenson returned on Thursday morning from Thief River Falls, where she had attended the market day amusements the evening before.

Cashier and Mrs. O. S. Hellerud motored to Thief River Falls on Friday evening in shopping interests.

E. A. Silverness is at Warren this week serving on the petit jury of the district court.

Mrs. James Johnson and son Earl, from Thief River Falls came up on Saturday morning to spend the day with the John Hellquist folks.

Axel Bloom from Thief River Falls is spending part of this week at his parents home south of town.

Mrs. Emil Anderson and daughter, Irma, have spent part of the last week with Mrs. Anderson's father, Mr. J. E. Hellquist.

A number of local people attended the market day and amusements at Thief River Falls last Wednesday.

Rev. Werner Drotts from Viking conducted Sunday evening services at the Swedish church in town.

Mrs. John Ranum will entertain the Rindal Ladies' Aid at her home south of town on Tuesday, May 30th. Lunch will be served.

Mr. and Mrs. Severt Benson and family from Thief River Falls were in town last Sunday visiting with the B. P. Sagmoen folks and attending the baseball game.

Miss Viola Axelson returned to resume her work at Bishop's confectionery at Thief River Falls on Wednesday evening following a few days visit with her home folks here.

The local baseball team will go to Viking next Sunday to meet that place in a game. Last Sunday's game with Viking at the local diamond resulted in a score of 5 to 10 in favor of Rosewood. On Sunday, June 4th, Hazel players will try their luck with Rosewood on the local grounds.

Mrs. T. Mellem and Emil Mellem spent Sunday visiting with friends near Newfolden.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hellquist and family from Newfolden motored up last Sunday for a visit with the form-

Miss Anna Harder, student at the local high school, spent Monday evening with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Harder, who reside near St. Hilaire.

Miss Cora Sevaldson left on Monday morning for Warren, where she will spend some time visiting with her sister, Mrs. O. Johnson.

H. R. Kron and Harry and Frank Heinze from Holt attended the baseball game here last Sunday, and visited with Percy Hanson.

Jens Matson has purchased Carlson's Ford automobile.

POCKETBOOK AND HUMANITY

Pocketbook is in the saddle, with humanity trudging along behind.

This is especially true with regard to the strife between labor and capital.

The men in control of our great industrial and commercial enterprises are fattening at the expense of the stockholders who have invested their wealth. They draw big salaries and pull out fat fees while the stockholders have to be content with modest dividends.

The same is true in the ranks of labor. The head men are rolling in comfort, draw large salaries, live high, and revel in their despotic power, while the rank and file of the unions toil and sweat and cough up—or take a forced vacation.

The average stockholder in an industrial concern is essentially honest and does not look for any more than is fair and just. He is by no means sure of even that much.

The laboring man who performs the actual toil is in the same class. He would be content with a just wage and steady employment if the czars and the agitators would leave him alone But they won't.

There is one great trouble with the leaders on both sides. The greed of pocketbook prevails over the cause of humanity. They see nothing except that which is pleasing to their own sight.

Hence the breach, and the bitterness, and the strikes and the stagnation in business, and the idleness, and the privations and want.

Hence the endless turmoil where peace should reign.—Sauk Rapids Sentinel.

A COUPLE OF SIMPS

"After promising to take their girls to a dance, two young men with empty pockets staged a highway robbery, got $20 and hurried downtown to join the girls at a dancehall."

This happened last week in Minneapolis, being one of many daily occurrences of like nature. One of the girls, peeved because she saw her bandit lover with another woman, gave the story to the police.

The poor deluded simps. It was to be their last "job." Always the last job when these brave lotharios get caught. From hardened highwaymen they turn to whimpering curs when the law steps in to check their career of crime.

They deserve the limit of the law, and if we had our way we would throw the spotlight of publicity upon the girls who encourage the attentions of such outlaws.

SCARCITY OF WASHERWOMEN

Someone has discovered the curious fact that the passage of the 18th amendment has produced a scarcity of washerwomen. The natural deduction is that the drunkards who formerly spent their time and earnings at the corner saloon, now contribute to the support of their families, and the women who were forced to wash for a living are now enabled to stay at home and attend to their own housework.

If these facts are correct, as presumably they are, the 18th amendment will never be repealed without a strenuous protest from those women who under its restrictions have taken their rightful places in society.

THE COST OF POOR ROADS

A writer in The Chicago Tribune estimates the cost of doing without good roads in Illinois at $16,500,000 annually. He classes the loss as follows:

Loss of utilization due to periodical repairs, and it costs about $100 a miles more to maintain a dirt road than a concrete road.

Loss in energy due to higher tractive resistance, and it costs about $1.50 a ton mile more to haul freight over a dirt road than a concrete road.

Loss in business efficiency due to the fact that the roads are part of the equipment used for the transaction of business, and this loss amounts to 25 per cent for local merchants.

Loss in farm efficiency due to being cut off from the large market centers by the poor condition of the roads over which supplies must move, and this loss amounts to about 68 per cent for our farmers.

Loss in automobile values due to the increased operation and maintenance costs of machines on rough dirt roads.

Loss in land values due to depreciation of property along poor roads.

Loss in educational opportunities for our children due to unserviceable roads.

An address on the subject of taxation is usually a very dry speech, but not so when delivered by State Auditor Ray P. Chase. His address in Olivia last Thursday evening was the most interesting, instructive and inspiring of any address heard by local people in many a day. Too bad Ray isn't a democrat. We'd like to vote for him.—The Olivia Times.

The fact of the matter is Jim Landy will vote for Ray Chase. So will thousands of other good Democrats who place good men far above petty considerations of partisan politics.

Unimproved roads are highway robbers and the wonder is why so many folks stand for a continuous performance in holdups.

The merchant who gambles a page advertisement on the weather and bad roads, and then declines to support the good roads committee of his town is a gambler indeed.

H. O. CHOMMIE
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office Over Citizens State Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

FREE-$1,855 in Cash
You Can Win

A Word Contest without a Catch in It

OPEN to everybody—and everyone has an equal chance at the big prizes—$500, $375, $250, $175, $125, $100, etc. Here's an easy, enjoyable way to win some real vacation money, enough to take a long trip.

See how many words you can make out of the letters in the three words—

"Nash's Delicious Coffee"

(For instance: Ah, Nice, Delicious, Clean, Coffee, etc.)

Send in your list today—you may win a big prize. Someone will win it. You have the same chance. Try your skill now. If your list is the largest, and conforms with the rules printed below, you will be awarded first prize. If your list is second largest, you will get second prize, and so on.

Costs Nothing to Try

You do not have to pay anything or sell anything or buy anything to enter this contest, or to win a prize.

But if you send one complete label from a can of Nash's Delicious Coffee and the judges decide your list is the nearest correct list—the first prize will be $100 in place of $20.00. If you send THREE complete "Nash's Delicious Coffee" labels with your list, you will receive a still larger prize. See schedule of prizes below. We make this special inducement because we want you to get acquainted with

Nash's DELICIOUS Coffee

WE BELIEVE that if you try it once, you will never be satisfied with any other kind.

It's the last word in coffee blending—a *perfected* blend based on exhaustive studies and research. It is so blended and roasted that it neutralizes hard or alkaline water and brings through the true coffee flavor. Whether you use hard or soft water, it makes a delicious, smooth, satisfying and refreshing cup of coffee.

Mountain plantation coffees are bought at premium prices for this special blend because of their better flavor, body and richness of sap. Only a few of the thousands of offerings of coffee beans made to us pass our exacting tests and meet our strict requirements.

Always the same. By constant care in buying our raw coffee beans, and by making careful tests throughout every process of its manufacture, we always maintain the same perfected blend—the same high standard in every batch that goes out of our factory. Nash's Delicious Coffee is the same today as a month ago, and will be the same a year hence, always delicious.

Air cleaned. Chaff and coffee dust are removed by air suction during the process of steel cutting in our special machines—leaving a clean clear-cut coffee. The result is a crystal-clear cup of coffee, free from all stale and bitter flavors, free from "coffee mud."

"Hot Roasted" Freshness. Nash's Delicious Coffee is shipped on the same day as roasted and cut—or not later than the following morning. We roast only enough each day to fill orders on hand.

Packed in moisture-proof, hermetically-sealed "Napacans"—which protect its crispy freshness and pleasing flavor from dampness—dampness being one of the greatest enemies of coffee flavor.

Sold by grocers in one and three pound containers. Whether you enter the contest or not, you will be well rewarded if this advertisement induces you to try Nash's Delicious Coffee.

LIST OF PRIZES WINNING ANSWERS WILL RECEIVE PRIZES AS FOLLOWS:

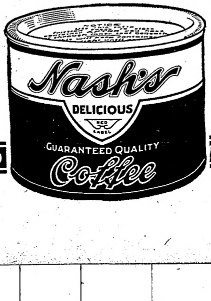
	If No Labels Are Sent In	If 1 Label Is Sent In	If 3 Labels Are Sent In
1st Prize	$20.00	$100.00	$500.00
2nd Prize	10.00	75.00	375.00
3rd Prize	5.00	50.00	250.00
4th Prize	5.00	40.00	175.00
5th Prize	5.00	30.00	125.00
6th Prize	2.50	25.00	100.00
7th Prize	2.50	20.00	80.00
8th Prize	2.50	15.00	60.00
9th Prize	2.00	15.00	40.00
10th to 15th Prizes	2.00	10.00	25.00
	$68.50	$430.00	$1,855.00

Do It Now! *Send in Your List at once*—qualify for the big cash prizes by enclosing the labels with your list.

RULES OF CONTEST

1. This contest is open to any man, woman, boy or girl in America, except employees of The Nash Coffee Co. and their relatives. There is no entrance fee of any kind.
2. Use only one side of the paper on which you write your list. Write your list of words in alphabetical order and number them. Write your full name and address in the upper right hand corner of each sheet.
3. In any one word, do not use any letter oftener than it appears in the words "Nash's Delicious Coffee."
4. The judges will count only English words found in Webster's New International Dictionary.
5. Obsolete, compound or hyphenated words may be included in your list if found in the dictionary mentioned above. Either the singular or plural of a word may be used, but not both of them.
6. The same spelling of a word will be counted only once, even though it may have different meanings.
7. Two or more people may co-operate in this contest, but only one prize will be awarded to any such group, and only one prize will be awarded to any one household or family.
8. If you send labels with your list, each label must be *complete* as wrapped around the face of each can of "Nash's Delicious Coffee."
9. All lists will receive equal consideration, whether labels are sent or not.
10. The prizes will be awarded for the largest list of words that qualify. The person sending in the largest correct or the nearest correct list will win the first prize. The one sending the next best list will receive second prize, etc. No other consideration, such as neatness or arrangement will have any bearing in awarding prizes. However, by writing as plain as possible, or by typewriting your list if possible, you will assist the judges in counting every word that qualifies.
11. In case of a tie, the full amount of the prize will be awarded to each contestant tied.
12. The prizes will be awarded by a committee of impartial judges.
13. *All lists must be mailed by post office closing time, Friday, June 8, 1922.*
14. The prize winners will be announced two weeks after the close of contest.

Address, Contest Manager, NASH COFFEE CO
1330 Quincy St. N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.



An Interesting History of Goodridge

Facts Concerning the Village, Its Trials and Tribulations, Its Old-Time Citizens, Its Past and Present

SCHOOLS, CHURCHES, RAILROADS, NEWSPAPERS AND CHIEF INDUSTRIES

Delivered before a meeting of the Community Club held in this city on Friday, May 19, 1922, by Miss Vaughan, teacher in the local schools, and through the author's courtesy published in The Banner.

Mr. President, Members of the Community Club and Friends:

When the Program Committee asked me to contribute something for this evening, I was at a loss to know what I could give that would be of most interest to you.

Then it occurred to me that perhaps a little history of the settlement of our township and village would interest the later settlers, and it probably would make we first settlers realize more fully what we have in our home community.

We get so used to seeing and doing the same things day after day that we are apt to forget what advantages we have and the benefits we receive from the many good things we have at home.

From 1900 to 1903, as I used to watch the Red Lake Indians (who lived in the vicinity of Highlanding and came to Germantown to do their trading) wend their way homeward over the trails of the wild prairie, little did I dream then that in so short a time so much of this prairie would be under cultivation, producing the finest hay, grain and vegetable crops, and a thriving village built here.

The Eleven Towns was opened for settlement in June, 1904. The first meeting in this township was called by the County Auditor for July 1st, 1905

Joe O'Reilly and Morgan Vaughan acted as judges of election and the following board was elected at that time:

Frank Madden, clerk; A. Baker, treasurer; Mr. Glanville, justice; Mr. O'Brien, constable; John Conaker, assessor; Peter Brachman, Joe Reilly and Osmund Urdahl, supervisors.

At this meeting the Board made out a list of names they thought suitable for the township. Their first choice being "Park." This list was forwarded to the County Commissioners. Finding the name "Park" had previously been chosen, Daniel Shaw, one of the Commissioners, selected Goodridge, which we think is very appropriate for our section of the Eleven Towns.

Of the people I have mentioned at this first town meeting, two alone are still with us—Osmund Urdahl and Morgan Vaughan. We will have to admit they are the men who have "stuck." Three of the men have gone to the Great Beyond—Glanville, and O'Reilly and O'Brien. Brachman is living in the West, Madden and Conacher at Pine City, Minn., and Baker at Thief River Falls.

Of all the people who bought at the first sale, established residence at once and lived here continuously I find only one—Morgan Vaughan. Those who bought at the first sale, but did not establish residence at once are still living here, only two are left—Christ Urdahl and myself.

You will pardon me for using the names of Urdahl and Vaughan so frequently, but the members of these two families are so numerous that it is hard to have anything that they won't get in on somehow or somewhere.

Here it goes again: The first child born in our township was Agnes Vaughan on Nov. 6, 1905, and Ludolf Urdahl has the honor of being the next, on Jan. 29, 1906.

The settlers at once saw that in order to farm successfully they must have cattle and sheep, so right from the start they began on a small scale with only a small herd, but kept increasing it and trying to improve it in every way.

To J. H. Hay, deputy state commissioner of agriculture, belongs the credit of the sheep industry. Mr. Hay still has real estate here and has been and is one of our best boosters. Now we find a nice flock of sheep on nearly every farm.

For bringing the dairy herd up to a high standard, we will have to take off our hats to Stuart McLeod and Osmund Urdahl. In the fall of 1919 these gentlemen invested in some pure bred Guernseys of a high type and they have not regretted making the investment. They are increasing the herds right along and have been able to dispose of them at good prices.

Besides this they have been valuable patrons to our creamery. I think it would be a wise thing for our farmers to visit them before buying pure bred stock. They would be pleased to show you their herds and explain the good points, I'm sure. You always see them sit up and take notice when they hear the word "Guernsey."

The only advice I can offer Stuart is—being our president and all his interests are with us—is that he move over into our township—the best one in the Eleven Towns, we think.

The first good-sized barn was on the Christ Urdahl farm. Why, in those early days I never expected to see a much larger barn here than his. But now we have some of the best and good silos near them.

THE VILLAGE.

And now comes our village—a thriving and prosperous town with a population of 300. It is the terminus of the Minnesota Northwestern Electric Railway and is 18 miles east of Thief River Falls, the best city in Northern Minnesota.

The townsite, which was platted on August 1, 1915, by the Northern Town Site Company, consisted of 40 acres on the north side, which was a part of Carl Lindstrom's homestead, and 20 acres on the south side, a part of John Guinan's homestead.

The first building erected in the village was in August, 1914, by C. G. Gulrud. He hauled his lumber from Thief River Falls and while the building was in the course of construction he and Olaf Fjos lived in a tent which they put up on the ground now occupied by J. P. Jensen's residence.

Mr. Gulrud used the building for a hardware store; later he rented it and went farming, but he realized that he had left one of the best little towns in the state and moved back, and we find him today in the same building, carrying a line of drugs, stationery and groceries.

P. C. Halvorson built a grocery store and later on he sold out his business and is one of our substantial farmers.

This building is now occupied by Mr. Sunquist, who came here in 1921 and opened up a fine hardware store.

John Foss built the first hotel and a fine building it was for a new town. Later he sold and went west. Mr. Gunderson, who was one of our farmers, is the proprietor of this hotel at the present time.

One hotel could not take care of the rush, so Julius Stephenson built the Soo Hotel. He is still with us as a private resident.

Even these two hotels could not accommodate all the traveling public, so Mr. and Mrs. Ole Kirklie left their claim at Mud Lake, came here and built the O. K. Restaurant in September, 1914. They built on an addition and at the present time have not the room to take care of their many customers.

Then it became necessary to have a lunch room and confectionery and M. J. Stephenson built the Dairy Lunch, where you can secure a good lunch at any hour. The travelers never go by Goodridge when they want a good meal.

It would never do to have a town without a barber shop, so Chas. Stephenson takes care of the work in that line.

Rasmus Oen, one of the pioneer merchants of Thief River Falls, formed the Goodridge Mercantile Company and established a fine, large general store, with Messrs. Gilbertson and Thoreson in charge. They carry a full line, including farm machinery. The two gentlemen at the head of this business are counted among our farmers.

Christenson & Son saw a bright future for our town, so they built a fine store, and carry a full line of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes.

Severt Anderson saw at once that people in a new town with a farming community surrounding it would need harnesses and all kinds of leather goods. He lost no time in getting his harness and shoe store ready for business. Besides retailing these, he saves us many a dollar by repairing our shoes.

The directors of the Farmers State Bank of Germantown began to take notice of our village and it so attracted them that they moved here, bringing with them one of the oldest settlers from Germantown, Nick Bundhund, as cashier, and from the Eleven Towns, Jay Payne as vice president.

This bank saw at once if they wanted to keep up in line with our village they must have a new home. They erected a new brick building and the old bank building is used for a postoffice.

A little later Mr. Bundhund built a fine residence in the south part of town and moved his family here. He is known to us all as "Nick."

Banking people from Thief River Falls and from other parts of the world began to realize what a good future our village had and that fact brought the Goodridge State Bank—which opened its doors in a nice brick home, for business Oct. 16, 1914, with J. P. Jensen as cashier. Mr. Jensen was a stranger to us, but we made him feel so much at home that he is with us still. Later he moved his family here from Thief River Falls. Both banks have been doing a thriving business.

One good thing leads to another, and A. C. Tvedt & Son and Winton Nichols Company saw our village and surrounding country could not grow rapidly unless we had materials to build with, which lead them to establish lumber yards at this place, and I want to say right here that their buildings and yards would be a credit to any town. They carry a full line of lumber and other building materials.

This being the terminus of the railroad, Reson & Yaher, two enterprising young men, saw a good investment here and established a livery and feed stable. Later Mr. Yahn sold his interest and Mr. Reson is with us yet. He is also interested in farming.

One livery and feed stable could not take care of the business, so M. O. Seavey and William Josephson engaged in this business. Later this was sold to Mr. Sands, Mr. Seavey engaging in farming near the village.

You can't carry on farming without a blacksmith and we needed more than one. This brought two of the old veterans in this business from Germantown, Martin Olson and Carl Edseth.

Carl is still in his place of business, busy all the time. He likes to stop me once in a while and talk about old times at Germantown when he used to "bach it." But Carl didn't stay "baching it" long after he got his house here.

You have no idea how much work we had in the blacksmith line so Andrew Sands joined the forces; we now have three.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," so H. C. Johnson, in January, 1915, built a pool hall, where men might have a little recreation. This place is now under the management of Bert Tanem.

Not wanting our village to be outdone in any line of business, in the summer of 1915 Carl Lindstrom erected a fine large garage, and he sure has made good, and he's kept busy all the time. Carl always had the right spirit. Many a young man would not have held down his claim as he did. He was a bachelor at that time and mighty lonesome he used to get. He came on skiis to the Germantown store for his supplies, but when he came to the village he gave up "baching."

Then autos began to multiply so fast the town needed another garage, so we find Tollefson & Olson in a nice new building. The business at this time is under the management of Owen Olson, another Germantown boy and a veteran of the World War.

In 1915 the Standard Oil put in a station, with Palmer Tvedt as manager. The station is now taken care of by George Johnson. Oil is delivered at farms by oil truck. Quantities of it are used in tractors.

Hanson & Barzen, the oldest grain firm in Thief River Falls, already knew what farmers had been raising out here, so they put in a big elevator with A. H. Halvorson in charge.

One elevator couldn't begin to take care of the business, so in 1915 the Atlantic elevator was built.

About this time a prosperous farmer, A. B. Mandt, who lived south of the Red Lake River, began to hear such good reports of the business done here that he decided to make this his home, so he bought out the Atlantic elevator. Later he formed a company known as the Farmers Elevator Company. He saw farmers needed feed, flour, etc., so he interested his company in the building of a flour mill near his elevator. The mill began operations in April, 1915, with a capacity of 50 barrels. Under the able management of Mr. Mandt and Mr. Gaudland, the miller, the mill turns out a fine brand of wheat flour, "The Marquis." They manufacture all kinds of flour and this past winter we saw many farmers from long distances bringing in their flour to be ground, so they could get their own flour, bran, etc.

Mr. Gullman opened his feed mill in 1917. This was—and is—a great convenience for the farmers.

Jay Payne erected a building so we could have a butcher shop. This was run by Johnson & Rossman and later sold to Albert Halvorson, who runs a first class shop.

Ladies couldn't live if they didn't have fine hats, so Mrs. Miller erected a millinery store with Mrs. Otto Gulrud in charge. Later this building was sold to George Wold, a well-to-do farmer. Mr. Wold has other interests in our village.

Then comes to our village R. P. Palmer, a young farmer from Highlanding, and to keep our town apace with the rest, he put in a movie theater, and in 1917 he established our electric light plant. Later the city purchased the plant and it is run by A. B. Mandt. It furnishes lights to 41 buildings.

Lysbakken Brothers bought a building from Reson & Farmen and if you want a good job of paper-hanging or painting, just call on Severt.

People wanted to invest in our real estate, so Gaylord & Lysbakken opened a real estate office. This past year, on account of poor health, Mr. Gaylord was forced to give up his business.

TELEPHONE AND CREAMERY.

The Red Lake & Eastern Marshall Telephone Company, with Miss Christine Bundhund as chief operator, and Miss Mabel Tweeton as assistant, have their office in the Gunderson Hotel. This enables us to get into quick communication with all outside points. This line was established here in 1915 and reaches practically every home.

In 1919 our Co-operative Creamery began operating with Mr. Larson as buttermaker. Like every undertaking in a new country, it has to battle against many difficulties, but there is no reason why it can't be one of the best investments we have made—and will be if every farmer and business man boosts for it and it is given all the cream in this section that it should receive. Last year in the 10 months it was operated it made 90,000 pounds of butter.

For anything in the "chicken line," call at the Martin Anderson chicken ranch east of town.

For concrete work call on our Mr. Kately.

The village was incorporated at a special election held Aug. 6, 1915, and on Sept. 9, the first board of village officers was elected.

This year we had the honor of sending a woman delegate, Mrs. George Josephson to the Republican State Convention at St. Paul.

Under the leadership of John Nystul our village band gives much pleasure to our community.

The volunteer fire department has not been pressed into service very often.

Little Margaret Bundhund has the honor of being the first child born in our village, April 3, 1915. Lester Halvorson carries the second honors, being born Sept. 15, 1915.

HISTORY OF OUR SCHOOLS.

In the fall of 1914 the pupils in the village were taken in busses to the Urdahl schoolhouse.

The next summer this schoolhouse was moved into the village and in the fall school opened with two teachers, Miss Gullingsrud in the schoolhouse and Miss Lind in the village hall.

In the meantime, the members of the school district decided to build a good, substantial building that would take care of the children for some time.

The building when completed was a credit to our town. In fact it was the best building outside of those at Thief River Falls, and the first consolidated school in the county.

In approaching our town it makes a very favorable impression upon all strangers coming into our community. The building was ready for occupancy after the holiday vacation.

Too much praise cannot be given the taxpayers who have so loyally contributed to it, the members of the different school boards who have given so much of their time and efforts and all the teachers who have helped to raise it to its high standard.

We are all proud to send forth this year our first class of high school graduates.

Through the efforts of Mr. Norby, our superintendent, the boys and girls have become interested in gardens, sheep and calf clubs, the good effects of which we will see in our future farmers.

In 1905 we began using school busses, two in number, driven by John Kusmak and Osmund Urdahl. In 1918 we increased this number to five, the present number.

We could not find better men for the position than Messrs. Besancon, Erickson, Poppenhagen and Urdahl. Last fall Messrs. Poppenhagen and Urdahl put on auto busses, which they used the greater part of the winter.

Supt. Norby furnished me with some interesting facts of our school, which I will give to you, data showing enrollment of pupils and number of teachers employed in the schools beginning in 1915:

Year 1915-16.

Teachers—Miss Lind and Miss Gullingsrud. Enrollment, 101.

1916-17.

Teachers—A. O. Halvorson, Miss Arndt and Miss Giefer. Enrollment, 102.

1917-18.

Teachers—A. C. Halvorson, Miss Giefer, Miss Murray and Miss Ruth Anderson. Enrollment, 109.

1918-19.

Teachers—Mr. Blankenship (Nov., Dec., Jan.), B. O. Norby filled unexpired term; Miss Giefer, Miss Arndt, Miss Elg. Enrollment, 117. High school work was started.

1919-20.

Teachers—B. O. Norby, Miss Giefer, Miss Thomas, Miss Vaughan, Miss Johnson, Miss Martha Anderson. Enrollment, 138. School placed on the graded list.

1920-21.

Teachers—B. O. Norby, John Nystul, Miss Giefer, Miss Wildes, Miss Vaughan, Miss Bauer. Enrollment, 164.

1921-22.

Teachers—B. O. Norby, John Nystul, E. J. Beithon, Miss Giefer, Mrs. Breen, Miss Vaughan, Miss Hegland. Enrollment, 175; 41 enrolled in high school; five graduated.

CHURCHES.

No town can make right progress that looks only to physical education of the child. Goodridge has taken care to see that they get moral and spiritual training as well.

We find this taken care of in the different churches. The Free Lutheran, American Lutheran and Catholic. The German Lutherans have a resident pastor who holds regular services.

All the churches have a Sunday school in connection for the benefit of the boys and girls.

FAIRS.

Our first Tri-County Fair was held Sept. 20-22, 1919. We used our fine assembly room for exhibits and the manual training room for grains, grasses and corn. I make no hesitancy in saying no rural community could have put forth a better exhibit.

The second fair was held September 22-23. The exhibits were fine and we could see great progress being made in dairy cattle and farm products. The girls and boys had fine exhibits in canning, sewing, garden vegetables, sheep, calves and pigs.

Last year at our Market Day, people were surprised to see the fine varieties of corn and potatoes on exhibit.

The members of the Calf and Sheep Club certainly were to be congratulated on their exihibit.

NEWSPAPERS.

To let the outside world know what we had and were accomplishing, we had to have a newspaper. It took no persuasion to get John T. Lattimore, who edited a fine paper at Erie, to move his plant here.

On account of poor health, Mr. Lattimore was later compelled to sell. The paper changed hands several times. Then known as The Banner, it was purchased by I. D. Converse, ex-postmaster from Grygla. He continued to give us a good paper until a short time ago on account of his health he had to sell. John Nystul, our high school principal, bought the paper and in a week's time disposed of it to S. V. Arneson of Thief River Falls, who will continue to give us a good, live newspaper, and if his first few copies are a criterion, it sure will be live. Mrs. Theodore Tandberg has charge of the office here.

PARK.

To make our village look more attractive, the Northern Townsite Company, which always had the welfare of our town in mind, donated some land for a park.

Through the untiring efforts of A. C. Tvedt, it has been turned into a place of beauty. Early and late, from spring till fall, you will see Mr. Tvedt there at work. Too much credit cannot be given to him for his efforts. Years hence his name will always be remembered in connection with our park.

In the park, in 1920, the city erected to the memory of our boys who served their country in the World War, a 60 foot flagpole. This was dedicated September 22, 1920, Mr. Tvedt giving the dedication speech. J. H. Hay and D. P. O'Neill were the other speakers. The first Fourth of July celebration was held in the park in 1915.

FACILITIES FOR MAIL.

On March 8, 1915, our postoffice was established in the village of Goodridge, with Mrs. Jennie M. Payne as postmistress. Prior to this time we received what little mail came here in a grain sack from Thief River Falls. Our supply station was Austad, by way of Germantown, three times a week.

The postmistress at once wrote the postal authorities at Washington to have the supply station changed to Thief River Falls, and through the kindness of Messrs. Shaw and Protzeller, the conductor brought the mail out on the electric car gratis. On May 24, 1915, a messenger boy was appointed to deliver the mail. He still continued to ride free until the fall of 1915 when the manager of the line refused to carry the messenger and mail any longer without a contract. Then Mr. Payne made 40 trips by auto carrying the mail, without compensation, until the snow was too deep for auto traffic. The railroad company then took on the mail and messenger, without pay, until the matter was finally settled and a contract was granted. Regular mail service on the electric line began Jan. 17, 1916, daily except Sunday.

May 1, 1916, Star Route Service was established from Goodridge to Graygla, with A. B. Josephson as carrier. On Aug. 1, 1916, rural delivery service was established, with M. O. Seavey as temporary carrier. On Jan. 15, 1917, V. C. McLeod was appointed rural carrier on Route 1, but was granted leave of absence for the purpose of rendering military service in the World War, Aug. 2, 1918. George Josephson was appointed temporary carrier. When Mr. McLeod returned from France, he resumed his duties and is still on the route.

April 1, 1921, it was raised to a third class office. Gross receipts that year were $1,500, while the receipts in 1915 were but $900.

As a reward for efficient service, Mrs. Payne was reappointed last year.

RAILROAD.

The question arises: What made it possible for our township to make such rapid progress and gave us this thriving village, up-to-date in every way, with so many modern conveniences? The answer is: The Coming of the Minnesota Northwestern Electric Railway.

It was in 1913 when Mr. Protzeller, a progressive young man from St. Paul, arrived in Thief River Falls with plans for building a railroad in this new country. But it takes more than plans to build a railroad.

It was a most fortunate day for us when he finally laid his plans before a man who was a pioneer in this Northwest, one who never knocks and always boosts, one who always has predicted a bright future for this section, if it could be properly developed—Daniel Shaw.

They encountered many obstacles and received little encouragement from the majority of business men; but by their determination and hard work they were able to give us one of the best short line railroads in the state.

I doubt if any town and farming community has better service. They built us a nice depot and in a short time built a warehouse to care for their freight. At the beginning, Will Vaughan had charge of the office. Later he resigned to go farming, and R. H. McDonald came and is still filling the position. "Mac," as he is familiarly known, can rustle freight with any of them. Mr. Patterson, the engineer, has been with the road since it began operations. Lee Erhart has been the conductor since the second year. These boys have a fine record for having their train on time, never missing a trip.

Mr. Schutt, the auditor, who has also been with the company from the beginning, furnished me with a few statistics which no doubt will be of interest to you:

Minnesota Northwestern Electric Railway Company.

Original incorporation, Sept. 29, 1913, under the Laws of Minnesota. Daniel Shaw, president and treasurer; D. N. Winton, vice president; H. W. Protzeller, secretary and general manager. Charter amended March 20, 1914. Operating permit granted Oct. 12, 1914. Two passenger trains and one mixed passenger train. November, 1915, forwarded 86 cars of grain. From November, 1917, to April, 1918, 305 cars of hay. From September, 1919, to March, 1920, 235 cars of hay. From August, 1918, to July, 1919, 292 cars of grain. From September, 1921, to April, 1922, 30 cars of potatoes. From October 12, 1914, to April, 1922, 221 cars of emigrant movables going in. First train of seven cars of livestock October 8, 1914, before incorporated.

In conclusion, I want to thank those who have contributed to my paper, and you people for your kind attention.

Local News

Mrs. T. O. Loyland who spent the week-end visiting at Thief River Falls returned Monday morning on the electric line.

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Betsey Gidstad passed through Goodridge Saturday en route to her home near here.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson were shoppers in Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Gangness drove to Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

o—o—o

L. P. Poppenhagen was a business caller in Thief River Falls Saturday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ronkin and daughter, Esther, shopped in Thief River Falls on Saturday.

o—o—o

Vivian Thoreson went to Thief River Falls Saturday morning, returning in the afternoon.

o—o—o

Peter Jortland arrived here Saturday after spending several years farming in Iowa. Mr. Jortland returned to his farm near Goodridge.

A Dorn of Thief River Falls stopped here Monday morning on his way to Grygla.

o—o—o

A large number of young folks attended the dance at Rhoda Saturday evening.

o—o—o

Charles Fiterman was a business caller here Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. J. Josephson, Mrs. Owen Olson, Mrs. Melvin and Mrs. Charles Stephenson drove to Thief River Falls to shop Saturday afternoon.

o—o—o

George Wold visited in Thief River Falls Monday.

o—o—o

Jerry Race and family shopped in Goodridge Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. A. McLeod attended to shopping here Monday; she also visited at the home of her son, V. C. McLeod.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Hamm and family of Highlanding were Goodridge shoppers Monday.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wayne and family, Ed. Wayne visited at the Payne home Sunday. They also attended baccalaureate service.

o—o—o

Fred Solley was in Goodridge Monday.

o—o—o

John M. Swanson and wife were shoppers in Goodridge Monday.

o—o—o

Mrs. Will Vaughn of Highlanding was a Goodridge shopper on Monday.

o—o—o

William Jones and family visited at the Theodore Gilbertson home Sunday.

o—o—o

Dena Wold who has completed her term of school at Erie arrived in Goodridge Monday, she will visit with her sister, Mrs. Sund, for a short time.

o—o—o

Sadie Sand and Alous Sand, her father, went to Thief River Falls Monday P. M. via electric line.

o—o—o

Roy Siseth left for Hibbing, Minn., Saturday where he has accepted a position.

o—o—o

Eighth grade and high school state examinations are being given at school this week. There has been no regular school work.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod and family visited at the Elmer Peterson home Monday evening.

—o—o—

H. B. Rockne drove to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

o—o—o

Charles Stephenson and Sig Olson drove to Warren Thursday. Charles Stephenson went for the purpose of consulting Dr. Bratrud regarding his health.

o—o—o

Mr. and Mrs. Jensen and son, Raymond, and Mr. and Mrs. Beithon were shoppers in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

o—o—o

B. O. Norby went to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening, returning Thursday morning. He brought his car out with him.

o—o—o

Mrs. M. A. Mattison and son, Glenn, of Thief River Falls visited at the Tandberg home Thursday.

o—o—o

Stewart McLeod was a shopper in Goodridge Thursday.

o—o—o

Math Barzen and son were in Goodridge Thursday attending to business matters pertaining to the H. & B. elevator Co.

o—o—o

C. Christianson and family were in Thief River Falls Thursday P. M. attending to business.

—o—o—

Leonard Houske, creamery inspector, spent Wednesday evening at the A. McLeod home. He was attending to matters pertaining to the Goodridge creamery.

o—o—o

Olaf Thompson of Crookston called at Goodridge Friday.

o—o—o

J. J. McCann was in Goodridge Friday attending to matters regarding his farm bureau work.

o—o—o

Mrs. Elmer Peterson was the guest of Mrs. V. C. McLeod on Friday.

o—o—o

Mrs. P. E. Bergh of Thief River Falls visited with Della Urdahl Thursday and Friday.

o—o—o

Marshall Race who has been teaching in North Dakota returned to his home near Goodridge on Friday. He will spend some time visiting his parents.

o—o—o

Mr. Fred Niclai of Thief River Falls was a business caller in Goodridge Friday.

o—o—o

Theodore Torgerson and Alous Sand went to Thief River Falls Friday afternoon.

o—o—o

Mrs. Ole Quam who lives near Goodridge went to Thief River Falls Thursday morning to spend the day with relatives, and attend to business matters.

o—o—o

B. O. Norby, John Nystul and Miss Joren Hegland drove to McIntosh Friday P. M. Mr. Norby and Miss Hegland visited at their respective homes. They returned Saturday afternoon.

o—o—o

Rev. T. E. Sweger and family drove to Goodridge Sunday P. M. to attend the baccalaureate services.

o—o—o

Miss Ida and Emma Tandberg, Miss Thora Hanson and B. O. Norby drove to Goodridge from Thief River Falls Sunday afternoon to attend the baccalaureate services.

o—o—o

John Nystul drove to Middle River Saturday to attend to school matters. He returned to Goodridge on Sunday.

o—o—o

Miss Sarah Vaughn spent Friday evening with her brother, Will Vaughn's family at Highlanding.

o—o—o

Mrs. McDonald and Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt were shoppers in Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

For Sale.

One Fordson tractor, good as new. One 14-inch John Deere gang, with tractor hitch. One 16-32 double disc tractor harrow. One 16-inch Brush breaker. Inquire of Theo. Gilbertson, Goodridge, Minn. tf

CLUB MEETING SET AHEAD 1 DAY, THURSDAY, JUNE 8

The next meeting of the Community club, which was scheduled for Friday evening, June 9, has been set ahead one day and will be given on Thursday evening. The reason given is that that the stock sale of the Guernsey Breeders' association will be held on that day and owing to the fact that a number of stockmen and breeders will be here looking over pure-bred cattle on local farms and to attend the sale at Thief River Falls during the afternoon. George P. Grout, editor of the Stock and Dairy Farmer, will address the local body, as will C. G. Selvig of the Crookston Experiment station, and Leslie Wilson, secretary of the State Guernsey Breeders' association.

o—o—o

Mrs. William Wendt and two sons and one daughter visited with her daughter, Mrs. George Johnson, over Sunday. Her daughter, Teresa, is staying over this week with her sister.

o—o—o

H. S. Dahlen and W. H. Frederick of Thief River Falls were in Goodridge Tuesday on business.

o—o—o

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Adv. tf

$227.07 IS COST OF SERVING NOON MEAL

Report Shows Average of 70 Pupils Per Day Partake

Miss T. M. Giefer, teacher of the Goodridge schools this week concluded the yearly report on the cost of noon-day meals to the various pupils attending school here throughout the year.

A complete report is herewith submitted of the expenditures for the domestic science department, including the cost of serving a hot dish at noon to an average of 70 pupils per day.

Noon lunch and domestic science report, 1921-1922:

H. Christianson & Son—	
October	$ 23.30
December	20.34
February	17.37
April	4.36
Year's total	65.37
Goodridge Mercantile Co.—	
September	26.50
November	14.49
January	13.31
March	17.35
May	5.87
Year's total	77.52
Halvorson Meat Market—	
Year's total	2.65
Johnson (Milk Del.)—	
September	8.25
October	10.44
November	9.91
December	8.66
January	9.40
February	7.42
March	8.32
April	8.96
May	10.17
Year's total	81.53
Summary—	
H. Christianson & Son	65.37
Goodridge Merc. Co.	77.52
Meat Market	2.65
Mrs. Johnson	81.53
Year's grand total	227.07

Average number of noon lunch pupils 70.

Average per pupil, $3.24.

$3.24 divided by 180 days equals .018 cents, average cost per pupil including cooking department expenses for twelve pupils.

MISS T. M. GIEFER.

AT THE CHURCHES

LUTHERAN CHURCH (Goodridge).
H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Sunday, June 4. Confirmation services at Erie at 10 o'clock A. M. Sunday, June 11, no services; the pastor will preach at the Mission Festival in Thief River Falls.

NORWEGIAN LUTH. CHURCH
(Goodridge)

V. O. Aaker, pastor. Pentecost Sunday, June 4. English services at Torgerson at 11 A. M. Norwegian services at Erie at 3 P. M. and English services in Goodridge at 8 P. M. Sunday school at Goodridge at 10:30. The Erie Ladies' Aid meets with Mrs. Theodore Sunstad Wednesday afternoon, June 7, and the confirmants meet at the same time and the same place. The Ladies' Aid of Goodridge meets in the church Thursday, June 8. The confirmants of Goodridge meet every Friday evening at 7 P. M. Sunday, June 11, English services at Bethania church at 11 A. M. Dinner in the church basement, and the Young People meet in the afternoon. A short program will be rendered. Everybody welcome.

Attention, Livestock Shippers!

Farmers and others who have stock to ship will find it worth while to notify Oscar Stenvick. Direct 'phone from Goodridge. OSCAR STENVICK, Manager, Reiner Shipping Assn. 4t

POTATOES FOR SALE

Twenty-five bushels of Early Ohio potatoes for sale by A. Firmrit, on Rowberg farm near Highlanding. These potatoes are for sale at a reasonable price and the first man applying gets them. 11-tf

FOR SALE

Light wagon for sale; good as new and at a reasonable price. Inquire at Banner office. tf

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC
Equipped With X-Ray
Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.
Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.
Ten Years Experience.

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford
Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

We Sell
Good Paint!
WE GIVE PAINT SERVICE

To get satisfactory paint and varnish results, you must do two things:

1—Select the right paint or varnish for the particular job.

2—See that it is properly applied.

Whatever your paint plans are—no matter how large or how small—drop in and let's talk them over together.

NO OBLIGATION—That's Our Business.
HICKORY PAINT GIVES RESULTS.

A. C. Tvedt & Son
Goodridge, Minnesota

It's Time to Overhaul
Your Ford

Make your "flivver" fit for the road by having the carbon scraped out, grind out the valves and tighten up the loose nuts. It'll perhaps have a hard summer and you cannot afford to waste time with a faulty car.

PROMPT SERVICE
IS OUR MOTTO.

Carl Lindstrom
GOODRIDGE - - MINNESOTA

A Hard Worker

You may be a hard worker. Possibly you are the most industrious person in the community. If so, we congratulate you.

But there is one thing that is a harder worker than you are, and that is MONEY. While working for money, always save something from your wages, so that in time you have money working for you. Money at interest works day and night, holidays and Sundays. You can't equal that for industry. No other servant you might employ these days would do half so well. Your money will be secure at our bank.

THE FRIENDLY BANK
THE FARMERS STATE BANK of Goodridge

POOL ROOM

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

Are You Ready For the Hot Weather That Is On Its Way?

Operating a cook stove during the summer months is not only mighty uncomfortable, but is expensive. An oil stove makes the kitchen livable even on the hottest days, and only costs a few cents for fuel—where it costs $$$$$$$$ to use a range.

Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE - - - MINN.

The Goodridge Banner.

voted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota

VOLUME XVI. NO. 17. JUNE 8, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

State Board of Health

J. H. HAY PLEADS FOR EQUALITY IN SCHOOL TAXATION IN ADDRESS

Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture "Comes Home" to Deliver Commencement Address at Goodridge Schools Thursday Evening and Strikes "Soft Spot" When He Declares State Should Assume Its Just Share of Responsibility in "The Making of Citizens" By Educational Institutions.

J. H. Hay, deputy commissioner of agriculture of Minnesota, was introduced by B. O. Norby, the superintendent at the commencement exercises last Thursday evening of the Goodridge Consolidated Schools, as "coming home to address the first graduating class of the local school system." Mr. Hay, who is well-known to most all the old-timers of eastern Pennington county, where his hand has often been seen in various projects for its development, accepted his introduction as being substantially correct and forthwith proceeded to deliver a most stirring address, in which he made a foreful and eloquent appeal for the equalization of school taxation, stating that he had reason to believe that some sort of readjustment of the problem would probably be taken up at the next session of the Minnesota state legislature.

Mr. Hay opened his address by recalling the time when eastern Pennington was but a vast wilderness, without roads and improvements of any kind and when Indians for the most part composed the population. He commended the hardy pioneers who had "blazed the trail" into the wilderness and made out of it one of the most fertile regions in the country and whose children—some of them members of the graduating class—stood willing and ready to take up the challenge where their parents leave off.

Mr. Hay paid a high compliment to the taxpayers of the community who had so loyally stayed by their schools through good times and bad, "in season and out of season," never faltering when the growth and proficiency of the school system was at stake. Although he recognized as well as any one the burden of maintaining the schools at their present state, Mr. Hay said that they had but done their duty.

During the process of his talk, Mr. Hay stopped long enough to "take a whack" at the injustice of the present economic system, as it is known to many of the farmers of this section marketing wool and other products of the farm. He stroked the suit he wore, and said:

"This suit of clothes cost me just $50, and it isn't such a wonderful garment at that. The wool in it perhaps was 'harvested' from the back of one of Morgan Vaughan's sheep out here and the mere transferring of the wool from the sheep's back to Hay's back has netted someone a handsome profit—at least the difference between about the $2 the wool cost the manufacturer and the $50 I paid for it."

After discoursing on various timely and interesting topics regarding the interests of this section, Mr. Hay took up the question of school taxation and pointed out the many inequalities of the almost terrific burden folks living in the new and sparsely settled communities of the state are called upon to pay in order that their children may be able to achieve an education.

"The schools are not primarily operated for the turning out of professional men, lawyers, doctors, ministers and the many other vocations." While he admitted they are a stepping stone to these things, they are essentially maintained for the purpose of making boys and girls patriotic citizens. That being the case, he said, the state should recognize its duty and pay a part of the expense.

Drawing an imaginary line along the speaker's platform, he emphasized how in some of the well-to-do communities of southern Minnesota they are paying but a 25 to 40 mill tax for school maintenance as against 75 to 90 mills for the newer and undeveloped sections of the state.

This, declared Mr. Hay, appeared to him as manifestly unfair, and he believed that a readjustment should be brought about in order that people living in a section such as this would be relieved of a part of this unjust burden.

"We must strike a common level somewhere and I believe that the state of Minnesota should not longer hesitate in the matter of compelling these thickly settled and well-to-do communities in coming to the assistance of you folks out here who have for so long, without complaint been paying this tremendous tax to insure your children an education."

In closing, Mr. Hay stated that he was in a position to leave with his hearers a "ray of hope" and a "rift in the clouds," and stated that there is at the present time a committee at work on the problem of which he had spoken and that he had every confidence that some sort of recommendations would be made to the next session of the legislature to bring about the readjustment.

Turning to the graduating class, Mr. Hay congratulated them upon the fact that they constituted the first to eminate from the local schools and further that they sprang from the sturdy stock typical of this community.

"You have good reason to feel proud tonight, my young friends, but I do not envy your position. Were I young again, perhaps I would just as soon change places with you, but having arrived at the stage where I am compelled to step down to make a path for youth—you are welcome to everything lying before you. Commencement! You are just stepping on to the threshold of opportunity and I hope that you make the most of it. The world lies at your feet, challenging you in the sciences, the professions and the crafts. The universe—a hidden and unknown quantity—remains for your experiment. Others have searched out the mervelous discoveries of the telephone, the wireless and the radio, and now I cannot but wonder what will be your portion. We shall have to wait and see. No matter whether your task is the most humble and commonplace, do it well and honorably and I am sure we will all feel proud of you."

A splendid musical and speaking program was given by members of the senior and eighth grade, which included a piano solo by Vivian Thoreson; salutatory address by Christina Bundhund; eighth grade valedictory by Esther Ronkin; senior valedictory by Kathleen Lang; presentation of class memorial by Roy Olson; response, Eunice Tvedt; selection, high school Glee club. The valedictory and salutatory addresses of Miss Bundhund and Miss Lang are given in another column of The Banner. Rev. Aakre opened and closed the exercises with invocation and benediction services.

Mr. Norby then made the presentation of the graduating class and thanked the citizens of the community for the hearty co-operation which had always been extended to himself and the faculty in all school matters and expressed his appreciation for the assistance rendered by the members of the school board.

He also thanked The Banner for the keen interest it had taken in school affairs during the past several weeks and the generous amount of publicity this newspaper had accorded to the closing days of the school year. This service, said Mr. Norby, had been of incalculable value to Goodridge and its people and a favorable impression thereby attained in outside centers toward local educational activities.

Palmer Tvedt, president of the board of education, presented the diplomas to the class and congratulated then upon their graduation and, speaking for the board, he felt that all were satisfied with the progress made by the schools during the past four years.

John Nystul made the presentation of the certificates of award to a number of students who had excelled in their studies and who had scored a perfect attendance during the year. As principal of the school, he thanked the student body for their adherence to school duties and said that his relations with the school had always been of a most cordial nature and it was with deep regret that he was now severing his connections.

LARGE TRUCKS OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS PASS THROUGH TOWN

Walter J. Sjoberg of Cloquet moved to Thorhult last week. He passed through Goodridge the first of the week with two large trucks of household goods. The rest of the family passed through here a few days later by auto. Mr. Sjoberg is a son-in-law of D. H. Fish.

ROY OLSON ACCEPTS POSITION

Roy Olson who recently graduated from the local high school left Goodridge Thursday morning for Hibbing, where he has accepted a very desirable position with a contracting company at that place.

Mr. Herbert Race, Prof. of the Oklee school, was a visitor in Goodrige on Tuesday.

FLAG DAY PICNIC AT HIGHLANDING

Prominent Speakers, Baseball and Dance Scheduled for June 14

There will be a Flag Day Picnic held at Highlanding on June 14th, to be held at the Highlanding Pavilion, at which time prominent speakers will be heard, including Rev. J. B. Smith, pastor of the M. E. church of Thief River Falls, C. L. Hansen, who will address the people on various timely topics, and Bj. Bjornaraa.

Music will be furnished by the Goodridge band and a baseball game will be played between Highlanding and the Hickory Indians. The redmen are said to have organized a fast nine and will undoubtedly give the Highlanding athletes a close rub.

A dance will be given during the afternoon and evening at the pavilion and motor boat excursions up and down the river will be run during the entire day. The committee in charge of arrangements are sparing no means in making the day an enjoyable one from every standpoint, as it is expected a large number of people from nearby towns will be present.

"Bring your baskets," says the committee, and stay all day. There will be something doing every minute."

FARMERS OPPOSE DRAINAGE PROJECT

Believe the Benefits Derived Will Not Justify Expenditure

A meeting was called by the Drainage board on the deepening and straightening of the Red Lake River Tuesday afternoon at Highlanding. The meeting was held at the Johnson pavilion. About three or four hundred farmers were present. Mr. Selvig of the Crookston Agriculture school was the main speaker, and a good many of the farmers present were called on for talks. The result of the meeting was that about ninety-five per cent of those present were against the project on account of the assessments that would be against them in case this work went through. They stated that if the board could assure them of a certain amount of assessments they would be willing to have the river widened and straightened, but the board was unable to do so. It is true that the river is too shallow and overflows its banks nearly every year, but the damage done by this overflow does not seem to be sufficient to justify the amount of assessments and taxation that the farmers in that locality would be compelled to pay to have the work done.

VALEDICTORY

Kathleen Lang.

Friends: You are here to witness the commencement exercises of the first graduating class of the Goodridge high school.

We have chosen as our motto: "Courage, loyalty, and truth." Loyalty and truth signifies the principles we have stood for during our past school years, and the principles we are carrying with us through life. By courage we mean strength to do what is right and to bear forward the standards of righteousness and integrity. Loyalty is the faithfulness we have tried so hard to carry all through our school work. It is one of the best watchwords in our language and we are glad we have chosen loyalty the second word in our motto. Truth, the last word in our motto symbolizes an open mind which always seeks the vereties of life. Courage, loyalty, and truth. These three go hand in hand. When we have loyalty, we have truth, and where we have truth we have courage to stand by our convictions, loyalty to stand by our friends, our school, and our country. As Farquar has said:

"Courage, the highest gift, that scorns to bend,
To mean devices for a sordid end.
Courage—an independent spark from Heaven's bright throne,
By which the soul stands raised, triumphant, high, alone.
Creating itself, not praises of the crowd,
Above all vice, it stoops not to be proud,
Courage, the mighty attribute of powers above,
The spring of all brave acts is seated here,
As falsehoods draw their sorded birth from fear."

Dear friends and classmates: It is with a feeling of thankfulness that we look back at the years we have spent at the dear Goodridge high school, and when we think of what it means to us, these closing exercises carry with them a sadness of parting from friends who have come to mean so much to us during our school life. It is not easy to bid farewell to the teachers and classmates with whom we have worked, but while we shall miss the friends and associations that were our while at school, we are happy to think that in the world outside there are tasks awaiting us—tasks in which our hands and hearts will be given an opportunity to do the work that the future has in store for us.

Miss Joren Hegland left Monday morning for her home at Fosston, after a successful school year, to spend the summer with her parents. She was accompanied by Miss Hilda Christianson as far as Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Anderson of Pelican Rapids accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stephenson and son, Earl, drove to Goodridge Sunday remaining until Tuesday visiting with relatives and friends.

The Goodridge Lutheran choir autoed to Thief River Falls Sunday morning, where they sang for the confirmation services at the Free Lutheran church.

Mrs. Joe Becker of Thief River Falls arrived on the Electric car Saturday afternoon. She is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Joe Gangness.

Miss Gretta Gulrud Drove to Thief River Falls on business Friday.

SALUTATORY

Christina Bundhund.

Parents, Faculty, Members of the Board of Education and Friends:

It is with great pleasure that I have the privilege of addressing you in behalf of the first graduating class in the history of the Goodridge high school. We fully realize that without your united efforts we should not be able to be on this platform tonight. Therefore, we wish you all a hearty welcome and assure you that we are honored by your presence at these exercises.

We welcome our parents who have helped us reach this goal and to whom we owe our reverence and sincere love. We realize that you have given us your strength, time and patience and assisted us in many other ways in gaining our high school education. We hope that we shall be worthy of the sacrifice you have made for us. In spite of our many trespasses, we have all meant well and we hope to repay you in time.

In behalf of the class, I wish to welcome the members of the faculty who have directed us through our school work, and to whose faith in the abilities of us to make good, we owe much. You have spent much of your energy and patience to help us in our efforts to obtain a high school education. We are mindful of this tonight and we shall never forget your counsel and admonition.

To those who have been members of the board of education, during our school career, a great deal of credit is due for the efficient management of this school, and we welcome you tonight.

As classmates we rejoice on this occasion. During the years that have passed we have stood by one another with the constancy of clansmen, and we hope we shall meet again on life's pathway in the future.

Commencement signifies a beginning, and to the graduate it has a special significance. To all of us it signifies "commencement" in the sense that we are looking forward to new fields of endeavor and activity. Some of this year's graduates will no doubt continue their education at some higher institution of learning; others of us will receive our further education from the experiences of life, but to all of us it marks a passage from the joys and reverses of a high school life to a life of activity beyond the walls of the Goodridge high school. It is with a mindful feeling of joy and regret that we welcome you to these exercises. We are glad we have attained this achievement, but we also realize that our delightful associations as fellow students have come to a close.

Again, in behalf of the graduating class of 1922, I welcome you!

FARMERS ASK CREAMERY APPROACH BE REPAIRED

Something should be done by the creamery board to the platform in front of the creamery in the way of leveling the approaches. Farmers are complaining of losing their cars, or at least some of them have had the experience of having their cars start down the road after they had left it. One man had the misfortune of having his car start out with one door open, which was nearly taken off, as the car passed some obstacle.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Wilson of the W. P. T. U. Range near Esplee were Goodridge shoppers on Tuesday.

WORK ON RED LAKE HIGHWAY TO START IN JULY; CONTRACT IS LET

A contract was let yesterday by the Beltrami County Board for the construction of the first 10 miles of road of the proposed Red Lake Highway leading to Red Lake, and it is expected that work will commence early next month. The contract was let to Albert Moen of Middle River, who it is believed will have his road building machinery on the job within the next few days. That part of the road contract let to Mr. Moen will be a 10-mile stretch lying between the Ridge and the Narrows and will connect with the road running one mile south of Goodridge. The contract let yesterday is by far one of the most important road projects under consideration affecting Eastern Pennington county and it is though that its completion will lead hundreds of tourists into the Red Lake country.

CONSIGNMENT SALE OF GUERNSEY COWS

Picnic and Sale at Thief River Falls Attended With Success

That "the Guernsey cow is the profit cow" and that the strain is fast becoming popular in Pennington county was emphatically proven at the sale of the Red River Valley Guernsey Breeders' association held at the fair grounds at the county seat yesterday afternoon, when the number of cattle placed on sale were disposed of at good prices.

At the time of going to press, The Banner is without information as to who the new owners are or the prices that were paid, however, these facts will be published in the next issue.

Eleven head of purebred Guernseys and 22 other high grade cattle from tuberculine accredited herds went on the block and were quickly sold to farmers and dairymen of this vicinity. Jean-Duluth Farm had consigned Starlight's Defender, a son of May Rose Starlight Fifth (42571), out of Leda's Daisy Moon (102680), now on testmaking record of 52 pounds of milk per day. This calf's 20 near dams average 717 pounds of butter-fat.

Radison Farm of Anoka, Minn., had consigned a yearling son of Ultra King of Egdemoor (42532), out of a daughter of Pencoyd Quaker Boy. This youngster is of a show type and is of the best of breeding.

George Grout of Duluth, Minn., secretary of the State Guernsey Breeders' association, was in attendance at the sale and during the evening came to Goodridge, where he addressed members of the Community club on the topic of dairying and cattle breeding. C. G. Selvig of the Crookston Experiment Station, who also attended the sale at Thief River Falls, accompanied Mr. Grout here and delivered an address.

INFORMATION ON CERTIFYING OF SEED POTATOES IS GIVEN

Many potato growers in Pennington and Marshall county are requesting information on how to make application for certifying seed potatoes. In order to do this it is necessary to fill out a blank, which may be obtained in the Farm Bureau office or will be sent to any potato grower who may request it. It is not necessary to buy certified seed for this year's certification. Select any ordinary good seed from one variety, treat and plant. The field will be inspected twice by a state inspector and once when the crop is in the bin.

The state makes a certification charge of $1.50 per acre on each plot applied for with a minimum fee of $5.00. If over eleven acres are to be certified the fee is seventy-five cents per acre, if over twenty acres the fee is fifty cents per acre.

Anyone interested in further details may receive full information from the Farm Bureau at Thief River Falls.

J. McGilvery of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Friday.

GROWERS ASK FOR POOLING OF WOOL

Meeting at Goodridge School June 16 to Consider Matter

Many of the wool growers have requested that the wool be again pooled this year because of the high prices and the success of the pools in other parts of the state. R. E. Jones of the Wabasha Wool Pool is making advance payments upon receipt of wool according to the following schedule.

27c on clear bright mediums and fine.

24c on clear dark semi-bright mediums and fine.

22c on low one-fourth.

20c on rejects, f. o. b. Wabasha.

They said their present market to patrons would net around 32c f. o. b. Wabasha for the clear bright and fine wool. They also send the following instructions along with their letters to the wool growers:

Promptly upon receipt of each lot, we return statement showing the number of pounds of each grade and our check to cover the advance.

We have wool sacks which we will send you upon request.

We have twine to tie fleeces which we furnish at 20c per lb. Wabasha.

No charge for sacks when returned with wool.

Tie your fleeces neatly and take out all foreign matter and tags and heavy skirts.

Don't use sisal twine.

See that your wool is absolutely dry before shearing.

There will be a meeting held at the school house at Goodridge at 2 P. M., Friday, June 16th, to consider the pooling of wool in Pennington county.

GOODRIDGE LOSES TO MOYLAN

A very clean cut and interesting ball game was played on the Goodridge diamond Sunday afternoon between the Highlanding and the Moylan teams. The game resulted in a score of 7 to nine in favor of Moylan.

Ellef Aakre, "Potato King"

Ellef Aakre is to be the potato king for the coming year. He is putting in a large piece, and says his planter has been busy all day and part of the night for some time.

J. M. Bishop and son, Morland, of Thief River Falls, were in Goodridge Tuesday on their way to Highlanding, where they attended a meeting of the farmers for the purpose of discussing the matter of deepening the Red Lake River.

Mrs. Joe Larde of Eden Valley and her sister, Miss Moe, passed through Goodridge Tuesday on their way to Grygla, where they will spend a few days visiting with relatives and friends.

Mr. Olson, manager of the Thief River Falls creamery, was in Goodridge Thursday attending to affairs pertaining to the Goodridge creamery.

Nick Bundhund was a business caller in Thief River Falls Friday.

Clean-up Week!

Unless all garbage piles and alleys are cleaned up by the 15th of June, also all cleaning up in general, it will be necessary for the Village Council to have same done, and this work will be charged to the resident.

BY ORDER OF VILLAGE COUNCIL.

1—Mrs. James S. Sherman, widow of the former vice president, photographed in Washington where she renewed old friendships. 2—Typical distribution station, in St. Louis, for payment of Missouri's state bonus to ex-service men. 3—President Vauclain of Baldwin Locomotive company starting the "Prosperity Special" of 20 big oil-burning locomotives from Eddystone, Pa., to southern California.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Wages of Rail Employees Are Reduced by Board and Big Strike May Result.

HOOVER SETS COAL PRICES

Germany Yields to Allied Ultimatum and International Bankers Plan Reparation Payments and Loans—War Fraud Investigation Begins—British Warn Ireland.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

ANOTHER great strike is threatened, this time of the railroad workers whose wages have been or are to be reduced by the United States railway labor board. Already the board has made public one decision cutting nearly $50,000,000 from the annual wages of the maintenance of way men, and before this reaches the reader it is almost certain another decision will have been published slashing between $50,000,000 and $75,000,000 from the yearly pay of the shopmen. Either ruling is sufficient to bring on a walkout if the men remain in their present state of mind, and still others may follow soon.

The first decision announced orders a reduction of 13.2 per cent in the prevailing pay of maintenance of way men, effective July 1. It affects about 400,000 workers, and their new wages will range from 23 to 35 cents an hour. It was signed by the three public members and the three railway members of the board. The three labor members signed a dissenting opinion, holding that the new pay does not constitute the "just and reasonable" wages guaranteed under the transportation act, and that in fact it does not represent a living wage. The majority report, however, points out that common labor on railways, even after the reduction, will be better paid than similar labor in most other industries.

Edward H. Fitzgerald, president of the railway clerks' organization, took the lead in planning for the prospective strike, inviting sixteen chiefs of rail unions to meet this week in Cincinnati. He was forestalling an expected decision by the federal board cutting the pay of the clerks, telegraphers and other smaller classes. There is a possibility that this conference will result in a defensive alliance between the railway workers and the miners. Such a compact really was formed several months ago, but failed to provide for aggressive action unless each step was approved by referendums of the various organizations involved. This lack may be supplied at the Cincinnati meeting.

The six federated shop crafts are concerned not only in wage reduction. They accuse twenty-two roads of violating the transportation act by letting out shop work to contractors not within the board's jurisdiction, and their president, B. M. Jewell, has demanded that the board assume jurisdiction in these cases and compel the railroads to restore conditions in effect previous to the alleged violations. He said that unless this were done strike ballots would be sent out, regardless of the wage issue. The board already has shown that it sympathizes with the attitude of the shopmen in this matter.

Wages of train service men are not involved in the present and immediately prospective rulings of the labor board.

UNOFFICIALLY but authoritatively it is announced that the government is taking no action to end the strike of coal miners and that it does not look for any decisive turn in affairs before the middle of June or the first of July, when the shortage in coal may begin to be felt. Secretary of Commerce Hoover, however, does not propose that the consumer shall suffer unjustly if he can prevent it. He held a conference last week with the representatives of more than 500 producers of bituminous coal, whose mines are in operation in the nonunion fields, and told them that he would assume personal responsibility for fixing minimum prices at the mine, in order to prevent profiteering. He asked, however, that the operators agree among themselves on fair prices in order that the anti-trust laws might not be infringed. Mr. Hoover then announced what he considered fair prices in three districts. These ranged from $2.20 to $2.60 a ton for the Alabama district; $3.50 a ton for the smokeless coal districts of West Virginia, and $3.50 a ton for the Harlan and Hazard fields of Kentucky and the southern Appalachian fields of Tennessee and Kentucky. The maximum for the Alabama district is 25 censt a ton below the final Garfield war-time scale, while the maximums proposed for the other districts are somewhat above the Garfield prices. The prices are to apply only to spot coal.

GERMANY'S reply to the ultimatum of the allied reparation commission was near enough to complete acceptance to satisfy that body, which, after a day's intensive study of the note, telegraphed to Berlin its approval of the German promises to balance the budget and to stop the issue of paper money. The commission then turned over to the committee of international bankers in session in Paris the entire question of German finances and payment of reparations. Those bankers, among whom is J. Pierpont Morgan of the United States, are now studying the questions of Germany's capacity to pay, the guarantees she can give for the series of huge loans that will be necessary, and, in connection with the latter, the possibilities involved in the Russo-German pact.

The German proposals were drawn up by Finance Minister Hermes and are not at all liked by some other members of the Wirth cabinet and many members of the reichstag. The Stinnes group especially attacked them as a surrender of sovereignty that will bring on catastrophe. The reichstag refused to pass a vote of lack of confidence in the government, but the cabinet is believed to be in a shaky condition.

Lloyd George made a statement on reparations in the house of commons in which he strongly intimated that Germany would be granted reductions, postponements and revisions when these appeared necessary, and this was greeted with cheers. France, naturally, is not pleased with developments, but is not in position to object strenuously.

SENATOR M'CUMBER'S bill for a soldier bonus was approved by the senate finance committee by a vote of 9 to 4, and he announced he would be ready to make a favorable report on the measure to the senate within a few days. He hopes to induce the senate to sidetrack the tariff debate long enough to pass the bonus bill, but as the latter does not go into effect until January 1 next, many of the Republican leaders are opposed to this idea. The Democrats will support McCumber's plan for immediate consideration of the bonus. The bill as approved by the finance committee is almost identical with the bill passed by the house. The Democrats are not satisfied with it, and Senator Smoot will try to have his insurance measure adopted as a substitute, so the debate in the senate is likely to be a long one.

INVESTIGATION of war frauds now is under way in Washington, the first of the government's series of cases, dealing with contracts for disposal of surplus lumber, having been presented to the special federal grand jury by United States Attorney Peyton Gordon. Attorney General Daugherty issued a statement saying that at no time during the grand jury investigation would any information be given out as to its activities or the names of the cases presented.

Meanwhile Senator Caraway and others continue their attack on the attorney general unflaggingly, with the avowed intention of driving him out of the cabinet because of his connection with the release of Charles W. Morse from the federal penitentiary. It is stated in Washington that President Harding has full confidence in Mr. Daugherty's honesty and integrity, which of course means that he will not ask him to retire from the cabinet.

THE delectable Senator Tom Watson of Georgia indulged in another outburst in the senate because Senator Lenroot intimated the Georgian had made an untrue statement concerning the Hoover relief fund accounts. Watson yelled that he was not afraid of "the insolent junior senator from Wisconsin" on the floor of the senate or anywhere else, and that he defied him. Some day one of the husky senators will take Tom Watson at his word and "knock his block off."

OVER in England short shrift is usually given criminals. Horatio Bottomley, member of parliament, editor of John Bull and professional hater of America, has been found guilty of fraudulent conversion of $660,000 in connection with the victory bond clubs he organized among poor people, and was promptly sentenced to seven years' imprisonment. He announced he would appeal but was denied bail and locked up in Brixton prison. Bottomley will lose his seat in parliament if the conviction stands.

IRELAND has about two weeks in which to establish a government in accordance with the treaty creating the Free State and to restore order to a measurable degree. If she fails the British troops now in Ulster and others to be sent over will be used to suppress the republicans and the Sinn Feiners and put an end to the border warfare. Such is the warning given in the house of commons by Winston Churchill, who added that the British cabinet still has faith in Michael Collins and Arthur Griffith. The Irish elections are to be held on June 16 and Churchill said that if De Valera and others who have rejected the treaty are elected to the Irish parliament they must publicly announce that they are bound by the treaty, otherwise the pact will become worthless and will be automatically violated. Collins and Griffith heard Churchill's statement and afterward said they believed they could work out the affair if they had time. Sir Lamington Evans, minister for war, has complete plans ready for military operations for the reduction of Ireland, one of the preliminaries being the full occupation of Dublin.

Along the Ulster border the fighting goes on merrily and every day a number of persons are murdered. In many localities the Free Staters and republicans are making common cause against the Protestants of Ulster. Bloody conflicts between the military and constables and gunmen take place daily in Belfast.

OBSERVANCE of Memorial day was made especially notable by the dedication of the beautiful Lincoln Memorial in Washington, now virtually completed. It was turned over to the nation by Justice Taft as head of the memorial commission and was accepted by President Harding in an eloquent address. In the great throng that witnessed the ceremonies was Robert Todd Lincoln, son of the Great Emancipator.

ONE of the pledges of the Harding administration and a prediction made early in the year by treasury officials was fulfilled last week. All issues of Liberty bonds sold at par or better, for the first time. The trading in them on Wall street was very heavy. At the low quotations of last year most of these bonds were yielding from 5 to almost 6½ per cent. On the present basis of values the 3½s net exactly 3¼ per cent and the 4s and 4¼s from 4 to 4¼ per cent.

TWELVE balloons started from Milwaukee Wednesday in the national race, and at this writing six have landed, in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Missouri. The others probably were traveling northeast. One of the great bags, belonging to the navy and therefore a non-contestant, is filled with helium and carries a new secret radio device from which much is expected. The three balloons that travel the greatest distances will be America's entries in the international race in France later in the year.

PLANS for the unification of China are moving forward. Uuon the meeting of the old Republican parliament, backed by General Wu, the President, Hsu Chih Chang, resigned and was succeeded by Former President Li Yuan Hung. Overtures have been made to Sun Yat Sen.

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Owatonna—There are 38 men and one woman seeking office in Steel county. Heading the list of county offices in popularity is that of sheriff.

Austin — Seventy-five Guernsey breeders of Mower county attended the annual picnic of the county association at the Banfield farm.

Luverne—Louis M. Wiese, a farmer living seven miles north of here, told the court that his home had been raided seven times within a year.

Delano—Commencement exercises for the high school will be conducted when 13 pupils who have completed their courses will be graduated.

Biwabik—The eighth district group of the Minnesota Bankers' association, meeting at the Esquagama club, here, re-elected the present officers.

Fairmont—A pair of robins is raising its young in a nest built on the electric sign in front of a Fairmont store. Three of the four eggs hatched.

Osakis—Construction work has been begun at the new First National Bank building here which is to cost $40,000 and be ready for occupancy by the 1st of August.

Bemidji—Wool growers of Beltrami county will assemble their wool here June 12 and 13 to sell it in pool. A large number of buyers from throughout the northwest will bid on the wool offered.

Monticello—H. Hoblitt, aged 76, walked to Minneapolis and returned the following day. On his way Hoblitt said he was offered numerous lifts by persons driving in his direction but he refused and completed the entire trip on foot.

Winona—C. A. Bolton, secretary of the Winona Association of Commerce, announces that the anticipated influx of tourists to and through this city are to be provided with better facilities than ever before.

Minneapolis—Among the early Minnesota pioneers who have died recently is Mrs. Mary A. Watt, aged 88, who came to Minnesota with her husband, William Cowen Watt, in 1855.

Ely—John Lytre, aged 19, cook at a road construction camp, was fatally burned when the cook shanty, in which he, another cook and choreboy, were sleeping, was burned to the ground.

Hibbing—Many small farms in this section which have been idle since before the war are now being operated, according to Forest Ranger D. L. McIntosh, who has just returned from a tour of his district.

Pipestone—The program has been issued for the first regional conference of the Child Welfare board of Murray, Pipestone, Lyon, Lincoln and Nobles counties, which will take place in Pipestone Friday, June 9.

Northfield—Northfield greeted Governor J. A. O. Preus and a distinguished party of northwestern railroad executives and twin city businessmen who came here to witness a demonstration of how the common barberry bush infects fields of grain with black rust.

Albert Lea—This week has been ideal for growing crops in this section of the state. The moisture of a week ago was followed by excellent growing weather. The corn is beginning to show above the ground, and potatoes give evidence of rapid development.

St. Paul—Saving of $4,500 a week is being effected by the co-operative creameries of Minnesota by their carload shipment plant, it was announced by A. J. McGuire, manager of the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association.

Hallock—Kittson county will have no contest for county offices at the primaries on June 19 except for sheriff, five having filed for that office, including O. J. Anderson, who has held the office for more than 20 years.

Wheaton—With the close of the school year, Wheaton loses almost its entire corps of teachers. One elementary teacher is returning and only five of the high school teachers will be back in the fall.

St. Cloud—An "ambition survey" made in one of the St. Cloud schools discovered two cowboys, a sheriff, a fireman, several physicians, a sailor, a circus owner, baseball players and a score of other careers as the goals of the boys.

Minneapolis — The Minneapolis branch of the Ford Motor company is assembling cars at the rate of 240 in an 8 hour day and is unable to supply them to northwest dealers fast enough for the demand, according to a bulletin published by the Ford Motor company at Detroit.

Lake City—Governor J. A. O. Preus, State Legion Commander Van Dyke, State Adjutant King and several other men prominent in the state or in American Legion affairs attended the first annual convention of the First District Legion posts, which was held here.

Minneapolis—Preparations are under way to attract the largtst assemblage of retail merchants in the twin cities' history from Aug. 7 to 12 for Twin City market week, an occasion which marks the first time that Minneapolis and St. Paul have joined in an enterprise of the kind.

Minneapolis—The body of an unidentified man about 40 years old was found floating in the Mississippi river near the west end of the Hennepin avenue bridge.

Madison—Work will be commenced at once on Madison's new armory. McGough Brothers and company, of Benson, were awarded the contract of their bid of $22,884.

Glencoe—Clyde Clough was awarded a verdict of $9,800 in a suit against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company in district court here.

Fergus Falls—The annual picnic of former Fergus Falls people now living in the twin cities will be conducted at Como park, June 10.

Windom—The first women jurors to be drawn in Cottonwood county, have been named for the term of district court which opens here in June.

Mankato—Ollis Wild of this city was exonerated in court at Le Sueur and discharged when arraigned on a charge of having held up the night telegraph operator at that place recently.

Pipestone—Mrs. Ann M. Jenckes of this city has filed as a candidate for the office of register of deeds in Pipestone county. She is opposing the present titleholder of the office, G. W. Nash.

Hutchinson—Three million pike fry have been planted in Belle, Hook, Stahl and Jennie lakes in this vicinity. The stocking was done by the state game and fish commission.

Moorehead—Mrs. Clara Jones of Brainerd was elected president of the Lake Region Library club in annual meeting here, and St. Cloud was chosen the next meeting place.

Springfield—August Trapp, 70 years old, a pioneer farmer near Sanborn was seriously mutilated about the head and face when one of his horses kicked him as he was unhitching the animal.

Hastings—The summer schedule of the St. Paul Southern Electric line reduces the running time between here and St. Paul to one hour and 10 minutes, against one hour and 30 minutes at present.

Fairmont—With filings ended, Martin county has 32 candidates for the various city offices. Five have filed for sheriff and four for county treasurer. District Judge E. C. Dean has no opposition.

Austin—Major Harold Nelson of Owatonna has been directed by Adjutant General Rhinow to come to Austin to investigate the fire which caused damage estimated at from $300 to $400 in the armory here.

Hibbing—Shipments of iron ore from the state mines during the week ended May 27 comprised 1,427 cars with a total tonnage of 70,539 tons, according to a report made to R. P. Chase, state auditor.

St. Paul—In seven raids in various parts of Minnesota over Memorial day, federal agents confiscated 1,200 gallons of moonshine, and mash, four stills and arrested seven men, M. L. Harney, group chief, reported.

Minneapolis—Thirty thousand dollars' worth of personal property is left in the estate of William H. Grimshaw, former United States marshal, man of business and politics, according to the will filed in probate court.

Duluth—Grain shipments from the Head of the Lakes by both rail and vessel to points east last week amounted to 2,707,770 bushels, according to the weekly report of the grain commission.

Clinton—Economy and Market day, put on here by the merchants under the auspices of the American Legion, attracted more than 2,000 people from the surrounding country and neighboring towns.

Duluth—John Swanson was awarded a verdict of $4,000 against the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, by a jury in Judge W. A. Cant's court. Swanson's leg was hurt when a steel floor fell on it, he alleges.

Canby—Mrs. Annie Moriarty is suing this town for $5,000 damages because of injuries alleged to have been received when she fell on an icy sidewalk here on Feb. 19, 1922, sustaining a fractured arm and wrist.

Willmar—During the month of May, about 600 trees have been planted in the new Sibley state park near Lake Andrew. Five hundred of the young trees planted are black walnuts, obtained from the forestry department of the University of Minnesota.

Duluth—Authorities awaited the outcome to an autopsy to be held over the body of J. E. Kreager, deputy state game warden, before continuing investigation of his death. The body was found in Grand lake, 25 miles northwest of Duluth.

Hibbing—For the first time in the history of Hibbing a president of the United States will be heard here—but by radio—on June 8, at the Trade on the Range exposition, it is announced by Secretary Saxby of the Commercial club.

St. Paul—Approximately $1,250,000 will be paid in to the office of Henry Rines, state treasurer, during the next few weeks in payment of state school lands. The money will be available for additional school loans and is expected to take care of virtually all applications on hand and expected before July 1.

Luverne—The city council is still as badly divided as when the body was organized a few weeks ago. Mayor Hinkley and two of the aldermen find the majority vote against them, with sufficient power to carry matters over the mayor's veto.

Mantorville — Businessmen here have offered their co-operation to Rochester business interests to induce the Great Western railroad to construct 12 miles of road between a point north of Rochester to this village. The change would mean better train service to this point as well as other small villages in this vicinity.

MINE STRIKERS SCORE VICTORY

Court Reverses Decision, Mine Strikers Need Not Pay Damages.

UNIONS ARE SUABLE

United Mine Workers Win Big Victory When Supreme Court Reverses Lower Court's Decision in $600,000 Damage Suit.

Washington.—Striking coal miners won a tremendous victory when the supreme court held that the United Mine Workers need not pay damages amounting to more than $600,000 to the Arkansas coal mine owners as the result of strike riots in the Arkansas fields in 1914.

The court reversed the decision of the Arkansas courts, holding that the officers of the mine workers by inciting violence during the strike caused the destruction of property and thus were guilty of restraining interstate commerce in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Several mines were burned during the riots which threw that section of the state into a veritable war zone.

Five Questions.

Five questions were presented by the controversy, Chief Justice Taft said. First, whether they had been a correct selection of the parties to be sued; second, whether the parties not being incorporated were subject to suit; third, whether the United Mine Workers of America had been engaged in a conspiracy or in the destruction of property, for which that organization and its officers could be held liable; fourth, whether there was evidence to show that the conspiracy alleged did restrain or monopolize interstate commerce; and fifth, whether the trial court, in charging the jury, had coerced them into returning the verdict. There had been no misjoiner of the parties under the laws of Arkansas, where the case was tried, the supreme court held.

In view of federal legislation, the court announced "that such organizations are suable in the federal courts for their acts and that funds accumulated to be expended in conducting strikes are subject to execution to suits for torts committed by such unions in strikes."

FORD'S PROSPECT BRIGHTER

Two Bills on Ford's Offer Are Presented by Military Committee.

Washington.—Two bills authorizing Secretary Weeks to execute contracts with Henry Ford and transfer to him the government's $100,000,000 power and nitrate project at Muscle Shoals, Ala., were introduced in the house by members of the military committee.

One presented by Acting Chairman McKenzie of Illinois provided for the acceptance of Mr. Ford's offer for the property on condition that the Gorgas steam plant be excluded. The other submitted by Representative Wright, Democrat of Georgia, called for unconditional compliance with the terms of the Ford proposal. House Republican leaders announced that action on the measures would be deferred at least until delivery of reports by their authors explaining them in detail and that time would be allowed the house to analyze each of the documents.'

NOTED OPERA SINGER DIES

Lillian Russell, Noted Stage Beauty, Dies After Short Sickness.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Mrs. Lillian Russell Moore, wife of Alexander P. Moore, publisher of the Pittsburgh Leader, and noted stage beauty of a score and more years past, died at her home after an illness of several days.

At the bedside at the end were her daughters, Mrs. Dorothy Calbit, Mr. Moore, her niece, Mildred A. Martin, and Dr. C. B. Schilldecker.

Following a crisis in Mrs. Moore's condition last week, her physician had expressed belief she would rally. But it became evident that she had suffered a relapse.

Lillian Russell, "The Queen of American Opera," in private life Mrs. Alexander P. Moore, wife of the editor and publisher of the Pittsburgh (Pa.) Leader, for more than 30 years starred in various operatic roles in the United States and England.

She was one of the most popular singing actresses on the American stage. Still famed for youthfulness and beauty after she retired from the stage, she toured her native land with a lecture on "How to Live a Hundred Years."

Reduced Rates to Fair.

Fargo.—Reduced rate or discount tickets for the North Dakota state fair which will be held at Fargo, July 17 to 22, will go on sale Wednesday, June 7, it is announced by F. W. McRoberts, secretary. Tickets will be placed with any merchant in North Dakota or Red river valley counties in Minnesota who purchases 25 tickets. Several thousand letter inserts are being mailed out through Fargo jobbing houses to merchants in this territory, calling attention to this saving of 20 per cent.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of

North Dakota Agricultural College

CARE IN CULTIVATION AND GRADING INSURES BETTER POTATO PRICES

With the greatly increased acreage planted to potatoes this year, proper cultivation of the crop becomes of increased importance.

As soon after planting as possible, the potatoes should be blind cultivated, the rows may be followed by the ridges thrown up by the planter. This cultivation should be deep in order to loosen up the soil. The field should then be harrowed crosswise, thus leveling down the rows and destroying all weeds. A weeder or light spike tooth harrow may be used about once a week, or oftener, until the vines are several inches high. This will keep down the weeds in the row.

Don't Injure Roots.

Cultivation should then begin and should be repeated every week or 10 days until the vines are too large. The cultivation should be deep the first time, and thorough, after which surface cultivation is preferable in order that the roots may not be injured. If the potatoes are planted deep enough hilling may be beneficial, but ordinarily it is not the best practice.

It is important that the potatoes be dug early in North Dakota so as to avoid field frost which often causes a heavy loss to the potato growers of the state. The delay of a few days in digging may mean the loss of the entire crop.

As their skin is very tender when freshly dug, potatoes should be left to be in the sun for a few hours before they are picked up. The skins will thus become more firm and much of the dirt will fall off. Growers having five acres or more can profitably use an elevator digger. It may be possible to own one in co-operation with several neighbors.

Grade for Better Price.

In normal years or years of overproduction, the sorting and grading of potatoes is essential in order to secure the best prices. On a glutted market the standard graded potatoes are always the first to be sold. The ungraded stock is marketed with difficulty. Even in seasons of high prices, graded potatoes receive a sufficiently higher price to pay a profit above the labor of grading. The constant marketing of well graded potatoes has the effect of establishing a reputation for that grower or community which results in a premium being paid for such stock.

When ungraded stock comes on the large markets, it must be screened, sorted and graded, especially when potatoes are plentiful. This must be done where labor and storage room is high and the shipper must pay the expenses, as well as the freight charges on the dirt and culls. This work could more profitably be done on the farm and the culls fed to the stock. The sooner the farmer markets his products in condition ready for the consumer, that much sooner he will receive better prices for it.

There are various grading machines on the market that sort potatoes into different grades.

The culls may be disposed of in various ways, but should not be used for seed.

Avoid Diseased Stock.

Potato diseases form one of the serious problems in North Dakota. The growers in this state should profit by the experience of other communities where the potato industry has a very promising future, which was practically ruined because of failure of the growers to take the proper precautions to keep out potato diseases. The southern seed trade is one of the chief outlets for North Dakota potatoes and the growers in that section find it profitable to pay a premium for northern grown stock which they are sure is free from disease which causes more damage in the warmer sections.

However, the necessity of keeping clean seed for the southern trade is not the only reason for keeping diseases out of the fields in North Dakota. Diseases will reduce the yield of potatoes and will to a very serious extent injure their appearance, and reduce their market value as table stock. Experience has shown that diseases may decrease the yield as much as 50 per cent in this section.

The diseases most liable to give trouble in North Dakota are fusrium wilt, blackleg, Rhizoctonia and early blight.

Treating Potato Diseases.

Various methods of eradicating these diseases are here briefly summarized.

Practice rotation.

Plant only sound seed.

Treat the seed before planting. This treatment consists in cutting off about one-half inch of the stem end to eliminate any possible diseases often found there. If a dark brown ring appears at the half-inch depth discard the potato for seed. The potatoes are then soaked in a solution of corrosive sublimate (bichlorid eof mercury) 1½ to 2 hours. This solution is made by dissolving 4 ounces of corrosive sublimate in a gallon of warm water and then adding this to 29 gallons of water so as to make a total of 30 gallons. This is extremely poisonous, therefore great care should be taken with the material itself and the solution as well as with the potatoes after they are treated so that it will not endanger children or livestock. As it corrodes metal, wooden vessels should be used. This treatment when properly used will control scab, Rhizoctonia and blackleg and other diseases that may be on the surface of the potato. The diseases that live inside the tuber as brown rot and wilt can be controlled only by selecting tubers for seed that show no evidence of these diseases. On thirty-seven farms in eastern North Dakota in 1918 the yield was increased on an average of 10 1-2 bushels per acre or 20 per cent by this method.

Another solution which may be used for the common scab is made up of one pint of formaldehyde to 30 gallons of water in which the potatoes are soaked 2 hours. This is not as desirable as the corrosive sublimate treatment as it does not control the Rhizoctonia disease.

Many farmers, by treating their seed potatoes in this way, have been able to increase the yields from 25 to 100 per cent. The treatment may be given either before or after cutting the potatoes preparatory to planting. Treatment after cutting is most apt to properly control the rot diseases. If treated after cutting, they should be planted immediately as there is danger of heating which may destroy germination. Care should be taken to prevent reinfection after the seed has been treated.

The diseased vines found in the seed plot should be pulled up and burned and the tubers of the hill dug and destroyed in order to eliminate these potatoes from the next year's seed.

Controlling Early Blight.

To control early blight, spray with Bordeaux mixture. This is made by dissolving 5 pounds of copper sulphate (blue stone) in 25 gallons of water, and by slacking 5 pounds of quick lime and adding 25 gallons of water, straining this through a screen that will remove all lumps large enough to clog the pump, and then thoroughly mix the two solutions. Apply with a high pressure sprayer every ten days from the time the vines are six or eight inches high.

As it will be necessary to spray for potato bugs, the spraying for disease can be done at the same time. The poison for the bugs can be added to the Bordeaux mixture just the same as to the water.

The potato bug can be controlled by spraying with arsenate of lead or calcium arsenate—3 pounds of the paste or 1 1-2 pounds of the powder to 50 gallons of water or mixture, or paris green, 1-2 to 1 pound to 50 gallons of water or mixture. The arsenate of lead adheres to the leaves longer than does the paris green.

The best storage place for seed potatoes is a well ventilated cellar kept at or near 32 to 34 degrees Fahrenheit.

As soon as mothers have learned to hitch the surplus energy of their young sons to the handles of egg beaters, dish mops and washing machines, the bad boy problem in that neighborhood will be greatly simplified.

JULY WHEAT DECLINES

Hogs Also Down—Beef is Firm and Veal Stronger.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended June 2, 1922.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS—Chicago hog prices declined 15-30c; beef steers firm to 10c higher; butcher cows and heifers steady to 35c lower. Feeder steers unchanged. Veal calves generally 25c higher. Fat and spring lambs generally 75c-$1 lower; yearlings down 50-75c; fat ewes down 50c-$1.25. June 2nd Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $10.70; bulk of sales $10.15-10.65; medium and good beef steers $7.90-8.90; butcher cows and heifers $4.25-8.60; feeder steers $6-7.85; light and medium weight veal calves $8.25-10.50; fat lambs $9.75-12.85; spring lambs $13.25-14.75; yearlings $8-10.75; fat ewes $3-7.

Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending May 26th, were: Cattle and calves 62,404; hogs 13,527; sheep 19,343.

VEGETABLES — Potato markets firm, demand fair to good. Northern sacked Round Whites steady in Chicago at $1.40-1.50 per 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Chicago July wheat declined 4¼c for the week closing at $1.18¼; Chicago July corn down 1¼c at 62c. The drop was caused by liquidation and big decline in May wheat. Only firmness shown on 26th when oversold condition was disclosed and on 1st account strength in cash market and improved milling and export demand. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.21; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.20; No. 2 mixed corn 60c; No. 2 yellow corn 61c; No. 3 white oats 37c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa about 47c; 1 dark Northern wheat in central North Dakota $1.28¼; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas $1.12. For the week Minneapolis July wheat down 2¼c at $1.38; Kansas City July wheat down 2c at $1.12⅝; Winnipeg July wheat down 3¼c at $1.31½.

HAY—Market fairly steady on good grades because of light receipts, poorer quality, slow sale, movement and country trading light. Alfalfa market weak. Quoted June 2nd: No. 1 timothy, New York $32.50, No. 1 prairie Minneapolis $18.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter markets have been unsettled during the week and price declines occurred although at the close today the tone is firm and the price tendency is upward. There is an increasing interest in buying for storage purposes and a good consumptive demand. Closing prices, 92 score: Chicago 35c; New York 35c; Philadelphia 36c; Boston 36c.

Cheese markets steady to firm. Current demand and appears to be trifle lighter and as yet no active buying for storage has occurred. Quality of current make good for season. Production outlook points to increase as pastures are in excellent condition in principal producing sections. Prices at Wisconsin primary markets June 1st: Flats 18¾c; Twins 18¼c; Daisies 18½c; Double Daisies 18c; Young Americas 18¼c; Longhorns 18¼c; Square Prints 18½c.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring Wheat—No. 1 dark northern $1.47⅝@$1.60; No. 1 northern $1.46⅝@$1.55; No. 1 dark hard $1.48⅝@$1.53; Durum No. 1 amber $1.25¼@1.30¼; No. 1 $1.20¼@1.25¼; Corn—No. 2 yellow 54¾@55¼c; Oats—No. 2 white, 35¼@36¼; Barley—Choice to fancy, 58@61c; Rye—No. 2 95@96c. Flaxseed No. 1, $2.63@2.65.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $6.00@9.25; veal calves. $3.00@9.50; cows and heifers, $4.00@8.50; hogs $8.00@11.00 sheep and lambs $3.00@14.00

Minneapolis Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER—Extras, 33c; firsts, 28c; seconds, 24c; packing stock, fresh sweet, 20c; state goods, 5c; grease, 1c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $6.30; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 23c; seconds, dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen, 16c; quotations on eggs include cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Not advisable to ship turkeys under 7 pounds in weght. Hens 4 pounds and over 21c; hens under 4 pounds, 19c; crpples and culls, unsalable; ducks, fat, 18c; geese, fat, 12c; turkeys, fat, over 8 pounds, 25c; turkeys, thin and small, 15@20c; cripples and culls unsalable, guineas per dozen, $5.00; rooters, 13c; broilers, 1½ lbs. and up, per pound, 40c; Leghorns and small broilers, lb. 35c.

Moves for New Grain Law.

Washington—A new bill for regulation of future trading on grain exchanges, designed to meet the recent decision of the supreme court holding the present trading act inoperative in part, was introduced in the Senate, by Senator Capper, Republican, Kansas, chairman of the unofficial Senate agricultural bloc and author of the original act.

DAIRY

WEIGHING MILK FOR MARKET

Less Trouble Between Producers and Dealers if Records Are Kept at Both Ends of Line.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Producers who ship milk to city distributors have voiced frequent complaints because of the disparity between their figures on the quantity of milk shipped and those of the dealers on the quantity received. In order to locate the cause of complaint by studying the actual loss between the country shipping point and the city plant the United States Department of Agriculture made an investigation on the Baltimore market. Records kept on more than 1,100 cans showed that the loss between the country station and the city plant was less than 1 per cent. The loss on trains, probably due to spilling, was only 0.19 per cent; and from the city railroad platform to the plant it was 0.55 per cent.

However, it was found that when the milk was weighed in the city plant there was a shortage of 2.56 per cent on the amount shipped according to can measure in the country. Of this shortage, 0.74 per cent was due to actual losses, while 1.82 per cent was the difference between can measure and weight. This is easily accounted for by the fact that cans become dented and battered, which decreases their holding capacity.

What Part of Your Milk Check Represents Profit.

In a former investigation by the department an even greater discrepancy was found between can measure and weight, the difference being over 8 per cent. It would seem that there would be less trouble between producers and dealers if the milk were weighed at both ends of the line.

PROVIDE PLENTY OF WATER

Cows Must Have Abundant Supply in Summer and Winter for Profitable Milk Production.

Successful dairy farmers find that it pays to provide plenty of good, clean, cool water for milk cows. Eighty-seven per cent of milk is water, as is nearly three-fourths of a cow's body. Experimental data show that the amount of water required by cows is in direct proportion to the amount of milk produced. In the summer, the average cow will require nearly three pounds of water for every pound of milk she produces. In one experiment a cow giving 27 pounds of milk drank 77 pounds of water daily. The same cow drank less than half as much when giving no milk. In all cases, it is decidedly good practice to provide an abundance of clean, fresh water, cool in the summer and warm in the winter.

KEEP MILK AND CREAM COOL

Product Will Soon Sour on Warm Spring Days Unless Promptly Placed in Tank.

As warm weather approaches, better care must be taken of the milk and cream. The can of cream must be put into a cooling tank into as cold water as possible to keep the cream cold. Unless milk and cream is cooled promptly and well it will sour during the warm spring days.

PLANT CROPS FOR COW FEED

Animals Will Not Prove Profitable Unless Properly Fed—Ensilage and Alfalfa Urged.

Dairy cows are not profitable unless fed properly. Ensilage and alfalfa hay are the best cow feeds. The canes, kaffirs, darso, faterita and corn are good row crops for the silo. If alfalfa cannot be grown, cow peas, soy beans or peanuts are leguminous crops to plant for dairy cow feeds.

CONTROL DISEASES AND INSECT ENEMIES OF VEGETABLE GARDEN

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The insects which attack the potato and the eggplant injure the tomato to a less extent, and tomatoes suffer greatly from pests.

Tomato Hornworms.

The tomato hornworms are large green worms, sometimes called tomato worms or tobacco worms, as they feed about equally well on both plants. They are the larvae, or young, of large sphinx moths of two species, which are very similar in habits and distribution. These insects produce two broods, and when they begin to mature they cut all the leaves from tomato plants. Growers should be on the lookout for the first as well as the second brood. They appear at various times, according to the locality.

Control.—Hand picking can be practiced, but it takes an experienced eye to detect these worms when they are at rest. When feeding they are more easily seen and can be destroyed readily. A single application of lead arsenate at the usual rate will destroy them even though crudely applied. Those which eat the poison first will be found dead the following day. The remainder will be found on the second or third day.

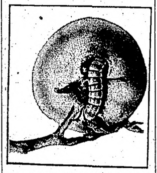
Tomato Fruitworm.—The tomato fruitworm is the same insect as the boll-worm of cotton and the corn earworm and is the cause of much trouble to tomato growers, because of its eating into the ripening fruit and destroying its market value.

Control.—Lead arsenate, 2 pounds to 25 gallons of water, applied two or three times, will keep the insect under partial control. As long as sweet corn is growing in the vicinity it attracts the worms, leaving the tomatoes less subject to attack. Hand picking is too difficult.

Cutworms.—Various cutworms attack the tomato when it is set out. Indeed, it is the favorite food plant of most forms of cutworms.

Flea-Beetles.—The potato flea-beetle frequently attacks tomatoes and does considerable damage.

Control.—Dipping young plants in lead-arsenate solution at the rate of 1 pound to 50 gallons of water, before setting out, will protect them considerably against injury.



Characteristic Work of the Tomato Fruitworms.

Bordeaux mixture also acts as a deterrent.

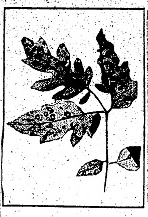
Late-Blight.—A rapid blighting of the leaves, accompanied by rotting of the fruit, is due to the same fungus as that causing potato late-blight. This is common in the Appalachian region.

It is controlled by spraying with Bordeaux mixture, as advised for leaf-spot.

Leaf-Spot.—In leaf-spot, the leaves are covered with dark brown spots (Fig. 3) and shrivel and die, beginning at the base of the plant. This is the worst disease of the tomato. Spray with bordeaux mixture and resin fish-oil soap before the disease appears, and repeat at ten-day intervals. Try to spray the lower side of the leaves as well as the upper side.

Mosaic Disease.—Mosaic disease crumples and distorts the leaves and produces irregular, light green areas. The plants are weak and unfruitful. In the "fern-leaf" type the leaves become very narrow.

Mosaic disease is communicable from plant to plant by insects, especially plant-lice, and by contact. When it appears in gardens it is best to destroy the affected plants and set out others.



Tomato Leaf-Spot.

Blossom-End Rot.—A decay of the fruit at the blossom end, though not understood clearly, appears to be connected with soil conditions, particularly with the water supply. To prevent it, try to make the soil well drained, but retentive of moisture. Water the plants if needed. Plant the variety Bonny Best, which seems to resist blossom-end rot. Tomatoes trained to stakes and pruned often are less attacked.

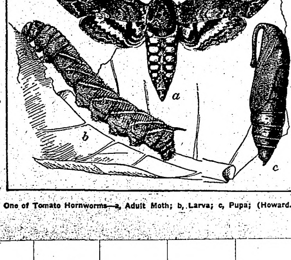
Wilt.—Wilt causes the plants to wilt and die suddenly. It is especially prevalent in the South, where three different forms of wilt are found.

Destroy diseased plants. Use new land for the next planting.

Turnip.—Turnips are attacked by the same insects as cabbages.

Clubroot.—Clubroot of the turnip causes swollen, distorted roots similar to those caused by cabbage clubroot. Rotation and lime are advised, as for the cabbage.

Watermelon.—Watermelons are affected by insects which attack the cucumber, and great injury is done by the melon aphis.



One of Tomato Hornworms—a, Adult Moth; b, Larva; c, Pupa; (Howard.)

SOIL FOR BLACK RASPBERRY

Sandy or Clay Loam Is Preferable—Do Wonderfully Well on Newly Cleared Land.

The best soil for black raspberries is a rich, deep, moist and well drained one. A sandy or clay loam is preferable. Raspberries do wonderfully well on newly cleared land containing plenty of leaf mold.

Turkeys Easy to Raise.

Turkeys are not as hard to raise as many people feel; but it is absolutely essential that conditions be right and that the stock come from a hardy, vigorous strain.

Indication of Efficiency.

The farmer who uses a purebred herd sire from a high-producing family is likely to be efficient in other things and will get high production at low cost.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
MRS. THEO. TANDBERG
Associate Editor.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

BANKER AND FARMER

The banker stands close to the farmer. He is in position to know about the farmer and his business. When a farmer goes to the bank to borrow money, the banker learns his financial circumstances, his various sources of income, the kind of a farmer he is, the number of children he has, and whether his wife works in the field. We do not claim that the banker is not modest because he pries so deeply in the farmer's affairs, for he does not do it through personal inquisitiveness but to get at the facts concerning the security of a loan. However, it makes no difference as to the reason for the banker asking questions that will unfold the farmer's affairs. He gets them, and a farmer is always willing to confide in a good banker. In most instances the banker does not need to ask questions. He already knows the character of the farmer, his income, how he manages his farm, and all matters pertaining to his welfare. The farmer's business is an open book. He cannot hide his wealth, his buildings, and his improvements, for they are in the full glare of God's sunlight; while the crops in the fields or granary and the stock in the pasture or stable can be judged, his field measured, his cattle counted, and the value of all recorded. There is no basement business in farming, it is done above the ground.

Not all farmers have informed themselves upon the business practices of farming in order to judge what constitutes good farming, what makes for a permanent system of agriculture and produces a rural community. Not so very long ago we came in contact with a banker who did not look upon the dairy interests as meriting a credit and looked upon lending money to the dairy farmer as being more or less hazardous. This is not the position taken by most bankers and especially by those who have studied conditions in dairy communities and states. They have learned that no branch of agriculture is more stable and sound. Bankers who have done this know that to lend the dairy farmer money for a year may prove more injurious than helpful, for it requires a longer credit for the dairy farmer than for the person who raises wheat. If a banker lends money to a farmer to purchase heifers, he can not expect the return of his loan until the heifers have come into milk and have had time to produce a sufficient amount of milk and have had time to satisfy the loan. In the meantime, the farmer must have a certain portion of his living and other expenses.

It is a hopeful sign to know that most bankers are informing themselves upon the various types of farming and by so doing they can render the farmer good business judgment and determine whether they can lend him money for the period required. The banker who does not take sufficient interest in the farmer to know the character of farming he is following, and the length of time he needs money to carry on his business, is not working to the advantage of the farmers or to the best interest of his own welfare. The prosperity of the banker and farmer go hand in hand.

THE MAIL QUESTION

There has been much said and done heretofore on the proposal for changing the rural free delivery system as at present affecting patrons of the route out of Erie, but so far nothing has been done to guarantee better mail facilities for patrons living near Goodridge.

The Banner is not in a position to state what is proposed to be done nor when action will be taken, but upon one thing we are all agreed and that is patrons of the route making Goodridge their trading point are entitled to something better, and if Goodridge can come to their assistance in bringing it about, we should not hesitate in so doing.

Complaints daily come in from farmers living along the Torgerson route, telling of the late delivery of mail from points along the electric line and it is safe to say that all of these would welcome a change being made—the sooner the better.

As is natural in instances of this kind, opposition arises from other points when the matter of changing the route is considered. If other towns can serve our territory with mail, it must be admitted it is of distinct advantage to them. If we are unable to serve our own constituency or bring pressure to bear that would cause the present unfair service to be discontinued in substitution for something better, it is to our disadvantage.

Whatever may be done, the postal department will, in the last analysis, have the final say. If, however, we can demonstrate to the department that we have a better scheme than the one in vogue, Goodridge will serve its own people. Until then, others will provide us with the service.

We shall have to wait and see.

A JAZZING NATION

Jazz bands and orchestras, composed largely of American players, have become such a menace to the morals of France, that the government over there is about to invoke a law which states that not more than 10 per cent of the ensemble of an orchestra can be foreign born. The French in this way have hopes that they will rid themselves of this pestiferous form of music and make the country safe for respectable music.

What a high compliment to pay to the musical ideals of America! What an appalling reflection upon the nature of the music which at this time best suits the American!

The Carleton professor who declared that "jazz was the invention of idiots to amuse embeciles" came very close to the central fact. That professor down at Carleton, whatever he is a master at, it must be admitted he is a master of expression, for the accusation suits us to a fare-thee-well.

After listening to the soothing and gentle effect of the kind of music France is used to and to have Americans invade their fair land with laughing trombones, saws, traps, gallers and such musical contraptions common to jazzers who have for the past four or five years murdered our hearing and stifled our sense of the finer music, The Banner wonders why the French hadn't trained one of their famous "75's" on them long ago.

At least we have one consolation: Not all the candidates will be elected.

Advertising which chugs along day in and day out, fair weather and bad, in season and out of season, makes the big impression. The reason you don't know where General Villa is today is because his name isn't being advertised any more in the newspapers. Soon they'll lose track of you if you continue to stay in your hole. The only thing that will settle on your shelves is dust, and the only thing that will enter your door is the lazy afternoon sun.

Goodridge again distinguishes itself, says J. H. Hay, by having more boys than girls in its graduating class. What the girls lack in numbers, he said, they will undoubtedly make up in quality. To which we would add: And in good looks.

The late Theodore Roosevelt once said: "If any candidate for office makes a pre-election pledge to you that he doesn't fulfill, hunt him out." And the ballot makes a mighty good weapon on election day. In fact, it's the only one you've got, so make your aim straight.

Why do we have weed inspectors? Because we have weeds to inspect. If we didn't have weeds to inspect, we would have something else for them to investigate. Therefore why not let weeds answer the purpose?

Perhaps the reason why there are so few of us who don't climb the ladder of fame is because we commence to get dizzy with success before half way up.

MEAT MARKET
ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS
ALWAYS ON HAND
Highest Prices Paid for Hides
Albert Halvorson
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Ice Cream Parlor
THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN
AND THE BEST COFFEE
CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY
GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS
M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Things You Want

There is usually quite a gap between the things you WANT and the things you GET. One reason we do not get all the things we want is because we do not want them hard enough.

The things you really want and bend every energy to attain, are usually secured. Work, plan, save and see if our prediction is not true. Above all, put your savings in our bank where they will be secure. You will then get more of the things you really need. We will help you.

THE FRIENDLY BANK
FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

Political Announcement

(To be paid for at regular space rates by Fred D. Lorentson.)

FRED D. LORENTSON
—for—
REGISTER OF DEEDS

Worked as railroad laborer for several years and have followed the farming profession the last 10 years. My parents were among the pioneers, settling in Polk Centre Township over 40 years ago. I attended school in Thief River Falls and District No. 99. I wish to assure the voting public, ladies and gentlemen, that any consideration at the Primary Election June 19th will be heartily appreciated. If elected, a CLEAN OFFICE, COURTESY and EFFICIENCY will be my aim.

Political Announcement

(This space paid for by Elmer Ohm at regular space rates.)

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of register of deeds of Pennington county, subject to the primaries held on June 19th. If nominated and elected I pledge my best efforts to a business like and efficient conduct of that important office.

Respectfully,
—ELMER OHM.

Political Announcement

(To be paid for at regular space rates by the undersigned candidate).

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination to the office of register of deeds at the primary election to be held Monday, June 19th. I have resided in the county since 1904 and all my interests are here. For eight years I have served as a member of the board of county commissioners and for five years have been honored by my colleagues with the chairmanship.

In case of my nomination and election I promise to give the office my entire attention and will endeavor to serve the people efficiently and impartially.

I respectfully solicit your vote and support.

Yours for service and reliability,
OSCAR J. PETERSON.

Political Announcement

(To be paid for at regular space rates by the undersigned candidate).

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Pennington County, at the Primaries, June 19, 1922. If nominated and elected I can assure the public an accurate and efficient discharge of all the duties in connection with that office, having served for six years as Register of Deeds of Rolette County, N. D. With due respect for other candidates, I shall endeavor to carry on a clean and honest campaign.

Yours Respectfully,
T. O. STAGEBERG.

German Lutheran Church

Sunday, June 18, there will be German services at Germantown at 10:00. English services at Neptune at 8:00 P. M.—Rev. Lutz, pastor. During the absence of Rev. Lutz, who is to take his vacation, Rev. Kreidt of Thief River Falls, will hold services as follows: Sunday, July 2nd, services at Goodridge at 10:00 A. M. English services at Thorhult at 3:00 P. M. English services at Grygla at 8:00 P. M. July 23, German services at Goodridge at 3:00 P. M. Services in Goodridge will be held in the school house.

NOTICE

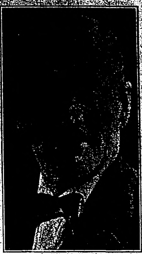
From now on the local banks will close their doors at 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK.
FARMERS STATE BANK.

C. G. MUGG, O. S.
OF GRAND FORKS, N. D.
FITS GLASSES.
HE WILL BE AT
Goodridge, June 15

Political Announcement

(This notice to be paid for by N. J. Anderson at regular space rates.)



To the voters of Pennington county:

I am a candidate for re-election for Register of Deeds of Pennington county. During the years I have served the people of the county as Register of Deeds I have made many friends, but I am not asking support in the present campaign merely by virtue of this friendship. Rather I would have the voters consider my candidacy on a purely efficiency basis as the only proper method of electing officials to public office. In regards to fitness for the office of Register of Deeds, both as to honesty and capability, I prefer to rest my case with the people of Pennington county, whom I served in past years.

Yours respectfully,
N. J. ANDERSON.

Political Announcement

(To be paid for at regular space rates by the candidate whose name appears in the following advertisement).

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of Pennington county, subject to the wishes of the voters at the primary election to be held on June 19, 1922. I was born and raised in Pennington county and have spent my entire lifetime here and consider that I recognize the needs of the community as well as any man. I spent more than 15 months in the United States Army, one year of which was overseas. I am well qualified for the important office that I seek and if elected I promise to give to it my undivided attention, and on that platform I ask the support of the voters at this time.

Respectfully,
A. W. CROWN.

(Prepared and ordered published by H. P. Rued, personal campaign committee for Geo. M. Gunderson, County Superintendent of Schools, candidate for re-election. Regular advertising rates to be paid.

George M. Gunderson

"GEORGE MADE GOOD"

To The Voters;

George promised enforcement of the school laws and school supervision. The first year of his term in office, livery rates as well as other things raised in price. His salary of $129.17 per month was not adequate to pay expenses of supervision and the support of his family. He had his salary reduced to $110.00 per month and the traveling expenses paid by the county. This shows his interest in our schools by a sacrifice in salary at a time teachers' salaries were increasing. He was offered a higher salaried position but declined the offer upon request of the rural school officers.

He promised the introduction of vocational training in our schools. Results: A Pennington County rural school girl won first prize at the state fair on a booklet on "Bread Making."

He promised organization of Boys' and Girls' clubs. Results: Every school has its "Little Citizens League."

He promised organization of school boards and teachers for better rural school co-operation. Results: Pennington County School Officers association, and Teachers' Progressive League.

"He stayed by us, let us stay by George."

Sincerely,
H. C. WOOLSON.

Political Announcement

(This space to be paid for by E. A. Mostue at regular rates.)

For Superintendent of Schools

To the voters of Pennington county:

The undersigned begs leave to announce his candidacy for the office of Superintendent of Schools for Pennington county.

I respectfully solicit the support of the voting citizenery, at the primary election, June 19th.

If nominated and elected, my aim, as ever, shall be efficiency and economy in the administration of our rural schools.

Yours respectfully,
E. A. MOSTUE,

Political Announcement

(To be paid for by the candidate at regular space rates.)

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I wish to announce that I am a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Schools of Pennington county. I was graduated from the State Teachers' college at Moorhead in 1914. I am 30 years of age and I have had ten years' of actual experience as a teacher in elementary and semi-graded rural schools. I served approximately one year in the United States army, nine months overseas. I have filed as a candidate for this office because I believe that I can give the people of the county real service and an efficient administration. I shall appreciate your vote and support at the primary election to be held on June 19.

Very respectfully,
O. R. SANDE,
Town of North.

Political Announcement

(Prepared by the candidate whose name appears below, for which the sum of $5 is to be paid.)

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination to the office of register of deeds at the primary election to be held Monday, June 19th, I have resided in the county since 1904, and all my interests are here. For eight years I have served as a member of the board of county commissioners and for five years have been honored by my colleagues with the chairmanship.

In case of my nomination and election I promise to give the office my entire attention and will endeavor to serve the people efficiently and impartially.

I respectfully solicit your vote and support.

Yours for service and reliability.
OSCAR J. PETERSON.

Paid for at Space Rates by W. J. LaBree

W. J. LaBree
FOR SHERIFF

Is a Candidate for Re-election at the Primaries
JUNE 19th, 1922

Your Vote and Support
Respectfully Solicited

SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Mr. R. H. McDonald and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt delightfully entertained at cards at the home of the latter Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Vaughn who is leaving Goodridge this year to take up her duties as an instructor in the Thief River Falls schools, and Miss Teresa Giefer who is to become a June bride. The rooms were artistically decorated with yellow and green streamers, and a beautiful bouquet of American beauty roses formed a center piece on the dining room table. Progressive whist formed the diversion of the evening. Mrs. Morgan Vaughn carried away high honors while Sena Christianson drew the consolation prize. At 11:30 a very delicious lunch was served. Four tables were laid. A bouquet of yellow daisies formed a center piece for each table. The hosts and guests presented the guests of honor each with a silver spoon, as a remembrance of Goodridge, and a token of friendship and esteem. Those present were: Misses Teresa Giefer, Sarah Vaughn Hilda and Sena Christianson, Della Urdahl, Thelma Gilbertson, Joren Hegland, Eunice Tvedt, Messrs. Breen, Morgan Vaughn, Ferdinandson, Carl Christianson, V. C. McLeod, Ole Kirkelie and Theodore Tandberg.

* * *

Mrs. Carl Edseth entertained at a dinner party Thursday evening in honor of Miss Vaughn who left the employ of the Goodridge school. The guests were Miss Vaughn and Mrs. Ole Kirkelie.

* * *

Mrs. Carl Christianson was hostess at a six o'clock dinner Wednesday evening. Those present were, Miss Joren Hegland, Misses Hilda and Sena Christianson and Della Urdahl.

Highlanding Breakers

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ellingson and family were visitors at Erskine last Sunday.

Mrs. Oscar Hanson and Mrs. H. I. Finstad were shoppers at Goodridge Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cromston and family and Walter Johnson were out on a pleasant trip Sunday.

The meeting held in Highlanding Tuesday was well attended. The cars there numbered 123. Some very favorable discussions were given for both sides, but the majority of the farmers are very much against the drainage system, as the benefits derived from it would be few, if any.

Mr. and Mrs. Halvorson of Thorhult were visitors at the Sigerdson home last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Johnson were business callers at Thief River Falls last Friday.

"Derby" Anderson and "Herb" Hanson were among the people who attended the meeting at Highlanding last Tuesday. The boys, while there, tried their luck in fishing and succeeded in capturing two large pickerel.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Hedeen's are the proud parents of a twelve pound baby boy.

An interesting ball game was played in Goodridge last Sunday, Moylan vs. Highlanding. The scores were 9 to 7 in favor of Moylan. The Highlanding boys played fair and accepted defeat as gladly as victory.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Miss Edith Schei of Mavie was in Goodridge Tuesday on business.

Elmer was a business caller in Goodridge on Wednesday.

Carrie Urness who has been visiting with the Ole Prestobak family at Thorhult, returned to her home Monday.

N. J. Anderson and son, Kermit, of Thief River Falls were in Goodridge Saturday in the interest of Mr. Anderson's political campaign.

Miss Irma Johnson, Miss Ruth Soule Miss Velma Webster and Ed. Brevig all of Thief River Falls called at the Tandberg home Thursday evening.

Mr. W. J. LaBree and Leonard DuChamp were in Goodridge Saturday. Mr. LaBree acted as auctioneer for the Martin Olson foreclosure sale.

Olga Olson who has been teaching at Torgerson passed through Goodridge Saturday morning on her way to her home at Hazel.

Miss Theresa Wendt who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Johnson, for the past week, left Saturday morning for her home at Holt.

Miss Thompson who has been teaching at Brenkeberg passed through Goodridge Saturday morning on her way to Thief River Falls.

Mrs. Wm. Holthuson of Thorhult, passed through here Saturday on her way to Thief River Falls, where she went for the purpose of receiving dental aid.

Mrs. Oscar Knutson and two children of Thief River Falls attended the graduating exercises here Thursday evening. Mrs. Knutson is Kathleen Lang's sister.

Mrs. Geo. Becker of Thief River Falls, who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. J. Gangness, since Saturday left Wednesday morning for her home.

J. McCann of the Farm Bureau of Thief River Falls brought Mr. J. H. Hay to Goodridge Thursday evening for the purpose of delivering the commencement address.

Among the Thief River Falls guests who attended the commencement exercises here Thursday evening were Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Mogensen and daughter, Janet, and Mr. C. L. Hansen.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing power of sale, executed by Tollef Loyland and Tina Loyland, his wife, mortgagors, to First State Bank of Thief River Falls, a corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota, mortgagee, dated the 20th day of January, 1917, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, 1917, at 1:45 o'clock P. M., in Book 54 of Mortgages at page 297, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 31st day of January, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by said First State Bank of Thief River Falls, sold, assigned and transferred to Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 21st day of February, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 352 thereof, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 4th day of May, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by Edwin White sold, assigned and transferred to Gertrude M. Harlow by said Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 10th day of May, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock in the P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 385 thereof, and at the time of this notice there is claimed to be due and is actually due on the said mortgage, according to the terms thereof, the total sum of Two Thousand and Thirty-one and 08-100 ($2,031.08) Dollars, on the note secured by said mortgage, consisting of the principal sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) dollars, and interest thereon amounting to the sum of Thirty-one and 08-100 ($31.08) dollars, which said default has continued to date by virtue of the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to pay said sums, although demand has been made therefore, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or other-wise to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by the said mortgage.

NOW, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and of the statute made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the main front door of the Court House in the City of Thief River Falls, Pennington County, Minnesota, on Monday, June 26th, 1922, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on [illegible] and the costs and expenses of such sale and the sum of Seventy-five ($75.00) dollars Attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in the said mortgage and so to be sold is all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Pennington and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit; The Northeast (NE¼) Quarter of Section Sixteen (16) Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153) [illegible] containing one hundred sixty (160) acres more or less according to the United States Government survey thereof.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn. this 3rd day of May, 1922.

GERTRUDE M. HARLOW,
Assignee of Assignee of Mortgagee.
G. HOWARD SMITH,
Attorney for Assignee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
May 9-16-23-30 June 6-13.

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

We Sell
Good Paint!
WE GIVE PAINT SERVICE
To get satisfactory paint and varnish results, you must do two things:
1—Select the right paint or varnish for the particular job.
2—See that it is properly applied.
Whatever your paint plans are—no matter how large or how small—drop in and let's talk them over together.
NO OBLIGATION—That's Our Business.
HICKORY PAINT GIVES RESULTS.
A. C. Tvedt & Son
Goodridge, Minnesota

Wool
Growers, Attention!
The Northern Trading Company has advised me that they must have 50,000 lbs. of wool for shipment not later than Saturday, June 10th.
I Offer You
28 TO 30 CENTS
BRING YOUR WOOL IN NOW
S. G. THARALDSON
At the Goodridge Hotel, Goodridge, Minn.

Are You Ready For the Hot Weather That Is On Its Way?
Operating a cook stove during the summer months is not only mighty uncomfortable, but is expensive. An oil stove makes the kitchen livable even on the hottest days, and only costs a few cents for fuel—where it costs $$$$$$$$ to use a range.
Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE - - - - MINN.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC
Equipped With X-Ray
Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.
Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.
Ten Years Experience.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!
If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.
METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

DRAY AND LIVERY
Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind
OLIVER RESON
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Now Is the Time
to Do Your
Building & Repairing
We have a very complete stock on hand and Prices Are Low—in fact much lower now than they will be later on.
Be sure to get our prices before buying.
WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.
Winton-Nichols
Lumber Company
GOODRIDGE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

IN order to more thoroughly serve our friends and customers in Eastern Pennington and Western Beltrami Counties we have made arrangments with
H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
to handle our
Victory Bread
If you are not now buying this brand we would appreciate your giving it a trial.
Jung's Quality Bakery
GRYGLA DEALERS:
B. H. Founest - Ole Knutson

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By

H. BEDFORD-JONES

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DOUBLEDAY, PAGE AND COMPANY

The tale of a carnival joke that led to grim realities.

CHAPTER I.

—1—

Carnival.

Jachin Fell pushed aside the glass curtains between the voluminous overdraperies in the windows of the Chess and Checkers club, and gazed out upon the riotous streets of New Orleans. Half an hour he had been waiting here in the lounge room for Dr. Cyril Ansley, a middle-aged bachelor who had practiced in Opelousas for twenty years, and who had come to the city for the Mardi Gras festivities. Another man might have seemed irritated by the wait, but Jachin Fell was quite unruffled.

He had much the air of a clerk, His features were thin and unremarkable; his pale eyes constantly wore an expression of wondering aloofness, as though he saw around him much that he vainly tried to understand. In his entire manner was a shy reticence. He was no clerk, however; this was evident from his attire, He was garbed from head to foot in soberly blending shades of gray whose richness was notable only at close view. One fancied him a very precise sort of man, an old maid of the wrong sex.

Doctor Ansley, an Inverness flung over his evening clothes, entered the lounge room, and Fell turned to him with a dry, toneless chuckle.

"You're the limit! Did you forget we were going to the Maillards' tonight? However, we need not leave for fifteen minutes yet, at least."

Doctor Ansley laid aside his cape, stick and hat and dropped into one of the comfortable big chairs.

"You intend to mask for the Maillards'?" Ansley cast his eye over the gray business attire of the little man.

"I never mask." Jachin Fell shook his head. "I'll get a domino and go as I am. Excuse me—I'll order a domino now. Back in a moment."

Doctor Ansley followed the slight figure of the other man with speculative eyes. Well as he knew Jachin Fell, he invariably found the man a source of puzzled speculation.

During many years Jachin Fell had been a member of the most exclusive New Orleans clubs. He was even received in the inner circles of Creole society, which in itself was evidence supreme as to his position. At this particular club he was famed as a wizard master of chess. He never entered a tournament, yet he consistently defeated the champions in private matches—defeated them with a bewildering ease, a shy and apologetic ease, an ease which left the beholders incredulous and aghast.

With all this, Jachin Fell was very much of a mystery, even among his closest friends. Very little was known of him; he was a lawyer, and certainly maintained offices in the Maison Blanche building, but he never appeared in the courts and no case of his pleading was known.

Ansley knew him as well as did most men, and Ansley knew of a few who could boast of having been a guest in Jachin Fell's home. There was a mother, an invalid, of whom Fell sometimes spoke and to whom he appeared to devote himself. The family, an old one in the city, promised to die out with Jachin Fell.

Ansley puffed at his cigar and considered these things. Outside, in the New Orleans streets, was rocketing the mad mirth of carnival. The week preceding Mardi Gras was at its close.

Now, as ever, was Mardi Gras symbolized by masques. In New Orleans the masquerade was not the pale and pitiful frolic of colder climes, where the occasion is but one for display of jewels and costumes, and where actual concealment of identity is a farce. Here in New Orleans were jewels and costumes in a profusion of splendor; but here was preserved the underlying idea of the masque itself—that in concealment of identity lay the life of the thing!

When Jachin Fell returned and lighted his cigar he sank into one of the luxurious chairs beside Ansley and indicated a newspaper lying across the latter's knee, its flaring headlines standing out blackly.

"What's that about the Midnight Masquer? He's not appeared again?"

"What?" Ansley glanced at him in surprise. "You've not heard? Good heavens, man! He showed up last night at the Lapeyrouse dance, two minutes before midnight, as usual! A detective had been engaged, but was afterward found locked in a closet, bound with his own handcuffs. The Masquer wore his usual costume—and went through the party famously, stripping everyone in sight. Then he backed through the doors and vanished."

Fell pointed his cigar at the ceiling, and sighed. "Ah, most interesting! The loot was valued at about a hundred thousand?"

"I thought you said you'd not heard of it?" demanded Ansley.

Fell laughed softly and shyly. "I didn't. I merely hazarded a guess."

"Wizard!" The doctor laughed in unison. "Yes, about that amount."

"The Masquer is a piker," observed Fell, in his toneless voice.

"Eh? A piker—when he can make a hundred-thousand-dollar haul?"

"Don't dream that those figures represent value, Doctor. They don't! All the loot the Masquer has taken since he began work is worth little to him. Jewels are hard to sell. Of course, the crook has obtained a bit of money, but not enough to be worth the risk."

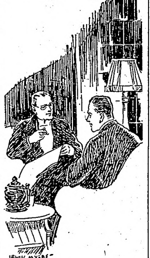
"Yet he has got quite a bit," returned Ansley thoughtfully. "All the men have money, naturally; we don't want to find ourselves bare at some gay carnival moment! I'd warrant you've a hundred or so in your pocket right now!"

"Not I," rejoined Fell calmly. "One ten-dollar bill. Also I left my watch at home. And I'm not dressed; I don't care to lose my pearl studs."

"Eh?" Ansley frowned. "What do you mean?"

Jachin took a folded paper from his pocket and handed it to the physician. "I met Maillard at the bank this morning. He called me into his office and handed me this—he had just received it in the mail."

Doctor Ansley opened the folded paper; an exclamation broke from him as he read the note, which was addressed to their host of the evening.



"Eh? A Piker—When He Can Make a Hundred Thousand Dollar Haul?"

"Joseph Maillard, President,
"Exeter National Bank, City.

"I thank you for the masque that you are giving tonight. I shall be present. Please see that Mrs. M. wears her diamonds—I need them.

"THE MIDNIGHT MASQUER."

Ansley glanced up. "What's this—some hoax? Some carnival jest?"

"Maillard pretended to think so." Fell shrugged his shoulders as he repocketed the note. "But he was nervous. He'll have a brace of detectives inside the house tonight, and others outside."

Ever since the first ball of the year by the Twelfth Night club this Midnight Masquer, as he was termed, had held New Orleans gripped in terror, fascination and vivid interest. During the past month he appeared at least once a week, now at some private ball, now at some restaurant banquet, but always in the same garb: the helmet, huge goggles and mask, and leathern clothes of a service aviator. On these occasions the throbbing roar of an airplane motor had been reported, so that it was popular gossip that he landed on the roof of his designated victims and made his getaway in the same manner—by airplane. No machine had ever been seen, and the theory was believed by some, hooted at by others.

Doctor Ansley glanced at his watch, and deposited his cigar in an ash tray.

"We'd best be moving, Fell. You'll want a domino?"

"I ordered one. It'll be here in a minute."

"Do you seriously think that note is genuine?"

Fell shrugged lightly. "Who knows? I'm not worried. Maillard can afford to be robbed."

"You're a calm one!" Ansley chuckled. "Oh, I believe the prince is to be there tonight. You've met him, I suppose?"

"No. Heard something about him, though. An American, isn't he? They say he's become quite popular in town."

Ansley nodded. "Quite a fine chap. His mother was an American—she married the prince de Gramont; an international affair of the past generation. De Gramont led her a dog's life, I hear, until he was killed in a duel. She lived in Paris with the boy, sent him to school here at home, and he was at Yale when the war broke out. He was technically a French subject, so he went back to serve his time.

"Still, he's an American now. Calls himself Henry Gramont, and would drop the prince stuff altogether if these French people around here would let him."

A page brought the domino. Fell, discarding the mask, threw the domino about his shoulders, and the two men left the club in company.

They sought their destination afoot—the home of the banker Joseph Maillard. The streets were riotous, filled with an eddying, laughing crowd of masquers and merrymakers of all ages and sexes; confetti swirled through the air, horns were deafening, and laughing voices rose into sharp screams of unrestrained delight.

At last gaining St. Charles avenue, with the Maillard residence a half-dozen blocks distant, the two companions found themselves well away from the main carnival throngs.

As they walked along they were suddenly aware of a lithe figure approaching from the rear; with a running leap and an exclamation of delight the figure forced itself in between them, grasping an arm of either man, and a bantering voice broke in upon their train of talk.

"Forfeit!" it cried. "Forfeit—where are your masks, sober gentlemen? This grave physician may be pardoned, but not a domino who refuses to mask! And for forfeit you shall be my escort and take me whither you are going."

Laughing, the two fell into step, glancing at the gay figure between them. A Columbine, she was both cloaked and masked. Encircling her hair was a magnificent scarf shot with metal designs of solid gold—a most unusual thing. Also, from her words it was evident that she had recognized them.

"Willingly, fair Columbine," responded Fell in his dry and unimpassioned tone of voice. "We shall be most happy indeed to protect and take you with us—"

"So far as the door, at least," interrupted Ansley, with evident caution. But Fell drily laughed aside this wary limitation.

"Nay, good physician, farther!" went on Fell. "Our Columbine has an excellent passport, I assure you. This gauzy scarf about her raven tresses was woven for the good Queen Hortense, and I would venture a random guess that, clasped about her slender throat, lies the queen's collar of star sapphires—"

"Oh!" From the Columbine broke a cry of warning and swift dismay. "Don't you dare speak my name, sir—don't you dare!"

Fell assented with a chuckle, and subsided.

Ansley regarded his two companions with sidelong curiosity. He could not recognize Columbine, and he could not tell whether Fell was speaking of the scarf and jewels in jest or earnest. Such historic things were not uncommon in New Orleans, yet Ansley never heard of these particular treasures. However, it seemed that Fell knew their companion, and accepted her as a fellow guest at the Maillard house.

"What are you doing out on the streets alone?" demanded Fell, suddenly. "Haven't you any friends or relatives to take care of you?"

Columbine's laughter pealed out, and she pressed Fell's arm confidingly.

"Have I not some little rights in the world, monsieur?" she said in French. "I have been mingling with the dear crowds and enjoying them, before I go to be buried in the dull splendors of the rich man's house. Tell me, do you think that the Midnight Masquer will make an appearance tonight?"

"I have every reason to believe that he will," said Jachin Fell, gravely.

Columbine put one hand to her throat, and shivered a trifle.

"You—you really think so? You are not trying to frighten me?" Her voice was no longer gay. "But—the jewels—if they are taken by the Masquer—"

"In that case," said Fell, "let the blame be mine entirely. If they are lost, little Columbine, others will be lost with them, fear not! I think that this party would be a rich haul for the Masquer, eh? Take the rich man and his friends—they could bear plucking, that crowd! Rogues all."

"Confound you, Fell!" exclaimed Ansley, uneasily. "If the bandit does show up there would be the very devil to pay!"

Some thrills await you in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Pope's Good-by to Cardinal Gibbons.

I cannot help recalling an instance where a lady, a guest at the White House at luncheon, asked the late Cardinal Gibbons whether he really believed that the pope was infallible in all he said. The cardinal smiled and answered: "I can only respond to that, madame, by saying that when the pope bade me good-by the last time he said, 'Addio, Cardinale Jibbones!'"—Maurice Francis Egan in the Review of Reviews.

Circular Slide Rule.

A circular slide rule that can be carried in a coat pocket is the invention of a San Francisco man, a magnifying glass aiding in reading it.

POULTRY

STARVE MITES IN HEN HOUSE

In Tests Made Parasites Were Still Alive After 113 Days in Abandoned Building.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It takes several months to starve the mites in an infested chicken house after the poultry has been removed. In test made by the United States Department of Agriculture some mites were still alive after 113 days in an abandoned hen house. The nests indicated, too, that the mites live longer in damp locations than in very dry conditions, which accounts, in part at least, for the idea that mites are worse in damp, badly ventilated houses.

The only way to get rid of these pests is to break up their hiding places. Dust baths will not control them. Roosts should be taken down, and all unnecessary boards removed. In badly infested houses the mites are to be found everywhere, including the roof. For small coops a hand atomizer will do for applying insecticides such as sprays, but for larger houses a bucket pump, knapsack sprayer, or barrel pump is desirable. A rather coarse spray should be applied from all angles, and driven thoroughly into all the cracks. The floor also should be treated, as many mites fall to the floor when roosts are being removed.

Commercial carbolineum, which consists essentially of a high-grade anthracene oil, has proved very effective against mites. The killing power of this substance, which is derived from coal tar, lasts for several months, and mites which may be inclined to come in from other buildings are repelled for a long time. This material costs, ordinarily, $1 a gallon, but as its results are superior to those recorded with any other material, and the treatments required are fewer, its use is strongly advised.

Spraying Interior of Hen House for Mites.

Crude petroleum, while not so effective as carbolineum, retains its killing power for several weeks, and in most places is very cheap. Since it does not dry into the wood so rapidly it is more likely to soil the fowls and the clothing. Both of these materials can be sprayed better if reduced with kerosene at the rate of about 1 part of kerosene to 3 parts of the other materials. Both often contain foreign particles which should be strained before the spraying is begun.

It has been found that one spraying with either of these materials often will completely eradicate the mites, but ordinarily it is advisable to make a second application in a month, and in some cases a third treatment is needed. Poultry should be kept out of the houses until the material is well dried into the wood. It is advisable to spray or paint chicken coops a few days before putting broods of young chicks into them.

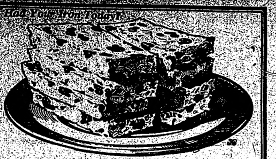
AVOID CROWDING OF CHICKS

Bad Practice With Fowls of All Ages, but Especially With Very Little Fellows.

Avoid overcrowding. It is bad practice with fowls of all ages, but especially with youngsters. Chicks with mother hens or in brooders often are crowded at night. When they get out in the morning most of them take cold and this often develops into roup, which is usually fatal in the case of young chicks.

Five Poultry Factors

There are five major factors in profitable poultry production, says N. E. Chapman, poultry specialist at University farm—breeding, feeding, housing, management and care. "These are the essentials; combined they will put the poultry business on a practical business basis," he says. "A start can be made with hatching eggs, day-old chicks or a few head of breeding stock of high production. The surest way to success is to grow into the poultry business."



Let's Have Raisin Bread Tonight

HOW long since you've had delicious raisin bread—since you've tasted that incomparable flavor?

Serve a loaf tonight. No need to bake it.

Just telephone your grocer or a bakery. Say you want "full-fruited bread — generously filled with luscious, seeded, Sun-Maid Raisins."

The flavor of these raisins permeates the loaf. A cake-like daintiness makes every slice a treat.

Serve it plain at dinner or as a tasty, fruited breakfast toast.

Make delicious bread pudding with left-over slices.

Use it all. You need not waste a crumb.

Raisin bread is luscious, energizing, iron-food. So it's both good and good for you.

Serve it at least twice a week. Start this good habit in your home today.

But don't take any but a real, *full-fruited genuine* raisin bread.

Your dealer will supply it if you insist.

Sun-Maid Seeded Raisins

Make delicious bread, pies, puddings, cakes, etc. Ask your grocer for them. Send for free book of tested recipes.

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers
Membership 13,000
Dept. N—23—3, Fresno, Calif.

Blue Package

NATURALLY OBJECT OF ENVY

After All, What Is Power and Wealth Compared With Quality That Vincent Possessed?

Vincent wanted fame more than anything else when he was a young man, and he bent all his energies to attaining it; but though it came to many of his friends it passed him by.

Later, he thought that, after all, he would rather have money, for money could buy almost anything, but every venture that promised success turned out to be a failure. He became somewhat bitter, for money seemed to come of itself to others.

He had many friends who held corporations, titles, and in some cases almost the country, in their power. He looked on it in envy, for though he tried with every power within him, he could not make others follow, and his friends seemed to do it easily and naturally.

He hated women. But they followed him around. Everywhere he went some woman was sure to dog his footsteps.

And all the other men, who won other things in life, looked on in envy at the ease with which he won them.—Katherine Negley in Judge.

Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Advertisement.

The Wrong Fighter.

Two small boys stood at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street yesterday afternoon, when a parade of soldiers was sighted.

"What's the big doin's?" asked one kid.

"They're givin' a parade fer Jeffries," replied the other.

"Aw, that guy can't fight no more," said the first.

And in a few minutes along came Marshal Joffre.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller and walk in comfort by using ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath, Allen's Foot=Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns, bunions and callouses, prevents Blisters, Callous and Sore Spots.—Advertisement.

Better Pick 'Em Up.

W. T. Ellis, going west in Washington street, saw a hairpin on the sidewalk with the points toward him. He stopped and picked it up. Turning into Capitol avenue, he saw a horseshoe in the street. He picked it up. When he returned to his office a man gave him $70 that had been due for a long time.—Indianapolis News.

Moved.

Bob Newby, Mayor Lew Shank's chauffeur, was explaining the distance from Indianapolis to Columbus.

"It was about forty-three miles," he told the mayor.

"Was?" returned his honor. "Have they moved the town?"—Indianapolis News.

But He Was Wrong.

There is a good story told of the Aga Khan, the great Mohammedan potentate. He has a fine taste in champagne, and an Englishman, who was dining at the same house in Paris asked him how he, as an orthodox Mohammedan, could touch alcohol in defiance of the Koran.

"Oh," said the Aga Khan, "that is simple. I am a holy man, and when alcohol touches my lips it becomes water."

Some time later the prince was dining with the same Englishman, and the butler poured him out a glass of water, when he looked dubiously at it.

"I thought that if champagne, when it touches your lips, becomes water," his host remarked, "surely water would become champagne."

Getting It Straight.

He—So you have finally decided that you cannot marry me.

She—You are mistaken. I knew all along that I could marry you. What I've decided is that you cannot marry me.—Boston Transcript.

Have an Idea.

Adv.—"Wanted, an experienced designer to design latest designs for carpets for carpet factory." A trifle vague, but we think we understand what's wanted.—Boston Transcript.

"Vaseline" Carbolated Petroleum Jelly

is an effective, antiseptic first-aid dressing for cuts, wounds and insect bites. It helps prevent infection.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
State Street New York

Gray Hair is out of fashion; is unnecessary—for you can have abundant hair of the original shade by using Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer.—Safe as water—try it. At all good druggists, 75 cents, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. DAISY FLY KILLER at your dealer or 5 by EXPRESS, prepaid, $1.25.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HILLS HONEY & TAR
GOOD FOR BAD COUGHS
65c at stores; 75c by mail. Address
New York Drug Concern, New York

COULD HARDLY STAND AT TIMES

Hips, Back and Legs Would Have That Tired Ache

Everett, Washington.—"For several years I have had trouble with the lowest part of my back and my hips and my legs would ache with that tired ache. I could hardly stand on my feet at times. I was always able to do my work although I did not feel good. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised and having heard several praise it I decided to try it. I feel first-rate at the present time. It has done wonders for me and I keep it in the house right along. I always recommend it to others who are sick and ailing."—Mrs. J. M. SIBBERT, 4032 High St., Everett, Washington.

To do any kind of work, or to play for that matter, is next to impossible if you are suffering from some form of female trouble. It may cause your back or your legs to ache, it may make you nervous and irritable. You may be able to keep up and around, but you do not feel good.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a medicine for women. It is especially adapted to relieve the cause of the trouble and then these annoying pains, aches and "no good" feelings disappear.

It has done this for many, many women: why not give it a fair trial—now.

POWER IN THIS FLASHLIGHT

Continued Experiments Have Resulted in Development of a Really Remarkable Article.

From the pocket flashlight operated by two or three dry cells of minute size the battery searchlight has been steadily improved until remarkable results are obtained.

Some time ago there was devised a searchlight of 500 feet range operating on six or eight volts. More recently a battery searchlight has been introduced with a range of 2,000 feet up to half a mile, operating on six volts. Equipped with a seven and one-half inch adjustable focus, single shell reflector, on a recent photometer test one of these searchlights gave 453 candlepower.

The combination of a nitrogen-filled tungsten lamp and a correctly designed reflector has worked wonders for the battery-operated searchlight. —New York Herald.

For Falling Hair.

"My hair is falling out," admitted the timid man to the chemist's assistant. "Can you recommend something to keep it in?"

"Certainly," replied the obliging drug man, who had only recently left school. "Here is a nice cardboard box."—Pearson's Weekly.

Even the aristocratic passenger on a sleeping car doesn't object to a lowly berth.

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

No Soap Better
—For Your Skin—
Than Cuticura
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

KODAKS Films and Photo supplies. Finishing for Amateurs, enlarging. Mail orders Solicited. Prices on application. DACOTAH PHARMACY, CORNER 3rd. ST. and DeMERS, GRAND FORKS, N. D.

D-I-C-O-L-Q
FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES
75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address New York Drug Concern, New York

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 23-1922.

RADIO

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TROUBLE SHOOTING

How to Detect and Remedy the Open Circuit, Short Circuit and Leakage.

Radio circuits are subject to the same ills that the ordinary power circuits are subject to. However, to cure them is not such a difficult task as might be supposed, especially if some logical procedure is used.

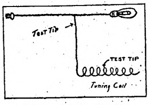
If a receiver is well put together in the first place and all contacts and other parts gone over once in a while, there is no reason why there should be any trouble. But the human being is prone to err, so that for the "once in a while" that is liable to happen, this article will be devoted to the explanation of what might happen to a simple receiver and the best way to fix it.

The usual troubles of the receiver fall under one of the following three headings:

1—An open circuit.
2—A short circuit.
3—Leakage.

An open circuit can most easily be detected by means of a series lamp. Nearly every one has available the ordinary 110 volt lighting circuit. Take an ordinary extension cord and cut one wire at any convenient place and use these two ends as test clips or tips. The extension cord is plugged into the house lighting circuit at any convenient outlet and when the two cut ends are held together the lamp will light as the circuit is closed. When the tips are held open the circuit is "open" and the light will go out.

Suppose it is desired to test for an open circuit in a tuning coil. Connect one tip to one end of the winding and the other test clip to the slider. As the slide is moved back and forth the light should remain lighted. If the light goes out at times there is an open circuit in the coil. If the light goes out when the coil is jarred the slider does not make good contact with the winding.



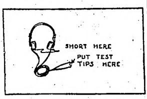
Testing the Tune Circuit.

If a buzzer and battery are available they can be used in testing for an open circuit in the same way that the lamp can be used. Connect the battery and buzzer in series with the test clips or tips and any low resistance circuit can be tested.

The ground connections can be tested with a buzzer and battery, but do not use the house-lighting circuit to test for grounds because one side of the lighting circuit is already grounded and if the other side were connected to the ground a short circuit would exist and an excessive current flow.

If the ground wire is connected to the water pipe, connect one test tip to the ground and the other to the gas pipe, which is also grounded. The buzzer should buzz if one has a good low resistance ground.

Leakage usually exists between the antenna and the ground. An antenna should be well insulated from its support. The lead-in should be brought down to the point where it enters the wall of the station in such a manner that when the wind causes it to swing, it cannot touch any grounded material, and that rain and snow cannot cause a path along which the current can ground. In bringing the lead-in through the wall, insulate it well and inside the station use as short a piece of well-insulated wire as is possible to make good connection with the set.



To Test Telephone Cords.

To test the continuity of the circuit of a pair of telephone receivers, touch the tips of the cord phone to the tongue. If the receivers are in reasonably good condition a slight click will be heard. If the response in one receiver seems to be weaker than that in the other, examine the diaphragm of the receiver giving the weaker response and see if it is bent toward the pole piece. Try tuning the diaphragm over if such is the case. Be careful when the diaphragm of a receiver is removed that the leads of fine wire from the magnet spools to the connection blocks do not become broken in handling.

If the continuity of the circuit of a pair of telephone receivers is checked and no response is heard when the cord tips are touched to the tongue, try checking each receiver of a double head set separately.

The two receivers are connected in series and to check either one separately, short circuit the tips of the cord leading to the other receiver just outside of the case. Should it appear that there is an open circuit in the cord, short circuit both receivers where the cord enters the case and with a buzzer or lamp connected to the tips on the end of the cord test for an open circuit.

Care should be exercised by the operator when adjusting a crystal detector to see that his fingers do not touch the surface of the crystal or the contact point of the little spring. The oil secretion that exists in the skin together with the dust that it collects will render a crystal detector inoperative by the insulating film that it will cause to form on the portion of the crystal surface that is touched. Should the surface of the crystal get dirty as evidenced by the received signals becoming weaker and weaker, try cleaning the crystal with alcohol and a little brush. Or if this does not seem to remedy the trouble, chip off old surface so that an entirely new surface is presented to the spring.

TIPS TO THE RADIOIST

The higher the aerial the stronger the signals. An increase of five to ten feet in the height of the flat top aerial will increase signals.

Addition of a variable condenser to the secondary or to the primary of a loose coupler often helps to tune out the undesired signals.

The sliders on tuning coils often make poor contacts with the slide rod. Thus much of the signal strength is lost. You can overcome this by soldering a flexible wire to the slider.

Increase length of spreaders of two, three or four-wire aerials from six to ten feet for best results. Each wire should be from four to six feet from its neighbor. Two wires one or two feet apart are no better than one wire. Likewise four wires on short spreaders are no better than one wire.

AMATEURS SHOULD PLAY FAIR

Radio Inspector Schmidt Urges That They Learn the Laws and Regulations.

Nine out of every ten radio fans are good sports, but the tenth is either a fan with poor judgment or a "rotter." It is up to the amateurs to see that restrictions are not imposed upon them, by playing fair, says Radio Inspector L. R. Schmidt of the Ninth district.

This can be done by observing certain cautions and by becoming posted on the radio laws and regulations. A copy of these regulations may be obtained from the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington, D. C., for 15 cents. It is worth while to spend 15 cents in order to be a "square shooter" in the radio game.

The great trouble with amateurs is that when they want to send a message around a corner they put on all the power they have with the hope that some one in Texas might pick up their message. The object should be to use the minimum amount of power to get the message to its destination.

"In all circumstances, except in case of signals or radiograms relating to vessels in distress, all stations shall use the minimum amount of energy necessary to carry out any communication desired."

Amateurs should keep their wave length to 200 meters.

They should use a "pure wave" or, as the regulations state, "if the sending apparatus is of such a character that the energy is radiated in two or more wave lengths, more or less sharply defined, as indicated by a sensitive wave meter, the energy in no one of the lesser waves shall exceed 10 per centum of that in the greater."

The wave must be "sharp." As to this the regulations state: "At all stations the logarithmic decrement per complete oscillation in the wave trains emitted by the transmitter shall not exceed two-tenths when sending distress signals or signals and messages relating thereto."

Amateurs frequently are at fault in calling stations too often. The law states that they can call three times, send "d e" once and sign their station call three times; but often the amateurs will send the calls a dozen or more times.

HOW TO GROUND AN AERIAL

If Properly Done It Really Protects the Property From Lightning.

Generally speaking, aerials do not attract lightning, but they do store up atmospherical electricity, and, of course, this condition does create a hazard. However, when the aerial is properly grounded it then acts as a lightning rod and really protects the property from this electrical hazard.

Briefly, the fire underwriters require that the aerial be grounded when not in use by a copper wire no smaller than B. S. Gauge No. 4 or larger, and run said wire as directly as possible to the outside ground.

This means that water, gas or steam pipes inside the property cannot be used for a lightning ground, because if ever this ground was called into service there is a possibility that fire and loss of life may result. So do not use inside grounds for lightning protection.

SCIENCE ON FARM

Agriculturist of Today Must Know Business Thoroughly.

Canadian Tillers of the Soil Have Proved That Old Days of Haphazard Methods Have Gone.

Agriculture in Canada has the status of a profession which both its high standard of operation and the prime place it occupies in national life justify. The days when land was casually filed on and farmed without any intelligent understanding of agricultural processes are going with the dwindling availability of the land, and rapidly passing is the epoch of the destruction of soil values, and the abandonment of farms which have been rendered unproductive. Clearer and clearer has become the realization that farming is a specialized profession requiring special training, and in the place of this spoliation there is an intelligent system of crop rotation, preservation of the virtue of the land, a discovery of the nobility of the farmer's calling and a determination to secure and achieve the best possible in everything.

The Education of the Farmer.

Agricultural colleges, experimental farms, government literature, railway propaganda, all in an appreciation of the national benefits which accrue, contribute to the education of the farmer who, if he starts out in ignorance, speedily discovers the futility and profitlessness of continuing in this state. It is only of comparatively recent years that farming in Canada has become the comprehensive and exhaustive study it is and its tenets been so widely absorbed, and older farmers who have followed haphazard methods or systems scientifically unsound are gradually forced from necessity into an intelligent study and application of their profession.

This brings us to the city man who is anxious to leave his old life for the greater freedom of the country and take a farm for himself, and, the foregoing holding good, he need not follow far behind the older farmer if he take up the study of his work seriously, bring energy and intelligence to bear upon a following out of the systems of experienced and successful agriculturists, and utilize the results of the expert investigation and research the Dominion places at his disposal. The whole country is working for him and the novice has almost an equal opportunity with the farmer of a lifetime.

A census of Canadian farmers would probably show that fully one-half are not farmers' sons and were not brought up to the life of the farm. Yet none would criticize Canada's farmers on the score of poor farming methods in general, the excellency of their crops with international honors and the universal demand for their live-stock products refuting this effectually. Significant is it, too, that practically all the farmers who have achieved the most signal honors at international farming competitions have not been lifelong farmers, but city men who, taking to the land after reaching maturity without the remotest previous knowledge of agricultural activities, have through intelligent study and close application of the best farming methods surpassed the efforts of those agriculturists who have continued doing things on the farm in the way their fathers used to do them.

For further particulars, pamphlets regarding Canada, railway rates, etc., apply to W. E. Black, Equity Bldg, Fargo, N. D.; K. Haddeland, Park Hotel, 106 Central Ave., Great Falls, Mont.—Advertisement.

GUARDS WOOL FROM MOTHS

New Preparation Said to Preserve the Fabric From Depredations of the Pests.

A preparation has been discovered in Europe which, it is claimed, makes wool immune from the ravages of moths. It is in the form of a powder, which, before it is applied, is mixed in water with a small quantity of sulphuric acid for all-wool goods, formic acid being used for half-wool.

The wool itself is said not to be affected by the application, and only a few colors, very slightly. In case no alkalies are brought into contact with it the wool remains moth-proof when washed. Tests made with two pieces of wool cloth exactly alike, in which moth eggs were placed, resulted, in the course of six months, in the entire disappearance of the untreated fabric, whereas the wool which had been treated remained intact.

Next Case.

Judge (trying liquor case)—What is the next case?

Clerk (absently)—Scotch, your honor.

Open Season.

"Sap is running in the baseball bats." "Been running a long time in the golf clubs."

CAN NOW WALK AS WELL AS EVER

Esteemed Lincoln Resident Declares Tanlac Has Made a Clean Sweep of Her Rheumatism and and Other Troubles.

"I couldn't believe all they said about Tanlac until I tried it myself, and now I never doubt what I read about it," said Mrs. Anna B. Crawford, 2500 N. 23rd St., Lincoln, Neb., wife of a well-known retired business man.

"I got into a badly run-down condition," she continued, "and suffered greatly from indigestion. I had headache for days at a time, slept poorly and woke up mornings so weak and dizzy I could hardly get up. Then rheumatism set in and made walking difficult and I could scarcely use my arms for the pain.

"But Tanlac has made a clean sweep of my troubles, brought back my appetite and enabled me to gain much weight. It is a pleasure to make a statement in praise of this great medicine."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

Established a Record.

An Irishman, who was to return to his native land by a certain steamer, arrived on the pier just as the vessel was starting—in fact, she was already on the move.

Taking a flying leap, he covered the intervening space of six or eight feet at a bound, but tripped on alighting and hit his head, temporarily stunning himself.

When he recovered his senses, the vessel was a couple of hundred yards out at sea.

"Be jabbers!" he exclaimed, not realizing what had happened, "what a jump."

They'd Met.

Church was over, the congregation filed slowly out and gathered in little chattering groups in the churchyard.

Presently the vicar came up and joined a select little party. He introduced an old sea captain to the leading light of the village, a wealthy Mr. Smith.

"You must have seen each other in church today," said the beaming vicar.

"Sure," said the old salt. "'E was sleepin' in the next bunk to me."—London Answers.

To please others an artist must first please himself—but he must be hard to please.

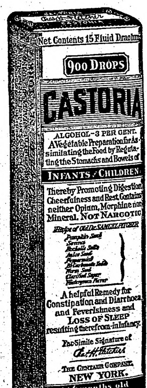
Baby Specialists.

THAT there are Physicians who specialize on Infant ailments you know. All Physicians understand Infant troubles: all Physicians treat them. It is his profession, his duty, to know human ills from the Stork to the Great Beyond.

But in serious cases he calls in the Specialist. Why? He knows as every Mother knows, or ought to know, that Baby is just a baby, needing special treatment, special remedies.

Can a Mother be less thoughtful? Can a Mother try to relieve Baby with a remedy that she would use for herself? Ask yourself; and answer honestly!

Always remember that Baby is just a baby. And remembering this you will remember that Fletcher's Castoria is made especially for Infants and Children.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 40 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For
Fletcher's
CASTORIA

The False and the True.

Advertising by the use of large space, the expenditure of huge sums of money have placed on the market, have put in *your* home, perhaps, many articles that today have been discarded, as you will readily admit.

Do you recall anything that has more modestly appealed to the public than has Fletcher's Castoria: modest in all its claims, pleading at all times—and truthfully—for our babies?

The big splurg, the misleading claims may win for a time, but the honest truth-telling advertiser is like the old story of the tortoise that beat the hare.

Mothers everywhere, and their daughters, now mothers, speak frankly, glowingly, enthusiastically in praise of Fletcher's Castoria. Speak of it lovingly as a friend that has brought comfort, cheer and smiles to their little-one.

To them: to these true mothers no argument can induce them to set aside their bottle of Castoria, their old friend, that they might try even another and unknown remedy for babies. Then, would YOU think of going to YOUR OWN medicine chest to find relief for Baby's troubles? Can you not separate the false from the true?

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

O-So-Easy to Use
Colors Silk, Wool, Cotton All At The Same Time.
PUTNAM FADELESS DYES 10c per Package
WHY PAY MORE FOR ANY DYE?

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gangness, on Saturday, June 3rd, a seven pound baby boy. Mr. Gangness is the buttermaker at the local creamery.

Bert Norby and wife residing near Thief River Falls attended commencement exercises here Thursday evening.

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER

Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.

THIEF RIVER CAFE

E. M. Stanton, Prop.

SHOES

Ladies Vici Kid Oxfords	$3.35
Ladies' tan Calf Oxfords	$3.35
Misses brown Pumps	$2.35
Men's work Shoes	$2.75 and $2.95
Men's dress Shoes	$2.95 and $5.00
Boys' work Shoes	$2.45 and $2.65

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Do You Own Your Home?

THERE'S no place like home. No matter how humble, there's no place like home!

It's the joy of every woman's heart—the most companionable place a man can find.

Are you making preparations for a home of your own? Or to bettering your present one?

Get the habit of "LOOKING AHEAD"—start a bank account this pay day.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

Bring Us Your Butter and Eggs

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR FRESH EGGS AND GOOD BUTTER

We do not make a cent of profit on eggs and butter taken in exchange for merchandise. We pay the customers every cent we get in return for the eggs and butter we handle.

MARQUIST FLOUR—25 to 30 Cents Lower Per Hundred Than Any Other Brand,

It Costs You Just $3.98 per Hundred

FULLY 25 TO 30 PER CENT BETTER.

G. C. Gulrud

DRUGS AND GROCERIES

GOODRIDGE NEWS

Miss Vivian Thoreson went to Thief River Falls on Friday.

Mrs. Elmer Peterson was a visitor in Goodridge Friday.

Dr. Mellby made a professional call in Goodridge Saturday.

J. A. Sundquist and family drove to Highlanding Sunday.

M. G. Thoreson and family drove to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Martin Sande of Grygla was in town Thursday attending to business.

Donald Stein of Thief River Falls arrived in Goodridge Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Julia Gebhardt went to Thief River Falls Thursday on a shopping trip.

Rev. Larson of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Wednesday to meet with his confirmation class.

E. A. Mostue of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Thursday in the interest of his political campaign.

Frances Burns of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge on business Thursday.

The Bescanson and Kusmac families attended the graduating exercises at Thief River Falls Friday evening.

A. W. Crown was a Goodridge caller Monday. He was here in the interest of his political campaign.

H. B. Rockne, Mrs. J. Payne and Miss Gladys Wilson drove to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Ole Prestobak and family of Thorhult were in Goodridge Monday evening on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Geerling living east of Goodridge were shoppers in Goodridge Thursday.

Ed. Singer and son of Erie were business callers in Goodridge Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hall and daughter visited at the Sundquist home Saturday evening.

Peter Giefer of Thief River Falls called at Goodridge Friday. He took his daughter, Teresa, home with him.

Peter Engelstad of Thief River Falls, was in Goodridge Friday in the interest of the local creamery.

B. O. Norby attended Graduating exercises at Thief River Falls Friday evening.

E. M. Stanton was in Goodridge Saturday in the interest of his political campaign.

Miss Sarah Vaughn left for Thief River Falls Saturday morning, after a successful school year here.

Mrs. Breen left Friday evening. She will visit friends at Ulen, Minn., before she goes to her home at Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Robinson and son, Frances, of Kratka were in Goodridge Friday attending to shopping.

L. R. Johnston and Isaac Halseth of Thief River Falls were in Goodridge Saturday on business.

Mrs. Soren Hermanson of Reiner went to Thief River Falls Friday to shop.

Peter Lovely and family of Erie, attended the graduating exercises here Thursday evening.

Andrew Trovaton of Thief River Falls attended graduation exercises here Thursday evening.

J. Payne and family accompanied by Alice Swanson drove to Highlanding Sunday evening.

Rev. Giles and Rev. Bridge held services at the school house Sunday morning. Rev. Bridge delivered a very fine sermon.

E. K. Aasen of the Oen Mercantile Co., of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Thursday attending to business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Osmund Urdahl and Mrs. A. McLeod and son, Stewart, drov to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Alfred Vigenstad of Pelican Rapids arrived in Goodridge Monday via auto. He is attending to his farm interests west of town.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gulrud were called to Fosston Friday by the serious illness of Mrs. Gulrud's mother, Mrs. O. Peterson.

J. Aga of Thief River Falls drove to Goodridge Monday morning for the purpose of taking home articles which he has purchased at the Martin Olson auction sale on Saturday.

J. Maney and G. Struber of Grygla drove to Thief River Falls Tuesday each with a truck load of butter. Mr. Struber returned the same day, and Mr. Maney returned on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Spink, Miss Agnes Bakke and Henry Wendt all of Middle River visited here Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. George Johnson. They also visited at the Theodore Tandberg home.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and son, Earl, also Eunice Tvedt and Mrs. Tvedt's mother, Mrs. Rustad visited at the home of Ole Strande east of Oklee on Sunday. Mrs. Strande is Mrs. Tvedt's sister.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and son, Raymond, also Mr. and Mrs. Beithon, left Saturday morning by auto for Brookings, S. D., for a visit. Mrs. Jensen and Raymond are expected home some time the latter part of this week.

Louise Besancon and Elizabeth Johnson who have been attending high school at Thief River Falls the past year passed through here Saturday evening on their way to their respective homes southeast of Goodridge to spend the summer with their parents.

Mrs. Ronkin and daughter, Esther, were shoppers in Goodridge Tuesday.

Julius Groeger of Thief River Falls visited in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Thelma Gilbertson was a shopper in Thief River Falls Monday. She returned the same day.

Mrs. E. M. Bennes and Mrs. O. D. Ostby of Thief River Falls were guests at the Thoreson home Sunday.

Esther Bennes of Thief River Falls is spending a few days visiting at the Thoreson home.

Stewart McLeod visited at the Toomey farm near Thief River Falls Sunday.

Miss Christina Bundhund was a shopper in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mrs. L. P. Poppenhagen's mother and brother from Holt visited with the Poppenhagen family over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod attended the Guernsey picnic near Thief River Falls Thursday.

Dr. Larson, eye specialist, who has spent several days in Grygla passed through Goodridge Tuesday on his way to his home at Bemidji.

Peter Hoium of Thief River Falls passed through Goodridge Wednesday morning on his way to visit his daughter, Mrs. Ole Quam, near Goodridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Lien and family left Tuesday for an extended vacation by auto. They expect to visit friends and relatives in South Dakota.

Harry McDonald went to Thief River Falls Tuesday morning to receive dental aid. He returned the same afternoon via Electric line.

John Nystul visited with his parents near Grygla over the week-end. He returned Monday morning accompanied by his sister, Anna.

John Nystul and B. O. Norby were in Thief River Falls on business Wednesday and Thursday. They also attended the Guernsey picnic.

Mr. McBrier of Grygla has sold his farm and is leaving for his old home in Ohion, where he will take care of his aged parents.

Mrs. Lea Babcock of Thief River Falls attended the commencement exercises here Thursday evening. She returned to Thief River Falls on Friday.

Emma, Agnes and Alfred Peterson of Sleepy Eye are expected to arrive at the Elmer Peterson home some time this week. They are driving across country.

Kathleen Lang left for Thief River Falls Friday afternoon, where she will visit with her sister, Mrs. Oscar Knutson, until Wednesday. She leaves Wednesday for Bemidji where she will attend summer school.

J. Payne drove to Warren on a business trip Thursday.

Carl Christianson drove to Thief River Falls on Thursday on business.

Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR

MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED

If not satisfactory return to mill.

Stuart McLeod, Pres. M. Vaughan, Vice Pres.

Emil Grams, Theo. Gilbertson, A. B. Mandt

Directors

Legion Follies T. R. Falls

Auditorium, June 13-14--Two Nights

Presented by Elmer J. Eklund Post No. 117

50 -:- PEOPLE -:- 50

9==Spectacular Scenes==9

Sarflaten's Augmented Orchestra

Prices --35c, 50c, 75c. Reserve Your Seat.

Are You Equipped for Haying Season?

Deering Mowers and Rakes

The Best in the Long Run

The haying season will soon be under way and we want to call your attention to the fact that we have a complete line of all necessary machinery and tools for the haying season. If you are in need of new haying machinery, we would be pleased to have you come in and see our line.

Haying Machinery and Tools

Goodridge Mercantile COMPANY

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOLUME XVI. N — GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA — $1.50 PER YEAR

PETITION GOES FORTH IN HOPES OF SECURING MAIL ROUTE HERE

Believe Postoffice Department Cannot Longer Deny Proper Mail Delivery to Farmers Residing Near Goodridge in Face of Strong and Emphatic Appeal to Postal Authorities—List of 61 Names is Sent to Washington This Week Where But 60 Patrons Are Required to Secure Route.

In order that farmers residing east and southeast of Goodridge may be assured of better mail facilities than that now in operation and in order that the postal authorities will establish a route with headquarters in Goodridge, a petition of 61 names was this week sent in to the Third Postmaster General, asking that the proposed change be brought about as soon as possible.

As will be seen from the names contained in the petition, the various farmers at the present time live from one-fourth to five miles from the nearest route, and several of them who are entitled to rural free delivery service are taking their mail here rather than take advantage of the available facilities accorded them over the Torgerson route.

A total of 61 farmers ask for free delivery service over the proposed route, and it is thought that there are a score or two more who will later be patrons in the event that the route is established. Most of the signatories to the petition are farmers with families and it is fair to assume that there is an average of four or five patrons who will receive their mail at each mail box. For example, at the Elev Aakre farm there are five adults who would take their mail over the proposed route. Mr. Aakre is one of the strongest exponents of the proposed route and he considers the present system entirely unsatisfactory from various standpoints.

Says Mr. Aakre: "At the present time it required one week for me to secure a reply to a letter sent to Thief River Falls—three days going and three days coming this way. There is no reason why such a condition should continue and I know that there are many others in my predicament. We are going to see what can be done about the matter and I believe that when the postoffice department come to realize the unfairness of the situation, that they will provide a remedy."

A number of similar complaints have been heard from time to time during the past few years and it is thought that this latest petition will have good effect in that the postal authorities will undoubtedly consider that a real emergency exists and summarily take the matter up and provide the petitioners with the proper mail facilities.

The proposed route will assure all subscribers to The Banner of securing this newspaper on Friday morning of each week, whereas at the present time they must wait until Monday and sometimes Tuesday to learn of certain meetings and important notices of all kinds. By having a route out of Goodridge this contingency will be eliminated and The Banner will be of greater benefit to readers and advertisers alike.

The Banner herewith publishes the names of signers to the petition showing in some cases the distances from farm homes to mail boxes and how a number of them are served at the present time. Answers to the questionaire sent out from the department are also published. The question of whether or not intended patrons would erect an approved mail box in the event the route is established is answered by the entire number of signers answering in the affirmative.

The Questionaire

1. Has this change to your knowledge ever before been presented to the Department? No.
2. Are any of the petitions now served by rural or star routes from your office or from other offices? Served by Erie Route.
3. If so, state the names of such offices? Erie.
4. State the number of petitioners served by each route. 61.
5. State what distance each petitioner now resides from nearest route or post office. From ¼ to five miles.
6. What is the length of the entire route at present? 31 miles.
7. What will be the length of the entire route if changed as proposed? 31 miles.
8. How many families are now served on the entire route? 100.

Names of heads of families and distance from nearest Route:

Henry Rye; Martin B. Johnson; John Boorah; A. W. Hanson; S. O. Prestegaard; James Ramsey; Edwin Hanson; Elev Aakre; John O. Vraa; Thos. Aaberg; Theo. Hyland; J. M. McVay; Jerry Race; Martin Lai[illegible]n, two miles from nearest route; Christ Tangen; Hans C. Solberg; Joe Novak; E. K. Rime, one mile from nearest route; Art J. Baird, 1¼ miles from nearest route; P. C. Halvorson, five miles from nearest route; John M. Johnson, three miles from nearest route; Knute Shirley; Morgan Vaughn;, two miles from nearest route; Sarah E. Vaughn, two miles from nearest route; Albert Arnt; Andrew Wells, 2¾ miles from nearest route; J. A. McEnelly, one-fourth mile from nearest route; T. O. Berg; Elmer Vraa; Gustav Birknes; Alfred Olson, 1¾ miles from nearest route; H. M. Hohn, 1¼ miles from nearest route; Torjus Halvorson, 1¼ miles from nearest route; T. G. Jelle; Ole A. Olson; Ole E. Vraa; Gilbert O. Vraa, three-fourths mile from nearest route; Carl O. Wahlin; Jerry A. Race; Johan Erikson Udstrand, John J. Stenvik, 1½ miles from nearest route; G. M. Tanner; J. S. Miller; Mr. Johnsrud; Tom Belland; Even Grimeley, 1½ miles from nearest route; Andrew Iverson, 2½ miles from nearest route; Ellef Halvorson; Soren H. Hermanson; Oscar Stenvik, 1½ miles from nearest route; E. H. Brekken, 2½ miles from nearest route; Frank J. Race, one mile from nearest route; Sever Johnson; Mrs. Ole Quam; Victor Miliander; Theo. Nelson; John Markuson; Gunder Erickson; John Kusmak; E. H. Besancon; John T. Coan.

Miss Sarah Vaughn visited friends here between trains Saturday.

"YE GENUS BOY"

With Apologies to K. C. B.

DOWN AT LaPorte, Indiana
* * *
RIGHT ON Silver Lake
* * *
THERE is a wonderful, level plain
* * *
WALLED IN by wooded hills
* * *
AND HERE is Camp Roosevelt
* * *
NAMED after a great American
* * *
WHO LOVED boys and men
* * *
AND I think every red-blooded
* * *
AMERICAN BOY and his dad
* * *
SHOULD KNOW about this camp
* * *
FOR I WAS there last year
* * *
AND I SAW boys,
* * *
FROM everywhere in the U. S. A.
* * *
GROW TANNED and rugged and alert
* * *
UNDER regular army officers
* * *
AND picked high school teachers
* * *
FOR there is a summer school
* * *
AS YAU should know
* * *
AND CRACK athletic coaches
* * *
FOR THE boys swam and hiked
* * *
AND SANG and boxed and drilled
AND studied French and algebra
* * *
AND ATE, Gosh, how they ate
* * *
AND THEIR proud parents came
* * *
AND WATCHED and praised
* * *
MAJOR F. L. Beals
* * *
WHO IS a big man
* * *
AND KNOWS the boys' game
* * *
AND IS a human being
* * *
AND THIS year 1922
* * *
THE CAMP will be bigger
* * *
AND IT only costs a little bit
* * *
BECAUSE Chicago's Board of Education is back of it all
* * *
AND THE camp's not run
* * *
TO MAKE any money
* * *
BUT TO MAKE true Americans
* * *
SO I really think
* * *
EVERY BOY that you reach
* * *
SHOULD KNOW. Don't you?
* * *
YOU TELL 'EM!
* * *

"Yours for Better Boys,"
L. EWERTSEN.

LARGE CROWD AT PICNIC SUNDAY

E. M. Stanton and Gay Halvorson of Thief River Falls Talk

A benefit picnic was held at Highlanding Sunday afternoon. A very large crowd attended. A great many people were there from Thief River Falls and Goodridge.

E. M. Stanton was the speaker of the day. His talk was very interesting. He talked about farming in the early days, how it was done compared to the present day farming, also made a comparison of the cost of farming in those days and the present. Gay Halvorson of Thief River Falls talked, also Mr. Bjorneraa. Julius Olson of Warren was booked as the main speaker of the day, but for unknown reasons he was not present. Ice cream, sandwiches and coffee were sold from a stand. A pickup team played baseball with the Brunkeberg boys, which resulted in a score of 7 to 11 in favor of Brunkeberg.

A collection was taken up for Mrs. Gunderson who resides near Highlanding with her father, for her maintenance. Mrs. Gunderson is very needy and deserving of the kind act which was displayed at this gathering.

LUTHERAN LADIES' AID HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING THURSDAY

The Lutheran Ladies' Aid held their annual meeting last Thursday. The business which came up was the election of officers for the coming year. Mrs. M. G. Thoreson was elected president, Mrs. G. S. Gaudland vice-president, Mrs. Rev. Aakre secretary and Mrs. Albert Halvorson treasurer. No further business came up. After the business meeting Mrs. M. J. Stephenson and Mrs. Ole Kirkelie entertained the aid, proceeds of which was $12.20. which goes to show that an unusually large crowd was taken care of.

Mrs. Barney Baker and Robert Rudpreckt residing east of Goodridge were shoppers here on Saturday.

Albert, Emma and Agnes Peterson of Sleepy Eye, Minn., brother and sisters of Elmer Peterson, arrived here Wednesday evening and will spend a week visiting at their brother's home.

Mrs. K. Peake of Barnesville returned to her home Tuesday morning after having spent a few days visiting Mrs. Ole Kirkelie. Her mother, Mrs. Basgaard accompanied her as far as Crookston, returning here for a longer visit.

W. P. Rose and daughter, Mary, of Ayer, N. D., visited at the A. McLeod home over Friday and Saturday. They drove up for the purpose of attending the Guernsey sale at Thief River Falls Thursday. Mr. Rose is a Guernsey breeder.

James D. Medeck, J. W. Little and C. T. Lay of Pine Lake, Minn., were here over Sunday. They were on their way to their farming lands here. They have recently negotiated for two quarters of land. One quarter is located near Jelle, and the other one is located west of the old George Wold farm.

WOOL POOL AT 35-CENT MARK

Farmers' Agency Sells 1921 Stock at High Figure

Another bright spot appeared in the wool market this week.

The National Wool Department of Farmington announced the sale of its entire 1921 pool at prices based on 35 cents a pound for medium wools. A week before it had announced offers of 30 cents a pound, but stated that it was insisting on at least 32 cents. The sale of the entire 1921 pool on the 35 cent basis followed.

The National Wool Department at Farmington is one of three co-operative agencies endorsed by the Minnesota wool marketing committee, which was organized by the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation at the request of a conference of wool producers, to handle Minnesota's 1922 clip on the statewide pooling plan. The marketing committee was organized by the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation at the request of a conference of wool producers early this year. It unanimously recommended pooling of all Minnesota wool to take advantage of the rising market, strengthening of county wool growers' associations, and the organization of a state association in the autumn.

FRANK PITMAN MEETS WITH SERIOUS ACCIDENT

Frank Pitman residing a few miles from Goodridge met with a very serious accident a few days ago. He was in the barn attending to his chores when he was kicked by a horse. He was kicked against the side of the barn, and his chin was cut badly, Mr. Pitman was unconscious, for some time and does not know just what was the cause of the horses action, nor which horse it was that kicked him. He went to Thief River Falls for medical treatment, and is getting along nicely.

Elert Wiseth who has been in Thief River Falls a few days, returned to Goodridge Wednesday afternoon.

Ruth McDonald spent the week-end at the Ronkin home, the guest of Miss Esther.

Fred D. Lorentson of Black River was in Goodridge Wednesday in the interest of his political campaign. He is running for the office of register of deeds.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Erickson of Thief River Falls were in Goodridge on business Wednesday. Mr. Erickson represents the M. Giller Fur and Hide company of Crookston.

Victor Severson and sister of Pelican Rapids passed through town Wednesday evening en route to their home at Grygla, after having spent a few days visiting at the Otto Lee home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Halvorson, also son, Alvin, and daughter, Florence, drove to Fargo and Moorhead to spend the week-end. They returned Sunday, bringing their son, Harry, back with them, who has been attending normal at Moorhead.

FRANK JEFFERS IS SPEAKER AT GRYGLA

Urges Co-operation Breeders in Dairying Industry

The Grygla Community club held its monthly meeting last Sunday afternoon, which was in the form of a community picnic. This meeting was well attended, and the large crowd showed a great deal of interest and spirit along community lines. The balance of the meetings this season will be held in the form of a picnic, and will be held at the various farms in the community.

Frank Jeffers of Red Lake Falls was the main speaker of the day. His talk covered many subjects, and was very interesting and well received by its audience. He spoke at length to the Livestock Shippers association, urging them to increase their shipping of livestock. Mr. Jeffers has a large purebred herd on his farm near Red Lake Falls and when he talks livestock, he talks from actual experience. Mr. Jeffers laid a great deal of stress on co-operation, and showed what could be accomplished thereby.

J. H. Hay also spoke at length to the people. He congratulated them for living where they were and sticking to it as they have and on the wonderful progress they had made. He also talked along dairy lines, he told the Grygla people that they were in the dairy center and wonderful things could be done along those lines. Conditions in the northwest were right for dairying, where in other parts of the state they were not as good. In the southwest part of Minnesota the dairy people are compelled to send their cattle to St. Paul on account of the drought. He talked at length on the scrub cow, asking the people to dispose of them as readily as possible, and replace them with grades until they were able to replace the grades with purebreds. However, said Mr. Hay, the scrub cow has done her bit, and is still doing it, and should be considered where the grades and better stock can not be had. He stated that last year the scrub cows of Minnesota produced over $202.000.000, while all the mining industry in Minnesota produces only $170,000,000. This seems like a wonderful comparison. Mr. Hay visited the iron range last week and the mining districts of northern Minnesota, and had many very interesting facts to relate, even at this big figure, Mr. Hay says get rid of the scrub cow as soon as possible, and put in its place grades, replaced by better grades each year, until at last you have a purebred herd.

After the program a lunch was served which was prepared and brought by the ladies of the community.

REINER LADIES' AID TO HAVE ANNUAL AUCTION SOON

In the near future the Reiner Ladies' Aid society will hold their annual auction sale. The place and the date of the sale have not been fully decided upon, and will appear on the next issue of The Banner. This will probably be the third week in June, however.

FAMILY REUNION

The L. P. Poppenhagen home was the scene of a family reunion a week ago Sunday, when 29 relatives assembled to celebrate the occasion. The guests were from Holt, Thief River Falls and surrounding country.

SPLENDID PROGRAM AT COMMUNITY MEET

Last Meeting of Season Is Attended By Large Number

Last Thursday evening marked the event of the last Community club meeting of the season for Goodridge and surrounding country. In spite of the rain and bad weather a large crowd with the usual amount of interest and enthusiasm were present. A very entertaining program was prepared by a committee composed of Miss Thelma Gilbertson chairman and Della Urdahl. The Goodridge orchestra rendered two very pleasing selections. A quartette consisting of Misses Christina Bundhund and Carrie Urdahl, Henry Rockne and Mr. Gulrud sang "Home Sweet Home," accompanied by Miss Gretta Gulrud. Mrs. Theodore Tandberg gave a short reading, entitled: "Around the Corner." An octette sang a number of songs, this octette was made up of boys from out east, and was worthy of comment. They were very good. A dialogue was presented by Eunice Tvedt, Mrs. Josephson and Joe Christianson, entitled: "The Minister's Mistake," which added much humor to the program. Miss Myrtle Iverson sang two solos, which were very well received. The program committee is to be congratulated on their fine program, owing to the fact that they were so handicapped for material.

Mr. Berg who spoke at the Guernsey picnic and sale at Thief River Falls, and who is at the head of the livestock experimental station at Grand Rapids spoke at this meeting. His whole talk was based on livestock and dairying. He has a great deal to say for the purebred herd, and how to care for them to obtain the best results. At the conclusion a vote was taken by those who were present at the last three meetings to decide which of the three programs was the best. The first program given under a committee composed of Mrs. Carl Christianson as chairman, Miss Sarah Vaughn and Mrs. Kirkelie carried off the honors, which was responded to by a short speech by the chairman, Mrs. C. Christianson.

Goodridge Wins From Picked Aggregation

Goodridge won the baseball game played at Highlanding Wednesday when they met what was purported to be the Hickory Indians, but which in reality was a picked bunch of would-be baseball performers from Thief River Falls and elsewhere.

The game ended with Goodridge at the long end of the score, 16 to 6, and local batsmen pounded two opposing pitchers from the mound and ran the bases almost at will. On the other hand, the local team had everything almost their own way and their opponents were powerless to make a showing against them. It is thought that some sort of a return game will be played in Goodridge some time in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod and daughter, Beth, and Mrs. R. H. McDonald spent Thursday in Thief River Falls shopping.

Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and son, Earl, visited at the home of Mrs. Tvedt's parents at Highlanding several days during the latter part of the week.

A Few Bargains

LADIES' CANVAS OXFORDS AND PUMPS
$2.45

ONE LOT OF LADIES' CANVAS SHOES
$1.95

ONE LOT OF CHILDREN'S CANVAS SHOES
98c

GIRLS' TRIMMED HATS
98c

ONE LOT OF GORDON HATS
$3.85

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

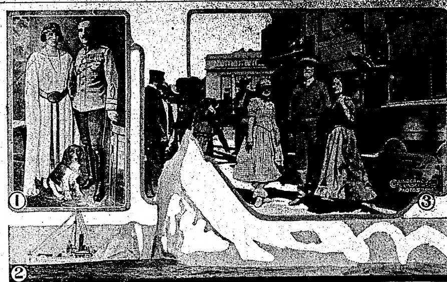
Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

Stuart McLeod, Pres. M. Vaughan, Vice Pres.
Emil Grams, Theo. Gilbertson, A. B. Mandt
Directors



1—Official photograph of King Alexander of Jugo-Slavia and his bride, Princess Marie of Rumania. 2—Picture taken from a coast guard cutter 1,000 miles off the North American coast, illustrating work of those vessels in charting and broadcasting the positions of icebergs. 3—California's first locomotive and its engineer, J. E. Lonergan, at the Days of '49 celebration in Sacramento.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Railway Shopmen Taking Strike Vote Because Their Pay Is Cut $60,000,000.

WALKOUT MAY BE AVOIDED

Supreme Court Deals Organized Labor Severe Blow—France's Refusal to Reduce Reparation Blocks German Loan Plans—Radical Republicans Win Victory in Iowa Primary Election.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ABOUT $60,000,000 having been lopped off their yearly pay by the federal railway labor board, the railroad shopmen are taking a vote returnable on June 30, on the question of accepting the reduction or going on strike. The maintenance of way men, whose annual wages were cut some $50,000,000, also are taking a strike vote.

Thus, apparently, the country faces a strike, probably effective in the middle of July, that might come near to tying up its rail transportation. But there is hope that it will not eventuate. An affirmative strike vote and an actual strike are different things, and the vote is but seldom used only as a weapon in the hands of union officials in negotiating. Railroad executives profess to believe that the men will not even vote to strike. A committee of six rail presidents issued the following statement:

"There is no talk of strike among the men," the statement says. "The disturbing statements are prepared by leaders of the unions, whose viewpoint has been distorted by months of efforts before the board to resist the inevitable downward trend of wages. The employees are in the main sincerely interested in taking care of their jobs and their homes, and few employees in any industry have more good reasons for doing so.

"The records show that the proposed scale of wages for the classes of employees involved in the two wage reduction orders already issued practically would restore the scale in effect at the end of federal control in 1920, which carried an increase for these employees of 119 per cent over the wages paid in 1916. The cost of living, as shown by the Department of Labor for March, 1922, was 42 per cent above 1916."

On the other hand, B. M. Jewell, head of the railroad employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, says: "The new wages do not permit a minimum living wage, and they are wholly at variance with the saving wage championed by President Harding and Secretary of Labor Davis." Mr. Jewell and other union chiefs who were in conference in Cincinnati predicted that unions with a membership of 1,200,000 would vote to strike.

Just as in the last previous wage decision by the board, the three labor members dissented, and this time they were especially vigorous in their dissenting opinion.

While the rulings of the railway labor board are professedly being made quite without regard to the rulings of the interstate commerce committee in the matter of rates, the two cannot be disconnected in the public mind, and the railway executives also couple them, naturally.

UNION labor received what it considers another body blow last week in the decision of the United States Supreme court in the Colorado coal mine case. The United Mine Workers of America and certain individuals had appealed from a decision by the United States District court of Arkansas, approved by the Circuit Court of Appeals, holding them guilty of violating the Sherman antitrust act during a strike in 1914, and imposing damages of $200,000, which was trebled under the antitrust law. The opinion of the United States Supreme court, read by Chief Justice Taft, in effect sets aside the damages, finding the acts which caused the destruction of property were not incited for the purpose of restraining interstate commerce. But the court also held that labor organizations, even though not incorporated, are not only suable, but are amenable to the Sherman antitrust law, and under it may be prosecuted for restraint of interstate commerce.

Samuel Gompers, as might be expected, denounced this decision bitterly, saying that it set a precedent under which capital "can impose any condition on the working people of the country, and they would not dare resist." He declared he believed congress and the people of the United States would repudiate the ruling, and continued: "The court has, for the first time in the history of federal legislation, laid down the principle that a voluntary corporation is liable for damages by any act of one or a group of its members, no matter how far unrelated they may be in distance or supervision."

Unless it is nullified by congressional legislation, this decision of the highest court in the land will powerfully and widely affect the future relations of union organizations with employers and with the general public.

BRITISH, Italian and Belgian members of the reparations commission voted to enlarge the international committee of bankers that was trying to adjust Germany's financial affairs and to permit it to make its own inquiry into Germany's capacity to pay, ignoring the London schedule. America's unofficial delegate, Roland W. Boyden, though he could not vote, stated that he considered the reparations demanded—$33,000,000,000—to be too high. France's representative, however, voted in the negative. This created a tense situation, for although a unanimous vote is necessary for the reparations commission to reduce the sum demanded from Germany, until 1926 only a majority vote is needed to give Germany a partial or full moratorium.

The bankers, recognizing that unanimity does not exist among the nations that would be expected to participate in the immense loans they were planning for Germany, decided to give up all idea of an international loan, and so reported to the reparations commission.

Premier Poincare and President Millerand—who, it may be said, are backed up completely by their government—asked a special meeting of the commission, and to it the statement was made that France denied the right of other allies to reduce the French claim on Germany since the amount of reparations has been fixed and apportioned; and that the French government would not consider reduction of the reparations unless the war debts were reduced proportionately. The latter proposition, of course, would put the matter up to the United States, which up to the present has shown no disposition to scale down the vast amounts owed her by other nations. Meanwhile there hangs over Europe the menace of independent action by France against Germany.

EXASPERATED by the continual and increasing warfare in Ireland between the Sinn Feiners and the Ulster folk, the British government has undertaken to resume control of the situation. Large reinforcements were sent to the troops already in the island and vigorous attacks were made on the republicans who infested the border and regions adjacent. The British used airplanes and small war vessels with telling effect. The Free State leaders and the British government are discussing changes in the Irish constitution which the latter demands, and both sides are awaiting the Dail elections, which come on June 16. It has been surmised that the De Valera faction might win more seats because of the bitter feeling aroused by the fighting, and indeed it was intimated that the fighting was instigated for that purpose.

SOVIET Russia, having failed to frighten the rest of the world into giving it large credits, has resumed its old uncompromising attitude. Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, who says he is not going to the conference at The Hague, declares Russia will not recede one step from its May 11 memorandum, which disrupted the Genoa confab. It will make no more concessions, he asserts, and rejects America's demands for additional guarantees as the price of recognition. He said America would recognize the futility of her policy, and then launched into an attack on Charles R. Crane and others whom he accused of assisting the counter-revolutionary movements.

Persistent reports come from places near Russia to the effect that Premier Lenin is a desperately sick man. His physicians have issued a bulletin stating that he suffered an acute attack of gastritis, which affected his nerves and heart, but that he is now well on the road to recovery.

THE cabinet in Japan has resigned, owing to opposition in the parliament. But the privy council has decided that this does not affect the treaties and agreements signed at the Washington conference, these being international in character and outside the sphere affected by a cabinet change.

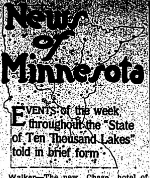
ALEXANDER, king of Jugo-Slavia, and Princess Marie of Rumania were married Thursday in Belgrade in the presence of representatives of nearly every nation in the world. The affair was marked by all the splendor and display of medieval times and the ceremony in the ancient Byzantine cathedral was followed by a great procession of quaintly clad deputations from the provinces, with wonderful floats and pageants. Ordinarily the marriage of royal personages excites only passing interest in these days, but this one is of more importance in that by it are linked the dynasties of three Balkan countries. It serves to strengthen the little entente, and possibly to lessen the danger of future wars in that long turbulent part of the old world.

PROGRESSIVES in the Republican party scored another victory last week in the nomination of Col. Smith W. Brookhart for United States senator from Iowa. Really this was a triumph for the radicals, for Brookhart is rated as more than a progressive. He is a former soldier and a lawyer, residing in Washington, Ia. It was necessary for him to obtain 35 per cent of the primary vote to obtain the nomination independent of the state convention. He got 41 per cent. Chairman McCormick of the Republican senatorial campaign committee says the committee "will join the national committee and the Republican state committee in Iowa to assure the election of Colonel Brookhart. Colonel Brookhart bears the reputation of a citizen of high purpose and high courage and had a fine record of service during the war."

AT LAST the senate has before it the soldiers' bonus bill, as drafted by the finance committee. Chairman McCumber's accompanying report placed the probable cost to the federal government at $3,845,659,481, spread over a period of 43 years from next January 1. The estimate is based on the theory that 75 per cent of the 4,458,199 veterans who would be eligible for compensation would elect the adjusted service certificate option; 22½ per cent farm, home and land settlement aid, and 2½ per cent vocational training aid.

With reference to financing the legislation, Senator McCumber's report said it was hoped that the reduction in governmental expenditures plus the payment of interest on the refunded foreign obligations would be sufficient to obviate the imposition of additional taxation.

LILLIAN RUSSELL—Mrs. Alexander P. Moore of Pittsburgh—is dead. For years she was the typical American stage beauty, but she was more than that. She was a first rate light opera singer, the helpful and beloved friend of many in and out of her profession, a good newspaper writer and a devoted and hard working patriot in time of war. In recognition of her services to the country during the war she was buried with military honors, and a detachment of marines stood watch over her casket, since she held the rating of gunnery sergeant in the United States navy. One of the the most gracious figures in American life thus has passed away.



News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Walker—The new Chase hotel of Walker was formally opened with a dinner and dance.

Slayton—About 5,000 people attended the third annual picnic of the Murray County Farm bureau at Avoca park here.

St. Paul—St. Paul has been officially characterized as "the wettest spot in Minnesota" by Federal Judge Page Morris.

Rochester—Arrangements are complete for the 50th annual convention of fire departments of Minnesota, to be held here.

St. Paul—Appointment of A. D. Wilson as a regent of the University of Minnesota was announced by Governor J. A. O. Preus.

Minneapolis—E. B. Heiberg, aged 63, state dairy and food inspector for 12 years and United States inspector of internal revenue, is dead.

Moorhead—Governor A. M. Hyde of Missouri will give the commencement address for the graduating class of the Moorhead State Teachers college.

Akeley—Citizens of Akeley have completed an up to date tourists' camp on Eleventh lake. Everything has been made convenient for the traveler.

St. Cloud—Several thousand faremrs of Stearns, Sherburne and Benton counties are expected to attend the annual Tri-County Farm bureau picnic here.

Austin—N. V. Gardner, of the First National bank of Winona, was elected president of the Minnesota First District Bankers association, which closed its annual session here.

Marshall—Governor J. A. O. Preus is to deliver an address at a picnic to be given by farmers of Lyon county. There will be ball games, races, wrestling matches and other sports.

Minneapolis—This city leads every other metropolis in the United States in aeronautical development, and now is offered the opportunity of becoming the aerial center of the northwest.

Fairmont—The juniors and seniors may continue to dance at their annual reception, as has been the custom for several years, if they so desire, according to decision of the school board.

Thief River Falls—Nine women are in the list of grand and petit jury filed with the sheriff. The grand jury is summoned to appear on June 27 and the petit jury will report on the following day.

Hibbing—The extermination of obnoxious weeds in the district surrounding Hibbing will begin at once. Orders were issued to residents of Kittzville and Brooklyn to start the cutting of weeds at once.

Minneapolis—Repair crews worked in Minneapolis, St. Louis Park and the vicinity to repair thousands of dollars in damage caused by one of the most severe storms in recent years which swept the northwest. A boy was killed by a broken power wire.

Minneapolis — An innocent-looking brown-paper parcel left in a side-room near the main waiting room of St. Mary's hospital provided a big surprise for nurses, when they opened it to find its "contents" a healthy, daintily-dressed baby boy.

St. Paul—The 17th annual meeting of the Tri-State Postmasters' association of Minneosta, North and South Dakota, took place at the Hotel St. Francis. H. B. Brown of Clark, S. D., president of the association, presided.

Winona—Crop conditions in southern Minneosta have not been better in several years, according to the weekly report issued here by H. J. Wagan, division freight and passenger agent of the Chicago & North Western railway.

St. James—E. Z. Dasey, age 77, of this city, was elected Minnesota state commander of the G. A. R. at the annual encampment in Minneapolis. He enlisted when 17 years old, in the Thirty-second Wisconsin regiment.

Minneapolis — Three women from England, France and Germany concluded a series of addresses given in Minneapolis in an attempt to stir Minneapolis women to join their movement to prevent war in the future.

Mankato — Blue Earth county, through the board of county commissioners, will pay to the farm bureau $3,000 for aid in conducting the business of the organization in this county for the coming year.

St. Paul—The last written address prepared by Dr. Cyrus Northrop, president emeritus of the University of Minnesota, written especially for the Macalaster senior class of 1922, will be read at the exercises by George D. Dayton, president of the college board of trustees.

Virginia—The Lincoln mine near here, owned by the Interstate Iron company is the first in this section to be hit by the strike of coal miners. In laying off a number of its men, officials of the company said they cannot get coke which they need in their work.

St. Cloud—At a meeting here of the special deputy sheriffs of the Automobile club, who were sworn into office to aid in upholding city traffic laws, it was decided to take drastic measures for the prevention of automobile accidents caused by careless driving.

Windom—At a meeting here the wool growers of Cottonwood county decided to again pool their wool this year.

Jeffers—The board of education has decided to proceed with the erection of a large addition to the public school building.

Mankato—The annual convention of the Butter, Poultry and Egg Shippers' association was held here.

Fairfax—Vandals entered the high school building here and broke open the door to the superintendent's office. A kodak and a small amount of cash was taken.

Albert Lea—The annual picnic of the Freeborn County Farm Bureau clubs was held here at the fair grounds.

Adams—The village council has practically decided to sell the electric light plant to the Consumers Light company of Osage, Iowa.

Hibbing—The A. C. Schirmer company of this city was awarded the contract for the equipment of the cafeteria to be placed in the new high school here, at their bid of $10,345.

Wanamingo—Because of a general closing of stores in Red Wing and adjacent towns, upward of 2,000 people attended the annual picnic of the Goodhue County Farm bureau held here.

Madison—The Women's Christian Temperance union of Lac qui Parle county have filed a petiton with the county commissioners asking that the sale of cigarets be prohibited in this county.

Red Wing—At a meeting of former service men it was decided to change the name of the Ex-Service Men's Voters league to the Red Wing Veterans association.

Hibbing—The Oliver Iron Mining company put 200 additional men at work at their local properties, according to an announcement made by officials of the company here.

Ralston—A branch of the Federal War Loan bank has been organized here, with M. H. Hahn, prominent farmer of Amiret, president.

Slayton—The postal employees of Murray county, including postmasters, assistants and carriers, met here and perfected the Murray County Postal Welfare association.

Windom—The city of Windom may decide to have the water power situation carefully looked into here, with a view to using the power for the operation of an electrical generating plant.

Pipestone—Six counties in southwestern Minnesota—Rock, Nobles, Jackson, Cottonwood, Pipestone and Murray—have taken the initiative in starting a larger farm bureau paper in co-operation with the state federation.

Two Harbors—There is more activity around the local D. & I. rail shops and the ore docks than in months. The shops have been running full time, and the boats are coming in for ore in full measure.

Luverne—Luverne's paving fight has resulted in the organization of an anti-objectors society, to support the city attorney and old council in their efforts to have the paving assessment upheld and the city's interests protected. The case will come up in court June 20.

Duluth—Frank Keating of this city, who has been making a study of the problem for several years and making tests of Minnesota peat is now arranging to put in a manufacturing plant at Kelsey, Minn.

Sleepy Eye—Members of the Minnesota Valley Drainage district have decided it is necessary a huge dam be built at the confluence of the Minnesota and Cottonwood rivers, thus creating a lake near New Ulm.

Pillager—The annual Old Settlers' picnic was conducted here with a large gathering of the community. The principal topic was the division of Cass county, which comes up for a vote this fall.

Winona—Although there is a possibility of a slight decline in land values, farmers in the middle west cannot look for much relief in the form of lower taxes or greatly reduced interest rates, the Winona County Shorthorn Breeders' association was told by J. L. Tormey, field representative of the national organization, at its annual meeting.

Winona—The proposed referendum in Winona on the beer and wine question authorized by the city council several months ago to be held in connection with the primary election June 19, has been abandoned following an opinion from Albert F. Pratt, assistant attorney general, that "the proposed question is not one authorized to be submitted at the June primary election on either the regular or a special ballot."

St. Paul—Arthur E. Nelson became mayor of St. Paul, succeeding Laurence C. Hodgson, who retires after four years of service as the city's executive. Mr. Nelson, who was elected by a record breaking majority last month, was formally inaugurated in the council chamber.

New Ulm—The proposed dam at New Ulm in the Minnesota river, which has been urged by members of the Minnesota Valley Conservatory district board, and which would create a large body of shallow water at this place, found decided opposition at a mass meeting of New Ulm citizens.

Kenyon—Final decision has been made by the commercial club to have the postponed community picnic here on July 4. Former residents of the village are to be invited to a homecoming as the main feature of the event.

Faribault—Introduction of evidence that Carleton college is operated not as an investment but as a benefit for the public as an educational institution was presented in district court before Judge Arthur B. Childress, in the case wherein Carleton appealed to the district court, claiming exemption from taxation.

WORKING GIRLS LOOK HERE

Read What Mrs. Lucas Writes Concerning Her Troubles, Which May be Just Like Yours

St. Louis, Mo.—"I had troubles that all women are apt to have, with pains in my back, weak, tired, nervous feelings and a weak stomach. I had been this way about a year and was unable to work or stand on my feet for any length of time. My husband's aunt told me how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done her and begged me to try it, so I did. All my pains and weakness are gone, my stomach is all right and I do my work at home and also work for Swift's Packing Company. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends and you may publish my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. LULU LUCAS, 719A Vandeventer St., St. Louis, Mo.

Again and again one woman tells another of the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

You who work must keep yourself strong and well. You can't work if you are suffering from such troubles. Mrs. Lucas couldn't. She tried our Vegetable Compound and her letter tells you what it did for her. Give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial now.

"Willing to Pay."

Two colored ball teams were assembled and were about to start their game, but discovered one of their fielders missing. Their captain asked for someone from the crowd to fill the fielder's place. A tall gent said he had some experience, so they put him in the game. Everything went all right till it came his turn at bat. After the newcomer had swung at two pitched balls he connected with the next one and it went soaring over the fence. The crowd all began to yell "Run! Run!" But he didn't get it, and turning to the crowd he shouted: "Run nothing. I'll buy them another ball!"

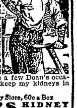
Clever Boy.

Mother—"You should learn to make things go as far as possible." Johnny—"Should I stretch the truth, ma?"

Help That Aching Back!

Is your back giving out? Are you tortured with backache and stabbing pains? Does any exertion leave you "all played out"? Feel you just can't keep going? Likely your kidneys are to blame. Overwork, strains, hurry and worry tend to weaken the kidneys. Backache is often the first warning. Headaches and dizziness may come, too, and annoying bladder irregularities. Help the kidneys with *Doan's Kidney Pills*—the remedy recommended by thousands. *Ask your neighbor!*

A North Dakota Case



A. L. Fallor, carpenter, 1108 Dakota Ave., Grand Forks, N. D., says: "My back ached so I could hardly stoop and when I stooped, it was difficult to straighten again. My kidneys acted too freely so I started using Doan's Kidney Pills. They gave me benefit from the start and soon entirely relieved the trouble. I take a few Doan's occasionally and they keep my kidneys in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

TO KILL RATS

and MICE

Always use the genuine

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

It forces these pests to run from the building for water and fresh air. Rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs and ants destroy food and property and are carriers of disease.

READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS

Directions in 15 languages in every box. 2 oz. size 35c. 15 oz. size $1.50.

MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS

Cuticura Soap Complexions Are Healthy

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

DI-COL-Q

FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES

75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address New York Drug Concern, New York

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

GRAIN MARKET HEAVY

All Stock Shows Trend Upward—Indications Better.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended June 9, 1922.

HAY—Because of increased receipts and slow demand the market is slightly weaker although prices are nominally unchanged. Quoted June 9, No. 1 prairie Minneapolis $18, St. Louis $31.

FEED—Wheat feed market fairly steady account of little pressure to sell. Demand weak.

Demand for other feeds unchanged.

GRAIN—Market heavy most of week and although stronger last three days closing prices were still below week ago. Chief depressing influences were long liquidation and selling against cash wheat taken on May contracts.

Short ocvering and evening up for government report brought about firmness last of week. Closing prices in Chicago cash market:

No. 2 red winter wheat $1.19; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.18; No, 2 mixed corn 60½c; No. 2 yellow 61¾c; No. 3 white oats 36¼c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 48c; No. 1 dark Northern wheat in central North Dakota $1.24¼; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas $1.12. For the week Chicago July wheat up one cent at $1.15; Chicago July corn up 1¼ cents at 62 cents; Minneapolis July wheat up 1⅜c at $1.35⅝; Kansas City July wheat up half cent at $1.08; Winnipeg July wheat unchanged at $1.26⅝.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Potato Markets continue to advance. Northern round whites up 60c in Chicago at $2.10 to $2.15 per 100 pounds.

LIVE STOCK AND MEATS—Chicago hog prices ranged from 10 to 25 cents higher; Beef steers generally 25c higher, butcher cows and heifers 15c to 25c higher; feeder steers 15c higher; light and medium weight veal calves $1 to $1.25 higher; aged lambs 25c to 75c lower, ring lamb euchanged, ewes steady; yearlings 50c lower. June 9 Chicago prices:

Hogs, top $10.95; bulk of sales $10.15 to $10.90; medium and good beef steers $8.10 to $9.15; butcher cows and heifers $4.40 to 8.75; feeder steers $6.15 to 8; light and medium weight veal calves $9.50 to 11.50; fat lambs $9 to 12.60; spring lambs $13.25 to 14.75; yearlings $7.50 to 10.35; fat ewes $3 to 7.

Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets for week ending June 2 were: Cattle and calves 43,339, hogs 12,189, sheep 12,830.

DAIR YPRODUCTS—Butter market irregular during week but steady to firm at close. Heavy storage buying although many buyers feel that the risk is great at present prices. Holdings in storage have increased over six million ponuds in the four eastern markets since week ago. Closing prices 92 score: Chicago 35c; Philedelphia and Boston 37c and New York 36½c.

Cheese markets steady, trading fairly active, but price changes have been erratic depending upon demand for various styles. Some buying for storage. Price at Wisconsin primary markets June 9: Twins 18½c; Daisies 18¼c; Double Daisies 17¾c; Young Americas 17¾c; Longhorns 17½c; Square Prints 18c.

Mineapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Minneapolis—Wheat, No. 1 dark northern, 1.44@1.57; No. 1 northern, 1.43 @1.52; fancy No. 2 dk. 1.42@1.53; No. 2 dark northern, 1.42@1.53; No. 1 dk. hard, 1.43@1.48; No. 1 hard, 1.35@1.40; No. 1 am. durum, 1.22@1.27; No. 1 durum, 1.17@1.22. Corn No. 2 yellow, 54¾@55¼. Oats No. 2 white, 33¼@34¼. Barley, choice to fancy, 55@58. Rye No. 2, 86½@87. Flaxseed No. 1, 2.41¼@2.43¼.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $6.00@8.25; veal calves. $3.00@9.50; cows and heifers, $4.00@6.00; hogs, $9.00@10.00. sheep and lambs ,$3.00@14.00

Minneapolis Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER—Extras, 34c; firsts, 28c; seconds, 24c; packing stock, fresh sweet, 20c; state goods, 5c; grease, 1c.

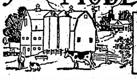
EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $6.30; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 23c; seconds, dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen, 16c; quotations on eggs include cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Not advisable to ship turkeys under 7 pounds in weght. Hens 4 pounds and over 21c; hens under 4 pounds, 19c; crpples and culls, unsalable; ducks, fat, 18c; geese, fat, 12c; turkeys, fat, over 8 pounds, 25c; turkeys, thin and small, 15@20c; cripples and culls unsalable, guineas per dozen, $5.00; rooters, 13c; broilers, 1½ lbs. and up, per pound, 40c; Leghorns and small broilers, lb., 30c.

Asks Pay for Wives.

Waukegan, Ill.—That 20 million wives who do their own housework be paid for their services, it is said, is the basis of a resolution presented at the annual convention of the National Women's Trade Union league.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of

North Dakota Agricultural College

Managing The Flax Crop To Get Maximum Returns

A very good crop of flax sometimes may be grown from a late planting, of one fails to get the seed in early and cares to gamble on the late coming of frost.

There are many areas of land which are too wet to work early in the spring which would produce good yiels of flax if properly handled. In using such lands for flax, be sure that there is good surface drainage. Work the land as for sod areas. Do not do any packing when the soil is wet. Leave no uneven places in which water can stand after heavy rains. Growing flax can live but a few hours if it has to stand with its roots in surface water.

Late planting of flax does not make for a sure crop. If the crop after it has reached the blossom period runs into just a moderate frost, it will be destroyed. By late planting we mean flax which is seeded approximately June 10 to July 1. Often there have been very large yields from late plantings because the blossom period started just after the cool autumn weather set in and continued during a long period. If such late maturing flax chances to escape frost, the yield may be exceptionally large. One must, however, recognize that he is gambling on the late coming of frosts. The late seeding gives tim efor tillage to kill pigeon grass and other late sprouting weeds and to prepare a good seed bed. To summarize: The seeding time in most parts of North Dakota should usually be the earliest date possible without having the ground actually freeze after the crop is up. Ordinarily, it is safe to plant flax as soon as wheat planting is over. For early planting try April 20 to May 10; for late plantig, June 10 to July 1; for mid-esason plantings, May 15 to June 10.

As a general rule, for the mid-state and western areas one bushel of seed is sufficient for three acres. If the seed bed is well prepared, this amount of seed should give sufficient stand on any area. Somewhat more seed may be used on the heavier lands of the eastern portion of the state. Under favorable conditions of soil moisture, the usual seeding of approximately two pecks has given good results. Do not sow shriveled, scaly flax seed. If these injuries were not due to frosting of the paret crop, it may be assumed that they will carry disease and death to neighboring plants in the drill row. Awell packed seed bed is of greatest importance. Firm the ground so that the moisture will come to the top and the seed will not need to be planted deeper than three-fourths inch to get moisture. The roots will then be protected from the drying winds. On new breaking or sod lands make the furrow slices lie flat. Run a heavy packer immediately behind the plow. Disc and harrow sufficiently to get dirt enogh to fill cracks and air spaces. Pack some more, then drill in the seed. Follow the drill immediately with a packer. The yield will pay for the work. On old lands, whether spring or fall plowed, it is equally important to make a firm seed bed. If you sow late, disc, harrow, and pack to kill the pigeon grass. Seed the flax on this fresh harrowed and packed land, then again firm down the soil after the drill.

On new lands properly plowed, packed and seeded, any good northwestern flax seed, graded to plump, bright seeds properly treated, may be expected to produce a good yield under normal weather conditions. If the cropping is done on old lands, subject to wilt infection, reliance should be placed upon wilt resistant varieties., N. D. R. 114 is the variety most suitable for the eastern one-third of North Dakota, and eastward. In the western two-thirds of the state, on land that has not previously grown flax, N. D. 115 (Frontier) is one of the best yielders. N. D. R. 52 is a resistant variety best adapted to western North Dakota and eastern Montana. It does not do so well as N. D. R. 114 on the heavy soils of eastern North Dakota.

CONTROL OF CUTWORM LIES IN DIVERSIFICATION

The pale western cutworm, which has been causing severe damage to wheat in western North Dakota for several years, was the subject of much discussion at the recent conference of entomologists from the United States and Canada at Minot. The insect has given much trouble in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Montana, as well as in North Dakota.

Experiments with poison bran have not been successful, mainly because the cutworms feed below the surface of the soil. Little hope of control is expected in this direction. In Montana, fields plowed before May 1 suffered much less damage than those plowed after that date.

It was generally agreed that the most severe infestation has occurred on ground that was in spring wheat the previous year.

The following information has been sent out to all the county agents in the Slope counties, where trouble by the insect is anticipated.

1. Crops on fields where spring wheat was damaged by cutworms a year ago are likely to be injured again this year. No crop on the same ground will escape damage completely.

2. Less damage by this cutworm is likely to occur on old corn ground, or on old potato ground.

3. From what is known of the insect at present, the ultimate control seems to lie in more diversified farming.

NURSING TO GET BEST SWEET CLOVER RESULTS

Spring wheat and Sixty-Day oats made nurse crops particularly favorable for sweet clover production, says Prof. H. L. Walster. Seed yields were very low where barley was used as the nurse crop. This is in accord with the results obtained in 1919 where barley also proved to be a poorer nurse crop for seed production than either oats or wheat. Barley does not check the vegetative growth of the sweet clover sufficiently the year of seeding.

Seeding trials indicate that sweet colver may be safely sown in the Red River valley over a wide range of time from early April to the middle of June, but that there is some advantage in early seeding. Eight to 10 pounds of seed is enough seed when put on clean land. Spring wheat makes an excellent nurse crop. The use of a nurse crop seems to favor seed production the following year. North Dakota grown seed is of excellent quality.

PLANT IN ROWS TO INCREASE FLAX YIELD

Flax sown in rows and cultivated has given a higher yield than flax sown in six or eight inch drills, according to Professor H. L. Bolley of the North Dakota Agricultural college, who states that for a number of years flax has been planted with the ordinary grain drill in rows for cultivating. This is accomplished by stopping up certain spouts of the drill. Single, double, and triple flax rows with 28 to 36 spacings have been used.

The average yield for the past six years has been 9.06 bushels per acre as compared with 8.45 bushels from the solid flax areas during the same period. The cultivation puts the ground in most excellent condition for a following small grain crop, which should be planted across the flax rows. Pigeon grass in the flax rows cannot be kept down except by hand weeding, but does not seem to effect an appreciable reduction of the yield.

SECURING A MORE HARDY ALFALFA STRAIN

Grimm has proven to be the hardiest of the alfalfas in common use. Efforts are being made to secure even a hardier Grimm. L. R. Waldron, plant breeder at the experiment station of the A. C., says:

"By fertilizing for two generations a plant of Grimm alfalfa was secured much purer bred than the ordinary bulk Grimm. A planting of 28 of the resulting strains has been made and from these selections for increase hardiness and other desirable qualities are being made. One strain has been secured with only 4 per cent killing during three winters. All strains showed average killing of 40 per cent."

IMPROVEMENT OF DAIRY INDUSTRY AIMED AT BY RECENT CONFERENCE

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As a result of the conference of representatives of the purebred dairy cattle associations held in Washington, May 5, at the call of Dr. C. W. Larson, chief of the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture, a number of important recommendations were made for the improvement of the dairy industry, especially the purebred dairy cattle business. Each of the breed associations, including the Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Guernsey, Holstein-Friesian, and Jersey, was represented by two or more delegates. The subjects of discussion had to do with the improvement of dairy cattle, advanced registry, fairs, and sales.

No conferences of this kind had been held for several years, and the representatives expressed the desire that this one might result in the formation of a permanent organization to thresh out problems of mutual interest and to work for the general betterment of the industry. Figures prepared by the department showed a decided need for improvement in dairy animals and in making the best use of the improved animals that are now available. The average production of the cows of the United States is about 4,000 pounds of milk and 160 pounds of butterfat a year, while the average cow in some other countries produces almost twice as much. There are 80 million grade and scrub dairy animals in the country and less than a million purebreds. There are 4,566,664 American farms having dairy cattle, and only 208,251 of these farms have purebred dairy cattle. It is estimated that approximately 250,000 purebred dairy bull calves born each year are not needed on the farms where purebreds are kept. Of the purebred animals that were registered last year, about 150,000 were females and less than 75,000 males, which indicates that not half of the purebred dairy bulls are registered.

Recommend Better Sires.

Among the recommendations made by the conference were those expressing approval of plans for increasing the use of purebred bulls in scrub and grade herds, and of the plans for cooperative bull associations as being the best known means for distributing surplus bulls and introducing them into new territory. Although there is a place in this country for all the purebred dairy cattle that may be produced for some time, it was the consensus of opinion that an expert business in purebreds would help to stimulate interest among farmers at home.

A number of questions related to advanced registry were brought up. Co-ordination of effort by and between the agricultural colleges and the breed associations was suggested, and it was recommended that these organizations and institutions make special efforts to co-operate. In this connection it was suggested that the various representatives ask their associations at their earliest meetings to appoint committees to meet with the Dairy Science association to see if an improved plan for making official tests of cows can be worked out, which will be agreeable to the breeders, the associations, and the colleges that send out the official testers.

The showing of dairy animals at fairs and expositions received a good deal of attention from several angles. It was decided to recommend to the associations that they cease giving money prizes at these shows, but spend the funds in putting on educational exhibits; that more attention should be given to production records in awarding prizes at fairs and shows; that the associations represented should give more attention to educational exhibits showing the economic advantage of purebreds in dairy practice; that each association has a distinct duty in connection with the selection of suitable persons to act as judges of the various breeds of dairy cattle at fairs and shows; that no animals should be admitted to fairs and expositions unless they are from herds accredited as being free of tuberculosis or in herds under federal or state supervision, and that fairs not enforcing such a rule should not be favored with animals for exhibits.

Live Stock Sales Discussed.

Questions relating to private and public sales were discussed, and it was decided to suggest a meeting at an early date of all the dairy cattle associations with a view to drafting a code of ethics for sales that would eliminate some of the undesirable conditions. Since an excessive amount of attention is given to a few high prices to the neglect of average conditions, it was also agreed to recommend to the associations that they send in to the bureau of markets and crop estimates of the department regular reports of prices paid for purebred dairy cattle.

The list of associations and their representatives taking part in the conference is as follows:

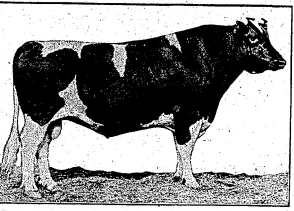
Ayrshire Breeders' association: Paul O. Reymann, president, West Virginia; C. L. Burlingham, secretary, Vermont.

Brown Swiss Cattle Breeders' association: A. E. Bower, president, Ohio; L. E. Hull, Ohio.

American Guernsey Cattle club: Robert Scoville, president, New York; S. M. Shoemaker, Maryland; Karl B. Musser, New Hampshire.

Holstein-Friesian Association of America; Fred Pabst, Wisconsin; H. W. Norton, Jr., Michigan; D. D. Aitken, Michigan.

American Jersey Cattle club: M. D. Munn, president, Minnesota; R. M. Gow, secretary, New York; O. H. Baker, New York; C. J. Tucker, Missouri.



There Is a Decided Need for Improvement in Dairy Animals and in Making the Best Use of Those Now Available.

REFILLING SACKS IS PROHIBITED

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Some feed dealers are refilling used feed sacks stamped or printed with the name of the manufacturer and the brand name of the feed that was originally in the sack, so that the names and brands are not true in reference to the feed in the sack after refilling, according to officials of the bureau of chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, who are charged with the enforcement of the Food and Drugs act.

A feed dealer of Iowa was recently cited to a hearing under the Federal Food and Drugs act for shipping into interstate commerce a molasses feed in bags which he had refilled but which bore the name of another feed manufacturer. The sacks also bore a brand name under which the original owner of the sacks sold a stock feed of much higher grade than the feed with which the sacks were refilled.

The Federal Food and Drugs act does not require the name of the manufacturer or the brand name to appear on sacks of feed coming within its jurisdiction, according to officials of the bureau, but if the name of the manufacturer and brand are given on the sack they must be true. The Food and Drugs act prohibits the use of any statements on foods or feeds that are false or misleading in any particular.

A dealer who contemplates refilling used feed sacks on which is printed the name of another manufacturer or any statements that are not correct when applied to the product he uses in refilling the sacks should be very careful to see that all such statements are obliterated.

Inspectors have been instructed to look out for interstate shipments of stock feeds which are adulterated or misbranded in this or any other particular. Appropriate action will be taken in all cases found to be in violation of the law, it is said.

Hogs are not so injurious to alfalfa as horses and sheep.

DAIRY HINTS

SECRETS OF DAIRY SUCCESS

Two Big Things Are Proper Care and Feed, Says Specialist of Oklahoma College.

"Two great secrets in dairying which have been the reason for the success of thousands of dairymen are proper feeding of cows and proper care of cows," says A. C. Baer, head of the Dairy Husbandry department of Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical college.

"Thousands of cows would be profitable and good cows if they were given a chance; if they were properly fed, housed, and cared for.

"Good feeding means to give cows enough feed to produce milk and the right kind of feed to produce milk. Most of the feed for cows ought to be grown on Oklahoma farms. Alfalfa hay is the best dairy cow feed which can be grown. Corn and sorghums, such as kafir and darso, can be grown for the silo. Ensilage on a dairy farm or any farm where dairy cows are kept provides succulent feed and is indispensable.

"Most of the grain for cow feeding can be grown on the average Oklahoma farm. A good grain mixture for milk cows is as follows: 4 parts ground oats, 3 parts bran or alfalfa meal, 3 parts ground kafir, 1 part cottonseed meal.

"A dairy cow needs about one pound of grain for three or four pounds of milk produced. Dairy cows should be fed grain individually according to the amount of milk for growth if immature, and at times to produce gain in weight.

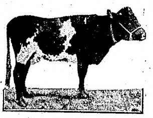
"Dairy cattle will respond to good care. Every Oklahoma farm where cows are kept should have at least a good shed to protect the cows from bad weather and cold winds. A blanket in very cold weather will pay for itself in a very short time. Every dairy cow should be cleaned and brushed regularly. It helps to keep her in better health."

DAIRY COWS RETURN PROFIT

High-Producing Animals Are Usually Most Economical in Matter of Food Consumed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

High-producing dairy cows are nearly always economical producers, says the United States Department of Agriculture in replying to an inquirer who asked for a comparison of purebred and grade cows as to economy of production. If a herd of purebred cows has greater ability to produce milk and butter fat than a herd of grades, it will return more milk and butter fat for the feed consumed. As a rule purebreds are bred for high production, and just to the extent that they are higher producers than the grades they may be expected to return more for the feed they use. But purebreds are not always high producers.



Scrub Cows Are Not Worth Their Keep.

The ratio is not constant between the quantity of feed consumed and the quantity of milk produced. The records of cow-testing associations show that the cows that produced 10,000 pounds of milk a year ate only 55 per cent more feed than those that produced 5,000 pounds of milk a year. The cows that made 7,500 pounds of milk a year ate only 21 per cent more than those that made 5,000 pounds of milk a year. These figures are based on thousands of records.

GRAIN BOOSTED MILK FLOW

Large Increase Obtained by Minnesota Community by Feeding While on Pasture.

Twenty-one dairy herds in the Blue Earth County Cow Testing association averaged 7,120 pounds of milk and 285 pounds of butterfat per cow in 1920. Nineteen herds in the same association averaged 8,500 pounds of milk and 345 pounds of butterfat per cow in 1921. The percentage of gain in milk in 1921 over 1920 was 19.3; in butterfat, 21. The tester in charge in his annual report to University farm says:

"I attribute this gain to better care and feeding. The cows were fed a grain ration the year round, thus keeping up the production during the late summer months when it usually drops because of short pastures."

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
MRS. THEO. TANDBERG
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

The more you step on the gas, the higher it goes.

"Many men have reached the top of the ladder of fame because their wives held the ladder," says the St. Cloud Times.

While the bridegroom at a June wedding may not look like much of a factor, it would be a mistake to try to get along without him.

Goodridge is getting better dairy herds, better weather and better prospects every day—and better mail facilities are looming upon the horizon.

Jake Preus wants a state constabulary. Why not organize his forces from the numerous candidates who will undoubtedly be defeated for sheriff in Minnesota this year?

The square deal has a way of living down every form of oppression, and eventually it gets courage enough to give wrong a swift kick under the coat tails. And so it is with everything—the mail service notwithstanding.

NOT WORTH HER BOARD

Thousands of them—maybe a million—in Minnesota are not worth their board.

She is a no good citizen and should be killed without delay.

Who?

The scrub cow!

Just a little headwork and a few figures can frame her death warrant.

It costs as much to keep 100 scrub cows as it does to keep the same number of good grade or pure-bred cattle. But, oh, what a difference when the cream checks come in!

The 100 scrubs will produce no more than one-fourth the product of quality animals. This means that 25 cows are doing what 100 scrubs are eating their heads off to do.

Here is a gross economic loss that can be stopped. It isn't every dairyman who can afford pure-bred stock, but every dairyman can see to it that he has good grade cattle and that they ultimately are bred up to the pure-blood standard. Bred to blooded bulls, grade cattle will become pure-breds in five generations. In other words, the great, great, great grandchild of a grade cow may become pure-blooded. It doesn't take so long to build a pure-bred herd.

But a good grade herd is an excellent start and the cost is not prohibitive. A scrub herd is costly at any price.

By getting into the good grade stock and then co-operating in the purchase of blooded sires, the dairymen are on the highway to success, and that the farmer with a dairy herd is the man who knows no "lean" years is a pretty generally recognized fact.

Beltrami county is alert to the possibilities of dairying. The interest shown in the work of clearing the land indicates a development along agricultural lines greater than the most optimistic can imagine—and the ring leader of the outfit is our good friend, the cud-chewing, contented cow.—Bemidji Sentinel.

THE MAIL PETITION

There could not possibly be a stronger appeal for the establishment of a rural free delivery mail route out of Goodridge than the petition this week sent from Goodridge to prevail upon the postal authorities to provide and maintain a rural route from this point.

That there is a strong and certain demand for a route is evidenced by the number of farmers who have signed the petition, and The Banner believes that the postoffice department cannot longer allow the appeal for better mail service to go unheeded.

As this newspaper understands the situation, the postoffice department is willing to establish a rural free delivery route in every case where it can be shown that a total of 61 patrons are available along the route. The farmers effected have the 61 names, sure enough, and many others will undoubtedly avail themselves of the opportunity of free delivery service as soon as the route is established.

That being the case, the service should be instituted without unnecessary delay in order that farmers to the east and southeast of Goodridge may not be handicapped with the intolerable mail facilities with which they have been faced for so long.

An optimist is a fellow who loans a guy $10 when said guy already owes him $20.

Looks as if a lot of the girls were actively participating in the "paint up" campaign.

Since the modern bath tub was installed, it is pretty hard to tell when Saturday night rolls around.

H. O. CHOMMIE
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office Over Citizens State Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

FARM WIFEHOOD FOR YOUR GIRL?

"Yes, Because Service Means Happiness," Says Farm Mother

Would you want your daughter to marry a farmer?

More than 8,000 farm mothers answered that question in a nationwide contest recently. And more than 90 per cent of them said an emphatic and wholehearted "Yes!"

"Yes," wrote Mrs. Fannie L. Brundage, who won first prize, from a farm in Fairfield county, Connecticut, "Yes, even in the light of the hard years I have spent upon the farm, I would be willing for my daughter to marry a farmer because I believe in a constructive policy for farm homes and that true happiness is found in well-rendered service. In something so vitally necessary to the growth and progress of our nation as is agriculture, it is wisest for us farmers not to decry our occupation, nor to make mountains of our difficulties and molehills of our pleasures.

"The strength of our nation lies in the youth of our land and, with intelligent care, nowhere can boys and girls be reared to a sturdier manhood and womanhood than on our farms.

"If our men are to till our farms to feed the multitudes, side by side with them must be women to help carry on. Who are better fitted than our daughters who can bring to their task understanding hearts?

"'Oh,' but I hear someone say, 'it is such a hard life!' Have you ever known any great work, of brawn or brain wrought by one seeking the 'easy job?' The making of happy farm homes is a great work.

"Our government is awaking to the fact that the farmer is to be reckoned with in our national policies. Our home demonstration agents are showing us farm women how to make becoming and inexpensive clothing; the automobile is making it possible to do and see any interesting things—and get home for 'chores.' On many a lonely farm, our club workers are touching the lives of boys and girls, inspiring them with a keen interest in their work and surroudnings.

"Last, but not least, the farmer is aroused as he never has been and is speaking for himself. When he shall have spoken wisely enough, I hope the great lack in the life of our farm woman today—ready money—will be filled and she will have machinery to relieve the drudgery of her work and opportunity to enjoy some of the niceties of life. It is her due. To such a life I would gladly give my daughter.

"I love the country; take a keen interest in farmer folk; admire their sincerity, quick sympathies, and sane and clean thinking. I find true enjoyment in the changing seasons; the spot where the children find the first hepatica; the bird songs; the beautiful colorings of the skies, the refreshing spring water; the feeling of nearness to the Creator of all things good and beautiful.

"Because of this and because I am an American Patriot, I should like to pass this legacy on to my daughter's children."

Political Announcement

(Prepared by the candidate whose name appears below, for which the sum of $5 is to be paid.)

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for nomination to the office of register of deeds at the primary election to be held Monday, June 19th. I have resided in the county since 1904, and all my interests are here. For eight years I have served as a member of the board of county commissioners and for five years have been honored by my colleagues with the chairmanship.

In case of my nomination and election I promise to give the office my entire attention and will endeavor to serve the people efficiently and impartially.

I respectfully solicit your vote and support.

Yours for service and reliability.
OSCAR J. PETERSON.

(Prepared and ordered published by H. P. Rued, personal campaign committee for Geo. M. Gunderson, County Superintendent of Schools, candidate for re-election. Regular advertising rates to be paid.

To the Voters of Pennington County:

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

GEORGE M. GUNDERSON	X

If you mark your ballot as indicated above it will mean to YOU:

1. The retention in office of a true and tried servant.
2. A county taxpayer in a county office.
3. The upbuilding of our rural elementary school system along modern, progressive lines.
4. Maintaining the present high standards of our schools through employment of well qualified teachers.
5. Saving of money for the schools through a strict enforcement of the laws applying to schools, such as the compulsory education law which has bearing on apportionment money receipts.

It will mean to Me:

1. Employment in a work which I am well acquainted with and which I am capable of doing.
2. That my term in office has been to the interest of the schools.
3. That my past record meets with your approval.
4. That I made no mistake in staying with the rural schools when I declined the offer of a better paying position.
5. That you and I can co-operate in the future as well as in the past.

Sincerely,
GEO. M. GUNDERSON.

Attention, Livestock Shippers!

Farmers and others who have stock to ship will find it worth while to notify Oscar Stenvick. Direct 'phone from Goodridge. OSCAR STENVICK, Manager, Reiner Shipping Assn. 4t

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The fellow who is "led into temptation" seldom pulls back on the halter.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT
Inserted in behalf of the candidate whose name appears in this advertisement, for which the sum of $10 is to be paid.

Elmer Ohm

CANDIDATE FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS
PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.
PRIMARIES, JUNE 19, 1922.

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I wish to announce that I am a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Schools of Pennington county. I was graduated from the State Teachers' college at Moorhead in 1914. I am 30 years of age and I have had ten years' of actual experience as a teacher in elementary and semi-graded rural schools. I served approximately one year in the United States army, nine months overseas. I have filed as a candidate for this office because I believe that I can give the people of the county real service and an efficient administration. I shall appreciate your vote and support at the primary election to be held on June 19.

Very respectfully,
O. R. SANDE,
Town of North.

Political Announcement.

(To be paid for at regular space rates by Fred D. Lorentson).

FRED D. LORENTSON
—for —
REGISTER OF DEEDS

Worked as railroad laborer for several years and have followed the farming profession the last 10 years. My parents were among the pioneers, settling in Polk Centre Township over 40 years ago. I attended school in Thief River Falls and District No. 99. I wish to assure the voting public, ladies and gentlemen, that any considderation at the Primary Election June 19th will be heartily appreciated. If elected, a CLEAN OFFICE, COURTESY and EFFICIENCY will be my aim.

G. HOWARD SMITH
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office Over First National Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

FOR SALE

We have feed oats for sale at 45 cents per bushel in elevator. Apply at Hanson & Barzen Eelevator.—adv. tf.

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I hereby announce that I am candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of this county at the coming primary. Your support at the polls next Monday will be appreciated.

I was born within sixteen miles of the City of Thief River Falls. I have lived in this community all my life. For 28 years I have lived at Thief River Falls. I feel that my past experience qualifies me to give this office the attention it deserves.

If nominated and elected I will give my personal and undivided attention to the work of the office.

M. N. BENSON.

Political Announcement

(To be paid for at regular space rates by the undersigned candidate).

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Pennington County, at the Primaries, June 19, 1922. If nominated and elected I can assure the public an accurate and efficient discharge of all the duties in connection with that office, having served for six years as Register of Deeds of Rolette County, N. D. With due respect for other candidates, I shall endeavor to carry on a clean and honest campaign.

Yours Respectfully,
T. O. STAGEBERG.

Political Announcement

(This space to be paid for by E. A. Mostue at regular rates).

For Superintendent of Schools

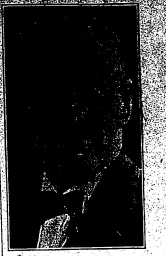
To the voters of Pennington county:

The undersigned begs leave to announce his candidacy for the office of Superintendent of Schools for Pennington county.

I respectfully solicit the support of the voting citizenery, at the primary election, June 19th.

If nominated and elected, my aim, as ever, shall be efficiency and economy in the administration of our rural schools.

Yours respectfully.
E. A. MOSTUE,



To the voters of Pennington county:

I am a candidate for re-election for Register of Deeds of Pennington county. During the years I have served the people of the county as Register of Deeds I have made many friends, but I am not asking support in the present campaign merely by virtue of this friendship. Rather I would have the voters consider my candidacy on a purely efficiency basis as the only proper method of electing officials to public office. In regards to fitness for the office of Register of Deeds, both as to honesty and capability, I prefer to rest my case with the people of Pennington county, whom I served in past years.

Yours respectfully,
N. J. ANDERSON.

Political Announcement

(To be paid for at regular space rates by the candidate whose name appears in the following advertisement).

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I hereby announce my candidacy for the office of sheriff of Pennington county, subject to the wishes of the voters at the primary election to be held on June 19, 1922. I was born and raised in Pennington county and have spent my entire lifetime here and consider that I recognize the needs of the community as well as any man. I spent more than 15 months in the United States Army, one year of which was overseas. I am well qualified for the important office that I seek and if elected I promise to give to it my undivided attention, and on that platform I ask the support of the voters at this time.

Respectfully,
A. W. CROWN.

Paid for at Space Rates by W. J. LaBree

W. J. LaBree
FOR SHERIFF

Is a Candidate for Re-election at the Primaries

JUNE 19th, 1922

Your Vote and Support
Respectfully Solicited

Prepared and printed on behalf of candidates by W. Bruggans, regularrates to paid.

JUDGES
GRINDELAND AND WATTS
Candidates for Re-election

To the Voters of the Fourteenth Judicial District:

As we are candidates for re-election we beg leave to state that we believe our experience in judicial work will, if we are retained, enable us to give you still better service than in the past.

With thanks to you for past favors, we respectfully solicit your support at the coming primary election.

ANDREW GRINDELAND—WILLIAM WATTS

Evolution

By Rev. Henry Lutz,
Pastor Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod.

Text: Genesis, I v. 1: "In the Beginning God Created Heaven and Earth."

So much has been written and said out evolution, or rather the evolu on theory of late, that one almost sitates to discuss the subject again. ut, since not only Atheists and outoken unbelievers, but also people ho claim to be ministers of the gos el, believe and defend it, and since e opinion of any minister carries onsiderable weight with the unlearn d and unsuspecting public, and above l since the evolution theory in its very phase and aspect is directly con rary to the clear teaching of God's ord. we feel that a few words on this ubject are not only justified but also ecessary.

The evolution theory is neither true cience, nor is it truly Christian. True cience is not based upon supposition r probabilities, but upon positive roofs. There is no human witness, and there never has been any, who could and did prove that the earth came into existence in its own power, and that man evolved from the monkey. No one saw it, so no man can say positively that it is true.

What evolutionists base their theory upon is some discoveries of recent date, and especially their own imagination, only not upon the word of truth, God's word. They claim they cannot accept the record of the Bible concerning creation. They want something that is more reasonable. And so they took to the evolution theory. Now not all evolutionists agree in every particular. Some accept a creating power (God) as having created the matter from which all things have developed, others say there was no creation, they say matter is eternal, and in the course of millions of years it developed from a crude formless condition into its present state. And their theory is that things have developed from a lower to a higher plane, that they have become better and better as the time went on. If that were the case, it would be possible to see and notice such development. But, though much progress has been made in the line of invention and discovery, yet no one will say that in general life has been made more pleasant, and the earning of a livelihood less difficult, and surely no one will say that man as such has become any better. The wars of today are just as cruel, and probably worse than formerly. There is just as much murder, robbery, adultery, grafting and dishonesty today as there was at any time before in the history of the world.

Furthermore: a person is far more wonderful and marvelously made than a book, for instance. And no scientist will claim that a book can come into existence by chance and in its own power. And yet evolutionists say that man came into existence without being created or made. And even if the body of living beings did come into existence without external force (without a God to create them),—then where did the life come from. It is an unalterable law of nature—and science does not deny that—that lifeless things cannot bring forth life. And if they cannot bring forth life now, how could they in the first place? So then before I accept the theory of evolutionists they must show me where life came from.

Now what does the Bible say about the existence of all things? Here are the very first words: "In the beginning God created heaven and earth" And then as we continue to read the first chapter we learn that in six days God made everything, and that all things were very good. The third chapter then tells us that man, the crown of creation, fell into sin, and thus brought the curse of God upon himself and all creatures on earth. So the Bible teaches not evolution but rather degeneration. And the language in which this is recorded is so plain and forceful that one cannot but feel that this is God's truth. Here is no theory, no supposition, but definite facts. And although the Bible does not claim to appeal to human reason, yet who will say that the history of creation as recorded in Genesis, is not reasonable, yea more so than the evolution theory. But for a Christian the reasonableness of a thing is not the deciding factor. A Christian knows that the Bible demands faith therefore he simply accepts what the Bible says, whether he understand it or not. And the Bible teaches creation, and not evolution. The Bible says: "In the beginning God created heaven and earth" and "The heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament showeth His handiwork." No room for evolution there!

Of course anybody, even a preacher may accept the evolution theory, if he so desires. But let him then not call himself a Christian minister but rather a false prophet, for he is one of those of whom God says: "Behold I am against the prophets which use their tongues and say He saith."

Evolution is not Christian, it is the doctrine of the devil. So beware of it!

PRODUCERS MAKE $48,000 PROFIT

Farmers' Livestock Agency Sets New Co-operation Record

Minnesota farmers have set a new record for co-operation in the United States.

The surplus set aside by the Central Co-operative Commission association at South St. Paul in the first five months of 1922, and just reported to the local shipping associations throughout the state, exceeds every former achievement in co-operative marketing of livestock.

Since Jan. 1, the farmers' sales agency at South St. Paul has set aside a surplus of $48,183, after paying the entire cost of operation, and handling the largest volume of business on the market at rates considerably below the prevailing commission charges. The company already has paid back to its patrons in patronage dividends more than $19,000, a sum larger than the total amount invested in its capital stock.

The investigation department of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation has compiled figures showing that the money invested by livestock producers to establish their own sales agency on the terminal market amounted to than 45 cents apiece.

In the first five months of 1922, the Central association has handled 5,849 carloads of stock; the total volume of business on the market amounted to only 23,087 cars. The co-operative firm's business so far this year has been more than four times as large as that of its nearest competitor.

Norwegian Lutheran Church
V. O. Aaker, Pastor.

Sunday, June 18: English services at Goodridge at 11 A. M. and Norwegian services at Hjelle at 3 P. M. The Young People's society meets at the church at Goodridge Wednesday, June 21. The Ladies' Aid of Erie will hold auction sale at Mr. M. Anderson's Wednesday afternoon, June 21, and the Northern Ladies' Aid of Erie will have auction sale on Friday, June 23. Everybody welcome.

SOCIAL AFFAIRS

Urdahl's Entertain

A party of young ladies were guests at the G. Urdahl home on Monday evening at a seven o'clock dinner. The table was artistically decorated with June roses, and a delicious dinner was served to. Misses Hilda and Sena Christianson, Mabelle and Agnes Tweeton, Gretta Gulrud and Thelma Gilbertson.

* * *

Ladies' Aid to Meet

The Eklund Ladies' Aid of Arie, will hold a sale at the Magnus Anderson farm on June 21st. Everybody is cordially invited.

* * *

Mrs. Gulrud to Entertain

The Free Lutheran Ladies' Aid will be held in the old school house Wednesday, June 21st. Mrs. G. C. Gulrud will entertain. Everybody welcome.

* * *

Auction Sale

The United Ladies' Aid of Goodridge township will hold an auction sale at the Peter Lovly home on Friday, June 23rd. Many beautiful and useful articles made by the ladies of the aid will be sold at auction. Lunch will be served after the sale. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing power of sale, executed by Tollef Loyland and Tina Loyland, his wife, mortgagors, to First State Bank of Thief River Falls, a corporation under the laws of the State of Minnesota, mortgagee, dated the 20th day of January, 1917, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, on the 25th day of January, 1917, at 1:45 o'clock P. M., in Book 54 of Mortgages at page 297, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 31st day of January, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by said First State Bank of Thief River Falls, sold, assigned and transferred to Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 21st day of February, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 352 thereof, which said mortgage was thereafter and on the 4th day of May, 1917, for a valuable consideration and by an instrument in writing, dated on that day, duly executed and acknowledged by Edwin White sold, assigned and transferred to Gertrude M. Harlow by said Edwin White, which said written assignment was thereafter and on the 10th day of May, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock in the P. M. of that day duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Pennington County, Minnesota, in Book 56 of Mortgages on page 385 thereof, and at the time of this notice there is claimed to be due and is actually due on the said mortgage, according to the terms thereof, the total sum of Two Thousand and Thirty-one and 08-100 ($2,031.08) Dollars, on the note secured by said mortgage, consisting of the principal sum of Two Thousand ($2,000.00) dollars, and interest thereon amounting to the sum of Thirty-one and 08-100 ($31.08) dollars, which said default has continued to date by virtue of the failure and neglect of said mortgagors to pay said sums, although demand has been made therefore, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or other-wise to recover the debt or any part thereof secured by the said mortgage.

NOW, Therefore, Notice is hereby given that, by virtue of the power of sale contained in the said mortgage and of the statute made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the main front door of the Court House in the City of Thief River Falls, Pennington County, Minnesota, on Monday, June 26th, 1922, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of that day, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on the said mortgage with interest thereon from the date hereof and the costs and expenses of such sale and the sum of Seventy-five ($75.00) dollars Attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in the said mortgage and so to be sold is all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of Pennington and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit; The Northeast (NE¼) Quarter of Section Sixteen (16) Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153) North, of Range Thirty-nine (39) West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, more or less, according to the United States Government Survey thereof.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minn., this 3rd day of May, 1922.

GERTRUDE M. HARLOW,
Assignee of Assignee of Mortgagee.
G. HOWARD SMITH,
Attorney for Assignee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
May 9-16-23-30 June 6-13.

Miss Agnes Tweeton and brother of Pelican Rapids were guests at the C. O. Stephenson home this week. They returned home by car Wednesday.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC

Equipped With X-Ray

Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.

Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.
Ten Years Experience.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

Do You Own Your Home?

THERE'S no place like home. No matter how humble, there's no place like home!

It's the joy of every woman's heart—the most companionable place a man can find.

Are you making preparations for a home of your own? Or to bettering your present one?

Get the habit of "LOOKING AHEAD"—start a bank account this pay day.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

Bring Us Your Butter and Eggs

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR FRESH EGGS AND GOOD BUTTER

We do not make a cent of profit on eggs and butter taken in exchange for merchandise. We pay the customers every cent we get in return for the eggs and butter we handle.

MARQUIST FLOUR—25 to 30 Cents Lower Per Hundred Than Any Other Brand.

It Costs You Just $3.98 per Hundred

FULLY 25 TO 30 PER CENT BETTER.

G. C. Gulrud
DRUGS AND GROCERIES

ANNOUNCEMENT

To Owners of Cylinder Phonographs

In order that we may give the best in record service a

RECORD EXCHANGE

has been established in connection with our cylinder record department.

This means that you can bring the records you are tired of hearing to us and exchange them for different records for a small charge.

Remember this applies to cylinder records only.

This Service Is For Your Benefit—Give It a Trial

THIEF RIVER MUSIC CO.
"Everything In Music"

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

Things You Want

There is usually quite a gap between the things you WANT and the things you GET. One reason we do not get all the things we want is because we do not want them hard enough.

The things you really want and bend every energy to attain, are usually secured. Work, plan, save and see if our prediction is not true. Above all, put your savings in our bank where they will be secure. You will then get more of the things you really need. We will help you.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK of Goodridge

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY, SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

The MARDI GRAS MYSTERY

by

H. Bedford-Jones

Illustrations by
Irwin Myers

Copyright by Doubleday, Page and Company

TAKES NO CHANCES ON MASQUER.

Synopsis—During the height of the New Orleans carnival season Jachin Fell, wealthy though somewhat mysterious citizen, and Dr. Ansley, are discussing a series of robberies by an individual known as the Midnight Masquer, who, invariably attired as an aviator, has long defied the police. Joseph Maillard, wealthy banker, is giving a ball that night, at which the Masquer has threatened to appear and rob the guests. Fell and Ansley, on their way to the affair, meet a girl dressed as Columbine, seemingly known to Fell.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

—2—

"And Maillard would do the paying." Fell's dry chuckle held a note of bitterness. "Let him. Who cares? Look at his house, there, blazing with lights. Who pays for those lights? The people his financial tentacles have closed their sucker-like grip upon. His wife's jewels have been purchased with the coin of oppression and injustice. His son's life is one of roguery and drunken wildness—"

"Man, are you mad?" Ansley indicated the Columbine between them. "We're not alone here—you must not talk that way—"

Jachin Fell only chuckled again. Columbine's laugh broke in with renewed gaiety:

"Nonsense, my dear Galen! We masquers may admit among ourselves that Bob Maillard is—"

"Is not the man we would have our daughters marry, provided we had daughters," said Fell.

They had come to a file of limousines and cars, and approached the gateway of the Maillard home. They turned into the gate. Jachin Fell touched the arm of Ansley and indicated an inconspicuous figure to one side of the entrance steps.

"An outer guardian," he murmured. "Our host, it seems, is neglecting no precaution! I feel sorry for the Masquer, if he appears here."

They came to the doorway. Columbine produced an invitation, duly numbered, and the three entered the house together.

CHAPTER II.

Masquers.

Joseph Maillard might have hopefully considered the note from the Midnight Masquer to be a hoax perpetrated by some of his friends, but he took no chances. Two detectives were posted in the grounds outside the house; inside, two others, masked and costumed, were keeping a quietly efficient eye on all that transpired.

Each guest upon entering was conducted directly to the presence of Joseph Maillard himself, or of his wife; was bidden to unmask in this private audience, and was then presented with a favor and sent forth masked anew to the festivities. These favors were concealed, in the case of the ladies, in corsage bouquets; in that of the men, inside false cigars. There was to be a general opening of the favors at midnight, the time set for unmasking. All this ceremony was regarded by the guests as a delightful innovation, and by Joseph Maillard as a delightful way of assuring himself that only invited guests entered his house. Invitations might be forged—faces, never!

Lucie Ledanois entered the presence of her stately relative, and after unmasking, dutifully exchanged kisses with Mrs. Maillard. Until some months previously, until she had come into the management of her own property—or what was left of it—Lucie had been the ward of the Maillards.

"Mercy, child, how marvelous you look tonight!" exclaimed Mrs. Maillard, holding her off and examining her high color with obvious suspicion.

"Thank you, ma'am," and Lucie made a mock courtesy. "Do you like little Columbine?"

"Very much. Here's Aunt Sally; take Miss Lucie's cloak, Sally."

An old colored servant bobbed her head in greeting to Lucie, who removed her cloak. As she did so, she saw that Mrs. Maillard's eyes were fastened in utter amazement upon her throat.

"Isn't it pretty, auntie?" she asked, smilingly.

"My goodness gracious!" The stern eyes hardened. "Where—where on earth did you obtain such a thing? Why—why—"

Columbine's features flinched. She was a poor relation, of course, so the look in the older woman's eyes and the implication of the words formed little less than an insult.

Quietly she put one hand to her throat and removed the collar, dropping it into the hand of Mrs. Maillard. It was a thing to make any woman's eyes widen—a collar of exquisitely wrought gold studded with ten great blazing star sapphires. Beside it the diamonds that bejeweled Mrs. Maillard's ample front looked cold and lifeless.

"That?" queried Lucie, innocently, producing a scrap of chamois and dabbing at her nose. "Oh, that's very interesting! It was made for Queen Hortense—so was this scarf that keeps my ragged hair from lopping out! They were a present—only this morning."

"Girl!" The lady's voice was harsh. "A present? From whom, if you please?"

"Oh, I promised not to tell; he's a particular friend of mine. Aren't the stones pretty?"

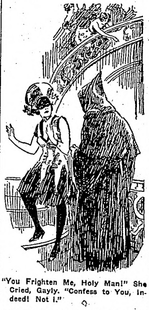
Mrs. Maillard was speechless. She compressed her firm lips and watched Lucie replace the sapphire collar without a word to offer. Silently she extended a corsage bouquet from the pile beside her; then, in a trembling voice, forced herself to explain about the favor inside.

Slipping her mask into place, Lucie was gone, not without relief. She knew very well that within half an hour Bob Maillard would be informed that she had accepted gifts of jewels from other men, with all the accompanying implications and additions that imagination could furnish. For, although Bob Maillard wanted very much indeed to marry her, his mother had no intention of sanctioning such a union.

"Neither has Uncle Joseph," she reflected, smiling to herself, "and neither have I! So we're all agreed, except Bob."

"Columbine!" A hand fell upon her wrist. "Columbine! Turn and confess thy sins!"

She had come to the foot of the wide, old-fashioned stairway that led to the floors above, and beside her had suddenly appeared a Franciscan monk, cowled and gowned in sober brown from head to foot.



"You Frighten Me, Holy Man!" She Cried, Gayly. "Confess to You, Indeed! Not I."

"You frightened me, holy man!" she cried, gaily. "Confess to you, indeed! Not I."

"Never a better chance, butterfly of the world. Haste not to the dance, fair sister—tarry a while and invite the soul in speech of import! Having passed the dragon at the gate, tarry a moment with this man of vows—"

"Shrive me quickly, then," she said, laughing.

"Now, without confession? Would you have me read your thoughts and give penance?"

"If you can do that, holy man, I may confess; so prove it quickly!"

The Franciscan leaned forward. His voice came low, distinct, clear-cut, and he spoke in the French which Lucie understood as another mother-tongue, as do most of the older families of New Orleans.

"See how I read them, mademoiselle! One thought is of uneasy suspicion; it is typified by a hard-lipped, grasping man. One thought is of profound regret; it is typified by a darkly welling stream of oil. One thought—"

Suddenly Lucie had shrunk away from him. "Who—who are you?" she breathed, with a gasp that was almost of fear. "Who are you, monsieur?"

"A humble brother of minor orders," and he bowed. "Shall I not continue with my reading? The third, mademoiselle, is one of hope; it is typified by a small man who is dressed all in gray—"

Lucie turned away from him quickly.

"I think that you have made some grave error, monsieur," she said. Her voice was cold, charged with dismissal [illegible] cuse me."

Not waiting any response, she daftly ran up the stairs. After her, for a moment, gazed the Franciscan, then shrugged his wide shoulders and plunged into the crowd.

While she danced, while she chattered and laughed and entered into the mad gaiety of the evening, Lucie Le- that ominous Franciscan. How could danois could not banish from her mind he have known? How could he have guessed what only she and one other barely suspected? There was no proof, of course; the very breath of suspicion seemed a calumny against an upright man!

Joseph Maillard had sold that Terrebonne land six months before any gas or oil had been discovered there, and eight months before Lucie had come into the management of her own affairs. He had not known about the minerals, of course; it was a case only of bad judgment. Yet, indubitably, he was now a shareholder and officer in the Bayou Oil company, the concern which had bought that strip of land.

Lucie strove angrily to banish the dark thoughts from her mind. Why, Maillard was a rich man, a banker, an honorable gentleman! To doubt his honor, although he was a harsh and a stern man, was impossible. Lucie knew him better than most, and could not believe—

"May I crave pardon for my error?" came a voice at her elbow. She turned, to see the Franciscan again beside her. "With a thousand apologies for impertinence, mademoiselle; I am very sorry for my faults. Will not that admission obtain for me one little dance, one hint of forgiveness from fair Columbine?"

Something in his voice spelt sincerity. Lucie, smiling, held out her hand.

"You are pardoned, holy man. If you can dance in that friar's robe, then try it!"

Could he dance, indeed! Who could not dance with Columbine for partner? So saying, the monk proved his word by the deed and proved it well. Nor did he again hint that he had recognized her; until, as they parted, he once more left her astonished and perturbed. As he bowed he murmured:

"Beware, sweet Columbine! Beware of the gay Aramis! Beware of his proposals!"

He was gone upon the word.

Aramis? Why, that must be the Musketeer, of course—Bob Maillard! The name, with its implications, was a clever hit. But who was this brown monk, who seemed to know so much, who danced so divinely, whose French was like music? A vague suspicion was in the girl's mind, but she had no proof.

Half an hour after this Bob Maillard came to her, and with impatient words made a path through the circle which surrounded her. "I know you now, Lucie!" he murmured. "I must see you at once—in the conservatory."

She was minded to refuse, but assented briefly. The words of the monk intrigued her; what had the man guessed? If Bob were indeed about to propose, she would this time cut off his hopes for good. But—was it that sort of a proposal?

As she managed to rid herself of her admirers, and descended to the conservatory, she was highly vexed with herself and the Franciscan, and so came to her appointment in no equable frame of mind. She found Maillard waiting in the old-fashioned conservatory; he had unmasked, and was puffing a cigarette.

"By gad, Lucie, you're beautiful tonight. Where did you get that collar of jewels?"

"Indeed!" The girl proudly drew herself up. "What business is that of yours, sir?"

"Aren't you one of the family? D—n it—Lucie! Don't you know that I want to marry you—"

"My dear Robert, I certainly do not want to marry any man who swears to my face—you least of all!" she coldly intervened. "I have already refused you three times; let this be the fourth and last. Now, kindly inform me why you wished me to meet you here."

"I have a chance to make some money for you in a hurry," he said. "Your father left you a good deal of land up Bayou Terrebonne way—"

"Your father sold some of it," she put in, idly. His eyes flickered to the thrust.

"Yes; but you've plenty left, near Paradis. It's away from the gas field, but I'm interested in an oil company. We've plenty of money, and we're going to go strong after the liquid gold. That land of yours is good for nothing else, and if you want to make some money out of it I'll swing the company into leasing at a good figure and drilling there."

"You think there's oil on the land?"

"No." He made a swift, energetic gesture of dissent. "To be frank, I don't. But I'd like to throw a bit of luck your way, Lucie. That fellow Gramont—the prince, you know him—he's an engineer and a geologist, and he's in the swim."

Next week — the Midnight Masquer.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Tell-Tale Traits.

You cannot rightly judge people by what others say about them, but you can by what they say about others.—Boston Transcript.

Perhaps the easiest way to have a good time is to go ahead and have it.

RADIO

VACUUM TUBE USED AS RADIO DETECTOR

How This Device Depends on Emission and Control of Electrons for Its Operation.

Readers of the radio column are urged to clip each article and paste it in a file book. The articles printed are continuous and the entire series will be valuable for reference.

The greatest advances made in the past few years in the radio art have been due in one way or another to the use of vacuum tubes. In view of this fact a more careful consideration of them will be of interest.

All of these tubes, known by a variety of names, such as radiotron, audion, seriotron (trade names of the manufacturer) depend upon the same fundamental principles for their operation. For the sake of simplicity of brevity these will be referred to in this column simply as vacuum tubes. A vacuum tube can be made to function as a detector, as an amplifier, or as an oscillator.

The vacuum tube depends on the emission and control of electrons for its operation. The electron is the smallest subdivision of matter which mankind recognizes and it carries the smallest known charge of negative electricity. For years previous to electron research it had been held by scientists that matter was built up of distinct particles or units which they called atoms and molecules. At first the molecule was assumed to be the smallest quantity of matter that could have a separate existence or take part in chemical action, but more vigorous research pointed to the fact that the molecule is made up of still smaller elements which are termed atoms; that is, a molecule may be composed of several atoms. Then for a time it was assumed that the atom was the very smallest quantity of an element that could exist, but later researches have revealed that atoms may be further subdivided into particles called electrons. The apparent mass of an electron is about one-eighteen-hundreth part of that of an atom of hydrogen which is the smallest of the chemical atoms.

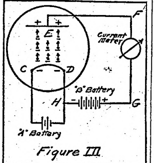


Figure III

According to the electron theory an atom consists of a definite number of electrons grouped around a nucleus having a positive charge and so long as none of the component electrons are driven from the atom, the latter possess no detectable charge. The positive charge on the nucleus is said to be exactly neutralized by the negative charges on the electrons grouped about it.

Suppose now that by some means an electron can be detached from the atom. Then the atom becomes what is known as a positive ion and it exhibits the properties of a positively charged body, or in other words since an electron which carries a negative charge has been removed from the atom which has equal positive and negative charges, the portion of the atom now remaining has a deficiency of negative charge and acts like any positively charged body.

On the other hand if some force can be brought to bear that will add an electron to a normal atom which is neutral as far as electrical charges are measured, the result will be a negative ion, which will possess all the properties of a negatively charged body. An atom then which has a deficiency of electrons is called a positive ion and one having excess of electrons is called a negative ion.

Since each electron carries a negative charge of electricity an electron represents a certain quantity of electricity. Forcing electrons to move from one point to another causes electricity to flow. The ability of any medium to conduct electricity or allow a current to flow through it depends upon the number of free electrons available as carriers of charges.

It has been known for many years that the space surrounding a piece of heated metal is a conductor of electricity. It has been demonstrated more recently that this is due to the release of electrons and that if an incandescent metal be placed in a bulb exhausted of all gases, pure electrons will be liberated from the incandescent metal.

In a vacuum tube such as we are using at the present time, the piece of metal used to furnish the electrons is called the filament and is usually made of tungsten and sometimes is coated with oxides to increase the electron emission. For convenience the filament of a vacuum tube is heat- [illegible] furnished by the battery current that constitutes the force that disrupts the atoms of the filament and liberates electrons.

Fig. III is a spherical glass bulb from which all the air and gases have been exhausted and having mounted in it a filament C-D which can be heated to incandescence by the "A" battery connected to it, and the metallic plate E. When the filament C-D is heated to incandescence by the "A" battery connected across its terminals electrons are emitted. Connecting the cold plate E to the incandescent filament C-D by means of the circuit E-F-G-H which includes a current meter and a "B" battery, with its negative side connected to the filament lead at H and its positive side connected through the current meter, the plate becomes electrically positive with respect to the filament.

Since like charges repel and unlike charges attract, there will be a movement of electrons from the filament to the positively charged plate, and the current meter will show a deflection which indicates that a current is flowing in the circuit E-F-G-H.

Increasing the "B" battery voltage causes an increase in the current flowing in the circuit E-F-G-H, the plate circuit, until the positive charge on the plate E is so strong that all of the electrons given off by the filament are attracted to it. Assuming that the temperature of the filament is kept constant and that the plate voltage has been increased to the point where all of the electrons given off by the filament are attracted to it, any further increases in the "B" battery voltage will not cause any increase in the current in the plate circuit.

Increasing the temperature of the filament will increase the total number of the electrons emitted.

FRISCO TALKS TO HONOLULU

New Radio Station at the Presidio Can Be Heard Half Way Around the Globe.

"Hello, Honolulu."

That may sound like fiction, but it is a reality, nevertheless.

The new radio station at the Presidio, San Francisco, with aerial conditions right, can be heard half way around the globe. Officials in charge of construction declare it to be the most powerful vacuum tube transmitter on the Pacific coast.

Located on the highest point in the Presidio, overlooking San Francisco bay, two 150-foot aerial towers to augment its efficiency, the new station will command similar stations in Salt Lake City and Cheyenne.

Radiophones on German Trains.

Wireless telephone instruments will be installed on a number of important German express trains, and receiving instruments will be placed in hotels and embassies, according to an announcement made recently. Experiments conducted in a moving freight car have shown that the wireless system works well, the men engaged in the testing of the instruments being able to hold conversations with friends in Berlin. The tests were made under the observation of engineers, military attaches and the diplomatic representatives of the United States and Sweden.

Handling Vacuum Tubes.

When you handle the vacuum tubes of your receiver great care should be exercised that they are not knocked about or that the elements are broken. These little lamps are the heart and soul of the set. A good way to operate these tubes is to keep the glow just a little below the critical point.

ADVICE FOR AMATEURS.

The voltages applied to the plate circuits of amplifying tubes are not extremely critical and one voltage control will suffice. The detector tube, however, is often very critical and an efficient potentiometer will work wonders in controlling it.

Apparatus used for the reception of broadcasting is exactly the same as that used for the reception of code signals. The transmitting equipment, however, is different.

The use of a single wire for reception is advantageous because it lessens the amount of objectional interference in the way of static. It is equally as good as a multiple wire system for reception.

Defective "B" batteries will often cause roaring in the telephone receivers.

The electron often talked about is the smallest known quantity of negative electrical energy. In motion it makes up the electric current.

A "soft" vacuum tube is used as a detector tube and a "hard" vacuum tube as an amplifier. The terms "hard" and "soft" refer to degree of evacuation.

Radio waves travel at the same speed as light, namely 186,000 miles per second.

A wavemeter is an instrument used for checking up the wave lengths of sending and receiving stations.

Gas pipe or water pipe systems may be used for grounds, the latter being more advisable.

Lightning protection secured by grounding the antenna when not in use is essential and is required by the underwriters.

COULD NOT HIT A LICK FOR MONT

Petersburg Resident Says She H About Lost Hope of Getting Better—Now Well and Happy.

"Tanlac has been such a blessing me I can't help singing its praise said Mrs. T. J. Archer, highly esteem resident of 1147 Shepard St., Petersburg, Va.

"I had indigestion so bad I could eat a thing without being in misery hours, and the pain around my hea caused by the gas seemed all I could stand. I constantly had headach and awful spells of dizziness. Th to make matters worse rheumatis in my arms, shoulders and knees a most drove me to distraction, and f three months I couldn't do a stroke work.

"I had just about decided it was n use to take any more medicine whe my husband brought me a bottle Tanlac. Now I never have a touc of indigestion. Headaches and dizz spells are a thing of the past, an rheumatism has left me entirely. never have known a medicine to equa Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists

To Honor Canadian Heroes.

Six thousand soldiers' graves, located in 1,200 cemeteries, scattered throughout Canada, are to be marked with suitable headstones by the imperial war graves commission and will receive perpetual care. These are the graves of members of the Canadian expeditionary force and the royal air force who died in Canada on the way to or from the front. Included among the number to be cared for are the graves of a few alien enemies who died while under internment during the war, and which, under the terms of the peace treaty, must be looked after.

Proof.

"Hubby, do you love me?"

"Of course."

"How much do you love me?"

"Well, here's my check book. You can glance over the stubs."—Judge.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

THE PRAYER OF A HORSE

By Laurence E. Cash.

O MAN, my Lord and Master, hear Thou my prayer:

Water me, feed me, keep me clean and work me in reason. O Lord, when my day's work be done give me shelter from rain, wind and cold and a clean, dry bed in a stall wide enough for me to lie down in comfort. Do not tie my head in an unnatural position or cut off my tail, which is my only defense against flies. Do not, O Man, drive me rapidly down hill. O Lord, do be merciful and considerate of me in hot weather, and do not kick, strike or otherwise abuse me when I do not understand your desires. Prod me not with merciless spurs. Teach Thou me to understand Thy desires. Speak gently unto me, O Lord, Thy voice means more to me than whip and reins. I have a sense of humor. Play with me, and pet me, O Man, and I will gladly lend myself to Thee in willing service.

Have mercy on me, O Master, when I have colic, and do give me one spoonful of Di-Col-Q. It will relieve me quickly. When I have scours drench me with Di-Col-Q. And, O Master, when I be galled, have sores on shoulders or back, wire cuts, scratches, mange or swellings, apply Thou Di-Col-Q to mine affected parts and I will praise Thee for relief from mine afflictions. Di-Col-Q will enable me to do Thy bidding with delight.

O Man, Di-Col-Q is just as good for similar human ills.

Remember, O Lord, Di-Col-Q is made in mercy by New York Drug Concern, 401 Lafayette Street, New York City. Praise Thou this firm for their alleviation of beastly ills.

O Master, when I fail to eat examine my mouth for the cause. Do not work me when I can not eat. Be merciful unto me, O Man, and I will serve Thee and Thy family many years with a glad heart.

Finally, O Lord, when my youthful beauty and strength be gone, and my days of service ended, neither turn me out to starve and freeze, nor sell me to some cruel man to be tortured. O Man, if Thou be financially unable to care for me in my old days, take Thou my life in the kindest way.

Hear and answer my prayer, O my Lord, and YOUR God will reward you both here and in the hereafter.

With all reverence I so pray unto Thee in the name of Him, who was born in a manger.—AMEN.

BABY CHICKS
Prompt shipment. Per hundred post paid as follows: White and Brown Leghorns, $13.50; Barred White and Buff Rocks, S. C. R. I. Reds, $15.00; Orpingtons, $17.00. Cash with order. 97% live delivery guaranteed.
Van Kleeck Supply Co. Fargo, N.D.

LOOK OLD? Gray, thin, straggly hair makes people look very old. It isn't necessary—a bottle of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer will bring back original color quickly—stops dandruff. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from Hessig-Ellis, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

AGENTS—EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY. New fruit product "jells" any fruit juice like magic. Joy-Jel Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

Had Your Iron Today?
SUN-MAID SEEDLESS RAISINS
5¢

Never Mind—
Re-vitalize

YOU BET it's warm—the more need then for keeping the vitality up to par.

Vital men resist heat easily. Languid ones are floored. Re-vitalize yourself and you won't *mind* the weather.

Get new energy in little raisins.

1560 calories of energizing nutriment per pound in Little Sun-Maids. 75 per cent pure fruit sugar.

Wonderful because this sugar doesn't *need*, and, therefore, doesn't *tax digestion* and thus *heat the blood*. Yet energizes almost immediately.

Contain fatigue-resisting food-iron also. Try a box today.

Little Sun-Maids

Between-Meal Raisins

5c Everywhere

—in Little Red Packages

O-So-Easy to Use Colors Silk, Wool and Cotton All at the Same Time **Putnam Fadeless Dyes** 10c Package Why Pay More For Any Dye?

Full of Bullets.

"Scribson didn't stay long in the mountain country."

"I thought he went there to get some atmosphere for a story."

"He did, but a feud was going on and the atmosphere was too metallic."

The Stretch is in the Spring

They Cost Less
because they give longer service
Every pair of
Nu-Way Price 75c
or
EXCELLO RUBBERLESS SUSPENDERS
is guaranteed for a full year's wear. Men like their easy stretch and comfy feel. **Ask Your Dealer.** If he can't supply you, send direct, giving dealer's name.
Nu-Way Strech Suspender Co. Mfrs., Adrian, Mich.

Lloyd Pat. Process LOOM Products
Baby Carriages & Furniture

Ask Your Local Dealer

Write Now for 32-Page Illustrated Booklet

The Lloyd Manufacturing Company
(*Heywood-Wakefield Co.*)
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Western Canada
Land of Prosperity
offers to home seekers opportunities that cannot be secured elsewhere. The thousands of farmers from the United States who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on FREE homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops. There is still available on easy terms

Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre
—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such success comes prosperity, independence, good homes and all the comforts and conveniences which make life worth living.

Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying
are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Attractive climate, good neighbors, churches and schools, good markets, railroad facilities, rural telephone, etc.

For certificate entitling you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write

W. E. BLACK, Clifford Block, Grand Forks, North Dakota;
K. HADDELAND, Dunn Block, Great Falls, Montana.
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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Literary Amenities.

George Moore, the English novelist, and a group of other litterati were discussing recent books. Mr. Moore wished to refer to the author of a new publication, but could not recall his name. "You know," said Moore, "the man with the funny name. Dear, dear, what is it? You know, a stupid name, a silly name." "Shaw?" suggested some one. "That's it," said Moore. "Shaw! What an extraordinary name!"

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Tin Can.

An old lady was crossing the street the other day. A dog ran into her with such force that it knocked her down. Just then a light auto ran over her. A gentleman witnessing the accident came to her assistance. He said: "Lady, did that dog hurt you?"

She looked at him a little dazed and replied: "No, the dog didn't hurt me, it was the tin can tied to its tail."

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.
Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them.—Advertisement.

Innocent Pastime.

An old man was walking along a road one night, when he was confronted by a burly stranger.

"What do you want?" he asked.

"We're going to 'ave a game of put and take, mate," replied the stranger.

"Put and take!" gasped the old man, shivering with fright.

"Yus," said the burly one. "You put yer 'ands up and I'll take yer watch!" London Tit-Bits.

SAVE SHOES AND STOCKINGS
They will last twice as long if you Shake Into Your Shoes ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE, the powder for the feet. It takes the friction from the shoe and gives quick relief to Corns, Bunions, Callouses, sore, aching, swollen, tender feet. Shake Allen's Foot=Ease into your shoes and enjoy the bliss of feet without an ache.—Advertisement.

She Said Something.

Every day new examples of the versatility of the very young come to hand. The latest is about the little girl who forgot her manners when she was handed a piece of candy. "Aren't you going to say anything to me?" asked her mother. And the tiny youngster threw her arms around mother's neck and exclaimed:

"I'll tell the world, mother, you're some kid."

Both Sides Pleased.

"The rain falls alike on the just and unjust." "They both point to that with pride."

TORNADO DEAD FILL MORGUES

Swift Swoop of Storm on New York City Engulfs Hundreds.

LASTS FIVE MINUTES

Marine Police Predict Victims in Bay Will Bring Toll to at Least 80 and Still Grapple for Bodies.

New York.—Morgues and undertaking shops of the metropolitan area held the bodies of more than three score men, women and children—victims of the brief cylonic thunderstorm.

Marine police, who continued all day their work of grappling in Pelham bay and Long Island sound, off City Island, where the greatest toll was taken among canoeists and fishermen, predicted they would find at least a score more victims—enough to push the death toll past 80. Eyewitnesses of the swift tragedy placed the number even higher.

Engulfed in Storm.

At least 250 canoes, rowboats and small motorboats were bobbing about off the island, witnesses said, when the storm came screaming down on the resort, at a velocity of 86 miles an hour or better. Occupants of the little craft, sensing their danger, made a run for shelter, but scarcely had they got under way when they were engulfed in a blinding storm of rain and hail.

As quickly as it had come, the storm vanished. It had lasted less than five minutes. But scarcely a dozen of the 250 small craft had survived.

Crowds Helpless to Aid.

Horror stricken, but helpless to aid, the crowds on the beach and about the Casino pier saw scores of men and women clinging to wrecked and overturned craft in the choppy sound and bay. One by one, they gave up the struggle, and dropped quietly off, to be carried out toward the open sea by the tide.

Some bodies, the police say, probably never will be recovered. The tide, turning, brought more than a score of them back today.

Heroic Work Saves Hundreds.

Eyewitnesses estimated there were between 500 and 750 persons in the wrecked craft. Heroic work by United States life guards, members of nearby yacht clubs, and volunteers from the shore crowd saved hundreds.

More than 50 craft of all sorts were out, dragging to safety the survivors of the disaster. A score or more saved themselves by clinging to the sides of Cornelius Vanderbilts' schooner yacht Intrepid, until they were hauled in or picked up by rescue craft.

Bodies Occasionally Found.

The waters had been cleared by nightfall of all the living, but the search for the dead continued through the night. Guided by the searchlight of a policeboat, a score of boats cruised about, grappling for, and occasionally finding bodies.

Meantime, chaos reigned on shore, where darkness descended, unbroken by the usual flare of electric lights. The island power plant had been put out of commission by the storm, as had telephone and telegraph lines.

Mothers, fathers and wives of the missing besieged the police station, where a temporary morgue had been set up—gazing fearfully at the faces of the dead by the flickering light.

COULTER ANNOUNCES PLANS

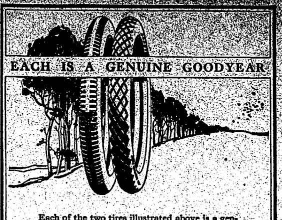
Commencement Address of A. C. President Is Key to Policies.

Fargo, N. D.—Dr. John Lee Coulter, president of the North Dakota Agricultural college, in his commencement address to the class of 64 students who received degrees on completion of their work this week, outlined for the first time his policy of conducting the school, some phases of which would mean changes of far-reaching consequence, the chief change suggested being the removal of the "regulatory department" from college control, and the placing of this work under a separate department.

Dr. Coulter advocated retaining the present name of the institution, admitting that it does not cover all of the activities of the institution, but because of "its historic use, the tremendous importance of agriculture in North Dakota and to prove our appreciation of the dignity of that vocation."

Indians To Greet Landis.

Devils Lake, N. D.—When Judge Kenesaw M. Landis arrives in Devils Lake on June 21 for the state convention of the American Legion, he will be met with a war whoop from a band of Sioux Indians in battle regalia. The Indians, from the Fort Totten reservation across the lake, will play a part in the entertainment of the veteran Chicago jurist, and will stage a special ceremony at Lakewood in honor of the man who fined the Standard Oil company $29,000,000.



EACH IS A GENUINE GOODYEAR

Each of the two tires illustrated above is a genuine Goodyear through and through.

One is the famous reliable 30 x 3½ inch Goodyear All-Weather Tread Clincher.

Its companion is the popular 30 x 3½ inch Goodyear Cross Rib.

The Goodyear Cross Rib is built of the same high grade Egyptian cotton fabric that goes into the All-Weather Tread Goodyear.

It has a long-wearing but differently designed tread, and sells for less money.

More than 5,000,000 of these tires have been sold in the last five years.

Their fine performance has demonstrated the folly of buying unknown and unguaranteed tires of lower price.

Ask your Goodyear Service Station Dealer about their advantages.

GOODYEAR

HAD NAVAL OFFICER GUESSING

Peculiar Combination of Names Seemed to Be Almost Too Much Out of the Ordinary.

While Lieutenant Commander H. E. Parsons, navy recruiting officer at Houston, Tex., was sitting at his desk a few days ago a young man entered and said he wanted to enlist.

"What is your name?" the officer asked.

"Bryan Dry," was the reply.

"You are a namesake of William Jennings Bryan, I take it," suggested the officer.

"Yes, sir."

"What is your home address?" was the next question.

"Moonshine Hill."

Parsons found on further inquiry that there is a Moonshine Hill in Texas and that Bryan Dry was one of its young inhabitants. Without more questioning, the applicant was signed up for a term of service in the navy.—Kansas City Star.

The Styles.

"What, in your opinion, has been the outstanding feature of woman's emancipation?"

"She talks less and reveals more." —Judge.

Cutting Off the Last Word.

Archeologists have recently been puzzled over the finding of the headless body of an Egyptian princess in an ancient tomb. It seems that the question as to how the lady lost her head is important in archeologic circles.

In certain Oriental countries it is customary for the head of the house, in the event of a domestic argument, to behead the lady, thus cutting the lady as well as the argument short. Doubtless, the last words that issued from the lips of the headless princess were: "Where have you been?"—Judge.

Sure of It.

Margaret looked up at her mother one day and said:

"Mother, Jesus has wash days, hasn't he?"

"Why, no, child," her mother replied.

"But he has," insisted Margaret.

"Why do you say that?" the mother asked.

"Because, mother, didn't He wash my sins away?"

An honest man's word is as good as his bond.

Envy will find faults where there are none.

Fargo Directory

Shotwell Floral Co. Fargo, N. D.
Established over a quarter of a century.
Growers and shippers of cut flowers, plants, etc. Write for catalog. Funeral designs on short notice. Phone, wire or write. Cor. of Broadway and Front Street, Fargo, N. D.

KODAKS Films and Photo supplies. Finishing for Amateurs. Mail orders Solicited. Prices on application. FARGO DRUG COMPANY, 608 FRONT ST., FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

Metropole Cole Hotel
European Plan—Rooms $1.00 to $2.00

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Established in 1878 Fargo, North Dakota
United States Depositary. Capital, Surplus and Profits: $[illegible]. The oldest bank in North Dakota

Naftalin Mercantile Co., Inc.
227-229 Front St., Fargo, N. D.
Dealers in GENERAL FARM PRODUCE
Solicits your shipments. Write us for price list.

DR. E. W. WINDSOR *Palmer Graduate*
CHIROPRACTOR XRAY
Fourth Floor de Lendrecie Block, FARGO, N. D.

FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED
Try our service. Price list and sample on request.
WASHBURN FILM SHOP
Box 297 Fargo, N. D.

Waldorf Hotel, Fargo
Incomparable service day and night.
FARGO'S MOST POPULAR HOTEL
With a Home-like Atmosphere
A safe place for your wife, your mother and your sister or daughter when in Fargo.
Watchman Clock Service Every Hour
Make it your headquarters when in Fargo.
A. J. Du Beau, Prop. and Mgr.

HEMSTITCHING
Buttonholes, buttons covered, accordion, knife and box pleating. Prompt service guaranteed.
KENNEDY'S 116½ Broadway, FARGO, N. D.

MONUMENTS
WE ARE IN POSITION to furnish you anything in our line at a reasonable price. Ask to have our representative call or send for our catalog.
Dakota Monument Co.
101-109 Front St. Fargo, N. D.

Unkind Remark.

A scenario writer experienced great difficulty in getting his plots accepted. As a rule, they were so uninteresting that a complete hearing was seldom granted. At last he managed to persuade a weary producer to listen to the synopsis of his latest play.

"Imagine," he began, "midnight, all silent as the grave.

"Two burglars force open library windows, and eventually commence operations on the safe. The clock strikes one—"

"Which one?" yawned the producer.

Bringing Him to the Point.

Miss De Muir—Papa has forbidden you to come to the house. He says you are a dangerous man.

"Dangerous. What can he mean?"

"He says you are the kind of a man who will hang round a girl all her life and never marry her."

Then he proposed — Edinburgh Scotman.

All things are difficult before they are easy.

CUT HERE
Grape-Nuts
Made of Wheat and Barley
Company
"There's a Reason"

Here's a real treasure from Nature's storehouse

GOOD old Mother Nature has placed in wheat and barley the wonderful food properties which build and sustain life and health.

Many so-called "refined" foods are robbed of vital elements which the body needs.

Grape-Nuts—that famous wheat and barley food—brings you all the natural goodness of the grains in perfected form, with a crispness and flavor that charm the appetite.

You will find Grape-Nuts an ideal dish for breakfast or supper-time. Ready to serve from the package, with cream or good milk.

Order Grape-Nuts from your grocer today.

Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc.
Battle Creek, Mich.

Local News

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Co.—Adv.

Carl Angell of Thief River Falls was a business caller here Saturday.

The M. G. Thoreson family were Thief River Falls visitors on Sunday.

Daniel Payne was a Thief River Falls shopper on Saturday.

J. A. Sundquist and family visited relatives in Thief River Falls Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and family attended the picnic at Highlanding.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sundquist on Monday morning, June 12th, a son.

Gretta Gulrud, Violet Josephson, Mable Tweeton, Christina Bundhund, Joe Christianson, Adolph Johnson, Art Halvorson and Arlie McVay drove to Thief River Falls Sunday evening and attended the show.

Dr. Froehlich made a professional call here on Monday.

I. D. Converse was a business caller at Grygla Saturday.

Mrs. William Vaughn of Highlanding shopped here Saturday afternoon.

E. M. Stanton was a business caller here Monday.

Elmer Peterson and family were shoppers in Thief River Falls on Saturday.

Clarence Jacobson of Clearbrook was visiting friends in Goodridge on Wednesday.

Mrs. William Holthuson who has been visiting in Thief River Falls for a few days returned Friday.

John Nystul left Tuesday morning for Middle River, where he will spend several days working with the school board at that place getting things in shape for his school work the coming year.

Ed. Singer of Erie shopped here Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Ford of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge on business Tuesday morning.

V. C. McLeod and A. McLeod families were dinner guests at the Elmer Peterson home Monday evening.

Stewart Ferdinandson left Friday evening for Hibbing to join Roy Olson in view of securing employment.

A large number of young folks attended the dance at Rhoda Saturday evening.

Nick Bundhund attended the Mission feast in Thief River Falls Sunday.

Mrs. Jacob Anderson passed through here Friday en route to her home at Thorhult.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Sigrud of Reiner township were Goodridge shoppers Saturday.

A. B. Mandt, who has been a Grand Forks visitor for several days, returned Tuesday morning with a new Buick touring car.

Mrs. T. O. Baarsgard, Mrs. K. W. Peake and son, Kermit, are visiting with the former's sister, Mrs. Ole Kirkelie.

Agnes Tweeten and her brother of Pelican Rapids are visiting at the Chas. Stephenson home for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Anderson and Mrs. P. Engelstad of Thief River Falls visited friends near Goodridge Saturday.

B. O. Norby left for Thief River Falls Monday afternoon where he attended to business matters. He returned Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Tanem of Thief River Falls and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tanem of Spooner, Minn., were guests at the Ole Kirkelie home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Kirkelie, Miss Lindvick, Mrs. Maardgard and Mrs. Peake attended the Highlanding picnic Sunday.

C. Faymoville has been visiting at the T. O. Berg home near Erie a few days. He will leave for Sacramento, Calif., in a few days.

Daniel Payne left for Bemidji Monday morning where he will attend summer school. His father accompanied him as far as Oklee.

Albert Peterson of Sleepy Eye, who is visiting with his brother, Elmer Peterson, visited at Goodridge Monday.

Elmer Ohm and his father, Herman Ohm, were here Saturday afternoon in the interest of Elmer Ohm's political campaign, who is running for register of deeds.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Co.—Adv.

H. W. Protzeller was here on business between trains on Saturday.

T. A. Komplein left here Wednesday for Minneota, Minn., where he will visit for a short time.

Hans Olson residing near here went to Thief River Falls on business Wednesday.

Andy Anderson of Thief River Falls was a business caller in Goodridge Wednesday between trains.

Dr. Laney passed through here on his way to Grygla on business Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald and Victor McLeod were guests at the A. McLeod home Sunday evening.

Don't fail to attend the big barn dance and carnival at the Krog farm in Moylan township.

Miss Wilson returned from Grygla Tuesday morning after having spent a week with her parents at that place.

Mr. Bulman salesman for the Rose Hill Nursery company of Grand Forks was in Goodridge on business Friday.

Emil Grams residing near here went to Thief River Falls on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Eide of Thief River Falls were visitors in Goodridge Saturday.

Harry Erickson of Crookston arrived here Tuesday morning to spend a few days visiting friends.

Mrs. C. A. Johnson went to Thief River Falls Wednesday, to visit with friends. She returned Friday, P. M.

Miss Edith Becker of Thief River Falls is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Joe Gangness this week.

Bert Walker of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Friday attending to his farming interests near Goodridge.

J. P. Jenson and A. B. Mandt autoed to Thief River Falls Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Gilbertson and daughter, Thelma, drove to Grand Forks Sunday to spend the day with their daughter, who is employed there.

Mrs. V. C. McLeod and daughter, Beth, visited with friends at Thief River Falls over the week-end. They returned Monday morning.

Esther Bennes of Thief River Falls spent last week visiting at the M. G. Thoreson home. She returned to Thief River Falls on Saturday accompanied by Vivian Thoreson.

Tellef Tollefson and, sister, Bertha, also Bertha Jergenson left here Saturday by auto for Moorhead. They stayed in Thief River Falls until Sunday.

Christina Bundhund who spent a few days visiting in Thief River Falls returned Wednesday morning on the Electric Line.

Mr. and Mrs. Newell Dahl and son, Herman, were in Goodridge Friday attending to business matters. Mr. Dahl has been working at Chisholm and is spending a few days with his family.

Thorwal Thoreson who has been visiting his son, M. G. Thoreson, for a few days left for his home at Spring Grove, Minn., Saturday. M. G. Thoreson drove with him as far as Trail, where he took the main line for his home.

Andrew and Martha Norby, sister and brother of B. O. Norby, and Grundy Senum and Gina Landsveik all of Fosston drove to Goodridge last Thursday to attend the graduating exercises and to visit with Mr. Norby. They left Friday afternoon.

WOMEN—THE SPENDERS

Those who have anything to sell should play to women; they are the spenders. A recent survey reports that they buy as follows: Of drygoods—96 per cent of all that is sold; of foods—87 per cent; of hardware—49 per cent; of automobiles—41 per cent; of drugs—51 per cent; of phonographs—100 per cent.

About the time a fellow thinks he's a "big gun," someone comes along and fires him.

The fellow who watches the clock can hardly expect to be anything but one of the hands.

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Brazen.	
Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	$1.22
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu.	1.18
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu.	1.10
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	.97
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	.95
Oats, per bu.	.22
Rye, per bu.	.69
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.10
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.05
Bran, per cwt.	1.25
Shorts, per cwt.	1.25
Thief River Produce Co.	
Spring chickens, per lb.	.25
Old roosters, per lb.	.08
Hens, light, per lb.	.10
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.14
Cow hides, per lb.	.05
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.39
Eggs, per dozen	.16

Carl Fevig of Thief River Falls was a business caller here Friday.

Pete Broten of Crookston was a business caller here Wednesday.

Mr. Ronkin and family were shoppers here Tuesday afternoon.

Albert Halvorson and wife, Theodore Halvorson and sister, Julia, drove to Grand Forks on Saturday to visit relatives. They returned on Monday.

Anton Johnson of Highlanding shopped in Goodridge Friday.

Stewart McLeod was a business caller here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Osmund Urdahl were shoppers in Goodridge Tuesday.

Miss Emma Tandberg of Thief River Falls visited at the Theodore Tandberg home here Saturday and Sunday.

Now Is the Time
to Do Your
Building & Repairing

We have a very complete stock on hand and Prices Are Low—in fact much lower now than they will be later on.

Be sure to get our prices before buying.
WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Winton-Nichols
Lumber Company
GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

IN order to more thoroughly serve our friends and customers in Eastern Pennington and Western Beltrami Counties we have made arrangments with

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

to handle our

Victory Bread

If you are not now buying this brand we would appreciate your giving it a trial.

Jung's Quality Bakery

GRYGLA DEALERS:
B. H. Founest - Ole Knutson

CARL B. LARSON

LICENSED EMBALMER
AND UNDERTAKER

Larson Furniture Company
Thief River Falls
Phone 61 Night Call 148

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER
Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.
THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.

MEAT MARKET
ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS
ALWAYS ON HAND
Highest Prices Paid for Hides
Albert Halvorson
Goodridge - - - - - - Minnesota

DRAY AND LIVERY
Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind
OLIVER RESON
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Are You Ready For the Hot Weather That Is On Its Way?

Operating a cook stove during the summer months is not only mighty uncomfortable, but is expensive. An oil stove makes the kitchen livable even on the hottest days, and only costs a few cents for fuel—where it costs $$$$$$$$ to use a range.

Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE - - - MINN.

We Sell
Good Paint!
WE GIVE PAINT SERVICE

To get satisfactory paint and varnish results, you must do two things:

1—Select the right paint or varnish for the particular job.

2—See that it is properly applied.

Whatever your paint plans are—no matter how large or how small—drop in and let's talk them over together.

NO OBLIGATION—That's Our Business.
HICKORY PAINT GIVES RESULTS.

A. C. Tvedt & Son
Goodridge, Minnesota.

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOLUME XVI. N[illegible] [illegible]UNE 23, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

STANTON NOSES OUT QUALE IN RACE FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY

Close Contest Gives Stanton 1,350 to 1,343 for Quale. LaBree Gets Big Vote in County—Gunderson and Sande High for Superintendent of Schools and Fred Lorentson in Finals Against Anderson for Register.

VOTE ON COMMISSIONER FOR THE TOWNSHIP OF GOODRIDGE

The vote on County Commissioner for the Township of Goodridge indicates that but 29 votes were cast for these offices. Of this vote Hanson received 12, and Race, 3; Simstad, 8; Aaker 6, and Letnes, 0.

The contest between Theo. Quale, incumbent, and E. M. Stanton for county attorney developed into a real horse race and was the only fight in Monday's primary to cause a ripple of excitement. With Deer Park, the last precinct to report, missing, Quale led Stanton by eight votes, but Deer Park added 30 votes to Stanton's total and he was placed in the lead by a margin of seven votes.

Sheriff W. J. LaBree registered the big vote of the primary, coming in with 1,556, the highest vote accorded any candidate. His opponent will be Alderman Ihle of Thief River Falls, who defeated A. W. Crown for second place by about 100 votes.

As was generally expected, N. J. Anderson polled the largest vote for register of deeds. He will be opposed this fall by Fred Lorentson, a young farmer, who surprised everybody as a vote getter.

In the race for superintendent of schools, Mostue was eliminated and Gunderson, the incumbent, led his nearest opponent, Sande, by about 100 votes.

The table on this page gives the detailed vote in Monday's primary, except Deer Park, which voted as follows: For judge, Fourteenth district: Bishop, 16; Grindeland, 39; Halvorson, 17; Watts, 12; Wilson, 3. Register of deeds: Ohm, 1; Oscar Peterson, 18; W. A. Swanson, 34; T. O. Stageberg, 3; Benson, 1; Lorentson, 1. Sheriff: LaBree, 54; Ihle, 7; Crown, 7. Superintendent of schools: Mostue, 42; Sande, 9; Gunderson, 8. County attorney: Smith, 13; Stanton, 30, and Quale, 21.

Republican Ticket Leads.

Associated Press dispatches state that the Republican ticket, headed by Senator Kellogg and Governor Preus, has swept the state by a two-to-one vote over Ellsworth and his followers. The race in the Third Congressional district between Thoreen and Charlie Davis is said to be close.

GRINDELAND AND WATTS ARE HIGH

Halvorson, of Thief River, Third in Race—Bishop Wins Pennington.

Outside of the fact that Judge Grindeland lost his own county of Marshall to both Bishop and Halvorson in Monday's primary, there were few surprises in the returns. The sitting judges, with a few scattering precincts missing, are high by comfortable margins. Bishop carried this county and Marshall, but fell behind in the other counties to such an extent that he will be the fourth man in the race.

Halvorson failed to carry a county, but his lead of nearly 1,000 votes over Bishop in Polk county places him third in the race. Judge Watts carried Roseau, Red Lake and Polk, while Judge Grindeland carried Kittson, Norman and Mahnomen.

QUINN FOR SUPREME COURT; ARCHIE VERNON IS SECOND

Judge Quinn, member of the Supreme Court, is leading his opponents by a safe margin, according to late reports, many counties giving him a two-to-one lead over his nearest competitor. Indications are that Archie Vernon, former Legion Commander, will be Judge Quinn's opponent in the fall election.

Village Streets Will Receive Coat of Gravel

The streets of Goodridge are being repaired. Several teams are busy hauling dirt now, and as soon as that work is completed they will haul gravel as a top layer, and in a few months the streets of Goodridge will not be far behind the average city streets. It will be a wonderful improvement during the rainy season.

A good many of the alleys have also been filled in recently, and by fall we expect out streets and alleys will be in first class shape.

HANSON AND FINSTAD IN LEAD FOR BOARD

Above Men Are in Finals for Commissioners of the First District.

The race for county commissioner in the First district placed Hanson in the lead with 155 votes, a close contest developing between Finstad and Aaker for second place, the former getting a place in the finals by the narrow margin of seven votes. Following is the total vote in the First district:

Hanson, 155; Finstad, 107; Aaker, 100; Race, 93; Letness, 71.

In the Fifth district, Larson apparently ran away from his opponents, polling 209 to 130 for Olson, his nearest competitor. Following is the detailed vote in the Fifth: Larson, 209; Olson, 130; Austin, 116; Mandt, 73.

Highlanding Election Returns Show Big Vote

That the voters turned out in the township of Highlanding on Primary Election day is evident from a tabulation of the votes cast last Tuesday. W. J. LaBree for sheriff and O. R. Sande for superintendent of schools polled the highest votes, the former receiving 53 and the latter a total of 52. An accurate statement of the Tuesday result follows:

Wm. A. Anderson, 27; Wm. B. Anderson, 21; Conrad H. Christofferson, 19; Jas. H. Quinn, 14; W. H. Vanderbrow, 9; Archie H. Vernon, 6; J. M. Bishop, 28; Andrew Grindeland, 42; G. Halvorson, 27; Wm. Watts, 20; Geo. M. Wilson, 40; Water E. Day, 0; Nels Fore, 0; Marius Waldal, 0; N. J. Anderson, 11; M. N. Benson, 15; Fred D. Lorentzon, 3; Elmer Ohm, 9; Oscar J. Peterson, 24; T. O. Stagberg, 2; W. A. Swanson, 50; A. W. Crown, 17; Ole Ihle, 49; W. J. LaBree, 53; G. Howard Smith, 24; E. M. Stanton, 41, Theodore Quale, 42; G. M. Gunderson, 21; E. A. Mostue, 30; Sande, 52; H. I. Finstad, 64; A. W. Hanson, 39; Race, 4; Akre, 6; Letness, 3.

FORMER RESIDENT VISITOR

Mrs. G. W. Hahn, of Rockford, Ill., formerly Edna Stephenson, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stephenson. Mrs. Hahn was married June 10th, to G. W. Hahn of Rockford, Ill. They spent several days in Chicago on a honeymoon trip, Mr. Hahl returned to his work at Rockford, while Mrs. Hahn came on to Goodridge to visit her home for a short time. Mrs. Hahn has been absent from Goodridge for about two years.

M. G. Thoreson and family visited at the Sigrud Anderson home Sunday.

CREAMERY MAKES SPLENDID RECORD

Total of 13 Farmers Receive More Than $40 for Their Cream During Month

Perhaps the most gratifying record ever made by the local creamery is shown in the last monthly report recently issued, which shows that for the month of May, 10,600 pounds of butter was manufactured. It is now believed that the record of last month will be outdone for June, as the local institution is daily gaining new patrons.

Farmers of the Goodridge territory are taking added interest in the affairs of the creamery and the new management is giving to its patrons every consideration in order to prove to them that patronizing the co-operative association proves beneficial to all concerned.

Stewart McLeod leads the list of patrons for the month in the amount received for cream, his checks amounting to $92.29. Tom Harms is second with $69.05 and Morgan Vaughan is third with $63.02. Thirteen patrons received checks amounting to $40 for the month for cream and it is thought that when the report for June is published it will show a marked increase.

Following is the report this week presented to The Banner by P. Englestad, secretary of the Association:

Stewart McLeod	$92.29
Tom Harms	69.05
Morgan Vaughan	63.02
And. Feragan	60.18
John Lamporter	59.18
O. N. Urdahl	53.28
T. Halvorson	49.54
Ed Keale	49.46
Elmer Olson	42.73
Casner Iverson	42.54
L. P. Poppenhagen	40.88
T. G. Helle	40.47

5,276 Pounds of Wool Is Shipped Out During Week

The wool business has taken quite a leap in the vicinity of Goodridge. Last week 5,275 lbs. of wool was shipped out of here and farmers are bringing loads of it in every day. This is another proof that the farmers are on the right track, that they have come to realize that livestock of any kind is much more profitable than small grain. Even though the price of wool has gone down three cents the past week, it still sells at a good figure. At the present time wool is being bought for 27 cents.

Mr. Romkin and family were shoppers here Tuesday afternoon. Miss Ruth McDonald returned with them to spend the balance of the week as the guest of Esther.

PENNINGTON COUNTY RESULTS

	Black River	Bray	Clover Leaf	Goodridge Twp.	Highlanding	Hickory	Kratka	Mayfield	North	Norden	Numedal	Polk Center	Reiner	River Falls	Rocksbury	Smiley	Sanders	Silverton	Star	Wyandotte	St. Hilaire	Goodridge	Thief River Falls				TOTALS
																							1st ward	2nd ward	3rd ward	4th ward	
DISTRICT JUDGE:																											
Grindeland	12	20	18	14	42	36	45	27	58	20	11	14	7	29	37	68	26	14	38	49	62	28	83	73	72	100	1003
Bishop	18	17	16	4	28	11	47	15	113	46	23	5	15	23	70	48	57	46	31	29	41	27	172	142	92	157	1293
Halvorson	9	13	4	4	27	8	30	29	67	16	6	7	9	16	32	23	36	14	11	22	17	9	125	120	73	107	834
Watts	14	36	10	7	20	19	23	30	47	17	4	14	10	17	31	47	25	22	24	23	39	17	90	85	56	103	820
Wilson	13	10	21	15	40	7	18	8	53	10	7	12	66	10	18	12	27	14	22	8	15	32	67	74	42	53	674
REGISTER OF DEEDS:																											
Peterson	0	7	1	1	24	14	25	19	13	1	11	8	20	2	11	58	3	4	24	56	6	8	16	14	15	18	379
Swanson	0	3	7	5	50	22	23	43	15	3	2	2	15	7	11	4	22	6	25	4	2	5	9	4	6	6	301
Stageberg	0	1	18	0	2	0	2	1	30	7	5	0	0	4	14	4	6	3	5	1	9	4	31	41	29	46	263
Anderson	3	16	11	9	11	6	15	11	86	9	0	0	13	7	29	30	23	19	16	15	37	17	186	150	116	145	980
Benson	0	2	2	3	15	1	18	0	34	25	6	0	8	0	22	18	13	7	2	1	4	15	69	98	25	35	423
Lorentson	37	29	9	4	5	4	11	6	19	26	11	22	24	42	16	10	48	29	17	10	37	7	9	23	9	30	488
Ohm	1	0	3	7	9	1	22	0	44	5	1	2	7	12	27	11	9	9	5	4	29	16	88	37	34	85	468
SHERIFF:																											
LaBree	7	14	28	18	54	36	43	40	119	26	16	8	49	20	50	50	53	34	66	43	32	29	204	173	125	165	1502
Ihle	1	0	21	10	42	3	58	27	78	18	10	5	17	21	44	68	3	38	23	26	27	27	112	102	72	114	967
Crown	33	44	3	0	18	8	15	5	45	31	10	21	20	34	38	19	71	4	7	21	65	15	97	95	15	90	864
SUPT. OF SCHOOLS:																											
Mostue	1	10	10	3	35	29	26	11	50	16	4	14	15	14	13	38	31	5	54	24	13	14	100	53	49	105	737
Sande	26	34	9	14	52	4	50	55	73	19	27	14	28	40	56	48	34	15	29	40	88	31	125	114	79	111	1215
Gunderson	14	14	23	11	26	15	42	8	118	42	5	4	43	18	60	48	58	58	15	28	22	26	176	190	106	138	1317
COUNTY ATTORNEY:																											
Smith	7	6	4	6	24	5	16	4	47	14	3	14	14	11	28	21	31	14	21	11	39	17	83	70	36	54	604
Stanton	8	14	37	17	41	23	44	20	120	37	18	5	39	11	50	41	16	28	47	15	30	40	179	155	117	173	1320
Quale	26	36	11	6	42	19	53	47	73	26	20	13	31	49	49	66	71	36	27	65	47	14	138	135	94	126	1322

LOCAL PASTOR WEDS GRYGLA WOMAN

Ceremony Performed in Presence of Large Circle of Friends

A wedding of interest to the people of Goodridge took place last Wednesday, June 14th, at the Franzman home near Grygla, when Miss Ida Franzman and Rev. Henry Lutz of Goodridge were united in marriage. Rev. Kreidt of Thief River Falls performed the marriage ceremony. The wedding took place at the home of the bride a short distance southwest of Grygla. The marriage vows were spoken under an arch decorated with artificial flowers in the center of which hung a large wedding bell. Miss Ida is the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Franzman. She was a very popular and well liked young lady in her community. The groom is pastor of the German Lutheran church near Grygla, making his home in the village of Goodridge. He is an able young man, well known and highly respected throughout his charge and by all who know him. Rev. Kreidt delivered a very impressive wedding service. The bride was given in marriage by her father. The wedding march was played by a sister of the bride Miss Alice Franzman and the maid of honor was Miss Hofer of Tenstrike, a Bemidji classmate of the bride, and the brides maids were Mrs. Alfred Franzman and Miss Mable Johnson. The best men were Herman Lutz, brother of the groom, Alfred and John Franzman, brothers of the bride. Herman Lutz, father of the groom of Dennison, Ia., was present, beside a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Froehlich, Rev. and Mrs. Kreidt, Clara Bucholz, and Mr. Hermanson of Thief River Falls. Rev. and Mrs. E. Weidenhoefer of Wylie; Rev. O. Fedsch of Plummer. There were about 100 guests in all. There were also guests from Germantown, Esplee, Erie, and Goodridge. The bridal couple were the recipients of a large number of valuable gifts as a token of high esteem in which they are held. After the ceremony a most delicious lunch was enjoyed under the shade of the trees.

The happy pair left Monday for an extended trip by auto. They will visit Mr. Lutz's home at Dennison, Ia., also points in South Dakota and Illinois where they will be their home.

The Banner joins their many friends in wishing them a long and prosperous married life.

JUNG'S QUALITY BREAD IS POPULAR WITH HOUSEWIVES

In order that Victory Bread, the product of the Jung Quality Bakery, of Thief River Falls, may become more famous than ever with housewives of Goodridge and surrounding territory and in order that buyers of this excellent brand of bread in eastern Pennington and Beltrami counties may be better served, the manufacturers have arranged with H. Chrstianson & Son of this village to handle the jobbing of the product in this village.

Victory Bread is becoming more and more popular in this section of the country and householders have declared their entire satisfaction with it and it is being sold here almost to the exclusion of all other brands. A 30-inch advertisement on another page of The Banner tells the story in a few seconds.

Mr. and Mrs. Bundhund drove to Bemidji on Thursday accompanied by Mrs. Bundhund's sister, Mrs. Emil Risteau, of Germantown. Mrs. Risteau and Mrs. Bundund will visit at Bemidji for a few days while Mr. Bundund drove on to Hibbing. They returned to Goodridge on Monday.

N. C. Kapeloyits, representative of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Co. of Minneapolis, called at the Goodridge State bank last Friday on business.

PURE BRED SIRE FOR EVERY HERD

Blooded Sire for Every Herd Is Slogan for Campaign

O. M. Kiser, secretary of the Red River Valley Liestock association will devote the next three months to the work of organizing co-operative bull associations in "A Purebred Sire for Every Herd" campaign sponsored jointly by the association and farm bureaus. This move has the sanction of W. E. Morris, district leader of county agents, the county agents and the officers and directors of the Red River Valley Livestock association.

Grade and scrub sires are found at the head of nearly three-fourths of the Valley herds. The tremendous annual loss from this source alone is not fully understood or it would soon be overcome. Mr. Kiser will push this campaign among the farmers themselves as they are the ones who will benefit.

Bankers and breeders will co-operate in extending credit where this is needed. In most cases the farmer sells his scrub bull and makes a first payment from the proceeds. The breeders selling the pure bred sire will be asked to accept notes for one-half the balance and the banker to loan the buyer the other half.

The first township to boast a full quota of purebred sires will be recognized in some suitable way by the Red River Valley Livestock association, C. G. Selvig, president of the association, said at a recent conference. It is expected that the eleven counties of this section will speed up in this work to see which one secures this premier honor.

Durum Wheat Acreage is Above Average in 1922

Washington, D. C., June 23.—The area of durum wheat in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana is estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture to be 5,276,000 acres, or 35.2 per cent of the total spring wheat acreage of these states. This compares with 4,890,000 acres of durum wheat in these states in 1921, or 30.4 per cent of their total spring wheat acreage, and with an annual average of 3,644,000 acres of durum wheat for the five years 1917-1921, or 22.0 per cent of all spring wheat in the same states.

This wheat has gained in popularity because of its resistance to rust and the trying weather conditions of these four spring wheat states and also because of its higher yield per acre than that of other varieties of spring wheat.

Breeders' Association To Meet at Farm Bureau

The Pennington County Holstein Breeder's association will hold a meeting in the Farm Bureau office, Saturday, June 24th, at 7:30 P. M. At this time the association will discuss the probability of holding a sale at the Fair grounds during the month of September.

Plans for a purebred sire campaign is also under way and the association wishes to do something definite in eliminating the scrub bull from the county in the very near future.

NOTICE

Board of Directors of the Red Lake Eastern Marshall Farmers Telephone company will hold a directors meeting at 1 o'clock P. M., June 30th. All subscribers indebted to said company are requested to meet on that day and make some arrangements for settlement, before said delinquent accounts are turned over to an attorney for collection.

A. HAMMERSTEIN,
President Board of Directors.

Sell Your Cream Where Your Best Interests Lie---at the Local Creamery

When you sell your cream to the Goodridge Co-operative Creamery Association you dispose of it to an institution that's interested in your welfare along both dairying and farming lines. All competition is successfully met here and we always aim to give all our patrons "The Square Deal." MARKET YOUR CREAM WITH US—IT'LL PAY YOU IN THE LONG RUN!

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery Association of Goodridge, Minn.

LABOR OPPOSES RETAIL SALE TAX

A. F. of L. Delegates See Menace in Present Program to Raise Bonus Money.

STRIKE VOTES TAKEN

Final Week's Work of Convention Finds Union Leaders Taking Definite Actions—Criticize Federal Budget Administration.

Cleveland.—A strike vote of railway clerks and freight handlers employed by the New York Central railway has been authorized.

Cincinnati.—Opposition to a retail sales tax, accompanied by the warning that an effort can be expected to have it written into the soldier bonus bill, and the redeclaration of a policy opposed to unrestricted immigration marked the latest action of the American Federation of Labor convention as it settled down to its final week's work.

Debate Importation of Labor.

By unanimous vote, the convention directed officers of the federation to wage the fight against the sales tax with "unabated force," the decision of the delegates coming without debate on the legislative committee's report.

The immigration policy provoked only brief discussion, during which Max Greenstein, of the Jewelry Workers' union, urged unrestricted immigration at least for skilled workers, while Charles L. Bayne, of the Shoe Workers' union, replied there was "too much unemployment in this country now without bringing in more immigrants."

Budget Law Hit.

Administration of the federal budget law also was brought before the convention by the committee report, asserting that the "budget administrators have prostituted the high purpose of the budget system by using it for "political propaganda." The committee, however, declared in favor of a satisfactory budget system," provision, instructing the federation's executive council to use every "effort to correct glaring administrative defects which are operating to the disadvantage of the present system.

Special complaint was made by the committee that administrators of the budget had been overzealous in reducing expenditures of the department of labor.

Faced with a big work program for the final week, the delegates were not inclined to debate. Quick action generally ruled in the disposition of all questions, and adjournment came when no more work was ready for immediate consideration.

CONVENTION RUNNERS LEAD

Indorsed Candidates Favored in Incomplete Minnesota Returns.

St. Paul.—Convention-indorsed candidates on the Republican ticket were leading in returns available the day following the statewide primary election in Minnesota, while on the Democratic ticket Mrs. Anna Dickie Oleson was running a close race for the senatorial nomination.

Senator Frank B. Kellogg, Governor J. A. O. Preus and other state candidates indorsed by the Republican convention were leading for their respective office nominations when scattered returns from 23 of the 86 counties had been received.

HUNDREDS TO TOUR HOLSTEIN DAIRY CIRCUIT

Fargo.—Professor J. H. Shepperd, animal husbandman of the North Dakota Agricultural college, predicts that 1,500 people will attend the annual picnic and tour of the New Salem dairy circuit this week.

"The interesting features of the dairy circuit and the community will be shown and demonstrated to visitors by members of the circuit as they pass from farm to farm and to the creameries. It will be a moving picture in real life," says Professor Shepperd.

McCormick Acquires New Life.

Chicago.—Newly equipped with the elixir of youth, Harold F. McCormick ordered arrangements rushed for his romantic trip to Europe with his daughter Mathilde. From his bed at Wesley Memorial hospital, where the life-giving glands of a poor youth were reported grafted onto his body, the harvester king directed plans to take him to Paris in a month. There, after seeing his 17-year-old daughter and ward, Mathilde, safely married to Max Oser, her Swiss lover, he will be free to marry Ganna Walska, Polish opera star.

Churches Appeal to President.

Washington.—President Harding has been asked to take steps to end the coal strike in a joint appeal presented to him by the commission on social service of the Federated Council of Churches, with which are affiliated 30 Protestant communions, the department of social action of the Catholic Welfare council, and the social justice commission of the Conference of American Rabbis. This is the first time that these representative organizations of Protestants, Roman Catholics, and Jews, have taken such joint action.

1—Princeton Battle monument dedicated by President Harding at Princeton, N. J. 2—Young America celebrating Flag day, a scene repeated everywhere throughout the land. 3—Drumhead election of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company onBoston Common.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Big Row Over Sale of Liquor on Vessels Controlled by the Shipping Board.

DRYS AND WETS BOTH ANGRY

Controversy May Hamper Ship Subsidy Legislation—European Experts Meet at The Hague—Russia Is Recalcitrant—American Federation of Labor in Convention.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

"BIGGEST bootlegger in the world" is what they are calling Uncle Sam these days—and just because alcoholic beverages are sold on passenger vessels owned and controlled by the government, outside the three-mile limit.

The storm of controversy, which has its center in Washington, is amusing to the people generally, but it is a mighty serious affair for Chairman Lasker and the other members of the United States shipping board, who are trying to compete with the passenger liners of other nations. And it is likely to be equally serious for those who favor and are trying to pass ship subsidy legislation.

Prohibition, like politics, makes strange bedfellows. United in the attack on Chairman Lasker's policy are the Anti-Saloon league, the dry leaders in congress, the Association Against Prohibition and such eminent wets as the men of the Busch family, brewers of St. Louis. The Busch men, indeed, started the row by letters written while on a shipping board vessel on which drinks were sold, openly and at moderate prices. Their wail, of course, is directed against a policy that prevents their brewing and selling beer while it permits the selling of German and English beer on government-owned ships. The Association Against Prohibition insists that the Volstead act be enforced to the limit, in the hope and expectation that it will thus be proved so unpopular that it will be rescinded. Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon league, reiterates the league's position concerning the three-mile limit, holding that liquor cannot legally be sold on American vessels anywhere; but he says the Busch attack is "simply an effort to discredit prohibition and create sentiment for the sale of beer," and he thinks the shipping board can take care of itself. Prohibition Commissioner Haynes admits there has been a difference of opinion as to whether the Volstead act applies to vessels outside the three-mile limit. That is does not so apply is held by counsel for the shipping board, according to Mr. Lasker, and he adds:

"Both from the standpoint of legal right and from the standpoint of the life and security of our national merchant marine the shipping board has permitted, and will continue to permit, the serving of liquor on its ships, so long as foreign ships are allowed to enter and depart from our shores exercising that privilege."

IN CONGRESS the results of the controversy may be more serious because, as has been said already, the ship subsidy legislation is likely to get mixed up in the tangle. Senator Willis of Ohio, Republican, and one of the most ardent dry leaders, said it was about time for the "prohibition navy" to turn its guns on the American merchant marine, and that the ship subsidy bill about to come up offered an excellent and timely legislative vehicle for action to end the sale of liquor on ships operated by the government.

Senator Jones of Washington, who is just as arid as Senator Willis, but who is also chairman of the commerce committee, made energetic protest against the Ohioan's proposal. He declared that the prohibition issue would complicate seriously the ship subsidy legislation and imperil its success. This is also the opinion of leading Democrats in the lower house, wherefore they are gleefully getting ready to offer amendments to the subsidy measure providing that subsidies shall not be paid to shipowners who sell liquor on American ships outside the three-mile limit.

So long as Mr. Lasker is able to maintain his position—that an American ship is not American territory after it passes the three mile limit—thousands of thirsty and grateful Americans will patronize the shipping board vessels. If and when he is driven from that position, the thirsty American travelers will transfer their patronage to ships that fly some other flag than the Stars and Stripes.

PRESIDENT HARDING is so insistent on the passage of the ship subsidy bill, which has been re-drafted by the house committee on merchant marine, that he has warned congress its failure in this respect will certainly lead him to call an immediate extraordinary session. The President has also let congress know that in his opinion the tariff is the most important matter before it, and that it should have undivided attention until it is disposed of. Then, and not until then, he thinks the soldiers' bonus bill should be taken up. McCumber and other senators who are pushing the bonus legislation showed a disposition to disregard this advice from the White House and went ahead with plans for sidetracking the tariff in favor of the bonus this week. They believe the latter measure can be put through without a long debate.

FLAG DAY was observed generally throughout the country and among the celebrations was one especially worthy of note. This was in historic Fort McHenry where was unveiled the monument erected by congress to Francis Scott Key, author of the "Star Spangled Banner." The handsome shaft stands near the spot where floated the Flag while Key was writing his immortal lines. President Harding delivered a graceful dedicatory address.

ONCE more the European experts are gathered together to determine the best method of dealing with Russia and accomplishing the regeneration of the nations suffering from the effects of the World war. This time they are at The Hague, and for the present no representatives of Russia and of Germany are admitted. When a plan has been settled on, the soviet government will be asked to send delegates to take part in pourparlers, beginning June 26.

First the attitudes of Great Britain and France must be harmonized. At present these are diametrically opposed. The British want Europe to forget the war; to do away with international debts; to conciliate the vanquished states and make concessions to them; to jolly soviet Russia; and generally to base the new Europe largely on economic interests and compel the smaller states to enter into agreements accordingly. The French, as desirous as the British for peace and stable conditions, believe the war cannot be forgotten; and that international obligations should be fulfilled as far as possible. They want the new order maintained by physical force and the alliances re-enforced and gradually extended to include all of Europe. As for Russia, they insist, as they did at Genoa, that suitable guarantees must be supplied by the soviet government, and the memorandum of May 11 withdrawn before official relations are renewed.

It is probable that a proposal will be made to Russia that a commission be permitted to investigate economic condition there. If they maintain their present attitude, this will likely be rejected. The bolshevik leaders are quite unyielding, asserting that their attitude at The Hague will be the same as at Genoa, and that the only possible concessions to foreign capital will be on the basis of the recently enacted laws governing private property. Their publicity man, Karl Radek, said the conference at The Hague would prove a hindrance rather than a help, and continued:

"If we are not to consider the declarations of Hoover and Hughes and the memorandum of Poincare as empty threats, what they ask before the pourparlers with Russia is Russia's withdrawal of the memorandum of May 11 in which the principal position of Russia was expressed.

"The Russian government is not in such a low position as to allow itself to be treated with contempt either by France or even the United States, without whose economic co-operation the economics of the Russian state cannot be re-established. By her famine relief America has gained some sympathy in Russia, which she is going to forfeit if she wishes to play the role of dictator toward Russia by forcing upon her such base demands.

"Despite her poverty, Russia will enter into relations with foreign countries only on the basis of mutual esteem."

What a strange inversion of ideas in that allusion to America and the famine relief!

NECESSARILY the German reparations question will intrude itself in the present conference, and the friends of France are hoping that she will present a definite plan in this regard. Germany has paid the June installment, but cynically says, as to the sums due in July and thereafter, "there is no likelihood that we can pay them, and what are you going to do about it?"

Austria is attracting more sympathy than any other of the former enemy states, for obvious reasons. Her rulers are calling for material aid, which they say must be extended to save the country from bolshevism. Already France has agreed to make a large loan to Austria.

CHILE and Peru, through their representatives sent to Washington, have spent a month in futile attempts to reach a basis for settlement of the Tacna-Arica dispute, and now they have asked Secretary of State Hughes to help them. It is understood that he will not act officially as a formal arbitrator, but in an individual capacity in the role of a conciliator.

CUBA is in a mess again, owing to the delay of President Zayas in carrying out the pledges made to General Crowder to rid the government of alleged graft. The cabinet has resigned in order to aid the President in carrying out the desired reforms. Some members of the Cuban congress are talking of impeaching Zayas. The American government is watching developments closely, but is hopeful that intervention under the terms of the Platt amendment will not be necessary.

THE AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR, in session in Cincinnati, once more turned down the idea of the "one big union" plan, which Gompers and his supporters have so far successfully combated. The Chicago Federation of Labor was leading in the effort to put over an amalgamation of allied unions so that there would be only one union in each industry. The delegates to the convention decided that the whole force of the federation shall be directed toward the elimination of child labor in the United States, a crusade in which they will find few to oppose them outside of the southern states. They also adopted a resolution declaring that the ship subsidy bill should be condemned as inimical to the public interests and destructive to the nation's hopes and aspirations for sea power. In an address to the convention Senator La Follette of Wisconsin made a warm attack on the Supreme court and some of its recent decisions. He proposed an amendment to the Constitution denying the power of lower courts to set aside a federal law as unconstitutional, and providing for the nullification of any such decision by the Supreme court by re-enactment of the statute.

IRELAND'S dail elections took place Friday, but at this writing no returns have been received. The winding up of the campaign and the vigorous measures of the British soldiery served to quiet somewhat the warfare on the Ulster border, but there were daily outrages in Belfast, including an incendiary fire that destroyed a large block of business houses.

In London the constitution of the Irish Free State, as revised, was made public. It places the relation between Ireland and the empire on the same basis as Canada and the other dominions. The instrument is quite up to date, including female suffrage, proportional representation and the referendum and initiative. Free schools and freedom of religion are provided for.

News Briefs from All the State

Condensed Stories of Happenings of the Week in Minnesota

Montevideo—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Estling celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home here.

Waseca—Charles Root, aged 58, a farmer of Byron township, dropped dead here while pulling in a tug of war.

Ellendale—Members of the Royal Neighbor camps in Steel, Waseca and Dodge counties conducted their district convention in Ellendale.

Paynesville—The annual dairy picnic of the Stearns county Jersey Breeders was conducted at the L. J. Foreman farm, four miles east of here.

Minneapolis—A conference of state prohibition directors of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska, was held here at the summons of Emerson E. Hunt.

Springfield—At a special election the bond issue for the purpose of extending the city waterworks system was carried by a vote of 160 to 25.

Albert Lea—After electing officers for the coming year at a business session, the annual state convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars closed with a banquet.

Austin—R. O. Worrell arrested at the farm bureau picnic here on the charge of stealing seven head of cattle and disposing of them at the Hormel packing plant, has confessed.

Minneapolis—Sixteen nurses were graduated from St. Barnabas hospital. The class was the twenty-fifth class to be graduated from the hospital since its foundation.

Austin—The board of county commissioners has passed a resolution calling on County Treasurer Smith to resign his office, who is alleged to be short in his accounts to the amount of $3,779.84.

Minneapolis—Every weed in the world that will flourish in the climate of the temperate zone may be found in the town of St. Anthony in the Second ward, according to K. A. Kirkpatrick, county agricultural agent.

St. Charles—Installation of a sewage system is assured for this place, as the result of the action of the citizens in voting, 214 to 119, to bond the city for $20,000 to finance to project. The vote ends a long fight.

St. Paul—Deaths due to automobile accidents increased 25 per cent last year, according to a report issued by Miss Gerda C. Pierson, director of the division of vital statistics, Minnesota state board of health.

Hutchinson—Demand for payment of $2,333 has been made by Emil Wegner, owner of the Hutchinson Flour mill, for water furnished the city from an artesian well on his property since March, 1920.

Thief River Falls—Thirty-three head of pure bred and grade cattle were sold at the annual picnic and consignment sale of Red River Valley Dairymen's association at the Pennington county fair grounds.

Waseca—Business in Waseca and Waseca county was almost entirely suspended while the residents attended a picnic under the auspices of the Waseca County Farm bureau at the state agricultural farm here.

Winona—Commencement exercises were conducted here at two schools. Ninety students, constituting the largest class in the history of Winona high school, were graduated in exercises at the opera house.

Waseca—The city council has passed an ordinance providing for the establishment of a commission of five to conduct the municipal fuel yard which was declared legal by a recent decision of the state supreme court.

Bemidji—The Bemidji association have authorized the secretary to sign a contract with the Minnesota State Fair to have the Bemidji Juvenile band appear for five days at a fixed compensation of $800.

Cass Lake—M. N. Knoll, of this city, secretary of the Notrhern Minnesota Development association, in connection with John T. Naughtin, of Keewatin, president, has finished the program for the two day session to be conducted at Hibbing.

Winona—Six hundred employes at the division shops of the Chicago & Northwestern railway here returned to a normal schedule of six days' work a week, after having been on a curtailed schedule for seven months.

Red Wing—A large bird on display here is about as big as a small size turkey, and has a wing spread of seven feet. Two of them lit in a farmer's yard in Wisconsin and the farmer managed to wing one. It is said to be a vulture from Arizona.

Owatonna—Another legal battle will take place before the status of the recently consolidated school district at Ellendale is finally settled. This will be the result of action by the county commissioners in granting petitions of objectors to the consolidation who seek permission to reorganize the old school district from the territory included in the consolidated district.

Red Lake Falls—C. G. Selvig, superintendent of the Northwest School of Agriculture at Crookston, delivered the principal address at the annual picnic of the Cloverland Farmers' club of Emardville at the James Gilbertson farm.

Fairmont—Seventy-two women of Waverly township have called upon Martin county's three candidates for county attorney to make known their stand with regard to Sunday dances. All pledged themselves to vote against candidates for prosecutor who uphold what they termed desecration of the Sabbath

Fergus Falls—The Erhard Co-operative creamery at Erhard, this county, was destroyed by fire. Most of the butter was saved.

Moorhead—Selection of property along the Red river at the end of Front street for a tourist camp was announced by the park board.

St. Paul—North Oaks, the James J. Hill farm, may be worth more than contestants of the will of Mrs. Hill ever dreamed. It is thought oil underlies the property.

Owatonna—Breeders of the milking Shorthorn strain from all parts of southern Minnesota gathered at Mineral Springs, near here, for a picnic.

Virginia—More than 200 garden plots, covering an area of approximately two acres, have been given school children of Virginia.

Austin—The Mower County Red Cross chapter will continue to support the county nurse, paying all expenses out of the society's treasury.

Crookston—A. E. Palmer, of Euclid, was elected president of the Polk County Farm Bureau Federation, at the annual meeting and picnic here.

Minneapolis—Getting the indifferent man and woman out to vote is one of the biggest problems of the country today, Mrs. Anna Steese Richardson of the Woman's Companion said.

Moorhead—Advance registration for summer school classes at the Moorhead State Teachers' college, indicated that last year's record of 815 students will be reached or bettered.

Minneapolis—There are 92,440 Minneapolis voters registered and eligible to vote in the primary election for nomination of state, congressional, judicial, legislative and county office candidates.

Mankato—Thirty years in the state prison at Stillwater was the sentence given John E. Carpenter, a farmer, living near here. He was charged with a crime against three of his daughters.

Crookston—A free employment bureau will be established at Crookston by the state industrial bureau to help in furnishing farm labor to this section of the state.

Rochester—Latest methods of fire fighting and fire prevention were demonstrated at the opening of the 50th annual convention of the State Fire Department association.

Crookston—The sugar beet growers of this section are shipping in Mexican labor to work in the sugar beet fields this summer. Between 40 and 50 men have arrived here from Omaha and Des Moines.

St. James—Representatives of 32 co-operative creameries of Brown, Faribault, Martin, Jackson and Watonwan counties met here to discuss methods of standardizing butter production and marketing it in carlots.

Austin—Attorneys and voters have been aroused to a high pitch of interest by the declaration of Alfred Green of Pleasant Valley, that, if elected county treasurer, he will turn 25 per cent of his salary back into the county treasury.

Winona—The Kiwanis club is to stage a "building bee" at the tourists' camping grounds here. The club members will erect a shelter house and install other conveniences for the use of tourists passing through Winona.

Alexander—A special trainload of railroad men arrived here as a vanguard of delegates to the annual meeting of the Traffic club, composed of officials of practically every railroad in the United States.

St. Cloud—What is pronounced the most largely attended gathering of farm bureau members and their families in Central Minnesota was held at the Benton county fair grounds, under the auspices of the Tri-County Farm bureau.

Belgrade—Business men of this town and farmers adjacent to Belgrade have organized a commercial club. William Koeppers was elected president and Walter Sill secretary. There are 66 charter members.

Minneapolis—With nearly two thousand delegates and thousands of visitors from all over the Northwest in attendance, a special general convention of the Norwegian Lutheran church of America opened for a seven-day session in the Auditorium.

Hallock—Out of the five teams in bread making, cake baking and garment making that will represent the northwestern Minnesota district, comprising 15 counties, at the 1922 Minnesota fair, three will be from Kittson county.

Watonwan—In a debate here by a community club on the question, "Resolved, that the dishrag is more useful in the home than the broom," the advocates of the broom won the verdict, which was reached by vote of the audience.

Crookston—The Spirit of the Red River Valley has communicated with Mayor Charles P. Booth of Crookston, that she and her faithful children will be present at the banquet to be given the delegates attending the Minnesota League of Municipalities at the Northwest School of Agriculture.

Minneapolis—With Minnesota rapidly becoming the summer playground of America and tourists flocking here by thousands, a state constabulary is necessary both to protect them and safeguard the people of the state, Governor Preus told the Minneapolis Lions club.

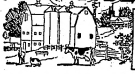
Minneapolis—On the University of Minnesota campus at the right of the arched entrance there stands a permanent memorial to the 132 Marines from Minnesota who gave their lives in the World war.

St. Paul—Eastern states with large bond issues at their disposal for highway improvements and intensive road maintenance, are outdistancing Minnesota as a good roads state, but Minnesota continues a leader for better highway grades and superelevated and widened curves, Commissioner C. M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, said.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of
North Dakota Agricultural College

DAIRY FUTURE DEPENDS UPON BOYS AND GIRLS

Boys and girls of North Dakota are determined to put the dairy industry into practical and scientific operation through the boys' and girls' club activities of the state, according to H. E. Rilling, their state leader. North Dakota's dairy judging team won first place over 16 competing teams at the dairy show at St. Paul last fall, and plans are under way to continue progress in club dairy projects this year.

Facilities for handling, care, and management of the stock and the sympathy of the parents are requirements that the county club leaders develop before they recommend the placing of the dairy stock among the young folks. Unless these factors are present with the boy or girl the project is doomed to failure, say club leaders, and will demonstrate the failure of the dairy industry instead of its success.

Success in the dairy work is dependent upon knowledge of the care of dairy cattle, says Mr. Rilling. Many grain farmers fail to realize that a cow bred for high production will not give good results without proper care and when they purchase such valuable animals they overlook the importance of good care and management. The young dairymen learn the art of caring for the animals easier than their parents. Successful demonstration by the boys and girls serve as a most effective demonstration to the fathers and the knowledge and skill is encouraged among older dairymen through the activities of the boys and girls.

Dairy project work among the boys and girls in this state is yet very young but there are at the present time more than 100 projects in operation in seven counties. Club members will be represented this year with a judging and demonstration team for the dairy show.

There are three classes of dairy projects in practice in North Dakota. The first is known as the heifer calf project and this is the class of the beginners. The following year the heifer calf grows and they have what is known as the heifer class of project. Later the same animal develops into the cow and calf project. This plan allows for a three or four year progressive project and the three class plan tends to avoid unequal competition due to difference in age.

George Eckert, age 13, of Foxholm, N. D., is one of the successful dairy club members of the state. In his report of his trip to the national dairy show, which he won as an award from the American Guernsey cattle club for his dairy project work, he says, "Naturally, I was interested in studying what I consider the best breed of cattle—the dairy breeds and especially the Guernseys. It was interesting to see America's best Guernsey cattle competing for prizes and especially interesting when Major E. S. Person's bull of Minot, took second prize. Another great feature of the show was when the North Dakota judging team was given first prize."

Test for Canning Rubbers.

Old or poor canning rubbers can be detected, according to the specialists at the A. C., and some fruit and vegetables thus saved from spoiling, by two simple tests. Poor rubbers spoil more canned stuff than any other one cause, they say.

A good can rubber returns it its original shape after it has been stretched out by pulling like a rubber band. Neither will good live rubbers crack when they are folded double into the shape of a half circle.

Don't use any rubbers that won't withstand these tests for your fruits and vegetables if you expect them to keep well, is the advice of the college specialists.

Look Out for Lettuce Drop.

One of the mishaps that can befall lettuce is lettuce drop or rot, a disease which affects the plant so that the lower leaves look as if they had been scalded and later fall off. This disease is very infectious and should be checked immediately. As soon as the disease is detected, pull and burn or bury the infected plant. When an outbreak occurs in a large bed, it is well to practice crop rotation and sterilize the soil against future outbreaks. Other vegetables subject to the diseases are celery, cucumbers and radishes.

PIGS, LIKE SOME FOLKS, ARE TEMPERAMENTAL

None of the pigs of nursery rhymes had more definite personalities or amusing adventures than the pigs of the North Dakota Agricultural college and no high salaried moving picture stars ever had more "temperamental" disposition than the mothers of these pigs, according to a bulletin which J. H. Shepperd, in charge of animal husbandry at the college, has recently written.

Professor Shepperd's bulletin, while it is crammed with valuable information for the farmer who raises pigs, gets away from the usual dry bulletin style and is told throughout in an entertaining story form.

Different Dispositions.

"Some of the swine are good-natured, others are malcontents; some are sissies and some are born thieves," Mr. Shepperd says. His treasury of hog lore is drawn from observation and from the sage remarks of "Daddy" D. J. Geiken, herdsman at the college, who is quoted frequently throughout the bulletin.

Here are some of the things which Messrs. Shepperd and Geiken have found out about swine.

"Thump Their Ears."

If pigs get into a quarrel or otherwise misbehave, thump their ears. It does not hurt them, but they do not like it and it makes them behave.

Humor the brood sow. Unnecessary noise, being moved from one place to another, in fact any disturbance of any kind tends to stop the flow of milk and cut it off altogether. This means stunted pigs. Mr. Shepperd says that Mr. Geiken is so strict about this point that he has to put on his "pig barn manners" whenever he ventures in to look the swine over.

Pigs should not be weaned too suddenly. This may be prevented by arranging a small bed for the mother and another for the pigs so that they will not sleep with her. "They wake up just the same," says Mr. Shepperd, "but the mother is not right there so handy." Thus they get over the habit of having midnight lunch. Meanwhile the mother is fed as much alfalfa hay as she will eat and in four or five days the weaning is accomplished.

Don't make a sudden move that will frighten a bunch of feeding hogs as they will run off pounds of fat before they quiet down again.

GUARD AGAINST DISEASE CALLED "DAMPING OFF"

"Damping off" is the common name for a fungous disease which is no respector of plants. It attacks the seedlings at the surface of the soil and causes them to wilt, fall, and die, being particularly troublesome in rich earth. This is due to the fact that fungi causing the rot live best on manure and decaying vegetable matter generally. Almost any vegetable is subject to attacks from this disease.

Prevention, as usual, is the most effective means of control. Here are a few of the precautions:

Remove and destroy diseased plants and soil in which they are grown.

Avoid excess of water.

Sterilize the soil (by using steam or formaldehyde.

Hot sand or a weak solution of Bordeaux mixture applied to the diseased area will often kill the disease organisms. Care must be taken, however, not to kill the plants.

More Lime Would Help Clover.

Clover which doesn't come well is in most cases hindered by lack of lime. Also several other causes are cited, among which are winter-killing of southern grown seed, inadequate drainage, and too heavy seeding of the nurse crop.

One secret of success in canning is to use the best of can rubbers and those only once.

Asparagus canned fresh from the garden brings the garden to the table all the year round.

Crinkled crepe bedspreads are becoming popular for summer use; they launder remarkably easily.

Successive plantings of corn in the garden every 10 days keep the juicy ears on the table most of the summer.

POULTRY

SELL POULTRY TO CONSUMER

Specialists Believe It to Be Most Profitable Method of Disposing of Best Fowls.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are three general ways of selling poultry—direct to the consumer, direct to the retailer, or to commission merchants for selling on the open market. Selling direct to the consumer is believed by poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture to be the most profitable method of disposing of high-grade goods, for the charges of the middlemen are eliminated. Very often the producer is situated so that he can build up a retail trade among the families of a neighboring town or city, delivering his goods once or twice a week, or oftener if desired. In this way he can obtain a substantial increase over prices paid in the open market. Especially is this true in the case of strictly fresh eggs. Often it is possible to find customers in a town or city within reasonable hauling distance, taking eggs and poultry to them at regular intervals. Hotels, restaurants and clubs are good customers which can be supplied in this way by contract.

Often there are grocery and provision dealers catering to a select trade to whom the producer can sell regular supplies of eggs and poultry. Of course, the simplest way to sell produce is through the commission merchant. It does away with expense and trouble of private trades, but the returns usually are not so large, except when dealing with certain commission houses that have built up a fine trade along certain lines. The Department of Agriculture has several bulletins covering the subject of marketing poultry. Farmers' Bulletin 830, Shipping Eggs by Parcel Post, may be had free upon application to the division of publications; Farmers' Bulletin 528, Hints to Poultry Raisers, 5 cents; Department Bulletin 561, Feed Cost of Egg Production, price 10 cents, may be ordered of the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington.

Plucked and Ready for Consumer.

BOWEL TROUBLE IN POULTRY

One Good Way to Prevent Ailments Is Not to Feed Anything Solid for Seventy-Two Hours.

"To prevent white diarrhea and bowel trouble, chicks should not be fed any solid feeds for at least 72 hours after hatching," says Harry Embleton, head of the poultry department of Oklahoma A. and M. college. "During this period, however, they should receive sour, skim milk when taken from the incubator, and this should be kept before them all the time. In addition to the milk they should receive some fine sand which acts as a grit.

"When beginning to feed solid feeds, feeding should be little and often. A commercial chick feed scattered in a finely cut litter accompanied with some rolled oats or johnny cake or a mixture of these feeds with hard-boiled eggs makes a very good feed for starting young chicks. Care should be taken not to overfeed them."

Don't Hatch Late.

Don't hatch late chicks. It takes around seven months to develop a pullet, and you want them to come into production around November, when eggs are high.

IMPORTANCE AND IMPROVEMENT OF VARIOUS NATIVE NUT TREES

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Native nut trees, such as the black walnut and members of the hickory group including the pecan, have a potential value not generally realized. Aside from the well-known value of the timber of the walnut in the making of furniture, gun-stocks, and airplane propellers, and of the white hickories in the manufacture of automobile wheels, tool handles, and many other articles, and even of pecan wood in its variety of uses, particularly for harness hames, these trees, when rightly selected and placed, form most attractive ornamentals. But, in addition to these uses, which alone are of enough importance to justify the careful preservation of existing trees and the planting of others, they have an economic value in the nuts produced.

These native nuts, even though uncultivated and unimproved, and, perhaps, inferior in shell thickness and cracking quality, are preferred by many to any of the cultivated kinds from Europe and Asia.

Nut Crop Adds to Income.

On many American farms by-products or small crops make important additions to the income, and in many localities nut trees planted about the farm buildings, along the highways, or in other unoccupied spaces, or old trees that have been left in the clearing away of the original forest, are depended upon to add noticeably to the bank account. Forward-looking farmers want to make their trees produce the best nuts and in the greatest possible quantity.

First of all, every tree intended to bear nuts in quantity needs ample space, 60 feet being none too great an interval between trees of equal rate of growth, and larger trees, unless on the shady side, should be 100 feet apart. A fertile soil that is reasonably moist is best for nut trees, well-drained clay loam being the most desirable.

Variety is next in importance to soil and location. Experienced observers know that nut trees do not come true to seed, and that the only way to reproduce a variety or an identical type is by grafting or budding, as is done with apples, peaches, pears, and other fruits. Nurseymen in the northern part of the country are now propagating several varieties of black walnuts, pecans, hickories, and butternuts by these methods, but due to the fact that active interest began only a decade ago, none of these varieties has been given much opportunity to demonstrate its usefulness as a money-crop producer. However, several varieties are promising.

Well Developed Black Walnut, Highly Prized for Its Ornamental Value and the Nuts It Produces.

Mature native trees that are well situated may be made more valuable by top-working. By "top-working" is meant the replacing of the original top with a new top of another variety. It has been practiced for a long time by fruit growers to increase the value of seedling trees and trees of inferior varieties, and owners of nut trees are now adopting the method. The steps to be taken are: (1) The selection of trees, taking into account the things just mentioned; (2) the choice of varieties to be used, and the making sure of scions or bud sticks at the proper time; (3) the cutting back of the tops during the latter part of the dormant period or very early in the spring; (4) the actual process of grafting or budding; and (5) the subsequent care of the new growth.

Cutting Back the Tops.

In cutting back the tops preparatory to budding or grafting, certain rules should be rigidly followed: (1) No cut should be made where a limb is more than six inches in diameter, and a limit of three inches is preferred; (2) all cuts should be made so they will heal of themselves if, by chance, they receive no further attention; (3) cuts should be made in late winter while the trees are still dormant, or, at the latest, just before the leaves appear; (4) cuts should always be made slightly above a bud, which will assure renewal in case the graft should fail.

Grafting may be done by the common cleft method or the slip-bark method. The former is usually employed when the tree is still dormant and the latter at any time during the growing period, but the scions used must always be dormant, and as scions in that condition are seldom available after the first of April neither method is of much interest just now. It is now too late to top-work trees this season, but those that have been cut back and small trees that may be budded without cutting back may be left until late summer or autumn, so that scions (then called bud sticks) of the better varieties may be obtained and buds from them inserted in the bark of the new shoots.

Specially devised tools for removing the buds from the bud sticks and for removing pieces of bark of identical size from the stock are on the market. Several are illustrated in Farmers' Bulletin 700, Pecan Culture, which contains much information of interest to nut propagators, and which may be obtained by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Budding by the "patch bud" method may be done at any time when the bark of the stock slips readily. On trees of rapid growth the bark will slip at almost any time in the summer. On young trees not cut back budding may be done in the first half of the growing season, whereas new shoots grown from below cut-off tops should be of sufficient size for budding during the latter half of the season. Dry spells frequently cause the bark to tighten, but rains will loosen it later. The season for budding sometimes extends until the trees begin to go dormant. During the latter half of the season buds may be selected from those formed at the base of the present season's growth. Most of them will remain dormant until the following spring.

Second-Growth Black Walnut Trees, Well Spaced to Permit Nut Production.

COLLAR OF BIG IMPORTANCE

Should Fit Neck and Shoulders of Horse to Prevent Sores—Bathe in Salt Water.

Since the power of a horse is applied through the collar, it is of utmost importance that the collar should fit the neck and shoulders. Carelessness in using badly fitting collars not only develops sores and ugly scars but many times causes horses to become balky. Horses' shoulders should be bathed in salt water every evening in order to harden them.

Prevents Hog Cholera.

Sanitation in the hog lot prevents cholera.

Best for Hog Pasture.

Alfalfa, clover and rape seem to be the best crops for hog pasture.

THE DAIRY

CO-OPERATIVE BULL SOCIETY

Saunders County, Nebraska, Winner of Offer by Breeder of Purebred Cattle.

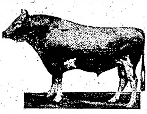
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The bull offered by a breeder of purebred cattle near Lincoln to the first co-operative bull association to be organized in Nebraska was won by Saunders county, where an association has been formed, through the efforts of the county agent and a state dairy extension specialist, assisted by a field man of the United States Department of Agriculture.

As in other associations of this character, the members will be arranged in several groups or blocks, those in each block having about the same total number of cows and all using the same bull. This association has five blocks to start with, and as many more are planned. The separate blocks do not own the bulls, but the animals are joint property of the association, and every two years they are shifted from one block to another.

It is planned to have a novel feature in this association. The blocks will be arranged in two or more circuits, each circuit made up of three or more blocks, and paying for the bulls it uses and owning them; the biennial exchange of bulls will also be confined to the circuit; but there will be one set of officers and board of directors for the whole association, the secretary-treasurer keeping record of the receipts and obligations of each circuit. The circuit system seems to combine the advantages of small associations and a large association all in one.

When the Saunders County Bull association is ready for business, it will be given the prize bull. The association will have to pay for its other bulls, but it can well afford to do so, for this method of co-operation has been found highly profitable in many other parts of the country. Its advantages are: (1) Providing high-class bulls at low expense, and thus proving the character of the dairy herds; (2) keeping proved bulls in service for many years; and (3) making financial interest and public sentiment combine to sweep a community entirely clean of inferior sires.



Only Purebred Bulls Should Be at the Head of Any Herd.

The United States Department of Agriculture has given a good deal of effort to the introduction of co-operative bull associations, and stands ready to supply information thereon to anyone desiring it.

ABNORMAL TASTES IN MILK

There Are Several Factors That Impart Peculiar Flavor Besides Grazing Crops.

There are a number of plants which when eaten by the dairy cow, will transmit an unusual taste to her milk. Some of them are fed to her injudiciously by the dairymen, and others are eaten by the animal while grazing. Plants known to possess such properties are beet and turnip tops when fed in large quantities; excessive feeding of chopped roots; garlic, rape, lupines, orchids, kale, rutabagas, chicory, sorrel and pasturage on areas which have been inundated.

There are many other factors sometimes responsible for a peculiar taste in milk, such as improper sterilization of utensils, spoiled foods, brewers' grains, potato slops, fish meal, rape cake, flaxseed meal, poor straw, and, occasionally, medicinal agents administered to the animal.

CARING FOR SPRING CALVES

Necessary That Youngsters Be Kept Thrifty and Free From Disease and Sickness.

The good dairy calves born this spring are needed as milk cows two years from now, so the dairyman should do his part by giving these animals a chance to live and develop. Spring calves are usually harder to raise than fall calves, and since the dairyman has less time usually during this busy season to care for the calves, it is very necessary that the attention given be that most needed to keep them thrifty and free from disease and sickness.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
MRS. THEO. TANDBERG,
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

MAKE IT WORTH WHILE

A farmer said the other day: "Goodridge is a poor town for the farmer. I like to come to this town because I consider it my home town, but on the other hand, what is being done to acquaint us and welcome the farmer in Goodridge."

Whether this man is right or not is a question upon which a decision should not be too hastily reached. Without doubt, however, he is right on one thing and that is that Goodridge, leading city of eastern Pennington county, should put forth every effort to make this village attractive to the farmer.

Not a week passes but what outside business institutions flood Goodridge territory with advertising literature with a view of securing at least a share of the business of each individual which the advertising matter reaches—and it is only fair to assume that these outside business concerns actually do secure a part of it as a direct result of making a bid for the business.

We cannot stop outsiders from reaching into Goodridge territory in an effort to attract buyers to their stores, but we should at least make an effort to counteract it and make a genuine attempt to allow as little of it as possible get away from us. It is natural for folks to do their trading at points that are inviting them to their places of business and if we are not willing to meet the buyer on common ground, we should not feel oppressed if folks go elsewhere to secure every-day necessities.

Why not inaugurate a market day, at which time we could furnish entertainment consisting of band concerts, baseball games, [illegible] er forms of amusement [illegible]. If we expect to have outsiders [illegible] us from time to time we must at least demonstrate to them that we are sociable and really wide awake to the fact that folks go where the welcome is genuine and the handshake the heartiest.

We may be on speaking terms with our friends and neighbors, but if we don't renew it at regular intervals, they may seek other friendships and acquaintances, something none of us could possibly wish for. Now is a good time to get acquainted again.

GO TO CHURCH

A man and his wife have lived happily together in the Pacific Northwest for nearly a quarter of a century. Their children are becoming young men and women.

Both the man and the children are accustomed to acknowledge that the mother is an unusual woman. Her outlook on life is wholesome and cheery. Her ideals about right and wrong are clearly and often epigrammaticaly defined. She has taught wisdom, prudence, hospitality—and church attendance.

Not long ago the man was congratulated on the possession of such a wife. She is better than a fortune, he was told. "Where did you find her?" asked a friend.

The reply was very prompt. "I found her at church. That is where you will find all good girls."

The answer was a trifle broad. But it converys an impression.

In a day of jazz and jazz femininity, of rolled stockings, rouged knees and abbreviated apparel, the girl at church is likely to embody qualities of modesty, womanliness and charm. She is apt to realize in her own personality the ideal which we cherish as the "old fashioned girl."

It is likely an excellent sign when a young man puts himself in the way of finding "go-to-church-girls" by his own attendance.

Church attendance is bound to exercise the best influence upon every life. It should begin early, and if the habit of church attendance is formed in youth it will continue to leave its impression on character and integrity while life lasts.—Portland Press.

BANKS ARE INTERESTED

An investigator sees four reasons why bankers are showing unusual interest in the approaching convention of the Associated Advertising clubs of the world. At least 1,000 banks and trust companies will be represented in the discussion of advertising as applied to banks when the convention opens in Milwaukee.

The first reason advanced is that many bankers still see an element of the novel in the idea of advertising their banks as frankly as a department store advertises gingham aprons. In the second place they have learned that advertising brings new depositors to bank. A third reason is the large part advertising now plays in business, and bankers must have the knowledge on which to judge how large an appropriation for advertising is justifiable in a given case. A final fact noted by the investigator is that advertising has humanized the banking business. It has brought the bank closer to the people and to the affairs of its community.

THE COW AND PROSPERITY

There is a marked tendency on the part of eastern Pennington county farmers to enter the dairy business on a larger scale. This may be gathered from the available figures on the crops that have been planted this spring. Communities where dairying is the principal type of farming were less handicapped by the stringent financial conditions out of which we now seem to be passing. For we surely are passing out of it as is evidenced by the extreme letup in money credits and the general building activity that is taking place within the nation.

The men who earnestly take up dairying will be happiest and securest farmers of all, independent of the fluctuations of the elements, assured of steady income, larger checks for products of the farm and the comforts that money will buy.

TWO SOURCES OF DANGER

A strong campaign is now under way in most of the cities and towns of Minnesota to prevent automobile accidents. Five deaths in one day have aroused the people of Minneapolis and from now on there may be expected a concerted effort to eliminate and cut down automobile accidents. The first effort is to bring the speed of the motorist to a reasonable limit. An automobile going over thirty miles an hour is beyond the control of the driver. It will probably be accepted as a rule, that the motorist who drives above that speed is performing an act which makes him liable without question for the accidents which he may cause. Another factor in increasing accidents is the intoxicated driver. No punishment is too big and authorities can not take too much care in eliminating this source of danger.

The young newspaper man starts out with the notion that he can write to please everybody. Bless his trustful heart, he is in great luck if he can please anybody. He must expect opposition and abuse and learn to thrive by it.—Doc Bixby in Lincoln Journal.

Whether or not the election results suits us, they are apparently satisfactory to the majority. So why worry?

MISS AGNES BAKKE WEDS HENRY WENDT

Marriage Solmnized at Middle River Sunday Evening

A very pretty wedding took place at the Zion Lutheran church at Middle River Monday evening when Henry Wendt, a brother of Mrs. George Johnson of Goodridge and Miss Agnes Bakke were united in marriage. The wedding took place at 7:00 The marriage vows were spoken under an arch of wild roses, and the altar was banked with various kinds of flowers, peonies, American beauties, lady slippers, and ferns. The aisle was covered with white cheese cloth, and strewn with fern leaves. Miss Dora Holmes of Thief River Falls sang "I Love You Truly," Mrs. Gaston Ward of Thief River Falls, a cousin of the bride, played the wedding march. The bride and groom were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Spink of Middle River. Mrs. Spink is a sister of the bride. Little Miss Spink and Miss Dokken acted as flower girls. They carried small baskets of yellow rose buds which they scattered over the bridal path.

The bride wore a gown of white satin, with a covering of silk net embroidered in beads and spangles. A long satin train hung from her shoulders, over which was drapped a long bridal veil, which was fashioned in a cape with orange blossoms. She carried a large bouquet of American beauty roses. The double ring ceremony was used. The maid of honor wore a pink crepe de chene gown and a white hat with a pale pink facing, and carried an arm bouquet of pink roses. William Bakke and Ben Dokken acted as ushers.

The bride was very popular among the young people of Thief River Falls. She is the daughter of D. B. Bakke who now makes his home at Boulder, Colo. The grooms parents reside near Holt, while he is manager of the general store at Middle River. After the ceremony a reception was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Spink.

Out of town guests were Mrs. R. Halvorson, of Hillsboro, N. D.; the parents, a sister and two brothers of the groom; Mr. and Mrs. Halgrin, and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Dokken, all of Holt; Mrs. Hoglum, Mrs. Gaston Ward, Miss Dora Holmes, Ole Granum, Mrs. Lars Bakke and Ole Nesha of Thief River Falls; Theodore Tandberg of Goodridge. The happy couple left Tuesday [illegible] their many friends join in wishing them a happy and prosperous life. They will make their home at Middle River.

Potato Association to Meet Saturday, June 24

The Penningto County Potato association will hold their annual meeting in the Commercial club rooms Saturday, June 24th at 8:00 P. M. This is the important meeting of the year and all members are expected to be present.

The marketing plans for the fall of 1922 will be taken up at this time and all claims through the Potato association will be fully explained during the meeting.

The best a person can do is the least he should do.

Are You Ready For the Hot Weather That Is On Its Way?

Operating a cook stove during the summer months is not only mighty uncomfortable, but is expensive. An oil stove makes the kitchen livable even on the hottest days, and only costs a few cents for fuel—where it costs $$$$$$$$ to use a range.

Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE - - - MINN.

A Few Bargains

LADIES' CANVAS OXFORDS AND PUMPS
$2.45
ONE LOT OF LADIES' CANVAS SHOES
$1.95
ONE LOT OF CHILDREN'S CANVAS SHOES
98c
GIRLS' TRIMMED HATS
98c
ONE LOT OF GORDON HATS
$3.85

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

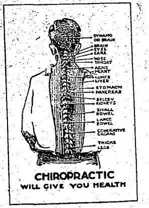
Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

Stuart McLeod, Pres. M. Vaughan, Vice Pres.
Emil Grams, Theo. Gilbertson, A. B. Mandt
Directors

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER
Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.
THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.



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OFFICES OVER FIRST AND PEOPLES STATE BANK.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

IN order to more thoroughly serve our friends and customers in Eastern Pennington and Western Beltrami Counties we have made arrangments with

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

to handle our

Victory Bread

If you are not now buying this brand we would appreciate your giving it a trial.

Jung's Quality Bakery

GRYGLA DEALERS:
B. H. Founest - Ole Knutson

SATVATION--BY FAITH OR WORKS?

By Rev. Henry Lutz,
Pastor Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod.

Text: Romans 3, v. 28. "Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law."

Every now and then someone makes the statement that man must earn his way into heaven by his own works, or something to that effect. Just recently Prof. H. L. Osborn, dean of Hamline university, declared before the minister's union that Theology teaches folks "how to work their way into heaven." This doctrine, the doctrine of salvation by works is the religion of the heathen, the religion of the lodge, it is the religion of natural man, and even of most so-called Christian church denominations. But it is not the religion of the Bible, the Word of Truth. The verse quoted above says expressly: "A man is justified by faith without the deeds of the law." Now that does not mean that a Christian should not do the deeds of the law, that he should not lead a godly life. The Scripture repeatedly and earnestly exhorts us to do this. "This is the will of God, even your sanctification." 1. Thess. 4,3 "Be ye therefore perfect, even as your father which is in heaven is perfect." Matth. 5,28; "Thou shalt love Thy neighbor as Thyself" Matth. 22,39.

All these passages command that children of God do good works, but in not a single case do they state that thereby they should earn or try to earn heaven [illegible] Savior said [illegible] and thou shalt live [illegible] namely the commands of the law if done will bring us into heaven. But mark well the Savior says "this do" not "do the best you can, or try to do this." So if a man wants to be saved by his works he must do the law, all of it. And there the question arises, do we keep the whole law? Can anyone keep it as he should? Not if the word of God is true, which says: "There is not a just man upon earth that doeth good and sinneth not" Eccl. 7,21.

And there are dozens of passages which tell us that we cannot earn heaven by our own deeds. "Therefore by the deeds of the law shall no flesh be justified" Romans 3,20. "Christ is become of no effect unto you, whosoever of you are justified by the law; ye are fallen from grace" Gal. 5,4. "By grace are ye saved through faith, and that not of yourselves; it is the gift of God, not of works, lest any man should boast" Ephesians 2,8.8. "And if by grace, then it is no more of works; otherwise grace is no more grace. But if it be of works, then it is no more grace, otherwise work is no more work" Romans 11,4. "But that no man is justified by the law in the sight of God it is evident: for, the just shall live by faith" Galatians 3,11.

So then we are not saved by our own works. There must be a different way of salvation, or we are all lost and will be everlastingly damned. Thank God the Bible shows us a different way of salvation: "I am the way and the truth and the life, no man cometh unto the Father but by me." John 14,6. Jesus, the Savior is the only true way to life. But alas there are some who tell us that He is the way only in this sense that He has by His example shown us how we are to earn heaven for ourselves. If that were the case we would again have salvation by works. But this is a plain falsehood. The Bible clearly tells us that Jesus came into the world to save the world. This He did by perfectly fulfilling the law and by suffering and dying as all men's substitute.

So then how are we saved? Paul says: "The just shall live by Faith". To the Jews who in their terror over their sins asked: "Men and brethren, what shall we do?" Peter said: "Repent and be baptized, every one of you, in the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of sins" Acts 2,37.38. To the penitent prison keeper at Philippi, who had asked: "What must I do to be saved?" Paul said: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved and thy house" Acts 16,30.31. To the penitent malefactor on the cross, who trusted only in the mercy of the Savior, and not at all in his own deeds, Jesus said: "Verily I say unto Thee, today Thou shalt be with me in Paradise."

Now, then, you selfrighteous Pharisee, who think that you are perfectly good in the sight of God, who trust in your own works, know this, that unless you repent and confess before God that you are a wretched damnable sinner and ask for forgiveness through Christ Crucified, you cannot hope to reach heaven. And you, who know that you have sinned, who have repented with bitter tears, who realize that if left to yourself you would be cast into hell forever, know this: Jesus came to take your place, He kept the law for you, He suffered the punishment you have deserved. Believe that and your sins, all of them, are forgiven. Therefore say:

Just as I am without one plea, but that Thy blood was shed for me and that Thou bidst me come to Thee, O Lamb of God I come I come.—Amen.

FOR SALE

We have feed oats for sale at 45 cents per bushel in elevator. Apply at Hanson & Barzen Eelevator.—adv. tf.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received by the undersigned clerk of Consolidated School District No. 8, at his office in Goodridge up to July 8th at 8 o'clock P. M. for the carrying of children to and from the Goodridge schools during the ensuing school year in accordance with the following schedule:

Legally bonded drivers on Route No. 1—Mr. Gunder Erickson.

Legally bonded drivers on Route No. 2—Mr. E. H. Besancon.

Legally bonded drivers on Route No. 3—Mr. O. N. Urdahl.

Legally bonded drivers on Route No. 4—Mr. Noble Urdahl.

Legally bonded drivers on Route No. 5—Mr. L. P. Poppenhagen.

Drivers' Schedule.

Route No. 1.

M. Mutanskey	7:20 A.M.	5:10 P.M.
John Kusmak	7:40 A.M.	4:50 P.M.
John Markuson	7:55 A.M.	4:35 P.M.
Casper Iverson	8:20 A.M.	4:15 P.M.
M. O. Seavey	8:30 A.M.	4:08 P.M.
Henry Iverson	8:40 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
School Building	8:50 A.M.	3:50 P.M.

Route No. 2.

Melsan—

E. H. Besancon	7:20 A.M.	4:55 P.M.
Edwin Hanson	7:30 A.M.	5:10 P.M
John Dahlen	7:35 A.M.	5:05 P.M.
Peter Lovly	7:36 A.M.	5:04 P.M.
Gunder Erickson	8:25 A.M.	4:15 P.M.

Route No. 3.

Carlson—

C. T. Thompson	8:20 A.M.	4:20 P.M
Knute Hagen	8:30 A.M.	4:10 P.M.
O. N. Urdahl	8:37 A.M.	4:00 P.M
School Building	8:50 A.M.	3:50 P.M.

Route No. 4.

O. N. Urdahl—

T. Harms	8:30 A.M.	4:10 P.M
Morgan Vaughan	8:40 A.M.	4:00 P.M
School Building	8:50 A.M.	3:50 P.M

The members of the School Board reserve the right to reject all bids.

A. B. MANDT,
Clerk, Consolidated Dist. No. 8

[illegible]

The [illegible] at Highlanding [illegible] Wednesday was very well attended and a good time was reported by all. An interesting baseball game was played, Thief River Falls vs. Highlanding, the latter carrying off the laurels, as the scores were 16 to 6 in favor of Highlanding.

* * *

Mrs. Anton was a caller at the Crompton home Monday afternoon.

* * *

A large crowd was gathered at the polls June 19 to cast votes for their favorite candidates.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hilan were shoppers in Goodridge last Thursday.

* * *

Anton Johnson, Karl Narverson, Tom Jacobson and son, Hallie, were transacting business at Thief River Falls last Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Vad of Erie were callers at Iner Jenson's home last Sunday.

* * *

Anton Johnson and Iner Jenson were business callers at Erie Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Barbars Overum and family were callers at the W. H. Crompton last Sunday.

* * *

The Rolan baseball players were in Highlanding last Sunday trying their best to win a game off the Highlanding nine but failed. The scores were 21 to 16 in favor of Highlanding.

* * *

Nels Nelson is home for a few days' visit.

* * *

The Aakre Bros. of Reiner were guests of Oliver Howard Sunday.

* * *

Ole Halvorson is back in Highlanding again. He has been employed in Dakota for the past three or four months. Mr. Halvorson reports the crops in first rate condition.

* * *

Ole Halvorson, Mrs. Sigerdson and her grandson, Lenard Hudson, were visitors in Grygla last Tuesday.

* * *

Messrs. Leo and Clarence Ellingson attended the big circus at Thief River Falls last Wednesday.

* * *

Miss Francis Homme returned home last week from a week's visit at Kenyon, Minn.

* * *

A number of young folks from Hazel took in the ball game at Highlanding last Sunday.

R. H. McDonald Pitches No-Hit Game for Six Innings

Goodridge was the scene of an exciting baseball game Sunday when a picked aggregation representing Thief River Falls clashed with the Goodridge nine, and defeated the locals with a score of 19 to 12.

The game was characterized by loose playing and much fumbling on both sides. Thief River took the lead at the very outset and at the end of the sixth the tally showed the visitors with a lead of 6 to 0. The locals rallied in the seventh and counted twelve runs in the last three innings while Thief River netted 13 counts in the eighth and ninth making the final score 12 to 19 with Thief River on the long end.

R. H. McDonald was on the mound for Goodridge during the first six innings and held the visitors down to no hits. Joseph Christianson who appeared on the diamond for the first time since the injuries he received in in a recent game, pitched the last 3 innings and did yoeman service. Ed. Halvorson in the catchers box left nothing to be desired. The Thief River battery played splendid ball but the support both batteries received accounts for the scores.

The game was originally scheduled

[illegible]

There is nothing more pleasing to the ear on a summers evening than the music of a good band. The Banner regrets that our former leader, John Nystal, will in the near future take up his new duties in one of our neighboring cities and admits that his shoes will be hard to fill, but we have got to do our best under the circumstances and not allow our band organization go to seed. Let's, by all means, keep the band together and provide for our citizens and visitors free summer musical entertainment.

BIG MELON CROP.

A crop of watermelons plentiful enough to make more than 400 wagon loads is expected as a result of the expeirment of G. W. "Watermelon" Smith in planting 80 acres to watermelons on a farm near St. Cloud. Mr. Smith, who for almost 40 years has been known as "Watermelon" Smith in South Dakota, came to Minnesota this spring for the purpose of testing the possibility of Stearns county soil in the production of the melons. He has 150 acres in melons this year on his farm near Mitchell, the seed used in South Dakota and Minnesota being of his own production. The soil is ideal for watermelon raising, according to Mr. Smith.

When you see a young man taking the corners at forty miles an hour it is about time to give the florist an order.

Fourth of July
Celebration
and Church Picnic

There will be a Grand Celebration July 4th at the home of William Jones, five miles north of Goodridge, under the auspices of the Lutheran Church.

A FINE PROGRAM HAS BEEN ARRANGED.

There Will Be Several Speakers, a Baseball Game, Races and All the Sports and Other Amusements Customary on That Day.

SOFT DRINKS, ICE CREAM AND LUNCHES WILL BE SERVED ON THE GROUNDS.

—COMMITTEE.

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON

Goodridge - - - - - - Minnesota

MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS
ALWAYS ON HAND

Highest Prices Paid for Hides

Albert Halvorson

Goodridge - - - - - - Minnesota

Now Is the Time
to Do Your
Building & Repairing

We have a very complete stock on hand and Prices Are Low—in fact much lower now than they will be later on.

Be sure to get our prices before buying.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Winton-Nichols
Lumber Company

GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

Pool Room and Confectionery

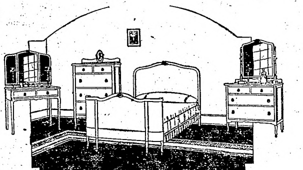
Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

Beautiful Furniture
at Reduced Prices--Buy Now!



You Can
Save From
25 to 40
Per Cent

We are making a number of alterations in our large furniture store to accommodate ne wstock arrivals and are making an especial effort to dispose of a number of complete furniture suites, bedroom suites and all other lines, including mattresses, linoleum, carpets, rugs, etc., and we are making radical price reductions on all of them.

Buy From Us At A Saving

We invite Goodridge people to visit our store and make comparisons of value and quality. Our line is the most complete in northern Minnesota and we are here to serve you in every furniture need. Come in whether you intend to buy or not.

Easy Payment Plan

We are always willing and ready to sell furniture on the easy payment plan to responsible parties. It doesn't matter whether you are from out-of-town or not, our plan is available to all on the easy payment plan.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

Larson Furniture Company
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The MARDI GRAS MYSTERY

by

H. Bedford-Jones

Illustrations by
Irwin Myers

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"MIDNIGHT MASQUER!"

SYNOPSIS—During the height of the New Orleans carnival season Jachin Fell, wealthy though somewhat mysterious citizen, and Dr. Ansley, are discussing a series of robberies by an individual known as the Midnight Masquer, who, invariably attired as an aviator, has long defied the police. Joseph Maillard, wealthy banker, is giving a ball that night, at which the Masquer has threatened to appear and rob the guests. Fell and Ansley, on their way to the affair, meet a girl dressed as Columbine, seemingly known to Fell, but masked, who accompanies them to the ball. Lucie Ledanois, recently the ward of her uncle, Joseph Maillard, is the Columbine. At the ball, Bob Maillard, son of the banker, again proposes to her and is refused. He offers to buy some of her property. A Franciscan monk interests her.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

—3—

"So," the girl smiled a little, "you would betray your business friends in order to make a bit of money for me?"

Maillard stared at her. "Well, if you put it that way, yes! I'd do more than that for——"

"Thank you," she interrupted, her voice cold. "I don't think I'd trust your sagacity very far, Robert. Good-night."

She turned from him and was gone, dancing through the great rooms like a true Columbine.

Midnight neared, and brought a concern to many; the Midnight Masquer had gained his name by invariably appearing a moment or two before the stroke of twelve. Jachin Fell, who divided his time between enjoying the smoking room and wandering about among the masquers, perceived that Joseph Maillard was watching the time with anxiety.

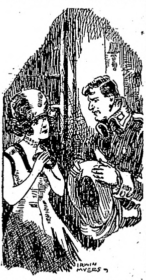
A large man, stern and a bit scornful of look, Maillard was imposing rather than handsome. He appeared the typical banker, efficient, devoid of all sentiment. Amused by the man's evident uneasiness, Jachin Fell kept him in view while the moments dragged. One might have thought that the little gray man was studying the financier as an entomologist studies a butterfly on a pin.

Shortly before twelve Columbine pirouetted up to Fell and accepted the arm he offered her. They were for the moment alone, in a corner of the ballroom.

"I must see you tomorrow, please," she breathed.

"Gladly," he asserted. "May I call? It's Sunday, you know——"

"If you will; at three. Something has happened, but I cannot speak of it here. Does any one else know that you—that you are interested in my affairs?"



"So," the Girl Smiled a Little, "You Would Betray Your Business Friends in Order to Make a Bit of Money for Me?"

The pale gray eyes of the little gray man looked very innocent and wondering.

"Certainly not, my dear! Why?"

"I'll tell you tomorrow." Then she broke into a laugh. "Well, it is midnight—and the Masquer has not appeared. I'm almost sorry."

The lights flickered off for a moment, then on again. The signal for unmasking!

The dancing ceased. From the whole room arose a babel of voices—cries of surprise, exclamations, merry laughter. Columbine removed her mask. An instant later Joseph Maillard approached them, chuckling to himself and looking hugely relieved.

"Ha, Lucie! I guessed you beneath the Columbine daintiness! Have you examined your favor yet?"

Remembering, the girl caught at her corsage. Cries of delight were arising on all sides as the favors were revealed—most handsome favors, even for Mardi Gras! From the heart of the rosebuds in her hand Lucie removed a brooch of old filigree work set with a group of pearls. She glanced about for Jachin Fell, but he had vanished with Maillard. A voice rose at her elbow:

"Mademoiselle, you are not less lucky than beautiful! Pearls to the pearl!"

She turned to see the Franciscan—no longer masked, but now gazing at her from a frank, laughing countenance, still partially veiled by the brown cowl that was drawn up close about his head.

"Henry Gramont!" she exclaimed. "Oh, I half suspected that it was you——"

"But you were not sure?" he chuckled. "You're not offended with me, Lucie?"

"I should be." She tossed her head. "You were impertinent, M. le prince!"

He made a distasteful gesture. "None of that, Lucie! You know I don't like it——"

"Oh, la, la!" she mocked him. "M. le prince is seeing America, n'est ce pas? He has come to America to find a rich wife, is it not?"

Gramont's face lost its smile, and suddenly became almost harsh.

"I shall call upon you at four tomorrow, Lucie," he said, abruptly, and turned. Nor did he pause to get her reply. An instant afterward Lucie was surrounded by a merry group of friends, and she saw no more of Henry Gramont.

About five minutes later those in the ballroom distinctly heard, through the open windows, the heavy pulsations of an airplane motor.

CHAPTER III.

The Bandit.

Joseph Maillard's library was on the ground floor of the house; it was a sedate and stately room, and was invariably shut off to itself. Not even tonight, of all nights, was it thrown open with the remainder of the house.

Here Maillard summoned half a dozen of his particular cronies and friends, after the stroke of midnight had assured him that there was no danger to be expected from the bandit. His son was not among the number. The half dozen were nearly all elderly men, and, with the exception of Jachin Fell, all were men of prominent affairs.

About the table grouped Maillard and his guests. Maillard, standing before a small wall safe that flanked the open hearth, lifted his silver goblet, asteam with beads. The moment for which he had been waiting was here; he launched his little thunderbolt with an air of satisfied importance.

"My friends, I have a confession to make!" he announced. "Today I received a note from the Midnight Masquer stating that he would be with us this evening, presumably at the hour of midnight, his usual time."

These words brought an instant silence. The half-dozen men were tense, watchful, astonished. But Maillard swung up his silver cup and laughed gaily.

"I took full precautions, gentlemen. The hour of danger is past, and the notorious bandit has not arrived—or, if he has arrived, he is now in the hands of the law. So up with your cups, my friends—a lifelong health to Mardi Gras, and damnation to prohibition and the Midnight Masquer!"

From everyone broke a swift assent to the toast, a murmur of relieved tension. The silver goblets were lifted, touched in a musical clinking of edges, and the aromatic breath of juleps filled the library as the drinkers, in true southern fashion, buried noses in the fragrant mint. Then, as the cups were lowered, from the recess of the curtained windows at one end of the room came a quiet voice:

"I thank you, gentlemen! But I must remind you, Maillard, that there was not a time limit set in the note."

With a simultaneous gasp everyone turned. Maillard staggered; his face went livid. Every eye was fastened upon that amazing figure now advancing from the shadows of the recess.

It was the figure of an aviator, clad in leather from top to toe, the goggles and helmet shield completely masking his head and features from recognition. In his hand he held an automatic pistol, which covered the group [illegible] his mouth.

"Not a sound, if you please," he warned, his voice thin and nasal—obviously disguised. "I trust that none of you gentlemen is armed, because I am very quick on the trigger. A very pleasant surprise, Maillard? You'd given me up, eh?"

For an instant no one spoke. Then Maillard moved slightly, moved his hand toward a button set in the wall near the safe. The voice of the bandit leaped out at him like thin steel:

"Quiet, you fool! If you touch that button——"

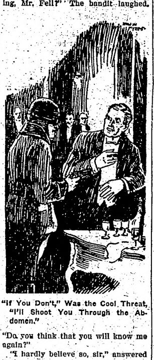
Maillard stiffened, and gripped the table edge with his shaking hand.

The bandit bowed slightly, and addressed the gathering in a tone of dry raillery:

"The rights of property are to me far more sacred than human life; there I agree with the law. So, gentlemen kindly empty your pockets on the table." His voice became crisp. "The jeweled scarfpins which you received as favors this evening may be added to the collection; otherwise, I shall not touch your private possessions. No watches, thank you. Maillard, kindly begin! I believe that you carry a wallet? If you please."

The banker could not but obey. His hands trembling with fear and rage, he took from his pocket a wallet, and emptied a sheaf of bills upon the table. One after another, the other men followed his example. When it came his turn, Jachin Fell drew a single bill from his pocket, and laid it down.

"You put some faith in that warning, Mr. Fell?" The bandit laughed. "Do you think that you will know me again?"



"If You Don't," Was the Cool Threat, "I'll Shoot You Through the Abdomen."

"I hardly believe so, sir," answered Fell in his apologetic fashion. "Your disguise is really excellent."

"Thank you." The bandit's voice held a thin mockery. "Coming from you, sir, that compliment is most welcome."

"What the devil does the fellow mean?" exploded Judge Forester.

"Then you are not aware that Mr. Fell is a man of large affairs?" The bandit's white teeth flashed in a smile. "He is a modest man, this attorney! And a dangerous man also, I assure you. But come, Mr. Fell, I'll not betray you."

Jachin Fell obviously did not appreciate the pleasantry. His shy and wondering features assumed a set and hardened look.

"Whoever you are," he responded, a subtle click of anger in his tone, "you shall be punished for this!"

"For what, Mr. Fell? For knowing too much of your private affairs?" The bandit laughed. "Fear not—I am only an amateur at this game, fortunately! So do your worst, and my blessing upon you! Now, gentlemen, kindly withdraw a few paces. All but you, Maillard; I'm not through with you yet."

The automatic pistol gestured; under its menace everyone obeyed the command, for the calm assurance of the bandit made it seem extremely likely that he would use the weapon without compunction. The men withdrew toward the far end of the room, where a word from the aviator halted them. Maillard remained standing where he was.

The Masquer advanced to the table and gathered the heap of money and scarfpins into the leathern pocket of his coat. During the process his gaze did not waver from the group of men, nor did the threat of his weapon lift from the banker before him.

"Now, Maillard," he quietly ordered, "you will have the kindness to turn around and open the wall safe behind you. And don't touch the button."

Maillard started.

"That safe! Why—why—d—n you, I'll do nothing of the sort!"

"If you don't," was the cool threat, "I'll shoot you through the abdomen. A man fears a bullet there worse than death. It may kill you, and it may not; really, I care very little. You—you financier!"

Scorn leaped into the quiet voice, scorn that lashed and hit deep.

> "It was natural then that Lucie should take Jachin Fell into her confidence."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

RADIO

THIRD ELEMENT IN THE VACUUM TUBE

Grid Added to Fleming Valve by Dr. Lee DeForest Was a Big Improvement.

Any device which will pass electricity in one direction and will wholly or partially obstruct the flow in the opposite direction is termed a rectifier, because when connected in the path of an alternating current it will suppress one-half of each cycle and therefore the circuit will be traversed by pulsating direct current. A rectifier also is said to possess unidirectional conductivity, meaning, of course, that it will conduct electricity in one direction only. Its ability to rectify currents of extremely high frequency determines its application in radio.

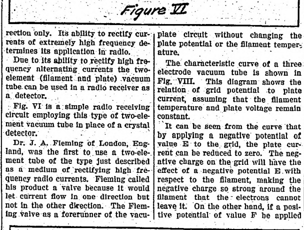


Figure VI

Due to its ability to rectify high frequency alternating currents the two-element (filament and plate) vacuum tube can be used in a radio receiver as a detector.

Fig. VI is a simple radio receiving circuit employing this type of two-element vacuum tube in place of a crystal detector.

Dr. J. A. Fleming of London, England, was the first to use a two-element tube of the type just described as a medium of rectifying high frequency radio currents. Fleming called his product a valve because it would let current flow in one direction but not in the other direction. The Fleming valve as a forerunner of the vacuum tube of today marked a very important step in the progress of the radio art. The Fleming valve, however, in its original form was not much better than other forms of rectifiers then in use and, owing to the greater ruggedness and ease of manipulation of the latter, did not come into general use as a detector.

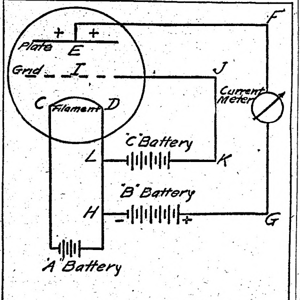


Figure VII

Dr. Lee DeForest, an American, greatly improved the Fleming valve by adding a third electrode called the grid, which served the function of a control element and thus made it possible to utilize the feeble incoming signal currents to control more powerful local currents. The three-electrode vacuum tube of DeForest is the tube used so extensively today.

The third element which is called a grid and from which the three-electrode vacuum tube derives its name was placed by DeForest between the filament and the plate in the path of the electrons. The grid is a perforated plate or mesh of fine wire through the openings of which the electrons must pass in their journey from the filament to the plate.

Fig. VII is a diagrammatical sketch of the circuits of a three-electrode vacuum tube and is identically the same as the sketch in Fig. III for a two-element vacuum tube with the ad- [illegible]

As a start let us suppose that "C" battery voltage is zero. The operation of the three-electrode tube would then be exactly like that of a two-electrode tube, just as though there were no grid. Like a two-electrode tube when the filament C-D is brought to incandescence by the "A" battery a steady stream of electrons will be given off, which will be drawn over to the plate E. Plate E is maintained at a positive potential with respect to the filament by the "B" battery.

Now if the grid is made positive with respect to the filament, it is possible to accelerate the flow of the electron stream from the filament to the plate; if the grid is made negative with respect to the filament, the flow of the electron stream from the filament to the plate will be retarded. Or in other words, by making the grid positive or negative with respect to the filament, it is possible to increase or counteract the space charge. The third electrode or grid thus offers a means of controlling the current in the plate circuit without changing the plate potential or the filament temperature.

The characteristic curve of a three electrode vacuum tube is shown in Fig. VIII. This diagram shows the relation of grid potential to plate current, assuming that the filament temperature and plate voltage remain constant.

It can be seen from the curve that by applying a negative potential of value E to the grid, the plate current can be reduced to zero. The negative charge on the grid will have the effect of a negative potential E with respect to the filament, making the negative charge so strong around the filament that the electrons cannot leave it. On the other hand, if a positive potential of value F be applied to the grid with respect to the filament, the maximum or saturation current will flow in the plate circuit. Applying a greater positive potential than F to the grid with respect to the filament will not cause an increase in the plate current because the electrons given off are being attracted to the plate and grid.

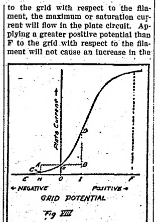


Fig VIII

When the grid is maintained positive with respect to the filament a small current will flow in the grid circuit. Because of its being positive it will attract the electrons and have a charge given up to it by them.

GRAIN PRICES LOWER

Hogs Closed Few Cents off For Week—Beef Stronger.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended June 16, 1922.

GRAIN — Prices unsettled and closed lower for week; Chicago July wheat down four cents net; Chicago July corn unchanged. Sentiment mixed and largely bearish. Highest prices made first of week on short covering and there was firm undertone on 14th on bullish crop news. Declines mainly on liquidation. Weakness in stock market was factor on 15th. Minneapolis July wheat down 4¼c for week; Kansas City July wheat down 3¼c; Winnipeg July wheat down 2½c. Market unsettled on the 16th with prices fluctuating within three cent range. Prices advanced later on more favorable local sentiment. Removal hedges against export sales main factor in July. Northwest crop reports very favorable but further claims of heat damage in soutrwest. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.14; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.15; No. 2 mixed corn 62c; No. 2 yellow corn 62c; No. 3 white oats 35c. Average fram prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa about 48c; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota $1.19¾; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas $1. Chicago July wheat closed at $1.11; Chicago July corn 62c; Minneapolis July wheat $1.31⅛; Kansas City July wheat $1.04⅝; Winnipeg July wheat $1.24⅛.

HAY—Market generally weak. Buyers not anticipating their wants expecting lower prices. Bulk of arrivals low grade. Not much top grade arriving but apparently enough to meet demand.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS—Chicago hog prices declined 5-10c net for the week. Medium and good beef steers generally 5-15c higher with butcher cows and heifers 25-50c lower. Feeder steers were 15-40c lower; light and medium weight veal calves $1.75-2.25 lower. Lambs ranged from $1.75-2 lower while fat ewes were generally fifty cents lower. Hogs closed firm on the 16th on good grades and mostly 5-10c higher than Thursday's average. Pigs, 25-50c lower. Beef steers and better grades of butcher cows and heifers were steady. Veal calves 25c lower. Better grades of sheep and lambs about stead, others weak to lower. June 16th Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $10.80; bulk of sales $10.05-10.75; medium and good beef steers $8-9.20; butcher cows and heifers $4-8.50; feeder steers $5.75-8.75; light and medium weight veal calves $7.75-9.25; fat lambs $11.50-12.75; yearlings $8.25-11.25; fat ewes $2.50-6.50.

Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ended June 9th were: Cattle and calves 30,927; hogs 11,998; sheep 22,991.

VEGETABLES — Potato market weaker.

FEED—Wheat feed market continues weak. Considerable pressure to sell principally bran.

DAIRY RODUCTS—Butter markets steady to firm. Demand active. Bulk of buying is from current consumptive demand although considerable buying for storage has occurred; over o million pounds daily having moved into storage in the four markets the past week. Closing prices 92 score: New York 36c; Philadelphia 36½c; Boston 37c; Chicago 35¾c.

Cheese markets steady with trading quite active on all except small styles. Sales included numerous lots for storage although the into-storage movement is relatively slow.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

S Spring Wheat—No. 1 dark northern $1.39@1.50; No. 1 northern $1.38@1.45; No. 2 northern, $1.34@1.40; No. 1 dark hard $1.34@1.39; No. 1 hard $1.26@1.31; durum No. 1 amber $1.17@1.22.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 54@54½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 32½@33½c. Barley—Choice to fancy, 54@57c. Rye—No. 2, 82@83c. Flaxseed—No. 1, $2.30@2.32.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $4.00@8.00; veal calves, $3.25@8.00; cows and heifers, $4.00@6.00; hogs, $7.75@10.50; sheep and lambs, $1.00@11.00.

Minneapolis Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER—Extras, 34c; firsts, 30c; seconds, 25c; packing stock, fresh, sweet, 23c; state goods, 5c; grease, 1c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $6.00; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 23c; small, dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen, 16c; quotations on eggs include cases.

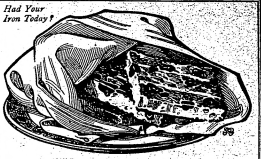
LIVE POULTRY—Not advisable to ship turkeys under 7 pounds in weight. Hens, 4 pounds and over 20c; hens, under 4 pounds, 18c; cripples and culls unsalable; ducks, fat, 15c; geese, fat, 10c; turkeys, fat, over 8 pounds, 25c; turkeys, thin and small, 15@20c; cripples and culls unsalable, guineas, per dozen, $5.00; roosters, 12c; broilers, 1½ lbs. and up, per pound, 30c; Leghorns and small broilers, lb., 25c.

Pals Throw Pepper.

Cleveland — Aided by accomplices who threw pepper in his guard's eyes, took away his revolver and beat him up, Joseph Steward, a prisoner of Ohio penitentiary, escaped from a Big Four passenger train at Shiloh, Ohio.

Chicago—There is a wedding cake in Chicago 50 years old, which has done duty at two weddings and one golden wedding anniversary, and although it has never been cut, it is still soft and appetizing in appearance, according to its present owner.

Had Your Iron Today?



That Luscious Raisin Toast!

A NEW delicious *breakfast* bread. *Full-fruited* raisin toast! A new delight for the entire family.

Made with big, plump, tender, seeded raisins—Sun-Maid brand.

The raisin flavor permeates each slice.

You can get such bread from any grocer or bake shop if you insist. No need to bake at home.

Once try it and you'll always have this kind. You'll serve it at least twice a week.

Fine food for business men and children due to the energizing nutriment and the iron of this famous, healthful fruit.

Make dainty bread pudding with left-over slices. No need to waste a crumb.

Order now for tomorrow's breakfast. But be sure to say you want "one of those *full-fruited* raisin loaves."

Sun-Maid Seeded Raisins

Blue Package

Make delicious bread, pies, puddings, cakes, etc. Ask your grocer for them. Send for free book of tested recipes.

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers
Membership 13,000
Dept. N-23-6, Fresno, Calif.

"This Can't Be True."

A traveling man had missed his train and went back home. He took his keys out of his pocket, opened the door, and to his great surprise his wife was sitting on his best friend's lap and kissing him.

"Smith, I've set a trap for you and caught you!" shouted the husband.

Smith replied: "With bait like this you can catch me any time."—Exchange.

Only Remaining Despot.

The only despotic monarch left in the whole world is the amir of Afghanistan, who rules his country absolutely, ordering the coming and going of his people in all matters. He personally runs the country's religion, commerce, foreign affairs and domestic relations.

A Lot of Practice.

His sweetheart clung to him.

"Oh, I'm so glad you're back from New York!" she said. "And now, tell me, did you remember all the beautiful things you said to me—even among the fascinating New York girls?"

"Remember them?" said he. "Why, I kept on repeating them, dearest."

Fargo Directory

Send Your DRY CLEANING to
THE PANTORIUM
Cleaners, Dyers, Hatters—Alterations and Repairing. Furs, sheep-lined coats cleaned.
Equity Bldg., 119 Roberts St., Fargo, N. D.

Loomis and Loomis, Cleaners
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel
Parcel Post a specialty
106-110 9TH ST. S. FARGO, N. D.

Cannon Optical Company
OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS
A. E. Cannon, Manager
Eyes Examined—Lenses Ground
Artificial Eyes Properly Fitted
Weather Instruments, Binoculars
Send us your repairs; any lens duplicated.
119 Broadway, Phone 229 Fargo, N. D.

FARGO CLINIC
Corner Broadway and Eighth Ave. No.
FARGO, N. D.

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Dr. Albert Hallenberg
Dr. A. J. Juel
Dental Surgery and Oral Diagnosis
D. M. Ashland, B. S.
Director of Pathological Laboratory

OBJECTED TO SHOW PILLOWS

Usually Amiable Bachelor Had Reason for Returning From Week-End Visit With Grouch.

"Did you have a nice week-end?" inquired the sweet young thing brightly of the popular bachelor.

'O, I suppose you might say so," he grumbled, with unexpected ill humor. "But I'd like to know how anybody can have a nice week-end when he can't sleep."

"What was the matter?"

"O, the usual thing—the guest pillow. How many times have I had a good night in an otherwise pleasant and comfortable room ruined by an elephantine pillow. If you lay just your head on it you break your neck; if you try to ease the slant by moving it down under your shoulders you might as well be sitting up.

"For themselves people have decently low, soft, comfortable things which are tucked out of sight in the daytime. But in the guest room the show pillows are the only pillows provided."—New York Sun.

Part of the Training.

"She's having her voice trained."

"Why doesn't the teacher train it to stop now and then?"

There never was a rich man who didn't do more kindly deeds than he was given credit for.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

DAISY FLY KILLER PLACED ANYWHERE ATTRACTS AND KILLS ALL FLIES. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 by EXPRESS, prepaid, $1.25.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Shave, Bathe and Shampoo with one Soap.—Cuticura
Cuticura Soap is the favorite for safety razor shaving.

New Hair to replace old, should be growing all the time. It will if you use Q-Ban Hair Tonic—Don't get bald, get Q-Ban today—It's much more pleasant. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

DI-COL-Q
FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES
75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address
New York Drug Concern, New York

FOR BIG "STRIKE"

Aged Mining Prospector Takes One More Chance.

Sam Conger, Eighty-Nine Years Old, Still in the Harness and Confident He Will Win.

Recently news came that the oldest active mining prospector in the world, Sam Conger, eighty-nine years old, was going back to the Rockies, determined to make his last big strike.

"Sam Conger," the story said, "is the 'Grand Old Man of the Mountains'—he has prospected in the Rockies for more than seventy years. In addition to locating many of the best paying gold and silver mines in the state, he discovered tungsten, the rare metal of Colorado. He is known to every old mining man and, despite his eighty-nine years, Sam Conger, game to the backbone, is going to the mountains, laden with pack, pick, pan and shovel, resolute in the faith that he will make one more big strike."

It was in Boulder county that he made his first big strike with his discovery of the Buckeye lead in 1862, while the battle of Antietam was being fought. Since then he prospected in California, Oregon, New Mexico, Arizona, and studied leads and veins and strata in every mining section of Colorado. But it was always to Boulder county that he returned to make the big strike. One time it was the Caribou mine, later sold to capitalists of Holland. Then, after long prospecting in other sections, he came back to Boulder and discovered the Poor Man mine, where the ore ran $10,000 to the ton. There were the Fourth of July and the Diantha and many others.

Near Boulder City in the middle '90s he came on a strange black mineral. Sam Conger did not then know that he had discovered tungsten. In Oregon he learned the great value of the mineral. He hurried back to Colorado and, in the streets of Denver, met his old partner, who in Arizona had also learned that the black ore was tungsten.

Sam Conger's tungsten claim was offered to the Allis company of Milwaukee and turned down. "There is not a great demand for tungsten," an official said, "and if it should be found in such quantities as Conger says, the price will fall to the lowest point." Conger's option expired. Then Andrew Carnegie took over the tungsten claims. Each year since they have produced their millions.

Conger was born in Ohio. As a lad of seventeen he heard that the lead mines of southwestern Wisconsin were the places for big stakes, but in Wisconsin all the talk was of the richness of the lead deposits of Missouri. And in Missouri he heard of the recently discovered gold at the junction of Cherry creek and the Platte river, out where the Ute Indians lived, across the Great American desert.

Sam Conger was one of a party to drive across the Great Plains with "Pike's Peak or Bust" on the wagon canvas and then began his 70 years of prospecting for the precious metals.

Later Sam Conger went to New Mexico. He read how mutiny smouldered among the Indians, how they arose, murdered both Spanish conquerors and Franciscans and filled up the mines.

Sam found one of these mines—the St. Lazarus. And until the body of gold ore was worked out it was a good producing mine.

Sam has always wanted riches—not thousands, but millions. Then he could "fix everybody up," and he has notions of "en-dow-ing" something.

Sam is the last of the old prospectors—simple, kindly, brave. And at eighty-nine he is still walking over the mountains in paths he trod when he was a lad.—Milwaukee Journal.

College Receiving.

A disastrous fire in one of the buildings Princeton university recently destroyed a part of the radio equipment. While the loss was amply covered by insurance, it was an unfortunate accident, since the matter of arranging for a broadcasting service was just about completed. The idea of a broadcasting originated with L. S. Gatter (1912) anl was taken up at once by those in charge of the station. The University of Wisconsin and the University of Minnesota already have established broadcasting stations for general university news, says Scientific American, as well as for results of athletic contests. The set to be installed will have a sending range of 1,000 miles and will operate on 300-meter wave length.

In New England.

The Taconic range along the western border of Massachusetts is the link that connects the Catskills of New York with the higher peaks of northern New England, says the American Forestry Magazine. Greylock — the Saddleback of earlier days—3,535 feet, in the northwestern corner of the state, is the highest in the commonwealth, and Mount Everett, "the Dome of the Taconics," 2,624 feet, in the southwestern corner, the next loftiest. Both are state reservations.

Where X-Rays Are Fatal.

Roentgen rays over the abdomen prove fatal in a large number of experiments on dogs, while the same rays over the thorax produce no ill effects. This important fact has been learned by many experiments made at the University of California medical school by S. L. Warren and Dr. G. H. Whipple, who report details for the Journal of Experimental Medicine.

GAINS 8 POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS' TIME

Dyspepsia Entirely Overcome and She Eats, Sleeps and Feels Better Than in Years, Says Boston Resident.

"I have actually gained eight pounds in two weeks' time and am now eating better, sleeping better and feeling better than I have in three or four years," said Mrs. Celesta Fell, 32 Prince street, Boston, Mass., recently, in telling of the great benefits she has derived from the use of Tanlac.

"My stomach was in such a bad fix before I took Tanlac that I did not dare eat much of anything, for if I did I would have so much pain and distress from indigestion that I felt like I was going to die. I was so run down and weak from lack of nourishment that I could not do my housework.

"I was so nervous I couldn't keep still during the day nor sleep at night. I can see now if it had not been for Tanlac I would have had to give up entirely. I am now feeling strong and healthy and all the credit belongs to Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

Well Said.

Some one was urging Martha to tell her secret, when she sagely remarked: "A secret isn't a secret after it is telled."

When a woman expresses a wish her husband generally has to pay the charges.

Fred Smith was badly crippled physically, but his indomitable spirit kept him on a par with other lads of his age. He joined the pig club and took care of his pig with great skill and enthusiasm.

One day I overheard Fred talking to his crony, and this is what he said:

"John Mitchell says his pig is bigger'n mine!"

And then in a tone of great scorn, he added:

"I'll bet if we swapped he'd still say his was the biggest!"—Farm Life.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

Not Custodians.

At the town meeting of a small place "up country" a citizen made a motion that was seconded in an astonishing way.

"Mr. Moderator," he said, "I move that the town set aside money for three cuspidors to be stationed at proper places."

At that an old fellow in the rear of the hall who was hard of hearing rose stiffly to his feet. "I second the motion," he said, "and I move that Jack Davis be made one of 'em!"

Up-to-Date.

First Little Girl—"What's your last name, Annie?" Second Little Girl—"Don't know yet. I ain't married."

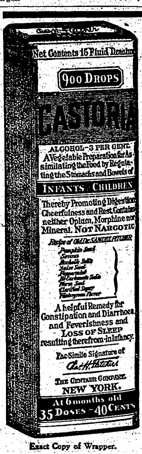
FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Woman Relied Upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Emporia, Kansas.—"I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines years ago when I was a girl. For several years I had severe pains at menstrual periods, making me very weak and interfering with my regular duties. I tried several remedies without obtaining relief. I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by friends and it restored me to normal health. I often have occasion and do recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends who have troubles similar to my own. You may use these facts as a testimonial."—EVA ALDRICH, 218 Union St., Emporia, Kansas.

There are many women who first used our Vegetable Compound during their girlhood days. They found it a valuable help during trying periods. In later years they use it whenever they feel those annoying symptoms which women often have.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's medicine. It is prepared carefully from the best quality of medicinal plants, whose properties are especially adapted to correct the troubles women have.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—40 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your *ailing* child anything but a medicine especially prepared for Infants and Children? Don't be deceived.

Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

10 Cents Gives Charming New Shade to Old Lingerie
PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

Sold at Last.

Persistency in inserting the same advertisement, with no change of wording or illustration, is a trait of some advertisers.

A prospective customer wrote to a firm whose advertisement never seemed to change:

"Have noted your picture of one pair corduroy pants in 'Home Magazine' for past four months. More I see of them better I like them. If not sold as yet, please enter my order for same."—Forbes Magazine.

Pride may go before a fall, even when a fellow falls in love.

Kindness is some trouble to irascible people, but it is worth it.

MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1696; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

WHO SAID "WEAKER VESSEL"?

Little Incident Shows How Much Chance Mere Man Has With Real Mistress of Finance.

Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, the patrician ex-suffragist who has gone into the leather business, said at a tea in New York:

"Woman should succeed magnificently in business, she is such a past grand mistress of finesse.

"I know a pretty girl who once took the part of palmist in a gypsy tent at a fair. A young man came in to have his fortune told, and the pretty girl, holding his hand in hers tenderly, said:

"'You have an extraordinary character. Your most remarkable quality is generosity. You hate skinflints, you despise the money hoarder, and you look on avarice as a shameful vice. A large and almost reckless liberality marks your path through life.'

"'Thank you,' said the young man, blushing and giggling. 'You are flattering me, I'm afraid.'

"'Not at all,' said the pretty girl, 'and now I'm going to wrap you up these three dozen tickets for our turkey raffle. They're only a simoleon apiece. Three tens, a five, and a one. Thank you; that's just right.'"

Bug's Eggs.

Superintendent Comer of the Whitetown schools took some figs, which his mother intended for cooking, without her knowledge. The following conversation ensued:

"Did you get some of the figs, Philip?"

"Yes."

"What did you do with them?"

"I threw them away."

"What did you do that for?"

"Well, mother, I bit into one and it had bug's eggs in it, and I wasn't going to eat bug's eggs, was I?"—Indianapolis News.

Disbelief sometimes gets human society along as fast as belief.

A Threatened Strike.

Bobbie—Pop, you gave me a nickel to keep quiet an hour and the hour's up.

Pop—Here's a nickel for another hour. Don't bother me.

Bobbie—Double pay for overtime.

ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE FOR THE FEET

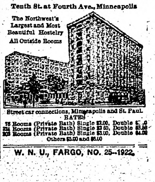
Sprinkle one or two Allen's Foot=Ease powders in the Foot Bath and soak and rub the feet. It takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions and smarting, aching feet. Then for lasting comfort, shake Allen's Foot=Ease into your shoes. It takes the friction from the shoe, rests the feet and makes walking a delight. Always use it for dancing parties and to break in new shoes. Over One Million Five Hundred Thousand pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

COMING TO THE CITY?
Write or Wire
The West Hotel
Minneapolis for Reservations
5th and Hennepin • Any Street Car

The Curtis Hotel
Tenth St. at Fourth Ave., Minneapolis

The Northwest's Largest and Most Beautiful Hostelry
All Outside Rooms



Street car connections, Minneapolis and St. Paul.
RATES
75 Rooms (Private Bath) Single $2.00, Double $[illegible]
324 Rooms (Private Bath) Single $2.50, Double $3.50
203 Rooms (Private Bath) Single $3.00, Double $4.50
Others $5.00 and $6.00

REPAIRS

We have a number of repairs for machinery which we will sell at a reduced price. They may be just what you want.

Come And Look Them Over

A. C. Tvedt & Son
Goodridge, Minnesota

Things You Want

There is usually quite a gap between the things you WANT and the things you GET. One reason we do not get all the things we want is because we do not want them hard enough.

The things you really want and bend every energy to attain, are usually secured. Work, plan, save and see if our prediction is not true. Above all, put your savings in our bank where they will be secure. You will then get more of the things you really need. We will help you.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates — Careful Drivers

ANNOUNCEMENT
To Owners of Cylinder Phonographs

In order that we may give the best in record service a

RECORD EXCHANGE

has been established in connection with our cylinder record department.

This means that you can bring the records you are tired of hearing to us and exchange them for different records for a small charge.

Remember this applies to cylinder records only.

This Service Is For Your Benefit—Give It a Trial

THIEF RIVER MUSIC CO.
"Everything In Music"

Read The Banner, $1.50 Per Year

Local News

Josie Hagen from Stop No. 13 was a Goodridge shopper Friday.

Mrs. M. O. Seavey was the guest of Mrs. J. Josephson Monday.

J. Payne drove to Thief River Falls Tuesday afternoon on business.

Mrs. Theodore Nelson was a Goodridge shopper Monday.

H. B. Rockne drove to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Mrs. William Vaughn of Highlanding was a Goodridge shopper Tuesday.

Miss Christina Bundhund was a shopper at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Harry McDonald went to Thief River Falls Monday to receive dental aid.

Rose Adsero and her mother and sister of Moorhead are guests at the Oliver Resan home this week.

R. H. McDonald and John Nystul drove to Thief River Falls Tuesday on business.

Herman Aakre and Harry Erickson spent Thursday in Goodridge visiting friends.

Oscar Knutson of Grygla passed through here Friday evening on his way to Thief River Falls.

Dr. Mugg who has been visiting Goodridge and Grygla the past week left Saturday morning.

H. W. Protzeller, W. H. Frederick and J. McCann were here Friday in the interest of the local wool pool.

Mr. H. Christianson, Hilda, Sena and Joe Christianson drove to Crookston Sunday to visit friends.

Bennie Johnson and family, also Thelmer Johnson and family autoed to Erskine Sunday to visit relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Prestobak and family of Thorhult visited at the Christ Urdahl home Sunday.

J. P. Jensen and P. O. Tvedt attended the ball game at Thief River Falls Sunday afternoon.

Albert Halvorson and family and Mrs. H. Halvorson drove to Highlanding Sunday to visit relatives.

Mrs. Hegtvedt passed through Goodridge Wednesday on her way home from Thief River Falls.

V. C. McLeod and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. Payne visited at the Toomey home near Thief River Falls on Sunday.

Glen Ferdinandson left for Pelican Rapids Thursday to spend the summer with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Stephenson.

B. O. Norby visited at Goodridge Monday. He was accompanied by his father of Fosston, who is the guest of his son this week.

Bennie Rustad and mother and sister, Jennie, of Highlanding and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt of Goodridge drove to Rugby, N. D., Sunday where they visited relatives until Tuesday.

Albert Johnson, son of P. A. Johnson, who has been employed at Warren for some time, returned to Goodridge Saturday to visit his parents.

Jenevieve Ferdinandson left for Austin, Minn., Thursday evening where she will spend the summer with her sister and brother-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson drove to Strandquist Sunday to visit relatives. They returned by way of Middle River.

Severt Anderson and family and the A. S. Gaudland family were guests at the Graff home north of town Sunday.

Thelmer Johnson and family of Sergeant, Minn., are visiting at the home of his brother, Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Johnson.

Mr. Herman Lutz of Dennison, Ia., is the guest of his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lutz, of this city.

Mr. Norby of Fosston, Minn., is the guest of his son, B. O. Norby, this week. They visited at Goodridge on Monday.

Edward Halvorson who is working with the Minneapolis Bridge Co., at Kellogg, Minn., visited over Sunday with his brother, Albert Halvorson.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt, and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tandberg attended Miss Teresa M. Giefer's wedding at Thief River Falls Wednesday.

H. Smith of Thief River Falls, stepfather of Lee Babcock, arrived here Thursday evening. He visited at the Nick Bundhund home until Monday, when he returned to Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kusmak and family and Mrs. Eugene Becanson autoed to Thief River Falls Sunday morning and attended the Catholic church.

Gilbert Gunderson accompanied Rev. Aakre to Jelle Sunday where church services were held at the Anfinson home. Two infants were baptised after the regular services.

Elmer Olson was a business caller here Saturday.

Stewart McLeod was a Goodridge shopper Friday.

G. Howard Smith was a business caller here Wednesday.

R. M. Sheldon of Thief River Falls was a business caller here Monday.

Beth McLeod spent several days last week at the A. McLeod farm.

Peggy Shaw and Lucy Nason visited at the Morgan Vaughn farm Saturday.

Dan Vaughn visited at the Dan Shaw home in Thief River Falls last week.

Olaf Ramstad was in Goodridge Monday. He has farming interests near here.

J. Payne and Mrs. V. C. McLeod autoed to Warren Wednesday afternoon on business.

J. P. Jensen and A. B. Mandt drove to Thief River Falls on Tuesday afternoon to attend to business matters.

H. S. Dahlen and L. H. Hermanson of the First and Peoples State bank of Thief River Falls were business callers here Thursday afternoon.

Elmer Tandberg who has just returned from St. Olaf college was the guest of his brother, Theodore on Wednesday.

Miss Maude Johnson and Mr. Curran Olson of Thief River Falls stopped here on Wednesday to visit friends on their way to Grygla.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and son, Raymond, who has spent about ten days visiting relatives at Brookings, S. D., returned to Goodridge Tuesday evening.

Mrs. H. Conner and son of S. Hibbing and Charles Vorachek of Thief River Falls passed through here Monday morning from Grygla where they spent Sunday with friends.

John Nystul returned from Middle River Thursday evening where he has spent several days attending to business pertaining to his school work there for the coming year.

Selmer and Oscar Christianson of Erskine visited at the H. Christianson home Wednesday and Thursday. Mrs. H. Christianson returned to Erskine with them. She will spend a couple of weeks visiting with friends and relatives at Erskine.

Stewart Ferdinandson who left here some time ago, to join Roy Olson and seek employment at Hibbing, reports that he has secured same. He says he has a fine job, drawing $3,20 per day, and the work is not hard. He is employed in some sort of mining work, but it was not understood just what line of work he has.

AT THE CHURCHES

Norwegian Luth. Church, Goodridge. V. O. Aaker, pastor. Sunday, June 25—Services at Erie at 11 A. M. and Young Peoples' society meets at the Torgerson church at 2 P. M. Norwegian services at Goodridge at 8 P. M. The congregation of Goodridge will hold business meeting at the church Monday evening, June 26, at 8 o'clock. The Ladies' Aid and the confirmants meet at Bethania church Friday, June 30.

Converse to Grygla

I. D. Converse moved to Grygla the first part of the week. Mr. Converse has been engaged in the second hand business for several weeks. Mr. Converse has enjoyed a fair business, but owing to the fact that he owns a building at Grygla, he has moved his stock of goods to that place and will open up for business in course of a very few days.

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Brasen.	
Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	$1.22
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu.	1.18
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu.	1.10
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	.97
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	.95
Oats, per bu.	.22
Rye, per bu.	.69
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.10
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.05
Bran, per cwt.	1.25
Shorts, per cwt.	1.25
Thief River Produce Co.	
Spring chickens, per lb.	.25
Old roosters, per lb.	.08
Hens, light, per lb.	.10
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.14
Cow hides, per lb.	.05
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.39
Eggs, per dozen	.16

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC
Equipped With X-Ray
Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.
Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M,
Ten Years Experience.

Attention, Livestock Shippers!
Farmers and others who have stock to ship will find it worth while to notify Oscar Stenvick. Direct phone from Goodridge. OSCAR STENVICK, Manager, Reiner Shipping Assn. 4t

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

G. HOWARD SMITH
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Office Over First National Bank
Thief River Falls, Minn.

CARL B. LARSON
LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER
Larson Furniture Company
Thief River Falls
Phone 61 — Night Call 148

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Bring Us Your Butter and Eggs

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR FRESH EGGS AND GOOD BUTTER

We do not make a cent of profit on eggs and butter taken in exchange for merchandise. We pay the customers every cent we get in return for the eggs and butter we handle.

MARQUIST FLOUR—25 to 30 Cents Lower Per Hundred Than Any Other Brand.
It Costs You Just $3.98 per Hundred
FULLY 25 TO 30 PER CENT BETTER.

G. C. Gulrud
DRUGS AND GROCERIES

Do You Own Your Home?

THERE'S no place like home. No matter how humble, there's no place like home!

It's the joy of every woman's heart—the most companionable place a man can find.

Are you making preparations for a home of your own? Or to bettering your present one?

Get the habit of "LOOKING AHEAD"—start a bank account this pay day.

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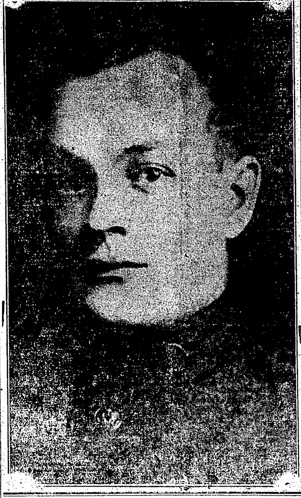

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The Goodridge band will furnish the music and a well-known orchestra will play at the dance.

Gretta Gulrud, Mable Tweeton and Mrs. J. Josephson went picking wild strawberries Tuesday afternoon.

FORMER TEACHER HERE IS BRIDE

Miss Teresa Giefer Marries George Werstlein of Thief River.

Last Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Teresa Giefer to George Werstlein at the St. Bernard's church of Thief River Falls.

Miss Giefer is the daughter of Peter Giefer of Thief River Falls and has been connected with the Goodridge schools for the past six years. Mr. Werstlein is connected with the First National bank of Thief River Falls.

The wedding was a very pretty and simple affair and was followed by a wedding dinner at the home of the bride. There were 30 guests present, most of whom were relatives of the bridal couple. They were attended by Miss Christine Giefer, sister of the bride, and Gregory Werstlein, brother of the groom.

The home was very artistically decorated in pink and white. Two large tables were laid for the guests and a large wedding cake formed a centerpiece for the bridal couple. A bouquet of pink roses formed a centerpiece for the second table.

Guests from Goodridge were: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tandberg.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of crepe du chene with hand-made flowers of the same material with yellow centers and hat to match. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley. The maid of honor wore a gown of organdie with hat to match in tea rose.

The happy pair left for Bemidji in the afternoon and are spending a part of their honeymoon at Itasca State Park. They will visit Duluth and the twin cities before returning and will make their home in Thief River Falls.

PAY UP NOW!

If you are in arrears to The Banner on subscription account, pay it now before your name is taken from the list. When you receive a statement, give it your honest and immediate attention. Only by paid up subscriptions is The Banner going to continue to come. If you want it, say so; if not, say that, too!

HIGH GRADE CATTLE ON SALE HERE JULY 7

U. N. Urdahl to Hold Big Auction Sale and Dispose of His Property.

C. N. Urdahl, who for a number of years has conducted a farm a short distance west of this village, will on Friday, July 7th, place all his personal property on sale, as he has definitely decided to discontinue active farming operations.

In an advertisement on another page of The Banner appears a list of the property for sale, which includes all of the horses, cows, steers, bulls and farm machinery of the Urdahl farm. In connection with this it must be said that all of the full-grown cattle for sale have twice been tested for tuberculosis and are of a blooded variety.

It is thought that local dairymen will avail themselves of the excellent opportunity afforded at this sale for the purchase of dairy cattle, as the grade Mr. Urdahl offers are of a well-known quality, among which are a number of full-blooded cows.

There is also a large list of farm machinery, etc., offered for sale, including a Studebaker automobile, haying tools, etc.

The sale will start promtply at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of July 7th and a free lunch will be served those attending.

It is not known what line of endeavor Mr. Urdahl intends to follow after severing his farming connections although it is thought that he will continue to make this section of Minnesota his home in future.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY HOLDS BUSINESS MEETING

The Young People's Society of the Lutheran Church met Wednesday evening for the purpose of reorganizing. A fairly large crowd was present and a short program was given by the young folks, after which they held a business meeting.

Officers elected were: Rev. Aakre, president; Nellie Wiseth, vice-president; Harry Halvorson, treasurer, and Thelma Gilbertson, secretary.

Vivian Thoreson and Harry McDonald were appointed to act on the next program committee.

The next meeting will be held July 12th, and meetings will be held every three weeks thereafter. The young people are urged to attend by the new members and also by the program committee, as they have a fine program under way and a pleasant evening is promised to all who attend.

DRIVE FROM CALIFORNIA

Oscar Gran and Mrs. John Gran of Flagstaf, Arizona, were here Monday visiting the Ole Kirkelie family. They drove from that point in a racer, and came by way of California making a stop at San Diego. They have quite a number of relatives at Thief River Falls, and were here Monday visiting among friends. Oscar worked with Carl Lindstrom in his garage when Goodridge was quite new, so he has many old friends to renew acquaintances with around here. Mrs. John Gran is Oscar's mother.

FARMERS WIN OPEN MARKET

Supreme Court Decision Marks Sweeping Victory in Farm Bureau Fight

Minnesota farmers have won a decisive battle in their fight for public regulation of the markets where their products are sold.

The state supreme court has handed down a decision upholding the law by which Minnesota declared the South St. Paul livestock exchange to be an open market.

The decision affirms the right of the people to exercise the police powers of their state government in regulating the livestock exchange. "An association of commission men, dealing in livestock at public stockyards, may be required to observe such reasonable regulations as the state sees fit to impose in the exercise of its police power," the supreme court ruled.

The decision of the high court was handed down in the case of Grisim against the South St. Paul livestock exchange. George Grisim, a member of the exchange, traded with a non-member in violation of rules of the exchange. The exchange attempted to fine him $250 for breaking its regulations. Mr. Grisim brought court action against the exchange.

Under the "open market" act passed by the state legislature last year as part of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation's legislative program, the district court issued an order restraining the exchange from collecting the fine. On an appeal to the supreme court, the decision of the lower court was sustained.

The ruling of the supreme court on the open market law is one of the most important decisions ever handed down in Minnesota in a case directly involving the farmers' business interests and public welfare. It upholds one of the outstanding laws enacted by the last legislature in response to an overwhelming demand from Minnesota farmers, through their county farm bureaus, for recognition of the people's right to supervise the markets where their food is bought and sold.

It means that a livestock exchange cannot prevent its members trading with men who are not members. It means that a livestock exchange cannot prevent members from dealing with a co-operative commission association, established on the terminal market by Minnesota farmers in an effort to reduce the cost of distribution and to stabilize prices in the interest of both producer and consumer. It means that an organized boycott against a farmers' co-operative sales agency by a livestock exchange is unlawful.

The Minnesota supreme court, in its opinion, referred to court decisions involving the Kansas City exchange, quoting a statement that the traders who were members of the exchange had never been able to resist the temptation to grasp the reins of the market and sit in the seat of monopoly." The record in the South St. Paul case, the opinion goes on, discloses no abuses of the defendant's potential power over the livestock business at the South St. Paul market. The exchange may render useful services to the public by its control over its members, the court stated, "but the power it wields over them is capable of abuse."

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod and Mrs. A. McLeod and son, Stewart, drove to Thief River Falls Tuesday afternoon.

Things You Want

There is usually quite a gap between the things you WANT and the things you GET. One reason we do not get all the things we want is because we do not want them hard enough.

The things you really want and bend every energy to attain, are usually secured. Work, plan, save and see if our prediction is not true. Above all, put your savings in our bank where they will be secure. You will then get more of the things you really need. We will help you.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK of Goodridge

Do You Own Your Home?

THERE'S no place like home. No matter how humble, there's no place like home!

It's the joy of every woman's heart—the most companionable place a man can find.

Are you making preparations for a home of your own? Or to bettering your present one?

Get the habit of "LOOKING AHEAD"—start a bank account this pay day.

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FORMER TEACHER HERE IS BRIDE

Miss Teresa Giefer Marries George Werstlein of Thief River.

Last Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock occurred the marriage of Miss Teresa Giefer to George Werstlein at the St. Bernard's church of Thief River Falls.

Miss Giefer is the daughter of Peter Giefer of Thief River Falls and has been connected with the Goodridge schools for the past six years. Mr. Werstlein is connected with the First National bank of Thief River Falls.

The wedding was a very pretty and simple affair and was followed by a wedding dinner at the home of the bride. There were 30 guests present, most of whom were relatives of the bridal couple. They were attended by Miss Christine Giefer, sister of the bride, and Gregory Werstlein, brother of the groom.

The home was very artistically decorated in pink and white. Two large tables were laid for the guests and a large wedding cake formed a centerpiece for the bridal couple. A bouquet of pink roses formed a centerpiece for the second table.

Guests from Goodridge were: Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tandberg.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of crepe du chene with hand-made flowers of the same material with yellow centers and hat to match. She carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies-of-the-valley. The maid of honor wore a gown of organdie with hat to match in tea rose.

The happy pair left for Bemidji in the afternoon and are spending a part of their honeymoon at Itasca State Park. They will visit Duluth and the twin cities before returning and will make their home in Thief River Falls.

PAY UP NOW!

If you are in arrears to The Banner on subscription account, pay it now before your name is taken from the list. When you receive a statement, give it your honest and immediate attention. Only by paid up subscriptions is The Banner going to continue to come. If you want it, say so; if not, say that, too!

HIGH GRADE CATTLE ON SALE HERE JULY 7

U. N. Urdahl to Hold Big Auction Sale and Dispose of His Property.

C. N. Urdahl, who for a number of years has conducted a farm a short distance west of this village, will on Friday, July 7th, place all his personal property on sale, as he has definitely decided to discontinue active farming operations.

In an advertisement on another page of The Banner appears a list of the property for sale, which includes all of the horses, cows, steers, bulls and farm machinery of the Urdahl farm. In connection with this it must be said that all of the full-grown cattle for sale have twice been tested for tuberculosis and are of a blooded variety.

It is thought that local dairymen will avail themselves of the excellent opportunity afforded at this sale for the purchase of dairy cattle, as the grade Mr. Urdahl offers are of a well-known quality, among which are a number of full-blooded cows.

There is also a large list of farm machinery, etc., offered for sale, including a Studebaker automobile, haying tools, etc.

The sale will start promtply at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of July 7th and a free lunch will be served those attending.

It is not known what line of endeavor Mr. Urdahl intends to follow after severing his farming connections although it is thought that he will continue to make this section of Minnesota his home in future.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIETY HOLDS BUSINESS MEETING

The Young People's Society of the Lutheran Church met Wednesday evening for the purpose of reorganizing. A fairly large crowd was present and a short program was given by the young folks, after which they held a business meeting.

Officers elected were: Rev. Aakre, president; Nellie Wiseth, vice-president; Harry Halvorson, treasurer, and Thelma Gilbertson, secretary.

Vivian Thoreson and Harry McDonald were appointed to act on the next program committee.

The next meeting will be held July 12th, and meetings will be held every three weeks thereafter. The young people are urged to attend by the new members and also by the program committee, as they have a fine program under way and a pleasant evening is promised to all who attend.

DRIVE FROM CALIFORNIA

Oscar Gran and Mrs. John Gran of Flagstaf, Arizona, were here Monday visiting the Ole Kirkelie family. They drove from that point in a racer, and came by way of California making a stop at San Diego. They have quite a number of relatives at Thief River Falls, and were here Monday visiting among friends. Oscar worked with Carl Lindstrom in his garage when Goodridge was quite new, so he has many old friends to renew acquaintances with around here. Mrs. John Gran is Oscar's mother.

FARMERS WIN OPEN MARKET

Supreme Court Decision Marks Sweeping Victory in Farm Bureau Fight

Minnesota farmers have won a decisive battle in their fight for public regulation of the markets where their products are sold.

The state supreme court has handed down a decision upholding the law by which Minnesota declared the South St. Paul livestock exchange to be an open market.

The decision affirms the right of the people to exercise the police powers of their state government in regulating the livestock exchange. "An association of commission men, dealing in livestock at public stockyards, may be required to observe such reasonable regulations as the state sees fit to impose in the exercise of its police power," the supreme court ruled.

The decision of the high court was handed down in the case of Grisim against the South St. Paul livestock exchange. George Grisim, a member of the exchange, traded with a non-member in violation of rules of the exchange. The exchange attempted to fine him $250 for breaking its regulations. Mr. Grisim brought court action against the exchange.

Under the "open market" act passed by the state legislature last year as part of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation's legislative program, the district court issued an order restraining the exchange from collecting the fine. On an appeal to the supreme court, the decision of the lower court was sustained.

The ruling of the supreme court on the open market law is one of the most important decisions ever handed down in Minnesota in a case directly involving the farmers' business interests and public welfare. It upholds one of the outstanding laws enacted by the last legislature in response to an overwhelming demand from Minnesota farmers, through their county farm bureaus, for recognition of the people's right to supervise the markets where their food is bought and sold.

It means that a livestock exchange cannot prevent its members trading with men who are not members. It means that a livestock exchange cannot prevent members from dealing with a co-operative commission association, established on the terminal market by Minnesota farmers in an effort to reduce the cost of distribution and to stabilize prices in the interest of both producer and consumer. It means that an organized boycott against a farmers' co-operative sales agency by a livestock exchange is unlawful.

The Minnesota supreme court, in its opinion, referred to court decisions involving the Kansas City exchange, quoting a statement that the traders who were members of the exchange had never been able to resist the temptation to grasp the reins of the market and sit in the seat of monopoly." The record in the South St. Paul case, the opinion goes on, discloses no abuses of the defendant's potential power over the livestock business at the South St. Paul market. The exchange may render useful services to the public by its control over its members, the court stated, "but the power it wields over them is capable of abuse."

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod and Mrs. A. McLeod and son, Stewart, drove to Thief River Falls Tuesday afternoon.

Things You Want

There is usually quite a gap between the things you WANT and the things you GET. One reason we do not get all the things we want is because we do not want them hard enough.

The things you really want and bend every energy to attain, are usually secured. Work, plan, save and see if our prediction is not true. Above all, put your savings in our bank where they will be secure. You will then get more of the things you really need. We will help you.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

Do You Own Your Home?

THERE'S no place like home. No matter how humble, there's no place like home!

It's the joy of every woman's heart—the most companionable place a man can find.

Are you making preparations for a home of your own? Or to bettering your present one?

Get the habit of "LOOKING AHEAD"—start a bank account this pay day.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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③
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U. S. OFFICIAL PHOTO

1—Maj. Gen. Squier giving diplomas to graduates of U. S. signal school at Camp Vail, New York. 2—U. S. gunboat Isobel on her way to Nanchang, China, to protect missionaries there. 3—J. Morton Howell of Ohio, first American minister to Egypt.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Union Leaders Warn That They Will Order Rail Strike if Men Vote for It.

GOVERNMENT TO COMBAT IT

President Harding Gives Labor Board Full Support—Tariff Precedes Bonus in Senate—Conference on Russia at The Hague—De Valera Is Irreconcilable.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

IF THE railway maintenance of way workers, shop men and members of other unions that are balloting on the question of a walkout, vote for a strike on July 1, the officials of the unions will sanction it. In that case the unions will find themselves in direct conflict with the government, for President Harding has let it be known that he will, to the full extent of his power, back up the federal railway labor board, whose adjustments of wages as provided by the transportation act have brought on the crisis. The President and the cabinet are keeping in close touch with the developments, and all agencies of the government will be employed to prevent a strike if possible and to render it ineffective if it does come.

The stand of the union leaders was set forth in a long statement to the labor board in which the decisions of that body were denounced and warning was given that the strike would be called if the men so voted. Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the board, replied to this with charges that the union officials had distorted and misconstrued the board's decisions in a manner to misled the men, and he cited instances of this distortion.

"A strike of railway employees," said Mr. Hooper's letter, "involving their wages, their employment and their welfare, based upon such misleading statements of this board's sentiments and declarations, would be unjust to the men and to the public."

So far as the shop crafts are concerned, one of the three reasons for desiring a strike may be removed within a few days. This is the practice of farming out shop work under the contract system. The labor board has been considering 17 complaints filed against various roads and its findings are said to be almost ready for announcement. Hearings in 30 other cases are now being held. Early in May the board decided such a case against the Indiana Harbor Belt railroad, the principles it enunciated then being, briefly, that such contracts "violate the spirit and purpose of the transportation act, and in effect set aside the wage decisions of the railroad labor board to which the carrier was a party and which the carrier put into effect."

Railway executives generally are of the opinion that, though the men probably will vote for a strike, it will not be ordered; and they say that if it is, transportation will not be seriously crippled. The train handling forces, including engineers, firemen, conductors and switchmen, are not involved in the controversy.

IN THE American Federation of Labor convention in Cincinnati a resolution was introduced calling for the repeal of the Cummins-Esch transportation act, with an amendment favoring government ownership of the railways. At the request of the rail union chiefs the resolution was laid aside. W. H. Johnston, president of the machinists, said: "Not for a single moment have we abandoned the program of government ownership. But the present administration is unfriendly to us and we thought that it would be inadvisable to press the matter at this time. Our enemies would charge that the forthcoming strike was called to force the government to take control of the railroads. We want that issue to be clean cut."

The special committee of the A. F. of L. convention appointed to consider recent United States Supreme court decisions affecting labor cases recommended amendments to the Constitution prohibiting the labor of children under 16; prohibiting the enactment of any law or the making of judicial determination which would deny the right of workers to organize, to deal collectively with their employers, to collectively withhold their labor and patronage and induce others to do so; providing that if the Supreme court decides that an act of congress is unconstitutional, or by interpretation asserts a public policy at variance with the statutory declaration of congress, then if congress by a two-thirds majority repasses the law it shall become the law of the land.

The committee also recommended that congress be urged to enact a child labor law to overcome objections raised by the Supreme court to previous laws.

ONE of the worst labor clashes in the history of Illinois occurred last week at the strip mine of the Southern Illinois Coal company in Williamson county. A gang of steam shovelers was at work there, and after President Lewis of the United Mine Workers had declared they were to be treated as "common strike breakers" they were surrounded and attacked by a crowd of striking miners armed largely with stolen weapons. The nonunion men, after a long battle, surrendered and many of them were murdered in cold blood by their captors. The number of dead is uncertain at this writing, but probably is as high as 40, and perhaps much higher. Governor Small ordered 1,000 members of the state national guard mobilized at Chicago. Though the miners quieted down somewhat after their orgy of slaughter, there was great danger of recurrence of the disorders. It is too early now to attempt to place the actual blame for the disgraceful affair.

YIELDING to the request of the administration, the Republican senators agreed to get through with the tariff before taking up the soldiers' bonus bill. Then the senate, by a vote of 51 to 22 rejected Senator Walsh's motion to sidetrack the tariff for the bonus, and, after a long wrangle, voted almost unanimously to make the bonus bill the special order of business immediately following the passage of the tariff measure. During the debate some of the Democrats severely assailed the President and the majority party for delaying the adoption of the bonus bill, but Senator Lenroot retorted that the matter of speeding it up was now in their own hands, and that if they would cease filibustering against the tariff, both measures could be passed before August 1.

Consideration of the ship subsidy bill also has been deferred, President Harding consenting to postponement until the house has sent the tariff bill to conference. When his letter to this effect was read in the house a partisan debate arose over the matter of selling liquor on American vessels. The Democrats again made it clear that they will keep this issue alive. Meanwhile the row over Chairman Lasker's policy has been temporarily quieted by the issuance of new Treasury department rulings declaring that the Volstead law does not apply on vessels outside the three mile limit.

PROVIDING for an enlisted personnel of 86,000 and carrying about $295,450,000, the naval appropriation bill was passed by the senate and sent to conference with the house. The action on the personnel is final. Amendments providing for withdrawal of American marines from Haiti, the Dominican republic and Nicaragua were defeated after long debate.

SOVIET RUSSIA, whose affairs are being considered this week by the international commission at The Hague, thinks she has so modified her economic plans that the other powers must be satisfied. According to Litvinoff, assistant commissar of foreign affairs, the all-Russian central executive committee recently has enlarged the scope of its new economic policy, making new decrees defining private property rights, regulating contracts, reintroducing lawyers and public prosecutors, and re-establishing civil law, until now the government regards the guarantee problem as practically settled.

He also says Russia is willing to demobilize 50 per cent of its army if Poland, Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia will reduce their armies in proportion. The success of the conference at The Hague, he asserted, depends mainly on France, and he added that if it failed, Russia hoped to conclude separate treaties with England, Italy and other powers.

Japan's delegates to the conference have decided that France's Russian program is futile and unreasonable, and now it looks as though France and Belgium stand alone. It may be that one or two other countries will support their demand that, as a prior condition to discussion, Russia agree to recognize the rights of private property. The British and their followers wish to omit all discussion of the principles of communism and deal with concrete cases.

IF IRELAND is pacified it will not be with the consent and aid of Eamon de Valera. Though beaten in the Dail Eireann elections by a considerable majority, he still persists in his implacable opposition to the treaty which establishes the Irish Free State; and he declares he does not believe the Dail will pass the new Irish constitution in its present form, which he says is "well composed in all its parts and peculiarly fitted to the end in view, the degradation of the people." He adds that it would exclude from public service and practically disenfranchise every honest republican.

Directly connected with the Irish trouble was the assassination in London on Thursday of Field Marshal Sir Henry Wilson, late chief of the imperial general staff of the British army. He retired from this post last February and was elected a member of parliament from an Ulster district. He also was appointed military adviser to the Ulster government and was a leader in plans for pacification. He was shot to death by two men.

BETTER, perhaps, are the prospects for pacification and unification of China. Acting as an agent of President Li Yuan-hung, General Chen took possession of Canton, defeating the troops of Sun Yat Sen, who later was taken prisoner and held on a Chinese cruiser. Chen set up a provisional government pledged to support the central government at Pekin, and decided that Doctor Sun should be permitted to resign. President Li even formally invited Sun to go to Peking and assist him in reorganizing the general government. Meanwhile General Chang, the defeated Manchurian leader, and General Wu signed an armistice. Of course there is still a lot of fighting going on in China. In Kiangsi province some ten thousand of Wu's troops mutinied, killed many natives and started on a march toward Nanchang. British and American gunboats hurried to the protection of foreigners in that region.

APPROVAL was given to the Yap treaty with the United States by the Japanese privy council and letters of ratification will soon be received in Washington. The other treaties of the Washington conference will be ratified early in July, according to advices from Tokio.

J. MORTON HOWELL of Ohio has the distinction of being the first American minister to Egypt. He was nominated by President Harding and promptly confirmed by the senate. The selection of Mr. Howell for this position would seem to be especially wise, as he has been the American diplomatic agent and consul general in the land of the Pharaohs.

SENATOR FRANK KELLOGG was nominated for another term by the Republicans, and his opponent in the Minnesota fall campaign is to be the first woman ever nominated by a major party for a seat in the upper house. She is Mrs. Anna Dickie Olesen, winner in the Democratic primaries. She beat her nearest competitor, Thomas Meighen, by several thousand votes. Mrs. Olesen was one of the McAdoo floor managers in the Democratic convention of 1920. Another woman who came to the front in that convention, Mrs. Isetta Jewell Brown of West Virginia, announces her candidacy for the senate subject to the Democratic primaries of August 1.

News Briefs from All the State

Condensed Stories of Happenings of the Week in Minnesota

Austin—Senator W. A. Nolan was elected president of the Mower County Auctioneers' association at the annual meeting held here.

Pipestone—With the opening of a mile of new concrete paving in this city, Pipeston's total paving it brought up to 14½ miles.

Hibbing—More than 5,000 Finnish men and women attended the midsummer festival here. Congressman O. J. Larson delivered one of the principal talks.

Minneapolis — The Transportation National bank of Minneapolis, one of the few railroad brotherhood banks in the United States, is to be opened here.

St. Paul—The Minnesota Music Teachers' association brought the three-day convention to a close.

Red Wing—Several hundred men and women from northwestern states are here for the annual meeting of Mjosenlaget.

Brainerd—Beginning Monday, July 3, and continuing all the week, Brainerd will celebrate the semi-centennial of its founding.

Luverne—Three Luverne girls who disappeared during the week and were believed to have been kidnaped, returned to their homes in company of the father of one of them.

Winona—Harvesting of one of the biggest rye crops in years will be started the lather part of next week, according to the weekly crop report issued by H. J. Wagen.

Austin—A good many Austin boys who had arranged to work and earn some money during vacation find they cannot because of the restrictions enforced by the Industrial commission of Minnesota.

Albert Lea—The Young People's league of the Minnesota district of the Danish Lutheran church opened its convention here with about 100 delegates in attendance.

Crookston—A sharp fight on a state advisory police bureau was waged on the floor of the convention of the Minnesota League of Municipalities in final session here.

St. Paul—A considerably lower level of prices for the various items entering into highway construction is reported by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Owatonna—Osman Temple Shriners from St. Paul found Owatonna dressed in the Shrine colors, green, yellow and red, when they arrived here, 250 strong, and marched through the principal streets headed by their band, drum and bugle corps.

Minneapolis—Four New York city girls, hiking from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific, reached Minneapolis, after stopping at the capitol in St. Paul to bring greetings to Governor Preus from Mayor Hylan.

Minneapolis—A fight for a new trial will be made by Dr. W. H. MacNeil, Minneapolis dentist, who has been convicted by a jury in district court of receiving a bribe while a member of the State Dental board.

Minneapolis—An estate valued at approximately $500,000 was left by Mrs. Josephine O. Koon, widow of Judge Martin B. Koon, who lost her life in the fire which destroyed the Lafayette club.

St. Paul—When the steamer "Red Wing" leaves the dock at the foot of Jackson street, several hundred Minneapolis real estate men, members of the Minneapolis Real Estate Board, will be passengers, together with their wives and families.

Grand Rapids—The fourteenth annual meeting of the Guernsey Breeders' Association of Notrhern Minnesota and Wisconsin at North Central experiment station was attended by hundreds of farmers from several counties, some driving in 90 miles.

Minneapolis—With the seizure of a large shipment of alcohol at the Milwauke freight station, fedral prohibition agents declared that they have uncoveerd an interstate liquor ring, with representatives in nearly every city in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska and Iowa.

Moorhead—Joining with the University of Minneosta tour from Moorhead to Itasca park, the annual Minnesota Red River valey tour will start from Moorhead July 20, the state immigration department learned. Crookston, Mahnomen and the famous Schermerhorn farm will be visited.

St. Cloud—To have Central Minnesota recognized as a tobacco producing section and to establish a reputation for Minnesota-grown tobacco is the object of a movement launched at a meeting of the Central Minneosta Tobacco Growers' association.

Canby—While the body of his companion, Joe Wenton of Omaha, lay at the morgue here, August Ernest, also of Omaha, is in the Yellow Medicine county jail at Granite Falls, charged with transporting liquor as the culmination of a "wild" automobile ride.

Minneapolis—Two thousand five hundred day-old chicks were shipped by parcel post through the Minneapolis postoffice in one day.

St. Paul—Recently naturalized citizens will be guests of honor at St. Paul's municipal Fourth of July celebration which the mayor's committee decided to conduct at Phalen park.

Minneapolis — Building contracts awarded in Minneosta in May totaled $9,221,200 in value, 22 per cent more than the previous month, and 53 per cent over May, 1921, acording to a report issued by the F. W. Dodge company.

Kimball—A Duroc hog futurity show is the latest additional feature for the annual tricounty fair here this fall.

Lake Benton—Extensive preparations have been made here for the annual reunion of the old settlers of Lincoln county.

Alexandria—Two hundred graduates of the University of Minnesota farm school will arrive here Sunday for a picnic. A large band and speakers will accompany the picnickers.

Willmar—The Old Settlers of Kandiyohi county had their 25th annual reunion in the new Sibley State park at Lake Andrews.

Olivia—The Olivia roller mill, idle for some time, has been purchased by W. L. McPeak of Waseca, Minn., and will be immediately reopened.

Milaca—The proposition to issue bonds for the erection of a new courthouse for Mille Lacs county carried at the special election on the question by 700 majority.

Red Wing—Several surprises were sprung in the voting in this county Monday, but the greatest was the defeat of County Attorney Arthur E. Arntson for renomination.

Minneapolis—Two boys, one of them the son of Mayor and Mrs. Jacob Werner of St. Louis Park, lost their lives in a cave-in while playing in the municipal sandpit near the Monitor Drill Works at St. Louis Park.

Mora—Mora will continue to have its Sunday movies as the result of the election here.

Alexandria—Scenes of the conflict between the Goths and Indians in the 14th century will be presented in a historical pageant to be staked at the Athletic park here.

Worthington—At a mass meeting of the ictizens of Storden the village council was asked to obtain plans and estimates on the cost of a waterworks system for the town.

St. James—Andrew Blaha, a farmer living three miles from here, reports he has lost the first planting of corn on a 40 acre tract from the destructive activity of cutworms.

St. Paul—Minnesota is the richest state in the union, Governor J. A. O. Preus told members of the Minnesota Bankers association at their annual convention at the Saint Paul hotel.

Windom—At the annual meeting of owners of the central heating plant here, 20 per cent of the outstanding stock was paid off, as well as a dividend on all stock.

St. Paul—Contracts for 300 miles of grading and graveling in Minnesota will be entered into immediately, C. M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, said, on receipt of word that the 1923 federal aid appropriation would become available July 1.

Austin—The true value of all property in the city of Austin subject to personal property taxation this year is $8,120,095, which is approximately $1,500,000 more than the true value as assessed in the year 1920.

Minneapolis—Dangerous grade crossings and bridges throughout the country will be studied with a view toward their elimination by the members of the Hennepin County Planning commission and the state railroad and warehouse commission.

Luverne—More than 200 citizens who hold the Luverne city council have an unjust distribution of paving assessments, appeared before Judge L. S. Nelson in district court here to ask relief.

Fairmont—Commander Allen Moore of the American Legion post has received from National Commander MacNider of the American Legion the citation awarded to Fairmont for giving work to all service men during national employment week in April.

St. Cloud—The annual picnic of the Minnesota State Association of Tobacco Growers was conducted on the C. D. Schwab Elm View farm. There are 150 members of the association living in Stearns, Benton and Sherburne counties.

Winnebago—Faribault county bureau and the rural schools of this county had a joint picnic at the Parker college campus. There was oral and written spelling contests and graduating exercises.

Madelia—More than 2,500 people attended the fifth annual picnic of the Minnesota Hereford association, held at the C. E. Brown farm, with officers of the Watonwan County Hereford association in charge.

Alexandria—On account of the great number of automobile speeders passing through Alexandria, an extra motorcycle policeman has been added to the Alexandria police force in an attempt to cure speeding within the city limits.

St. Paul—Liquor prescription blanks now in use in Minnesota were called in under instructions from S. B. Quale, federal prohibition director, and a new blank made from an engraved plate, on water marked paper, is to be substituted.

Minneapolis—The University of Minnesota department of agriculture has invited the editors of the leading agricultural papers in the Northwest to be guests on a tour of inspection which will be made to substations and branch schools between July 15 and 26.

Fairmont—D. W. Webster, assistant construction engineer of the Minnesota highway commission, has notified city authorities that taxpayers on Blue Earth avenue here are slated for a refund of $27,306.17 from the state on the paving of that street.

St. Paul—If present prices of farm products maintain through the harvest, the northwest will surpass by $55,000,000 the 1921 value of farm products, placed at $172,000,000, and livestock should realize $15,000,000 more this year than in 1921, said Gov. J. A. O. Preus.

Minneapolis—Five women inspectors have been brought to Minneapolis by the postal inspection department to aid in running down accomplices of the thieves who looted a New York mail truck of $2,000,000 in bonds and who have disposed of a large amount in the twin cities.

SUCCEEDS WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Often Does That.—Read Mrs. Miner's Testimony

Churubusco, N. Y.—"I was under the doctor's care for over five years for backache and had no relief from his medicine. One day a neighbor told me about your Vegetable Compound and I took it. It helped me so much that I wish to advise all women to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles and backache. It is a great help in carrying a child, as I have noticed a difference when I didn't take it. I thank you for this medicine and if I ever come to this point again I do not want to be without the Vegetable Compound. I give you permission to publish this letter so that all women can take my advice."—Mrs. FRED MINER, Box 102, Churubusco, N. Y.

It's the same story over again. Women suffer from ailments for years. They try doctors and different medicines, but feel no better. Finally they take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and you can see its value in the case of Mrs. Miner.

That's the truth of the matter. If you are suffering from any of the troubles women have, you ought to try this medicine. It can be taken in safety by young or old, as it contains no harmful drugs.

Pattern for Husbands.

"Young women nowadays," remarks an ornithologist in the employ of the government, "take too light a view of marriage. While in the West last summer I was induced to lecture to a summer school. During the course of this lecture I chanced to remark:

"'The ostrich sees very little; on the other hand, it digests everything.'

"Whereupon a girl on the front bench exclaimed, sotto voce, to her neighbor: 'Gee! What an ideal husband an ostrich must make!'"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chat H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Household Diplomacy.

Jimmy—"Yer ma won't let yer do that."—Freddy—"She will if I can get pa ter say I can't.

An unanswerable argument demolishing a pet theory makes most of us want to fight.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by regularly taking

GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the enemies of life and looks. In use since 1696. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

COCKROACHES
Waterbugs
ANTS

Easily killed by using the genuine
Stearns' Electric Paste

Also SURE DEATH to rats and mice. These pests are the greatest carriers of disease. They destroy both food and property.
READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS
Directions in 15 languages in every box.
2 oz. size 35c. 15 oz. size $1.50.
MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS

Girls! Girls!! Clear Your Skin With Cuticura
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

DI-COL-Q
FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES
75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address
New York Drug Concern, New York

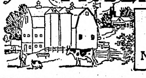
Hair Thin? You need Q-Ban Hair Tonic to strengthen it, and to grow new hair—it vitalizes the roots and stops hair falling out—fills bald spots rapidly. Try it! At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 26--1922.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of

North Dakota Agricultural College

SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT OF COMMON DISEASES OF SWINE

Paralysis of sows, a common afflictions after farrowing, has been reported by several farmers in Walsh, Pembina and Grand Forks counties. This disease is caused by a lack of mineral food during gestation and the nursing period. The sow may be completely paralyzed and unable to lift herself from the ground, or there may be a paralysis of only the hind legs, in which case she can drag herself around. This condition can be corrected by feeding alfalfa, sweet clover or other legumes or grasses, all of which contain a large amount of mineral matter.

Other common diseases of swine are as follows:

Cholera.

Cholera is an extremely contagious germ disease, favored by unsanitary quarters and improper feeding. Symptoms are fever, loss of appetite, dry cough, constipation and diarrhea, black droppings, purplish spots on skin, with increased secretions. The only highly contagious, rapidly fatal disease of swine of all ages. Quarantine premises; isolate infected animals, burn carcasses, disinfect lots, inoculate the healthy hogs not showing temperature with serum and virus. Clean quarters thoroughly.

Hemorrhagic Septicemia

Hemorrhagic Septicemia is a specific germ disease resembling hog cholera and distinguished from this disease in many instances with difficulty; often occur together in same herd. Symptoms are coughing, unthrifty appearance, chronic in character, generally confined to the younger animals. Treat with hemorrhagic septicemia bacteria indicated. Disinfection of quarters. Isolation of affected animals. W N U—N D Agri—June 23 ..... Two Best results have been obtained if hog cholera has been eliminated by the injection of serum or virus.

Diarrhea.

Diarrhea in young pigs (Scours) is caused by sour, spoiled or unbalanced rations together with overfeeding and sudden change of feed, damp, chilly, or dirty quarters. Symptoms are weakness; watery, foul-smelling, yellow or gray bowel discharges. Treatment: Correct diet, clean and disinfect quarters, feed one-quarter to one-half a pound blood meal daily to dam. Avoid sudden change in feed.

Sows Eating Pigs.

Pig-eating sows are in extremely feverish state and abnormal appetite after farrowing, usually due to improper feeding. Treatment: Balance ration with meat scraps, or tankage during pregnancy. Remove pigs from sow for few days except at suckling time; if habitual, dispose of sow.

Lice.

Lice are external parasites favored by unclean sheds and bedding. Symptoms are scratching and rubbing; restlessness; lice and eggs in region of abdomen, back of ears and inside of legs. Dip, spray and brush pigs and quarters with crude oil, coal tar, or petroleum dip. Repeat in ten days. Crude oil is preferred.

Poisoning.

Poisoning may originate from overfeeding of common salt or from feed-cotton-seed meal in excessive quantities. Intense thirst, restlessness and prostration are symptoms of the first; loss of appetite, weakness, blindness and other nervous manifestations of the second. Pigs poisoned from common salt should be given a strong emetic, then castor oil. Poisoning from over-feeding of cotton-seeding is seldom cured, but can be prevented by exercise, wood ashes and green feed.

The piano needs airing just as much as the bedroom; open it up occasionally.

The window-glass area of a kitchen ought to be at least a fifth of its floor area.

Remember that farm animals as well as humans appreciate plenty of clean, cold water on a hot summer day.

Fashions in sin seem to change, but the good old qualities of loyalty, kindness, truth, and service are always in style with the best folks.

FARMER BROWN GETS ALL HET UP AT FARM MEETING

A prominent farmer whom we will call Farmer Brown shouted in a speech at a recent farmers' meeting: "The damning sin of our people is ignorance." He continued by saying: "A lot of my farmer friends and neighbors are not at this meeting because they belong to the class that will never find out that they don't know anything. They will condemn everybody from the president to the merchant and weather man when prices and conditions are unfavorable, without considering their individual strength. I can afford to say these things because I am a would-be farmer and dairyman, and I know what I'm talking about. Much has been done to encourage better dairy cattle and dairy products, but we have not made a start yet except in sections. The start is in the use of purebred sires. The extent of this ignorance is astounding and is by no means confined to the generally ignorant class.

"Hugh G. Van Pelt; who is known to all breeders and dairymen, defines a 'scrub' bull as an inferior individual, whether he be registered, grade, or scrub breed. He says that it is inconceivable that a man will milk an unprofitable cow 700 times a year, but that the strangest blunder of all is the use of a scrub sire, and that there is not a man on earth whose brain is hitting on all cylinders that will attempt to contradict this. On the Jersey island, bulls are so severely culled that only the outstanding animals are saved, though they are all subject to registration and highly bred.

"Yet, with the average cow owner here, any old scrub will do if he is here and free or cheap. With each generation cattle either grade up or down. One of the worst enemies to grading is the 'pretty' grade bull that is 'just about as good' as the purebred and belongs in the scrub class, fit only for the butcher, and suggests:

ODE TO A SCRUB BULL.

A farmer called Henry H. Peck
Took his old scrub bull by the neck,
And said, you're the one,
You son of a gun,
That mortgaged my dairy, by heck.

So now to the block you retire,
To eat you is my great desire,
No more you'll disgrace
The dairy cow's race,
For I've purchased a pure Jersey sire.

"The cow that is not good enough to breed to a purebred sire should go to the butcher. She should be replaced by a producer and then developed by proper feeding and care. One good cow will eat less and produce more than three ordinary scrubs, but it is strange and touching to see how fondly the farmer will cling to the scrub cow, which suggests the following from Hoard's Dairyman, 'I love my cow. I love my scrub cow. She gives me employment every day in the year. She consumes my hay and grain, and grows fat and sleek. She is a thing of beauty, though a burden forever. To produce milk and butterfat would detract from her physical beauty; therefore, it is unreasonable to expect it of her. She helps to reduce my income tax. I love my scrub cow. She is a luxury. Dairymen are entitled to luxuries as well as other people. My neighbor tells me to sell her to the butcher, but my neighbor is a hard-hearted man, so is the butcher. The official tester says that the profits from my three best producers will keep her in comfort, so why should I worry? I love my scrub cow.

"'It requires much time to feed her, but very little time to milk her. My banker says that the small amount of milk she contributes can justly be called 'the milk of human kindness,' for it is human kindness that allows her to live. Even Parson Jones was heard to remark, 'A greater love hath no man than he who wears his young life away to support a scrub cow, expecting no reward, not even the respect of real dairymen.' I love my scrub cow. Who can doubt it?"

Says Sam: Nobody knows the joy of loafing like the man who work for it.

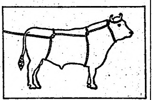
DAIRY HINTS

PLAN FOR THROWING ANIMAL

Necessary at Times to Have Cow or Bull on Ground to Perform Necessary Operations.

For performing surgical operations, dehorning, ringing or castrating, it is often necessary or desirable to throw a bull and hold him on the ground.

The accompanying sketch shows a very effective method to use in casting a cow or bull. It requires 35 or 40 feet of rope. With hornless animals the first loop will need to be around the neck instead of the horns, as illustrated. The next step is a half hitch just back of the forelegs and another in front of the hind quarters. Pulling on the main rope to the rear and toward the side on which it is desired to have the animal lie will get results. Pregnant cows should not be so thrown. Once the animal is down turn its head back, nose up, with poll to the ground. A hand hold on the side of upper lip will usually enable one man to hold the animal down, another man keeping taut the casting rope.—Dairy Farmer.



Effective Method in Casting Bull.

ECONOMICAL FEED FOR HERD

Most Important Item That Enters Into Cost of Milk Production—Analysis of Figures.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

How to feed his herd economically and profitably is an important thing for a dairyman to know. In all sections of the country where investigations have been carried on, the United States Department of Agriculture has found that feed is the most expensive item that enters into the cost of milk production; and intelligent feeding, in either summer or winter, offers the biggest opportunity to reduce costs.

The analysis of many figures by the department shows that in Vermont the winter costs of keeping a herd were made up of 63.1 per cent feed and bedding, 17.5 per cent labor and 19.4 per cent other costs. In summer, feed and bedding represented 41.6 per cent of the total expense, labor 26.7 per cent and other costs 31.7 per cent.

In the South the costs are distributed somewhat differently. Figures obtained in Louisiana show that in winter 56 per cent of the expense is for feed and bedding, 22.4 per cent for labor and 21.6 per cent other costs. The summer costs in that region do not differ from the winter costs so much as they do in the North. The figures for summer in Louisiana show that 50.5 per cent of the total cost of milk is for feed and bedding, 26.2 per cent for labor and 23.3 per cent for other costs.

Although it is advisable for a farmer to economize wherever he can wisely do so, these figures show that the dairyman who studies feeds and feeding has an excellent opportunity to increase the profits of his dairy herd.

SOY BEANS FOR DAIRY COWS

According to Tests at Iowa Station Plant Furnishes Most Palatable Protein Feed.

Soy beans as a feed for dairy cattle have shown their value in replacing oil meal in the ration, according to a recent experiment conducted by the Iowa agricultural experiment station. Cracked soy beans, it was found, made a palatable protein feed worth one-third more than the same amount of oilmeal.

Two years' experiments were conducted with the soy beans in replacing protein supplements, and the results show that dairy farmers can produce this supplement to advantage.

BALANCED RATION IS URGED

Corn Fodder Is Not Satisfactory for Dairy Cow Because It Is Lacking in Protein.

A cow may consume large quantities of feed, and still lack the essential elements for milk production. This is why the use of a balanced ration is both economical and satisfactory. Corn fodder, fed alone, for example, is not a satisfactory feed, because the ration lacks protein, and hasn't sufficient succulence to promote a satisfactory flow of milk.

CONTROL OF ALFALFA WEEVIL BY SPRAYING POISON OVER FIELDS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farmers in regions newly infested by the alfalfa weevil will be interested in knowing that an unusually effective method of control has been worked out by the United States Department of Agriculture. Specialists of the department say that rarely has any method of insect control been so thoroughly safeguarded against failure as alfalfa-weevil spraying. It has been tested every season for seven years. The cost of the operation—about $1 an acre—is trifling compared with the returns, and no farmer in the territory infested or threatened can afford to overlook it, the specialists say. There is no control measure, however, which can be applied advantageously this late in the season. Effective work must be delayed until next spring.

Control by Poison Spray.

Control is effective by spraying poison over the fields so that it will cover the growing parts on which the weevils mostly feed. Arsenate of lead and arsenite of zinc have been mostly used, but other arsenicals recommended for orchard spraying are thought to be about as good. There is practically no danger of burning the foliage of alfalfa, and therefore the range of suitable poisons is larger than in fruit-tree spraying. Arsenate of lead is said to be, everything considered, the best poison to use, principally because it sticks to the leaves more readily and costs less than most of the others.

The poison is weighed or measured at the rate of two pounds of powder or four pounds of commercial paste for each 100 gallons of water, is stirred with a little water in a pail until it becomes a thin paste without lumps, is diluted and strained into the sprayer tank. Two pounds of laundry soap for each gallon should be added, in order to make the liquid stick to the leaves properly. The dry, powdered form of the poison is better than the paste. There is no danger of stock being poisoned by hay cut from sprayed fields where the poison is applied at a rate of not greater than 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Simple Outfit Sufficient.

The essentials of the spraying outfit are: A truck or other vehicle, a tank with an agitator to keep the poison from settling to the bottom, a pump, a pressure gauge, an engine and pumping jack, unless the pump is to be driven by hand, a strainer, a pipe for distributing the liquid from the pump, and as many nozzles as are required by the capacity of the pump. These essentials may all be contained in a barrel-pump outfit carried in a wagon. The pump must be capable of delivering four-fifths of a gallon or more a minute and maintaining a pressure of at least 75 pounds. If the pressure is less than that, the mist spray will not be fine enough to prevent the liquid from gathering in drops and running to the ground instead of drying on the tops of the plants.

The number of nozzles used should be sufficient to take up the capacity of the pump. At the average walking gait of a team, each nozzle should deliver nine-tenths of a gallon a minute. Therefore, a pump of nine-gallon capacity per minute will supply ten nozzles, each of which covers a strip two feet wide. By an arithmetical calculation of the cubical content of the pump cylinder and the number of strokes per minute, the capacity of the outfit can be determined. The spray should be applied at the rate of 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Nearly any kind of spraying outfit can be adopted for this purpose. However, modern orchard spray outfits are usually designed to give a comprehensively small flow and high pressure, and are less suitable for alfalfa spraying than the older pumps, with larger cylinders and longer strokes, designed for larger flow and lower pressure.

The spraying outfit should be mounted on the wagon or other vehicle used so that the nozzles will be about two feet above the tops of the alfalfa plants. Four 50-gallon barrels with an engine and pump mounted on an ordinary wagon, or, for a hand-pump outfit, an express wagon and fewer barrels constitute a satisfactory outfit. A paddle, dasher, or some other form of agitator must be provided to keep the liquid stirred. A strainer of 20-mesh brass or bronze screen should be fitted to the opening through which the water enters the tank and another over the outlet leading to the pump. The parts of the pump in which close fitting is required should be of brass, bronze, porcelain, or some other substance less rapidly corroded by the chemicals than iron and steel. All commercial spray pumps are built in this way, but pumps which were intended for other purposes should be refitted when used for spraying.

An engine-driven outfit must have a relief valve near the pump, permitting the surplus flow to return to the tank. The pump must have an air-pressure chamber large enough to keep the flow steady and insure even distribution of the poison. Even pressure, indispensable for uniform spread of the poison, cannot be maintained without a pressure gauge. This gauge should be attached to the pressure chamber or near it and at a distance from relief-valve and nozzles.

The boom or pipe which carries the nozzles and supplies them with liquid from the pump is made of two-foot pieces of one-half inch galvanized iron pipe joined by T's, each of which affords an opening for the attachment of a nozzle. The boom is connected with the pump by a one-half inch pressure hose. The boom should be supported by a piece of timber, two by four, clamped or hinged to the truck with the boom stapled, bolted, or wired to it. Plain misty nozzles without strainers or other complications, should be used.

Spray in Warm Weather.

The best time for spraying is at what the specialists call the turning point of weevil infestation—from one to two weeks before the first crop is ready for cutting, when the young larvae become so numerous that they completely destroy the growing tips. After that point is reached the weevils, if left alone, consume the leaves until nothing is left but the woody fibers. If spraying is done at this time the crop recovers quickly. Spraying yearly in the spring sometimes entirely prevents damage, but it is uncertain. On the other hand, plants sprayed after they were entirely stripped of their foliage have been able to recover and bloom, but this allows destruction to go too far and makes recovery too slow.

Spraying at the "turning point" not only protects the first crop but confers an even larger benefit on the second crop, which sprouts and grows without delay, and no treatment of the stubble is necessary.

Stubble spraying, after the cutting of the first crop, has been successfully done, but it requires getting into the field immediately after cutting and a much larger quantity of liquid is required than if it were applied to the first crop. Stubble spraying, therefore, is advised only when earlier spraying has been impossible.

Spraying should be done, if possible, at the beginning of a warm spell. The weevils do not feed so voraciously in cool weather, and if the poison is applied at the beginning of a cool spell it may become largely impotent before the weevils resume feeding freely. When spraying is done under favorable weather conditions most of the weevils are killed within four or five days.

There are other control measures, but none of them promises much more unless applied before or immediately after the first cutting. One method is to pasture the alfalfa field until most of the eggs and young larvae have been destroyed. Another is to use the alfalfa as a soiling crop, cutting it green two or three times during the season. These methods, however, must be practiced before the turning point of infestation, as after that time the weevils destroy the plants so completely that there is not enough growth for either pasture or soiling. Another method is to cultivate the field with a harrow or other implement, immediately after the first cutting, in such way as to cover the field with a dust mulch, thus exposing the entire surface of the field to the sun and killing most of the weevils. In some instances, the second crop has been protected by dragging the stubble, while it is still wet from irrigation, with the land leveler or the clod breaker. This causes the insects to perish by embedding them in the mud, but it is harmful to the soil and is not recommended.

SOY BEANS USED WITH CORN

Where Planted for Hogging Off at Maturity Early or Medium Yellow Is Best.

Where soy beans are used with corn for hogging off at maturity, a variety should be used that will mature with the corn, such as the early or medium early yellows. But later maturing kinds of soy beans may be used in this mixture where the crop is to be pastured with sheep or lambs, as the later soys make large growth of plant and leaves, which sheep and lambs prefer, but no seed till very late.

Prepare for Harvest.

Be sure that the binder or header is in good shape for harvest. A day's delay in the middle of the harvest may mean a loss.

Clean Utensils.

All utensils which come in contact with milk and cream should be kept clean at all times.

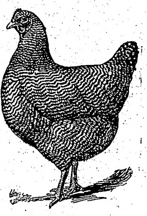
POULTRY

FIXED EGG-LAYING RATIONS

Poultry Keeper Should Determine on Feeds Best Suited to Conditions and Prices.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

All the following rations have been used with good results at the experimental farm at Beltsville, Md., conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture, but the poultryman should choose the ration best adapted to local conditions and prices. Feeds not included here may be added or substituted on the basis of their comparative analysis, provided the meat scrap or animal-protein feeds are not replaced by cottonseed meal or other high vegetable-protein feeds. All changes in the feed should be made gradually, as sudden changes may decrease egg production materially.



Young Plymouth Rock.

Ration No. 1, Mash.—16 lbs. cornmeal, 6½ lbs. meat scrap, 1 lb. bran, 1 lb. middlings. Scratch mixture: 1 lb. cracked corn, 1 lb. wheat, 1 lb. oats.

Ration No. 2, Mash.—2 lbs. cornmeal or barley meal, 1 lb. bran, 1 lb. middlings, 1 lb. meat or fish scrap. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. oats, 1 lb. wheat or barley.

Ration No. 3, Mash.—3 lbs. cornmeal, 1 lb. meat scrap. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. oats.

Ration No. 4, Mash.—9 lbs. cornmeal, 5 lbs. middlings, 4 lbs. bran, 2 lbs. cottonseed meal or gluten meal, 2 lbs. meat scrap, 2 per cent bone meal. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. wheat, 1 lb. oats, 1 lb. barley.

Ration No. 5, Mash.—1 lb. cornmeal, 1 lb. bran, ¾ lb. meat scrap, 1 lb. middlings, 1 lb. ground oats. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. wheat, 1 lb. oats, 1 lb. barley.

Ration No. 6, Mash.—3 lbs. cornmeal, 1 lb. bran, 1 lb. middlings, ½ lb. meat scrap. Scratch mixture: 2 lbs. cracked corn, 1 lb. wheat, 1 lb. oats. Feed with table scraps or cooked vegetables.

Ration No. 5 is adapted especially for yearlings or old hens of breeds inclined to get too fat, such as the Plymouth Rock, Orpington and Wyandotte. As cornmeal, fed with meat scrap, is very fattening, these two feeds are cut down in the rations.

With ration No. 6 feed all table scraps available, or vegetables at the rate of 5 pounds daily to 30 hens.

Five per cent bone meal may be used in any of these mashes, and the quantity of meat scrap reduced accordingly, or 2 per cent of bone meal may be added without changing the mashes.

FEEDS FOR BREEDING GEESE

Equal Parts of Bran, Middlings and Ground Oats Mixed With Milk Is Excellent.

A good mash for breeding geese consists of equal parts or bran, middlings and ground oats mixed with milk. This can be given in the morning. Corn should be fed at night. Breeding geese may become too fat on a diet limited to corn. Their digestive system is better adapted to mash than to whole grain. If geese become too fat it injures the hatchability of the eggs. A mash consisting of equal parts by weight of cornmeal, ground oats and bran is also recommended for geese.

POULTRY NOTES

Straw and hay make good nesting material.

* * *

Provide roosts and dropping boards in the henhouse.

* * *

Some method must be found of keeping the chicks comfortable.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
MRS. THEO. TANDBERG
Associate Editor

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EDITORIAL

CROOKS IN SERVICE.

The disgraceful truth, is succinctly stated by Congressman Reavis of Nebraska, when he says: "No crook outside ever robbed the government without the assistance of some crook inside."

From time to time, throughout its history, the United States government has been the victim of swindling operations of trusted employees. Often these dishonest servants were working in' partnership with scoundrels not connected with the federal service. Outsiders have reaped big gains from cheating the government, and the fact that they were aided by employees of the United States has not always developed. Invariably, however, they had much assistance.

Large portions of the present vast national debt resulted from transactions during the war—usually under the guise of contracts. The excitement of the times, the high pressure at which everything had to be done, the fastening of the badge of patriotism upon every project and every proponent of a scheme having any resemblance to effort for the country's welfare—all these conditions and practices made detection of dishonesty difficult for even the suspicious, and more difficult yet was any endeavor at proving dishonesty to be in progress.

It is not possible to reach the incompetents now. The country must for years suffer from their work. But surely the thieves inside and outside government service can be punished. Representative Reavis is to quit Congress in order to give all his time to the task of running these fellows down. No aid which the country can give to such undertakings must be spared.—Bluefield (Va.) Daily Telegraphy.

The cost of living will always be high to those who live that way.

After the heat of the battle is over, a man often wonders why there was a battle.

Here is a rule that doesn't work both ways: When a fellow boasts of his kin folks they seldom boast of him.

A fashion magazine declared the other day that it costs $250 a year to dress a girl properly. Whereupon the Arkansas Gazette exlaimed: "For goodness sake, give one of them $250! It would be worth it to see one of them dressed properly."

COAL BUSINESS HOOVERIZED

Will Hoover worshipers insist on making him a presidential candidate two years hence, basing their claims on his wonderful record in getting an adjustment in the coal controversy, resulting in an advanced retail price from 1 to $2 per ton.

For two years the retail price of coal has been a swindle on the public, and it now looks as though Hoover has added by his miraculous maneuver, a further advance and burden.

If he can bring about an adjustment this year with an advance of say $2, he may be able next year to add an extra $5. The larger the advance the more money will there be that can be used in a divy.

Possibly the administration is helpless in the matter, possibly Hoover could not reduce the price of coal if he wished to, possibly there can be no legal restraint on the advance of gasoline, possibly we are at the mercy of commercial swindlers, any way it is not safe to bank on Hoover.—Anoka Herald.

On a farm a few miles west of Austin there is a cow that has produced eight hundred pounds of butter fat in six months. At the present rate, she is going to beat the world's record. There is an electric fan above her to keep her comfortable, and she lives on the fat of the land. The only thing lacking in the equipment of the paltaial barn in which she lives is J. Adam Bede's proverbial phonograph. The Austin-Albert Lea community has probably developed dairying to a higher degree than any other in the state, and the generally prosperous appearance of the country demonstrates that cows are making the farmers wealthy. It would be well if every man in Lac qui Parle county could take a drive through Freeborn and Mower counties.—Dawson Sentinel.

NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

With so many radio outfits springing up around town, funny things are happening. Some sensitive persons are having an awful time getting to sleep because of the bedtime story catching on the springs of their beds. A row of iron dish rags at Hanson's Five and Dime frightened lady clerks out of a week's appetite by giving a lecture on careless husbands by Larry Loose Coupler of Pittsburg. Another lady whose boy is installing a radio outfit, was talking to a neighbor with a potato masher in her hand, when all of a sudden the masher joined in the conversation; both ladies fainted and the potato masher quit after giving the weather report and singing a song. If these things aren't true we're a liar.—Port Allegheny (Pa.) Reporter and Argus.

STILL THERE'S TIME TO PUT DOWN EGGS

There is still time to preserve good eggs for next winter's use. Prices are comparatively low, and eggs put down now will be just as good for next winter's cooking as the high priced eggs of the cold weather period.

"Eggs are best preserved in waterglass and should be strictly fresh for [illegible] keeping," says [illegible] poultry specialist in the university's extension service.

Miss Cooke advises against the use of metal containers because there is a chemical action detrimental to both container and eggs. "Either wooden pails or butter tubs make fine containers and they are much cheaper than stone jars," she says.

NOTICE!

No minors allowed at the Highlanding Pavilion.

[illegible] KILLS POCKET GOPHER

Prof. F. L. Washburn of the division of entomology and economic zoology, University of Minnesota, has been experimenting this spring with a low grade of cyanide coming in the form of thin flakes under the name of rodent exterminator. He finds that this material when placed in the bottom of a branch or main burrow of a pocket gopher and the opening closed, is very effective in clay and loamy soil, but apparently not so much so in sandy soil. The material is cheap, each dose only costing a few cents. [illegible]

CARD OF THANKS

I desire hereby to express my sincere and heartfelt thanks and appreciation to the voters of Pennington county for their loyal support at the late primary election. Thanks.

E. A. MOSTUE.

Attention, Livestock Shippers!

Farmers and others who have stock to ship will find it worth while to notify Oscar Stenvick. Direct 'phone from Goodridge. OSCAR STENVICK, Manager, Reiner Shipping Assn. 4t

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

PUBLIC SALE

Having rented my farm, I will therefore sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder, on

Friday, July 7, '22

on my farm, the NORTHEAST QUARTER (NE 1-4) of Section Nineteen (19), Town of Goodridge, being one mile west of the Village of Goodridge, Stop 15 on the Electric Line, all my personal property, to-wit:

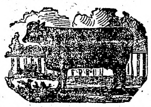
5 Work Horses

One bay horse 9 years old, weight 1300.
One bay horse 15 years old, weight 1100.
One grey horse 5 years old, weight 1200.
One bay mare 7 years old, weight 1100.
One bay mare 11 years old, weight 1100.

FIVE PIGS, Four Months Old

LIVESTOCK

22 MILCH COWS 22



Four red cows 7 years old, grade Shorthorn.
Six red cows 6 years old, grade Shorthorn.
Five red cows 4 years old, grade Shorthorn.
Five red cows 3 years old, grade Shorthorn.
One black and white cow 8 years old, grade Holstein.
One black and white cow 4 years old.

All milking and coming fresh in November, December and January.

All Full-Grown Cattle Have Been Tested Twice for Tuberculosis, and Are Free From Same.

26 SHROPSHIRE SHEEP 26

21 ewes. 3 ewe lambs.
1 buck. 1 wether lamb.

21 HEIFERS 21

Five red heifers 2½ years old, grade Shorthorn.
Seven black and white heifers 1 year old, grade Holstein.
Four heifers 2½ years old, grade Shorthorn.
Five heifers 1½ years old, grade Holstein.

17 STEERS 17

Twelve steers, ages (1) to three years old.
Three steers 2½ years old, grade Shorthorn.
Two steers 1½ years old, grade Shorthorn.

2 BULLS 2

One roan Shorthorn bull 3 years old.
One white Holstein bull 3 years old.

Farm Implements and Machinery

One Avery 12-25 H. P. tractor.
One 32-Avery separator (both in fine condition).
One 22 H. P. steam engine.
One Hart-Parr 30-60 oil burner tractor.
One eight bottom engine stubble gang plow.
One eight breaker.
1 7-passenger Studebaker touring car.
One Keystone 18-disc drill.
One Stoughton wide tire wagon.
One three bottom plow.
One Deere gang plow.
One 4-horse drag.
One 8-ft. Deering binder.
One 5½-ft. Deere mower.
One Osborne 5½-ft. mower.
One hay rake.
One bob sleigh.
One Great Western manure spreader.
One 18-in. walking plow.
One 14-in. walking plow.
One 14-in. breaking plow.
Two Osborne discs.
One International hay stacker.
And a lot of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale Starts at 10:00 o'Clock A. M. Sharp; Free Lunch at Noon

TERMS OF SALE---All sums of $10 or under, cash; over that amount approved bankable paper due December 1st, 1922

C. N. URDAHL, Owner

FIRST AND PEOPLES STATE BANK, Clerk. **W. J. LaBREE, Auctioneer**

ANTS FLEE BEFORE TARTARIC BARAGE

A small amount of moistened tartar emetic and powdered sugar in equal parts will drive ants away if placed near their haunts. The mixture should not be thrown out when no longer required, says Mary L. Bull, university specialist in household management, but should be set aside for another emergency. Add a little water and the mixture can be used as before. Care should be taken to keep it out of the reach of little children.

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON

Goodridge - - - - - - - - Minnesota

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER
Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.

THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.

Now Is the Time
to Do Your
Building & Repairing

We have a very complete stock on hand and Prices Are Low—in fact much lower now than they will be later on.

Be sure to get our prices before buying.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Winton-Nichols
Lumber Company

GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford
Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics

AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

Potato Bugs
Kill 'Em

by using a Hudson Sprayer. We have them.

EASY TO OPERATE, ECONOMICAL,
DURABLE AND INEXPENSIVE.

COME IN AND SEE THEM.

If you once use a Hudson, you will always use it.

A. C. Tvedt & Son
Goodridge, Minnesota

RANDOM THOUGHTS

Good advice is the kind that is seldom taken.

* * *

Most fat men emphatically believe in exercising—by proxy!

* * *

The fellow who is self-satisfied is usually pleased with very little.

* * *

A lot of girls try to imitate the ball plaersy by making a good catch.

* * *

The chap who succeeds is the one who doesn't care who or what his ancestors were, but tries to be a pretty good ancestor himself.

* * *

What has become of the old fashioned man who used to mop up a plate of ham-and-eggs, oatmeal and cream, a stack of wheatcakes and three cups of coffee for breakfast?

* * *

Generally, the fellow who sees her twenty years after he was jilted is glad he was.

* * *

Many married women are more worried about his outgoings than his shortcomings.

* * *

A man begins to achieve wisdom when he comes to a realization of how little he knows.

* * *

The honeymoon usually ends when hubby has to arise at 5 A. M. to help with the washing.

* * *

Campers out west don't have to take stoves along because there is always a mountain range handy.

* * *

The average small boy would trade his chance of becoming president for a job as clown in the circus.

* * *

After election, the candidate suddenly discovers that a lot of voters wouldn't take his word for it.

* * *

Some fellows are so unlucky that if it was raining gold all they'd have on would be their B. V. D.'s.

* * *

A man will sit on a board for two hours at a circus—but he complains that the church pews are too hard.

* * *

Perhaps the reason why some men are against women jurors is because their wives always think them guilty.

* * *

They now say that it is possible to communicate with the departed spirits. Will some one please page Johnny Walker?

* * *

The small boy who was asked to use the word "gruesome" in a sentence replied: "Pa planted a bush, and it sure grew some!"

* * *

Whenever you meet a man who has no enemies you'd better walk right on and talk to someone who amounts to something.

* * *

A lot of fellows who kick strenuously if butter goes up a cent a pound keep right on trying to win with a pair of nines.

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Brazen.

Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	$1.20
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu.	1.15
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu.	1.07
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	.99
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	.97
Oats, per bu.	.25
Rye, per bu.	.69
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.27
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.22
Bran, per cwt.	1.25
Shorts, per cwt.	1.25

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb.	.25
Old roosters, per lb.	.08
Hens, light, per lb.	.10
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.14
Cow hides, per lb.	.05
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.39
Eggs, per dozen	.16

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received by the undersigned clerk of Consolidated School District No. 8, at his office in Goodridge up to July 8th at 8 o'clock P. M for the carrying of children to and from the Goodridge schools during the ensuing school year in accordance with the following schedule:

Legally bonded drivers on Route No. 1—Mr. Gunder Erickson.

Legally bonded drivers on Route No. 2—Mr. E. H. Besancon.

Legally bonded drivers on Route No. 3—Mr. O. N. Urdahl.

Legally bonded drivers on Route No. 4—Mr. Noble Urdahl.

Legally bonded drivers on Route No. 5—Mr. L. P. Poppenhagen.

Drivers' Schedule.

Route No. 1.

M. Mutanskey	7:20 A.M.	5:10 P.M.
John Kusmak	7:40 A.M.	4:50 P.M.
John Markuson	7:55 A.M.	4:35 P.M.
Casper Iverson	8:20 A.M.	4:15 P.M.
M. O. Seavey	8:30 A.M.	4:08 P.M.
Henry Iverson	8:40 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
School Building	8:50 A.M.	3:50 P.M.

Route No. 2.

Melsan—

E. H. Besancon	7:20 A.M.	4:55 P.M.
Edwin Hanson	7:30 A.M.	5:10 P.M
John Dahlen	7:35 A.M.	5:05 P.M.
Peter Lovly	7:36 A.M.	5:04 P.M.
Gunder Erickson	8:25 A.M.	4:15 P.M.

Route No. 3.

Carlson—

C. T. Thompson	8:20 A.M.	4:20 P.M
Knute Hagen	8:30 A.M.	4:10 P.M
O. N. Urdahl	8:37 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
School Building	8:50 A.M.	3:50 P.M

Route No. 4.

O. N. Urdahl—

T. Harms	8:30 A.M.	4:10 P.M
Morgan Vaughan	8:40 A.M.	4:00 P.M
School Building	8:50 A.M.	3:50 P.M

The members of the School Board reserve the right to reject all bids.

A. B. MANDT,
Clerk, Consolidated Dist. No. 8

[illegible] returned from Shelly, Minn., last [illegible]day where they have spent some time visiting relatives.

FOR SALE

We have feed oats for sale at 45 cents per bushel in elevator. Apply at Hanson & Barzen Eelevator.—adv. tf.

Guests at Johnson Home.

Waldomer and Teresa Wendt of Holt and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Jueck, also of that place, were guests at the George Johnson home the first part of the week. Waldomer and Teresa Wendt are sister and brother of Mrs. Johnson, while the latter are cousins.

CARL B. LARSON

LICENSED EMBALMER
AND UNDERTAKER

Larson Furniture Company
Thief River Falls

Phone 61 Night Call 148

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS
AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

The Banner, $1.50

Sell Your Cream at the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER
MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

In order to more thoroughly serve our friends and customers in Eastern Pennington and Western Beltrami Counties we have made arrangments with

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

to handle our

Victory Bread

If you are not now buying this brand we would appreciate your giving it a trial.

Jung's Quality Bakery

GRYGLA DEALERS:
B. H. Founest - Ole Knutson

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By

H. BEDFORD-JONES

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GRAMONT AND FELL

SYNOPSIS—During the height of the New Orleans carnival season Jachin Fell, wealthy though somewhat mysterious citizen, and Dr. Ansley, are discussing a series of robberies by an individual known as the Midnight Masquer, who, invariably attired as an aviator, has long defied the police. Joseph Maillard, wealthy banker, is giving a ball that night, at which the Masquer has threatened to appear and rob the guests. Fell and Ansley, on their way to the affair, meet a girl dressed as Columbine, seemingly known to Fell, but masked, who accompanies them to the ball. Lucie Ledanois, recently the ward of her uncle, Joseph Maillard, is the Columbine. At the ball, Bob Maillard, son of the banker, again proposes to her and is refused. He offers to buy some of her property. A Franciscan monk interests her. He turns out to be Prince Gramont. In his library Joseph Maillard and a group of his friends are surprised by the Midnight Masquer.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

—4—

"You money trickster! Do you think I would spare such a man as you? You draw your rents from the poor and destitute, your mortgages cover half the parishes in the state, and in your heart is neither compassion nor pity for man or woman. Bah! I could shoot you down without a qualm!"

In his voice was so deadly a menace that Maillard trembled.

"There is nothing of mine in that safe," he said, his voice a low growl. "I have given it to my son to use. He is not here."

"That," said the Masquer calmly, "is exactly why I desire you to open it. Your son must make his contribution, for I keenly regret his absence. If you are a criminal, he is worse! You rob and steal under shelter of the law, but you have certain limitations, certain bounds of an almost outgrown honor. He has none, that son of yours. Why, he would not hesitate to turn your own tricks back upon you, to rob you, if he could! Open that safe or take the consequences; no more talk, now!"

The command cracked out like a whiplash. With a shrug of helplessness the banker turned and fumbled with the protruding knob of the safe. With one exception all eyes were fastened upon this amazing Masquer. The exception was Jachin Fell, who, suddenly alert and watchful, had turned his attention to Maillard and the safe, a keen speculation in his gaze as though he were wondering what that steel vault would produce.

All were silent. There was something about this Midnight Masquer that held them intently. Perhaps some were inclined to think him a jester, one of the party masquerading under the famous bandit's guise; if so, his last words to Maillard had removed all such thought. That indictment had been deadly and terrible—and true, as they knew. Bob Maillard was not greatly admired by those among his father's friends who best knew him.

Now the door of the safe swung open. The compartments appeared empty.

"Take out the drawers and turn them up over the table," commanded the Masquer.

Maillard obeyed. From the last drawer there fell out on the table a large envelope, sealed. The Masquer leaned forward, seized upon this envelope, and crushed it into his pocket.

"Thank you," he observed. "That is all."

"D—n you!" cried Maillard, shaking a fist. "You'd try blackmail, would you?"

The bandit regarded him a moment, then laughed.

"If you knew what was in that envelope, my dear financier, you might not speak so hastily. If I knew what was in it, I might answer you. But I don't know. I only suspect—and hope. And now, my friends—au revoir!"

The Masquer sprang backward into the hall. The door slammed, the key clicked. He was gone!

Maillard was the first to wake into voice and action. "The other door!" he cried. "Into the dining room—"

He flung open a second door and dashed into the dining room, followed by the other men. Here the windows, giving upon the garden, were open. Then Maillard came to a sudden halt, and after him the others; through the night was pulsating, with great distinctness, the throbbing roar of an airplane motor! From Maillard broke a bitter cry:

"The detectives—I'll get the fools here! You gentlemen search the house. That fellow can't possibly have escaped—"

They hastily separated. Maillard dashed away to summon the detectives, also to get other men to aid in the search.

The result was vain. No one had been seen to enter or leave the house, and certainly there had been no airplane about. The Masquer had not appeared except in the library, and now he was most indubitably not in the house. By all testimony, he had neither entered it nor left it!

"Well, I'm d—d!" said Maillard, helplessly, to Judge Forester, when the search was concluded. "Not a trace of the scoundrel! Here, Fell—can't you help us out? Haven't you discovered a thing?"

"Nothing," responded Jachin Fell, calmly.

At this instant Bob Maillard rushed up. He had just learned of the Masquer's visit. In response to his excited questioning his father described the scene in the library, and added:

"I trust there was nothing important among those papers of yours, Robert?"

"No," said the younger man. "No. Nothing valuable at all."

Henry Gramont was passing. He caught the words and paused, his gaze resting for an instant upon the group. A faint smile rested upon his rather harshly drawn features.

"I just found this," he announced, holding out a paper. "It was pinned to the outside of the library door. I presume that your late visitor left it as a memento?"

Jachin Fell took the paper, the other men crowding around him.

"Ah, Maillard! The same handwriting as that of your letter!"

Upon the paper was penciled a single hasty line:

"My compliments to Robert Maillard—and my thanks."

Bob Maillard sprang forward, angrily inspecting the paper. When he relinquished it, Fell calmly claimed it.

"Confound the rogue!" muttered the banker's son, turning away. His features were pale, perhaps with anger. "There was nothing but stock certificates in that envelope—and they can be reissued."

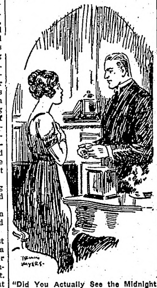
The festivities were not broken up. News of the robbery gradually leaked out among the guests; the generally accepted verdict was that the Masquer had appeared, only to be frightened away before he could secure any loot.

It was nearly two in the morning when Jachin Fell, who was leaving, encountered Henry Gramont at the head of the wide stairway. He halted and turned to the younger man.

"Ah—have you a pencil, if you please?"

"I think so, Mr. Fell." Gramont felt beneath his Franciscan's robe, and extended a pencil.

Jachin Fell examined it, brought a paper from beneath his domino, and wrote down a word. The paper was that on which the farewell message of the Midnight Masquer had been written.



"Did You Actually See the Midnight Masquer Last Night?"

"A hard lead, a very hard point indeed!" said Fell. He pocketed the paper again and regarded Gramont steadily as he returned the pencil. "Few men carry so hard a pencil, sir."

"You're quite right," and Gramont smiled. "I borrowed this from Bob Maillard only a moment ago. Its hardness surprised me."

"Do you know, a most curious thing—"

"Yes?" prompted Gramont, his eyes intent upon the little gray man.

"That paper you brought us—the paper which you found pinned to the library door," said Fell, apologetically. "Do you know, Mr. Gramont, that oddly enough there were no pin holes in that paper?"

Gramont smiled faintly, as though he were inwardly amused over the remark.

"Not at all curious," he said, his voice level. "It was pinned rather stoutly—I tore off the portion bearing the message. I'll wager that you'll find the end of the paper still on the door downstairs. You might make certain that its torn edge fits that of the paper in your pocket; if it did not, then the fact would be curious! I am most happy to have met you, Mr. Fell. I trust we shall meet again, often."

With a smile, he extended his hand, which Mr. Fell shook cordially.

Upon gaining the lower hall Fell glanced at the door of the library. There, still pinned to the wood where it had been unregarded by the passers-by, was a small scrap of paper. Mr. Fell glanced at it again, then shook his head and slowly turned away, as though resisting a temptation.

"No," he muttered. "No. It would be sure to fit the paper in my pocket. It would be sure to fit, confound him!"

A little later he left the house, striding briskly down the avenue. When he approached the first street light he came to a pause, and began softly to pat his person as though searching for something.

"I told you that you'd pay for knowing too much about me, young man!" he said, softly. "What's this, now—what's this?"

A slight rustle of paper, as he walked along, had attracted his attention. He passed his hands over the loose, open domino that cloaked him; he detected a scrap of paper pinned to it in the rear. He loosened the paper, and under the street light managed to decipher the writing which it bore.

A faint smile crept to his lips as he read the penciled words:

"I do not love you, Jachin Fell,
The reason why, I cannot tell;
But this I know, and know full well,
I do not love you, Jachin Fell!"

"Certainly the fellow has wit, if not originality," muttered Mr. Fell, as he carefully stowed away the paper. The writing upon it was in the hand of the Midnight Masquer.

CHAPTER IV.

Callers.

The house in which Lucie Ledanois lived had been her mother's; the furniture and other things in it had been her mother's; the two negro servants, who spoke only the Creole French patois, had been her mother's. It was a small house, but very beautiful inside. The exterior betrayed a lack of paint or the money with which to have painting done.

The Ledanois family, although distantly connected with others such as the Maillards, had sent forth its final bud of fruition in the girl Lucie. Her mother had died while she was yet an infant, and through the years she had companioned her father, an invalid, during the latter days. He had never been a man to count dollars or costs, and to a large extent he had outworn himself and the family fortunes in a vain search for health.

With Lucie he had been in Europe at the outbreak of war, and had come home to America only to die shortly afterward. Once deprived of his fine recklessness, the girl had found her affairs in a bad tangle. Under the guardianship of Maillard the tangle had been somewhat resolved and simplified, but even Maillard would appear to have made mistakes, and of late Lucie had against her will suspected something amiss in the matter of these mistakes.

It was natural, then, that she should take Jachin Fell into her confidence. Maillard had been her guardian, but it was to Fell that she had always come with her girlish cares and troubles, during even the lifetime of her father.

At precisely three o'clock of the Sunday afternoon Jachin Fell rang the doorbell and Lucie herself admitted him.

"Tell me quickly, Uncle Jachin!" eagerly exclaimed the girl. "Did you actually see the Midnight Masquer last night? I didn't know until afterward that he had really been downstairs and had robbed—"

"I saw him, my dear," and the little gray man smiled. There was more warmth to his smile than usual just now. Perhaps it was a reflection from the eager vitality which so shone in the eyes of Lucie. "I saw him, yes."

A restful face was hers—not beautiful at first glance; a little too strong for beauty, one would say. The deep gray eyes were level and quiet and wide apart, and on most occasions were quite inscrutable. They were now filled with a quick eagerness as they rested upon Jachin Fell. Lucie called him uncle, but not as she called Joseph Maillard uncle; here was no relationship, no formal affectation of relationship, but a purely abiding trust and friendship.

Jachin Fell had done more for Lucie than she herself knew or would know; without her knowledge he had quietly taken care of her finances to an appreciable extent. Between them lay an affection that was very real. Lucie, better than most, knew the extraordinary capabilities of this little gray man; yet not even Lucie guessed a tenth of the character that lay beneath his surface. To her he was never reserved or secretive. Nonetheless, she touched sometimes an impenetrable wall that seemed ever present within him.

> "When I have finished with the Masquer I shall take up his trail."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Silver Tongues.

Rev. Ernest F. Tittle of Evanston, Ill., says it's a great to be a distinguished orator, but that it is greater to tell the truth!

LIVES IN HISTORY

Old St. John's Church a Reminder of Brave Days.

Graveyard Holds Tombs of Patriotic Americans, and Its Walls Echoed Henry's Immortal Words.

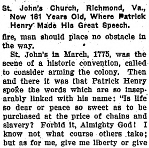
Visitors rarely leave Richmond before journeying across the viaduct to take a look at old St. John's church. It is not only a pleasure to walk in the spacious churchyard and, in summer, to enjoy the trees and flowers, but a certain thrill must come to all who gaze on the last resting places of so many men and women who have helped to found this capital of the Old Dominion, and to stand within the historic edifice where democracy had its birth.

William Byrd gave the acre of ground for the church.

Records show that Richard Randolph, gentleman, built the church, which is thought to have been completed June 10, 1741, 181 years ago. The structure then was 60 feet long and 20 feet wide, but in 1772 was enlarged.

The original cost was £317 ($1,550), which sum was paid to Richard Randolph "by the amount of the sales of 20,000 pounds of tobacco annually to be levied on the parish and sold until the whole payment be complete."

It was about the time that lightning rods came into vogue when the building was enlarged, and a man is said to have called on the vestry with the idea of selling rods for the safety of the remodeled edifice. With the exception of John Enders, one of the pillars, and senior warden, the vestry was eager to adopt the new device. But he was bitterly opposed. Having supplied most of the money for the improvements, his opinion carried, and the reason he gave was that he had enlarged the church for the worship of God and it had been duly consecrated to Him. Therefore, if the Lord wanted to destroy His church with fire, man should place no obstacle in the way.



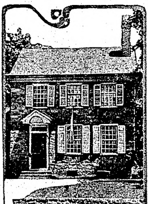
St. John's Church, Richmond, Va., Now 181 Years Old, Where Patrick Henry Made His Great Speech.

St. John's in March, 1775, was the scene of a historic convention, called to consider arming the colony. Then and there it was that Patrick Henry spoke the words which are so inseparably linked with his name: "Is life so dear or peace so sweet as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!" Thereupon the convention took steps to arm the colonies.—Vera Palmer, in Richmond Times-Dispatch.

DEAR TO AMERICAN HEARTS

Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge Will Forever Remain a National Shrine.

In this building General George Washington made his headquarters during the terrible winter when the half-clad American Continental army shivered on scant rations and hoped for spring.



Relic of Bunker Hill.

A shotgun used in the battle of Bunker Hill in 1775 and the battle of New Orleans in 1815 has been presented to the State Historical society at Columbia by P. J. Hainey of Barnard, Mo. It is an old model muzzleloader, 59 inches long with a 43-inch barrel. It has the same lock, stock and barrel used at Bunker Hill, and though much worn can still shoot. On the stock is attached a tallow and patch box which was used to grease the balls when they were loaded in the gun.—Kansas City Times.

The Blessed Fourth

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

Cartina Willis was her name, Cartina of the fair golden hair and the blue eyes, the small, slightly tilted nose and the rather generous mouth. Cartina was generous, too. Generous with her time and with her small amount of money. She had turned down a week-end invitation for over the Fourth because she had promised some small children who were stopping at a summer seashore camp that she would spend the day with them.

The camp was near a crowded resort. She went through the resort on her way to the camp, passing by fat women eating "hot dogs" and walking under the blazing summer sun.

At this camp were mothers and children who were not able to afford their own vacations. Some of their vacations had been before claimed by sickness which had come to them and had demanded its own peculiar homage.

Never Before Had He Seen Anyone Like Cartina.

Cartina played with the children, she showed some of the new arrivals over the house, where were rows and rows of neat little cots where at night small boys and girls would find rest and over whom the great sea breezes would blow so that color would be put into otherwise wan, drawn faces.

In the dining rooms were tables and tables, all fixed with flowers for the special Fourth of July dinner. Over six hundred quarts of milk had arrived for the children to drink that day. No wonder, thought Cartina, that cows could chew so placidly and excite themselves so little when they were able to do so much good without any excessive exertion.

Cartina told the children stories. She listened to them as they told her how good the food was and the teachers, too—mentioning the food first in a very human way. And they told of the lights they could see at night, which made the nearby resort look like a fairyland.

So Cartina spent her day with the children, reveling with them in the glories of the seashore. There old Mother Ocean and Mr. Wind were doing their part for the little boys and girls of the tenements and of the curbs just as they would for others with more advantages.

But though Cartina knew of the happiness she was giving and though it contented her, still from time to time she thought of the holiday party to which she had been invited. That afternoon, though, one of the doctors who attended these children came down. Immediately there sprang up between Cartina and Ralph Miner a curious understanding and sympathetic interest in one another. Never before had he seen anyone like Cartina, who had kept her promise to these little waifs and had given up something she had wanted to do.

And Cartina had never, she was sure, seen anyone such as Ralph. So attractive and young, so unselfish, too. All the men she had known had been so self-satisfied, and hard.

• • • • • • •

Of course you know the ending! This particular Fourth of July was three years ago! But every single Fourth that comes along finds Cartina saying:

"Blessed old Fourth! The best day in all the year. Though you did give up your Independence, husband mine."

And Ralph always answers, "Independence, indeed! Happiness is the true independence, and I have that!"

And then they laugh and remark that they always say the same every Fourth, and then—they hang out the Flag!

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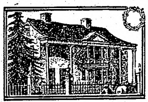
TREE PLANTED BY LAFAYETTE

Adjacent to Building in Which Washington Had His Headquarters at Yorktown, Virginia.

Washington's headquarters at Yorktown, Va. The tree at the left of the picture is the Lafayette elm, planted by Lafayette when he visited this country in 1824. It has been given a place in the Hall of Fame for trees, with a history by the American Forestry association.



JULY WHEAT ADVANCE

Hog Market Slightly Lower—Beef Cattle Up—Others Weak.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended June 23, 1922.

GRAIN: Prices unsettled first half of week but trended upward latter half and closed at net gains; Chicago July wheat advanced 3c; Chicago July corn up 2c. Principal market factors were removal of hedges against export sales, hot weather, and crop deterioration reports from Southwest and Canadian Northwest. All grains reached new high on the 23rd on present upturn but advances brought out heavy profit-taking and reaction followed. Dry weather reports continue from corn belt. High winds in Northwest; excessive heat in Southwest. Export demand improved. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.17; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.17; No. 2 mixed corn 64c; No. 2 yellow corn 64c; No. 3 white oats 38c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 51c; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota $1.19; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas 96c. Closing future prices: Chicago July wheat $1.14; Chicago July corn 63¾c; Minneapolis July wheat $1.33¼; Kansas City July wheat $1.07¼; Winnipeg July wheat $1.26¾.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Hog prices ranged from steady to 10c lower for the week. Better grades of beef steers and butcher heifers were firm to 40c higher, others weak to 25c lower, cows unchanged. Feeder steers were generally 10c lower; light medium weight veal calves down 75c. Fat lambs and ewes gained 25-50c; with yearlings up 15-25c. On June 23rd, good butcher hogs were steady to 25c lower than Thursday's average, other grades mostly 10-15c lower. Quality of cattle generally plain and the market was practically steady on all grades. Fat lambs up 15-25c with sheep and yearlings steady.

June 23rd Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $10.80; bulk of sales, $9.75-10.75; medium and good beef steers $7.75-9.40; butcher cows and heifers $4-8.90; feeder steers $5.65-7.75; light and medium weight veal calves $7-8.50; fat lambs $11.75-13.25; feeding lambs $10.50-12; yearlings $8.25-11.40; fat ewes $3-6.75.

HAY: Because of continued heavy receipts the markets were heavy and unsettled with a general decline in prices, demand not sufficient to absorb arrivals especially the lower grades. Quoted June 23rd: No. 1 prairie Minneapolis $18.

FEED: The cause of bran being freely offered eastern markets continue unsettled while central western markets report prices somewhat firmer due to recent heavy sales for future shipments. Demand for other feeds continues very light.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter markets steady to firm during week, especially on fancy goods. Current trade requirements and demand for storing continue to absorb increased receipts so that no surplusses of importance have occurred. Closing prices, 92 score butter: New York 37½c; Chicago 36c; Philadelphia and Boston 38c.

Cheese market firm. Since advances on Wisconsin cheese boards Monday traders appear to have greater confidence in present price levels. Interest in buying for storage has increased. Cheese prices at Wisconsin primary markets June 22nd: Twins 18½c; Daisies 18¼c; Double Daisies 18⅛c; Young Americas and Longhorns 18½c; Square Prints 18¾c.

VEGETABLES: Potato prices lower during the week.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring Wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.41@1.48; No. 1 northern, 1.40@1.43; No. 1 dark hard, 1.37@1.39; No. 1 hard, 1.32; No. 1 am. dur., 1.21@1.26; No. 1 durum, 1.16@1.21. Corn No. 2 yellow, 57¾@58¼c. Oats No. 2 white, 35@36c. Barley, choice to fancy, 55@57c. Rye No. 2, 85@87½c. Flaxseed No. 1, 2.51@2.53.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $4.00@8.00; veal calves, $3.25@8.00; cows and heifers, $4.00@6.00; hogs, $7.75@10.50; sheep and lambs, $1.00@11.00.

Minneapolis Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER—Extras, 35c; firsts, 31c; seconds, 25c; packing stock, fresh, sweet, 23c; state goods, 5c; grease, 1c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $5.40; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 21c; small, dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen, 16c; quotations on eggs include cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Not advisable to ship turkeys under 7 pounds in weight. Hens, 4 pounds and over 20c; hens, under 4 pounds, 19c; cripples and culls unsalable; ducks, fat, 15c; geese, fat, 10c; turkeys, fat, over 8 pounds, 25c; turkeys, thin and small, 15@20c; cripples and culls unsalable, guineas, per dozen, $5.00; roosters, 12c; broilers, 1½ lbs. and up, per pound, 30c; Leghorns and small broilers, lb., 25c.

For Death Penalty.

Iowa City, Iowa—Iowa lawyers and judges, numbering 350, in their annual state convention, have gone on record as overwhelmingly opposed to the abolition of the death penalty in Iowa.

Grand Forks, N. D.—Fred Borgen of Whitman, N. D., was shot dead by robbers who blew open the safe of the Lamb National bank at Michigan, N. D., 50 miles west of here, and escaped with all cash and Liberty bonds it contained.

Had Your Iron Today?

5¢
CALIFORNIA
SUN-MAID
SEEDLESS
RAISINS

Get Some
—energy and iron

NEVER mind the weather—get some new vitality—speed up any way. Don't be a lagger.

Vital men resist the heat. Let little raisins help. 75 per cent pure fruit sugar. 145 calories of energizing nutriment in every package—practically *predigested* so it gets to work *almost immediately*.

No tax on digestion so it doesn't *heat the blood*. Fatigue resisting food-iron also! All *natural* and *good*.

Try it when you're slipping—when you yawn at 3 P.M.

Stiffens up your backbone and makes thoughts flow again.

Two packages and a glass of milk form greatest mid-day lunch you've ever tried.

Little Sun-Maids
Between-Meal Raisins
5c Everywhere
—in Little Red Packages

10c Makes Old Waists Like New
Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

It Would Be But a Pittance.

"I used to think I could be perfectly happy," she said, "if my husband had a million."

"Wouldn't you be satisfied with that much now?" her friend asked.

"Goodness, no! Nearly every man in our neighborhood was a war profiteer."

Agnes Slipped.

Kutie—"Poor Agnes slipped on her veranda last night." Doris—"Well, well, did it fit her?"

Weak and Miserable?

Are you dull, tired and achy—bothered with a bad back? Do you lack ambition; suffer headaches and dizziness—feel "all worn out"? Likely your kidneys are to blame. Lameness, sharp, stabbing pains, backache and annoying urinary disorders are all symptoms of weakened kidneys. Don't wait for more serious trouble. Get back your health and keep it! Use *Doan's Kidney Pills*. Thousands of folks tell their merit. *Ask your neighbor!*

A North Dakota Case

Every Picture Tells a Story

Mrs. H. D. Vallrath, 609 S. First St., Wahpeton, N. D., says: "My back has ached so, I couldn't do anything. My back was so lame, my housework was a burden. If I stooped, I could hardly straighten again, my back hurt so. I always take Doan's Kidney Pills when having these attacks and it is fine how quickly they rid me of them."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Western Canada
Offers Health and Wealth

and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have started on her FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured prosperity and independence. In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had **on easy terms**

Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

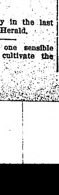
—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Healthful climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for

Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising

make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers wishing to improve their circumstances. For certificate entitling you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write

W. E. BLACK
Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. Dak.
K. HADDELAND, Park Hotel,
104 Central Ave., Gt. Falls, Mont.

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada


160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

A Little Shy on History.

"What is the charge, officer?"

"Reckless driving and exceeding the speed limit, your honor. When I arrested him he told me his name was Paul Revere, and he was duplicating a famous ride."

"Umph! He must have been joking."

"It's my opinion, your honor," said the policeman in confidential tones, "that he was trying to give me an alias. There's no such name in the city directory."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Eventually, Why Not Now.

Mandy and Rastus had become engaged, but Mandy still had misgivings.

"Big boy," she murmured one evening, "Ah knows yo' love me, but huccum you comes roun' wantin' to marry me so soon after yo' loses yo' job?"

"Sho, Mandy," he replied reassuringly, "what's de difference does Ah quit work and marry yo', or marry yo' an' quit work?"

REST YOUR TIRED FEET

ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, stops the pain of corns and bunions, and gives quick relief to sweating, callous, tired, aching, tender feet, blisters and sore spots. It rests the feet, keeps them cool and comfortable. Shoes and stockings wear twice as long when you walk in comfort.—Advertisement.

Complete Removal.

Fat Mother-in-Law—Look, James, dear, here at last I've found something to remove my flesh. It's guaranteed to take off 30 pounds a month. That makes it just right for one who weighs 180 pounds like I do.

Son-in-Law—Yes. Now use it diligently for six months.

Must Know Before We Order.

Ready-made lawns that come in strips are now being manufactured. But what we'd like to know is, can we send them back to the factory to be mowed?—Boston Transcript.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Advertisement.

Cinderella.

"Let's go."

"But you don't know how this play is going to end."

"The dickens I don't! Didn't the heroine appear in the first act in a shabby gown and didn't a lot of disagreeable people impose on her and order her around in a way that almost made your blood boil?"

"Yes."

"She'll be a fine lady in the last act."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"I have done only one sensible thing in my life; to cultivate the ground."—Voltaire.

EFFORT TO END STRIKE FAILS

Union Policy Unaltered Says Lewis After Talk With Harding.

MANY PARLEYS HELD

Lewis Confers With President Harding on Coal Strike—Would Have Operators Hold Conference.

Washington.—After conferences with President Harding and Secretary of Labor Davis, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, announced that the union policy still was unalterable and unyielding in its insistence that a new wage scale must be set up for the strike-ridden mining districts by national or semi-national conferences with operators.

Last of Parleys.

The meeting between Mr. Harding, Secretary Davis and Mr. Lewis, which took place around the White House luncheon table, was the last of a series of conferences into which Secretary of Labor Davis took Mr. Lewis after his arrival from Cincinnati.

Officially no statement was forthcoming, though Secretary Hoover was also called to the White House for a word with the president about the situation immediately after Mr. Lewis left.

Lewis Was Invited.

"With relation to the present strike, we considered the matter of a joint conference of operators and miners, especially the merits of proposals to hold district joint conferences between operators and miners for wage settlements, as compared with a joint conference in the central competitive field, or a national conference of all fields, through representatives. No definite plans affecting the strike were decided upon. The strike situation is unchanged.

Sees Shortage Danger.

"I explained to the president the futility of attempting settlements in individual mining districts. There are no groups of operators willing to hazard their competitive relationship with other producing sections by fixing a wage scale until they know what their competitors are going to pay. The country will be facing a serious shortage of coal within a few weeks, and if the strike continues the railroads will be unable to transport enough to take care of industries and domestic consumers."

RAILROAD STRIKE CERTAIN

After Meeting of Railroad Employes, Strike Looks Certain.

Chicago.—The strike of 1,200,000 union railroad employes July 1 appeared certain as the policy committee of the shop crafts met here to canvas the strike votes.

The strike call will be sent out ordering men to walk out Saturday, according to the best available information. The vote of the 11 railroad unions affiliated with the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor was overwhelmingly in favor of a walkout in preference to acceptance of wage cuts and working rules revisions ordered by the United States railroad labor board.

The move by the board to avert one of the causes for a strike by ordering railroads to cease letting out work under contracts will not prevent the walkout, union leaders indicated. It was doubted whether the railroads would obey the order.

WOMAN SMUGGLER ARRESTED

Necklace Worth $100,000 Is Smuggled Into United States by Woman.

Chicago.—Mrs. Laura Kachelmacher of Fargo, N. D., is being held by federal authorities in connection with the smuggling into this country of a $100,000 pearl necklace, according to Chas. Salter, special treasury agent from Seattle, Wash.

From City to City.

Treasury officials in every large city have been looking for this necklace, which has been taken from city to city in an attempt to evade federal treasury agents, Mr. Salter said. The necklace is said to have been purchased in France and brought to this country by a circuitous route.

Mr. Salter left for New York where he is to appear in connection with the case before the federal grand jury in session there.

Husband Killed Self.

Mrs. Kachelmacher is the widow of Dr. Christian Kachelmacher, who killed himself in a Chicago hotel two years ago, following a nervous breakdown. She is the mother of two children.

Bonus Deal Nears Completion.

Bismarck, N. D.—Completion of the deal by which North Dakota soldiers' bonus certificates will be turned into cash was considered almost completed with the signatures of all state officials excepting Adjutant General Angus Fraser to the tentative agreement entered into before the matter was presented to the American Legion convention last week. Representatives of the Twin Cities financial firms who are willing to take the state paper are here to complete details.

DYSPEPSIA IS NOW THING OF THE PAST

St. Louis Citizen Eats Anything on the Table and Has Gained Several Pounds in Weight—Gives Tanlac Full Credit.

"The other medicines I tried before didn't even budge my troubles, but three bottles of Tanlac have fixed me up in fine shape," said H. Mohr, well-known citizen living at 112 S. Fourth St., St. Louis, Mo.

"Two years ago my stomach went wrong and my appetite failed me. Gas formed from what little I would eat and pressed on my heart until it palpitated so I could hardly breathe. I wasn't able to do regular work, because of pains in the back, bad headaches and dizzy spells.

"But I have gained several pounds now since taking Tanlac and eat just anything I want without any trouble. The pains and headaches never bother me any more, and I am only too glad to pass the good word along about Tanlac. It is simply wonderful."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

ART TREASURES NOT INSURED

For One Reason, No Amount of Money Could Replace Those in British Storehouses.

The great national storehouses of art treasures are not insured, writes a correspondent of the London Daily Mail. No compensation would be forthcoming in case of fire or theft. The reason is that the premiums on the millions of pounds' worth of pictures in the National gallery, antiquities in the British museum, and exhibits in the Victoria and Albert museum, for instance, would amount to a very large sum.

"If art galleries and museums insured they would have to pay out far larger sums than they receive in admittance charges," said an official of the National Portrait gallery. "The latest apparatus for preventing and detecting fire is employed, and night watchmen are present."

An official of the British museum said: "We have very thorough systems of patrolling, and special firemen of our town, who formerly served in the London fire brigade."

The Illusions.

For years we have been searching high and low for that hero of the movies who appears always at the right moment and hoists the villain. The other day we found him selling collars at a shirt place.

We have wanted to meet the villain face to face—that black scoundrel of the plains, sinful, profane, death-defying. We found him the other day, too, carrying out dead dishes in a restaurant.

And the lovely girl, the creature of emotions and eyelashes, the dream of our summers, who is always sitting easily in a magnificent couch chair, taking tea from an obsequious butler. We found her, too. She was selling tickets through the window as we came out from the show.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

A Youthful Logician.

Margaret is only seven years old, but sometimes quite naughty. On one of these occasions her mother, hoping to be particularly impressive, said: "Don't you know that if you keep on doing so many naughty things your children will be naughty, too?"

Margaret dimpled, and cried triumphantly: "Oh, mother, now you have given yourself away!"—Harper's Magazine.

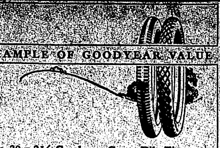
And Gets it In First.

"But suppose a soft answer fails to turn away wrath?"

"Then I try a hard punch."

Saint and sinner each think the other must envy him.

AN EXAMPLE OF GOODYEAR VALUE



The 30 x 3½ Goodyear Cross Rib Tire shown here alongside its companion, the 30 x 3½ Goodyear All-Weather Tread Clincher, is a conspicuous example of Goodyear value.

The Goodyear Cross Rib has in it the same high grade Egyptian cotton fabric that goes into the All-Weather Tread Goodyear.

It has a differently designed but long-wearing tread, and it sells for considerably less money.

In the past five years more than 5,000,000 of these Goodyear Cross Rib Tires have been sold.

They have everywhere given remarkable service.

Their fine performance and known value have convinced thousands of motorists of the folly of buying unknown and unguaranteed tires of lower price.

Ask your Goodyear Service Station Dealer to explain their advantages.

GOODYEAR

AND THAT'S HOW IT'S DONE!

No Need for Further Speculation as to Why Some Men Have Received Medals.

"Here is another list of medal recommendations, and I've worn out my blue pencil! What in the world shall I do?" the great official exclaimed in despair.

"I have sharpened another blue pencil for you, sir," the faithful secretary responded promptly.

"You are wonderful; you think of everything!" the great official declared, seizing the new pencil eagerly. "What would I do without you? But your services to your country shall not go unrewarded," he added, his face lighting up with a happy thought, and striking out the first name on the list before him, he wrote in its place that of the faithful clerk.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Had Martha Beat.

Capt. Ed Thomas of Terre Haute was drilling his prize K. of P. drill team in the open the other evening when several visitors arrived and watched the proceedings. Among them were an old countryman and his wife. As the captain shouted "Left face—right face—three steps forward, march—backward, march," etc., the farmer watched him in amazement.

Finally he turned to his wife: "There's a fellow, Martha," he said, "who can beat you changing your mind."—Indianapolis News.

We Shall Double Our Efforts.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle says that there's an opportunity to work in heaven. Now, that's something like a heaven.—Boston Transcript.

Labor worketh a harshness upon sorrow.—Montaigne.

UP AGAINST TOUGH PROBLEM

Small Jane's Scruples Prevented Her From Eating the Candy That Had Been "Lent."

Little Jane's mother brought home a box of candy given to her by an Episcopal friend shortly before Easter, and passed around some of its contents to her children, explaining that Mrs. Cox's children had given up eating candy until after Easter, "so they cannot eat any now, as it is Lent."

Little Jane's brothers promptly ate their pieces, but she stood looking at the candy in her hand with a puzzled air.

"Why don't you eat it, Jane?" her mother asked.

"Because," she explained, "then how could I give it back if it's just lent?"

About Flies.

"I wonder where all the flies come from," grumbled Mrs. Jones as she swatted around the dining room.

"Well, mom," said the young joker of the family, "the cyclone makes the house fly, the blacksmith makes the fire fly, the jockey makes the horse fly, and I heard you tell pa at supper last night that us children make the butter fly."

A Real Benefit.

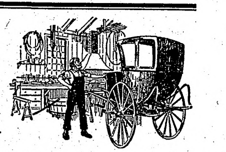
"How I envy you your group of children," remarked the bachelor to his long-married friend.

"Children certainly do brighten the home," replied the other, gratified.

"What? Oh, yes, yes, of course. But what I was thinking of—look at the tax exemption you can claim on them."

When I said I would die a bachelor I did not think I should live till I were married.—Shakespeare.

The Old Carriage Maker Had an Important Truth



"TO make each part as strong as the rest," was his way of "building a wonderful, one-horse chaise that wouldn't wear out till judgment day."

This illustrates a fact that is keeping many doctors busy these days—human bodies, like chaises, break down because some part isn't as strong as the others.

Very often it's because of ill-balanced food, lacking in some important element of nutrition. This is especially true of ills developed in childhood, and carried on through life.

Grape-Nuts, that world-famous, ready-to-eat cereal, brings the plan of building each part as strong as the rest—to serve human need. Grape-Nuts contains all the nutriment of those best of the field grains, wheat and barley, including the vital mineral elements, and it is a wonderful food for building and sustaining health and strength.

The delicious flavor and crispness of Grape-Nuts make it a welcome dish whenever you're hungry.

Grape-Nuts *THE BODY BUILDER*

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Local News

Elmer Tandberg visited at the home of his brother, Theodore, Monday.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Edward Singer and son of Erie were Goodridge visitors Tuesday.

Albert Halvorson made a business trip to Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Austin and D. A. Perry of Grygla were business callers in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Lucille Lindstrom is visiting with her grandmother, Mrs. A. T. Olson, this week.

Father Noeson of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Tuesday holding services in the Catholic church.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bye were shoppers in Goodridge Saturday.

Mrs. A. McLeod and son, Stewart, were visitors in Goodridge Friday.

Miss Christina Bundhund spent last Saturday at Thief River Falls.

L. P. Poppenhagen was in Thief River Falls on business Monday afternoon.

Carl Fevig, Standard Oil inspector, was in Goodridge on business Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Wilson visited friends in Goodridge Saturday afternoon.

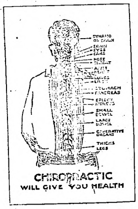
Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Berg of Reiner drove to Thief River Falls Tuesday morning.

For

"The Fourth"

Men's Neckties	25c to $1.00
Men's Dress Shirts	$1.25 to $4.00
1 lot Voiles and Flaxons at per yd.	39c
Middy Blouses	$1.25 to $1.50
Children's Dresses	$1.85

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA



Chiropractic Spinal Adjustments Will Remove the Cause of Disease.

J. M. EASTMAN
Pioneer Chiropractic
Hours: 10-12 M. 2-5 P. M. Evenings by Appointment
Phones 213-1 Res. 213-2
OFFICES OVER FIRST AND PEOPLES STATE BANK.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

Stuart McLeod, Pres. M. Vaughan, Vice Pres.
Emil Grams, Theo. Gilbertson, A. B. Mandt
Directors

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kreiger on June 28, a daughter.

Mrs. Elmer Peterson visited in this village Thursday.

Morgan Vaughan attended to business matters here Tuesday morning.

Jacob N. Olson of Thief River Falls was a business caller here Tuesday.

Vivian Thoreson returned from Thief River Falls Monday evening.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

M. G. Thoreson and family drove to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Rev. George Larson of Thief River Falls held services here Sunday evening.

Judge J. M. Bishop of Thief River Falls was a business caller here Friday.

H. Christianson and family attended the Nordlandslaget picnic at Thief River Falls Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson visited at the home of Mrs. Johnson's parents at Holt Sunday.

A. W. Hanson, county commissioner, was in Goodridge on business Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Toomey of Thief River Falls visited at the A. McLeod home Monday.

Mike Kassa and family drove to Crookston Sunday and returned in the evening.

Mrs. Lee Babcock of Thief River Falls visited at the Nick Bundhund home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Parnow of Kratka visited at the Rev. Aakre home Thursday.

H. Christianson and daughters, Sena and Hilda, drove to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Herman Aakre left for Bemidji last Saturday, where he will attend summer school.

Henry Tollefson has a crew of men at work bailing flax-straw for shipment.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gulrud attended the Nordlandslaget picnic at Thief River Falls Sunday.

Alice and Laurel Stephenson left for Pelican Rapids Friday to spend the summer with their grandparents.

Alma Lastine of Lyle, Minn., visited at the Rustad and P. O. Tvedt homes last week.

Andrew Wells and family, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Olson, drove to Thief River Falls last Wednesday to attend the circus.

H. S. Dahlen, vice-president of the First and Peoples State Bank of Thief River Falls, was a business caller here Tuesday.

Alex McGee of Germantown was in Goodridge on Monday attending to business. Mrs. McGee is visiting points in Iowa.

John Kusmak and family drove to Thief River Falls Sunday to attend a picnic given by the Catholic church near St. Hilaire.

Mrs. Carl Lindstrom spent several days last week visiting at the home of her parents, A. T. Olson, in Cloverleaf township.

Eddie Kusmak took first communion at the Catholic church in Thief River Falls last Sunday. There were 38 in his class.

Ida, Martha and Hattie Bundhund visited at the Lee Babcock home at Thief River Falls from Tuesday until Thursday last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund and family drove to Germantown Thursday evening to visit the Chester Boyce home.

Alvin, Maynard and Harry Halvorson autoed to Fertile Saturday, where the former has secured employment for the summer.

Olaf Ramstad of Thief River Falls was a business caller here Monday forenoon. He has farming interests near here.

Walter Holbrook of Warren passed through Goodridge Saturday en route to Grygla, where he will visit with his parents and friends at that place.

W. E. Baker, Roy Brown, Uppie Rasmusson and Derby Anderson passed through here Saturday evening on their way to Red Lake on a fishing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Solley and her daughter, Selma, returned to their homes at Esplee Monday after having spent a few days visiting friends and relatives at Halma, Minn.

Selmer Johnson and family, who have been guests at the Bennie Johnson home, left Friday for Erskine, Bemidji and St. Cloud, where they will visit relatives before returning to their homes at Sargent, Minn.

G. W. Connell and family and Mrs. Shutt of Thief River Falls visited at Goodridge Monday afternoon. Mr. Connell is interested in the Winton Nichols Lumber company and came out in the interests of the firm.

Highlanding Breakers

Mr. and Mrs. Ellingson and son, Leo, were business callers at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. William Vaughan was a shopper at Goodridge Monday.

Miss Agnes Newton of Thief River Falls was a caller at William Vaughan's Monday.

Andrew Ellingson and family autoed to the picnic at Gustafson's on Sunday.

A party of baseball players from Thief River Falls were at Highlanding last Sunday with the hopes of winning a game off the Highlanding nine, but failed. The game was played very well by both sides and when completed the score stood 13 to 12 in favor of Highlanding. S. V. Arneson of Goodridge assisted the Highlanding boys by playing center field. A large number of rooters made the game very interesting.

Mr. and Mrs. Iver Jenson and family were guests at the W. H. Crampton home Saturday evening.

The debate at Highlanding was very well attended and a most interesting program was given. After the program a delicious lunch was served those present.

Miss Christina Bundhund of Goodridge attended the ball game here Sunday.

Miss Gertie Swanson spent Sunday at her home at Deer Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Cousins are entertaining their daughter, Marie, of Paynesville, Minn., this week.

Halvor Numland of Grygla was a visitor at the Sigerdson home Sunday.

Ole Halvorson, Mrs. Bob Hudson and son, Leonard, and Mr. and Mrs. Sigerdson were visitors at Halvorson's of Thorhult Sunday.

N. T. Jorgenson was a shopper in Goodridge Monday.

Gilbert Gunderson sold a team of mules to Ole Severson of Rugby, N. D., last week. Mr. Severson started back with his team and expects to make the trip in five days.

Mrs. Barsgaard, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ole Kirklie, for several weeks past, left Friday for Detroit to visit relatives at that place before returning to her home at Barnesville.

MAKE LONG AUTO TRIP

[illegible] and [illegible] Jordshaugen, brother to Mrs. H. Halvorson, arrived here Wednesday morning via auto from Spokane Falls, Wash., where they spent the past winter. They expect to spend the summer with their sister, and return to Washington late in the fall, in order to avoid the winter here in the north. The boys made the trip in two weeks, by way of Idaho and Montana. They have their car equipped so they could camp on the way, hence the trip made an ideal outing. The Jordshaugen boys once lived on a farm about four miles northwest of Goodridge.

TO THE VOTERS OF PENNINGTON COUNTY:

I want to assure you that I appreciate most highly the splendid vote given me in the Primary Election: I hope that I may continue to merit the confidence and high esteem that your votes express. Thank you.

Very respectfully,
OLE R. SANDE.

TO THE VOTERS:

I hereby wish to express my sincere appreciation to the voters for the splendid support given me at the Primary Election. If elected next fall, my aim will be to merit the confidence you have thus expressed.

Sincerely yours,
FRED D. LORENTSON.

To the Voters of Pennington County and the 14th Judicial District:

I desire at this time to thank the voters for the splendid vote given me at the Primary Election, which result was very gratifying and satisfies me that with your continued support I shall be elected Judge of District Court next fall, an honor which I shall cherish.

Yours respectfully,
G. HALVORSON.

(Prepared and ordered published under the direction of H. P. Rued, personal campaign committee for George M. Gunderson, candidate for re-election for the office of County Superintendent of Schools. Regular line rate to be paid.)

To the Voters of Pennington County:

I hereby wish to express my hearty thanks to you for the generous support given me at the past Primaries.

It is most encouraging to me to learn that I have, in all of my endeavors, proven of some value to our rural elementary schools and that through your support and vote I am nominated as one of the aspirants for the Office of County Superintendent of Schools.

Yours very truly,
GEO. M. GUNDERSON,
County Supt. of Schools.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC

Equipped With X-Ray
Ten Years Experience.

Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.

Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.

John Nystul left Monday afternoon for Middle River, where he will take up his school work in earnest. He expects to stay at Middle River from now on.

John Nystul spent Friday evening with his parents near Grygla. He returned Saturday morning and left the same day for Middle River to attend to his school duties there.

Paris Green

THE POTATO BUGS ARE GETTING BAD

AND WILL SOON BE WORSE

There will be a shortage of Paris Green and it will be higher. You better get your order in before our supply is gone.

Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND

Highest Prices Paid for Hides

Albert Halvorson

Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Bring Us Your Butter and Eggs

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR FRESH EGGS AND GOOD BUTTER

We do not make a cent of profit on eggs and butter taken in exchange for merchandise. We pay the customers every cent we get in return for the eggs and butter we handle.

MARQUIST FLOUR—25 to 30 Cents Lower Per Hundred Than Any Other Brand.

It Costs You Just $3.98 per Hundred

FULLY 25 TO 30 PER CENT BETTER.

G. C. Gulrud
DRUGS AND GROCERIES

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOLUME XVI. NO. 21. JULY 7, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

DITCH PROJECT DISMISSED BY [illegible]DGE GRINDELAND

Judicial Ditch [illegible], Except Small Portion of Original Project, Per[illegible]ently Set Aside, Balance to Go Unless New Bond [illegible]rnished Within 60 Days—New Engineer and Ne[illegible] Viewers If Petitioners Want to Proceed

Expense of From $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 Is Deemed Too Great a Burden for Farmers—Judge Advises Appeal to Legislature for Assistance in Working Out Relief.

The big ditch project, known as Judicial Ditch No. 1, involving an immense area in Marshall county, started about three years ago and upon which a number of hearings have been held at Warren and upon which a hearing in Thief River Falls was set for Tuesday, July 18, has been permanently set aside and dismissed by Judge Grindeland.

In his statement, printed herewith, the judge advises the petitioners, attorneys and others interested of his intention to sign the order of dismissal upon the date of the last hearing at Warren on July 25th, thus rendering unnecessary the hearing set for July 18th in this city.

A portion of the project, namely the north end, which affects the Mud Lake lands, are withheld from the permanent dismissal, but with the express understanding that if the landowners desire further action in that portion they must furnish a new bond within 60 days, and for the purpose of assessing a greater portion of the cost of construction to the Mud Lake lands, the judge will demand a new set of viewers and will discharge the present engineer, Mr. Baugh.

The dismissal will cause no little surprise among the taxpayers of Marshall county, who would have been affected by the proceedings, and no doubt the action of the judge, coming just as the interested parties were getting ready for the fight of their lives at the Thief River Falls hearing, will occasion general rejoicing.

Judge Grindeland, in his appended statement, goes into every phase of the matter, and makes it plain that he is guided in his action by the feeling that additional ditch assessments at this time, regardless of the need for further drainage, would be an unbearable burden upon the farmers within the affected district. He thinks relief measures of some kind are needed but advises that an appeal be made to the next legislature for state assistance in the undertaking.

The appended statement by Judge Grindeland, fully discussing Judicial Ditch Project No. 1, setting forth his reasons for dismissing the same and thus doing away with the necessity for the Thief River Falls hearing on July 18th, are herewith set out in full:

STATE OF MINNESOTA
County of Marshall

DISTRICT COURT
14th Judicial District.

In the Matter of Consolidated Judicial Ditch No. 1 of Marshall and Beltrami Counties, State of Minnesota.

In the above entitled ditch matter, the adjourned hearing was set for July 18, 1922, at Thief River Falls, and for July 25, 1922, at Warren, but at this time the court is of the opinion that no hearing should be had thereon at Thief River Falls on July 18th and that the hearing at Warren on July 25th should be merely formal in character and to carry out the plan hereinafter set forth, and for no other purpose, and for that reason makes the following statement at this time so that the attorneys in said ditch matter may confer with their clients and save them a useless trip to either place.

After the flood of 1919, landowners whose lands were affected by the flood held meetings in the devasted district and started an agitation for more drainage.

As a result of these meetings the petition for Judicial Ditch No. 102 was filed with the court on October 7, 1919, and the same was signed by 100 farmers and landowners in the territory covered thereby. Another petition for Judicial Ditch No. 103 was filed on January 12, 1920, and was signed by some 25 farmers and landowners in the territory covered thereby. Upon the filing of these petitions the law required that the court designate an engineer to make a preliminary survey without a hearing, and in accordance with the law the court appointed J. H. Baugh as such engineer.

Shortly thereafter a petition for the consolidation of Judicial Ditches 102 and 103 was filed and the same was signed by the county board of Marshall county and others. A hearing was thereafter had on this Consolidation Petition and the court considered the question of consolidating Ditches 102, 103 and 30. Theo. Quale, the county attorney of Pennington county, at that time objected to No. 30 being consolidated and gave us as the principal reason therefore that the county board of Pennington county was anxious that No. 30 should be constructed as soon as possible, and that if it was consolidated with 102 and 103 considerable delay would be caused to No. 30. For this reason and others the court eliminated No. 30 from the consolidated proceedings. At this hearing the petitioners for both 102 and state drainage commissioner, and Mr. Baugh, the engineer of 102 and 103, and also George Walker, another engineer who was familiar with this territory. Other persons appeared and objected to the proceedings. The main contention, however, at the hearing was as to what courses the proposed ditch should take. Two systems or plans were urged at the hearing, one to enlarge the channel of Thief river and build some five or six laterals extending east and west and to build certain laterals in the vicinity of Thief lake; the other plan was to make a partial improvement of Thief river, do the work specified in the Thief lake neighborhood, and to construct a diagonal ditch running northeast and southwest between points in the town of Veldt, Eckvoll, Mud Lake and Grand Plain or Agder, or substantially in that location, and to empty the east and west laterals east of this diagonal ditch into the same as far as possible. It was deemed advisable by the parties interested, by Mr. Willard and by the Red Lake Drainage and Conservancy District that both routes be surveyed and reported upon. The recommendation of the Red Lake Drainage and Conservancy District reads as follows:

"Resolution adopted by Red Lake Drainage and Conservancy Board at Warren, Minn., on April 1, 1920, in relation to establishment of certain drainage ditches in Marshall, Beltrami and Pennington counties lying within the territory embraced by said district.

"Be It Resolved, First, that this Board recognizes that the drainage proceedings for the establishment and consolidation of Ditches 102, 103 and 30 are under the Judicial Ditch Act under proceedings begun before this Board was established, and that therefore it has no authority in this matter.

"Second, That the attendance of said Board at the preliminary hearing on March 31 and April 1 was for the purpose of ascertaining the facts in connection with this project.

"Third, That, as in the opinion of all of the members of said Board, the territory embraced by the proceedings as was shown by the testimony at the hearing, is in need of additional drainage ditches, particularly an adequate outlet; it is recommended that a plan to improve the drainage of this territory be carried out. The Board, however, feels it is unable to determine which of the two proposed plans is the better until a detailed survey is made, but it is of the opinion that the modified diagonal plan will best meet the needs of the area affected. Their final conclusion will be made at final hearing.

"Fourth, That in view of the fact that the Court has the power to direct this Board to assume the construction of this project if finally established, we believe it would be only fair to the board to have the plans for the project approved by the engineer selected by the Board before the final establishment of the ditch system and we request that such approval be had.

"Fifth, That Ditch No. 30 be not consolidated with Nos. 103 and 103.

Signed,
C. G. SELVIG, Crookston, Pres.
ED A. AUBOL, St. Hilaire.
ANDREW JOHNSON, Gonvick.
AXEL NELSON, Holt.
WM. PASKEWITZ, Grygla."

It will be noted that two of these commissioners reside in the territory affected by said consolidated proceedings.

After hearing all the evidence at this hearing the court was convinced that under the laws of this State a completed survey should be made, and so ordered.

I am well satisfied at this time that the petitioners have acted in good faith and that the territory involved needs better drainage and in particular a more efficient outlet. The territory involved is suitable for but not safe for agricultural purposes on account of spring floods and excessive rains in the summer, inundating the lands. We now have the completed plans and data for both of the recommended plans, the river and the diagonal.

When State Ditch No. 83 (being the Thief River improvement made by the State) was constructed, the county and judicial ditch systems east of Thief River paid to the State some $50,634.00 for such additional excavation as the then State Drainage Engineer, George A. Ralph in consultation with Mr. Hoag, the engineer on No. 11, stated would be necessary to so enlarge Thief River that the same would be adequate to take care of the waters of that territory, but subsequent events proves that Thief River is not adequate and the State of Minnesota did not give to the settlers of this territory what it promised thru its enginer to give.

I am further satisfied that under present existing conditions the settlers and land owners are unable to meet the additional taxation that would have to be imposed in order to carry out the proposed consolidated project in its entirety.

I would suggest that the matter be presented to the next legislature to see if the State of Minnesota can not give to the settlers of this territory some relief in this matter without imposing upon such settlers excessive taxation. The country is a good country and will develop into some of the best farm territory in the State, but it must be given a chance, and the settlers themselves are unable to stand the expense of doing this work.

Thief Lake bottoms consist of some 7,000 acres of land and at the present time under the present conditions is a menace to the surrounding country; it cannot be farmed with any degree of safety, being almost yearly subject to overflow, and if left in its present stage of development will be nothing but a weed bed. What relief can be granted thereto the Court does not at this time know nor does it attempt at this time to pass thereon. The court however is of the opinion that if the people owning the land in that vicinity want more drainage and are willing to pay for it they should have it, otherwise not.

When the court sits at Warren on July 25, 1922, the court will make its order that all that portion of Consolidated Ditch No. 1 lying south of a straight line drawn east and west and which would intersect the section line between sections 5 and 8 in the township of Whiteford be dismissed and that the proceedings as far as that territory is concerned be eliminated from these proceedings and forever at an end as far as this ditch proceeding is concerned. If the petitioners or others interested in the territory lying north of this point desire to take further proceedings in this ditch matter the court will order that the report of the engineer and viewers be referred back to another engineer and another set of viewers. J. H. Baugh, the engineer now serving on said ditch will be removed and some other engineer appointed in his place. This will only be done if the petitioners or others interested therein shall furnish to the court within 60 days thereafter a bond sufficient to protect the county in making such resurvey of the viewers and if such bond is not furnished then the proceedings will be dismissed in their entirety.

The court in conclusion will say that while apparently this ditch proceeding has dragged out for some time, yet it is not a small matter and was deserving of the most serious consideration by the court, both from the standpoint that it involved the expenditure of between one and two million dollars, if established, and would perhaps entail a loss of $35,000 to the petitioners and bondsmen if rejected in its entirety and most of the petitioners and bondsmen are farmers residing in the territory affected; the court has also thought that the financial ability of the people who have to pay for such an improvement should be of very high consideration, and has so considered it, and in fact that is one of the controlling facts which induces the court to take the position set forth in this order. The court is of the opinion, and I do not think it can be disputed, that no matter how worthy the enterprise is or how necessary it is to the community, the people are in no position to pay for it, and their prayer that the proceedings be dismissed should be granted as herein set forth as to the south portion of said ditch.

It will not be necessary for either attorneys or clients or people assessed to be present at Warren or Thief River Falls on the dates set, as the court will make its order as herein set forth without any further evidence being offered and before any hearing is had upon that portion of the territory in the vicinity of Thief lake is had another published and mailed notice will be given to all parties interested therein, as provided by law.

In view of the present financial stringency and in view of the already heavy taxation in the south territory, the court is of the opinion that the market value of the lands in this territory will not be increased in the sum found by the viewers as benefits and for that reason the court will make a finding as a matter of fact under the present report of the engineer and viewers the benefits do not exceed the cost of construction of the ditch at this time as to the entire territory, but that certain portions thereof, to-wit: The Thief Lake bottoms, by reason of the fact that the Thief lake bottom has never been assessed for any ditch improvements and the territory adjacent thereto is not now as heavily taxed for ditch construction as the territory herein dismissed from these proceedings, such Thief lake bottoms and territory adjacent thereto may be benefited to an amount greater than the cost of the construction of a ditch which would afford relief thereto, the court is of the opinion that if the conditions of this order as to the giving of the bond referred to herein is complied with, it would be justified in referring that portion of said ditch back to another engineer and another set of viewers for amended reports with respect to said Thief lake bottoms and the territory adjacent thereto.

Dated at Warren, Minnesota, July 3, 1922.

ANDREW GRINDELAND,
District Judge.

Mrs. Bennie Johnson was a shopper in Thief River Falls Wednesday. She was accompanied by Ruben Gunderson.

HIGHLANDING HOST TO FOURTH CROWDS

Program—Speeches, Sports and Dancing as Scheduled

A crowd, estimated at from 700 to 1,000 persons, took in the big Fourth of July celebration Tuesday at Highlanding and, although intermittent rains throughout the afternoon drove the crowd under shelter from time to time, the program of speches, sports, dancing, etc., went off as per schedule.

The crowd commenced to gather shortly before noon near the pavilion and by two o'clock the grounds were crowded with automobiles from far and near, most of whom had brought lunch baskets and enjoyed the afternoon in conversation and visiting.

C. L. Hansen and E. M. Stanton of Thief River Falls delivered the main addresses of the day and their talks were heard by a large number of people. Both gentlemen spoke on the significance of July Fourth and reviewed the glorious history of America since Independence day in 1776.

A baseball game between Thief River Falls and Goodridge furnished entertainment for ball fans when the two teams met on th Highlanding diamond and played a spirited game, in which heavy hitting and ragged fielding proved a feature.

After the conclusion of the baseball game, a tug-of-war was staged between the north and south sides of the river, the winner of which is not known. The stage was then cleared for a number of races betwen children from eight to twelve years of age, sack races, foot races, etc.

Music during the afternoon was furnished by a five-piece orchestra which later played for the dancers at the Pavilion. The dancing floor was crowded with young and old and this form of amusement held sway until a late hour.

Taken altogether, the July Fourth celebration at Highlanding is considered most successful, the spot furnishing an ideal place for the picnickers, swimming, etc., and when curtains came early Wednesday morning, all went away satisfied that they had had a good time.

LUTHER LEAGUE TO MEET ON WEDNESDAY EVENING

The Young Peoples Lutheran league of Goodridge will meet at the church Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, July 12th. A fine program is under way and is under the direction of an able program committee. The main speaker will be Miss Ingeborg Nystul, who has been a missionary in China for the past 15 years and who has recently returned here for a vacation. Miss Nystul's talk alone is sufficient to draw a large crowd, but in addition to that the committee has the following in store: Song, audience; reading, Norton Gunderson; song, Lutheran choir; song, Resan trio. Lunch will be served after the program. All are welcome.

Highlanding Breakers

Mr. and Mrs. Sigurdson are entertaining relatives from Fargo, N. D., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Johnson were business callers at Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs. Bob Hudson was at Thief River Falls Saturday.

The Parnow family experienced the misfortune of losing their home, which burned to the ground last week. The fire was started upstairs and had gone too far to be stopped when discovered. Nothing was saved from the flames.

Henry Base went to St. Paul on business last week accompanied by Hallie Jacobson.

Thief River Falls and Goodridge played an interesting game of baseball at the Fourth of July picnic at Highlanding Tuesday. Thief River Falls carried off the honors, for when the game was finished the score was 16 to 9 in favor of the county seat aggregation.

Mrs. John Vad is staying at Thief River Falls for the present. From there she plans on going to Bemidji to make her home.

George Homme returned home last Monday from Kenyon, Minn., where he has been employed. He reports the crops as looking fine down that way.

Mr. and Mrs. Iver Jenson were guests at the Pete Larson home in Erie last Sunday.

J. R. Olson of Fourtown was in the village Monday on business.

WM. PARNOW LOSES HOME BY FIRE

Bedridden Wife Removed to Neighbors When House and Contents Burn.

A fire starting in the upstairs section and the origin of which is not known, last Saturday completely destroyed the farm home of William Parnow, one of the older residents of Kratka township, all household furniture and family wearing apparel being consumed by the flames. So rapidly did the fire gain headway after its first discovery that nothing could be saved, and it required the efforts of Mr. Parnow and neighbors who responded to his call for help, to remove Mrs. Parnow to safety, she having been bedridden for some time.

The loss to Parnow is a severe one as very little insurance was carried, and he and other members of the family are left with just the clothes on their back. The Parnows are elderly people, who have resided in Kratka for many years.

TWO HOME RUNS ARE NOT ENOUGH

Thief River Falls Baseball Team Wins After a Hard Struggle.

One of the most exciting baseball games ever witnessed in this part of the country took place on the Highlanding diamond on the Fourth when Goodridge met a formidable aggregation from the county seat, the latter winning after a hard-fought contest, 16 to 9.

The game opened in a downpour of rain and this prevented the two clubs from playing errorless ball, but seemed to assist in a way the mysterious delivery of Roy Brown, pitcher for Thief River Falls.

Brown had plenty of stuff and mixed them up in a generous fashion, serving them hot and cold. His support at times was ragged, but taken altogether the Thief River Falls bunch put up a good game.

Christianson for Goodridge proved himself the star of the game, both in the field and at bat. In four trips to the plate Tuesday, he hit safely twice and was out on long crashes into the outer fields, but which were picked from the atmosphere by competent and seasoned veterans in left and center field. Christianson made several hard catches at shortstop, one of which looked like a sure enough single into left field, but he got under it and retired the Thief River Falls side.

The game was not one in which hard hitting played a prominent part, for neither of the teams starred in this particular end. The pitchers on both sides worked good and it was hard to pick a winner until the latter stages of the fray.

Two home runs were made by Goodridge, one of which was made with two men on bases. Long blows into right field went rolling under the trees, sheds, barns, etc., which encircled the diamond, and the men came trotting over the plate, and the crowd cheered. Again in the sixth a Goodridge man pounded the ball into the right field bleachers with one man on. The Thief River Falls management had difficulty in successfully filling the right field position, it seeming to be the bulabaloo point of the entire lineup. Shifting Stebbins over there just curbed the wrath of Goodridge batsmen for a time, but that's all. They opened up another barrage into that garden with telling effect upon the Thief River Falls defense.

Goodridge led in the score column until the fifth inning when Thief River Falls started easing away, steadily and surely. Had Goodridge kept up their hitting stride as they had started the outcome would have been an entirely different story to relate, as no one in these parts has any great degree of confidence in the baseball playing ability of the aggregation hailing from the county seat town. They field nice, but under ordinary circumstances can't hit a balloon coming straight at them.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting in District No. 8, in Pennington County, for the election of officers and transaction of business required by law at the annual meeting, will be held at the schoolhouse on the 15th day of July, 1922, between the hours of 7:00 and 8:00 o'clock P. M.

Election of two trustees for terms of three years will take place. Terms of Carl Christianson and John Kusmak will expire at that time.

Bert Gerling was in Goodridge on Monday.

RAIN TUESDAY BOON TO CROPS

Needed Moisture for County Comes at Opportune Time.

The rainfall of Tuesday afternoon and night has given crops of Pennington county added impetus and a lack of extremely hot weather is giving the grain an excellent chance to fill out. Many rye fields already are turning and it is now thought they will be ready for the binder within the next week or ten days.

Travelers to sections south of Pennington county have informed The Banner that crop conditions here are even better than around Fertile, Twin Valley and Erskine. The fields there, however, are somewhat earlier than here because of the fact that they did not have excessive moisture in that section during the planting season and for that reason will be in the midst of the harvest season late this month.

Haying in this section is well under way. There is an abundance of both wild and tame hay here this year and stockmen are making the most of the opportunity of putting up a good supply both for feeding purposes and for the markets.

Potatoes are looking exceptionally well and the heavy rains earlier in the season are not having a bad effect on them, as was thought by many. Practically no potatoes have rotted, but on the other hand are already in the blossom state and in vigorous health. A bumper crop is looked forward to.

Wheat has had a splendid season so far this year and good yields are now considered a certainty. There has not been a great deal of wheat planted around Goodridge, however other sections of Pennington and bordering counties report good prospects.

Not in a dozen years have crop conditions in Northern Minnesota been more favorable than this year and if hot weather does not materialize within the net two weeks, it is expected that this season will harvest one of the best crops in its history.

MISS RACHEN BAKER BRIDE OF HENRY KATZENBERGER

Last Wednesday, July 28th, occurred a wedding of interest to the people in the vicinity of Goodridge, when Miss Rachen Baker was united in marriage to Henry Katzenberger. Father Neoson of Thief River Falls read the service at the Catholic parsonage.

Rachel Baker is the oldest daughter of Barney Baker, residing near Goodridge. The young lady has been visiting friends in Calloway, Minn., for several months and was on her way to her parental home. Henry Katzenberger is a well-to-do farmer near Calloway.

The bride wore a suit of navy blue twill and a hat of white silk poplin.

Up to the time Miss Baker went to Calloway to visit, she resided with her parents here and was a very popular young lady among the younger set and highly esteemed by all who knew her.

They came to Goodridge Thursday evening and went to the Baker farm where in the evening they were serenaded by a large number of friends. Friday evening a reception was given in their honor at the Gerling home.

The young couple will spend a short time visiting at the home of the bride after which they will return to Calloway, where they will make their home on the groom's farm.

Their many friends join in wishing them a long, happy and prosperous wedded life.

GOODRIDGE FOLKS ATTEND FESTIVAL AT MAPLE BAY

The Osmund Urdahl family, H. Christianson family, Gulrud family, Carrie and Della Urdahl, H. B. Rockne, Mable Tweeton and Elmer Reson drove to Maple Bay Sunday to attend the Sangerfest held there. The Goodridge Lutheran choir sang a number of songs as part of the program. A fine program was given and good talks were also enjoyed. A large number of people were present, which helped to make the affair a success from every standpoint.

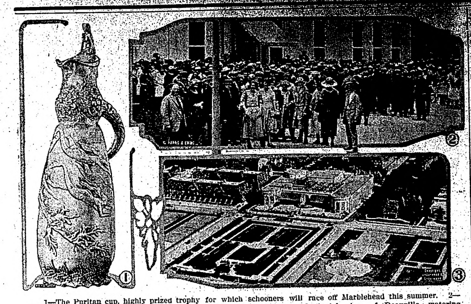
LADIES' AID TO MEET.

The Lutheran Ladies' Aid will be held Thursday, July 13th, at the church. Mrs. Aakre and Mrs. Bennie Johnson will entertain. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.
V. O. Aakre, Pastor.

Sunday, July 9th, Norwegian services at Torgerson at 11 A. M. Young Peoples society at Erie at 2:00 P. M. and English services at Goodridge at 8:00 P. M. There will also be a Young Peoples' gathering at Bethania church Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Anton Lien and family visited at the Grimley home Sunday.



1—The Puritan cup, highly prized trophy for which schooners will race off Marblehead this summer. 2—Thousand school children from five states visiting the White House. 3—Aerial view of Deauville, watering place of Normandy, which many Americans are visiting this year.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Strike of 400,000 Railway Shopmen Sanctioned, and Pullman Workers Included.

LABOR BOARD TAKES ACTION

Coal Miners' Representatives and Operators Called Into Conference by President Harding—Germany Upset by Murder of Rathenau—Fierce Battle Is Fought in Dublin.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND railway shop workers were called out on strike, effective Saturday morning, and the order included also all Pullman shopmen in the country. An equal number of maintenance of way employees was expected to join in the walkout, though as their strike vote had not been completely canvassed, it was said their action might be delayed a few days.

The strike was set on the day when the rail workers were to undergo a cut of $184,000,000 in wages, and when the $400,000,000 freight rate reduction went into effect. B. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, had told the railway executives the strike would be sanctioned unless they agreed to ignore the federal labor board's wage reduction order, to restore certain working rules which the board had eliminated and to abolish the "farming out" system adopted by some of the railroads. The railway managements would not yield, and the strike decision was promptly sanctioned by the following six international union presidents, constituting the mechanical section of the railway employees' department: William H. Johnston, International Association of Machinists; J. W. Kline, International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers of America; J. A. Franklin, International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America; J. J. Hynes, Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International alliance; James P. Noonan, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, and Martin F. Ryan, Brotherhood of Railway Car Men of America.

Railway managers were confident that the strike would not greatly handicap transportation operations, at least for some time. They had anticipated it by making such provisions as were possible, and besides, as has been noted before, the train service men and dispatchers are not involved in the present controversy, and will continue at work.

There was some hope that Ben Hooper, chairman of the labor board, could stave off the strike by persuading certain roads to cancel their contracts for shop work, but it was considered rather unlikely that this would satisfy the unions. Furthermore, bitter internal strife in the labor board developed. The majority members, comprising the group representing the public and the railways, issued a statement that labor members, in their dissenting opinions, were "sowing some of the seeds that have germinated and blossomed into industrial anarchy in Russia," that they had "advised the employees to strike against the decision of the board" and had advanced "incendiary arguments to the railroad employees in favor of striking against a decision of the board."

The board called the shop crafts international officers and the railway executives to appear before it for an inquiry.

PRESIDENT HARDING finally has taken personal action in the matter of the coal strike. The administration, through a high government official, stated its position thus: "Coal is going to be mined in sufficient quantity to prevent any fuel famine next winter," and it was added that if peaceful measures to end the strike failed, more drastic action would be taken. Next, Mr. Harding invited the representatives of the miners and operators to a conference in the White House Saturday for the purpose of devising "methods upon which negotiations for the settlement of the coal strike can be initiated." It was understood that attendance at the meeting did not bind either the operators or the miners to accept any conditions that might be laid down. The belief in Washington was that if the President failed to persuade the employers and workers to get together voluntarily, he might determine on the appointment of an arbitration commission and call on both sides to abide by its decision.

Officials of the miners' union have realized that public sympathy is lost to them by such occurrences as the shocking massacre of non-union men in Williamson county, Illinois, and not only disown all responsibility for acts of violence, but call on the strikers to maintain the peace for their own sakes. Many of the residents and some of the public officials of the southern Illinois region where the outrages took place seem to be in sympathy with the murderous miners, and there is little prospect that the men who slaughtered the strike-breakers will be arrested and prosecuted. Wounded survivors of the massacre in the hospital at Herrin were carefully guarded, for threats had been made that they would not be permitted to leave the town alive, lest they testify against the murderers. The mayor, however, guaranteed their safety.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S statement to congress last December suggesting regulating of labor unions was severely criticized by the special policy committee of the American Federation of Labor in its report to the Cincinnati convention. "It would seem," the report says, "that the propaganda for industrial feudalism supported by political bureaucracy has found its way into the White House. It is most regrettable to note the utterances of the President of the United States wherein he disapproves of labor's reluctant but necessary resort to the right to strike against industrial oppression."

ACQUITTAL of Governor Small of Illinois on the charge of conspiring to defraud the state was no surprise to those who had watched the progress of the trial and observed the attitude of the jury. The latter held that the prosecution failed to trace to the governor any of the misappropriated funds. A sad sequel was the sudden death of the governor's wife, who suffered a stroke of apoplexy during the impromptu celebration at their home in Kankakee. Sympathy for Mr. Small in his bereavement was general and genuine, but unfortunately a lot of ghouls tried to make political capital out of his great loss.

MEXICO got on the front page again because a bunch of bandits in that benighted country captured A. Bruce Bielaski, former chief of the bureau of investigation for the Department of Justice, and held him for $5,000 ransom. Finally he made his escape, ill, badly beaten up and half starved. Then came the story that forty Americans connected with oil companies in the Tampico region were held captive by bandits. This report was denied by President Obregon himself after investigation. Our State department, however, was informed that the bandits had released the forty and then had seized 85 employees of a Dutch-British oil company, including six Americans.

SOVIET RUSSIA'S representatives, headed by the wily Litvinoff, entered the conference at The Hague last week and at first assumed a defiant and uncompromising attitude. They insisted that the first thing to be discussed and established must be the credits to be accorded Russia by the other nations, and to every other proposition Litvinoff merely replied: "We want credits or goods; have you got any?" Outside the conference hall, he said cash was not necessary but Russia was anxious to buy abroad and must have credits from either foreign governments or foreign companies. After this was settled, said he, the conference could take up the question of private property and debts and the status of Russian bonds. The experts of Britain, France and Italy were equally firm in opposition and finally Litvinoff consented to submit to the subcommission on debts the details of Russia's budget covering extraordinary receipts and expenditures so that the other powers may make a careful study of Russia's financial prospects. The subcommission then practically agreed upon cancellation of the Russian war debts and a moratorium on pre-war debts and interest. The financial information thus dragged from the Russians has hitherto been kept scrupulously secret by them.

Litvinoff told American correspondents that the soviet government had issued a decree recognizing post-revolution rights to private property of all kinds except land. The allied and neutral delegates said that if this decree were genuine, it was the most important move the Russians had made since the adoption of their new economic policy.

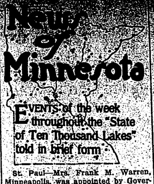
GERMAN nationalists who had been planning great demonstrations for last week in favor of restoration of the monarchy, decidedly overshot their mark by the assassination of Dr. Walter Rathenau, the minister of foreign affairs and one of the country's wealthiest industrial magnates. The socialists and other groups were so aroused by the murder that drastic steps were taken which effectually stopped the proposed uprisings. Chancellor Wirth and the cabinet imposed restrictions that approached martial law, a "state of emergency" being declared. The monarchists, however, did not remain silent and their societies joyfully celebrated the death of Rathenau. In Bavaria, where they are especially strong, the restrictive measures were ignored by populace and officials alike. Stormy scenes took place in the reichstag in Berlin, the nationalists being denounced as murderers. In the German section of Upper Silesia alone was there any actual monarchist uprising. Government troops and nationalists fought in several towns, and the affair then developed into a pogrom, many Jews being robbed and killed.

Rathenau was considered one of the ablest ministers in Europe and was doing his best to restore relations between Germany and the allied nations. In France his murder was regarded as probably ending any policy of conciliation in settling the reparations problem.

IRISH FREE STATE forces, with the aid of English guns and advice, fought fiercely with the republican irregulars in the very heart of Dublin last week, and at this writing the issue of the battle is undecided. The republicans held possession of the Four Courts building and also of several hotels in the vicinity. The Free Staters surrounded the Four Courts and attacked with rifle and artillery fire and bomb-throwers, and by Friday the casualties were somewhere near one hundred. The attackers were hampered by their desire not to injure the handsome building and to spare the invaluable records it contains. Eamon de Valera in an interview characterized the irregulars as "the bravest of the brave in our nation." In other parts of Ireland the insurgents were active and the provisional government issued three manifestoes explaining why it was compelled to act against them.

LATEST advices from China are not encouraging. Gen. Chen Chiung-Ming, who drove Sun Yat Sen from Canton, was said to have been assassinated while at a meeting of his military leaders. Doctor Sun himself, who apparently is again free, is planning to retake Canton as soon as his troops arrive from the north and to re-establish his regime there. The leaders in the Peking government are in favor of establishing the "United States of China."

DISAFFECTED Republicans of North Dakota, in combination with the Nonpartisan league, defeated Senator Porter J. McCumber for renomination, naming in his stead Lynn J. Frazier, former governor who was recalled. McCumber has been in the senate 23 years, chairman of the finance committee, and second in rank on the foreign relations committee. His defeat is another blow to the "old guard." Wisconsin Democrats followed the lead of those in Minnesota by selecting a woman for the senate. She is Mrs. Ben C. Hooper of Oshkosh.



News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

St. Paul—Mrs. Frank M. Warren, Minneapolis, was appointed by Governor Preus, the first woman regent of the University of Minnesota.

St. Paul—The motor vehicle tax for the first six months of 1922 amounts to $6,400,014.29, it was announced by Mike Holm, secretary of state.

St. James—Farm Bureau women are now organized in 11 of the 12 townships in Watonwan county. Organization in the remaining townships will be completed soon.

Minneapolis—The Board of Education by a vote of 4 to 2 once again turned down the proposal to take voluntary military training out of the high school curricula.

Sleepy Eye—Sleepy Eye will not have a Chautauqua next year. This was decided when it was found that the one just held had been a money losing propoistion.

Austin—The Credit Men's association of Owatonna, Wells, Mason City, Blue Earth, Fairmont, Albert Lea and Austin met at the Country club here for their annual picnic.

Minneapolis—More than $40,000 of the $3,000,000 endowment fund of Vassar college has been raised by Minnesota, Mrs. Donald Wesbrook, city campaign chairman, said.

Pipestone—Pipestone county now has its seventh newspaper. The Holland Independent has just appeared bearing the name of Postmaster Hubbard as the editor and publisher.

Red Wing—Work on construction of a rifle range for use of Company B was started on a site just below the training school, according to announcemnet made by Captain Hawkins.

Duluth—Convinced that the robbery of a jewelry store of $10,000 worth of diamonds and watches was an "inside job," Duluth police said they expected to make arrests within a short time.

Winona—Miss Edna Burmeister of this city was badly frightened and the side of her face was scorched, when a lighted firecracker, thrown by a 15 year old boy, caught in her hair and exploded.

Winona—The annual meeting of the Minneosta Methodist conference in this city will open Sept. 20, according to an official announcement received here. Bishop William O. Shepard will preside.

Eveleth—Seven members of the Eveleth team in the Mesaba Range team went on strike and refused to play against the team in which were former Chicago White Sox players, known as Black Sox.

Lakefield—H. K. Rue, aged 75, former Jackson county treasurer, was found dead in his hayfield, near here. Rue was killed when the team he was driving on the hayrake, ran away, dragging him several hundred yards.

Albert Lea—H. J. Mortenson of this city has put on exhibition in a local store, the largest snake ever killed here. It is five feet and three inches in length and measures just five and a half inches around the body.

Redwood Falls—At the annual convention of the Marshall district Epworth League here, Rev. B. L. Main, of Redwod Falls, was elected president and Pipestone was selected as the place for holding the next convention.

Rochester—William A. Nolan of Grand Meadow, state senator from the Fifth district and of state-wide prominence in public affairs, died at the Colonial hospital here from injuries and shock suffered in an automobile accident.

Montevideo—Elsie Salisbury, under indictment on a charge of first degree murder in connection with the death of Oscar Erickson, April 25, last, has been released on $10,000 bail, to appear for trial during the December term of the district court here.

Minneapolis — With approximately two thousand tourists already registered and tagged at the Welcome Bureau's headquarters, auto club officials declared that it estimates that approximately twelve thousand persons will have registered with the bureau by the end of the season, November 1.

Red Wing—City Attorney C. R. Hall and Justice of the Peace F. A. Carlson are trying out a new cure for autoists who persist in driving cars while intoxicated. Straight jail sentences of 15 days are now the rule, and two prisoners are now in the county jail serving time.

Minneapolis—Winding up a search of ruins of the Lafayette club at Minnetonka Beach, Lake Minnetonka, destroyed by fire early June 18, for the body of the second of two women burned to death, Sheriff Earle Brown said that hope of finding the body had been abandoned.

Minneapolis—Teachers in Minneapolis schools will be required to live in Minneapolis to qualify for positions after the year 1922-23, if a recommendation by William F. Webster, superintendent of schools, is adopted by the Board of Education.

Two Harbors—Charles Burkman, aged 22 years, who is on a walk around the world, for a prize offered by sportsmen and merchants of Nova Scotia, has reached here. He began this trip Oct. 4, 1921, from Halifax, N. S. He is accompanied by his dog, which pulls the small wagon that carries his baggage.

[illegible] three-day convention to a close.

Red Wing—Several hundred men and women from northwestern states are here for the annual meeting of Mjoesenlaget.

Brainerd—Beginning Monday, July 3, and continuing all the week, Brainerd will celebrate the semi-centennial of its founding.

Pipestone—More than 3,000 people attended the annual farm bureau picnic on the campus of the government Indian school here.

Luverne—Three Luverne girls, who disappeared during the week and were believed to have been kidnaped, returned to their homes in company of the father of one of them.

Winona—Harvesting of one of the biggest rye crops in years will be started the lather part of next week, according to the weekly crop report issued by H. J. Wagen.

Austin—A good many Austin boys who had arranged to work and earn some money during vacation find they cannot because of the restrictions enforced by the Industrial commission of Minnesota.

Austin—Senator W. A. Nolan was elected president of the Mower County Auctioneers' association at the annual meeting held here.

Pipestone—With the opening of a mile of new concrete paving in this city, Pipeston's total paving it brought up to 14½ miles.

Hibbing—More than 5,000 Finnish men and women attended the midsummer festival here. Congressman O. J. Larson delivered one of the principal talks.

Minneapolis — The Transportation National bank of Minneapolis, one of the few railroad brotherhood banks in the United States, is to be opened here.

Albert Lea—The Young People's league of the Minnesota district of the Danish Lutheran church opened its convention here with about 100 delegates in attendance.

Crookston—A sharp fight on a state advisory police bureau was waged on the floor of the convention of the Minnesota League of Municipalities in final session here.

St. Paul—A considerably lower level of prices for the various items entering into highway construction is reported by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Owatonna—Osman Temple Shriners from St. Paul found Owatonna dressed in the Shrine colors, green, yellow and red, when they arrived here, 250 strong, and marched through the principal streets headed by their band, drum and bugle corps.

Minneapolis—Four New York city girls, hiking from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific, reached Minneapolis, after stopping at the capitol in St. Paul to bring greetings to Governor Preus from Mayor Hylan.

Minneapolis—A fight for a new trial will be made by Dr. W. H. MacNeil, Minneapolis dentist, who has been convicted by a jury in district court of receiving a bribe while a member of the State Dental board.

St. Paul—Large savings to farmer members and more effecient handling of their products are reported in statements issued by the Minnesota Cooperative Creameries association and the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation.

Minneapolis—With the seizure of a large shipment of alcohol at the Milwauke freight station, fedral prohibition agents declared that they have uncoverd an interstate liquor ring, with representatives in nearly every city in Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska and Iowa.

Minneapolis—As an additional step toward making Minneapolis the postal headquarters of Minnesota, the local office will audit all money orders from the 1,140 third and fourth class offices in the state beginning July 1, Arch Coleman, acting postmaster, announced.

Minneapolis—An estate valued at approximately $500,000 was left by Mrs. Josephine O. Koon, widow of Judge Martin B. Koon, who lost her life in the fire which destroyed the Lafayette club.

St. Paul—When the steamer "Red Wing" leaves the dock at the foot of Jackson street, several hundred Minneapolis real estate men, members of the Minneapolis Real Estate Board, will be passengers, together with their wives and families.

St. Cloud—To have Central Minnesota recognized as a tobacco producing section and to establish a reputation for Minnesota-grown tobacco is the object of a movement launched at a meeting of the Central Minneosta Tobacco Growers' association.

Canby—While the body of his companion, Joe Wenton of Omaha, lay at the morgue here, August Ernest, also of Omaha, is in the Yellow Medicine county jail at Granite Falls, charged with transporting liquor as the culmination of a "wild" automobile ride.

Hibbing—Addresses by E. G. Quamme, president of the Federal Land bank, St. Paul, John F. Sinclair, head of the Sinclair Oil interst, Minneapolis, and Senator McCarthy of Grand Rapids were the principal features at the opening session of the 25th annual meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development association.

Minneapolis—Estimates of damage made indicated a $40,000 loss in two fires, one of which threatened the $2,000,000 plant of the B. F. Nelson Manufacturing company, and the other the $500,000 Martin elevator.

Crookston—Minnie I. Boe and Myrtle I. Hovland, the two women candidates for primary nominations, developed surprising strength in the voting. For clerk of court, Miss Boe, at present deputy clerk, got the high vote among al candidates. Miss Hovland, for judge of probate, led the two men opposing her, with more votes than both of them together

WOMAN COULD NOT WORK

Made Strong and Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Paul, Minn.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a tired, worn-out feeling and painful periods. I used to get up with a pain in my head and pains in my lowerparts and back. Often I was not able to do my work. I read in your little book about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken it. I feel so well and strong and can do every bit of my work and not a pain in my back now. I recommend your medicine and you can use this letter as a testimonial." — Mrs. PHIL. MASER, 801 Winslow St., St. Paul, Minn.

Just another case where a woman found relief by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Many times these tired, worn-out feelings and pains about the body are from troubles only women have. The Vegetable Compound is especially adapted for just this condition. The good results are noted by the disagreeable symptoms passing away—one after another.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a Woman's Medicine for Women's Ailments. Always reliable.

YOU CAN color your hair easily, quickly and safely by using Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer. Safe to use as water. Makes you look young again. At all good druggists, 75 cents, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

Comfort Your Skin With Cuticura Soap and Fragrant Talcum

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

SAW OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE

If Tale Is True, Peking Merchant Was More Than Ordinary "Childlike and Bland."

Dr. Wellington Koo, the brilliant young Chinese diplomat, said at a dinner party in New York:

"Some men seem to think that we Chinese are a very childlike and very innocent people. They think we all exactly resemble the Peking merchant of the story.

"According to this story—and it is a gem—a Peking merchant took a rather notorious foreigner to board with him at a rate of $20 a week. Six months passed, and the rather notorious foreigner had not yet let his host once see the color of his money.

"So, at the end of the six months, the Peking merchant thought the matter over very thoughtfully and reduced the foreigner's board from $20 to $10. He explained that thus, if the foreigner never paid him, he would not lose so much money."

Solution of "Lake of Mystery" Sought.

An attempt to solve the secret of Lake Eyre, called the "mystery lake," in the interior of Australia, soon will be made by a scientific expedition. The lake is 400 miles from the nearest settlment. Seven rivers from the hills, miles away, penetrate Australia's great interior desert and tumble their contents into the lake. In rainy season these rivers become enormous flooded areas. Without any apparent outlet, Lake Eyre, an inland sea as the result of the flooded rivers, contracts and becomes a lake again in a surprisingly short time.

The Real Fact.

"I understand your wife came from a fine old family." "Came nothing! She brought them with her."

Opinion is general that governments ought to carry on peace as capably as they carry on war.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

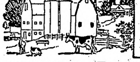
GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1696. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of

North Dakota Agricultural College

THREE GREAT AMENDMENTS HELP WIN WAR ON WEEDS

(By H. L. Walster, Agronomist, North Dakota Agricultural College.)

Diversification of crops; emancipation from the thralldom of single crop farming; eradication of weeds; these are indeed three great amendments to the agricultural constitution of the sovereign state of North Dakota.

Inspection of our fields in June and July will tell whether or not we have really started to incorporate these fine phrases into our agricultural practice. Diversification means first of all, more cultivated crops; more cultivated crops means getting at the job of weed eradication.

Is that corn field going to be made a means toward weed destruction, or is it, through neglect, to become a sore spot, a weed breeder? Is that potato field going to grow potatoes alone or is it to become a nursery for weeds as well? We are not concerned at this time with those more serious weed pests which claim entire fields; the battle against quack grass, sow thistle, and Canada thistle is a seperate story. These enemies rear their heads so flauntingly; and entrench their roots so securely that every one recognizes the peril that lies in their spread.

The perennial weeds are hardened sinners; every one will admit that they must suffer the death penalty. It is not these arch criminals that really take the great toll in the average corn or potato field; but it is the annuals which, like bad habits, are permitted to grow in the poorly cultivated field, and like all bad habits that are not up-rooted, will sow the seed that works harm to the following generation. French weed, mustard, pigeon grass, kinghead, Russian thistle, wild oats—these are indeed bad habits and how they do increase. Some of these bad habits are worse than others; none of them are welcome in the society of a Dakota wheat field.

Most annual weeds can be eradicated through growing cultivated crops but the following principles must be observed:

1.—Thorough use of disk and harrow in order to prepare seed bed.
2.—Check row corn—drilled corn will be too weedy.
3.—Blind cultivation of very weedy land.
4.—Harrowing of all corn and potato fields several days after blind cultivation.
5.—Deep (3 to 4 inches) early cultivation. One deep cultivation is usually enough; all other cultivations must be shallow.
6.—Follow the deep cultivation with three to four shallow cultivations as needed.
7.—If a drouthy spell ensues, and the soil cracks badly, use a homemade mower wheel drag to close up cracks and make surface mulch.
8.—Cultivators must be equipped with good shields so that the blades can run close to the row at the first cultivation.
9.—Remove shields as soon as a danger of covering corn is past—this permit covering some weeds in the rows before they get too big to cover.
10.—All later cultivation must be shallow in order to avoid root pruning.
11.—If land is very weedy, have two cultivated crops in succession. Forty acres well cleaned means more progress in the war against weeds than a half-done job on a quarter section.
12.—Cleaning the corn field or the potato field in 1922 is preparing the way for less dockage in the 1923 wheat crop; and what is more important, is practically insuring the 1923 crop.

"Dusting as a mean of destroying both insect and disease pests of plants is coming to the front" said A. F. Yeager, horticulturist at the North Dakota Agricultural College this week in speaking of care of potato fields at this time of the year.

"A standard mixture used in the liquid form for the the control of both diseases and insects is bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead. The bordeaux mixture serves to destroy the potato wilt and all leaf diseases and to drive away the flea beetles which are carriers of mosiac diseases," said Mr. Yeager. "The arsenate of lead poisons the ordinary potato beetle and all other insects which bite the leaves."

When used as a dust it is better to put in copper lime dust instead of the bordeauv mixture, with the arsenate of lead, said Mr. Yeager. Dusting as a means of insect control is not a new practice nor have we been without good dusting machinery both for orchard and vegetable crops. "But dusting as a means of disease control is still in its experimental stages, he said.

Tobacco sprays and tobacco dust preparations are on sale in some localities and are effective against all sucking insects such as the striped cucumber beetle. Either arsenate of lead, paris green, or calcium arsenate can be used as an insecticide in dusting or liquid preparations. Paris green is the quicker acting poison, calcium arsenate acts slower, and arsenate of lead acts slower still. The quicker acting poison will show results sooner but is more liable to burn the leaves.

On small patches such as back yard gardens the most economical method of applying dust preparations is place them in a flour sack and shake the dust on the plants when the air is still.

"Striped cucumber beetles do not like dust and will be driven away from the garden by the application of any kind of dust such as wood or coal ashes or even common road dust. Dust such as often troubles Ford drivers, will cause these little pests so much discomfort that they will leave the garden as fast as they can," says A. F. Yeager, horticulturist at the North Dakota Agricultural College.

"The dust does not kill the beetles and as soon as little shower comes they will come back to feed upon the plants again and the dust treatment must be renewed," said Mr. Yeager. "The striped cucumber beetle feeds on muskmelon, squash, and pumpkin plants as well as on the cucumber."

TO CONTINUE WORK ON PREVIOUS EXPERIMENTS

"Dairy, poultry, marketing, and cost amounts will be stressed this year without discontinuing or doing any less work on problems of other departments," said Dr. R. F. Trowbridge, director of experiment stations of North Dakota today in speaking of experiment station plans for the coming year.

"The work this summer will be a continuation of experiments previously worked on, some of them having been in process for years while others were begun more recently," he explained. "Each department conducts at least one of each of the two general types of projects. One of these types is the kind of experiment in which an immediate solution is expected for the economic benefit of the farmers of the state and is represented by the work done by the department of entomology in its fight on the pale western cutworm infestations of western North Dakota and by the work of the plant breeders in their efforts to develop a wheat resistant to rust. The other type is the basic or fundamental experiment which may have no immediate economic value to farmers but which supplies knowledge to many problems. This type is represented by the experiment to determine the amount of organic matter in soil and the experiment to determine the protein requirements of growing cattle."

"The heaviest part of the work of the year comes during these summer months for most of the station workers," said Dr. Trowbridge. "However, with the animal husbandry men the spring months are perhaps an equally busy season for it is then that most of the young animals are born. All departments will be busy during June attending the many picnics and fairs of the state."

"Three of the more important ant problems being worked on by the veterinary department are the disentry effecting cattle, swamp fever in horses, and hog colera. Disentry of cattle is a newly begun project while the other two have been worked on for years," said Dr. Trowbridge. "The problem of organic matter in the soil has been worked on for years by the department of agricultural chemistry. It is a problem effecting various factors such as water retention and physical condition of the soil."

WHEAT REMAINS FIRM

Hogs Show Upward Tendency—All Stock Prices Stronger.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended June 30, 1922.

GRAIN: Market strong early in week on unfavorable weather eports but rains and lower temperatures 24th and 26th induced declines. Disappointing threshing returns and strong cash market caused advance on the 27th and prices fairly well maintained remainder of week. Chicago July wheat up 1c for week; Chicago July corn down⅝c.

On the 29th wheat trade nervous but undertone firm. Black rust found on stem of spring wheat South Dakota but no damage claimed as yet. Cash market strong. Corn held moderate range and closed firm.

Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.16; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.16; No. 2 mixed corn 63c; No. 2 yellow corn 63c; No. 3 white oats 37c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 50c; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota $1.22; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas 95c. Closing future prices: Chicago July wheat $1.14¾; Chicago July corn 62½c; Minneapolis July wheat $1.34¾; Kansas City July wheat $1.08½; Winnipeg July wheat $1.27⅝.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Chicago hog prices ranged 10-20c higher for the week. Beef steers 15-20c higher; butcher cows and heifers firm to 25c higher, feeder steers were firm to 10c higher; light and medium weight veal calves generally 25c higher. Fat and feeding lambs 25-50c higher; yearlings up 40-50c; fat ewes 75-75c higher.

On June 29th Chicago hog prices opened 10-20c higher, closed weak and about 15c higher than Wednesday's average. Beef steers, butcher cows and heifers strong to 15c higher with in-between grades of beef steers showing most advance. Stockers steady; veal calves steady to 25c higher; fat lambs 25c lower; sheep steady to strong.

June 29th Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $11, bulk of sales $9.75-10.95; medium and good beef steers $7.90-9.60; butcher cows and heifers $4-8.60; feeder steers $5.65-7.75; light and medium weight veal calves $7.25-9; fat lambs $12-13.40; feeding lambs $11-12.30; yearlings $8.75-11.75; fat ewes $3.75-7.40.

Stocker and feeder shipments 12 important markets during the week ending June 23rd were: Cattle and calves 53,365; hogs 7,829; sheep 22,149.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter markets firm most of week as result of unexpected export demand and continued buying for storage. Tone weak at close as prices became top-heavy. Price tendency downward.

Closing prices 92 score butter: New York 38; Chicago 36; Philadelphia 38; Boston 38½.

HAY: Eastern markets heavy and unsettled during the week except New York, where market is firm with prices slightly higher. Other markets slow with demand only for top grades. Low grades sold only at a discount.

Quoted June 28th: No. 1 timothy New York $29.50, Chicago $22.50, No. 1 prairie Kansas City $13, St. Louis $16.50, Minneapolis $12.

FEED: No material change in wheat feeds during the week. Offerings from Northwest small with no pressure to sell. Offerings from Southwest normal. Demand quiet especially from the east. Practically no trading in feeds. Quoted June 28th: Spring wheat bran Chicago $17.25, standard middlings Chicago $19.25; winter wheat bran St. Louis $17.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.42@1.49; No. 1 notrhern, 1.41@1.44; No. 1 dark hard, 1.28@1.40; No. 1 hard, 1.33; No. 1 am. dur., 1.20@1.25; No. 1 durum, 1.15@1.20. Corn No. 2 yellow, 57½@58c. Oats No. 2 white, 34⅝@35⅝c. Barley choice to fancy, 55@57c. Rye No. 2, 82½@85c. Flaxseed, No. 1, 2.54@2.56.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $4.00@6.00; veal calves, $4.00@7.00; cows and heifers, $4.00@6.00; hogs, $8.50@10.50; sheep and lambs, $2.00@12.00.

Minneapolis Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER—Extras, 35c; firsts, 32c; seconds, 27c; packing stock, fresh, sweet, 23c; state goods, 5c; grease, 1c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $5.40; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 21c; small, dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen, 16c; quotations on eggs include cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Not advisable to ship turkeys under 7 pounds in weight. Hens, 4 pounds and over 19c; hens, under 4 pounds, 16c; cripples and culls unsalable; ducks, fat, 15c; geese, fat, 10c; turkeys, fat, over 8 pounds, 25c; turkeys, thin and small, 15@20c; cripples and culls unsalable, guineas, per dozen, $5.00; roosters, 12c; broilers, 1½ lbs. and up, per pound, 30c; Leghorns and small broilers, lb., 25c.

EXPERIMENTAL HIGHWAY WORK AT ARLINGTON WILL BE CONTINUED

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A comprehensive program of road-building research and investigation during the coming season at the Arlington Experimental station near Washington, D. C., is announced by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. Impact tests on pavements, subgrade studies and other experiments, which last year aroused much interest among engineers, will be continued as well as several other lines of work underway last year and new ones to be started.

Bituminous wearing surfaces are to be investigated to determine the reason for the formation of waves and irregularities and to settle mooted questions concerning the proper mixture and the proper mineral aggregates to be used in bituminous roads. More than 80 sections of different types of bituminous construction will be built. These will include mixtures of different mechanical grading and with different percentages of bitumen of several degrees of hardness. Sections are being constructed on a circular track about 600 feet in circumference, the roadway being 13 feet wide. On this roadway will be operated a 5-ton army truck equipped with solid tires. The truck will be operated in a varying path so as to cover practically the entire width of the roadway and will travel at a speed of from 12 to 15 miles an hour for five or six months, or until some results are obtained leading to the solution of the problems involved.

Resistance to Wear.

There is considerable discussion as to what is the proper criterion to be used in selecting and judging concrete aggregates that will offer the greatest amount of resistance to wear. At the present time judgment is based on wear tests made in the laboratory and upon the compressive strength of concrete, also upon the structural strength of concrete beams constructed and broken in the laboratory. The comparison of the wear of concrete in actual use on road surfaces with the indications obtained in laboratory experiments is not wholly satisfactory.

To throw more light on this subject a wear test is to be made with the conditions approximating those actually found on the road. This test will include about 65 sections of concrete wearing surface, each section being of a different quality of concrete, the qualities being varied by virtue of the different aggregates used, different proportions in the mixture and amount of mixing water. These sections are to be constructed on a circular runway about 650 feet in circumference, the runway being 4 feet wide.

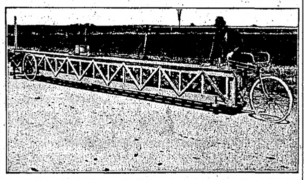
On this runway will be operated a specially constructed car with two truck wheels equipped with solid rubber tires and loaded to represent a truck. The car will be guided by small railroad rails to hold it in position, the power being applied by means of an electric motor to the rear wheel. This apparatus will be operated around the circular runway at a speed of probably 20 miles an hour. The test will involve the use of truck wheels equipped with different kinds of tires and will include the use of non-skid chains. A steel-tired wheel will probably also be used to get the effect of an accelerated wear test.

The object of this experiment is to determine the relative wear of the different concrete sections when subjected to traffic equipped with different types of wheel, also to furnish a comparison between actual service conditions and laboratory tests. This test will be in operation continuously beginning some time in June.

Impact on Roads Studied.

In a rather elaborate series of experiments, the bureau has studied impact of trucks on roads, and has determined approximately the magnitude of impact force under different truck and road conditions. The effect of such impact on concrete pavements and several types of road on concrete base was studied and reported on last year. This series of experiments is to be continued and enlarged. Over 120 road sections or slabs have been constructed in duplicate series. One series is on a carefully drained dry subgrade; the other series is on the same kind of subgrade except that it is kept wet and as nearly saturated as possible by means of an underlying drain tile and side ditches filled with water.

The testing of these slabs will begin some time during the month of May and will be by means of a new impact machine now being constructed which simulates the action of the rear wheel of a truck. On this machine may be mounted truck wheels of different sizes and weights carrying different kinds of truck tires. This apparatus may be so operated as to reproduce the different loading and equipment conditions of a large variety of trucks. The slabs will be hammered by means of this machine in the center, on the corners, and on the sides so as to obtain the relative strength under these different conditions.



Device for Testing and Measuring the Smoothness of Roads.

Subsoil investigations are being continued for the purpose of studying and investigating relative stability, moisture condition, and supporting value. Different methods of determining the bearing value of soils are also being studied, that is, as to whether small or large areas should be used in determining the relative bearing value.

The warping effect of temperature and moisture conditions on concrete pavements is also being investigated. Temperatures and movement are being recorded graphically on continuous charts. In addition to these temperature and movement measurements the pressures on the subgrade under the concrete slab are obtained by means of soil pressure cells. This investigation will give some definite information concerning the support offered by subgrades to rigid concrete roads.

FEED HORSES RIGHT AMOUNT

Pound of Grain and Pound of Roughage Per 100 Pounds of Horse Is Most Satisfactory.

One pound of grain and one pound of roughage per 100 lb. of horse is about the right amount of feed for horses under general work conditions. At hard work increase the grain. When idle or doing light work, decrease both grain and roughage. All alfalfa or clover is not as good as if timothy, prairie, or oat straw, or corn stover made up nearly half of the ration. Timothy hay is standard hay for horses, but it is because of its usual freedom from dustiness rather than its economic food value that makes it so. Well cured, good quality legume hays are better from the food value standpoint.

Hogs Require Mineral.

Hogs require a certain amount of mineral salts and charcoal, for proper development and health. It is this requirement that causes them to root in the ground.

Goose Is Profitable.

Goose culture is not a very extensive industry in this country, and yet where there is good range over pasture land it is one of the most profitable. Of all domestic fowls geese are the hardiest and easiest to raise.

Rotten Sweet Potatoes.

The sweet potatoes which rot in one year would pay for enough potato curing houses to save the entire crop.

Delay Cutting Alfalfa.

Delaying the cutting of alfalfa until it is nearly in full bloom has been found a better practice than mowing it soon after blooming starts.

Outwit the Weeds.

No, it does not take a witty farmer to outwit the weeds. Frequent, shallow cultivation will do that and will also save soil moisture.

Profitable Part of Farm.

A vegetable and fruit garden is a profitable part of any farm. Now is a fine time to establish one on the place.

DAIRY

BEST PLAN TO RAISE CALVES

Minnesota Idea Is to Give Youngsters Good Start and Then Feed Hay and Grain.

The milk of 45 out of every 100 cows kept in the United States is sold as whole milk. Owners of the herds where milk is marketed in this way have a serious problem in raising the necessary number of calves to maintain their herds. If no calves are raised and the farmer depends upon buying what he needs there is constant danger of disease and his herd seldom improves from year to year. When raising calves under these conditions some milk must be used, as there is no substitute for it.

Experiments in progress at the Minnesota experiment station show that the best plan so far worked out is to give the calves a good start with milk and then get them on grain and hay as soon as possible. The plan suggested is to feed milk in the usual way to the age of about fifty days, then if the calf is strong and vigorous gradually reduce the amount until none is fed after the calf is sixty to sixty-five days old.

Alfalfa or clover hay and a grain mixture of cornmeal four parts, bran one part and oilmeal one part is kept before the calves. They will begin eating grain and hay when about a month old and will gradually increase the amount until at the time the milk feeding ceases at sixty to sixty-five days of age they are able to get along very nicely without milk.

Calves handled in this manner will be somewhat checked in growth for a short time after the milk is taken from the ration, but will be in as good condition as the calf raised on skim milk by the time they are six months of age. The total milk used need not exceed 400 pounds. The grain mixture mentioned serves the purpose just as well as more expensive commercial calf meals.—C. H. Eckles, chief of the dairy division, University of Minnesota.

Teaching a Calf to Drink Skim Milk.

MISSOURI DAIRY COW FEEDS

Recommended That Animal Be Fed All Alfalfa or Clover Hay She Will Consume.

In making up a ration for dairy cows the Missouri College of Agriculture recommends that cows be fed all the alfalfa or clover hay they will readily consume, and to feed corn silage when available.

To this should be added a grain mixture if good results are to follow.

A grain mixture often recommended is four parts, by weight, of corn chops, two parts wheat bran and one part either cottonseed or linseed meal. This mixture is to be fed according to the quantity of milk produced.

One pound of the mixture is sufficient for every four pounds of milk produced by a Holstein cow or for every three pounds produced by a Jersey.

It is not a bad plan, in the above ration, to mix the cottonseed and linseed meal half and half, instead of using one alone.

LET CALVES RUN ON PASTURE

As Grass Contains Large Amount of Water, Something Additional Must Be Given.

Calves dropped in the fall and early winter should be allowed to run on pasture during the summer. Pasture, however, should not be depended upon altogether, as it contains too large an amount of water in proportion to the food nutrients to insure the calves a satisfactory ration.

Local News

Otto and Einar Hohle visited in Thief River Falls on Wednesday.

J. P. Jensen and family spent the Fourth at Maple Lake.

The A. S. Gaudland family visited with friends near Grygla Sunday.

Stewart and Victor McLeod, Harry Halvorson and Curtis Francher drove to Fourtown on Sunday on business.

Mrs. Tollef Loyland of Erie went to Thief River Falls on business Friday. They returned the next day.

Harry Halvorson has accepted a position with the Goodridge State Bank. He started his duties in that bank on Wednesday morning.

Rev. Aakre and family and Mr. and Mrs. Ronkin drove to Middle River Sunday to attend the Lutheran Young Peoples' Convention held there.

Ole Kirkelie, Halvor Homme and Ole Halvorson of Erie autoed to Grand Forks Wednesday to take in the Saterday Lag.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. [illegible] and her daughter were guests at the Josephson home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oen Olson and family drove to Pelican Rapids to visit with relatives until after the Fourth.

Mrs. H. Christianson, who has been visiting at Erskine for several weeks, returned to her home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Jensen and son, Raymond, drove to Warren on business Thursday.

Carl Fevig of Thief River Falls, the Standard Oil inspector, was here on business several days this week.

A. Halvorson and family attended the Aid Society at Kilan's farm Sunday afternoon.

Gerda Miliander left for Hazeldal, Sask., Monday where she will visit with her sister, Agnes, for a time.

Barney Baker and Henry Katzenberger, living east of Goodriage, were shoppers here Monday.

Mrs. Gunder Skretvedt came here Saturday from Nielsville. She will spend a week visiting relatives southwest of Goodridge.

Myrtle Stephenson and grandfather left Monday morning for Pelican Rapids, where they will visit for a short time.

Miss Irma Johnson of Thief River Falls spent Thursday visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tandberg.

Lillian Stephenson, who has been absent from her home for some time. is spending a short time visiting with her parents.

John Gangness, who has been away for a few days, returned Friday via Electric Line on his way to the W. P. T. U. ranch, where he is employed.

Mrs. P. C. Halvorson of Erie has been a guest at the Thoreson home this week. Mrs. Halvorson has been serving on the grand jury.

Miss Violet Brown of Grygla passed through here Wednesday on her way to Thief River Falls where she will visit with friends.

Mrs. Ed Sheldrew passed through here Friday en route to Grygla where she will visit relatives. Mrs. Sheldrew's home is in Wisconsin.

Mrs. Melvin Stephenson left for Pelican Rapids Friday to visit relatives. She was accompanied by her daughter Murial.

Peter Englestad, secretary of the Thief River Falls Co-operative Creamery Association, was a business caller here Saturday.

George and John Smedberg autoed here from Fargo Saturday, where they visited with relatives and friends over Sunday. They are both employed in Canada and are driving through the country. They left Monday for the southern part of the state.

Myrtle [illegible] spent Monday in this village with friends.

Mrs. Will Vaughan shopped in Goodridge Friday.

Mrs. McWayne and daughter, Agnes shopped here Saturday.

Mrs. John Dahlen of Erie shopped in Thief River Falls Friday.

Sheriff J. W. LaBree was a business caller here Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Olson shopped here Saturday. They also visited with relatives.

E. L. Katley started out Wednesday morning to repair the telephone line west of town.

Mrs. J. P. Ferdinandson and son, Wesley, went to Thief River Falls on Wednesday morning to attend to shopping.

M. G. Thoreson has been driving to Thief River Falls every day during the past week, serving on the jury at that place.

Christina Bundhund left Monday morning for Thief River Falls, where she will remain over the Fourth visiting friends and relatives.

Ingvol Geving and Eddie Halvorson, who are working with the Minneapolis Bridge Company in Canada, are home to spend a few days with relatives.

Hans, Ole, Hilda and Angela Skretvedt arrived here from Niellsville on Monday on their way to Grygla where they spent the Fourth with relatives.

H. N. Hanson of Grygla had a carload of lumber shipped in here last week. He is going to build a new house and barn this summer.

P. O. Tvedt and family left Sunday morning for Hope, N. D., where they will visit with friends and relatives over the Fourth.

Two carloads of cattle were shipped from here Saturday to South St. Paul. One car was shipped by J. A. McNnelly and one by Albert Wilkins.

Herb. Roberg of Minneapolis visited with the C. Urdahl family last week from Thursday until Saturday. Mr. Roberg is Mrs. Urdahl's nephew.

Mable Tweeton left for Pelican Rapids Monday morning where she will spend a two weeks' vacation with relatives and friends.

Clarence Jacobson, who has been employed at the Strathcona State Bank for the past year, is spending a few days with his parents this week.

Miss Gladys Wilson left Monday for her home near Grygla, where she spent the Fourth with her parents. She returned Wednesday.

Miss Ruth Clark, who has spent several months with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Sundquist, left Wednesday for Thief River Falls, where she is visiting with her sister, Mrs. W. L. Hall.

Guida Gilbertson, who has been employed at Grand Forks for some time, is home to spend one month with her parents before returning to her work again.

John Nystul returned to Goodridge Friday afternoon after having spent a few days at Middle River attending to school affairs. He drove out to his home near Grygla in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Payne, Miss Gladys Wilson, Mrs. H. B. Rockne and children attended church in Thief River Falls Sunday. They also had a picnic dinner in Lover's Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod and family, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald and family, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Peterson and the A. McLeod family spent the Fourth at the Toomey farm near Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Katzenberger left Wednesday morning by auto for Calloway, Minn., where they will make their home. Mrs. Katzenberger is a daughter of Barney Baker, residing near Goodridge.

Mrs. J. W. Hahn, who has spent several weeks visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stephenson, left Tuesday evening for Rockford, Ill., where she will make her future home. Mrs. Hahn has recently been married and goes to Rockford to join her husband.

Frances Brown, John Bugher, Roy Brown and D. Ebert arrived here last Friday evening from Chicago by auto. They left Chicago Wednesday morning. Roy Brown has a farm near this village and is expecting his family here the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gilbertson and son, Howard, left for their home at Spokane, Wash., Wednesday afternoon after having spent several weeks visiting with Mrs. Gilbertson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Simonson, northeast of Goodridge.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank the many friends who so faithfully rendered their assistance to my son during his long illness and for the many beautiful floral offerings at the time of his death.

SEVERT JOHNSON.

Do You Own Your Home?

THERE'S no place like home. No matter how humble, there's no place like home!

It's the joy of every woman's heart—the most companionable place a man can find.

Are you making preparations for a home of your own? Or to bettering your present one?

Get the habit of "LOOKING AHEAD"—start a bank account this pay day.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON

Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Raspberries

Put Up Raspberry Preserves

WHILE the world's best quality raspberries from the Puyallup Valley are available, put up a liberal quantity as Mother used to, in the form of preserves, jam, conserve, and canned raspberries for sauce and pies.

By canning at home you save one-third to one-half. Avoid paying high prices for factory-canned berries. Your family will appreciate your home made preserves. Get your Ball Mason Jars ready.

Only a few weeks in the year can you enjoy fresh raspberries. Eat them with your breakfast food. Serve them for dinner. The crop is short this season—have your grocer notify you when they arrive on the market.

Pacific N. W. Growers & Jobbers Ass'n
General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn.

Raspberry Preserves

One pound of sorted berries. Place in Preserving Kettle one pound granulated sugar. Add one cup water. Allow syrup to boil until it spins a hair, or boil to 250° if thermometer is used. At this degree add berries and boil slowly until fruit is transparent. Skim while boiling, do not stir berries. Boil to a jelly consistency, take from fire, place kettle in pan of cold water to cool. When cold, fill into jars and pour melted paraffin over top. Place in cool room.

Ball
PERFECT
MASON

For the Best Bargains in Town, See These:

Men's Neckties .... 25c to $1.00
Men's Dress Shirts .... $1.25 to $4.00
1 lot Voiles and Flaxons at per yd. 39c
Middy Blouses .... $1.25 to $1.50
Children's Dresses $1.85

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Paris Green

THE POTATO BUGS ARE GETTING BAD

AND WILL SOON BE WORSE

There will be a shortage of Paris Green and it will be higher. You better get your order in before our supply is gone.

Farmers Hardware Company

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Things You Want

There is usually quite a gap between the things you WANT and the things you GET. One reason we do not get all the things we want is because we do not want them hard enough.

The things you really want and bend every energy to attain, are usually secured. Work, plan, save and see if our prediction is not true. Above all, put your savings in our bank where they will be secure. You will then get more of the things you really need. We will help you.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK of Goodridge

MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND

Highest Prices Paid for Hides

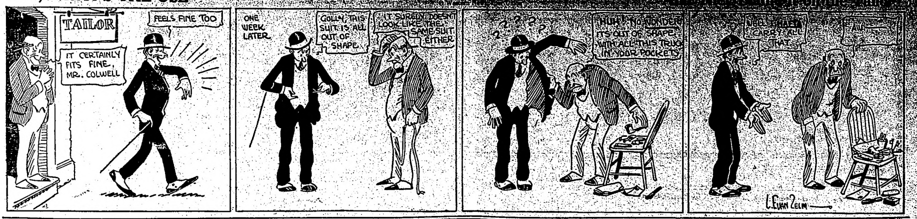
Albert Halvorson

Goodridge - - - - - - Minnesota

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BANNER

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm


TAILOR
IT CERTAINLY FITS FINE, MR. COLWELL
FEELS FINE TOO
ONE WEEK LATER
GOLLY, THIS SUIT IS ALL OUT OF SHAPE
IT SURELY DOESN'T LOOK LIKE THE SAME SUIT EITHER
? ? ? ? ?
HUH! NO WONDER ITS OUT OF SHAPE WITH ALL THIS TRUCK IN YOUR POCKETS
WELL I HAFTA CARRY ALL THAT
AW—
L. Van Zelm

Deer Park Gleanings

Carl A. Olson transacted business at Oklee last Friday.

Sam B. Swanson and John Helle are busy cutting brush along the road lines in Mayfield this week.

O. M. Mandt was down to Thief River Falls last week to consult a physician in regard to an abcess starting on his jaw.

Swan Weberg of St. Hilaire and John Carlson of Thief River Falls took in the church picnic in Deer Park last Sunday given for the benefit of the Oak Park church.

Mr. and Mrs. Sjur Stolaas and Mr. and Mrs. Bernt Stolaas transacted business at Aklee last Monday.

Knut Olson was a business caller at Oklee last Monday.

Mrs. Tallak S. Dahle passed away last Thursday morning, June 22nd after being confined to her bed for several weeks previous. Cause of death, old age and other complications. Mrs. Dahle was one of the pioneers in the town of Highlanding, having resided there since 1905. Mrs. Dahle immigrated to this country about 40 years ago, landing at McIntosh, where she resided for several years, and later removed to the town of Garnes, where she also remained about 12 years before taking up her present residence where she resided at time of death. Pioneer life on the frontiers must have agreed with her as she lived to reach the ripe old age of 75 years.

Mrs. Dahle was the mother of three children, two in her first marriage, namely, Ben Kreste of Highlanding and Mrs. Birget Danielson of Erie, and one daughter in her last marriage, Mrs. Edwin Syversrud also of Highlanding. Mrs. Dahle was laid to rest in the Oak Park cemetery, where many friends and relatives gathered to pay their last tribute to the dead.

Germantown News.

Misses Tillie Ristau, Lois Struble, Messrs. Albert Johnson, Martin and Oscar Overby, John Ristau and Joe Vakoch were callers at the Roller home Wednesday evening.

Miss Lena Ristau, Gustave Ristau and John Clausen autoed to Bemidji Saturday, returning Monday.

Miss Emma Ristau visited at her parental home Sunday, returning on Monday to Thief River Falls, where she is employed.

Misses Tillie Ristau and Lois Struble, Messrs. Charles Svensgaard, John Ristau, Walter Evenson visited at the J. Vikoch home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Casenda of Grand Forks motored here Sunday to visit relatives. They returned Monday, accompanied by Rose Vakoch, sister of Mrs. Casenda.

Miss Sophus Horejsh of Grand Forks visited with relatives here Sunday.

Miss Bernice Struble visited with Miss Ruth Boyce Wednesday.

Mrs. Leon Babcock and son, Luverne, visited at the August Ristau home Tuesday.

Miss Lois Struble visited at the Emil Ristau home Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ristau and their daughter, Martha, and August Ristau visited with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Struble Sunday.

Messrs. Clarence and Rudolph Stagberg were callers at the C. Habedank home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Habedank and family, Emily Clausen and Frank Kainz, were callers at the Paul Stack home Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Struble visited with Mrs. Chester Boyce Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Habedank and family visited at the H. Roller home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boyce were Sunday callers at the Paul Stack home.

RED LAKE FALLS

(From The Gazette)

A Ford car owned by the Febro boys of this city was taken from the garage at the Febro home late Tuesday evening and was not missed until Wednesday noon, whereupon Sheriff Fellman was notified and the car was soon located in one of the coulees west of the city, near the Lasha farm. The parties taking the car are said to be known and unless satisfactory settlement is made, arrests will likely follow.

An auto driven by Frank Frederrickson, who was accompanied by two Reopelle boys and two other young men went into the ditch a short distance this side of Dorothy early Sunday morning, when a tire and rim came loose on the right front wheel. That the occupants of the car were not seriously injured seems miraculous as the car crossed a deep ditch alongside of the road, but did not turn over. The only occupant of the car to receive any injury was young Frederickson, who received a slight cut on the forehead when he was thrown against the windshield.

Ernest Miller and Gustav Zaiser and crew are putting up guard rails on both sides of Trunk Highway No. 32 on the Skala hill north of town and have the job nearly completed. Both sides of the approach to the Red Lake river bridge, both sides of the Great Northern overhead bridge have been protected and with the completion of the Skala hill job the dangerous places between here and St. Hilaire will have been fixed. The guard rail on the east side of the Clearwater bridge unquestionably averted a serious accident and possibly saved the lives of several people last week when a woman driving a car full of berrypickers, lost control of the car while shifting gears and it backed down hill and would have gone over the embankment had not the guard rail stopped it. As it was the car struck with such force as to break a two by ten rail. Experience has proven that it is better and cheaper to put "a fence around the top of the cliff than an ambulance down in the valley."

Matt Nerva, while plowing on his farm, the E½ of the NE¼, section 31, Garnes township plowed up the bones of a man buried in a shallow grave, evidently many years ago.

The first discovery of the bones was when the plow turned over what appeared to be the soles of a man's shoes, which were in the sod. Little attention was given this until after a little deeper plowing the forearm bone was turned up. Jut when or how the body was buried will probably never ben known.

Some of the older settlers recall the disappearance of a man who had made arrangements to visit his old home in Europe, and before starting on his journey came up missing and was never heard from again, and at that time it was thought that he had met with foul play, as he was supposed to have carried large sums of money.

Further investigation of the burial spot will be made, Mr. Nerva informs the Gazette this (Thursday) morning.

The little striped cucumber beetle, foe of the squash, melon and cucumber, can be controlled by the use of a dust composed of twenty parts lime to one part arsenate of lead. Remember, that the beelte causes damage by eating the leaves and the stem near the surface of the ground. These eggs hatsh in larvae which tunnel into the main root stem. Later a wilting condition of the plant, caused by the destruction of root tissue, develops."

That there are shrong teeth in the law protecting migratory birds was demonstrated recently by the federal judge for the eastern district of Arkansas, when he sentenced to four months in jail a vialator brought before him on the charge of selling wild ducks. This is the twelfth jail sentence imposed for infraction of the migratory bird treaty act, the sentences ranging from five days to six months. The act is administered by the United States department of agriculture.

When Camille Flammarion was five years old, he saw an eclipse of the sun reflected in a bucket of water. That aroused his interest in the stars. Today he is a celebrated French astronomer. Flammarion suggest that he might have followed some other line of work, if chance had not led him to the water pail. Chance—the possibility of the unexpected happening at any moment—is what makes life interesting. The laws of chance have a lot to do with our careers. Many successful men are creations of chance, or luck, though they try hard to pin it on hard work and not watching the clock.

BYGDELAGS CONVENTIONS

The bygdelags, organizations of people of Norse birth or extraction, are now laying plans for their annual reunions. A main purpose of these bodies is to afford opportunities to people hailing from the same districts in Norway to meet and renew acquaintances. The collection of historical and biographical information is also an important work of the bygdelags.

The following "stevner" have been announced:

Gudbrandsdalslaget, Detroit, Minn., June 29 and 30.

Hallinglaget, Devils Lake, N. D., June 8-10.

Kongsberglaget, Minneapolis, June 24-25.

Mjosenlaget, Red Wing, June 23-25.

Nordlandslaget, Thief River Falls, Minn., June 23-24.

Northwest Telelag, Williston, N. D., June 26-28.

Numedalslaget, Hawley, June 22-23.

Romsdalslaget, Grand Forks, N. D., June 27-28.

Smaalenslaget, Minneapolis, Minn., June 22-23.

Sognalaget, Albert Lea, Minn., June 14-15.

Solorlaget, Crookston, June 22-23.

Stavangerlaget, Willmar, June 22-23.

Sondhordlandslaget, Estherville, Ia., Aug. 22-23.

Sondmorelaget, Grand Forks, N. D., June 27-28.

Telelaget, Fergus Falls, June 22-24.

Tronderlaget, Sioux Falls, S. D., June 20-21.

Valdris Samband, Citizen's club, 2010 Minnehaha avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., June 16.

Osterdalslaget, Alexandria, Minn., July 1-2.

A young man who was arrested near Austin for moonshining entered the novel defense that the moonshine was made for his father who was sick. The charge should properly be changed from moonshining to murder.

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When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

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Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.
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FULLY 25 TO 30 PER CENT BETTER.

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Kill 'Em

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FLAVO FLOUR
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Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

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Chesterfield
CIGARETTES
of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

Lower Prices
20 now 18c
10 now 9c
(Two 10's—18c)

"They Satisfy"

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By

H. BEDFORD-JONES

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FELL AND LUCIE

SYNOPSIS.—During the height of the New Orleans carnival season Jachin Fell, wealthy though somewhat mysterious citizen, and Dr. Ansley, are discussing a series of robberies by an individual known as the Midnight Masquer, who, invariably attired as an aviator, has long defied the police. Joseph Maillard, wealthy banker, is giving a ball that night, at which the Masquer has threatened to appear and rob the guests. Fell and Ansley, on their way to the affair, meet a girl dressed as Columbine, seemingly known to Fell, but masked, who accompanies them to the ball. Lucie Ledanois, recently the ward of her uncle, Joseph Maillard, is the Columbine. At the ball, Bob Maillard, son of the banker, again proposes to her and is refused. He offers to buy some of her property. A Franciscan monk interests her. He turns out to be Prince Gramont. In his library Joseph Maillard and a group of his friends are held up and robbed by the Midnight Masquer. Lucie Ledanois, the last of an old family, is in straitened circumstances. Joseph Maillard's handling of her funds has been unfortunate. Fell is an old friend of her parents and deeply interested in the girl. Henry Gramont, really the Prince de Gramont, is enamored of Lucie.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

—5—

"You saw him?" repeated the girl, quickly. "What was he like? Do you know who he is?"

"Certainly I know," replied Fell, still smiling at her.

"Oh! Then who is he?"

"Softly, softly, young lady! I know him, but even to you I dare not breathe his name until I obtain some direct evidence. Let us call him Mr. X., after the approved methods of romance, and I shall expound what I know.

"The bandit did not enter the house during the evening, nor did he leave, nor was he found in the house afterward," he went on, tonelessly. "So, incredible as it may appear, he was one of the guests. This Mr. X. came to the dance wearing the aviator's costume, or most of it, underneath his masquerade costume. When he was ready to act, he doffed his outer costume, appeared as the Midnight Masquer, effected his purpose, then calmly donned his outer costume again and resumed his place among the guests. You understand? .

"Well, then! Maillard yesterday received a note from the Masquer, brazenly stating that he intended to call during the evening. I have that note. It was written with an extremely hard pencil, such as few men carry, because it does not easily make very legible writing. Last night I asked Mr. X. for a pencil, and he produced one with an extra hard lead—mentioning that he had borrowed it from Bob Maillard, as indeed he had."

"What! Surely you don't mean—"

"Of course I don't. Mr. X. is very clever, that's all. Here is what took place last night. Mr. X. brought us another note from the Masquer, saying that he had found it pinned to the library door. As a matter of fact, he had written it on a leaf torn from his notebook. I took the note from him, observing at the time that the paper had no pin holes. Probably Mr. X. saw that there was something amiss; he presently went back downstairs, took the remainder of the torn leaf from his notebook, and pinned it to the door. A little later I met him and mentioned the lack of pin holes; he calmly referred me to the piece on the door, saying that he had merely torn off the note without removing the pins. You follow me?"

"Of course," murmured the girl, her eyes wide in fascinated interest. "And he knew that you guessed him to be the Masquer?"

"He suspected me, I think," said Fell, mildly. "It is understood that you will not go about tracing these little clues?"

"Don't be silly, Uncle Jachin!" she broke in. "You know I'll do nothing of the sort. Go on, please! Did you find the airplane?"

"Yes." Jachin Fell smiled dryly. "I was thinking of that as I left the house and came to the line of waiting automobiles. A word with one of the outside detectives showed me that one of the cars in the street had been testing its engine about midnight. I found that the car belonged to Mr. X.

"How simple, Lucie, and how very clever! The chauffeur worked a powerful motor with a muffler cutout at about the time Mr. X., inside the house, was making his appearance. It scarcely sounded like an airplane motor, yet frightened and startled, people would imagine that it did. Thus arose the legend that the Midnight Masquer came and departed by means of airplane—a theory aided ingeniously by his costume. Well, that is all I know or suspect, my dear Lucie! And now—"

"Now, I suppose," said the girl, thoughtfully, "you'll put that awful Creole of yours on the track of Mr. X.? Ben Chacherre is a good chauffeur, and he's amusing enough—but he's a bloodhound! I don't wonder that he used to be criminal. Even if you have rescued him from a life of crime, you haven't improved his looks."

"Exactly—Ben is at work," asserted Jachin Fell. "The gentleman under suspicion is very prominent. To accuse him without proof would be utter folly. To catch him in flagrante delicto will be difficult. So I am in no haste. Besides, I can as yet discover no motive for his crimes, since he is quite well off financially. Well, no matter! Now that I have fully unbosomed myself, my dear, it is your turn."

"All right, Uncle Jachin." Lucie took a large morocco case from the chair beside her, and extended it. "You lent me these things to wear last night, and I—"

"No, no," intervened Fell. "I gave them to you, my dear—in fact, I gave them to you two years ago, and kept them until now! You have worn them; they are yours, and you become them better than even did poor Queen Hortense! So say no more."

Lucie leaned forward and imprinted a kiss upon the cheek of the little gray man. "There! that is all the thanks I can give you, dear uncle; the gift makes me very happy, and I'll not pretend otherwise. Only, I feel as though I had no right to wear them—they're so wonderful!"

"Nonsense! But all this isn't why you summoned me here, you bundle of mystery! What bothered you last night, or, rather, who?"

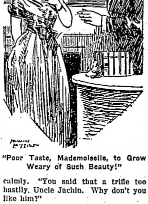
Lucie laughed. "There was a Franciscan who tried to be very mysterious, and to read my mind. He talked about oil, about a grasping, hard man, and mentioned you as my friend. Then he warned me against a proposal that Bob might make; and sure enough, Bob did propose to buy what land is left to me on Bayou Terrebonne, saying he'd persuade his oil company that there was oil on it, and that they'd buy or lease it. I told him no. The Franciscan, afterward, proved to be Henry Gramont; I wondered if you had mentioned—"

"Heaven forbid!" exclaimed Mr. Fell, piously. "I never even met Gramont until last night! Do you like him?"

"Very much." The girl's eyes met his frankly. "Do you?"

"Very much," said Jachin Fell.

Lucie's gray eyes narrowed, searched his face. "I'm almost able to tell when you're lying," she observed calmly. "You said that a trifle too hastily, Uncle Jachin. Why don't you like him?"



"Poor Taste, Mademoiselle, to Grow Weary of Such Beauty!"

Fell laughed, amused. "Perhaps I have a prejudice against foreign nobles, Lucie. Our own aristocracy is bad enough, but—"

"He's discarded all that. He was never French except in name."

"You speak as though you'd known him for some time. Have you had secrets from me?"

"I have!" laughter dimpled in the girl's face. "For years and years! When I was in New York with father, before the war, we met him; he was visiting in Newport with college friends. Then, you know that father and I were in France when the war broke out—father was ill and almost helpless at the time, you remember. Gramont came to Paris to serve with his regiment, and met us there. He helped us get away, procured real money for us, got us passage to New York. He knows lots of our friends, and I've always been deeply grateful to him for his assistance then.

"We've corresponded quite frequently during the war," she pursued. "I mentioned him several times after we got home from France, but you probably failed to notice the name. It's only since he came to New Orleans that I really kept any secrets from you: this time I wanted to find out if you liked him."

Jachin nodded slowly. His face was quite innocent of expression.

"Yes, yes," he said. "Eyes—or He's a geologist or engineer, I think?"

"Both, and a good one. Well, about last night—he probably guessed at some of my private affairs; I've written or spoken rather frankly, perhaps. Also, Bob may have blabbed to him. Bob still drinks—prohibition has not hit him very hard!"

"No," agreed Fell, gravely. "Unfortunately, no. Lucie, I've discovered a most important fact. Joseph Maillard did not own any stock in the Bayou Oil company at the time your land was sold them by him, and he had no interest at all in the real estate concern that bought your St. Landry swamp lands and made a fortune off them. We have really blamed him most unjustly. I do not believe that he has profited in the least from you. His investments in the companies concerned were made afterward, and I am certain he sold the lands innocently."

Lucie drew a deep breath.

"I am glad you have said this," she returned simply. "It's been hard for me to think that Uncle Joseph had taken advantage of me; I think that he honestly likes me, as far as he permits himself to like anyone."

"He'd not loan you money on it," said Fell. "Friendship isn't a tangible security with him."

"Well, who really did profit by my loss? Anyone?"

Fell's pale gray eyes twinkled, then cleared in their usually wide innocence.

"My dear Lucie, is there one person in this world to whose faults Joseph Maillard is deliberately blind—one person to whom he would refuse nothing, in whom he would pardon everything, of whom he would never believe any evil report?"

"You mean—" Lucie drew a quick breath—"Bob?"

"Yes, I mean Bob. That he has profited by your loss I am not yet in a position to say; but I suspect it. When I have finished with the Masquer, I shall take up his trail."

Jachin Fell rose. "Now I must be off, my dear. "Will you dine with us tomorrow evening, Lucie? My mother commanded me to bring you as soon as possible—"

"Oh, your mother!" exclaimed the girl, contritely. "I was so absorbed in the Masquer that I forgot to ask after her. How is she?"

"Quite as usual, thank you."

"I'll come tomorrow night gladly, Uncle Jachin."

"And we'll take a look at the Proteus ball afterward, if you like. I'll send Ben Chacherre for you with the car, if you're not afraid of him."

"I'm not exactly afraid of him," Lucie responded, soberly, "but there is something about him that I can't like. I'm sorry that you're trying to regenerate him, in a way."

Fell shrugged lightly. "All life is an effort, little one! Well, goodby."

Jachin Fell left the house at three-forty. Twenty minutes later the bell rang again. Lucie sent one of the servants to admit Henry Gramont; she kept him waiting a full fifteen minutes before she appeared, and then she made no apologies whatever for the delay.

Not that Gramont minded waiting; he deemed it a privilege to linger in this house! He loved to study the place, so reflective of its owner. He loved the white Colonial mantel that surrounded the fireplace, perpetually alight, with its gleaming sheen of old brasses, and the glittering fire-set to one side. The very air of the place, the atmosphere that it breathed, was sweet to him.

The Napoleon bed that filled the bow window, with its pillows and soft coverings; the inlaid walnut cabinet made by Sheraton, with its quaintly curved glasses that reflected the old-time curios within; the tilt tables, the rosewood chairs, the rugs, bought before the oriental rug market was flooded with machine-made Senna knots—about everything here had an air of comfort, of long use, of restfulness. It was not the sort of place built up, raw item by raw item, by the color-frenzied hands of decorators. It was the sort of place that decorators strive desperately to imitate, and cannot.

When she made her appearance, Gramont bent over her hand and addressed her in French.

"You are charming as ever, Shining One! And in years to come you will be still more charming. That is the beauty of having a name taken direct from the classics and bestowed as a good fairy's gift—"

"Thank you, monsieur—but you have translated my name at least twenty times, and I am weary of hearing it," responded Lucie, laughingly.

"Poor taste, mademoiselle, to grow weary of such beauty!"

"Not of the name, but of your exegesis upon it. Why should I not be displeased? Last night you were positively rude, and now you decry my taste! Did you leave all your manners in France, M. le prince?"

> "You ask anybody on the inside if they ever heard of Memphis Izzy Gumberts!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Daily Thought.

Virtue is bold, and goodness never fearful.—Shakespeare.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

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MR. ELEPHANT.

Billie Brownie was paying a call on Mr. Elephant.

He had promised to take back to the other Brownies the latest news from the elephants, and Mr. Elephant was ready to tell Billie Brownie what they had been thinking and talking about.

Billie Brownie was always delighted to call on Mr. Elephant, for he was a great friend of his. Oh, yes, he was very fond of Mr. Elephant.

Sometimes Mr. Elephant danced for him and that always delighted Billie Brownie.

Now and again he would dance with his keeper and show off all his tricks.

But this time Billie Brownie just wanted to have a chat with Mr. Elephant so as to hear the news.

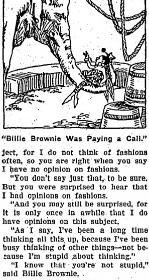
"I've been thinking about many things," said Mr. Elephant after he and Billie Brownie had greeted each other.

"Of course when I speak about fashions I never know but what everything may change before I so much as get out my opinions on fashions."

"I never really knew you had opinions on fashions," chuckled Billie Brownie. "I'm learning."

"On this fashion in particular," said Mr. Elephant.

"It has taken me a long time to get all my thoughts together on this subject, for I do not think of fashions often, so you are right when you say I have no opinion on fashions.



"Billie Brownie Was Paying a Call."

"You don't say just that, to be sure. But you were surprised to hear that I had opinions on fashions.

"And you may still be surprised, for it is only once in awhile that I do have opinions on this subject.

"As I say, I've been a long time thinking all this up, because I've been busy thinking of other things—not because I'm stupid about thinking."

"I know that you're not stupid," said Billie Brownie.

"Good," said Mr. Elephant, "for I'd hate to be thought stupid—especially by my good friend, Billie Brownie.

"And then, too, as I was saying, the fashions may change before I even tell my story—I'm taking a long enough time about it!

"I don't know what we'd do if there were fashions in elephant land as there are in the people's world.

"Now, for example, this fashion for ladies to hide their ears. Young girls do the same. They cover their ears with their hair.

"I've not seen any boys or men do this as yet—but maybe the fashion will spread to them too.

"There's no telling. Far be it from Mr. Elephant to say.

"Of course they'd have to let their hair grow if they were going to follow the fashion. That is one of the reasons we could never follow such a fashion.

"We'd have to grow long locks—perhaps they wouldn't have to flow but they'd have to be fairly long. And then we'd have to wind our hair about and over our ears.

"And as I see no way of our getting hair I'm sure the fashion will never come our way.

"And if it did, what a horrible time there would be! How would people know us apart? Ears are so important in our world.

"Now Miss Smith, doubtless, looks quite different from Miss Jones, even though they both have their ears covered.

"But how could folks know Miss Indian Elephant unless they could see her dainty, triangularly or three-corner shaped ears? And how could they recognize the West African elephant family if it weren't for their lovely little round ears?

"And the pride and joy of the great African Elephant family are the large flapping ears they can show!

"Oh, it would be a fashion that would never do in elephant land.

"The ears of humans are so unimportant that it matters not if they cover them up, poor dears!

"With elephants it is so very, very different!"

And Billie Brownie agreed as he thought amusedly of how absurd it would be if there were fashions in elephant land such as there are among people!

Out of the Mouths of Babes.

Two little tots were watching the clouds near the horizon one evening, when one exclaimed: "Oh, see the sheet lightning!"

Shortly after there was a smaller flash from the small cloud, and the other cried out: "Oh, there is some pillowcase lightning!"

BOWRON SOUGHT RELIEF 40 YEARS

Tanlac Restores Los Angeles Man to Splendid Health After Everything Else Had Failed.

"Tanlac has done me more good than all other medicines and treatments combined, and that's saying a great deal, for I was a sufferer from indigestion forty years and have tried every kind of medicine that came my way," said H. H. Bowron, 1635 W. 17th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

"I could hardly stand the bad spells I frequently had with my stomach. I was weak and nervous, had no appetite, and I felt miserable generally. Nothing I took gave me more than temporary relief and I gradually grew worse.

"About two years ago Tanlac put me in splendid condition and it has been my standby ever since. Whenever I get to feeling a little off, a bottle or two puts me in fine shape. I eat heartily now, sleep fine, have no distress after meals, and, in fact, am enjoying splendid health. Tanlac is just the thing for those who suffer as I did."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

VAST RICHES OF OLD SPAIN

Luxury Surrounding Grandees of Three Centuries Ago Can Hardly Be Imagined.

The luxury displayed at the present age by the great of Spain can in no way compare with that of their ancestors of three centuries ago.

The duke of Albuquerque, we were told recently by the marquess of San Simon, can boast of being the owner of many pieces of furniture made of silver left to him by his father.

In order to weigh and make the inventory of the silver and gold tablesets which were left, it was necessary to devote two hours per day for a period of six weeks. There were 1,400 dozens of dinner plates, 500 large platters and 700 smaller ones, all else being in proportion to this magnificence. Among other relics he has 40 silver step-ladders which were used to ascend to the tops of the cupboards which held these treasures.

The duke of Alba, who says that his father was not the richest, had left him 600 dozens of dinner plates and 800 platters made of wrought silver.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement.

Conscientious.

At one o'clock in the morning the conscientious Smith college freshman tiptoed downstairs and knocked loudly on the housemother's door. Grabbing kimono and slippers in great haste the housemother ran to the door to see what all the excitement was about. A loud knock at 1 a. m. surely meant nothing less than a fire. "Oh, Mrs. Henry," said the conscientious freshman excitedly. "I sneezed a couple of times and think I must be getting a cold. You know Doctor Gilman said in hygiene lecture that the minute we felt a cold coming on we must tell the housemother about it!"

Grammar Doesn't Improve.

With all the money spent on public education the standard of public speech does not seem to improve much. At a recent ball game when a man fainted the announcer paraded in front of the grandstand calling loudly, "Are there a doctor in the audience?" At the circus the ballyhoo man for the tattooed advised the world, "Have your work did here." And the police department still paints on the streets, "Drive careful." — Detroit News.

Classy Dressers in 1776.

The following was the uniform for the officers of the corps, by order of the "Marine Committee," dated September 5, 1776: "A green coat faced with white, round cuff, slashed sleeves and pockets, with buttons round the cuff, skirts turned back, buttons to suit the facings; white waistcoat and breeches edged with green, black gaiters and garters." The order also stated that green shirts were ordered for the men "if they can be procured."

Spring Weather.

"Why have you let your entire force go to the ball game."

"Well, I get very little work out of them in spring. All their efforts go to putting the windows up and down."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Any man may forget to wind his watch, but the flight of time goes on just the same.

Saying "beauty is but skin deep" never consoled anybody.

"POSSUM AND TATER TIME"

Georgia Editor Also Writes of Other Good Things to Eat and Drink in Seasons.

Persimmon beer is here. That season in which this moderate type of "home brew" is being served from large barrels at the country farmhouses. Really this drink, when properly made, is delicious, is suggestive of a few other things that a tired, hungry editor longs to see. It is suggestive, first of all, of the ginger cakes, like our "mammy" used to bake—large, dark-brown home affairs that really had a flavor of ginger in them—ginger that must have been gathered when the ginger crop was at its best. It suggests the season of the "possum and tater" feasts—times when the community life is astir by the fumes from the baking pan. Did you know that "possum am good?" It is, when properly prepared, a meat that is unequaled, especially if you barricade the brown ribs and fleaks of flesh with several big yellow yams—yams that can be seen partly in and partly out of the rich, brown gravy. Hold on a minute. Don't do anything rash. This is enough to sharpen the appetite of any man, we admit, but never cross the bridge until you get to it.—Walton (Ga.) News.

Elaborate Responsibility.

"It's a busy life," remarked the man who was waving a palm leaf fan.

"How have you been occupying yourself?"

"Voting. It's everybody's duty to vote. In addition to voting for state, county and town officers, I voted in the primaries, got elected as a delegate and voted over and over in the convention. Of course, I'm going to vote in the fall election, and I only hope they'll let me round out my record by putting me in the electoral college."—Detroit News.

Hobson's Choice.

He—"Do you believe in indiscriminate kissing?" She—"Oh, well it's better than none."

Thieves are bound to their profession by hooks of steal.

You'll Like
Nu-Way or EXCELLO RUBBERLESS SUSPENDERS
Year's wear guaranteed. No rubber. Phosphor Bronze Springs give the stretch. Comfortable. Easy on buttons. If your dealer hasn't them, send direct, giving dealer's name. 50c & 75c pair.
Nu-Way Strech Suspender Co., Mfrs., Adrian, Mich.
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USEFUL for all the little ailments—bumps, bruises, sores, sunburn and chafing. Keep a bottle in the house. It's safe and pure. It costs very little.

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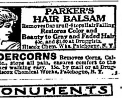

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

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FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES
75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address New York Drug Concern, New York

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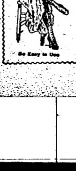


New Shoes—Old Shoes—Tight Shoes all feel the same if you shake into them some

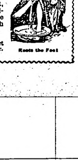
ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE

The Antiseptic, Healing Powder for the Feet

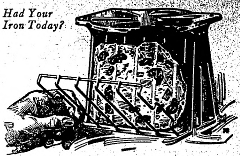
Takes the friction from the shoe, freshens the feet and gives new vigor. At night, when your feet are tired, sore and swollen from walking or dancing, Sprinkle ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE in the foot-bath and enjoy the bliss of feet without an ache.

Over 1,500,000 pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE



Had Your Iron Today?



Toast It—

Delicious *Raisin* Bread

DO this some morning and surprise the family: Serve hot *raisin toast* at breakfast, made from full-fruited, luscious raisin bread. Let your husband try it with his coffee. Hear what he says.

Your grocer or bake shop can supply the proper bread. No need to bake at home.

Made with big, plump, tender, seeded Sun-Maid Raisins, and if you get the right kind there's a generous supply of these delicious fruit-meats in it.

Insist on this *full-fruited* bread and you'll have luscious toast.

Rich in energizing nutriment and iron—great food for business men.

Make most attractive bread pudding with left-over slices. There's real economy in bread like this.

Try tomorrow morning. A real surprise. Telephone your dealer to send a loaf today.

CALIFORNIA
SUN-MAID
SEEDED MUSCAT
RAISINS

Blue Package

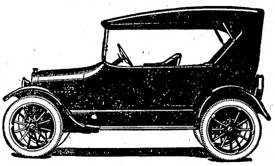
Sun-Maid *Seeded* Raisins

Make delicious bread, pies, puddings, cakes, etc. Ask your grocer for them. Send for free book of tested recipes.

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers,
Membership 13,000
Dept. N-23-12, Fresno, Calif.

CHEVROLET

for Economical Transportation



The World's Lowest Priced QUALITY Automobile

$525 *f. o. b. Flint, Mich.*

New Superior Model Breaking All Sales Records of Standard Fully Equipped Cars

This leadership has come only from sheer superiority in value per dollar of price. Price, operation and maintenance considered, your dollar buys the most transportation in a Chevrolet.

Equipment and accessories considered, Chevrolet is the lowest priced car made.

Chevrolet is *ALL THERE* as sold—nothing more to buy but the license, gasoline and oil.

Comparisons Sell Chevrolet

Standard Rear Axle Construction. Strong, Quiet Spiral Bevel Gears.

Standard Transmission—three speeds forward and one reverse.

Standard Braking System—foot service brake, hand emergency brake.

Standard Electrical System—Starter, storage battery, electric lights.

Standard Cooling System—pump circulation, large, honey-comb radiator and fan.

Standard Doors—two on roadster coupe, and light delivery, four on touring and sedan.

Demountable Rims—with extra rim.

Standard Instrument Board—speedometer, ammeter, oil pressure gauge, lighting and starting switch, and choke pull.

Standard Type of Carburetor, with exhaust heater.

Powerful, Valve-In-Head Motor—the same type as used in successful cars selling at much higher prices.

Many Other Advantages which will be noticed on inspection, comparison and demonstration.

Investigate the Difference Before You Buy

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan
Division of General Motors Corporation

World's Largest Manufacturer of Low Priced QUALITY Automobiles

5,000 Dealers and service Stations Throughout the World

Applications will be Considered from High Grade Dealers in Territories not Adequately Covered

Dealer Inquiries Should Be Addressed to

Chevrolet Motor Company
527 Fourth Street, South, Minneapolis, Minn.

SEEK WAY TO STOP STRIKE

Conference Called By Harding Gains Little Headway In Coal Strike.

GUARDS MAY BE CALLED

President Harding Has Conference With Coal Mine Workers to Find Way For Stopping Coal Strike.

Chicago.—The conference called by President Harding to devise methods of settling the coal strike assembled, listened to the president's admonition that if the settlement effort failed, "the servants of the American people will be called to the task in the name of American safety," separated into one gathering for the anthracite industry, and a second for the bituminous, and adjourned in a double deadlock.

The bituminous representatives, by far the larger group, after a controversial session, adjourned, while the anthracite contingent set its next meeting for early this week.

Only the intervention of Secretaries Hoover and Davis, the government representatives in the bituminous meeting, prevented a vote being cast on which those negotiations might have ended.

Representation Questioned.

Hardly had the bituminous delegates assembled in the executive session after hearing the president's address of welcome, before John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, raised a question as to the representative character of the operators' spokesmen present. He demanded to know why the New River and Kanawha fields of West Virginia, the upper Potomac fields of Maryland, and Kentucky and Tennesseee, had no representatives present. A. M. Ogle, president of the National Coal association and also chairman of the conference, responded that operators' representatives had been named "only from those districts seeking a conference with the miners' union." Secretary Hoover intervened at this stage and the matter for the time being was passed over.

RAIL STRIKE 100 PRECENT

Rail Shopmen Out All Over U. S.—Strike 100%, Says Jewell.

Chicago.—Telegraphic reports from 128 of the 201 class one railroads in the country showed a walkout of railroad shopmen that B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor, termed "practically one hundred per cent."

Although reports on the effectiveness of the strike are supposed to go to the international headquarters of the six shop craft unions, Mr. Jewell said he hoped to correlate the results and be in position to give information concerning most of the roads in the country very soon.

See Traffic Interference.

Conferring with newspapermen, Mr. Jewell predicted the strike would interfere with traffic on the railroads of the country within a week and on some roads within two or three days.

Asked as to the basis of a settlement on which the strike could be called off, Mr. Jewell said his letter to Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, head of the railway executives organization, "spoke for itself."

This letter, sent to Mr. Cuyler a few days ago, demanded that the wage decrease for shopmen authorized by the United States railroad labor board be not put into effect, that seven working rules fixed by the labor board and to which the shop crafts object, these relating principally to overtime pay, be continued as they were before the board acted, and that the railroads stop the practice of contracting out shop labor to outside agencies."

"Why Invite Trouble?"

"Would you welcome interference from the White House in the shop men's strike?" a reporter asked.

Mr. Jewell laughed. "Why invite trouble?" he replied.

Chicago.—The walkout of four hundred thousand railway shopmen assumed an even more menacing aspect as the strike threatened to spread to eight hundred thousand additional rail workers in the maintenance of way and clerical departments.

Lisbon—Gasoline motor service on the N. P. between this point and Fargo will be inaugurated July 10.

Grand Forks—Figures from the federal department of agriculture indicate that North Dakota shipped out 10,466 carloads of potatoes during the year ending June 3, 1922. Less than 2,000 carloads were shipped during the previous year.

Old Soldiers Hold Strange Jobs.

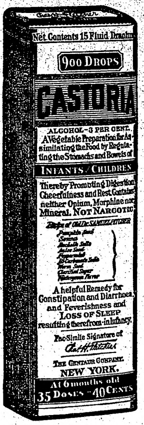
Berlin.—What has become of the former officers' corps of the German army? It is not an easy matter to answer this question, as this once efficient body of soldiers has been blown by the winds of fate to the four corners of Germany. Germany was disarmed and disnavied by the terms of the Versailles treaty, whereby thousands of men were tossed out of a supposedly lifelong career into the maelstrom of changed social and economic conditions; another fraction was absorbed by the civil service.

The Young Mother.

THE ILLS OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN should be so well known to the youngest of mothers that a reminder or a repetition of the symptoms of illness seems unnecessary, yet there are some mothers who overlook a feverish condition, a little colic, or a disposition to be irritable. If not corrected they may lead to serious sickness. And to correct them, to bring Baby back to its happy self, is so easy by the use of Castoria—a medicine prepared just for infants and children. It will regulate the bowels (not force them), aid digestion and so bring quiet and rest.

Fletcher's Castoria has been doing this for over 30 years; regulating the stomach and bowels of infants and children. It has replaced the nauseating Castor Oil, so-called Soothing Syrups, poisonous Paregoric and other vicious concoctions in the homes of true and honest mothers—mothers who love their children.

Those mothers will give their babies foods and medicines especially prepared for infants and children.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL–3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 40 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

A Word About Truth.

"Great is Truth, and mighty above all things." So says the Old Testament, yet it is equally true to-day. Truth shows no favors, fears no enemies.

From the inception of Fletcher's Castoria, Truth has been the watchword, and to the conscientious adherence to this motto in the preparation of Fletcher's Castoria as well as in its advertising is due the secret of its popular demand.

All imitations, all substitutes, all just-as-good preparations lack the element of Truth, lack the righteousness of being, lack all semblance even in the words of those who would deceive.

And you! Mothers, mothers with the fate of the World in your hands, can you be deceived? Certainly not.

Fletcher's Castoria is prepared for Infants and Children. It is distinctly a remedy for the little-ones. The BABY'S need for a medicine to take the place of Castor Oil, Paregoric and Soothing Syrups was the sole thought that led to its discovery. Never try to correct BABY'S troubles with a medicine that you would use for yourself.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

10 Cents Gives Cheerful New Color Tone to Old Curtains
PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

The Way of Today.

"Hubby, baby wants a bedtime story." "Aw, call radio."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Most of man's hero worship is wasted on himself.

A Dove of a Girl.

"Has your typewriter a billing attachment?" "No, but she has a cooing attachment."

Sometimes you never forget the things you didn't say.

His Scattered Acquaintance.

"What were you doing after the accident?" He—"Scraping up an acquaintance."—Exchange.

Blessed are they who know enough to let well enough alone.

2 or 3 Cans of Baking Powder

Are Not Worth the Price of One

If they are the "big can and cheap" kind because they may mean baking failures

THAT'S WHY

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

Is the biggest selling brand in the world

Don't let a BIG CAN or a very low price mislead you.

Experimenting with an uncertain brand is expensive—because it WASTES time and money.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE
NOT MADE BY A TRUST
CALUMET
CONTENTS 1 LB.
BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO, U.S.A.

BEST BY TEST

The World's Greatest Baking Powder

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
MRS. THEO. TANDBERG
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

E D I T O R I A L

PATRONIZE THE ELECTRIC LINE.

The Banner cannot too strongly urge consistent support of the Electric Line on the part of the people of Goodridge and vicinity, both with reference to freight and passenger traffic. Few towns in the northwest have better rail service than that furnished Goodridge and the other towns on the Electric. It would be deplorable, therefore, if substitute truck and bus traffic should reduce the business of the railroad to such an extent as to imperil the present excellent service.

We know the line has been operated at a loss to the company, and as those who have invested their money in the enterprise wait for conditions to sufficiently improve to give them some return upon their stock holdings, the least we people along the line can do is to give them all possible encouragement by refusing to patronize competing concerns.

Des Moines, Iowa, lost her street car system by patronizing the jitney busses and other towns much more important than Goodridge have lost the advantage of rail service by encouraging independent competition. It must not be forgotten that even tho we might arrange to get along without a railroad when roads are good in the summer time, motor trucks cannot serve us in the winter, and that is where the rub is liable to come.

Another important consideration is our mail service, which would be seriously hampered by any reduction in service by the Electric Line. It should be apparent, therefore, that every time we take business away from the railroad, we are gnawing away our own vitals.

THE JURY SYSTEM.

"What 12 Human Mutts May Do" is the heading over a lengthy editorial published last week in the Minneota Mascot under the able pen of Gunnar B. Bjornson, former president of the Minnesota Editorial Association, and indicates in a powerful manner that the present jury system in this country is not altogether to the liking of Mr. Bjornson and that there is something sadly lacking somewhere.

The phrase, "What is the constitution between friends?" has for a long time guided the deliberations of juries in this country and the proposition of providing a remedy for the present ill method of trying men for crime has for years baffled jurists and lawyers and it is highly probable that it will continue to baffle for still some time to come.

In summarily dismissing a jury that had acquitted a man obviously guilty of robbery, Judge Kavanagh of Chicago, said to its members: "Your verdict is a disgrace to the citizenship of this state. It shows conclusively that you have either disregarded the evidence and the facts in the case or you have deliberately sought to free this man."

It is obviously useless to try a man before a jury that is imbued with the feeling that once found expression in the phrase, "What is the constitution between friends?" If the members of a jury have no great respect for law and the protection it offers honest citizens in their business and daily life, if they are swayed by a feeling of the so-called "good-fellowship" that a man ought not to be made to suffer very much for "minor burglary," it is useless to waste the public money by trying cases.

The makeup of a jury is a serious matter. The ends of justice can hardly be furthered by the selection of 12 human "drifters," with no great stake in the community or in the preservation of order, some of them naturally opposed to all law and glad to baffle it; others not much concerned either way and ready to agree to almost any verdict to save themselves trouble.

In his remarks to the discharged Jury, Judge Kavanagh said: "The next jury impaneled will consist of men who appear to have more than average intelligence or who show by their appearance and answers that they are of a character to injure justice in their decisions."

We hear much about an "incorruptible judiciary," but the honestest and wisest of judges are baffled by a panel of 12 human "mutts" with no present vision and no possible foresight nor hindsight to comprehend by what slow and torturous ways the race has crept up to the attainment of whatever measure of imperfect justice it has achieved out of the vast injustice of the past, and no care to preserve what has been so won and to broaden and better it.

The selection and character of the jury of today are [illegible]. What 12 human "mutts" may or may not do, no man can tell. Sometimes it seems that the frequently advocated plan or a "professional" jury list, made up by men chosen for the task, and with no other occupations, might possibly furnish a better system. But this plan, too, has its disadvantages.

THE RED LAKE ROAD.

The people in the vicinity of Goodridge have more than an ordinary interest in the progress of the work on the Red Lake road.

This highway will become at no great future date the most accessible means of reaching a body of water which is already famed in every section of the United States. It will bring to this section a tourist travel which is immensely valuable, not merely for what they leave as pay for board and lodging, but more particularly for the opportunity it gives us to show them a country rich in natural resources and which only needs more settlers to make it blossom like the rose.

We might enumerate a hundred different ways in which this important highway will be beneficial to our section of the country, and there are that many reasons why we should all become enthusiastic boosters for this project, which passes our very door.

This is the vacation period for town people, but we can name a class of people who need a vacation better than anyone else, but who can always be found at the post of duty, morning, noon and night, early and late, summer and winter, who never complain, but meet visitors with a smile and show upon all occasions the finest kind of hospitality. We desire right here to speak for a vacation of some kind, be it ever so short, for the women who work on the farms.

A hundred different reason have been advanced for the defeat of Senator McCumber of North Dakota. Our best guess is that he was defeated because his opponent got most of the votes.

We will never have much faith in the efficiency of the postoffice department until Goodridge gets that new proposed route which will give better mail service to a large number of farmers south and east of this village.

A South Dakota man digging for grub worms unearthed a five-gallon jug of perfectly good whiskey. That kind of fortune must be what is meant by the term, "Fisherman's Luck."

If the postoffice inspectors rule against us this time, The Banner promises to take the matter to a higher court.

GOT $48.89?

If you possess, either in your pocket, sock or favorite bank, more than $48.89, Mr. Reader, you have no business kicking about a lack of money. For if all the money in circulation in the United States were equally distributed today, your share would be exactly that amount. These interesting figures were announced officially last week by the treasuary department at Washington as the per capita circulation on May 1. And it is interesting also to note, that the amount is 92 cents less than it was on April 1. Total money of all kinds in circulation, according to the report, is $5,352,255,730. On April 1 it was $5,466,161,844. On May 1, 1921, the total in circulation was $6,158,170,819. The per capita figures are based on an estimated population of 109,468,000. In 1879 the total amount of money in circulation was only $816,266,721. At that time the country, with a population of 48,331,000 had a per capita circulation of $16,92. So now, if you have $50 consider yourself a plutocrat.

The man who is really worth while, it seems to us, is the man who pays his bills as he goes, treats his family and his friends fairly and squarely and is above board with all mankind. He puts a curb on his tongue, and keeps his hands busy with good deeds; he refrains from petty and malicious gossip and talks the gospel of good fellowship. Such a man may never achieve great fame, but he is sure to win a place in the hearts of all who know him. His memory will always be a thing to cherish, and when he has quitted this life, and his soul has departed for the mysterious unknown region, his friends may well and truly say of him: "He was a man." No higher praise, no better epitaph need be given or written.—Ex.

A lot of lads who say they don't like mathematics will be at the beach this summer to study the figures.

After seeing a certain man give a dime to a cripple, we have concluded that the age of miracles is not past.

[illegible] the country editor is criticized because he [illegible] the local news out of [illegible]. Always every home talent play is presented by amateurs who do as well as professional thespians. The ball player who boddles his plays has the mantle of charity thrown about him. The home boy or girl appearing in vocal or instrumental recital is reported to be—well, you know how the home-town editor stands by the home town through thick and thin. And it is kindly and neighborly to do it this way, even though the report is sometimes rather inaccurate, don't you know.—Jordan, Minn., Independent.

Of course it is; the principle has always been well recognized and handed down. A managing editor will tell his copy readers to "overhead" their [illegible] community, it is always better to "overpaint" rather than underpaint. The thing to do is to put the best side out every time, and to stand up for one's home community.

The editor is on safe ground when he idealizes the town hall into an opera house, the village green into a park, comfortable dwellings into mansions, and geese in general into swans. The aim is not the unworthy one of deception, but the nobler one of making the best of things. It is all a sort of grown-up game in which the editor and his staff of correspond[illegible] ought to see the older children amusing the younger ones.

FEED CORN FOR SALE.

The Hanson & Barzen Milling Company have in a car of feed corn. Any one wishing feed corn will please call.—Adv.

The Ladies' Aid of Goodridge will meet Thursday afternoon, July 13th. Everybody welcome. A fine lunch will be served as usual.

The voice of the umpire is seldom the voice of the people.

TIME TO USE WANT ADS

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

Sell Your Cream at the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER
MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Now Is the Time to Do Your Building & Repairing

We have a very complete stock on hand and Prices Are Low—in fact much lower now than they will be later on.

Be sure to get our prices before buying.

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY.

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

GOODRIDGE, - - - - - - MINNESOTA.

"111" cigarettes

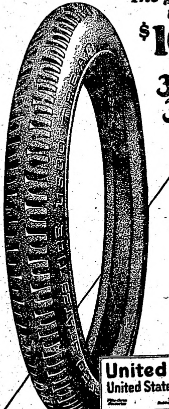
10¢

They are GOOD!

On Sale everywhere from Now on The *New & Better* "USCO" Tire *with many improvements*

The price remains the same

$10.90 for the 30 × 3½



WHEN "USCO" announced its new low price of $10.90 last Fall, the makers were already busy developing a *still greater* "Usco" value.

The new and better "Usco" as you see it today—with no change in price—and tax absorbed by the manufacturer.

You'll note in the new and better "Usco" these features—

Thicker tread, giving greater non-skid protection. Stouter sidewalls.

Altogether a handsomer tire that will take longer wear both inside and out.

The greatest money's worth of fabric tire in the history of pneumatics.

United States Tires
United States Rubber Company

Where You Can Buy U. S. Tires:

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Goodridge, Minn.

NEWFOLDEN AUTO CO.
Newfolden, Minn.

McFARLAND AUTO CO.
NORTHWESTERN AUTO CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOLUME X [illegible] O. 22. JULY 14, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

State Board of Health

FARMERS INVITED TO EXPERIMENT STATION

Day Is Set Aside for "Gawkers" at Crookston State Farm Station.

Farm clubs and township Farm Bureau groups in several counties of this section of Minnesota have set aside a day to visit the Northwest Experiment Station at Crookston, and to inspect the work being done there.

Instead of one big visiting day this year, there will be several each week until harvest. The school and station staff extend a cordial invitation to all to come.

The display of crops this year at the station is said to be unusually attractive and already harvesting has been started on a small scale, although the bulk of the crops are still in the growing state. The experiment farm entertains large numbers of visiting agriculturists each day, who are enthusiastic in their praise of the work being done there.

The school and station staff extend a cordial invitation to all to come. Write Superintendent Selvig when you are coming. Usually the group that comes bring picnic lunches or suppers. A very valuable and interesting afternoon can be spent at the Red River Valley Experimental Farm.

FARMERS ELEVATOR COMPANY ELECTS OFFICERS FOR YEAR

The annual meeting of the Farmers Elevator Company of Goodridge took place Tuesday afternoon. The only business of importance transacted was the election of officers, which are as follows: Emil Grams, president; Elev Aakre, vice-president; A. B. Mandt, secretary and treasurer. John Johnson and John Nelson were elected directors.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES HEAD LIST IN STATE EXAMS

The state examination returns were received and distributed Friday, July 7, in High school and eighth grade subjects. The returns were found to be quite satisfactory. Christina Bundhund and Daniel Payne, both graduates of this year's class, have the distinction of heading the list with receiving six certificates each.

Miss Hattie Bundhund Hostess.

Miss Hattie Bundhund was hostess to a number of her girl friends Monday afternoon, the occasion being her fourteenth birthday anniversary. The invited guests were Mable Johnson, Tena Gaudland, Florence Halvorson and Vera Larson. The afternoon was spent in playing games and at the close of the afternoon a very delicious lunch was served.

FOUR CARLOADS OF STOCK ARE SHIPPED FROM HERE

Four carloads of cattle were Saturday shipped out of Goodridge. One car was shipped by Oscar Stenvick and the other three by Mike Tunick, both cattle buyers. The cars were shipped to the South St. Paul stockyards.

P. O. Tvedt and family returned from Hope, N. D., where they spent the Fourth. Mr. Tvedt's sister, Eunice, went with them and will remain for some time visiting.

Mrs. Lee Babcock and family arrived here Friday morning to spend a few days visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund.

B. O. Norby was here Friday attending to school affairs. He left Friday evening to attend to business affairs at Oklee and from there will go to Eyota, Minn., where he will attend to school matters. He expects to spend about a week there before returning.

Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

Stuart McLeod, Pres. M. Vaughan, Vice Pres.
Emil Grams, Theo. Gilbertson, A. B. Mandt
Directors

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR
BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

MAIL ROUTE IS FAIRLY CERTAIN

Postmaster General Writes to Goodridge for Further Data.

H. H. Billings, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, in a letter to Mrs. Payne, Goodridge postmistress, has written for information regarding the establishment of the long sought for delivery from the inadequate mail service which has for so long hampered farmers living to the west and south of Goodridge.

The tone of Mr. Billings' letter indicates that the officer is in sympathy and giving the latest petition and appeal of signers to the document earnest consideration, and it is now thought fairly certain that the route will be established within the near future.

While definite consenta has not been given, it is thought that in the event the right sort of pressure is brought to bear upon the department, it will undoubtedly signify its approval in the matter.

In this connection, The Banner would suggest that as many as possible of those affected by the proposed route make personal appeals to the department in order to bring about a correction of the present service.

While the petition has no doubt had good effect in calling to the attention of the department the disadvantages of the Torgerson route to many farmers living to the west and south of Goodridge, a personal letter addressed at this time to the Postoffice Department by every one who set their names to the petition would indicate in a more forceful manner the great need of it.

If you would have better mail service, be a part of the unit that is endeavoring to bring it about. The very least you can do is to sit down and write the department, stating your grievences in a simple and concise way. T two-cent postage stamp spent by you may mean the necessary leverage to securing the route.

DO IT TODAY!

STOCK JUDGING CONTEST JULY 19

Juvenile Cattle Breeders of Goodridge Expected to Enter.

The first stock-judging contest given by the Merchants Association of Thief River Falls will be held Wednesday at 2 P. M., July 19th.

A calf exhibit will also be held at that time and all boys and girls, or others having calves under one year old, are requested to bring them in in order to have a good showing and receive the substantial premiums offered by the Association.

There will be two judging contests, one for the older people living on the farms and the other for boys and girls of school age. The first one (Class A) will be for farm men and women over 20 years of age. Premiums for this contest will be as follows: First prize: $5; second, $3, third, $2, and the next two $1 each.

Class B will consist of boys and girls under 20 years of age who have not taken part in any state or district contest in stock judging. The premiums for this class will be the same as for Class A. One ring of Holsteins and one ring of Guernsey calves will be placed for the contest, 50 per cent given on reasons and 50 per cent on placings.

The premiums for the best calf will be as follows: Guernsey class—First, $5; second, $3; third, $2, and the next three $1 each. Holstein class—First, $5; second, $3; third, $2, and the next three $1 each.

TO UNDERGO OPERATION.

Albert Halvorson left Wednesday morning by auto for Warren, where he will undergo an operation for gall stones. Mr. Halvorson has had two severe attacks recently and last Saturday went to Warren to consult Dr. Bratrud, who advised him to return immediately for an operation.

Dr. H. W. Froehlich of Thief River Falls made a professional call at the Own Olson home Saturday, their little son, Stanley, being ill. He is getting along nicely.

WTIHDRAWS FROM LOCAL STORE FIRM

M. G. Thoreson Severs Connections With the Goodride Mercantile Co.

H. M. Thoreson, who for the past yeight years or since the organization of the Goodridge Mercantile Company, last week severed his connection with the company and will engage in other business enterprises in this village.

Mr. Thoreson, during his connection with the company, has acted as secretary and has made many friends for the well-known business institution, who regret to hear of his decision to withdraw.

Mr. Thoreson, however, will continue to make Goodridge his home in future and has already engaged in the farm machinery business and has opened an office in the building formerly occupied by a land company, one door east of the Goodridge hotel. A supply of binder twine will shortly be shipped here and Mr. Thoreson will confine his activities to the distribution of the twine to local farmers. He also has secured the agency for the Minnesota line of farm machinery and, while he will not for the present put in a stock here, will make a thorough canvass of the surrounding country in order to place this well-known line among the farmers of Eastern Pennington County. He has had a number of years of experience in the machinery line and it is believed he is well qualified to handle his newly-acquired line.

An announcement in another column of The Banner contains the advertisement of Mr. Thoreson for Minnesota binders, mowers, rakes, etc., and farmers who are in need of articles of machinery are invited to come in and see him before concluding deals for implements. He states that he can have such machinery in Goodridge in a few days and guarantees that his service is as good and better than the best.

Herbert Fuller and son were in Goodridge Thursday afternoon in the interests of the Pennington County Fair to be held August 2, 3 and 4.

"RAINBOW" DIVISION TO HOLD REUNION

Members of Famous Fighting Unit to Convene in Minneapolis.

Members of the famous Rainbow Division (the Forty-second) from every state in the Union will meet in Minneapolis July 14 and 15, for the third annual convention of the Rainbow Veterans Association.

Minnesota is particularly interested in the Rainbow Division, for to that unit was attached the 151st Field Artillery, composed entirely of Minnesota men and the only Minnesota regiment which served overseas as a unit.

Minnesota officials of the Rainbow Association are making an effort to have every man who served in the Forty-second Division in the state attend the Minneapolis convention.

George E. Leach, who was colonel of the regiment, is now mayor of Minneapolis. He is president of the National Association and is making a personal appeal to former members of his regiment to make the trip to Minneapolis for the Rainbow convention.

In a letter to The Banner from Louis Collins, lieutenant-governor, he states that this meeting will be the first national meeting of any divisional organization in Minnesota since the war and will bring to Minnesota such famous national figures as Father Duffey of New York, chaplain of the "Fighting Irish Regiment," the 165th.

Headquarters for the convention are now in the mayor's office in Minneapolis.

ARRIVE FROM CHICAGO.

Mrs. Roy Brown and Mr. Brown's mother, and their little son and daughter, arrived here last Friday from Chicago. Mr. Brown has farming interests here and his family has come north to spend the summer with him. They are now living at the Jershaugen farm. They are making this trip their summer outing and expect to return to Chicago in the fall, where they make their home.

M. G. Thoreson transacted business at Thief River Falls Wednesday forenoon.

SEVER ANDERSON TO ERECT NEW RESIDENCE BUILDING

Sever Anderson has recently purchased a nine-acre tract of land just south of the stockyards from the Empire Lot Company. In the near future Mr. Anderson plans to erect a residence on his newly acquired property. He is now breaking up the land and will put in a garden. This is another good piece of evidence that Goodridge is not at a standstill.

SURPRISE PARTY IN HONOR OF YOUNG HAROLD OLSON

Sunday afternoon the Martin Olson home was the scene of a surprise birthday party in honor of young Harold Olson's twelfth birthday. Those present were Ruth and Harry McDonald, Buddy Ferdinandson, Enice and Hazel Thoreson, Vera Larson, Edith Gunderson, Myrtle Stephenson, Howard Seavey, Fernley Josephson, Morris and Georgia Resan, Raymond and Sidney Stephenson and Stanley Olson. At the close of the afternoon a delicious lunch was served by Harold's mother and the little folks all departed wishing Harold many more happy birthdays, and assuring him that they had had a fine time.

Elmer Peterson shopped here Saturday.

Christina Bundhund returned to Goodridge Friday morning after having spent a few days visiting friends and relatives at Thief River Falls and Bemidji.

Peter Engelstad, secretary of the Thief River Falls Co-Operative Cream Association, and Mr. Olson, were here Friday attending to business pertaining to the local creamery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bishop of Thief River Falls were dinner guests at the Bundhund home Tuesday. They also transacted business here during the day.

DIAMOND PRESS ARRIVES FOR PLANT

The Banner Installs Latest Thing in Small Cylinder Newspaper Press.

In compliance with its policy of always printing the best little newspaper in Northern Minnesota and in order to maintain its standard, The Banner this week installed a new Diamond cylinder newspaper press, which was purchased from the Union at Ulen, Minn., and until recently employed by that newspaper in producing its newspaper.

The Diamond news press is shortly to be harnessed to a gasoline engine, now a part of the plant, after which The Banner will be issued on each Thursday evening from its own plant.

The old Vaughan hand press, formerly a part of The Banner equipment, has been sold to the North Mankato Review and will be shipped there some time early next week.

It is expected that with the addition of the new news press in The Banner office, this newspaper will boast one of the most up-to-date newspaper plants for a village the size of Goodridge in this section of the state—all power equipment, and with the addition of several other articles of printing machinery, no plant, outside of the larger cities, will be better enabled to print a readable newspaper and produce a better grade of printing.

As has been done during the past several weeks, the typesetting for The Banner will be done on the linotype machines of The Tribune at Thief River Falls, and the old style "body" type now in possession of this newspaper will be sold to other country shops.

August Anderson of Thorhult shopper here Monday.

A FULL LINE OF

Keen Kutter Goods

CARRIED IN STOCK

FULLY GUARANTEED

A Good and Reliable Make of Tools Are Essential in All Repair Shops.

Farmers Hardware
Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Bring Us Your
Butter and Eggs

WE PAY THE HIGHEST PRICES FOR
FRESH EGGS AND GOOD BUTTER

We do not make a cent of profit on eggs and butter taken in exchange for merchandise. We pay the customers every cent we get in return for the eggs and butter we handle.

MARQUIST FLOUR—25 to 30 Cents Lower Per Hundred Than Any Other Brand.

It Costs You Just $3.98 per Hundred

FULLY 25 TO 30 PER CENT BETTER.

G. C. Gulrud
DRUGS AND GROCERIES

1—U. S. S. North Carolina being scrapped at Norfolk navy yard in accordance with the Washington naval treaty. 2—Striking railway shopmen at Chicago on way to mass meeting. 3—Kathryn Agar of Chicago, javelin thrower, selected to go to Olympic games in Paris.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Maintenance of Way Men Postpone Strike and Shopmen May Return to Work.

CHANCE FOR A COMPROMISE

President Harding's Utterances on the Industrial Situation—Irish Republicans, Routed in Dublin, Still Fighting—Russia's Amazing Budget Submitted to the Hague Conference.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

LABOR troubles, present and prospective, continue to absorb much of the interest of the American public. The railway shopmen are out—practically all of them, according to B. M. Jewell, head of the six federated shop crafts; not nearly all of them, according to the railway executives. The maintenance of way workers, who were expected to strike last week, are still at work. E. F. Grable, president of their brotherhood, and six members of his executive council, held an all-day conference with the members of the railway labor board and then issued a statement saying they had concluded "it is not wise for our membership to leave the service of the carriers until every resource has been exhausted that affords hope of a peaceful adjustment." The chairman on each carrier is to take up at once with the management all grievances and controversies and such as cannot be adjusted are to be taken before the labor board. Pending these efforts at peaceful settlement the men are to continue work under the present wage decision of the labor board under protest.

Mr. Jewell celebrated his Fourth of July by putting forth a long statement in which he bitterly arraigned the labor board because it had "outlawed" the striking shopmen. He declared the board had outlawed itself as the friend of the unions and had "adopted a tragic attitude in attempting to compel American workers to accept a wage scale below decent living." True, the board had in effect declared the strikers outlawed and had invited recruits to fill their places, promising them protection and urging them to form a new shopmen's union within the American Federation of Labor. But in a day or two both Mr. Jewell and Chairman Hooper of the board became milder and the peace prospects brightened somewhat. The former said he was not averse to dealing "with any authorized person on any reasonable basis," and the latter issued a statement in which he undertook to show that the board was protecting the interests of the striking shopmen by advising carriers against contracting out shop work, and also wrote a letter to Mr. Jewell repudiating the charge of injustice on the part of the board and concluding:

"I am yet quite hopeful that your organization will recover their equilibrium and discern that it is vastly better for them to go along with the railroad labor board, patiently when it makes mistakes, but confidently at all times that it profoundly desires to do justice to the men, the carriers, and the public, without fear, favor or affection."

Toward the end of the week W. L. McMeniman, one of the labor members of the board, held conferences with the heads of the railway clerks and freight handlers, and it was predicted that those unions would follow the example set by the maintenance of way men.

Though most disorders last week due to the shopmen's strike were of minor importance, reports reached Washington in increasing numbers that strikers were interfering with the dispatch of the United States mails in various parts of the country. The administration is disposed and prepared to deal vigorously with any persons who hamper the movement of the mails. Postoffice inspectors were sent to all points where trouble was likely to arise, and doubtless every federal agency necessary will be used to protect the mail trains and facilitate their regular movement.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S conference of representatives of the coal mine operators and striking miners in the White House brought no immediate results, but hope of peaceful adjustment was not abandoned and the conferees agreed to get together again July 10. They know that Mr. Harding has in reserve some drastic government action if they fail to agree, though he has not revealed its exact nature.

In Kansas the coal miners who supported the program of Alexander Howatt and who, with their officials, were expelled from the United Mine Workers of America, have decided to return to work, that being the only way they could recover their autonomy and be restored to membership in the union.

IN HIS Fourth of July speech at the celebration in Marion, O., President Harding had some significant things to say of the industrial situation. For instance:

"A free American has the right to labor without any other's leave. It would be no less an abridgement to deny men the right to bargain collectively. Governments can not tolerate any class or group domination through force. It will be a sorry day when group domination is reflected in our laws. Government, and the laws which government is charged with enforcing, must be for all the people, ever aiming at the common good."

Disclaiming any note of pessimism, he asserted that the republic is secure. "Menaces do arise," he added, "but public opinion will efface them. Meanwhile government must repress them."

These of course are truisms, but it is well that they should be repeated from time to time by the voice of highest authority.

General Pershing, who also spoke at the Marion celebration, was loudly applauded when he advocated fearless use of "the strong arm of the law" in communities which "openly sympathize with ruthless murder of inoffensive people in the exercise of the right to earn a livelihood."

CAPTURE of the Four Courts building in Dublin by the troops of the Irish Free State by no means ended the bloody conflict with the republican irregulars. The latter took refuge in hotels and other buildings in O'Connell street and there continued the battle until the shells of the regulars set fire to almost every structure in that part of the street. The conflagration could not be stopped and most of the rebels surrendered. De Valera, who was with them, was said to have escaped in disguise and fled to County Wicklow. Cathal Brugha, minister of defense in the De Valera cabinet, refused to surrender and was seriously wounded. Among the prisoners was Mrs. Terence McSwiney, widow of the late lord mayor of Cork, and Rory O'Conner, commander of the irregulars. The provisional government is now putting its entire military establishment on an active service basis and has issued a proclamation calling for recruits.

The republicans are preparing for a final struggle in the vicinity of Cork. That city is in their hands and, having Skibbereen, they claim control of the entire county, as well as of Counties Kerry and West Limerick, Waterford, East Limerick and parts of Tipperary and Kilkenny.

DESPITE the vigorous action of the government in Berlin, the monarchists have been stirring up trouble in many places in Germany. These were aggravated by the anti-monarchist demonstrations that were staged on July 4 by the Democrats and Socialists. One of the incidents of the week was the attempt to assassinate Maximilian Harden, the famous editor who is so thoroughly hated by the reactionaries.

There is a movement on foot in Germany that is likely to upset the cabinet of Chancellor Wirth and result in the formation of a purely socialistic government in place of the present one, which is a coalition of minorities. To forestall this, an offer has been made to the Independent Socialists of a share in the government. The bourgeois parties fear that this would interfere with Germany's obtaining financial relief abroad.

IT LOOKS at this writing as though the conference at The Hague would come no nearer to settling the Russian problem than did that at Genoa. The soviet delegates in response to the demands of the allies submitted what they called the Russian budget, but Chairman Alphand of the commission characterized it as a "project" and the British called it "an amazing document." This budget admitted that one-fifth of the entire revenues consisted of new issues of paper rubles and undertook to show that the more rubles were printed the more valuable they became—amazing indeed. The budget figures, which were in gold rubles, were calculated on an arbitrary rate in paper rubles every three months. The allied experts were dazed by all this.

The Russians caused further dissension by putting out two questionnaires demanding to know the social positions, the professions, the revenues and the family positions of all previous holders of property, bonds and securities who have claims against Russia. Though told this was practically impossible and unnecessary, Litvinoff insisted his government must have this and other information as a basis for concrete proposals for the settlement of each case. Finally a list of the private agricultural claims of French, British and Belgian nationals was presented to him, and the matter was taken under further consideration.

Representatives of large financial groups have arrived at The Hague, and it may be that Litvinoff will be able to trade a lot of concessions for private credits and so carry back certain valuable results to Moscow even if the formal negotiations fall through.

WHEN the League of Nations assembly meets in September it will have a definite program for reduction of land and sea armaments. The league's commission on disarmament has been in session in Paris and has approved Lord Robert Cecil's plan providing for a general reduction of air and land forces under the supervision of the league, and for continental alliances against aggression. The commission also adopted the British scheme for extending the Washington naval accord to all nations. Objection to limiting the alliances to continents was met by the statement that no nation would be barred from aiding a country that was attacked, no matter on what continent.

SETTLEMENT of the Tacna-Arica dispute in the conference at Washington is delayed by the action of the Peruvian delegates. Chile had accepted the plan offered by Secretary Hughes, but the Peruvians have qualified their acceptance in such a way that further negotiations are necessary. Chile's attitude is explained by her spokesmen as a thoroughly conciliatory one, embracing a willingness to accept Peru's suggestion for any minor changes in the American formula so long as the major principles laid down by Secretary Hughes accepted by Chile are not disturbed.

DREARY tariff debates in the senate grow acrimonious occasionally, and now and then even interesting. Last Wednesday, for instance, Senator Shortridge of California found occasion to predict that a son of Ohio would sit in the President's chair for a good many years to come. Before he had a chance to explain that he was alluding to Mr. Harding he was interrupted by Senator King of Utah with the admission that the Californian was correct and the assertion that the son of Ohio who would occupy the White House next would be Senator Pomerene. King's fellow Democrats seemed to approve the suggestion, so the Pomerene boom may be considered as launched.

THE sporting event of the week was the prize fight between Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, and Rocky Kansas in Michigan City, Ind. It was Leonard's fight all the way and in the eighth round Kansas was technically knocked out, his seconds throwing up the sponge.

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Duluth—Howard Porter, 23, was shot through the abdomen when an "empty" revolver exploded in the hand of Alec Conlon, a companion.

Minneapolis—One million dollars in school bonds will be placed on sale August 9 when the Board of Estimate and Taxation convenes.

Minneapolis—Eighty-five Elks from this city, St. Paul, Montana and North Dakota lodges left for Atlantic City to attend the B. P. O. E. national convention.

Minneapolis—Holiday motorists, 122 of them, paid fines amounting to $625 in traffic court, one man went to the workhouse for 10 days and two were ordered to stay out of their cars until September.

Crosby—More than 100 citizens of St. Paul and Minneapolis drove into the city and the Cuyuna iron range to inspect the mines. They were met here by the Brainerd city band, which gave concerts both in the village and at the mines.

St. Cloud—Elaborate ceremonies marked the grand opening and dedication of the new $100,000 Knights of Columbus home in this city. The St. Cloud council at present ranks third among those of the state.

Hanley Falls—Fire destroyed the Ing Johnson hardware storage building here, all heavy machinery in the structure being a total loss. The fire is believed to have been started by firecrackers.

Hibbing—Only four jurors have been selected in the Frank Nosie murder case, under way in district court before Judge Martin Hughes. Nosie is charged with the murder of William Ruzic, a motorcab driver of Virginia, last fall.

Osseo—Osseo village and friends gathered at Weaver lake to commemorate the day 70 years ago when Pierre Bottineau, brought from out of the wilderness the French-Canadian settlers who were to found the town.

Minneapolis—Gaining entrance to a wholesale house by explaining that he wanted to fix the burglar alarm, reported out of order, a man robbed the T. W. Stevenson & Co. establishment of $385 in furs and a pistol.

Foley—Having realized about $1,000,000 in cash from the sale of potatoes in 1921, and with a goodly acreage in spuds this year, Benton county truck gardeners are now raising cabbages and beans in larger quantities than ever before. A pickling and preserving company has plans perfected for the erection of a large kraut factory here, and beans have been found to be a paying crop.

Rochester — Rochester's gigantic Fourth of July celebration under auspices of the American Legion, attended by thousands, failed to materialize at the last moment when a large supply of fireworks failed to arrive. Thousands crowded the park where the pyrotechnic display was to be, but they waited in vain.

Grand Meadow—Harry E. Wilson, defeated candidate for nomination for state senator in the Fifth district, compirsing Dodge and Mower counties, has started action to have his name inserted on the ballot in the November election in place of Senator W. A. Nolan, who died following the primaries.

Crosby—Charles Burkman, globe trotter of Halifax, Can., reached Crosby on his trip around the globe. He left Halifax Oct. 14, last to attempt to walk around the world for a prize of $29,000, subscribed by sportsmen of the provinces.

Minneapolis—Wholesalers and manufacturers of Minneapolis and St. Paul have united to conduct a joint Market Week in the Twin Cities July 31 to August 5. During that week the Executive Committee has announced that special attractions will be held out to merchants of the Northwest who will be invited to view the offerings of the Twin City wholesale market. An entertainment program has been arranged to make the visit enjoyable. There will be a fare and a half rate on all railroads to the Twin Cities July 29 to August 7.

Crookston—The Industrial Commission of Minnesota, has opened a free employment bureau at Crookston, Minn., primarily for the purpose of supplying the farmers of the Red River valley with farm help during the coming harvest, as well as supplying help of all kinds to employers generally in that section of the state. The Crookston office will be under the supervision of Theo. Garvik, county commissioner of Polk county, who has a wide acquaintance in that district and is thoroughly familiar with the industrial situation.

Minneapolis—Charles R. Forbes, director of the Veterans' bureau, will come to Minneapolis to inspect sites which have been offered for the proposed neuropsychiatric hospital for the Tenth district of the bureau.

Owatonna—Members of the five units of the Second Battalion, 135th Infantry, are ready for the annual encampment of the regiment at Camp Phillip M. Shelley, Lake City, according to Major Harold S. Nelson of this city. The battalion includes Company E of Jackson, F and Headquarters of Owatonna, and Company G and H of Austin.

[illegible] ate committee.

Minneapolis—Playing the Good Samaritan by [illegible] to a Negro who said he was hungry, cost Eric Lund $450, he told police.

Albert Lea—Irene, aged 6, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Mulcahy, of Albert Lea, died following burns received when a firecracker ignited her dress.

Minneapolis—Firecrackers thrown by small boys were blamed for 30 fires in Minneapolis and St. Paul on the Fourth, as fire marshals checked the list.

Willmar—Maloy Holland, aged 14, an orphan at the Bethesda Young Peoples home here, was drowned in Eagle lake while bathing. His body was recovered.

Minneapolis—Five drowned and five injured by explosions was the toll of the 1922 "safe and sane" Fourth of July in the twin cities, reported by authorities at hospitals and police headquarters.

Le Roy—In the city park here 11 memorial trees were dedicated in honor of Le Roy young men who gave their lives for their country in the World war.

Hibbing—Two policemen were shot and seriously wounded at Holman, 25 miles west of here, when they attempted to arrest John Lence, an alleged moonshiner.

Hastings—The body of an unidentified woman, about 40 years old, was found in the Mississippi river, near Grey Cloud island, about six miles from here.

Fergus Falls—Merle Robertson, aged 18, and Lenora Ruth, aged 19, killed themselves here with the same pistol, but there is no evidence that the double suicide was prearranged.

Willmar—The Fahlun town board has passed a resolution which prohibits Sunday dancing and prescribes that all weekday dances must close promptly at 10 p. m. An annual license fee of $500 also is asked.

Duluth—Bankruptcies filed in United States district court in Duluth for the fiscal year ending June 30 surpassed in number the total of any previous year sinec the enactment of the law, according to J. C. H. Engel, deputy clerk.

St. Paul—Co-operative marketing has added $75,000 to the value of wool on Minnesota farms this year, county farm bureau officers were informed by the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation, in an official statement.

Montevideo—The home of Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Turner was destroyed by fire, and their two children, aged 2 and 4, asleep in the second story, narrowly escaped death.

Ormsby—An entire city block containing a hardware store, general merchandise store and a residence was destroyed by fire. The blaze, which caused a loss of $25,000, is said to have started from a firecracker.

Hibbing—Members of the board of directors of the St. Louis County Fair association have decided to abandon the present site of the annual fair at Hibbing and to establish an exposition on the new site in south of Hibbing.

Hendricks—When a quantity of liquor was hauled over to South Dakota by Minnesota parties to be delivered to a supposed bootlegger's agent, the latter proved to be a federal agent and arrested five men who brought him the liquor.

Windom—The Farmers State bank of Windom, recently closed by the state banking department because of a depleted reserve, has reopened for business with assets of $558,522. H. E. Hanson continues as president of the institution

Minneapolis—Ralph W. Taylor, 30 years old, collector for the Pure Oil company, was held up by three auto bandits and robbed of $2,000 in cash, checks worth $1,000 and 25 negotiable coupon books.

Marshall—The First State bank and the Farmers State bank of Ghent have been consolidated and the new bank, with a capital of $50,000 and surplus of $10,000, will be known as the First and Farmers State bank.

St. Paul—Charles E. Gunnels, treasurer of the American Farm Bureau federation, has been elected treasurer of the Uinted States Grain Growers, Inc. He will serve the grain growers without salary, and accepted the responsibility as a means of extending the service of the farm bureau.

Montevideo—Presentation of a public swimming pool was made by the Lee Osborne post, American Legion, to the community at a Fourth of July celebration. The Legion launched and carried out the plan of installing a large artificial pool in the city's largest park after the community had been aroused to the danger of children drowning in Chippewa river.

Breckenridge—Pocket gophers have been exterminated in the local cemetery. The pastor of one of the churches invented a method of "gassing" the gopher out of their holes. He took a few feet of ordinary garden hose, attached one end to the exhaust of an auto, inserted the other end into the runways and packed the earth around the hose so that no gas would be lost. After the engine had run five minutes the gopher was dead.

Minneapolis—Terms in the state prison at Stillwater will be faced by motorists who failed to stop after accidents under the terms of a new law which is being framed by County Attorney Floyd B. Olson for consideration by the next legisuature.

Bemidji—Plans for the new city detention hospital, to be erected near the poor farm, have been presented to the city council and referred to the state health department. Should they meet with the state regulations, bids for erection of the structure will be opened shortly. It is expected that its cost will be approximately $10,000.

WAS A BROKEN-DOWN WOMAN
Then I Began Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicines

Donaldsonville, La.—"I write with pleasure to praise your medicine—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—which has done so much to restore my health. I was a broken-down woman until my husband brought me a bottle of your Vegetable Compound and one of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine. I had been having pains every month and at intervals between, was weak and seemed to be smothering at times, but in a week I felt like another woman. I also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. It did me a lot of good too. I cannot praise your medicines too much and will be more than glad to recommend them to any woman who is suffering from female troubles. You may print my testimonial, as it is true."—Mrs. T. A. LANDRY, 612 Miss. St., Donaldsonville, La.

Note Mrs. Landry's words—"as it is true." Every letter recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is genuine. It is a statement telling the merits of these medicines just as the women in your own neighborhood tell each other about them. For fifty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has sold on merit.

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep
Mothers Rest
After Cuticura
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Her Achievement.

"My wife got after a blue racer with a hatchet out in the yard yesterday," related Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "After going twice around the track, as it were, she ketched her foot in a mess of baling wire and fell and sprained her arm, if she didn't break it outright. But, by cripes, she shore cut off that there snake's head as she went down!"—Kansas City Star.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Fresh-Air College.

All resident students at the University of Arizona are obliged to sleep in the open air on porches. The fraternity houses have similar sleeping arrangements.

Have You a Bad Back?
Are you lame every morning? Do you drag through the day with a steady, nagging backache—evening find you "all played out"? Probably your kidneys are to blame. Hurry, worry, lack of rest and a heavy diet, all tend to weaken the kidneys. Your back gives out; you feel depressed and suffer headaches, dizziness and kidney irregularities. Don't go from bad to worse. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them. Ask your neighbor!

A Minnesota Case
Gust Elberg, retired farmer, 215 Washington St., Lake City, Minn., says: "Heavy lifting weakened my kidneys and my back became sore and lame. Sharp pains took me like a knife-stab, in the small of my back and I was obliged to get up at night to pass the kidney secretions, which burned in passage. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me completely."
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Western Canada
Land of Prosperity
offers to home seekers opportunities that can not be secured elsewhere. The thousands of farmers from the United States who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on FREE homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops. There is still available on easy terms
Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre
—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such success comes prosperity, independence, good homes and all the comforts and conveniences which make life worth living.
Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying
are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Attractive climate, good neighbors, churches and schools, good markets, railroad facilities, rural telephone, etc.
For certificate entitling you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write
W. E. BLACK
Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. Dak.
R. HADDELAND, Main Hotel, 104 Central Av., Gt. Falls, Mont.
Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

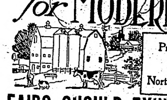
Nurses Needed Everywhere
American Hospital School of Nursing gives a complete course in nursing. Accredited School. Full maintenance and ample allowance to cover expenses. The Hospital is ideally located on the North side of the city, close to Lake Michigan within a few minutes' walk of Lincoln Park. For information, address Superintendent of Nurses, American Hospital, Chicago, Ill., Irving Park Boulevard near Sheridan Road.

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 28--1922.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of

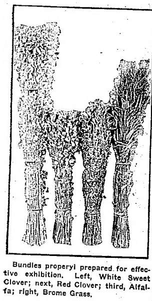
North Dakota Agricultural College

FAIRS SHOULD EXHIBIT EVIDENCE OF HOW N. D. GRASSES PROSPER

(By H. L. Walster, Agronomist, North Dakota Agricultural College.)

Let us make our July fairs big hay shows. Every July fair in North Dakota can show attractive 6-inch bundles of alfalfa, yellow blossom sweet clover, white blossom sweet clover, medium red clover, brome grass, timothy, slender wheat grass, as well as endless varieties of wild grasses. Who will come out with the biggest, the best, and the most attractive collection of hay crops?

The North Dakota State fair, held at Fargo July 17-22, offers premiums for 6-inch bundles of timothy, medium red clover, mammoth red clover, Alsike clover, alfalfa, and brome grass. Through an oversight sweet clover was not included in the premium list for material in bundles; but the secretary informs me that a special prize of $3 $1.50, and $1 for the best bundles, first, second and third prizes, of both yellow and white blossom sweet clover will be offered by the fair association. Fairs that have failed to include any of the popular hay crops will be only too glad to offer special prizes to exhibitors. Study their premium lists, and call the attention of the secretary to the fact that you think certain things should be added, and assure the secretary that you will be there with an exhibit in that class.



Bundles properyl prepared for effective exhibition. Left, White Sweet Clover; next, Red Clover; third, Alfalfa; right, Brome Grass.

Now, if we are going to have this hay show, we must put it on right. That means attractively prepared six inch bundles, well cured and neatly tied up. Let's review some of the tricks of the fellows who bring away the prizes at the hay show. Here they are:

Trick No. 1: Select the tallest, leafiest plants in the field at a time when they are about one-third in blossom in the case of alfalfa and red clover. In the case of sweet clover, select the tallest plants that you can find that are just in the bud stage, or slightly past the flower bud stage. In the case of timothy, brome grass, and other grasses, select heads that are well headed out. Cut about five times as much as you think you will need to make the 6-inch bundle. Spread it out in a sheltered place where it will dry quickly without loss of leaf.

Trick No. 2: Don't let rain or dew fall on the prize bundle that you are preparing to make.

Trick No. 3: Prepare the bundle while the hay is a little tough. If it gets dry, let it lay outdoors over night to toughen, and then prepare the bundle in the morning. Select stems of uniform length; trim the butts neatly; tie each bundle securely with a stout cord at the middle, about six inches from the butt, and about ten inches from the tops. Trim off all extra cord, and then tie a neat yellow or green ribbon, not more than an inch wide, about the bundles at the points where the cords are holding, thus concealing the cords. Make this a simple band without bows or other frills. If ribbon is not available, use only plain cloth or plain white or green cord.

Trick No. 4: After the bundle is prepared, hang it up where air circulates freely until it is thoroughly dry.

Trick No. 5: After bundle is well dried, wrap it in paper or cloth to keep out the light and hang in a secure, airy, place, away from birds or mice until ready to send to fair. Pack it so that the stems and leaves will not be crushed.

FIGHTING SOW THISTLE.

Crops are being destroyed or the yields greatly reduced over large areas at the present time due to perennial sow thistle.

The weed is spreading at the rate of 10 to 25 miles per year, particularly in the Red River Valley and in regions where the soil is heavy and moisture is plentiful.

Legislation has not been effective in a large way for controlling or eradicating the weed, due to faults in the present state laws, failure to enforce them, or both.

Where the weed has not yet appeared, it must be watched for and promptly eradicated.

Changing of farming practices to include summer fallowing, raising of crops that will come off the land before the sow thistle seed is produced, diversification, or raising of livestock, is necessary where sow thistle is found.

Tenants must be given some encouragement by the land-owner to keep the fields clean, either through long-time leases or by cash payment for work not productive during the term of the lease.

COMBATTING THE CUCUMBER BEETLE

Dr. R. L. Webster

The striped cucumber beetle is one of the most dangerous enemies of the cucumber, squash and melon plants. The adults destroy the plants as soon as they get above ground and the grubs feed on the roots of the same plants should they survive the injury from the beetles. Usually the eating of the leaves by the beetles is the injury noticed, although the destruction of the roots by the larvae may be fully as serious. The plants are gradually weakened, finally wilt and die.

No single method of combatting this insect is completely efficient. The best single method is spraying the plants thoroughly with lead arsenate paste, used at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds to 50 gallons of water.

Air slacked lime mixed with sulfur, tobacco dust and other similar preparations, thoroughly dusted over the infested plants on the upper and lower leaf surfaces, does much good by hindering the activities of the beetles. This must be often repeated, since the beetles return to the plants as soon as the offensive substance is blown or washed away.

Where the beetles are known to be abundant, put in a few seeds of early squash around the edges of the garden. These serve as a trap crop and when the beetles begin to feed on them they should be prayed with paris green or some other arsenical, thus destroying the insect before the main crop starts.

As most of the injury is done when the plants are very small, they are often protected with some kind of frame covered with mosquito netting or other thin cloth. A barrel hoop sawed in two and the pieces nailed to right angles of each other at the middle makes a good frame. Make sure that no beetles are confined beneath the screen.

Labor saving home machinery can be replaced; women's backs cannot.

Only infertile eggs keep well in summer. Swat the rooster!

Artificial incubation of poultry was known to the Egyptians and to the Chinese centuries ago.

Baby appreciates comfort in hot weather just as much as grown folks. Too many clothes make everybody cross.

Almost one-half of Ohio farms have automobiles; 62 per cent have telephones; and 12 per cent have running water in the homes.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Not Much Change in the Livestock Market.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended July 7, 1922.

GRAIN: Wheat prices declined steadily during the week influenced mainly by favorable weather conditions. On the 6th weakness in continental exchange and restricted export demand were also important factors. Corn had independent strength on the 5th. For the week Chicago September wheat lost 3c; Chicago September corn ⅝c. On the 7th all grain prices declined with trade largely local and sentiment bearish. Excellent weather conditions and collapse in continental exchange were main depressing factors. Country offerings wheat fair.

Corn trade narrow and prices lower with wheat.

Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.16; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.16; No. 2 mixed corn 64c; No. 2 yellow corn 65c; No. 3 white oats 38c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 52c; No. 2 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota $1.17½; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas 97c. Closing future prices: Chicago September wheat $1.13; Chicago September 66⅝; Minneapolis September wheat $1.20⅝; Kansas City September wheat $1.06; Winnipeg October wheat $1.18.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Chicago hog prices ranged from 5c lower to 5c higher during week. Beef steer prices advanced 10-25c; butcher cows and heifers firm to 5c higher; veal calves 75c net higher while the price of feeding steers remained practically the same as a week ago. Fat lambs advanced 50c, feeding lambs 30-50c; yearlings 25c and fat ewes 10-50c per 100 lbs.

On July 7th hogs opened active 5-10c higher on better grades, mixed and packing grades slow about steady, closed steady to 10c higher than Thursday's average. Cattle market active, beef steers strong, she stock firm; bulls 25c higher; veal calves strong to higher, stockers dull. Sheep and lambs firm with Thursday's marketings. July 7 Chicago prices: Hog, top, $11; bulk of sales $9.20-10.95 medium and good beef steers $8.35-9.85; butcher cows and heifers $4-8.75; feeder steers $5.65-7.75; light and medium weight veal calves $8-9.75; fat lambs $12.75-14; feeding lambs $11.50-12; yearlings $9-12; fat ewes $4.50-7.60.

Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending June 30th were: Cattle and calves 50,525; hogs 6,385; sheep 25,941.

In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets during the week prices advanced on all classes of meats except pork loins. Beef advanced $1-1.50; and lamb veal firm to $3 higher; mutton firm to $4 higher, while fresh pork loins ranged from $2 lower to $1 higher.

On July 7 beef veal and mutton practically steady; lamb steady to $2 higher; light pork loins barely steady and heavy loins weak to $2 lower.

July 7 prices good grade meats: Beef $15-17; veal $12-18; lamb $18-27; mutton $14-19; light pork loins $19-22; heavy loins $13-17.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter markets unsettled during the week and declining at close. High price levels reached during time export demand was of influence were not maintained.

Closing prices, 92 score butter: New York 37; Chicago 35; Philadelphia and Boston 37½.

Cheese prices at Wisconsin primary markets July 6: Twins 19¾; Daisies 20c; Double Daisies 19¾c; Young Americas 19¾c; Longhorns 20¼c; Square Prints 20¼c.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.36@1.46; No. 1 northern, 1.34@1.39; No. 1 dark hard, 1.33@1.35; No. 1 hard, 1.26; No. 1 am. dur., 1.19@1.22; No. 1 durum, 1.14@1.18. Corn No. 2 yellow, 59½@60c. Oats No. 2 white, 34⅛@35⅛c. Barley, choice to fancy, 56@58c. Rye No. 2, 79@81½c. Flaxseed, No. 1, 2.59½@2.64½.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers $8.50@9.00; v. calves, $3.25@8.00; cows and heifers, $4.00@7.50; hogs, $8.50@10.50; sheep and lambs, $2.00@12.50.

Minneapolis Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER—Extras, 35c; firsts, 32c; seconds, 27c; packing stock, fresh, sweet, 23c; state goods, 5c; grease, 1c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $6.00; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 23c; small, dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen, 16c; quotations on eggs include cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Not advisable to ship turkeys under 7 pounds in weight. Hens, 4 pounds and over 19c; hens, under 4 pounds, 16c; cripples and culls unsalable; ducks, fat, 15c; geese, fat, 10c; turkeys, fat, over 8 pounds, 25c; turkeys, thin and small, 15@20c; cripples and culls unsalable, guineas, per dozen, $5.00; roosters, 12c; broilers, 1½ lbs. and up, per pound, 30c; Leghorns and small broilers, lb., 25c.

LEARN OF MARKET CONDITIONS BEFORE DISPOSING OF TIMBER

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Woodland owners many times are confronted with the problem of when to sell standing timber and when to cut it for use on the farm.

Experience has demonstrated that in some localities it unquestionably pays the farmer better at all times to sell, particularly the more valuable kinds of wood. For example, in the central hardwood region farmers sell their select yellow poplar trees profitably and with the money buy and haul back to the farm for distances of from four to eight miles southern pine siding for their houses and barns. On the other hand, there are too often instances where one finds choice white oak of the best quality, suitable for veneer or furniture stock sawed up into posts for the farm.

Keep In Touch With Market.

It would be well for the owner to keep in touch with market conditions, so he may market his product to the best advantage. With rarely an exception the timber is not dying, decaying or "going back" by fungus or insect attack at the rapid rate alleged by buyers, who, obviously, desire to buy as cheaply cs possible. Unless it is overmature it is increasing yearly in volume and value.

Logging One's Own Timber Gives Profitable Employment to Farmer and His Teams.

Cutting during the early period of growth, says the United States Department of Agriculture, often represents a real sacrifice in financial returns. The approximate age at which trees should be cut in order to obtain the highest returns a year is very different for different species. Thus cottonwood, ash, hickory and yellow poplar become commercially valuable at much earlier ages than white oak and black walnut.

When other farm work is least pressing many farmers find it profitable to turn their attention to estimating, measuring, cutting, marketing and selling their timber. Spare help and time to supervise the work make the winter a favorable season for this. It is easier to haul logs on the snow than over ordinary roads, and the logs are less liable than at any other time of the year to deteriorate quickly through attacks of insects or fungi.

Best Method of Selling.

The choice of methods of selling depends largely upon the kind of timber and the owner's knowledge of its value, his past experience and the condition of the market. Timber products are sold either in the standing tree or in a more or less roughly manufactured condition. Except when sold by the lot or lump, sales are based upon a measure by log scale or lumber tally or upon individual count of units of designated size or character.

Timber sold by the lot, boundary, or tract is either "lumped off" to include a designated tract or sold on an acreage basis. This method has prevailed over all others, particularly in the rougher and less-settled districts. As a rule it is strongly favored by the purchaser because in such a transaction his better knowledge of both timber yields and values gives him an advantage over the average owner. Many examples of the sacrifice by the owner of a large share of the value of the timber can be found in nearly any wooded region. On account of greater competition among purchasers and a better understanding on the part of the owners of timber values, sales of standing timber by the lot or lump are now being made with better profit than formerly.

In using this method it is very important, in advance of the sale, first to secure a good estimate of the quantity, quality and unit value of each kind of product in the stand; then to get bids from as many buyers as possible; and, finally, to have an agreement clearly specifying the restrictions in regard to the manner and amount of cutting so as not to impair the producing power of the forest. The sale may include only trees above a specified minimum diameter, or such trees as have been previously marked by the owner for cutting. When properly safeguarded, this becomes one of the safest and most satisfactory of all methods of selling and should receive full consideration when sales are contemplated.

Place Restrictions.

Selling by lump eliminates the anxiety and misunderstandings attending sales by log-scale measurement. If competition is keen, it is likely that nearly or quite the full value of the timber will be reached in the bids. By this method, however, the owner foregoes the opportunity of profitable employment for himself and his teams which he would have if he logged the material and sold it after hauling it to the mill or shipping point.

Unless restricted by the terms of the agreement, the buyer usually cuts very closely. Selling by the lot is therefore a good method to use where the owner intends to clear the land for other uses. But if the land is to be kept in timber, the owner should include provisions in the contract of sale to retain the young, vigorous growing timber and provide for a future crop. The importance of care in cutting, on account of its effect upon succeeding growth and production of the stand, can hardly be overstated.

Spray Walnut Trees.

Spraying walnut trees with lead arsenate at a strength of 6 pounds to 50 gallons of water is an effective method of controlling the butternut curculio, says the bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture.

GAS-TAR WILL PROTECT CONCRETE

Bureau of Public Roads Gives Results of Tests.

Fluid By-Product of Artificial Gas Plants Proven Satisfactory in Preserving Drain Tile Against Alkali.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In its search for a means of protecting Portland cement concrete against the action of alkaline waters, the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, announces promising results from treatment with a very fluid crude water-gas tar, such as may be obtained as a by-product from many artificial gas plants. So successful have the tests been that further investigations of the alkali-resisting properties of tar-treated concrete and mortar are under way and the protective effect of water gas-tar on mass concrete structures is being studied.

The treatment consists of simply immersing the concrete in the liquid, which is soaked up, even by a dense concrete. Cement drain tile treated in this way and stored from six to eight months in a strong alkali solution have shown no indication of disintegration, and samples tested for tensile strength were as strong as those stored in pure water. On the other hand, untreated samples showed both disintegration and a loss of strength.

In certain parts of the country where alkali salts exist concrete drain tile and concrete structures have been attacked. In many such places concrete is a very desirable material on account of the accessibility of the materials that go into it. The bureau's investigations aim to devise means of using concrete with assurance.

Small Farm Incomes.

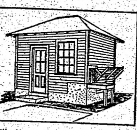
Small farms, small yields from crops and stock and scrub livestock are three conditions that are pretty closely cousins to small farm incomes.

DAIRY POINTS

BEST SITE FOR MILK HOUSE

Not Good Plan to Get Them Too Near Cow Barn—Must Be Clean, Airy and Dust-Proof.

Milk houses must be clean, airy dust-proof places, free from all insects and bad odors. They should not open directly into the barn, but it is equally injudicious to build them a very great distance away from the barn. Prompt removal and quick cooling are the main points to observe in handling milk. Put the milk house on a well-drained spot and away from rubbish heaps, manure piles and fly-breeding places. The outer walls, if of concrete, should be from 6 to 8 inches thick; if of brick, 9 inches; if of tile, 8 inches; if of stone, 14 to 18 inches; and if of wood frame, 6 inches.



Milk House Suitable for a Ten to Twenty-Cow Dairy.

Authorities say that particular care should be exercised in constructing milk house floors. Concrete is by far the best material for this purpose, as it resists moisture, decay and wear. Concrete floors should be built of a base made up of one part cement, three parts sharp, clean sand and five parts stone. This base should be about five inches thick and should be covered with a top coat one inch thick made by mixing one part cement and two parts sand. The top coat should be troweled hard and smooth.

SAFEGUARDING MILK SUPPLY

Form of Ordinance Drawn to Guide Communities in Framing Practicable Law.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In properly safeguarding the milk supply of a community, the enactment of a suitable and enforceable law is usually the first step, according to a reprint of department bulletin 585, "A Guide for Formulating a Milk Ordinance," just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Milk, in its composition and natural qualities, is a most useful and acceptable food, but may acquire one form or another of insanitary taint on its way from the cow to the consumer; and it is not always possible to require either producers or distributors to observe all the precautions which science has shown to be necessary, unless there is a law to back them up.

The public and officials of a city realizing this need may sometimes, in their zeal to make the new regulations strict enough, go too far and insert provisions that cannot readily be enforced or administered. Even health department officials may not be familiar with all phases of this subject, unless they have already been engaged in the enforcement of milk regulations; and in any case, whether the city is just starting milk regulation or is revising its ordinances to bring them up to date, it is desirable to take advantage of the experience of other communities.

The United States Department of Agriculture has drawn up a form of ordinance to guide communities in framing a finished and practicable law. Copies of the bulletin may be had free upon application to the department at Washington, D. C.

IRREGULAR MILKING IS BAD

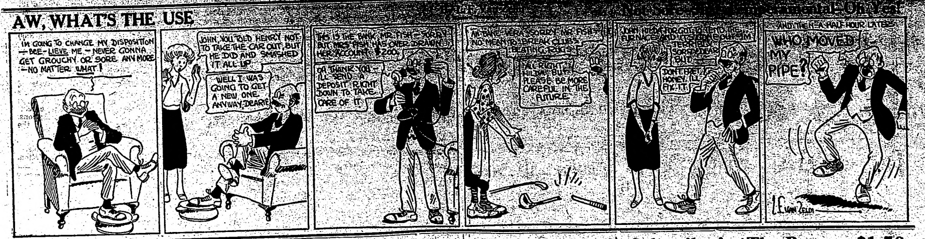
Not Only Lessens Output, but Tends to Disturb Functional Activity of Animal.

Early milking morning or evening one day and later milking morning or evening another day not only lessens the output of milk, but tends to disturb functional activity and prevents a maximum yield for the lactation period.

MIXTURE FOR YOUNG CALVES

Ground Corn, Oats, Bran and Oilmeal Is Recommended for Those Under Six Months.

For calves under six months old in good condition and having a soft, mellow hide, a mixture of 30 pounds ground corn, 30 pounds ground oats, 30 pounds bran and 10 pounds oilmeal, fed three to five pounds daily, is recommended.


AW, WHAT'S THE USE
Not Sore—Just Temperamental—Oh Yes!
I'M GOING TO CHANGE MY DISPOSITION —BEE-LIEVE ME—NEVER GONNA GET GROUCHY OR SORE ANY MORE —NO MATTER WHAT!
JOHN, YOU TOLD HENRY NOT TO TAKE THE CAR OUT, BUT HE DID AND SMASHED IT ALL UP
WELL I WAS GOING TO GET A NEW ONE ANYWAY, DEARIE
THIS IS THE BANK, MR. FISH—SORRY BUT MRS. FISH HAS OVER DRAWN HER ACCOUNT $200
OH THANK YOU—I'LL SEND A DEPOSIT RIGHT DOWN TO TAKE CARE OF IT
AL RIGHT HILDA BUT PLEASE BE MORE CAREFUL IN THE FUTURE
NO MEAN TO BREAK CLUBS BEATING RUGS
SORRY DEAR BUT—
DON'T FRET HONEY, I'LL FIX IT
AND THEN A HALF HOUR LATER
WHO MOVED MY PIPE?
L. F. VAN ZELM

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
MRS. THEO. TANDBERG
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

HOLDING A STOP-WATCH ON THE COW.

Minnesota once counted its wealth in primeval forests and virgin fields. Then came wheat to make her renowned among the states of the Union. Then iron ore and mineral resources added another chapter to her story of progress.

Now a new rival appears on the scene in the person of her queenship—the Dairy Cow. Through her, Minnesota will produce this year, according to a recent study of the Minneapolis Journal, enough to give eight million persons a pint of milk every day in the year. Last year eighty million dollars' worth of butter mas made in the state—and Minnesota is just on the edge of her great development in dairying.

Wheat will not become less important as a product, because dairy farming replenishes the life of the soil. Under the rejuvenating power of Lady Bossy, old lands are improved and cheap lands are made more valuable.

But not any old cow will do today in Minnesota. The minimum annual yield per animal that any farmer should be satisfied with, is set at 300 pounds. The average now is 146 lbs. per cow, but experts are trying to raise this figure in order to double the revenue of the farm and more than double the farmers' profits.

The mild-eyed, leisurely, cud-chewing bovine must increase her efficiency if she is to qualify her residence in Minnesota. She must yield to that magic word—efficiency—for the stop-watch is now held on her.

LOOKOUT!

Black Stem Rust, "the wheat man's burden," is on the way!

Reports to the United States Department of Agriculture show that common barberry bushes throughout the Northwest are now rusting. This rust on the common barberry is the parent of the rust which later in the year will be found on your wheat, oats, barley and rye. The latter rust comes only from the barberry.

Every common barberry bush destroyed at once means a saving to the farmer of many dollars worth of grain when harvest time comes around.

Find the barberry bushes on your farm. Dig them out immediately, being sure to get all the roots. Mark the place with a white stake so that you may watch the place for sprouts. Don't wait until you see your wheat and other grains destroyed on the eve of harvest.

"THINGS ARE LOOKING BETTER EVERY DAY."

Reports from all sections of the country indicate, not a business boom, but a business revival of large proportions. Crops throughout the country generally are good. There are spotted areas, but the general condition is excellent. The estimated production of corn, while materially below that of last year, is some 30,000,000 bushels greater than the five year average, and the wheat production promises to be above normal and largely in excess of that of last year.

In the matter of prices, there is greater stability and a better balance than there has been at any previous time since the war. Farm crop prices have advanced in many departments and commodity prices generally have been reduced until, in some instances, they have gone below the pre-war level. Of late the tendency has been toward a stiffening of the prices of many commodities, the indication being that the bottom has been passed and that we may expect hereafter no very marked general changes, but rather the occasional fluctuations due to the supply of particular commodities and the demand for them.

There is no more money in the nation than there was. But the money that has always been here is beginning to circulate. Credit, which for a time seemed not to exist, is again taking its place as a vital factor in the world of business. Most of the activity which we see is due to the improvement of domestic conditions. If means can be found to stabilize the foreign situation and to restore production abroad so that those who were once large consumers of American goods will again have something to exchange for them, we shall have an activity in all lines of business as the country has never before seen.

MILK OF HUMAN KINDNESS.

A church in a small town in a southern state is said to own the cow that gives the milk of human kindness. This cow is rented out by the church. A family with a number of children, greatly in need of milk, but lacking sufficient funds to purchase either milk or cow of its own, may rent the church cow for a dollar a week. The church adds the rental money to its growing fund for the purchase of other cows. It wants to have a community herd one of these days.

According to local authorities, the arrangement is working beautifully. The cow was rented first to a family with six children. Such a family ought to consume close to six quarts of milk a day. A little simple multiplication will show that it would cost them several times as much as a dollar a week—the hire of the cow—to provide that much milk.

A member of the church says: "You should see how these children are blossoming forth. You can see the bloom in their cheeks, and the scales also have a story to tell.—Wadena Pioneer-Journal.

THE CASE GOES ON.

Ten years ago an Illinois farmer, according to Capper's Weekly, lent a mule to a neighbor and afterward had to replevin the mule in order to get it back.

The neighbor brought suit, alleging that the wrong mule had been replevined.

The case has been in the courts ever since and has cost the principals 20 times the original cost of the mule.

It has been tried four times, appealed each time, and is now pending before the Supreme Court on a new trial.

Meanwhile two judges who have heard the case have died, the mule has been dead for years, and the plaintiff died last week.

But the law and the lawyers are still busy with the case.—Wadena Pioneer Journal.

If the cause for failure is known there is hope for success later on.

DENBY!

When Secretary of War Denby took the members of his alumni to the Orient in a government transport, President Harding should have fired him at once. It is the principle of the thing that is wrong.

The expense of this trip to the average taxpayer of the United States amounts to very little, but if the government in all its branches were conducted upon such loose lines, how can people be expected to give it whole-hearted support?

One is forced to the conclusion that the national government is strangely out of tune with a tax-burdened public, when it will permit a pleasure jaunt of this kind at government expense at a time like this.

BOYS AND DOGS.

William Allen White of the Emporia (Kansas) Gazette has had his ire aroused by an advertisement published by the city officials offering a reward of twenty-five cents to boys for each stray dog brought to the city pound to be killed. He considers the advertisement a reflection on the boys of the community. In fact he uses decidedly strong language and declares that any boy who would take a stray dog to a pound to be killed for a reward of twenty-five cents is too mean to live himself. He recalls the bond that has always existed between boys and dogs. Nearly every household that has a boy has encountered this intense desire on the part of a boy to provide a home for a stray dog. It makes no difference how forlorn the animal may be, how thin, moth eaten of flea infested, the boy is only too anxious to befriend him. There is something in the way of a bond that exists between a small boy and a dog that defies analysis by older people. William Allen White has written some wonderful stories about boys and dogs. So it is no wonder that he resents what he considers a reflection on the Emporia boys by the advertisement in question.

Never brood over the past except that part of it which has been happy and beautiful.

The men who can "drink or let it alone" seem to be doing it quietly instead of boasting about it as in former days.

Bank No. 1015.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF

FARMERS STATE BANK OF GOODRIDGE

at close of business on June 30th, 1922.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts			$127,209.31
Overdrafts			181.93
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures			6,645.00
Other Real Estate			12,338.68
Checks and Drafts in Transit			28.60
Due from other Banks		$5,882.48	
Cash on Hand		1,538.29	
Currency	$1,289.00		
Gold	75.00		
Silver	124.69		
Other	49.69		
Total Cash Assets			7,420.77
Checks and Cash Items			250.81
Paid out for Expenses, etc., in Excess of Earnings			2,064.31
TOTAL			$156,139.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$10,000.00
Surplus Fund		3,500.00
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable (including certificates for money borrowed)		21,500.00
Deposits Subject to Check	$31,802.48	
Cashier's Checks	336.27	
Total Immediate Liabilities	$32,138.75	
Savings Deposits	178.37	
Time Certificates	52,822.29	
Total Deposits	$85,139.41	85,139.41
Other Liabilities		36,000.00
TOTAL		$156,139.41
Amount of Reserve on hand		$7,671.58
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		7,581.68

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington—ss.

We, Nick Bundhund, Vice-President, and H. B. Rockne, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

NICK BUNDHUND, Vice-President.
H. B. ROCKNE, Cashier.

Correct Attest (Two) Directors:
JAY PAYNE.
M. G. THORESON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1922.
THEO. GILBERTSON,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minn.
(My commission expires Dec. 14, 1927.)

(SEAL)

Subscribe for The Banner; $1.50

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Larson Furniture Co.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota

TO EXPERIMENT ON PEAT SOILS

Farmers and Others Interested Are Invited to Attend Trials.

Saturday, July 22, has been decided upon as visiting day for 1922. All farmers and others interested in the cultivation of peat soils are urged to attend and inspect the plots on that day to see what can be done on the high-lime peat soils of Northwestern Minnesota. Those who cannot visit the plots on July 22 are invited to do so at their convenience.

The experimental field is located one mile east of the Golden Valley postoffice and 16 miles east of Holt.

Signs along the roads from Holt, Grygla and Goodridge will guide visitors to Golden Valley.

University guides will conduct visitors around the plots between 10 and 12 o'clock and after the program in the afternoon.

The crops are very promising this year. Winter rye and clover are particularly good. Every farmer with unreclaimed peat soils should see the clover on the plots this season.

There will be a picnic dinner at 12:30 o'clock in the grove on the Dahl farm just southeast of the postoffice. Those who cannot bring their dinner will be able to secure refreshments.

A short program will be given at 2 o'clock, consisting of brief addresses. The experiments will be explained and the points of special interest will be called to the attention of the various visitors. Any one who wishes information concerning peat soils are invited to ask questions during the program.

BABY BORN IN PLANE.

For the first time a child has been born in a flying airplane. Mme. Georges Breyer, a Frenchwoman of Lyons, was at a remote seashore resort in southern Italy when she felt the first warnings. She immediately chartered an airplane for Naples and when 40 miles south of that city, 6,000 feet ove rthe Mediterranean, the child was born.

C. A. Berg got a verdict for $300 in district court at Crookston last week against the party who ran into him with an automobile last year while he was walking between Crookston and the Experiment Farm. The verdict just about pays the cost of his doctor bill, etc., but was a wholesome lesson for the other fellow, who was a young man of twenty-two and addicted to fast driving.—Warroad Pioneer.

Bank No. 1232.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF
FARMERS STATE BANK of MAVIE
at Close of Business on June 30th, 1922.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts			$63,038.27
Overdrafts			112.46
Bonds and Securities other than those of U. S.			624.57
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures			5,000.00
Other Real Estate			6,140.23
Checks and Drafts in Transit			85.00
Due from other Banks		$6,883.09	
Cash on Hand—			
Currency	$606.00		
Gold	68.18		
Silver	87.05		
Other	33.87		
Total Cash Assets			7,678.19
Checks and Cash Items			449.18
Paid out for Expense, etc., in Excess of Earnings			1,974.57
TOTAL			$85,102.47

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$10,000.00
Surplus Fund		3,000.00
Undivided Profits, Net		664.89
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable (including certificates for money borrowed)		12,000.00
Deposits Subject to Check	$17,195.31	
Cashier's Checks	509.18	
Total Immediate Liabilities	$17,704.49	
Time Certificates	41,733.09	
Total Deposits	$59,437.58	59,437.58
TOTAL		$85,102.47
Amount of Reserve on hand		$7,678.19
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		4,211.19

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington—ss.

We, O. A. Naplin, President, and Thos. H. Smith, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

O. A. NAPLIN, President.
THOS. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Correct Attest (Two) Directors:
J. P. CURTIS.
WALTER E. SMITH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July, 1922.
WALTER E. SMITH,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minn.
(My commission expires Dec. 18, 1926.)
(SEAL)

Bank No. 1135.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF
GOODRIDGE STATE BANK, Goodridge, Minn.,
at close of business on June 30, 1922.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts			$127,734.41
Overdrafts			357.90
U. S. Bonds and other U. S. obligations			400.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures			7,575.00
Other Real Estate			6,378.81
Checks and Drafts in Transit			10.00
Due from other Banks		$5,837.58	
Cash on Hand		2,131.13	
Currency	$1,279.00		
Gold	505.00		
Silver	239.25		
Other	107.88		
Total Cash Assets		$7,968.71	7,968.71
Checks and Cash Items			541.93
Paid out for Expenses, etc., in Excess of Earnings			2,874.32
TOTAL			$153,841.08

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$10,000.00
Surplus Fund		6,000.00
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable (including certificates for money borrowed)		28,872.50
Deposits Subject to Check	$23,605.83	
Cashier's Checks	1,602.00	
Total Immediate Liabilities	$25,207.83	
Savings Deposits	547.42	
Time Certificates	83,213.33	
Total Deposits	$108,968.58	108,968.58
TOTAL		$153,841.08
Amount of Reserve on hand		$7,968.71
Amount of Reserve Required by Law		7,212.96

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington—ss.

We, H. S. Dahlen, President, and J. P. Jensen, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

H. S. DAHLEN, President.
J. P. JENSEN, Cashier.

Correct Attest (Two) Directors:
H. W. FROEHLICH.
RASMUS OEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1922.
THEO. TANDBERG,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minn.
(My commission expires July 9th, 1926.)
(SEAL)

AMAZING [illegible] IN MOONSHINE

Officer Tells of Conditions He Found in Moonshine Still.

In a signed statement, A. C. Manning, county attorney of Major county, Okla., gives some really remarkable information showing the fearful character of the whisky made by the moonshiners and sold by bootleggers at exorbitant prices.

Mr. Manning declares that most of this whiskey is made of rotten grain or other materials, and that it is usually in buried barrels which have been found on various occasions to contain as much as a gallon of flies with butterflies and other bugs for the sake of variety; and sometimes a crow or ground squirrel in a bad state of dissolution. Mr. Manning's statement is as follows:

"I have personally visited a large number of illicit stills during the past year and in that time I have seen what is called whiskey in every stage and form imaginable. Stills should be of the very best grade of copper, very few 'moonshine stills' are, many of them have never seen copper, although most of them have a few parts of copper, the balance being rubber hose, galvanized iron, well pipe and even tin.

"The cooler or retort into which the mash is placed and from which the heat drives off the alcohol and fusel oil, is usually a very dirty filthy can, round or square or oblong. Some were ice cream cans, some five-gallon galvanized oil cans, some tea kettles, some coffee pots, some wash boilers, while others were iron oil barrels. They were covered with dirt, soot and mash that had boiled over, or out through a leak, run down the sides and had become burned into the outside.

"The insides of these retorts were much worse, if possible for them to become more dirty and filthy, for there is no way to clean them since the tops are soldered on and only small openings left for the steam to go into the coil and another small opening thru which the retort is filled with the raw mash. Old rotten mash collects on the sides, becomes encrusted there and each time it is used another layer is added to the filth already collected there.

The coils are sometimes masterpieces consisting of a piece of common rubber hose running from five to 20 feet in length, sometimes a piece of galvanized well pipe, sometimes the gasoline line pipe from 'Henry' has been twisted into a spiral and answers the purpose, sometimes a tin box with the lid soldered on, sometimes a sure enough copper coil that has answered its purpose in a discarded soda fountain, sometimes 'Old Trusty' (incubator) has been robbed of its hot water pipe.

"The mash is a wonderful thing, consisting of rotten grain, fruit or even syrups, mixed with water, yeast and sugar, and with a smell that would put a glue factory to flight. This mash is usually mixed in common barrels, although sometimes galvanized stock tanks are used. They must be hid, for the officer on the trail of a moonshiner has finished his search when he comes to the mash.

"We have found them buried in the earth with only a small piece of pipe sticking out above the ground, sometimes these buried barrels are found in the center of a large brush heap, with only a few inches of well pipe sticking out to let the air in, sometimes they are in the open with brush thrown over them, sometimes in an old building, sometimes in a cellar. Again they may be found in straw stacks or hidden out in the pastures.

"I have seen all kinds of things in these barrels. On one particular occasion I saw more flies than could be put in a gallon bucket on each barrel of mash; butterflies and all kinds of bugs gather over the stinking stuff and finally drown in the 'spirits.' I have made other discoveries, too; for instance 'Old Crow,' I have found how that 'notable' stuff came by its name. During the summer of 1921, in company with the sheriff and deputy sheriff of our county, we made a raid on an established moonshiner and took possession of several barrels of mash. When we emptied the barrels to destroy them, in the bottom of one was a large, fat, black crow. How long he had added his carcass to the manufacture of 'Old Crow' I am unable to say. Then again we often hear of 'Squirrel Whisky.' For a long time I thought that was a kind of whisky which would cause a person under its influence to want to climb fence posts, telegraph poles and other objects, but that is an erroneous idea, for we have found innocent looking little brown-coated animals, known as fox squirrels in the bottoms of other barrels of mash. In other barrels we have discovered numbers of sparrows."

MORE PRECIOUS STILL.

A church, no matter where, prints on the back of its program of services these words:

I will not worry.
I will not be afraid.
I will not give way to anger.
I will not yield to envy, jealousy or hatred.
I will be kind to every man, woman and child with whom I come in contact.
I will be cheerful and hopeful.
I will trust in God and bravely face the future.

Read them again. They are worth while. Cut them out and paste or pin them where you will see them often. About all there is in life worth striving for is suggested in these few lines.

Houses, lands, bonds, automobiles are fine possessions. But far more precious still to anyone, in any station, are the measures of the mind and soul—composure, courage, cheerfulness, tolerance, kindness, hope—all these and faith in something higher than what the eyes see and the hands hold.

[illegible] cation of the rules [illegible] will probably [illegible] follows:

The standard distance between pegs is forty feet. The pitcher's box extends three feet on either side to the rear and in front of the peg. The pegs are at least one inch in diameter and stand eight inchs above the ground.

The shoes must not exceed 7½ inches in length or 7 inches in width. The toe and heel calks must not be more than three-fourths of an inch in length. The opening between the heel calks shall not exceed 3½ inches inside measurement. No shoe is to weigh more than 2½ pounds.

The regulation game consists of 21 points, although games in national tournaments consist of 50 points. A ringer counts three points and a double ringer six. The shoe closest to the peg scores one point, and if both shoes shoes are closer than either of he opponent's, two points are scored. All equals are counted as ties. That is, if both contestants have one shoe at equal distances from the peg, they are tied and the next closest one scores one point.

In some sections it is the local prac-

[illegible] in which they are thrown.

Teachers' Examinations for Pennington County

Teachers' examinations for this county will be held at the Lincoln High School at Thief River Falls, Minn. The dates for these examinations are July 24, 25 and 26, 1922. The Commercial Rooms will be used as these rooms are provided with the proper tables or desks. Teachers taking the examinations are requested to bring their own pens, ink, blotters and paper pads for use in the arithmetic examinations. The program is as follows:

Program of Examinations for Common School Certificates.

Monday, July 24—A. M.: 8:00 to 8:45, enrollment; 8:45 to 9:15, spelling; 9:15 to 10:00, penmanship; 10:00 to 12:00, arithmetic. P. M.: 1:00 to 2:45, geography; 2:45 to 5:15, com- [illegible]

[illegible] Wednesday, July 26 [illegible] to 8:30, enrollment [illegible] geometry, 10:15 to 12:00 [illegible] M. 1:00 to 2:45, algebra [illegible] physical geography or general history; 4:15 to 5:30, agriculture.

All teachers wishing renewals of their certificates should present their certificates together with applications for renewal and 50 cents state fees the first day of the examinations. Please bring all credits earned in the Teacher College summer schools.

GEORGE M. GUNDERSON,
County Supt. of Schools,
J 11-18 Pennington County, Minn.

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10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

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FAIR

Thief River Falls, Minn.

August 2, 3, 4

Evening Fireworks:

August 2—"SCRAPPING THE NAVY"
August 3—"HUCKLEBERRY FINN"
August 4"Sham Battle by American Legion"
TWO MACHINE GUNS

Afternoon Races
August 3rd and 4th

Free Acts in Front of Grandstand

The Biggest Program of Entertainment We Have Ever Attempted

Popular Prices for Day and Evening Programs:
Adults, 35c Children, 25c Autos, 35c

JAMES P. HUMPHREYS, well-known automobile man of Hebron, Md., who declares he believes Tanlac is the best thing to overcome stomach trouble and run-down condition. States it completely restored his health.

"I believe in giving everything its due and I want to say right now I just can't praise Tanlac too highly for what it has done in my case," declared James P. Humphreys, proprietor of the Hebron Motor Co., Hebron, Md.

"For three years or more I suffered from indigestion. After eating I would bloat terribly with gas and my heart would palpitate until it interfered with my breathing. I was habitually constipated and my nerves were all upset. My sleep was unsound, I got up mornings all tired out, and I was only a shadow of my former self.

"Well, Tanlac has given me a keen appetite, stomach trouble has disappeared, my nerves have steadied down, and I have gained several pounds. Tanlac, to my mind, is the best thing ever sold for stomach trouble and run-down condition."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

Story of the World War.

We are a united nation now.

Here is a story told Memorial day: "Are the Yanks coming?" asked a little girl in France.

"Yes, child," replied the colonel, "the Yanks are coming."

It was a Tennessee regiment.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Your Hair need not be thin or streaked with gray—Q-BAN HAIR COLOR RESTORER will quickly revive it and bring back all its original color and luxuriance. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Rats in the Cellar, Mice in the Pantry, Cockroaches in the Kitchen

What can be more disagreeable than a home infested with pests? Destroy them with Stearns' Electric Paste, the standard exterminator for more than 43 years.

Kill rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs or ants in a single night. Does not blow away like powders; ready for use: better than traps. Directions in 15 languages in every box. Money back if it fails.

2 oz. size 35c. 15 oz. size $1.50.

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Drs. Rindlaub, Rindlaub & Rindlaub

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MARDI GRAS MYSTERY

by

H. Bedford Jones

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

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GRAMONT AND LUCIE

SYNOPSIS.—During the height of the New Orleans carnival season Jachin Fell, wealthy though somewhat mysterious citizen, and Dr. Ansley, are discussing a series of robberies by an individual known as the Midnight Masquer, who, invariably attired as an aviator, has long defied the police. Joseph Maillard, wealthy banker, is giving a ball that night, at which the Masquer has threatened to appear and rob the guests. Fell and Ansley, on their way to the affair, meet a girl dressed as Columbine, seemingly known to Fell, but masked, who accompanies them to the ball. Lucie Ledanois, recently the ward of her uncle, Joseph Maillard, is the Columbine. At the ball, Bob Maillard, son of the banker, again proposes to her and is refused. He offers to buy some of her property. A Franciscan monk interests her. He turns out to be Prince Gramont. In his library Joseph Maillard and a group of his friends are held up and robbed by the Midnight Masquer. Lucie Ledanois, the last of an old family, is in straitened circumstances. Joseph Maillard's handling of her funds has been unfortunate. Fell is an old friend of her parents and deeply interested in the girl. Henry Gramont, really the Prince de Gramont, is enamored of Lucie. Lucie talks with Fell about her affairs and the Masked Masquer.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

—6—

"Some of them, yes—and all that prince stuff with them." Smiling as he dropped into English, Gramont glanced about the room, and his eyes softened.

"This is a lovely and lovable home of yours, Lucie!" he exclaimed, gravely. "So few homes are worthy the name; so few have in them the intimate air of use and friendliness—why are so many furnished from bargain sales? This place is touched with repose and sweetness; to come and sit here is a privilege. It is like being in another world, after all the money striving and the dollar madness of the city."

"Oh!" The girl's gaze searched him curiously. "I hope you're not going to take the fine artistic pose that it is a crime to make money?"

Gramont laughed.

"Not much! I want to make money myself; that's one reason I'm in New Orleans. Still, you cannot deny that there is a craze about the eternal clutching after dollars. I can't make the dollar sign the big thing in life, Lucie. You couldn't, either."

She frowned a little.

"You seem to have the European notion that all Americans are dollar chasers!"

He shrugged his shoulders slightly. "In a sense, yes; why not?" he answered. "I am an American. I am a dollar chaser, and not ashamed of it. I am going into business here. Once it is a success, I shall go on; I shall see America, I shall come to know this whole country of mine, all of it! I have been a month in New Orleans—do you know, a strange thing happened to me only a few days after I arrived here!"

With her eyes she urged him on, and he continued gravely:

"In France I met a man, an American sergeant named Hammond. It was just at the close of things. We had adjoining cots at Nice—"

"Ah!" she exclaimed, quickly. "I remember, you wrote about him—the man who had been wounded in both legs! Did he get well? You never said."

"I never knew until I came here," answered Gramont. "One night, not long after I had got established in my pension on Burgundy street, a man tried to rob me. It was this same man, Hammond; we recognized each other almost at once.

"I took him home with me and learned his story. He had come back to America only to find his wife dead from influenza, his home broken up, his future destroyed. He drifted to New Orleans careless of what happened to him. He flung himself desperately into a career of burglary and pillage. Well, I gave Hammond a job; he is my chauffeur. You would never recognize him as the same man now! I am very proud of his friendship."

"That was well said." Lucie nodded her head quickly. "I shan't call you M. Le prince any more—unless you offend again."

He smiled, reading her thought. "I try not to be a snob, eh? Well, what I'm driving at is this: I want to know this country of mine, to see it with clear, unprejudiced eyes. We hide our real shames and exalt our false ones. Why should we be ashamed of chasing the dollar? So long as that is a means to the end of happiness, it's all right. But there are some men who see it as an end alone, who can set no finis to their work except the dollar dropping into their pouch. Such a man is your relative, Joseph Maillard. I do not wish to offend you, and I shall therefore refrain from saying all that is in my mind. But you have not hesitated to intimate very frankly that you are not wealthy. Some time ago, if you recall, you wrote me how you had just missed wealth through having sold some land. I have taken the liberty of looking up that deal to some extent, and I have suspected that your uncle had some interest in putting the sale through——"

The gray eyes of the girl flashed suddenly.

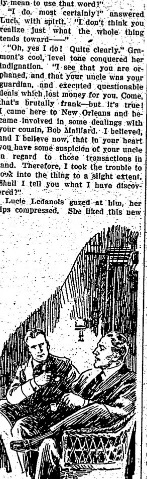
"Henry Gramont! Are my family affairs to be an open book to the world? Do you realize that you are intruding most unwarrantably into my private matters?"

"Unwarrantably?" Gramont's eyes held her gaze steadily. "Do you really mean to use that word?"

"I do, most certainly!" answered Lucie with spirit. "I don't think you realize just what the whole thing tends toward——"

"Oh, yes I do! Quite clearly." Gramont's cool, level tone conquered her indignation. "I see that you are orphaned, and that your uncle was your guardian, and executed questionable deals which lost money for you. Come, that's brutally frank—but it's true! I came here to New Orleans and became involved in some dealings with your cousin, Bob Maillard. I believed, and I believe now, that in your heart you have some suspicion of your uncle in regard to those transactions in land. Therefore, I took the trouble to look into the thing to a slight extent. Shall I tell you what I have discovered?"

Lucie Ledanois gazed at him, her lips compressed. She liked this new manner of his, this firm and resolute gravity, this harshness. It brought out his underlying character very well.



"Hm! Memphis Izzy Gumberts, Eh? What Kind of a Crook Is He, Sergeant?"

"If you please, Henry," she murmured very meekly.

"Well, then, I have discovered that your uncle appears to be honestly at fault in the matter——"

"Thanks for this approval of my family," she murmured.

"And," continued Gramont, imperturbably, "that your suspicions of him were groundless. But, on the other hand, something new has turned up about which I wish to speak—but about which I must speak delicately. Has Bob Maillard offered to buy your remaining land on the Bayou Terrebonne?"

She started slightly. So it was to this that he had been leading up all the while!

"He broached the subject last night," she answered. "I dismissed it for the time."

"Good!" he exclaimed with boyish vigor. "Good! I warned you in time, then! If you will permit me, I must advise you not to part with that land—not even for a good offer. This week, immediately Mardi Gras is over, I am going to inspect that land for the company; it is Bob Maillard's company, you know. Is my unwarrantable intrusion forgiven?"

She nodded brightly. "You are put on probation, sir. You're in Bob's company?"

"Yes." Gramont frowned. "I invested perhaps too hastily—but no matter now. I have the car outside, Lucie; may I have the pleasure of taking you driving?"

"[illegible] I accept—because I must see that famous soldier-bandit [illegible] four. If you'll wait, I'll be ready in a minute."

She hurried from the room, a snatch of song on her lips. Gramont smiled as he waited.

CHAPTER V

The Masquer Unmasks.

In New Orleans one may find pensions in the old quarter—the quarter which is still instinct with the pulse of old-world life. These pensions do not advertise. The average tourist knows nothing of them. Even if he knew, indeed, he might have some difficulty in obtaining accommodations, for it is not nearly enough to have the money; one must also have the introductions, come well recommended, and be under the tongue of good repute.

Gramont had obtained a small apartment en pension—a quiet and severely retired house in Burgundy street, maintained by a very proud old lady whose ancestors had come out of Canada with the Sieur d'Iberville. Here Gramont lived with Hammond, quite on a basis of equality, and they were very comfortable.

The two men sat smoking their pipes before the fireplace, in which blazed a small fire—more for good cheer than through necessity. It was Sunday evening.

Gramont stared into the flickering fire and sucked at his pipe. Suddenly he roused himself and shot a glance at Hammond.

"Sergeant! You seem to have a pretty good recollection of that night at the Lavergne house, when I found you entering and jumped on you."

"You bet I have!" Hammond chuckled. "When you'd knocked the goggles off me and we recognized each other—h—l! I felt like a boob."

Gramont smiled. "How many places had you robbed up to then? Three, wasn't it?"

"Three is right cap'n," was the unashamed response.

"We haven't referred to it very often, but now things have happened." Gramont's face took on harsh lines of determination. "Do you know, it was a lucky thing that you had no chance to dispose of the jewels and money you obtained?"

"No chance?" snorted the other. "No chance is right, cap'n! And I was sore, too. Say, they got a ring of crooks around this town you couldn't bust into with grenades! Listen here, and I'll tell you something big."

Hammond leaned forward, lowered his voice, and tamped at his pipe.

"When I was a young fellow I lived in a little town up north—I ain't sayin' where. My old man had a livery stable there, see? Well, one night a guy come along and got the old man out of bed, and slips him fifteen hundred for a rig and a team, see? I drove the guy ten miles through the hills, and set him on a road he wanted to find.

"Now, that guy was the biggest crook in the country in them days—still is, I guess. He was on the dead run that night, to keep out o' Leavenworth. He kep' out, all right, and he's settin' in the game to this minute. Nobody never pinched him yet, and never will."

"Why?"

"Because his gang runs back to politicians and rich guys all over the country. You ask anybody on the inside if they ever heard of Memphis Izzy Gumberts! Well, cap'n, I seen that very identical guy on the street the other day—I never could forget his ugly mug! And where he is, no outside crooks can get in, you believe me!"

"Hm! Memphis Izzy Gumberts, eh? What kind of a crook is he, sergeant?"

"The big kind. You remember them Chicago lotteries? But you don't, o' course. Well, that's his game—lotteries and such like."

Gramont's lips clenched for a minute, then he spoke with slow distinctness:

"Sergeant, I'd have given five hundred dollars for that information a week ago!"

"Why?" Gramont shook his head. "Never mind. Forget it! Now, this stunt of yours was clever. You showed brains when you got yourself up as an aviator and pulled that stuff, sergeant. But you handled it brutally—terribly brutally."

"It was a little raw, I guess," conceded Hammond. "I was up against it, that's all. When you took over the costume and began to get across with the Raffles stuff—why, it was a pipe for you, cap'n! Look what we've done in a month. Six jobs, every one running off smooth as glass! Your notion of going to parties ready dressed with some kind of loose robe over the flyin' duds was a scream! And then the running that motor with the cut-out on—all them birds that never heard an airplane think you come and go by air, for certain! Nobody will ever find us out."

Gramont nodded thoughtfully.

"Yes? But, sergeant, how about the quiet little man who came along last night at the Maillard house and asked about the car? Perhaps he had discovered you had been running the engine."

"Him?" Hammond sniffed in scorn. "He wasn't no dick."

> "I dare not risk it. That man Fell is too smart."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

USE TRACTOR ON TRIP TO CANADA

Party of Settlers From United States on Way to the Land of Big Crops.

Settlers on their way to and through Canada do not always rely on the railroads for transportation. Here, for instance, is a photograph of a

party from one of the northern states on the way to their new home near Lake Winnepegosis, Manitoba. They were a sturdy, self-reliant lot and carried with them a full complement of farm machinery. With the tractor outfit they intended to commence rather extensive operations this spring on the land which their scouts had already inspected and reported on favorably as to its productiveness.

At almost every point on the Canadian border where there are located means for admitting settlers, the reports are that it is almost a daily occurrence to admit settlers from states as far off as Texas who have adopted the automobile as a means to [illegible] and their families to the country of their choice. Such settlers are bound to succeed. Some of them go two or three hundred miles inland, and select their homes in the park districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Others purchase improved and unimproved farms in the more thickly settled districts in the southerly and central parts of these provinces. Wherever they may go, they are certain to secure land of certain possibilities. They will see grain crops of high value, wheat that will produce from 20 to 40 bushels per acre, oats giving high yields, barley a certain producer, and grass and fodder in quantity and quality that will satisfy them that the cattle and stock raising possibilities are fully as good as they have been told.

The reports from all parts of Western Canada at the present time fully bear out the most optimistic expectations and hopes of the early days of seeding. Evidence of the splendid growth of this year is the fact that alfalfa was cut on the 15th of June and yielded nearly two tons to the acre.

Corn planted on the 23rd of May, on the 5th of June was showing several inches about the ground, and making glad the heart of the farmer who had built his silo, which he hoped to fill in the latter days of August.—Advertisement.

Back to the Fold.

For ye were as sheep going astray; but are now returned unto the Shepherd and Bishop of your souls.—I Peter, 2:25.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin.

When red, rough and itching, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

If a man has never made an ass of himself, it is probably because Nature beat him to it.

YOU CAN WALK IN COMFORT

If you Shake Into Your Shoes some ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE, the Antiseptic, Healing powder for shoes that pinch or feet that ache. It takes the friction from the shoe and gives relief to corns and bunions, hot, tired, sweating, swollen feet. Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot=Ease in each shoe.—Advertisement.

Less homage to the past; more faith in the future.

The Joke Market.

"You think culture is on the decline?" "Yes, we get very few jokes out of relativity."

Lloyd Pat. Process **LOOM Products**

Baby Carriages & Furniture

Ask Your Local Dealer

Write Now for 32-Page Illustrated Booklet

The Lloyd Manufacturing Company

(*Heywood-Wakefield Co.*)

Dept. E

Menominee, Michigan (16)

What Is It Worth to Change a Tire?

On the road changing a tire is not an especially pleasant task.

The dust or mud, the grease and grime, the tedious delay—all are things we like to avoid.

But the time to think about these things is when you buy the tire—not after the blow-out occurs.

For some tires blow out much more easily than others.

Outward appearance counts for little.

It is the material in the tire and the construction of it that determines its strength.

Goodyear recognizes these facts and all Goodyear Tires are made of long staple cotton.

Take the 30 x 3½ Cross Rib Clincher Tire here illustrated, for example.

It is made of Arizona cotton, the fibres of which average 1½ inches long.

Many 30 x 3½ clincher tires are made of short staple cotton from ½ inch to 1⅛ inches long.

This means less strength and greater danger of blow-outs—more tire troubles.

Yet this high grade guaranteed Goodyear Tire costs only $10.95.

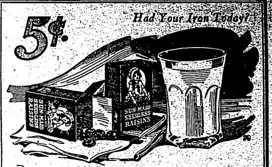
You can buy some tires for even less than this but none with the fine materials and construction of this one.

Can you afford to take a chance on more frequent tire troubles for the sake of the slightly lower price of cheaper tires?

GOODYEAR

10c Saves Need Buying a New Skirt

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish



Delicious
Hot-Day Lunch

BEST lunch is two packages of Little Sun-Maid Raisins and a glass of milk.

Tastes good when you're hungry.

Nourishes yet keeps you cool.

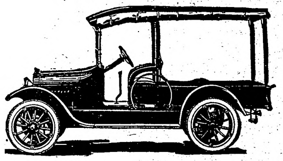
Raisin's 75 per cent fruit sugar is in practically *predigested* form, furnishing 1560 calories of energizing nutriment per pound.

Doesn't *tax* digestion so doesn't heat the blood, yet energizes almost immediately.

Big men eat little lunches to conserve their thinking power. Don't overeat and lag behind the leaders. Get two packages of Little Sun-Maids now.

Little Sun-Maids
Between-Meal Raisins
5c Everywhere
—in Little Red Packages

CHEVROLET
for Economical Transportation



The World's Lowest Priced
QUALITY Light Delivery Car

$525 *F.O.B. Flint, Mich.*

Complete with Body, as Illustrated

The Greatest Dollar Value in the Commercial Car Market

Every farm needs this car to carry milk, garden truck, feed and all moderate loads.

Every country merchant needs it to enlarge his trading territory and give better service to customers.

Costs no more to buy and keep than a team, but does the work of two teams and saves one driver.

With two extra seats makes a fine bus or jitney for livery, hotel or school uses.

Can be had with special panel body at very reasonable cost.

Comparisons Sell Chevrolet

STANDARD REAR AXLE CONSTRUCTION. Strong, Quiet Spiral Bevel Gears.

Standard Transmission — three speeds forward and one reverse.

Standard Braking System—foot service brake, hand emergency brake.

Standard Electrical System—Starter, storage battery, electric lights.

Standard Cooling System—pump circulation, large, honey-comb radiator and fan.

Standard Doors—two on roadster coupe, and light delivery, four on touring and sedan.

Standard Instrument Board—speedometer, ammeter, oil pressure gauge, lighting and starting switch, and choke pull.

Standard Type of Carburetor, with exhaust heater.

Powerful, Valve-In-Head Motor—the same type as used in successful cars selling at much higher prices.

Demountable Rims—with extra rim.

Full Weather Protection—Waterproof curtains for entire body.

Many Other Advantages which will be noticed on inspection, comparison and demonstration.

Investigate the Difference Before You Buy

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan
Division of General Motors Corporation

World's Largest Manufacturer of Low Priced QUALITY Automobiles

There are 5,000 Chevrolet Dealers and Service Stations Throughout the World

Applications will be Considered from High Grade Dealers in Territories not Adequately Covered

Dealers Inquiries Should Be Addressed to

Chevrolet Motor Company
527 Fourth Street South, Minneapolis, Minn.

HARDING CALLS FOR SETTLEMENT

President Places Before Coal Men A New Plan For Settling Coal Strike.

MUST RESUME WORK

President Demands Settlement of Coal Strike—Representatives Delay Answer to the Proposal. Another Parley to be Held.

Washington—Pres. Harding placed before the leaders of the employers and employes of the anthracite and unionized bituminous mine fields a government plan for settling the coal strike.

It called for the immediate resumption of work by the miners now out, at wage rates of March 31, last, for fixing of permanent wage levels by arbitraton, and for an investigation to recommend solution of permanent problems in the coal industry.

Groups Delay Answer.

All representatives of the groups concerned had delayed definite answers to the proposal, although union officials informed the president they had no power to give acceptance or refusal, but would summon the general policy committee of the United Mine Workers of America here Saturday to consider the matter.

A day of conferences, at the White House and at other offices, with Secretaries Hoover, Fall, Davis and Attorney General Daugherty participating was taken to bring matters to this stage.

Alfred M. Ogle, chairman of the bituminous operators group, indicated that his associates considered an arbitration plan they had offered last week for district settlements, "the best and fairest way" to get the mines open, but John L. Lewis, president of the union, classed this as "obsolete, in the light of the president's proposals." Anthracite operators, although their committee was three times at the White House, maintained silence.

U. S. TAKES HAND IN STRIKE

Trains Will Continue to Run Regardless of Shopmen Walkout.

Chicago—With increasing numbers of state troops and emergency forces of United States deputy marshals on guard wherever outbreaks have been threatened, the government announced that life and property would be protected, the mails continued and interstate commerce not interrupted despite the strike of railway shopmen.

After a conference with President Harding, Attorney General Harry Daugherty said that the government would make sure that law and order were preserved through the appointment of deputy marshals. He said that their appointment already was authorized and that they would be sent in wherever strike disorders justified.

Guard Ordered Out.

The attorney general's announcement came shortly after Lieutenant Governor Fred E. Sterling, acting head of the state government of Illinois in the absence of Governor Len Small, had ordered five companies of national guardsmen to Bloomington to protect the shops of the Chicago and Alton railroad.

The ordering out of the state troops following appeals from the local authorities, who declared that civil authority had collapsed and that the soldiers were needed to protect life and property.

CROPS IN GOOD CONDITION

Crops Throughout County Looking Fine—Bumper Harvest Predicted.

Washington—Crops in general promise better harvests this year than their avearge for the last five years, forecasts of the department of agriculture, based on July 1 conditions, indicate.

Bumper crops of white and sweet potatoes and tobacco are the forecast and most of the crops are larger than last year's. With the exception of wheat, corn and oats, acreages this year range from one to 22 per cent larger than those of 1921.

Corn Acreage Increased.

Corn acreages are increased this year in most of the corn belt states, but in the cotton states decreases are shown, while in Iowa, largest corn producing state, there is a 2 per cent decrease, and in Missouri a 3 per cent decrease.

The crop in general made good progress to July 1, except in the southeast, where it has been neglected for cotton. Growth has been slow east of the Mississippi, but stands are good and fields fairly well cultivated. Farther west rapid growth has been made.

Germany Asks For Mortatorium.

Paris—A proposal providing for the payment of all the remaining cash installments due this year, provided Germany is granted a moratorium of at least two years, was brought to Paris by German representatives, according to unofficial information which reached the reparations commission. News that Germany intended to ask the reparations commission for a moratorium on cash payments and that Dr. Fisher had left for Paris.

[illegible]
and Pound Foolish

Don't think because you can get a big can of Baking Powder for little money that you are saving anything.

There's Only One Way to Save on Bake-Day

USE
CALUMET
The Economy BAKING POWDER

CALUMET
CONTENTS 1 LB.
BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO U.S.A.

—It costs only a fraction of a cent for each baking.

—*You use less* because it contains more than the ordinary leavening strength.

BEST BY TEST
The World's Greatest Baking Powder

NEGRO'S MEMORY A PUZZLE

Of Limited Educational Attainments, Colored Man Has Wonderful Fund of Useful Information.

Jim Gilmore, a negro aged fifty-six, who lives in the town of Greenville, Tex., is said by scientists who have examined him, to possess one of the most remarkable memories known. With apparently a small amount of educational training Gilmore is able to quote any verse in the Bible suggested to him. He answers any questions pertaining to the Civil war, the Spanish-American war and the late World war, giving dates of all outstanding historical events. He can name every station and water tank from San Francisco to New York on the principal transcontinental railroads.

There seems to be no limit to the amount of poetry Gilmore can quote. "The Sinking of the Titanic," numbering 40 verses, and "The World War From Beginning to End," in 60 verses and three parts, is another literary achievement of which he can boast. He has traveled extensively and possesses an excellent vocabulary for one of limited education.—Exchange.

Part of a Collection.

"Just a moment," interrupted the defendant's lawyer. "You say you despise this man you are suing for $50,000, yet you bring his alleged love letters into court carefully tied up with a pink ribbon."

"There is no sentiment in that," replied the fair plaintiff, haughtily. "I merely used a pink ribbon to distinguish his from the others."

FUNERAL BEARERS ON STRIKE

Incident That Enlightened British Public Concerning Profession About Which Little Is Known.

The strike of funeral bearers in Hull calls attention to a profession of which comparatively little is known.

People are apt to look upon the somber figures who walk beside the hearse and carry the coffin to the graveside as simply a part of the undertaker's outfit, but in reality these men are a profession to themselves. Usually they are small tradesmen, writes a correspondent, or out of work, ready to earn a few shillings in this way. Every undertaker has his own little band who can be relied upon to come whenever a funeral is on. Generally the undertaker provides the tall hats, a fact which accounts for the grotesque fitting of some of the hats, but the black suit must be provided or borrowed by the man himself. The fee varies from 75 cents to $1.25, according to the district, and there are men who can make $5 a week and upwards out of this line. At Hull the fee has been $1.25. Now the undertakers wish to drop it to $1 a funeral, and hence the strike of the bearers.—Manchester Guardian.

Oratory.

"You have never tried to shine as a great orator?"

"No," replied Senator, Sorghum. "My idea of a great orator is a man who has a vast audience unanimously with him at the meeting and then loses every one who goes home and remembers enough of the speech to think it over."

WAS UNDER NO OBLIGATION

Transaction of Youthful Newspaper Proprietor Had Been on a Strictly Business Basis.

George developed a journalistic instinct at the early age of fifteen. With the consent of his father and some assistance from the same cource he bought an "amateur printing outfit" and started the Klinkerville Monthly Journal, subscription price 50 cents a year, payable in advance.

"I suppose you call yourself the editor and proprietor of this office," remarked an envious young associate who dropped in at his "sanctum" in the basement of the paternal dwelling one day.

"Of course I do," responded the youthful journalist. "I don't owe a cent on it."

"Proprietor! Umph. Everybody knows you got $25 from your father to start it with."

"Yes, sir!" stoutly rejoined George. "And his subscription for the Journal is marked paid fifty years ahead on my books!"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Uncle Eben.

"Of course, you wants to look at de bright side," said Uncle Eben, "but ain' much comfort in standin' outside lookin' at de 'lectric lights, when you wants to go inside an' look at de pictures.

There may be plenty of room at the top, but victims of that tired feeling never reach it.

A corner in grain isn't necessarily on the square.

Grape-Nuts
A FOOD
No. 365
National Health Bank
ANYWHERE Anytime
PAY TO THE ORDER OF Yourself
Three Hundred Sixty-five days of Health
Grape-Nuts
THE BODY BUILDER

Health is Wealth Itself

—and depends more upon the selection of proper food than upon anything else.

The reason is simple—the *right* kind of food digests promptly and is absorbed into the blood for building sound tissue; while food that digests slowly may ferment and lead to serious conditions.

Grape-Nuts — the delicious cereal food made from whole wheat flour and malted barley—is so easy to digest that even delicate people and young children thrive on it.

This is only natural, because Grape-Nuts is baked for 20 hours, which transforms and partially pre-digests the starch elements, resulting in easy digestion and quick assimilation.

Served with milk or cream Grape-Nuts is a complete food—and along with its nutritive qualities is that wonderful flavor!

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Sold by grocers everywhere!

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Local News

Carrie Urdahl was a visitor in this village Wednesday afternoon.

Osmund Urdahl attended to business here Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Pitman and son were shoppers here Wednesday.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen went to Thief River Falls Wednesday morning.

M. O. Seavey and family and Mr. and Mrs. Josephson went out east on Tuesday to pick blueberries.

Ole Prestobak of Thorhult was a business caller here Wednesday afternoon.

Ed Singer and son of Erie were business callers in Goodridge Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bishop of Thief River Falls were here on business last Friday.

Mrs. Julia Tandberg, son Elmer and daughter, Ida, of Thief River Falls were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tandberg Sunday.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Otto and Herman Kiesow were shoppers here Tuesday.

Bennie Johnson was in Goodridge Tuesday afternoon.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Hanson of Germantown shopped here Monday.

Ruth Clark, sister of Mrs. J. A. Sundquist, was here between trains Thursday afternoon.

Guida and Emma Gilbertson were shoppers in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

E. K. Aasen of Thief River Falls transacted business at the Goodridge Mercantile Company Tuesday.

Gladys Wilson was called home on Tuesday morning owing to the illness of her mother.

[illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Nelson were shoppers in Goodridge Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kast were shoppers here Monday.

George Johnson of Grygla passed through here Friday.

Henry Limesand was a business caller here Friday.

Jerry Race and son were in Goodridge on business Friday.

Reuben Gunderson visited in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Harry McDonald was a business caller in Thief River Falls Saturday.

G. H. Sandum of Thief River Falls called here Saturday.

Charles Thompson called here Saturday.

P. C. Halvorson was in town Saturday.

Victor Polman of Thief River Falls was a business caller here Tuesday.

M. G. Thoreson was a business caller at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund visited Sunday at the Lee Babcock home at Thief River Falls.

Mrs. Morgan Vaughan and daughter, Agnes, visited friends here on Thursday afternoon.

Father Noeson of Thief River Falls held services here at the Catholic church Tuesday.

Mrs. Clarence Overstad of Beach, N. D., is visiting at her parental home, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund.

The Bundhund family visited at the Henry Clausen home near Germantown Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sether of Thief River Falls stopped here Saturday on their way to Grygla and Gatzke.

Frances Burns of Thief River Falls was a business caller here Saturday afternoon.

Bernard Knudsen and son, Clarence, of Thief River Falls were here Tuesday on business.

John Nystul returned from Middle River Saturday evening and spent Sunday at the home of his parents at Germantown.

Anton Lien and family and the Morgan Vaughan family went out east of town Tuesday to pick blueberries.

H. S. Dahlen, vice-president of the First & Peoples State Bank of Thief River Falls, was a business caller at the Goodridge State Bank Monday.

Miss Lillian Stephenson, who has been visiting with her parents for some time, left Monday morning for Kindred, N. D., where she is employed.

[illegible]

The Ole Johnsrud family and Mr. and Mrs. Gunder Lee were here Sunday afternoon. They were guests at the Carl Edseth home.

Mrs. John Sund went to Garrison, N. D., last week and returned with an automobile. His brother, Arthur, drove the stage during his absence.

Mrs. George M. Wilson of Thief River Falls and Mrs. J. Vissar and daughter, Virginia, of Chicago, visited at Tandberg's Tuesday.

Florence Richards of Pelican Rapids, Minn., is visiting relatives here for a short time. She is a sister of Mrs. Oen Olson and Mrs. Melvin Stephenson.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT OF SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8

For the School Year Ending July 15th, 1922.

Summary of Receipts.

Cash on hand from last year	$4,027.25
Received from apport.	1,026.80
Received from annual aids	4,924.00
Received from special tax	9,976.04
Received from local one-mill tax	194.01
Received from interest	26.08
Received from sale of supplies	60.92
Received from all other sources	938.94
Total Receipts	$21,174.04
Orders outstanding	44.87
TOTAL	$21,218.91

Summary of Disbursements.

General control (expense in connection with business affairs	$407.93
Instruction, teachers' wages	10,375.00
Instruction, text books and supplies	1,014.34
Instruction, library	1,879.40
Maintenance (repair of buildings and equipment, etc.)	145.42
Transportation of pupils	3,163.48
Other expense payments	577.27
Equipment	443.38
Interest	895.22
Current orders paid	$18,982.54
Orders accepted but not paid	44.87
Cash on hand	2,191.50
TOTAL	$21,218.91

By PALMER O. TVEDT,
Treasurer of School District No. 8.
Pennington County, Minn.

NOTICE!

No minors allowed at the Highlanding Pavilion.

Attention, Livestock Shippers!
Farmers and others who have stock to ship will find it worth while to notify Oscar Stenvick. Direct 'phone from Goodridge. OSCAR STENVICK, Manager, Reiner Shipping Assn. 4t

[illegible] ruling by the district court of McLeod county holding a father who owns an automobile responsible for accidents occurring while the car is driven by a member of his family was affirmed Friday by the Supreme court. The case was that of Fred O. Richardson, administrator of the estate of James W. Richardson. Fred Weiss, son of Joseph Weiss, was driving the Weiss car when it collided with one driven by Richardson. Richardson died of his injuries. The contention of the defendant's attorneys that the father had forbidden his son to drive the car failed, the court holding that when Weiss purchased the car for his

[illegible] liable for damage resulting from its use. In another case, that of Emil Rhoades against Bonde's garage, the Supreme Court decided that an owner of an automobile who rents his car to another person is not responsible for the acts of the person's employes.

WHITE EARTH AGENCY CLOSED.

The Indian Agency at White Earth has been closed. Supt. Wadsworth has moved to Cass Lake and will have charge of the united agency at that place. Otto W. Dummert, who was chief clerk at White Earth has been transferred to Red Lake. What disposition will be made of all the buildings at White Earth is not known.—

Do You Own Your Home?

THERE'S no place like home. No matter how humble, there's no place like home!

It's the joy of every woman's heart—the most companionable place a man can find.

Are you making preparations for a home of your own? Or to bettering your present one?

Get the habit of "LOOKING AHEAD"—start a bank account this pay day.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

For Your Groceries
Go to

H. Christianson & Son

BEST IN QUALITY
LOWEST IN PRICE

COOKIES, per lb	15c
CORN STARCH, 3 pkgs	25c
COMPARE COFFEE, 3 lbs	$1.00
OTHER COFFEES, per lb	20c to 50c
SOD ACRACKERS, per lb	13c

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Mystery, love and adventure in the land of Creole delight!

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By H. BEDFORD-JONES

If you love dear, old New Orleans—and who that has ever spent much time there does not?—you have a treat before you in this story; for in addition to a pleasing, pulse-quickening romance which introduces the gayeties of Mardi Gras and the most charming characteristics of a people of Latin descent, you are taken into the inner life of the modern city.

You see a city which has changed in outward form with the times, with its aristocracy in lineal descent from chevaliers of France and dons of Spain, one might almost say princes of the blood, graduated into merchant princes and men high in the professions—the prideful, boastful, loveable Creole as a man of affairs.

• • •

The author has written an enchanting tale which we take unusual pleasure in reprinting as a serial for the readers of

The Banner

A Kansas editor who is publishing the Bible serially says that the feature has proved a great success. Perhaps because newspaper readers like to read what they haven't read before.

Paper money is the root of Europe's evil.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC

Equipped With X-Ray
Ten Years Experience.

Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.

Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER
Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.

THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.

Things You Want

There is usually quite a gap between the things you WANT and the things you GET. One reason we do not get all the things we want is because we do not want them hard enough.

The things you really want and bend every energy to attain, are usually secured. Work, plan, save and see if our prediction is not true. Above all, put your savings in our bank where they will be secure. You will then get more of the things you really need. We will help you.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK of Goodridge

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON
Goodridge - - - - - - Minnesota

MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS
ALWAYS ON HAND

Highest Prices Paid for Hides

Albert Halvorson
Goodridge - - - - - - Minnesota

BINDER TWINE

Handle the Minnesota Line Farm Machinery

I have secured the agency for the Minnesota line of farm machinery for the territory tributary to Goodridge and am prepared to furnish you with this well-known make of Binders, Mowers, Rakes, etc. Will later make a canvass of this section of the County and hope at that time to secure orders for Minnesota Machinery. I will shortly have a shipment of Binder Twine in Goodridge and it is requested that you leave your orders early. Office One Door East of Goodridge Hotel.

M. G. THORESON, Agent

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Jul 21, 1922

DEFECT

State Board of Health

The Goodridge Banner

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota"

VOL. XVI. NO. 24. FRIDAY, JULY 28, 192~~1~~2 GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

RAILROAD RATES PERIL WOODLOTS

Minnesota Should Save Millions on Fuel, Says Forester.

Minnesota could conserve its forests properly, could keep inside its borders millions of dollars spent every year for coal and for freight to haul it many hundreds of miles and could add large sums to the income of its farmers, if railroads would cut rates on wood fuel enough to make its use on a large scale possible, according to William T. Cox, state forester.

"In some Minnesota counties which are considered fairly well settled," Mr. Cox said, "half the land is woods and wooded pastures. There is no reason for considering woodland as waste land. It can and should be made nearly as profitable as fields in crop.

"The threatened fuel shortage, if as bad as feared, may not be an unmixed evil. It may direct attention to the farm woodlot. A million cords of wood are cut annually in Minnesota, to be used mostly on farms and in the smaller villages. But several times this amount should be cut every year to improve the farm woodlots by taking out the dead, dying and inferior trees. There is enough dead timber alone on farms between the twin cities and Iowa to go a long way toward heating our homes and places of business for a year.

"The railroads of this state probably could reduce their rates on fuel wood considerably and make more money hauling wood than coal."

A CORRECTION.

In making the statement last week that Mrs. Julia Tandberg had announced the wedding of her daughter, Miss Ida Tandberg, to B. O. Norby, The Banner erred in the article referred to. This newspaper printed the news upon what it considered reliable information, but in justice to Mrs. Julia Tandberg desires to correct the impression that she authorized its publication.

MONTANANS VISIT HERE.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Griffin of Glendive, Mont., were house guests at the McDonald home Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin autoed here from Minneapolis, where they had visited a few days. They left Monday for a few days' visit at Fargo and from there will return to Glendive by way of the Yellowstone trail. Mrs. Griffin was formerly Miss Lottie Foss, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Foss, who built and managed the Goodridge Hotel for several years, moving from here to Glendive, Mont.

FORMER SOLDIERS TO MEET NEXT MONTH

Hanford McNider to Attend State Legion Convention at Virginia in August.

The appearance of Hanford McNider, national commander of the American Legion at Virginia, Minn., for the state convention to be held August 21st to 24th will complete one of the most extensive Legion programs ever attempted in Minnesota.

A complete program of entertainment has been provided for the 6,000 delegates and guests who are expected to come, it has been announced by the Convention Committee, which is exerting every possible means to put the convention over as the biggest in the state.

Auxiliary units throughout the state are pleased with the fact that Mrs. Hobart, the National Auxiliary President, will be present to address that body, which convenes at the same time as the Legion gathering.

Reduced railroad rates will be available, and it is expected that many will motor here, making a tour of the Mesaba Range and Vermilion Lake districts after the business sessions are concluded.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey returned to Grand Forks Thursday after a week's visit with her mother, Mrs. E. Iverson.

TANDBERG-NORBY WEDDING WEDNESDAY

Thief River Falls Woman Is Bride of Former Superintendent of Schools.

The marriage of Miss Ida Tandberg, daughter of Mrs. Julia Tandberg of Thief River Falls, and B. O. Norby, former superintendent of the Goodridge Consolidated Schools, occurred at the home of the bride's mother Wednesday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock, in the presence of intimate friends and relatives. Rev. T. E. Sweger, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church of Thief River Falls, officiated at the ceremony.

The bride has been a resident of Thief River Falls for a number of years and for several terms has been an instructor in the city schools.

The groom has been at the head of the Goodridge school system until this year when he resigned to accept a similar position at Eyota, Minn. His parents make their home on a farm near Fosston.

The bride was attired in a gown of white canton crepe, trimmed with pearls, and carried a bouquet of bridal roses and sweet peas. She was attended by her sister, Miss Emma Tandberg, who wore an organdie gown of orchid colored material. Andrew Norby, of Fosston, a brother of the groom, acted as bestman.

Miss Agnes Tandberg played Lohengrin's wedding march and Miss Gerda Mortensen sang two solos, "At Dawning" before the ceremony and "My Task" after its conclusion.

The rooms were decorated in pink and white and presented an extremely pleasing appearance. After the ceremony the bride's mother served a wedding dinner in honor of the newly-wedded couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Norby left Thief River Falls during the late afternoon for Grand Forks, N. D., where they will spend a few days visiting. They will also visit the groom's parents at Fosston before going to Eyota, Minn., to make their home.

HIGHLANDING, 8; MOYLAND, 7; ON GOODRIDGE BALL DIAMOND

Trying to steal bases and failing in the attempts, forced the Moyland nine to be defeated in the Moyland-Highlanding baseball game played on the Goodridge diamond Sunday. The final results were 8 to 7 in Highlanding's favor.

Up to the fifth inning, Nelson, on the mound for Highlanding, pitched a fairly consistent game, but was wild during the next three innings, giving the Moyland nine a chance to run in six scores. However, the interest in the game was greatly aroused in the fifth inning.

"DIAMOND GAME" IS NEWEST KIND OF SWINDLING IN IOWA

The brain of the swindler is ever fertile, says an exchange. We are told of a slick game they are working down in Iowa. A prosperous looking gentleman calls at a farm house on some pretext or other and claims to have lost the diamond setting out of his ring somewhere around the yard. He states that the stone is worth $500 to him and offers that reward for its return. After leaving his address he takes his departure.

A few days later along comes a tramp and getting confidential, he tells the man of the place that he has found a diamond down near the gate. In proof of his story he exhibits the stone.

To make a long story short, he finally sells it to the owner of the premises and the man congratulates himself on having made $200 on the deal. He writes to the loser of the stone but of course receives no reply. In return for his $300, he has a worthless imitation on his hand. Can you beat it?—White Rock Journal.

$40 PATRONS FOR MONTH OF JUNE

Increase at Local Creamery Shows 23 Patrons Over the $40 Mark.

The monthly statement issued this week by Secretary Englestad of the Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery Association shows that a total of 23 patrons of the local creamery marketed dairy products that netted them $40 or more for the month. This is a substantial increase over the total for May and is considered a splendid record by the local institution, which is coming along in good shape.

Ed Eelle tops the list this month with a total received for dairy products of $94, closely followed by Stuart McLeod with $93.08 and John Lamporter with $80.17. The June report speaks well for Eastern Pennington county and indicates that this section is fast coming to the front as a dairy marketing center. The report for the month follows:

Ed Eelle	$94.00
Stuart McLeod	93.08
John Lamporter	80.17
O. N. Urdahl	78.05
Ed Kevle	77.04
T. Halvorson	76.30
C. A. Leidberg	67.85
John Ellingson	62.61
Chas. Thompson	55.94
Andrew Feragen	54.53
Tom Harms	53.52
Morgan Vaughan	52.96
Casper Iverson	52.12
E. K. Rime	50.16
T. G. Helle	49.92
Wiseth Bros.	49.56
S. J. Anderson	47.92
Otto Stucy	45.38
John J. Kast	44.34
L. P. Poppenhagen	44.14
Nelson & Nelson	48.82
Albert Fiskevold	42.69
John T. Coan	40.23

ROAD DEMANDS BIG; ROAD FUNDS LITTLE

Inside Stories About Minnesota Highway Executives Afford a Laugh and Point to a Moral.

Close-up stories are being told about Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner and chief engineer, who are credited generally with extending road improvements to all parts of Minnesota as rapidly as the incoming funds will allow.

Mr. Mullen was puzzling over a trunk highway and Mr. Babcock inquired:

"What are you looking for?"

"For a 10-mile stretch on the 7,000-mile system that some community or organization does not want improved at once, and I guess it just isn't," responded Mr. Mullen, and there was no argument.

"Here's one that's easy," added the commissioner:

"Could $50,000,000 or more be used for Minnesota highway betterments this season?"

Friends explain that the demand for trunk route improvements is big and widespread. They tell of one delegation with a project that will "cost only $50.000—never be missed out of the fund—that must be built at once," followed by another delegation with another projected identical except that the "cost may run $100,000, but won't be noticed with $7,000,000 for the year;" and a third group with still another for another $100,000 project for the "never will be missed" class, and a fourth, fifth, sixth, and so on, one after another, day after day, at the highway offices in St. Paul.

"The highway department is just as anxious to make every improvement as is the sponsor of each "pet" project, but there is no other way than to remind many that available funds limit highway development and it always has been agreed that 7,000 miles of trunk roads cannot be built in two years," Commissioner Babcock is quoted as saying.

REPORT GOOD CROPS.

Mr. and Mrs. George Josephson and daughter, Violette, and Lawrence and Everette Seavey autoed to Park River, N. D., Sunday, where Lawrence and Everette will be employed. The Josephson family returned Monday and reported that the crops around Park River were very good and the demand for labor greater than it has been for many years.

9 STATES JOIN FARM RATE WAR

Bureau and Railway Commissions Meet to Combat Freight Increase.

Pocketbooks of Minnesota farmers are being protected by the Farm Bureau's traffic experts in a new railroad rate case involving $6,000,000 a year.

C. B. Hutchings, traffic manager of the American Farm Bureau Federation, came to Minnesota to confer with representatives of the state railroad commissions of nine grain producing states and lay plans for combatting an attempt by the roads to wipe out the existing 10 per cent rate differential on coarse grain. When the Interstate Commerce Commission last winter ordered sweeping reductions in freight rates on hay, wheat and coarse grain, it fixed rates on coarse grain 10 per cent. lower than those on wheat. Farm Bureau traffic experts estimate that this 10 per cent difference means a saving of at least $6,000,000 to American farmers raising coarse grains. It is this 10 per cent rate difference which the roads now seek to wipe out.

Representatives of the American Farm Bureau Federation and the railroad commissions of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, South and North Dakota, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Oklahoma met in St. Paul to decide just what part each should take in fighting the rate increase. The railroads' attempt to raise rates will be strenuously opposed.

FARMERS WATCH FOR "BLUE SKY"

Federation Urges County Bureaus to Foil Worthless Investments.

Establishment of a farmers' "blue sky" committee by every county Farm Bureau which has not already formed such a protective body, will be urged by the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation in an official communication to county Farm Bureau boards, according to information received here.

A recent decision of the state supreme court, the warning will say, has pulled the teeth out of the state "blue sky" law, by exempting actual owners of securities from jurisdiction of the state securities commission, declaring that stocks once sold can be sold again by the purchaser without the commission's approval and even in spite of its disapproval.

In several Minnesota counties, the Farm Bureau has maintained a "blue sky" committee, composed of three or four leading farmers. Farm Bureau members have been urged to decline to put any money into securities, oil lands and leases, or similar promotion schemes until the salesman had submitted his proposition to the Farm Bureau "blue sky" committee. Such committees have issued warnings to farmers against manifestly unsound schemes, and in some cases, Farm Bureau officers say, have blocked stock selling schemes in counties where the farmers' "blue sky" committee believed the securities offered were worthless.

RIGHT AND WRONG.

"There are two sides to every question," proclaimed the sage.

"Yes," said the fool, "and there are two sides to a sheet of flypaper, but it makes a mighty big difference to the fly which side he chooses."—Legion Weekly.

It might help if Congress were employed by the job instead of by the day.

Little Girls

"There was a little girl and she had a little curl, right in the middle of her forhead," etc.

Well, she didn't remain a little girl for very long.

She soon passed the "little curl" stage and became a woman—and that means a voter these days—and maybe was elected to Congress. Times have changed for the women folks. They are now supposed to be the equal of the men—possibly they have always been superior for all we know—but we do know that every little girl should be taught something about modern banking by having an account of her own. The experience is sure to be helpful in after life.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

Do You Own Your Home?

THERE'S no place like home. No matter how humble, there's no place like home!

It's the joy of every woman's heart—the most companionable place a man can find.

Are you making preparations for a home of your own? Or to bettering your present one?

Get the habit of "LOOKING AHEAD"—start a bank account this pay day.

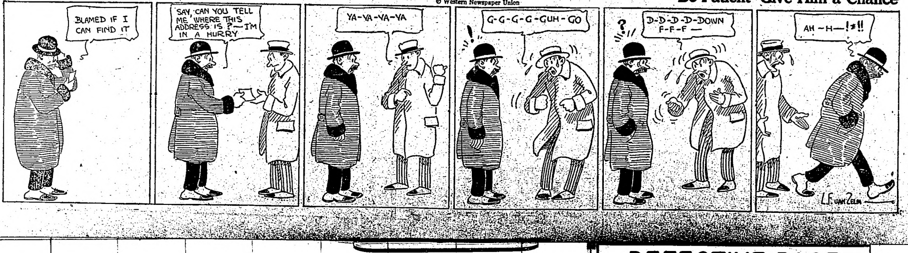
Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Be Patient—Give Him a Chance


BLAMED IF I CAN FIND IT
SAY, CAN YOU TELL ME WHERE THIS ADDRESS IS?—I'M IN A HURRY
YA-YA-YA-YA
G-G-G-G-GUH-GO
D-D-D-D-DOWN F-F-F—
AH—H—!*!!
L. F. VAN ZELM

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By

H. BEDFORD-JONES

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BEN CHACHERRE.

SYNOPSIS.—During the height of the New Orleans carnival season Jachin Fell, wealthy though somewhat mysterious citizen, and Dr. Ansley, are discussing a series of robberies by an individual known as the Midnight Masquer, who, invariably attired as an aviator, has long defied the police. Joseph Maillard, wealthy banker, is giving a ball that night, at which the Masquer has threatened to appear and rob the guests. Fell and Ansley, on their way to the affair, meet a girl dressed as Columbine, seemingly known to Fell, but masked, who accompanies them to the ball. Lucie Ledanois, recently the ward of her uncle, Joseph Maillard, is the Columbine. At the ball, Bob Maillard, son of the banker, again proposes to her and is refused. He offers to buy some of her property. A Franciscan monk interests her. He turns out to be Prince Gramont. In his library Joseph Maillard and a group of his friends are held up and robbed by the Midnight Masquer. Lucie Ledanois, the last of an old family, is in straitened circumstances. Joseph Maillard's handling of her funds has been unfortunate. Fell is an old friend of her parents and deeply interested in the girl. Henry Gramont, really the Prince de Gramont, is enamored of Lucie. Lucie talks with Fell about her affairs and the Masked Masquer. Gramont's chauffeur, Hammond, sergeant in the A. E. F., lives with him. He was the original Midnight Masquer, and Gramont had assumed the role. Where Hammond had been a robber for financial gain, Gramont, of course, is not. He arranges to return the "loot" to those whom he has robbed. Gramont and Hammond put the jewels and money in individual packages to be returned the next day.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

—8—

In the garage Hammond switched on the lights of the car. By the glow they disposed their burdens in the luggage compartment of the tonneau, which held them neatly. The compartment closed and locked, they returned into the house and dismissed the affair as settled.

Upon the following morning Gramont, who usually breakfasted en pension with his hostess, had barely seated himself at the table when he perceived the figure of Hammond at the rear entrance of the dining room. The chauffeur beckoned him hastily.

"Come out here, cap'n!" Hammond was breathing heavily, and seemed to be in some agitation. "Want to show you somethin'!"

Gramont rose and followed Hammond out to the garage, much to his amazement. The chauffeur halted beside the car and extended him a key, pointing to the luggage compartment.

"Here's the key—you open her!"

"What's the matter, man?"

"The stuff's gone!"

Gramont seized the key and opened the compartment. It proved empty indeed. He stared up into the face of Hammond, who was watching in dogged silence.

"I knew you'd suspect me," broke out the chauffeur, but Gramont interrupted him curtly.

"Don't be a fool; nothing of the sort. Was the garage locked?"

"Yes, and the compartment, too! I came out to look over that cut tire, and thought I'd make sure the stuff was safe—"

"We're up against it, that's all. Someone must have been watching us last night, eh?"

"The guy that trailed you yesterday, most like," agreed Hammond, dourly. "You think they got us, cap'n? What can we do?"

"Do?" Gramont shrugged his shoulders and laughed. "Nothing except to wait and see what happens next! Don't touch that compartment door. I want to examine it later."

Hammond gazed admiringly after him as he crossed the garden. "If you ain't a cool hand, I'm a Dutchman!" he murmured, and followed his master.

CHAPTER VI.

Chacherre.

At ten o'clock that Monday morning Gramont's car approached Canal street, and halted a block distant. Gramont left the car, and turned to speak with Hammond.

"I've made out at least two fingerprints on the luggage compartment," he said, quietly. "Drive around to police headquarters and enter a complaint in my name to a robbery of the compartment; say that the thief got away with some valuable packages I had been about to mail. They have a process of transferring fingerprints such as these; get it done. Perhaps they can identify the thief, for it must have been some clever picklock to get into the compartment without leaving a scratch. It was someone sent by that devil Jachin Fell, and I'll land him if I can!"

"Then Fell will land us if he's got the stuff!"

"Let him! How can he prove anything, unless he had brought the police to open up that compartment? Get along with you!"

Hammond grinned, saluted, and drove away.

Slowly Gramont edged his way through the eddying crowds to Canal street, and presently gained the imposing portals of the Exeter National bank. Entering the building, he sent his card to the private office of the president; a moment later he was ushered in, and was closeted with Joseph Maillard.

The interior of the Exeter National reflected the stern personality that ruled it. The bank was dark, old-fashioned, conservative, guarded with much effrontery of iron grills and bars against the evil doer.

The window men greeted their customers with infrequent smiles, with caution and reserve so great that it was positively chilly. Suspicion seemed in the air. The bank's reputation for guarding the sanctity of wealth seemed to rest heavily upon each pair of bowed shoulders.

The business customers of this bank found their affairs handled coldly, efficiently, with an inhuman precision that was admirable. It was good for business, and they liked it. There were no mistakes.

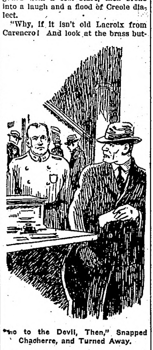
People who were accustomed to dealing with bankers of cordial smile and courteous word, people who liked to walk into a bank and to be met with a personal greeting, did not come here, nor were they wanted here. Chance customers who entered the sacred portals were duly cowed and put in their proper place. Most of them were, that is. Occasionally some intrepid soul appeared who seemed impervious to the gloomy chill, who seemed even to resent it. One of these persons was now standing in the lobby and staring around with a cool impudence which drew unfavorable glances from the clerks.

He was a decently dressed fellow, obviously no customer of this sacrosanct place, obviously a stranger to its interior. Beneath a rakishly cocked soft hat beamed a countenance that bore a look of self-assured impertinent deviltry. After one look at that countenance the assistant cashier crooked a hasty finger at the floor guard, who nodded and walked to the intruder with a polite query.

"Can I help you, sir?"

The intruder turned, favored the guard with a cool stare, then broke into a laugh and a flood of Creole dialect.

"Why, if it isn't old Lacroix from Carencro! And look at the brass buttons—diable! You must own this place, hein?—the cat's tail grows in time, I see! You remember me?"



"Go to the Devil, Then," Snapped Chacherre, and Turned Away.

"Ben Chacherre!" exclaimed the guard, losing his dignity for an instant. "Why—you vaurien, you!"

"So you turn up your sanctified nose at Ben Chacherre, do you?" exclaimed that person jauntily. "A vaurien, am I? Old peacock! Lead me to the man who cashes checks, lackey, brass buttons that you are! Come, obey me, or I'll have you thrown into the street!"

"You—you wish to cash a check? But you are not known here—"

"Bah, insolent one! Monkey in the calabash that you are! Do you not know me?"

"Heaven preserve me! I will not answer for your accursed checks."

"Go to the devil, then," snapped Chacherre, and turned away.

His roving eyes had already found the correct window by means of the other persons seeking it, and now he stepped into the small queue that had formed. When it came his turn, he slid his check across the marble slab, tucked his thumbs into the armholes of his vest, and impudently stared into the questioning, coldly repellent eyes of the teller.

"Well?" he exclaimed, as the teller examined the check. "Do you wish to eat it, that you sniff so hard?"

The teller gave him a glance. "This is for a thousand dollars—"

"Can I not read?" said Chacherre, with an impudent gesture. "Am I an ignorant 'Cajun? Have I not eyes in my head? If you wish to start an argument, say that the check is for a hundred dollars. Then, by heaven, I will argue something with you!"

"You are Ben Chacherre, eh? Does anyone here know you?"

Chacherre exploded in a violent oath. "Dolt that you are, do I have to be known when the check is indorsed under my signature? Who taught you business, monkey?"

"True," answered the teller sulkily. "Yet the amount—"

"Oh, bah!" Chacherre snapped his fingers. "Go and telephone Jachin Fell, you old woman! Go and tell him you do not know his signature—well, who are you looking at? Am I a telephone, then? You are not hired to look but to act! Get about it."

The enraged and scandalized teller beckoned a confrere. Jachin Fell was telephoned. Presumably his response was reassuring, for Chacherre was presently handed a thousand dollars in small bills, as he requested. He insisted upon counting over the money at the window with insolent assiduity, flung a final compliment at the teller, and swaggered across the lobby. He was still standing by the entrance when Henry Gramont left the private office of the president and passed him by without a look.

Toward noon Gramont arrived afoot at his pension. Behind the garage, in the alley, he discovered Hammond busily at work cleaning and polishing the engine of the car.

"Hello!" he exclaimed, cheerily. "What luck?"

"Pretty good, cap'n." Hammond glanced up, then paused.

A stranger was strolling toward them along the alleyway, a jaunty individual who was gayly whistling and who seemed entirely carefree and happy. He appeared to have no interest whatever in them, and Hammond concluded that he was innocuous.

"They got them prints fine, cap'n. What's more, they think they've located the fellow that made 'em."

"Ah, good work!" exclaimed Gramont. "Some criminal?"

Hammond frowned. The stranger had come to a halt a few feet distant, flung them a jerky, careless nod, and was beginning to roll a cigarette. He surveyed the car with a knowing and appreciative eye. Hammond turned his back on the man disdainfully.

"Yep—a sneak thief they'd pinched a couple of years back; didn't know where he was, but the prints seemed to fit him. They'll come up and look things over sometime today, then go after him and land him."

Gramont gave the stranger a glance, but the other was still surveying the car with evident admiration. If he heard their words he gave them no attention.

"Who was the man, then?" asked Gramont.

"A guy with a queer name—Ben Chacherre." Hammond pronounced it as he deemed correct—as the name was spelled. "Only they didn't call him that. Here, I wrote it down."

He fished in his pocket and produced a paper. Gramont glanced at it and laughed.

"Oh, Chacherre!" He gave the name the Creole pronunciation.

"Yep, Sasherry. I expect they'll come any time now—said two bulls would drop in."

"All right." Gramont nodded and turned away, with another glance at the stranger. "I'll not want the car today nor tonight that I know of. I'm not going to the Proteus ball. So your time's your own until tomorrow; make the most of it!"

He disappeared, and Hammond returned to his work. Then he straightened up, for the jaunty stranger was bearing down upon him with evident intent to speak.

"Some car you got there, brother!" Ben Chacherre, who had overheard most of the foregoing conversation, lighted his cigarette and grinned familiarly. "Some car, eh? All she needs is some good tires, a new coat of paint, a good steel chassis, and a new engine—"

"Huh?" snorted Hammond. "Say, you 'bo, who sold you chips in this game? Move along!"

Ben grinned anew and rested himself against a near-by telephone pole

"Free country, ain't it?" he inquired lazily. "Or have you invested your winnings and bought this here alley?"

Hammond reddened with anger and took a step forward. The next words of Chacherre, however, jerked him sharply into self-control.

"Seen anything of an aviator's helmet around here?"

"Huh?" The chauffeur glared at his tormentor, yet with a sudden sick feeling inside his bosom. "Who you kiddin' now?"

"Nobody. I was asking a question, that's all. I was flyin' along here last night in my airplane, and I lost my helmet overboard. Thought maybe you'd seen it. So long, brother!"

"Few crooks in the country had not heard the name of Izzy Gumberts."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

No Thanks, I Must Have

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

—Never fails to produce pure and wholesome bakings.

—You save when you buy it. You save when you use it.

—If you buy big can or cheap baking powder you don't get the Calumet quality.

BEST BY TEST

The World's Greatest Baking Powder

DON'T OBSERVE 8-HOUR DAY

Law Is No Longer Popular With Workmen in Hamburg, Germany, Says Writer.

Keener competition is causing a decided swing away from many post-war pet ideas in Germany. Even the eight-hour law is no longer popular, Frederick Simpich writes in Our World. The labor inspection bureau in a recent report pictures the trouble its enforcement is bringing as Hamburg's economic condition improved. Employers complain that laborers of both sexes, after an eight hour day, undertake to do outside work for other people—which cuts down their efficiency on their regular job. Workers, on the other hand, consider it an interference with their personal liberty if their employers try to hold them to the eight-hour plan. Although the law was passed to safeguard the health of the workers, they appear to have lost sight of its real intention, and the authorities show reluctance to prosecute cases of its violation. In the hotels and cafes, especially, it has been difficult to enforce the eight-hour day; waiters are loath to give up their chances for more tips during overtime.

Great Stuff.

"Gonna put Hamlet in the films."

"Can get some great effects with the ghost."

"Huh?"

"Look at the way he can fade in and out."—Judge.

The right kind of a man seldom has to spend half of his time looking for a job.

GETS CLOCK, BUT NOT "TIME"

Court Robbed of Imposing Timepiece Under Its Very Eyes and With Its Permission.

Thousands of law-breakers have been given "time" at Berlin's central criminal court in Moabit, but recently an ingenious crook posing as a repair man actually was given the court's official clock and that while a case was being tried.

The sitting was well under way when a man in working clothes entered the courtroom with a long ladder which he calmly placed under the huge, imposing timepiece on the wall. The judge, counsel, accused and spectators were astonished as such an unprecedented interruption. The president stopped the workman's ascent of his ladder long enough to inquire the meaning of his conduct. The visitor explained that he merely wanted to get the clock for repair and that it would take only a moment. The president objected, but consented when the man said he already had called six times and always found the court in session.

The vacant space on the wall surprised the janitor later in the day, and his investigations revealed that the court had been robbed under its very eyes, in fact, with its permission.

Scandal.

Her mother—I believe that daughter is looking for a husband.

Her Father—For goodness sake! Whose?

There are two sides to every story—and some have four and a ceiling.

ASSYRIANS NOT SO ROUGH

Were More Humane Than Popularly Fabled, Says Professor Who Has Studied Their Laws.

The Assyrian is popularly recalled as coming down "like a wolf on the fold." But one provision of the Assyrian code of laws indicates that the Assyrians are more humane than they are popularly fabled. This requires that the destitute widow be supported by her sons "as the bride whom one loves."

Instead of the Assyrians being wholly abject, their letters, says Prof. A. F. Olmstead, of the University of Illinois, show high officials speaking their minds with the greatest plainness, the kings making pathetic appeals to those whose support they would win. Their imperial free cities were as free as those in western Europe in the Middle ages, with charters of freedom from corners of the earth and to all tongues.

Two Viewpoints.

Sim and Sam, who hadn't seen each other since overseas days, met in the street and, after partially strangling each other by way of greeting, began getting personal.

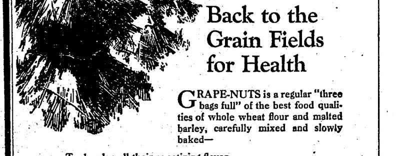
"Married?" asked Sim.

"Yep," replied Sam. "You?"

"Nope," answered Sim. "You're a lucky dog. 'Tain't good for a man to live alone."

"No-o-o," drawled Sam somewhat dubiously. "Prob-ly not, but sometimes I'd be willing to try it."

The virtues we are proudest of we practice because we have to.



Back to the Grain Fields for Health

GRAPE-NUTS is a regular "three bags full" of the best food qualities of whole wheat flour and malted barley, carefully mixed and slowly baked—

To develop all their appetizing flavor,

To preserve all their wholesomeness,

And to provide nature's "broom" that keeps the digestive system spick and span.

There's not a bit of artificial sweetening in Grape-Nuts—it just *becomes* sweet of its own accord in the long baking.

And that enticing flavor—how good it is with good milk or cream! Fruits, too, fresh or cooked, add to the delight of a dish of Grape-Nuts, morning, noon or sundown.

It is a compact, ready-to-eat food—no cooking needed. Why not try it for tomorrow's breakfast?

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Had Your Iron Today?

CALIFORNIA
SUN-MAID
SEEDLESS
RAISINS
5¢
5¢

Work *Brains*—
Not Digestion

HERE'S an ideal hot-weather luncheon!

Two packages luscious Little Sun-Maid Raisins—one cool glass of milk. Big men don't need more.

290 calories of energizing nutriment in the little raisins. Pure fruit sugar, practically *predigested* so it acts almost immediately, yet doesn't *tax* digestion and thus *heat the blood.*

There's fatigue-resisting food-iron also in this lunch.

Vital men eat like this and *resist* the weather. Don't work their digestion because they want to work their *brains.*

Try it for a few days and you'll feel better.

Little Sun-Maids
Between-Meal Raisins
5c Everywhere

—in Little Red Packages

Too Strong for Home Use.

One of the amateur golf champions is being sued for divorce, his wife naming golf as the cause. Perhaps he fell into the habit of using the golf vocabulary around home.

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin

Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

Correct.

"De man," said Uncle Eben, "dat brags about doin' nuffin' for nobody, ain' doin' nuffin' foh hisself."

It is perhaps better to give yourself away than to be sold.

The Sacrifice.

Edith—I don't see why you like that group picture of our society. It wasn't particularly good of you.

Isabel—I know it, but it had such a perfectly horrid portrait of that conceited Miss Gushing.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

No man can feed his soul who is starving his servants.

Few of us have the courage to point out our own mistakes.

Companion to the Goodyear All-Weather Tread

By long wear, superior traction, freedom from skidding, and ultimate economy, the Goodyear All-Weather Tread has won unquestioned leadership.

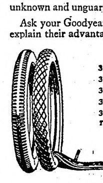
As a companion to this tire there is the Goodyear 30 x 3½ Cross-Rib Fabric.

Built of the same high grade Egyptian fabric and with a long wearing but differently designed tread, this tire offers unusual value.

Over 5,000,000 of these tires have been sold in the last five years.

Their quality and serviceability have proven to thousands of motorists the folly of buying unknown and unguaranteed tires of lower price.

Ask your Goodyear Service Station Dealer to explain their advantages.



30x3½ All-Weather Cord $16.25
30x3½ All-Weather Fabric 13.50
30x3½ Cross-Rib Fabric . 10.95
30x3½ Heavy Tourist Tube 2.80
30x3½ Regular Tube . . . 2.25
These prices include manufacturer's excise tax

GOODYEAR

10c Gives New Life to Old Stockings
Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Stillwater—The Washington county Holstein Breeder's association held its annual picnic in Crocus park here. About 2,500 participated in the program of sports and athletics.

Hibbing—The city council has adopted a resolution ordering a cut of 5 per cent in wages of all city employees, from heads of depatrments to common laborers, except where the pay is fixed by law.

New Ulm—Small grains in this vicinity will be an excellent crop. Already 2,000 bushels of rye have been delivered to the local mills.

Ortonville—The drouth in this district, which has extended over a period of 35 days and which had seriously menaced the corn crop, was broken with a heavy rain.

Pine Island—Farmers in the vicinity of Pine Island gathered at the farm of August Karow, two miles north of town, to destroy some 1,500 barberry bushes growing wild in a 20 acre pasture.

Cloquet—Forest fire claims in this city are being settled rapidly. Approximately 100 claims are yet to be settled in Cloquet, and settlements are being made at a rate from 15 to 20 claims each day.

Grand Rapids—A crowd estimated at 10,000 people attended the fourth annual Legion day celebration here. Beginning with a big parade there was something "doing" all day. Every business house in Itasca county closed.

St. Paul—Work was resumed on an addition to St. Mark's school, following a fire started when a heavy beam falling from the top of the building broke two electric light wires each carrying 4,500 volts.

Duluth—Erection of a hospital for contagious diseases through bond issue is prevented by the Minnesota supreme court in a decision holding the city council lacks authority to sell bonds for such purpose under its charter, without vote of the people.

Montevideo—Miss Elsie Salisbury, held for the murder of Oscar Erickson in April, has been released from custody on bonds of $20,000. The bonds were signed by Minneapolis and Marshall friends of the accused.

Minneapolis—Minneapolis' 1923 budget for transient relief provides for an appropriation of $40,000, Richard Tattersfield, secretary of the ways and means committee of the public welfare board, said.

St. Paul—Five hundred and ten dollars in gold will be awarded to boys and girls of Minnesota in a "perfect teeth" competition which will be feature of the health education work to be conducted at the public health building at the Minnesota State Fair.

Minneapolis—As a memento to be treasured by the University of Minnesota, a battered study desk used by the late Dr. Cyrus Northrop, former president of the university, in his student days at Yale and later when he was a member of the Yale faculty, will be presented to the university alumni association.

Pipestone—Max Menzel, druggist, is in a precarious condition in a Sioux Falls hospital as the result of an accident he suffered while playing golf on the municipal links at Sioux Falls. Menzel was accidentally hit on the head with a club by another player.

Duluth—Inauguration of a lakes-to-ocean service in advance of the deep water project is virtually assured through the announcement of definite plans for the erection of a large terminal warehouse on the Duluth waterfront and the building of a fleet of modern electrically propelled freighters for operation between Duluth and New York.

Austin—Ignoring the guards stationed at the roundhouse and shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway here, 100 strike sympathizers forced 13 Negroes from those buildings and escorted them out of the city. The sheriff and police, who had been summoned, arrived on the scene after the crowd had dispersed.

Ely—The jury in the case against the four men tried here on the charge of murder in connection with the killing of Orso Kovich, returned a verdict finding Matt Settinen and Matt Banich guilty of murder in the third degree and acquitting Nick Kostelos and Mike Svetich.

Mahnomen — After luncheon and sight-seeing at the "wonder farm" of J. B. Schermerhorn, Minneapolis residents, at Mahnomen, with its 30,000 acres, $250,000 in buildings and 1,400 head of fine beef cattle, the automobile party of the University of Minnesota agricultural department faculty, regents and farm paper editors, definitely abandoned the prairie and struck for the woods.

Crookston—Albert Lea was chosen as the next convention site of the first district of the Sons of Norway, which adjourned their sessions here after all officers had been re-elected.

Fairmont—"Every time the wheel goes round, someone wins a prize," murmured Judge E. C. Dean, as he gave a gambling wheel a whirl in district court here. As the wheel spun, the court watched it contemplatively, and when it stopped he said: "This time you draw $100 and the costs," addressing two prisoners who were before him, charged with gambling at Blue Earth.

[illegible] over the idea of being sent to the poorhouse, Nels Rasmussen, aged [illegible], blacksmith here, shot and killed himself.

Crosby—Oscar Tuomi attempted suicide in the Crosby jail by hanging himself to his cell with a chain he took from his bunk. He was rescued by the jailer.

Winona—The annual meeting of the Southeastern Minnesota Education association will be conducted here next spring, it was decided at a meeting of the executive committee.

St. Paul—Major E. D. Libby, pioneer resident of St. Paul, Civil war veteran and adjutant general of Minnesota in Governor S. R. Van Sant's administration, is critically ill at his home.

Grand Rapids—Contracts for the construction of the senior high school here have been awarded by the board of education for $205,540.55, or about $16,000 more than the estimate.

Faribault—A joint picnic of the Knights Templar of southern Minnesota was conducted at Cannon lake, near here. The Knights prepared an all day program of entertainment.

Hibbing—At the meeting of the town board of Stuntz, 13 bids were received for the filling in of the Iron Junction road contract.

Marshall—An automobile owned by M. R. Ford, of Minneapolis, which was stolen from the street here, was found upside down in a ditch on a country highway not far from here.

Owatonna—Private services were held at the home preceding the funeral of James M. Diment, former postmaster and mayor of Owatonna, because of the serious illness of Mrs. Diment.

Minneapolis—While Minneapolis is going ahead with its engineering program for the development of power at the Mississippi river high dam, St. Paul has turned its attention to other power sites.

Sleepy Eye—St. Patrick's council, Knights of Columbus, of Sleepy Eye, have plans perfected for the entertainment of visiting knights at the annual district picnic at Sleepy Eye Lake, State Park, Sunday, July 30. Several bands will furnish music.

Rochester—The first "barberry bee" in history is planned in this vicinity when farmers in the northwest section of the county gather in a drive to eradicate the barberry bush, 1,500 plants of which have been found in one small section.

Minneapolis—A 2 cent reduction in the price of gasoline and a 1 cent reduction in the price of refined oil by all gasoline companies went into effect in Minneapolis. Gasoline is now selling at 24.5 cents for standard grades, with one brand selling at 27.5 cents.

Crookston—More than two score professional and amateur painters donated their services at a "painting bee" at the fair grounds here. The "clean up" campaign was inaugurated to improve the appearance of the fair buildings for the annual fair August 7, 8, 9 and 10.

New Prague—The American Legion of New Prague did its job well. That was the verdict of hundreds of legionaries of the third district in Minnesota, who returned to their homes following the close of the third district convention here.

Lamberton—Fire of mysterious origin completely destroyed the large barn on the Fred Black farm near here. Six head of horses, a registered bull, several head of cattle and a large quantity of grain and hay burned with the building.

Fairmont—Omaha passenger train No. 6 pulled out for the Twin Cities backward and 40 minutes late because a union brakeman refused to tell S. F. Durga, agent, how to release the air when the train pulled in.

Fairmont—W. L. Nichols, court reporter in this district, will resign Oct. 1, because of impaired health and his business interests. Mr. Nichols has served for 25 years, being appointed by Judge James H. Quinn, now associate justice of the Minnesota supreme court in the spring of 1897.

Fairmont—The pea picking season at this point will be finished soon, officials of the canning plant say. The pack will amount to 40 carloads, twice the amount of last year's pack, 864,000 cans in 36 cases. It required three weeks for 100 workers to handle the crop.

Ortonville—More than 100 Minnesota and South Dakota boys and girls attended the second annual meeting of the boys and girls clubs at Simpson park here. Eleven counties in the two states had representatives at the gathering. Two Pope county boys rode more than 100 miles on their bicycles to attend the meeting.

Duluth—Lieutenant Governor Louis L. Collins, Mayor George E. Leach of Minneapolis and Mrs. Sandy Hamilton, president of the state auxiliary of the American Legion, will be guests at the banquets of the Legion and auxiliary posts of the eighth District in Duluth.

Austin—L. F. Liebenstein, agricultural agent of Mower county, has a sample of a fungous disease of the smut variety, which, he says, if not checked, will rapidly spread throughout the entire county. The growth is known as ergot and so far it has been found on only a few farms in rye fields.

Chaska—Sugar beet growers in Minnesota this year will receive at least $750,000 net for their crop, according to H. A. Dougl a,sprYbgRe fs cmfwyy to H. A. Douglas, president of the Minnesota Sugar company.

Morris—Winter wheat plots estimated to yield at a rate of from 30 to 35 bushels an acre and hard spring wheat plots from 25 to 30 bushels at the agricultural college experiment station at Morris impressed the touring party of educators and farm paper editors here with the significance of the transition of western Minnesota from grain to diversified farming.

Sure Relief
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FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

West Texas Military Academy
R.O.T.C. San Antonio, Texas 30th Year
Affiliated with the University of Texas, West Point, Annapolis and leading institutions of the United States. Army officers detailed by War Department. Uniform equipment issued by Government. Separate Junior School. Swimming Pool. Athletic Field. Champions of Football and Baseball. Opens SEPT. 5. Write for new illustrated catalogue. J. TOM WILLIAMS, Supt.

RADIO

Apparatus will be sold to millions of people this fall and winter. Have you considered the advantages to your general business of installing a Radio department?

Just how to establish such a department and maintain it at a high level of efficiency is told by

Radio Merchandising
The Semi-Monthly Magazine of the Radio Industry

One dollar will bring it to you for four months—Three dollars a year.

Radio Publishing Corporation
Incorporated
Dept. 29, 342 Madison Ave., New York City

Funerals by Train for Paris.

Parisian cemeteries are so overcrowded as to threaten public health; cremation has proved unpopular. The municipal commission studying the problem advises the building of four big cemeteries 15 miles out of Paris, with railroad service to and from the city.—Scientific American.

The Japanese bride calls upon her neighbors and friends, instead of the neighbors and friends calling upon her.

Fargo Directory

Shotwell Floral Co.
Established over a quarter of a century.
Growers and shippers of cut flowers, plants, etc. Write for catalog. Funeral designs on short notice. Phone, wire or write. Cor. of Broadway and Front Street, Fargo, N. D.

KODAKS Films and Photo supplies. Finishing for Amateurs. Mail orders Solicited. Prices on application. FARGO DRUG COMPANY, 608 FRONT ST., FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

Metropole Cole Hotel
European Plan—Rooms $1.00 to $2.00

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Established in 1878 Fargo, North Dakota
United States Depositary. Capital, Surplus and Profits: $[illegible]. The oldest bank in North Dakota

DR. E. W. WINDSOR *Palmer Graduate*
CHIROPRACTOR XRAY
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Cleaners, Dyers, Hatters—Alterations and Repairing. Furs, sheep-lined coats cleaned. Equity Bldg., 119 Roberts St., Fargo, N. D.

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Send us your repairs; any lens duplicated.
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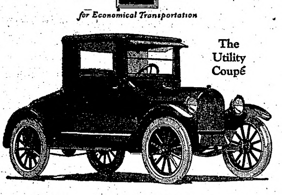
Loomis and Loomis, Cleaners
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel
Parcel Post a specialty
106-110 9TH ST. S. FARGO, N. D.

An Authority.

Willie—Papa, teacher asked us to find some new words that have just come into the English language. Can you tell me some?

Papa—Go ask your mother, Willie. She always has the last word.—New York Sun.

CHEVROLET
for Economical Transportation



The Utility Coupé

Built Especially for Busy Men

$720 *f. o. b. Flint, Mich.*

Here is a new closed car built especially for utility purposes in city or country driving.

Farmers and ranchers have long wanted a low-priced, economical, closed car of better quality and great durability—completely equipped with all the essentials of modern motoring.

Chevrolet Utility Coupé satisfies this need in every particular.

It also possesses distinct advantages for salesmen, business men, suburban residents and those who need a car for every day use providing protection against all kinds of weather.

The Chevrolet Utility Coupé has a high-grade, Fisher body with black finish; gray whipcord upholstery; plate glass windows; double ventilating windshield, sun visor and extra wide doors.

Under the rear deck is a compartment approximately twice as large as those usually found on coupés.

Comparisons Sell Chevrolet

Standard Rear Axle Construction. Strong, Quiet Spiral Bevel Gears.

Standard Transmission—three speeds forward and one reverse.

Standard Braking System—foot service brake, hand emergency brake.

Standard Electrical System—Starter, storage battery, electric lights.

Standard Cooling System—pump circulation, large, honey-comb radiator and fan.

Standard Doors—two on roadster coupe, and light delivery, four on touring and sedan.

Standard Instrument Board—speedometer, ammeter, oil pressure gauge, lighting and starting switch, and choke pull.

Standard Type of Carburetor, with exhaust heater.

Powerful, Valve-In-Head Motor—the same type as used in successful cars selling at much higher prices.

Demountable Rims—with extra rim.

Many Other Advantages which will be noticed on inspection, comparison and demonstration.

Investigate the Difference Before You Buy

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan
Division of General Motors Corporation

World's Largest Manufacturer of Low-Priced QUALITY Automobiles
There are 5,000 Chevrolet Dealers and Service Stations Throughout the World
Applications will be Considered from High Grade Dealers in Territories not Adequately Covered

Dealer Inquiries Should Be Addressed to

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527-31 Fourth Street South, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper. Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

PENNINGTON COUNTY FAIR

The Pennington County Fair takes place next week at Thief River Falls. The dates are August 2, 3 and 4.

Aside from the opportunity it offers for amusement and recreation, the main idea of the Fair and its greatest usefulness comes from the showing of livestock, grains, grasses, vegetables and the handiwork of the housewife, and from the chance thus afforded to discuss these things with your neighbors.

Only the best of everything is placed on exhibition, and since it is the ambition of all of us to excel in whatever we undertake, this annual fair of ours becomes a school where we take a post-graduate course and may derive much knowledge.

People are prone to overlook the educational advantages of the Fair and seek the noisy places of amusement. This is all good and well, but no one should attend the Fair except with the idea of gaining knowledge of a useful character.

Our own Fair is known far and wide as one of the very best fairs in Minnesota, and it is to our advantage to keep the Fair up to its former standard and to seek methods of improvement. By your attendance and by participating in the exhibits, by your interest in all its departments and by helpful suggestions, you can make the Pennington County Fair the best in Minnesota.

By all means, the people of Goodridge and surrounding country and all of Eastern Pennington County should attend en masse.

THE PRICE OF GASOLINE.

This newspaper is pleased over the action of the American Automobile Association in making violent protest against the steady increase in the price of gasoline.

Last week there was a reduction of two cents per gallon, but we are of the opinion that further reductions should take place. Gasoline is selling at more than 26 cents a gallon when it probably could be sold profitably at 15 cents.

The supply of gasoline in the United States during the first quarter of 1922 was 854,232,000 gallons, which was greater by 20 per cent than the 1921 supply and 36 per cent greater than the supply in 1920. There has been no corresponding decrease in the price. Every cent of increase in the price of gasoline means $50,000,000 to the gasoline users of the United States during the year.

If the matter was sufficiently agitated, we believe relief would come, but such relief can only come if newspapers and individuals make a noise that can be heard at headquarters. It is suggested that people write the senators and representatives in congress asking an investigation of this matter of high-priced gasoline.

THE SOUL OF A TOWN.

The soul of a town is a wonderful thing. It has indefinable spirit that sets a town apart from any other town. It is the composite spirit of the people who live in the town and represents their ideals, their aspirations, their hopes and their ambitions.

A town cannot be greater than its inhabitants. It invariably reflects their habits, ideals, hopes and fears. No city can grow in advance of its people. They must first mark out the way, then being their onward march to their goal.

According to the Hutchinson Leader owned by Carlos Avery, state game and fish commissioner, "hunters will find their names on the black list when they come to make application for licenses this fall unless they have made reports on last year's licenses. These reports are required whether game was secured or not. If licenses have been lost, blank cards for making these reports may be had of the county auditor or any game warden."

True success is the educating and adapting of one mind and soul to such a manner that he may be able to enjoy life and appreciate its highest conceptions, that he may partake of the sweetness of Nature, and in his daily walks and labors be able to teach and enlighten the minds of others, thus making life a pleasure to his fellow men as well as to himself.—Orison Swett Marden.

Judging by the number of game birds seen along the roads throughout the country, there is going to be some mighty good shooting for hunters around Goodridge this fall.

The 1922 season for Chautauqua entertainments has so far proven a tough proposition for the guarantors. Frazee, Vergas and Detroit have had to dig up to make good on their guarantees to the professional entertainers and now Thief River Falls has entered the deficit column, as it has several times in the past. It looks as though people care but little for the big tents during the summer months and it would not be at all surprising to see them pass out of existence altogether, in the same way as all the other various kinds of road shows have furled their wings.

It is said that Douglas county, the home of Senator Knute Nelson, voted against him 2-to-1 two years ago. All of which goes to show they are getting some sense down there. The chances are that the "Grand Old Man of Minnesota" would be a poor 10-to1 shot in another election.

When a girl goes riding with a stranger, she thereby advertises herself to the stranger and everybody else as that kind of a girl.

An exchange says that if love is blind there must be a lot of married folks in the world who enjoy excellent eyesight.

We haven't got that new rural route yet, but everything good is slow in coming. Probably as slow as the mail is in coming at present.

What has become of the old fashioned man who used to think he could not get along without his wee nip before breakfast?

Our idea of a dirty coward is a man who will strike a child or lie about a young girl.

Never start a bad story about another person. It may be a damn lie to begin with.

There are many men in the poor house who wrote books on "How to Get Rich."

It won't be long before some promotor will be organizing a company to skim the cream off the Milky Way.

Who said Friday was unlucky? Washington was born on Friday. Shakespeare was born on Friday. America was discovered on Friday. Richmond was evacuated on Friday. The Mayflower Pilgrims landed on a Friday. The Battle of Bunker Hill was fought Friday. The Battle of New Orleans was fought on Friday. The Battle of Waterloo was fought on Friday, and the Declaration of Independence was signed Friday. Yes, and Robinson Crusoe had a man named Friday.

Deer Park Gleanings

J. R. Jones pulled into camp last Friday after a two weeks' stay at Brooks and other points.

S. B. Swanson left for the North Dakota harvest fields last Friday and expects to be gone about two months.

The Scandia Young Peoples society met at the place of Gunder Asbjornson last Sunday. A fair sized crowd was present.

Mr. and Mrs. Cash Waldron and family came up from Chisholm last week for a few days with old friends and relatives in Hickory and Deer Park. Mr. Waldron reports that the mines down there are nearly all working full blast again.

* * *

A nice big deer with two little fawns were seen in this vicinity last week.

* * *

The rye harvest is now in full blast. Haying is well under way and will be finished by time harvesting of the rest of the grain.

* * *

In the entire township of Deer Park there is but 164 acres of wheat this year. This is but an indication of what is taking place all over the country. Will Congress permit the bread basket of the world to go empty by default or will they awake to the fact that it is soon time for action?

* * *

Corn and late seeded buckwheat have been on the standstill for some time. From present indications it appears that buckwheat at least will be a pretty scarce article in the fall unless wonderful changes in its growth takes place inside of the next few days. Flax runs uneven, with a fair prospect in view for an ordinary crop.

THIEVES ARE BUSY AT WARREN DURING FAIR

Thieves were busy at the Fair Grounds during the county fair held here, last week. Adrian Cormier of Argyle was the heavy loser. His big Buick six was stolen Wednesday evening. The car was found near the John Ahlstrom farm in the town of Boxville stripped of the tires, battery, spot light and all the tools. No clues have been found as yet, but the guilty party is apt to be found and will be punished to the full extent of the law.

Bert Woods Buick was worked upon by the thieves, the lock was broken, but he had planned for safety and had his gears locked so the car could not be moved.

Several spare tires and other things of value on an automobile were stolen. A person nowadays will have to take his car with him if he wants to be sure of not losing it.—Warren Sheaf.

NORTHERN MINNESOTA FAIR TO BE EARLIER THIS YEAR

The Northern Minnesota Fair this year at Bemidji, Minn., is to be held earlier than it was last year, and will give the management an opportunity to provide better amusements and races. The permanent fair board has been active since the day the fair closed last year and assures those who attend that this year's efforts will surpass anything ever attempted in this part of the state. It is to last five days, August 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19. Tuesday, August 15, being the entry day, and Saturday, August 19, will be the big sale day, a great number of thoroughbred stock having already been listed for sale, and any one who wishes to dispose of stock on that day may communicate with H. M. Clark, president of the Fair Board.

An added attraction for the evening shows will be a pageant of "The History of Beltrami County," which is to be staged in front of the big grandstand for three nights. This will be a wonderful spectacle and will be worth making arrangements to attend. Every effort will be made to care for the crowds that are expected to attend this year's fair at Bemidji.

Reduced fare for railroad travel on these dates has been granted by most of the roads, to date, and the others are expected to do the same.

A great list of entries have already been registered, coming from a long distance, and the exhibits are expected to surpass any other year.

BINDER TWINE Handle the Minnesota Line Farm Machinery

I have secured the agency for the Minnesota line of farm machinery for the territory tributary to Goodridge and am prepared to furnish you with this well-known make of Binders, Mowers, Rakes, etc. Will later make a canvass of this section of the County and hope at that time to secure orders for Minnesota Machinery. I will shortly have a shipment of Binder Twine in Goodridge and it is requested that you leave your orders early. **Office One Door East of Goodridge Hotel.**

M. G. THORESON, Agent

Make The Banner Your Newspaper Today

FAIR

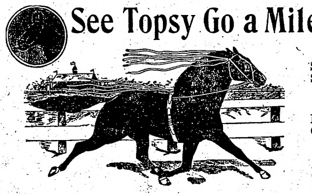
Thief River Falls, Minnesota

August 2-3-4

Evening Fireworks:

August 2—"SCRAPPING THE NAVY"
August 3—"HUCKLEBERRY FINN"
August 4"Sham Battle by American Legion"
TWO MACHINE GUNS

See Topsy Go a Mile Without a Driver



STYLE SHOW IN FRONT OF GRANDSTAND AT 8:30 P. M., AUGUST 3 AND 4

MOVING PICTURE SHOW IN FRONT OF GRANDSTAND EVERY EVENING

DON'T MISS THE BIG SHAM BATTLE

Afternoon Races, August 3 and 4

Free Acts in Front of Grandstand

The Biggest Program of Entertainment
We Have Ever Attempted

Popular Prices for Day and Evening Programs:

Adults 35c **Children 20c** **Autos 25c**

Sham Battle to Feature Pennington County Fair

Tin Derbies and Gas Masks, Machine Guns and Rattle of Musketry When Service Men Present Spectacle.

The manner in which Elmer J. Eklund Post of the American Legion is taking hold of the request of the Pennington County Fair Association for the staging of a Sham Battle on the evening of Friday, August 4, 1922, assures a grand finish to what will no doubt be the most eventful season of the Pennington County Agricultural Society.

Arrangements are being made through Adjutant General Rhinow for the use of machine guns and equipment and the country is being scoured for overseas equipment for the event and any overseas man having a "Tin Derby" or Gas Mask that can be available for use will please report same to Oscar Paulson, Commander, at the American Railway Express Co. office.

Plans are rapidly being made to demonstrate to the home folks just how No Man's Land appeared to their sons and a demonstration will be given of the method of taking a machine gun nest, that event which won for so many the coveted Congressional Medal of Honor.

The action will commence with the sending of a patrol out in "No Man's Land" for the purpose of cutting the enemy wire entanglements of the enemy and star shells and very lights fired the same as were used in France, and the patrol will then be met by a German patrol, and a hand-to-hand fight take place, the sole survivor returning to the American ranks to report.

The attack will be preceded by an artillery barrage, using specially prepared fireworks which similate the form and effect of a barrage and a skirmish line will go "over the top" and will be subjected to shrapnel fire represented by fireworks and star shells and very bright lights will light up No Man's Land.

Heavy counter-artillery fire will then be encountered by the attacking party and the French system of squad formation will be adopted, and later squad rushes will be made to place the attacking party in position to take the machine gun nest.

A barrage will then be laid down by the rifle grenadiers and the automatic reflemen, and under incessant fire from the machine guns the bombers or moppers-up, with the use of hand grenades, will deploy and bomb the dugouts and machine gun nests, and the final rush with fixed bayonets will demonstrate how the American Army in France silenced the German machine gun nests, the greatest known hindrance to infantry advance.

Later a demonstration of the activities of the Red Cross and Medical Service will be given and stretcher bearers will demonstrate the care given the wounded after action.

Oscar Paulson, Commander, is in charge, or arranging for the personnel of the opposing armies and all those who are willing to participate will report to him. Members of the Engineering Corps familiar with laying out a trench system, step to the front (no digging required).

Lawrence Hermanson is in charge of properties and is busy arranging for the required equipment. A. W. Jardine is in charge of the machine gun nests and is busily engaged in getting German soldiers and equipment. G. Howard Smith is in charge of the infantry section and attacking party and is desirous of lining up a bunch of Bucks for the old game of "Squads East."

Taking it all in all, Friday evening, August 4, 1922, will be a hot time at the Fair Grounds. We want you there!

STATEMENT BY RAILWAY EMPLOYEES' DEPARTMENT

Messrs. R. A. Henning, President, 2395 University Ave., St. Paul, Minn.; Wm. Parranto, Vice-President, 409 Dakota Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.; John Williams, Sec'y.-Treas., 407 Dakota Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

The Executive Council, Section 2, Railway Employes' Department, has met your committee and understand that you have had a conference with officials of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and other railroads in the Northwest, and there was discussed a possible basis of settlement of the present strike. It was proposed by the management:

1. That the employees now on strike be promptly returned to service and to their former positions, with seniority rights unimpaired.

2. That as promptly as possible after the men had returned to service, conference would be arranged including seventeen railroads, at which time there would be under consideration:

(a) The removal of the objections of the shop craft employees to the seven rules, and it was indicated although not promised, that Rule 6 could be agreed upon.

(b) That the question of rates of pay be subject matter of negotiations. No deffinite promise being made as to what could be expected, or what could be accomplished.

We understand your committee urged the railroad management whom you met to assist in bringing about a settlement of the situation by prevailing upon the other railroad managements to meet the Conference committee of the Railway Employees' Department and negotiate a general settlement, and that it was your committee's understanding that these officials had done everything that they could think of along this line, and could probably not be expected to go further, and that unless negotiations on the basis they suggested, or for the railroads in that particular section could be opened within a few days, the men being promptly returned to service, the management would issue instructions notifying the men now on strike, that failure to return to service on day and hour to be set they forfeited their seniority rights and the railroads would not thereafter employ these men.

Your committee requested the Council to give them permission to restore the men to service and negotiate a settlement for the group of railroads in your territory, and I am by the Executive Council directed to make to you, your committee and those whom you represent this reply:

Railroad managements of the United States, thru the Association of Railway Executives did, upon the return of the railroads in 1920, accounce a policy which railroad employees were requested to follow, which if pursued would have invariably lead to chaotic conditions, and everything that could be done was urged by the employes' organizations to persuade the managements thus represented to not pursue such a policy.

It should be born in mind that in March, 1920, the railroads were the one industry so well safeguarded and protected, and in the most favorable conditions to meet the requirements of the American people, in terms of transportation. The greatest degree of co-operation and good feeling ever known in the industry existed between the railway employees and the practical operating officials. Confidence in each of these parties had been restored. Men had their hearts in their work. Efficiency of railway employees and practical operating railway managements were at the highest point ever reached. Continued industrial peace was insured, if those who controlled and directed the financial operation of the railways would permit same.

Notwithstanding these facts and that the American public would have been insured that volume and character of service to which they are entitled, the financial management of the railways would certainly have received their fair and proper share of the increased incomes of the industry. This has been, and now there is a well organized and directed campaign of attack, persecution, oppression and deflation of railroad employees.

Railroad managements thru the Association of Railway Executives met and announced policies of the railways. These policies are carried out and complied with by the individual railroad companies. As a part of these policies the railroads claim that there must be system negotiations, and during 1921 there was conducted or an effort was made to conduct on each railroad in the United States system negotiations with the result that the System Federated Committees met the individual railroad managements and found that each and every railroad, generally speaking, was demanding that certain conditions of employment which had been in effect for approximately half a century must be taken away from the employees. There was no serious attempt made by these practical operating officials to defend these demands which they were instructed to present and stand unyielding for. These practical railroad managers knew that the demands could not be successfully defended. In many, many instances they made it quite clear that it was not expected that the Labor Board would endorse, even in part, these demands [illegible] who announced [illegible] program (the Association of Railway Executives) knew that if they secured any concessions from the Railroad Labor Board, that they were taking from the railway employees, conditions of employment resulting from years of efforts and negotiations all of which conditions had been given by many of the same managers with whom the Federated Committees were in conference.

The Association of Railway Executives knew that the Labor Board was somewhat of an Arbitration Board, that it would attempt to find a half ground, that its decisions were subject always to the approval of both the railroad managements and the employees, that the employees were asking only for a continuation of the working conditions which had been in existence for years.

The pronouncement of the Railroad Labor Board resulted in many important rules governing working conditions being modified, or taken from the employees entirely, and with a sincere and earnest desire to see peace established on railroads, the employees whom your committee represents accepted all the rules announced by the Labor Board, except Rules 6, 10, 12,14,15,46 and 177. These seven rules were not accepted by the general Conference committee of the Department, by the System Federations on the respectives railroads, by the Convention of the Railway Employees Department, or by a referendum vote of the membership, but in each of the above instances they were by practically unanimous vote rejected.

The Shop Crafts Employees have, from the first day the railroads were released from Federal control, urged that an established preliminary to industrial peace on railroads there must be a National Board of Adjustment created, by agreement with the railroads, and that this was clearly contemplated and provided for in the Transportation Act. The railroads have refused to create any Board of Adjustment for the shop craft employees. They have apparently done everything they possibly could to flood the Railway Labor Board, the only agency in existence to whom disputes could be submitted. They have undoubtedly sought to flood this board in order to make it impossible and ineffective, with the hope of leading it into the rendering of unjust and unreasonable decisions, creating dissatisfaction among the employees by the delay in adjusting disputes, the vast majority of which ought to have been adjusted in the system Conferences. Few, if any, could have been adjusted, however, because of the interference by the Association ofRailway Executives.

You know, and we know, that there is not a practical railroad official who would dare decline to comply with the program announced by the Association of Railway Executives.

There have been two uncalled for, unjustifiable and vicious campaigns of deflation of wages of railroad employees (shop crafts) one in 1921 and one in 1922. All will recall that the chairman of the conference committee of the Railway Association of Executives in the early part of 1921 appeared before the Labor Board and there issued an ultimatum stating that unless the working conditions then in existance, in accordance with the provisions of the Transportation Act. were, by the Labor Board, immediately annulled and the wages of the railroad employes promptly and materially reduced; that unless these things were done forthwith, the railroads would flood the Labor Board with demands for wage reductions.

The Association of Railway Executives knew that the law would not permit the Labor Board to grant the demands made. It was simply a part of the general campaign of propaganda intending to coerce the railway employees and influence the unthinking and uninformed American Public.

It will be recalled that in 1920 and 1921 railroad management contracted out hundreds of locomotives and thousands of cars to railroad construction and repair companies in which the railroads themselves are financially interested, during the time when their own railroad shops were closed down entirely, or their forces were largely reduced. This policy of the railroads resulted in great costs of operation, the expenditure of millions of dollars unnecessarily, and was not intended to save money, but was intended only to coerce, intimidate and starve railroad employees into submission of unjust and unreasonable treatment. During these two years and one half, the railroad employees have been patient, [illegible] to [illegible] They have presented [illegible] costing thousands of [illegible] Labor Board. They have spent days and days in hearings before the proper committees of congress, discussing the injustices that were being heaped upon them. They have participated in investigations conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission, hoping there to secure relief. They have appealed to every known authority empowered to deal with the questions, and each and every appeal has apparently fallen upon deaf ears.

Fraternally Yours,
B. M. JEWELL,
President.

Council Proceedings

June 5, 1922.

Regular meeting of the Village Council held June 5, 1922. Meeting called to order by the President. All members present.

Moved and carried that Bert Tanem be granted pool table license for one year.

Moved and carried that the trustees' salaries be set at $1 each meeting.

The Clerk's salary $60 a year.

The Treasurer's salary $20 a year.

The Clerk's salary for collecting light bills be set at $50 a year.

Moved and carried that the President be appointed to see Mr. Arneson about getting the minutes printed in The Banner.

Moved and seconded that Rev. Aakre and M. G. Thoreson be appointed as clerks for the Primary Election and Mr. Gaudland, A. C. Tvedt and J. Stephenson act as judges.

Moved that the village put up a sign at the Jefferson Highway at Oklee showing the distance to Goodridge.

N. BUNDHUND,
President.
M. G. THORESON, Clerk.

July 3, 1922.

Regular meeting of the Village Council was held July 3, 1922.

Meeting called to order by President.

Following bills were allowed:

Jack Donahue, work on street	$4.50
Farmers Elevator Co., lights for May and June	200.48
G. C. Gulrud, painting signs	6.00
Oliver Resan, dragging streets	48.50
G. Josephson, hauling gravel	2.10
M. O. Sevey, hauling gravel	42.75
M. G. Thoreson, collecting light bills, four months	16.66
A. C. Tvedt, judge of election	5.60
Halvor Homme, work on streets	10.50
John Sundquist, nails	.60

N. BUNDHUND,
President.
M. G. THORESON, Clerk

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Ole A. San, Incompetent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY of Pennington, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole A. San, Incompetent.

The State of Minnesota, to Ole A. San, and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said Ole A. San. The petition of Nick Bundhund, as representative of the above named Ole A. San, being duly filed in this court representing that it is necessary and for the best interest of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said Ole A. San, described therein be sold and praying that a license be to him granted to sell the same.

Now, Therefore, You and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms, in the Court House in the city of Thief River Falls, County of Pennington, State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of August, 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 18th day of July, 1922.

(COURT SEAL) LARS BACKE,
Judge of Probate.
H. O. CHOMMIE,
Attorney for Petitioner. J-21-28 A-4

Nevertheless, that assurance of enough planes to move the mails is not taken so seriously by the public as by the postoffice department. The average letter writer still has to be shown about the aerial mail.

Nothing surprises a woman so much as the failure of the unexpected to happen.

Highlanding Breezes

Mrs. M. Johnson of Grand Forks, N. D., and Miss Myrtle Ellingson left for Fisher, Minn., this week where they will visit for an indefinite period.

Mrs. Nissen of Minneapolis is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Iner Jensen, this week.

Mrs. Anton Johnson was a caller at Chris Nissen's last Thursday.

Mrs. Bakke and daughter were callers at the Nissen home last week.

Mrs. William Vaughan is entertaining her sister from Washington this week.

Miss Julia Sigurdson is home for a few weeks visiting from Devils Lake, N. D.

Mrs. A. E. Ellingson, Miss Julia Sigurdson and Mrs. Otto Sunsdahl of Grand Forks, N. D., were business callers at Thief River Falls Thursday.

The Ellingson and Sigurdson families were blueberry picking Sunday.

A number of people from Bemidji en route to Germantown to visit at the home of Emil Ristau passed thru Highlanding Saturday.

Miss Hattie Wilde shopped at Highlanding Monday.

The debate at Highlanding Sunday evening was well attended, a most interesting program being rendered. One of the most interesting numbers on the program was a song by the "Happy Six," a boy sextette. They will sing again August 6. Come out and hear them.

A number of young folks of Highlanding autoed to Goodridge Sunday to attend the ball game played between Highlanding and Moyland. The game was won by the Highlanding nine.

Anton Johnson and Iner Jensen autoed to Thief River Falls Friday evening to take Mrs. Nissen on the train for Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Cousins and children, Ella, Harry and Otto, spent the weekend in North Dakota visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. H. Hiland and Mrs. Hunt were callers at the Hanson home Saturday evening.

Ole Narvarson and Mr. Eliason were business callers at Thief River Falls Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Johnson and children, Vivian and Walter, were callers at Prestogaard's Sunday.

BIDS FOR BUS DRIVING.

The school board of District No. 110, Marshall county, will meet at the clerk's office, August 4, 1922, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of accepting open bids for the transportation of school children to Goodridge for the coming term. Driver to furnish own rig.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

L. P. POPPENHAGEN,
Clerk.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS
ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER
Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.
THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.

DRAY AND LIVERY
Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind
OLIVER RESON
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

MEAT MARKET
ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS
ALWAYS ON HAND
Highest Prices Paid for Hides
Albert Halvorson
Goodridge - - - - - - - - Minnesota

Northern Minnesota's
GREATEST FAIR and PAGEANT
5 BIG DAYS —— 5 BIG NIGHTS
AUGUST 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
The Governor of Minnesota, J. A. O. Preus, Will Be Here—Also Congressman Harold Knutson.
Every City and Village in the Country Will Be Represented.
A Pageant of "The History of Beltrami County" Will Be Staged 3 Nights—This Event Alone Will Be Well Worth Attending—Plan Not to Miss It.
Horse Racing—Harness Races—Running Races
Auto Races—Motorcycle Races—Daily Circus
Vaudeville Acts—Merry-Go-Rounds—Ocean Waves
Concessions—"Horseshoe" Contests
Ladies' Skill Test Auto-Driving Contest
Bemidji's Famous Boys' Band Will Play Each Day
The same Band has a contract to Appear at the State Fair.

Grand Kiddies Parade	Agriculture Exhibits	Big Stock Sale	Grand Display of Fireworks
Prize Awards	The Fair Is Earlier The Events Are Greater This Year		Mammoth Stock Parade
All Roads Lead to	Bemidji, Minn.		Reduced Fares on all R. R.—See Your Agent.

Sell Your Cream at the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER
MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

MRS. FRANK WILKIE, of Syracuse, N. Y., formerly matron at the State Reformatory at Industry, N. Y., who says she is delighted with Tanlac since it restored her health after she suffered eight years.

"This is the first time in eight years that I have been free from stomach trouble and it is all because of the wonderful good Tanlac has done me," said Mrs. Frank Wilkie, 229 Cedar St., Syracuse. Mrs. Wilkie formerly resided in Buffalo and for two years was matron of the State Reformatory at Industry, N. Y.

"I was eating scarcely enough to keep alive," she declared, "for I would rather not touch a bite than suffer the misery I knew would follow. Even sweet milk disagreed with me. I was sick in bed for two and three days at a time, and gas on my stomach made such awful pressure on my heart it almost cut off my breath. I had horrible dreams at night and in the morning was all tired out.

"Well, the longest day I live I will praise Tanlac, for my improvement has been simply remarkable. I have no more heartburn, my appetite is wonderful, I can eat most anything I want, and my sleep is sound and restful. I am thoroughly delighted with Tanlac. It is wonderful."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Advertisement.

Flowers for Luck.

In Switzerland when the cows are driven to the mountain pastures for the summer, the leader, which wears a bell, has her neck garlanded with flowers for luck.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT

When shoes pinch or corns and bunions ache, get a package of ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions, gives instant relief to Smarting, Aching, Swollen feet. 1,500,000 pounds of powder for the feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.—Advertisement.

The largest hot springs in the world are at Thermopolis, Wyo.

Western Canada
Offers Health and Wealth

and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have started on her FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured prosperity and independence. In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms

Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Healthful climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for

Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising

make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers wishing to improve their circumstances. For certificate entitling you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write

W. E. BLACK
Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. Dak.
K. HADDELAND, Park Hotel,
104 Central Ave., Gt. Falls, Mont.

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Skin Troubles
—Soothed—
With Cuticura
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Headquarters for Northwest Travelers
West Hotel
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MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA
Sensible Prices—Service our Watchword

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FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES
75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address
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HEMSTITCHING AND PICOTING ATTACHMENT works on any sewing machine; easily adjusted. Price $2.50 with full instructions. ORIENTAL NOVELTY COMPANY, Box 11, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS.

CALIFORNIA
I furnish reliable information regarding California homes, rich lands, well located, low priced, easy terms, improved, unimproved, large, small, orchards, alfalfa, personal property. Write at once. References. R. L. Douglas, Red Bluff, Tehama Co., Calif.

CABINET TO TAKE HAND IN CRISIS

Further Breakdown Of Commerce Can Not Be Permitted Is Belief At Capital.

PRESIDENT CAN ACT

Harding Can Operate Railroads If Executives Resist, Claim—Two Courses Open to Him in Order to Operate.

Washington.—The impression gained in official circles was that the rail situation was being rapidly "shaken down" to a point where a new move by the administration could be expected.

Cabinet members, who discussed the situation, declared that President Harding was in personal charge of the quetsion and, though there was a strong belief that the cabinet would be called upon to consider it at the regular session this week, no hint was given as to the manner in which the transportation crisis would be laid before the president's official family.

Further evidence was obtained that advisers of the chief executive have urged that the government cannot permit the breakdown of the country's arteries of commerce to go further.

Official reports have been received giving details of the extent to which the strike has been responsible for "blanketing" of the healthy business revival in the United States. While instances of direct interference with the United States mails have recently been absent, postal inspectors have recorded further annulments of important mail trains.

Some administration advisers who favor a drastic move by the government believe President Harding should demand that the railroad executives make every effort to restore interstate commerce to the extent of abandoning their stand on the seniority issue. The matter of a fair living wage for railroad employes, conceeded to be the remaining important issue, could then be settled directly.

NO SHORTAGE OF LABOR

Threshing Begins in N. D. and the Harvest of Wheat Is Started.

Fargo.—The season's first threshing in thi svicinity was reported yesterday at Casselton. Rye threshing started last week at the farm of William Askew, five miles east of that place. While no definite figures on the yield were obtainable, the threshing results were reported excellent with the grain of good quality.

Threshing is expected to be in full swing for the rye crop within the next week, but there is still no shortage of farm help, according to Mrs. M. B. Bowe, in charge of the United States employment office here.

Plenty of Help.

Men are proving no more backward in accepting jobs this year than in former years and altho the majority of orders are being filled, Mrs. Bowe declared. Since the latter part of last week demand for threshing help has been received and Mrs. Bowe predicts that rye harvest and threshing will be practically completed before the wheat harvest is even commenced.

Rye harvest in the central and southern portions of the state is practically complete now and the northern counties are well under way. Strongest demands for labor are coming from Bismarck and Minot, where the crops are reported heavy and the local office is directing the drift of men that way.

MOONSHINERS OVERRUN CITY

Village Is Terrorized by Moonshiners —Are Promised Aid.

Minneapolis.—Terrorized by moonshiners, who, they declared are overrunning the district, citizens of the little town of Kingsdale, 40 miles south of Duluth, appealed to state and federal authorities for aid, declaring their village has become the center of organized liquor dealings extending throughout Minnesota.

A delegation, headed by Charles R. Grace, of Kingsdale, whose hotel was mysteriously dynamited July 17, waited on Governor J. A. O. Preus and asked his aid. Governor Preus referred them to S. B. Qvale, federal prohibition director for Minnesota.

"The government will co-operate to the fullest extent to wipe out the moonshiners," Mr. Qvale said. "If necessary, armed forces will be sent in. The government will not tolerate such things, nor permit them to continue."

Fight for Wool Duty Limit on.

Washington.—Failing to get aciton from the senate finance committee majority, Senator Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin, launched today in the senate his fight to limit to 60 per cent ad valorem the duties in the pending bill on coarse wools, both in the raw and the manufactured state. His proposal met with sharp opposition from the spokesmen for the committee and senators engaged in the production of wool and there were frequent and, at times, sharp exchanges.

MRS. ADAMS-WILLIAMS

Mrs. Lydia Adams-Williams, candidate for the Republican nomination for United States senator from Nevada, has taught her male opponents a new political maneuver. She is following circus companies across the state, and in this way finds opportunities to address large audiences.

20 TRAINS ANNULED

Rock Island Granted Injunction —Strikers Obey Court

Minneapolis—Curtailment of passenger train service on the entire system of the Northern Pacific railroad on account of the strike of railroad workers and to conserve coal was announced by the Northern Pacific Railway company. Approximately 20 passenger trains are withdrawn most of them in suburban service.

The principal train eliminated is the Yellowstone Park Special, operated between the Twin Cities and Yellowstone park. This train, it was announced is discontinued in order to conserve motive power for regular coast trains. Yellowstone park passengers will be carried on regular coast trains.

Other developments in the Northwest strike situation are:

The Rock Island railroad obtained a federal court order restricing picketing of the yards, shops and property of the company in Minnesota, making a total of six roads which have sought and obtained restraining orders directed at the striking shopmen.

Deputy United States marshals left the Twin Cities for many railroad junction points in the state to serve restraining orders on shop craft leaders and other defendants.

Western presidents' committee on public relations explains position of the Western roads in the strike by issuing a formal statement, declaring that the men wishing to return to work must be protected.

Union officials give orders to limit picketing at the yards in Minneapolis, in conformity with the provisions of the orders of the United States district court.

OUTPUT SETS STATE RECORD

169 Million Pounds Produced During 1921, Dairy Commission Reports.

St. Paul—Minnesota, far-famed as the greatest butter-producing state in the country, eclipsed all of her former efforts in 1921 by manufacturing the largest amount of this product of the creameries in her history, according to a statement issued by Chris Heen, dairy and food commissioner.

Sworn reports from all the creameries of their total production have been received and compiled, showing that a total of 169,574,872 pounds was made. This is an increase of more than 21 per cent over the production total of 1920, which was 139,229,843 pounds. This is also the largest yearly percentage of increase in 15 years. The largest previous production was in 1919, when a total of 143,176,204 was manufactured.

13 Boats Taken Off Lakes.

Milwaukee—A fleet of 13 large freight boats operated by a Buffalo steamship company will be taken off the great lakes shortly because of shortage and high prices of fuel coal, Milwaukee shippers, seeking to avail themselves of these boats learned. The company refused to give the shippers a boat for a local cargo. Fuel coal at most of the lake points is selling at $8 a ton, an unprecedented figure, so large that grain transportation costs are raised one cent a bushel by reason of it, according to local shippers.

Sold for $2,000,000.

Columbus, Ohio—Announcement was made here by Frederick W. Schumacher, Columbus banker, that he has sold extensive gold mining interests in Canada for more than two million dollars.

Los Angeles—Lee Moran, film comedian, was made defendant in a suit for divorce filed by Esther E. Moran. She asks $1,000 a month alimony.

Corn Growing Fast.

Fairmont, Minn.—Corn is of surprising size for this time of year. Stalks are now on exhibition here from several Martin county farms ranging from 8 to 11 feet in height, with two to three ears on each stalk, in the silk.

Workers Hold Out.

Spokane, Wash.—Ranks of the 67 fire fighters who are standing idle at St. Maries, Idaho, while flames over a 5,000-acre area endanger the St. Joe National forest, were unbroken.

SHOPMEN ISSUE PEACE TERMS

Fight on Seniority Rights Seen as Chief Obstacle to Settlement—Urges Rehearing.

Chicago—Three principal issues now prevent a possible settlement of the railway shopmen's strike, B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor, said in a statement. These issues, he said, are found in the refusal of the rail executives:

First—To discontinue contracting out of work.

Second—To establish a national board of adjustment.

Third—To continue seniority rights of employes who suspended work.

"The responsibility for increasing losses to the railroads, to the communities they serve and to wage earners upon the railroads and elsewhere, through continuance of the present suspension of work," the statement said, "rests plainly upon the Association of Railway Executives, and particularly upon that small but dominating group, representing the New York banking interests."

Pointing out that the Railroad Labor board has decided against the practice of contracting out railroad work in certain cases, Mr. Jewell asserted that the Erie railroad, the New York Central and its subsidiaries, including the Indiana Harbor Belt, the Michigan Central and the Big Four, and the Western Maryland road have all contracted out shop work."

"Many other roads," the statement said, "have followed the same practice, and always with the purpose and result of reducing wages, evading decisions of the labor board, degrading working conditions and attacking the employes' organizations."

FALL THRESHING MENACED

Emergency Facing State and Northwest Described as Serious.

St. Paul, Minn.—Threshing of Minnesota's harvest is apt to be seriously retarted by a shortage of coal, and immediate steps are necessary to insure farmers of the Northwest enough fuel to thresh their crops, Governor Preus told a group of coal operators and retail dealers and civic association officials of Minneapolis and St. Paul at a conference called by him in the office of the Hanna Coal company.

The normal needs for threshing in the Northwest are 1,000,000 tons, he said, and at the present time there are only 100,000 tons on the docks at the Head of the Lakes. Dealers stocks also are low, the Governor was informed, and he will determine the exact amount of their stocks by circularizing them.

"Aside from the needs of the railroads, who must have coal to transport coal, the most immediate need for fuel in Minnesota will be for threshing," said Governor Preus. "A special kind of coal is required. Coke cannot be used. Oil cannot be used. Straw, the next most satisfactory fuel, will not go far. Farmers of the state must have coal, and this is an immediate emergency."

STRIKE OF 7,300 AVERTED

Employes Accept Wage Cut—Plan Appeal for New Hearing.

Chicago—The threatened strike of 7,300 clerks on The Chicago & North Western railway was settled through the efforts of W. L. McMenimen, labor member of the United States Railroad Labor board, according to a formal announcement by J. H. Sylvester, vice president, and G. A. Worrell, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes.

The settlement, effected at conferences between Mr. McMenimen, railroad officers and union officials, provides for the re-establishment of past practices on the road for vacations, sick leave and Saturday afternoon holidays with no reduction in pay, provided, however, there is no extra expense to the company involved.

Safe at Port Arthur.

Port Arthur, Ont.—After 36 hours in the timber, miles away from railroads and telegraph wires, 60 mud plastered automobiles carrying 225 Twin City motorists on the annual good roads tour of the Minnesota Automobile association, rolled into Port Arthur, completing the last lap of their 373 mile journey.

Call General Strike.

Oamha—Executives of the American Federation of Labor were called upon in a resolution adopted by the Central Labor Union of Omaha to call a national strike at the earliest possible date, "to bring the full power of labor to bear in one grand national protest against the slavery conditions being imposed upon us."

Workers Walk Out.

Des Moines, Iowa—A strike within a tsrike was declared at the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific shops at Valley Junction, when 54 non-union workers discontinued work and walked out.

Slump in Gas Supply.

New York—Although gasoline refineries in the United States are breaking all records for production, the reserve supply of "gas" for the nation's automobiles is steadily growing smaller, the American Petroleum institute disclosed.

TROOPS GUARD REOPENED MINES

Disorders and Property Losses Mount As Reports Come In From Different States.

Washington—Slowly paralyzing the nation's industries, threatening widespread shortage of light and heat within a few days, causing increasing disorders, loss of life and property damage already running into millions, the combined rail and coal strikes have brought on an industrial crisis, the magnitude of which has revealed in reports from all parts of the country.

Not only are wheels slowing on the country's transportation system, but public utilities are closing down and actual suffering because of shortage of coal is not far off, advices indicate.

Disorders are reported from coast to coast. New England carriers announce increasing sabotage on many lines; Pacific coast roads report kidnapings and beatings.

Trouble is feared in western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio as mines are re-opening. State troops are out in New Hampshire, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

Serious fuel shortages, due in part to the coal strike, but to the car shortage caused by the rail shopmen's walkout, as well, were reported from all parts of the country.

Business, big and little, throughout the country, feel the pinch. In Illinois the slump was estimated at 50 per cent. The steel industry at Youngstown, O., was limping—down to "scrapings."

Rationing, confiscation and emergency measures to import coal were announced from many states. Wisconsin expects to ration fuel shortly; Ohio threatens to confiscate private coal shipments; industries at Cleveland will start closing down in five days unless emergency rationing is immedately effective.

Train services continued to feel more and more the grip of the strikes. Trains came off on practically all roads running into Chicago. Eastern carriers were announcing further suspensions, as were southern roads, while in the extreme west, where the coal shortage had not made itself felt, many trains have been taken off.

Strikebreakers have been assaulted in Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, Kansas City, San Francisco, St. Paul, Concord, N. H. and several deaths directly due to the rail strike occurred.

BLACK RUST DANGER OVER

Bumper Wheat Crop in North Dakota Assured.

Fargo, N. D.—A bumper North Dakota wheat crop is assured, for even were rust to sweep the state, according to the weekly report of J. W. Hall, county agent, after perusal of reports from all over the state, the crop has virtually reached the point where it can be said that rust will not materially lower the general average yield over the state.

Grade of wheat might be affected by rust, says the report, but it could hardly affect the general average state yield in excess of one or two bushels an acre. Such a condition, Mr. Hall adds, is unlikely.

Weather the last 10 days has been excellent for corn.

Reports from potato-growing localities say that disease is more prevalent than usual and that blackleg will cut down the yield.

NORTHWEST GIVEN PRIORITY

Divert Fuel to Transportation Lines and Northern Great Lake Ports.

Washington—Development of plans for stretching the nation's coal supply was the immediate concern of federal officials acting in the industrial situation. Secretary Hoover announced that within a day or two the Interstate Commerce commission and the Commerce department would put in operation a scheme of diverting coal to essential transportation lines by use of priority orders governing transportation.

Next in order for coal supply, it was indicated, would be the northern Great Lake ports, and should it be found impossible to avert a shortage the coal distribution plan might be expanded to become a complete rationing of supply to other industries.

Attorney General Daugherty said in connection with this plan, that the strikes had already made it certain that there would be a coal shortage next winter.

Cows Eat Booze Mash.

Wisconsin Rapids, Wis.—"They're drunk, that's what's the matter with them," was the verdict of Under Sheriff Cliff Bluett after he had been called to the Robert Hannemann farm near Kellner where a bunch of cows were acting in a manner to alarm their owner.

Chile, Peru Sign Pact.

Washington—The agreement of Chile and Peru to arbitrate their Tacna-Arica controversy was signed by the plenipotentiaries of the two governments at a final session of the Chilean-Peruvian conference here.

Actress Owes $2,830.

Los Angeles—Zasu Pitts, film comedienne, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court here, declaring her only assets are clothes valued at $200, and her liabilities debts totalling $2,830.

WILL ANSWER ANY WOMAN WHO WRITES

Woman Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes This Offer

Cumberland, Md.—"My mother gave me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I was between thirteen and fourteen years old and was going to school, because I suffered with pains and could not rest. I did not have any more trouble after that until I was married, then I always was troubled in my back while carrying a child and could not do my work until I took the Vegetable Compound. I am strong, do all my washing and ironing and work for seven children and feel fine. I always have an easy time at childbirth and what it did for me it will do for other women. I am willing to answer any woman if she will write asking what it did for me."—Mrs. JOHN HEIER, 53 Dilley St., Cumberland, Md.

During girlhood and later during motherhood Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound brought relief to Mrs. Heier. Her case is but one of many we constantly publish recommending our Vegetable Compound. She is willing to answer your letter. Write to her.

The Limit.

"Bump is awfully henpecked."

"Yes; his wife lets him eat only the things which agree with her." —Judge.

An old man with a young wife makes her appear like dancing on crutches.

Some kinds of misfortune make former bad luck look good.

ARE YOU GIVING OUT?

Does every day mean just another day of suffering? Are you lame, stiff and achy—tortured with a nerve-racking backache? Surely there's a reason why you feel so badly and likely it's weakened kidneys. When the kidneys fail, poisons accumulate and upset the whole system. That's why you have constant backache and sharp, stabbing twinges. You may have headaches, nervous and dizzy spells with annoying bladder irregularities. Don't risk serious kidney disease. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's* have helped thousands and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

A North Dakota Case

Mrs. C. R. Getty, Carrington, N. D., says: "My back gave out and I couldn't do a bit of work. Shooting pains darted across my back. I suffered from headaches and dizziness and doctored for a time, but only got temporary relief. A friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I got some. Three boxes of Doan's cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Stomach-Kidneys-Heart-Liver

Keep the vital organs healthy by regularly taking the world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

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HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES

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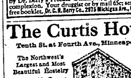
Beauty in Every Jar

Freckles Positively Removed

by Dr. Berry's Freckle Ointment, giving beautiful complexion. Your druggist or by mail 65c; send for free booklet. Dr. C. H. Berry Co., 2975 Michigan Ave., Chicago



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All Outside Rooms

Street car connections, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

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75 Rooms (Private Bath) Single $2.00, Double $3.00
224 Rooms (Private Bath) Single $2.50, Double $3.50
303 Rooms (Private Bath) Single $3.00, Double $4.00
Others $5.00 and $6.00

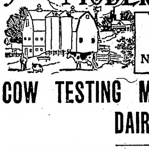
Gray Hair is out of fashion; is unnecessary—for you can have abundant hair of the original shade by using Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer.—Safe as water—try it. At all good druggists, 75 cents, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 30-1922.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

COW TESTING MAKES DAIRYING PAY BETTER

Individual records of cows on the dairy farms are every day becoming more a necessity instead of a fad, as they were classified a few years ago. Although North Dakota is not yet a big dairying state, many of the progressive dairy men are members of cow testing associations and are rapidly improving their dairy herds by weeding out the poor milk producers.

Dairying, like all other industries, must first be put on a business basis and that is the result obtained at once when the cream producer begins keeping accurate record of his individual cows.

According to J. R. Dice, dairy husbandmen at the Agricultural college, dairying cannot be a paying proposition until the farmer knows his herd. By keeping record of the amount of milk and butter fat secured from each cow each day and also the amount of feed consumed by the cow the dairyman is able to tell exactly what profit he gets from each member of the milk herd.

"A cow does not necessarily have to be off pure-bred stock to be a good milker," Mr. Dice declared. "There are good cattle in every herd but unless a farmer keeps individual accounts for each cow he cannot know which cows are giving the return that they should, and which cattle are cutting down the money-making value of his herd."

The breeding and cow-testing associations of the state are setting various standards. Some adopt certain pure-bred types of cattle as the standard of their organization aim, but many have as their purpose only the culling of the herds to leave the best milk and butter fat yielding stock.

The usual organization has a superintendent who visits each farm once a month and checks the records of the dairy. In many places the duties of the superintendent are even greater and he heads the organized sales department of th eassociation. Ward, Morton, Pembina, Grand Forks, Stutsman, Barnes and Richland counties are the big centers of dairying in North Dakota at present.

Because grain farming is especially profitable in certain parts of the state dairying is not getting a big foothold as yet and in some places the country is unsuited, but there are many localities in the state where dairying should flourish and only a creation of interest is needed.

Farmers who already have cows and would like to get their dairying on a business basis are urged to take up the individual record system. The state dairy commissioners of North Dakota, has a special man working on organization work for cow-testing associations and inquiries to the state department of the Agricultural college would result in full information as to methods of keeping records.

One good cow will produce as large returns as two poor ones and requires only half the feed, shelter and labor. The big object of cow-testing is to get rid of the "boarders" and save the laborers. Knowing which cows are poor milk producers the farmer will of course get rid of the calves of those cows also and will save the offspring of those cattle that give real yields of milk and butter-fat. This will result in a real building up process and in time will build up a real high class dairy herd.

Too many farmers are keeping the scrub cow, feeding and milking her twice each day, merely for the pleasure of her company when a portion of this time might well be expended in estimating the feed, weighing and testing the milk and crediting the same to each cow. Many good dairying men spend 30 minutes each day gambling with the scrub cow when three minutes time with the scales, tester and record book would put the herd upon a paying basis. Keeping records not only show which cows make or lose money for their owners but they show to what extent each is profitable, the amount of feed given to each cow, and the kinds of feed at prevailing prices that will produce the most satisfactory financial results.

The working tools necessary for a farmer who wishes in inaugurate the record system are a spring balance milk scale, daily and monthly record sheets and a milk tester. The milk from each cow is weighed after each milking and recorded on the record sheets. For the testing, certain days in each month can be selected to make tests of the value of the milk given by each cow. The total pounds of milk produced by the cow during the month multiplied by the percentage of butter-fat found in the test will give the number of pounds of butter-fat produced during the month.

Tested herds are of greater value than the mixed herd that is merely milked and fed twice a day and no record kept of the performance of each cow.

Boosters for cow testing associations have suggested the following rules which have made dairying a success:

First, eliminate the unprofitable cows.

Secodn, raise the average production of the herd.

Third, practice liberal feeding of a good grain ration.

Fourth, buy the winter feed supply cooperatively.

Fifth, learn the value of the herd sire through the production of his daughters.

Sixth, help in selection of heifers for future herds.

Seventh, increase the valuation of the herd.

Eighth, study the records in the herd record book.

Ninth, develop the knowledge of what each animal is doing, and develop personal pride and interest in the herd.

Tenth, locate the persistent milkers and from such cows choose the future herd.

WINTER WHEAT IN N. D.

The low yields of spring wheat in North Dakota during the last 10 years have been an important factor in the immense increase in the winter rye crop during the same period within the state, says L. R. Waldron, plant breeder at the experiment station. Winter rye has been grown in preferance to winter wheat because of its greater hardiness. The present winter rye acreage would be changed in large measure to a winter wheat acreage could a variety be found sufficiently hardy and at the same time of good technical value. Winter rye is a safe and successful crop for North Dakota. Winter wheat is less hardy but it occasionally succeeds. Success in winter wheat depends (1) upon the mildness, or severity, of the winter, (2) upon the conditions under which it is sown, and (3) upon the variety used.

The climate of North Dakota is not changing, and the occurrence of one or even two mild winters should not lead us to change our crops without good reason. The varities of winter wheat heretofore tried in North Dakota have not been of sufficient hardiness to be successful under ordinary methods of culture. When the growing crop is given sufficent protection in the fall to insure its living through the winter. the high cost of such portection generally makes the crop unprofitable. Winter wheat "stubbled in" may live through and make a crop when the same wheat on clean land would kill. Continued "subbling in" of a crop is not good farming and cannot be recommended. This method, used occasionally under proper conditions, is suggested as likely to produce a crop of winter wheat and at a minimum cost.

Experiments and farm practices of the past have shown that future success with winter wheat in North Dakota depends upon securing a variety hardier than any grown in the state. There are new varieties, not yet generally availabel, which promise something for the future. Those interested in winter wheat should write to the expriment station, Agricultural college, for Bulleln 151 on winter wheat.

Shallow cultivated corn has beat deep-cultivated corn about four bushels to the acre in Wooster tests.

One housewife keeps a small pocket flashlight handy to the sewing machine to light the needle when she threads it.

Recipes kept on cards and filed alphabetically are easy to use and the syste mallows for expansion and revision.

POULTRY

MARKET SEASON FOR GUINEAS

Latter Part of Summer and Throughout Fall Is Best Time to Dispose of Fowls.

The marketing season for guinea fowl is during the latter part of summer, and throughout the fall. At this time the demand in the city market is for young birds weighing from one to two pounds each. At about 2½ months old guineas weigh from one to 1½ pounds, and at this size they begin reaching the markets in August. As the season advances the demand is for heavier birds.

The usual practice in marketing game birds is to place them on the market unplucked, and in most markets guineas are sold this way. They appear more attractive with feathers on, and sell more readily. Dressed, the small size and dark color of the skin are likely to prejudice the prospective customer who may be unfamiliar with the bird's excellent eating qualities. For hotel and restaurant trade, however, guineas should be dressed in the same way as common fowl. Better ask the dealer, before shipping, whether he wants the feathers on or off.

Guineas Are Usually Placed on Market Unplucked.

If the feathers are to be left on the birds all that is necessary in preparing for market is to bleed them by severing the principal blood vessels of the neck, allowing them to hang head downward until bleeding is complete.

If the feathers are to be removed it should be done by dry picking. When the brain is pierced after severing the blood vessels in the neck the feathers are loosened by a convulsive movement of the muscles and can be removed easily.

DEMAND IS FOR WHITE EGGS

An Exceptionally Keen Sense of Taste Would Be Required to Note Any Difference.

It would take an exceptionally keen sense of taste to distinguish any difference between white and brown eggs at breakfast, but human beings are such faddists that, in the opinion of some, the difference is there just the same. In New York the demand is for white shells, while in Boston the brown egg is just as popular.

"Some men will have only Dutch Belted cattle or Hampshire hogs," said one of the poultry specialists in the Department of Agriculture. "They are color enthusiasts. The liking for white-shelled eggs may have grown from associating the egg with the white poultry, an agreeable picture suggesting cleanliness. Actually, however, the brown-shell egg is every bit as good as the white until you arrive at the price in New York. The difference there sometimes is considerably in favor of the white."

At present all the general purpose breeds of chickens are layers of brown eggs. Some of the leading markets demand the white egg, however, and as the price favors the white product it is important to supply it if possible and at the same time produce a fowl having weight in meat.

POULTRY NOTES

The busy hen is the one that makes the best layer.

• • •

Make the nest boxes of ample size, but not too deep. The hens, if large in size, will break the eggs in getting into the nest if it be too deep.

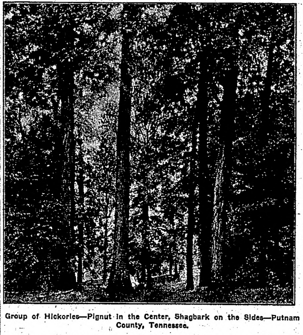
VALUABLE HICKORY TIMBER GROWS SCATTERINGLY OVER LARGE AREAS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hickory timber, although held in seemingly vast amount by the forests of the country, may soon become insufficient to meet American manufacturing and woodworking needs. The increasing demand for this valuable species, together with the scattered character of its growth in the forest, has resulted in merchantable stands becoming more and more inaccessible and difficult to log.

The Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture, puts the country's present supply of hickory, distributed through 200,000,000 acres of forests, at 15,784,000,000 board feet. Of this the Central states have 1,791,000,000 feet, the lower Mississippi states 5,171,000,000 feet, the South Atlantic and East Gulf states 8,183,000,000 feet, the Middle Atlantic states 412,000,000 board feet, the Lake states 187,000,000 feet, and the New England states 40,000,000 feet.

One of the uses to which hickory is put is the manufacture of spokes for automobile wheels. The yearly demand upon the hickory reserves by this industry alone is tremendous, as there is much waste in getting the select stock necessary not only for spokes but also the rims of wheels.



Group of Hickories—Pignut in the Center, Shagbark on the Sides—Putnam County, Tennessee.

Industries Compete for Hickory.

For the most part vehicle and agricultural implement industries compete with the handle industry for hickory and ash. These are located mainly in the Middle West, but now derive most of their wood supplies from the South. A large number of far-sighted organizations purchased more or less extensive hardwood tracts some years ago, from which they are now able to draw at least a part of their wood supplies. To secure hickory, which grows scatteringly over large areas, the vehicle and vehicle-implement industries originally maintained extensive buying, logging, and milling organizations in the South. They draw upon every conceivable source—farmers' wood-lots small mills, large sawmills, and even specialized operations designed to secure hickory alone. These concerns in general carry in stock about a two years' supply of special-dimension stock.

Makers of automobile wheels say that they can still get the material required if they make sufficient effort and pay the price, but it is necessary to go farther and farther away for it. Many inquiries received by the forest service from vehicle implement makers, requesting information on possible substitutes for the woods used in vehicle making, is merely another indication of the difficulties in getting adequate supplies at the present time and of uncertainty as to the future.

Ten Different Kinds of Hickories.

Hickory is often referred to as if it were a single species, like red gum or yellow poplar. In reality there are 10 different kinds of hickory trees. For hickory-handle purposes those known as true hickories are most valuable. The pecan hickories include the water, nutmeg, and bitter nut varieties. The true hickories comprise shagbark, pig shellbark, pignut, and mocker nut. The handle industry is largely dependent on this last group of trees for its raw material.

The wood of the butt of a young hickory tree is of greater average toughness than it is when the tree is old. The wood of butt cuts of both old and young trees is tougher than that cut higher up the trunk. The handle manufacturers, for the most part, demand second-growth hickory, which consists of young stock of rapid growth.

Best Material for Handles.

Hickory is the best known material for certain classes of tool handles, such as the ax, adz, pick, hammer, and hatchet. There is a certain strength, toughness and elasticity to hickory which nature has denied to other commercial woods. Some are stronger, many are harder, but the rare combination of the qualities mentioned is lacking in all of them.

The raw material for handles in the form of short log bolts is sometimes split into handle blanks in the woods, but the usual practice is to rip-saw the bolts into blanks at the factory. The split-handle blank is considered superior to the sawed blank in that it insures a straight-grain handle. On the other hand, sawed blanks, though they are likely to show more cross grain, are more economical in the use of timber.

Hickory, due to its unrivaled properties of great strength, elasticity, and resiliency, is used exclusively in the manufacture of handles of golf clubs. The constantly increasing popularity of this sport has placed another demand on the hickory supply.

KEEP CONTAINERS AT FULL SIZE

"Short" Baskets Due to Lack of Proper Inspection.

Manufacturers Are Ready to Correct Any Defects Pointed Out by Department of Agriculture—Shippers Blamed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A "short" tomato basket masquerading as a 4-quart till basket. The United States Department of Agriculture picks up the scent. On the "trail of the troublesome till," the chase is called.

Partly through a desire to conform to the wishes of the shippers and partly because of failure to have the basket forms inspected frequently, containers far short of the standard measure were being made. Short-measure till baskets for fruits and vegetables are frequently the result of careless handling of the forms used in manufacturing the containers, the department points out. Dropping the forms on the floor or otherwise mishandling them can easily knock them out of shape.

Forms and containers of numerous basket manufacturers in the United States are inspected as often as possible by the department, and the experience has been that the manufacturers are ready to correct any defects in a desire to turn out baskets of standard size. But the department cannot get around to all manufacturers, who are therefore being urged to have their forms frequently inspected and to submit samples of their output to the department to be tested. If the shippers generally would also appreciate the desirability of uniform containers, the standardization of containers would be a simple matter, says the department.

Hogs on Alfalfa Pasture.

Hogs should not be turned on alfalfa pasture until it has a good start.

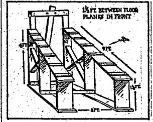
DAIRY FACTS

SERVICEABLE BREEDING RACK

Useful Device When Bull Becomes Heavy Is Not Difficult to Build—Must Be Braced.

A bull that is a good individual and that has excellent breeding back of him should be kept in service at least until his daughters come in milk. If he transmits his breeding to his daughters he should be kept in service until he is no longer useful. To follow this plan it is necessary to exchange bulls with other breeders and in most cases it will be necessary to use a breeding rack after the bull becomes too heavy. It is too often the case that the breeding value of a good bull is not discovered until he is dead.

A very serviceable breeding rack can be made as follows: Take two planks 2 by 12 by 9 feet long and place them on a level foundation for the floor of the breeding rack. These planks should be placed one and one-half feet apart in the front part of the rack and two feet in the rear, inside measurements. Each side of the breeding rack has three posts made of the same material as the floor which are four feet high in front and one and one-half feet in the wear. The posts are nailed to the floor and a plank 2 by 12 by 9 feet long is nailed on the top of the posts. Two-inch strips are nailed across the top of the breeding rack at intervals of ten inches to prevent the bull from slipping.



Durable Breeding Rack for Bull.

The breeding rack must be well braced with 2 by 4's as indicated in the diagram. Four pieces 1 by 6 are nailed across the front end to prevent it from spreading. A 2 by 4 is nailed across the floor plank just back of the middle posts. A stanchion is placed in the front end of the breeding rack which is so constructed that it can be moved backward or forward.—The Prairie Farmer.

TESTS DETECT REMADE MILK

Necessary That Some Method Be Devised That Natural Product Be Distinguished.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The increased use of remade milk and cream—that is, milk and cream made from powdered or condensed milk and sweet-cream butter—has made necessary some method by which they may be distinguished from the natural products. Such a test has been devised by chemists of the United States Department of Agriculture, and it is now possible to detect as little as 10 per cent of remade milk in a mixture with natural pasteurized milk. If milk powder has been used in making the mixture, the amount that can be detected will depend on the degree of heat used in its manufacture.

The test for both milk and cream is based upon the color produced when the washed curd made from them is dissolved in sodium hydroxide. When this curd solution has stood for several hours a characteristic yellow color develops in the samples taken from remade milk and cream or mixtures containing them; samples of the natural products or only slight mixtures do not show it.

Remade milk and cream are wholesome foods if made properly from good, natural milk, but should be sold for what they are, and this test makes it possible for food officials to determine whether or not the consumer is being deceived.

TAKE RIGHT CARE OF CREAM

During Hot Weather It Should Receive More Attention—Cool Soon as Possible.

During hot weather cream must receive better care on the average farm. As soon after separating as possible, cool the cream by setting the can in cold water. Never mix the fresh warm cream with the cream from previous separation until cooled as low as possible. Do not keep cream too long at the farm. Send it to the creamery or take it to the cream station at least twice a week, and three times a week when the weather gets hot. Poor, stale cream will not make good butter. If the creamery cannot make good butter the average price of cream will be lower than if good butter can be made.

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Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

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Bert Tanem
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Every Sack GUARANTEED
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Potato Bugs
Kill 'Em

by using a Hudson Sprayer. We have them.

EASY TO OPERATE, ECONOMICAL, DURABLE AND INEXPENSIVE.

COME IN AND SEE THEM.

If you once use a Hudson, you will always use it.

A. C. Tvedt & Son
Goodridge, Minnesota

The Banner, $1.50

Local News

Mrs. E. K. Rime shopped in Goodridge Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were shoppers in Goodridge Friday.

Carl Christianson and family autoed to Warren Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Swanson shopped in Goodridge Saturday.

J. Graff and daughter were shoppers here Thursday.

Mrs. William Vaughan shopped in Goodridge Friday.

J. Kast shopped in Goodridge on Thursday.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

K. Haugen went to Thief River Falls Tuesday to attend to business matters.

Mrs. Carl Lindstrom spent several days visiting with her mother, Mrs. A. T. Olson.

Miss Mariam Bishop of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Jensen and son, Raymond, autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Mr. Knutson and Mr. Lindstrom of Gully were in Goodridge on business Friday afternoon.

Mr. Harde of Mahnomen, Minn., made a business trip to Goodridge on Thursday.

Miss Ella Anderson of Thorhult passed through here Thursday on her way to Thief River Falls.

Miss Nelson of Thief River Falls is a house guest of Mrs. William Vaughan this week.

Hilmer Helgerson of Thief River Falls visited friends here Friday afternoon.

Roy Brown and family and H. B. Rockne and family autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Miss Gladys Wilson left for her home near Grygla Sunday morning to take care of her mother, who is ill.

Misses Olga and Emma Grimley left last week for Park River, N. D., where they will be employed.

Mrs. C. Halbert of Thief River Falls is visiting at the home of her uncle, G. C. Gulrud.

B. O. Norby and Miss Ida Tandberg visited with Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tandberg Saturday afternoon.

G. Halvorson of Thief River Falls was a business caller in Goodridge on Friday evening.

Miss Sena Christianson returned on on Tuesday morning from Wheaton, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tandberg motored to Thief River Falls Saturday evening to visit friends and relatives.

Daniel Payne was in Thief River Falls Monday and Tuesday taking the teachers' examinations.

Miss Susie Lindvick left for her home near Germantown Saturday to remain for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Herman Aakre returned Saturday evening from Bemidji, where he has been attending summer school.

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie left Saturday evening for Minneapolis, where she will visit with her mother and other relatives for three weeks.

Mrs. Jacobson and children, who have been visiting at the McEnelly home, left for their home at Duluth Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Krogstad and daughter and Mrs. Aasness of Erskine were guests at the H. Christianson home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson autoed to Park River, N. D., Sunday to visit with Mr. Johnson's brother. Adolph.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bucklin and three children, Mr. and Mrs. B. Hunt and children arrived Sunday morning and visited at the Nick Bundhund home, returning Monday. Mrs. Bucklin and Mrs. Hunt are sisters of Mrs. Bundhund.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Steve Noble and Mr. Miller, of Austin, Minn., left on Thursday morning for a few days' outing which they spent at the Red Lake Agency. They also visited Diamond Point Park, Itasca Park and Bemidji. They returned Saturday evening accompanied by Daniel Payne, who has been attending normal school at Bemidji.

Miss Esther Ronkin is visiting with Ruth McDonald this week.

John Gangeness drove to Thief River Falls Monday evening.

Leonard DuChamp of Thief River Falls was a business caller here on Wednesday.

Peter Engelstad, secretary of the Creamery Association, transacted business here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Gunderson accompanied their son, Harold, to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Noble and Mr. Miller went out east to pick blueberries Monday. They returned Tuesday.

Stuart McLeod left Friday to attend the fair at Fargo. He visited in Aye, N. D., Sunday and returned here Monday.

Miss Mabelle Tweeton returned on Wednesday evening from Pelican Rapids, where she has been visiting with her parents the past three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Roller, daughter, Della, and son, Clifford, of Germantown, were house guests at the Nick Bundhund home Sunday.

Mrs. G. Josephson and daughter, Violette, Mrs. Owen Olson and Susie Lindvick autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening to shop and attend the pavement dance.

Miss Della Urdahl left on Tuesday morning for Thief River Falls, where she will have some dental work done. From there she will go to St. Hilaire to visit with friends for a few days.

AT THE CHURCHES

NORWEGIAN LUTH. CHURCH.

V. O. Aaker, Pastor.

Sunday, July 30. Norwegian services at Erie at 11 A. M. English services at Torgerson at 2:30 and Goodridge at 8 P. M. A cordial welcome awaits you at all these churches. The confirmation classes meet at Bethania church every Tuesday at 2 P. M.; at Torgerson every Wednesday at 10:30 A. M.; at Erie every Wednesday at 2:00 P. M., and at Goodridge every Friday at 2 P. M.

Bethania Young Peoples' Picnic.

The Bethania Young Peoples' picnic will be held in the grove of Mr. Ludvig Stenseth, about eight miles southeast of Thief River Falls, next Sunday, July 30. Rev. E. A. Mostue of Thief River Falls will preach at 11 A. M. Dinner at noon and in the afternoon a nice program will be rendered. The main speaker will be S. J. Tharaldson of Goodridge. Be sure to come and bring your friends with you.

Young People's Lutheran League.

The Goodridge Young Peoples' Lutheran League will meet at the church Wednesday, August 2, at 8 P. M. The program committee has arranged for a splendid program, of which may be mentioned an address by Mr. Bjornaraa. He is a well known person and a very able speaker, who always has a message that everybody ought to hear. A large crowd of people was gathered at the last meeting of the Lutheran League and this time we expect a still larger one. Be sure to come.

FARM WANTED.

If you have a good farm suitable for general farming and stock raising, write me with description and lowest price. William L. Myers, Fosston, Minn. 23-4t

Attention, Livestock Shippers!

Farmers and others who have stock to ship will find it worth while to notify Oscar Stenvick. Direct 'phone from Goodridge. OSCAR STENVICK, Manager, Reiner Shipping Assn. 4t

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu	$1.18
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu	1.15
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu	1.00
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu	.90
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu	.88
Oats, per bu	.20
Rye, per bu	.62
Flax, No. 1, per bu	2.21
Flax, No. 2, per bu	2.16
Bran, per cwt.	1.25
Shorts, per cwt.	1.25

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb	.15
Old roosters, per lb	.07
Hens, light, per lb	.09
Hens, heavy, per lb	.13
Geese, per lb	.08
Ducks, per lb	.10
Cow hides, per lb	.06
Milk, per quart	.08
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb	.35
Eggs, per dozen	.16

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC

Equipped With X-Ray
Ten Years Experience.

Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.

Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Solberg shopped in Goodridge Tuesday.

Harold Gunderson left Tuesday for Thief River Falls, where he will remain at the Sanitarium for an indefinite period.

Ole Nomeland of Grygla visited friends here Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt, son Earl, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald and Mr. and Mrs. G. Griffin motored to Golden Valley Sunday.

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

A FULL LINE OF

Keen Kutter Goods

CARRIED IN STOCK

FULLY GUARANTEED

A Good and Reliable Make of Tools Are Essential in All Repair Shops.

Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Lace Shoes
White Canvas

All our Women's and Children's White Canvas Lace Shoes; sold regularly up to $3.75; while they last, at

98c

MEN'S WORK SHOES $2.75 and $2.95
GORDO NHATS $2.75
TWO PAIR CANVAS GLOVES FOR 25c
A FEW MEN'S CAPS AT 65c

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota"

VOL. XVI. NO. 25. FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

State Board of Health

FIELDS OF RYE ARE HA[illegible]

Good Yields Are Reported From Various Sections of County.

Harvesting, which has been under way in this section of Pennington County for the past two weeks or more, is nearing completion so far as cutting of rye is concerned, and it is thought that wheat, oats and other small grains will be ready for the binder within a short time.

Heavy rains that visited the territory to the north and east of Goodridge last Saturday and Sunday did not hinder to any great extent harvesting operations. There were meager reports of hail from Grygla early this week, but as yet these reports have proved unfounded. On the other hand, crops in this particular section are in excellent condition and some rare specimens of rye have been exhibited.

Some threshing has been done on a few farms hereabouts and several loads of the new grain has been marketed at local elevators. The grain is well-filled and brings a good price. By next week it is believed that farmers generally will be hauling grain to the elevators.

Taken altogether, Eastern Pennington County will harvest and thresh a crop this year that is considerably above the average. There are fields that are not turning out well, but these are few and far between.

Potatoes are in splendid condition, according to reports reaching The Banner office, and the recent warm weather is giving corn its needed impetus.

LOST!

Somewhere on road between Thief River Falls and Goodridge last week side curtain for Chevrolet touring car. Finder please notify The Banner.

Some folks are so suspicious that they even want to put the Golden Rule to the acid test.

CLEARING TEST NEAR [illegible]UDETTE IS SUCCESSFUL

The land clearing demonstration at the Holt farm east of Beaudette last week was well attended and proved practical and interesting. The Martinson wheelbarrow puller created a great deal of interest and convinced those present that it is the most practical puller made.

It is easily handled and does great work. Some electric cap blasting was done, and a ditch was blasted with electric caps and picric acid.

The conclusion drawn from the demonstration is that large green stumps like elm are better left in the ground for several years owing to the cost or explosive necessary to pull them out. The ideal way of clearing land was found to be the group plan, where three to six men go together and exchange work.

The wheelbarrow puller came in for much praise. Picric acid was found to be the cheapest explosive to use.

Saturday a demonstration will be given at the Frank Peterson farm one mile south of Pitt, Monday at Cedar Spur and Tuesday at Roosevelt.—Beaudette Region.

GUIDE TO BE AT GOLDEN VALLEY PEAT FIELDS

Owing to the condition of the roads, many who wished to do so were unable to visit the experimental tract on Saturday, July 22, the regular visiting day.

No doubt many will wish to visit the fields at some other time during the season. For the benefit of such it has been arranged to have a guide at the field Saturday afternoons and Sundays, except during the hours of service at Golden Valley.

FIRST LOAD OF GRAIN IS MARKETED DURING WEEK

The first load of new grain arrived at the Hanson & Barzen Elevator on Monday. The grain, a load of rye hauled in by Fred Aubol of Erie, was the product of Gustav Iverson of that section and commanded a good price.

LESSON FOR STATE IN TIMBER DEBAUCH

Michigan Is Paying Penalty for Quarter Century of Forest Butchery.

Michigan's wood using industries are now paying the economic piper for the state's quarter century timber debauch, according to a statement just issued by the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, whose experts are engaged in a study to determine the effects of forest devastation on population, agriculture, industry and economic life in that state.

The forests of Michigan, the statement continues, as a result of devastating fires and reckless cutting are now so greatly depleted that they produce chiefly fuel wood and other minor forest products instead of high grade lumber on which the state's main industries depend. The building trades and the automobile industries of Michigan must largely import their supply of high grade lumber from other states instead of growing it at home.

For the most costly classes of woods, such as those used for automobiles, furniture and building, Michigan goes as far south as the Gulf and as far west as the Pacific; she imports all told a little more than a billion board feet of lumber and timber annually, of which 400 million come from the Gulf Coast Region and nearly 180 million feet from the Pacific Northwest. For these amounts the state pays not only an enormous freight bill, but also the high prices incident to constantly dwindling forests.

The reforestration of Michigan's denuded lands would after a few decades, say forest experts, not merely stop these costly importations, but go far toward re-establishing the state's lost leadership in her once great industry—lumbering—and put it upon a permanent basis.

GOODRIDGE SERVICE MEN TO APPEAR IN BIG SHAM BATTLE

Several ex-service men from Goodridge and surrounding territory are to appear in the big sham battle to be put on by the American Legion on the closing day of the Pennington County Fair (today). The men have been going through the various maneuvers nightly and it is thought that the takeoff on what actually took place on the battlefields of France will be as realistic as it is possible to make it.

Rifles and high explosive is in the hands of the Legion men and noise enough for any battle is promised the large crowds that are expected to witness the spectacle.

HE WAS EVERYTHING.

A salesman sold a bill of goods to a merchant in a small town. They were returned as not satisfactory. The wholesale house undertook to collect, anyway, and drew a sight draft on the bank in the customer's town. The bank returned the draft unpaid. Then the house wrote to the village postmaster and asked if the merchant was good for the enclosed bill. The letter was returned O. K.'d at the bottom. Next the postmaster was asked to put the bill in the hands of a local lawyer for collection. The answer received by the wholesaler ran as follows: "The undersigned is the merchant on whom you tried to palm off your worthless junk. The undersigned is also the president of the bank that returned your draft. The undersigned is the postmaster to whom you wrote, and also the lawyer whom you tried to get to collect your bill. And if the undersigned were not the pastor of the local church, the undersigned would tell you to go straight to the devil."—Ex.

RESORT KEEPER SHOT BY JEALOUS HUSBAND

Helmer Bjorge Fires at the Proprietor of Pettibone Lodge at Detroit.

George Pettibone, proprietor of Pettibone Lodge at Shoreham, was seriously wounded last Sunday night, according to the Frazee Press, by Helmer Bjorge, of Detroit, who, pressing a gun which he held in his coat pocket against the stomach of Mr. Pettibone, fired a shot into his body. The bullet was deflected and went around the body instead of through it, and the life of Mr. Pettibone was saved. He fell to the floor and a second shot missed him. While Bjorge was attempting to pull the gun from his pocket, a clerk in the lodge hit him over the head with a chair, knocking him down and with the assistance of others Bjorge was overpowered.

It is reported that Helmer Bjorge and his wife had had domestic difficulties and Mrs. Bjorge had left him and started suit for divorce. She was employed at Pettibone Lodge. It is stated also that she received a letter from her husband saying that he was going to shoot her. When he arrived at the Lodge Sunday night between 11:30 and 12 o'clock, Mr. Pettibone was sitting in a chair in the office. Bjorge demanded that he tell him where his wife was or the number of her room. Mr. Pettibone answered that he did not know where she was, and Mr. Bjorge stepped forward and pressed the revolver which he had in his pocket against Mr. Pettibone, and fired.

Mr. Pettibone was taken to a hospital in Detroit, where the bullet was removed. He will recover.

Bjorge was locked up in the Becker county jail and soon after pulled out a knife which he had concealed about his person and slashed his throat in an attempt to kill himself, but he did not succeed.

Helmer Bjorge is about 30 years of age and comes from one of the prominent families of Becker county and regarded as a fine young man and it is difficult to account for his rash act.

Mr. Pettibone is widely known and there was no ill feeling between the two men.

LABOR DEMAND NEAR NORMAL

Bureau Survey Shows Farm Workers Receive from $2.40 to $2.75 a Day.

Farm labor demand in Minnesota is normal, according to F. L. French, secretary of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, who has just completed an exhaustive survey. In 75 per cent of the counties, Mr. French says, farmers are having no more trouble than usual in getting hands. In 25 per cent, mostly in the Red River Valley, there appears to be a shortage, due to the fact that harvest is under way.

The survey shows the following average wage for various kinds of work:

General, by the day	$2,40
Haying, by the day	2.60
Shocking, by the day	2.70
Threshing, by the day	2.75
General, by the month	46.50
General, 8-month basis	38.50

These wage scales, according to Mr. French, as a rule, include board, room and washing.

Farmers now are paying approximately 8 per cent more for all kinds of labor than they were a year ago.

Somehow or other, the fellow who is always talking about how to run the government is never called upon to do it.

HESSIAN FLY, ENEMY OF WHEAT RAISERS, APPEARS

For the first time in 15 years the Hessian fly, once the Minnesota wheat farmer's most dreaded pest, has been found in the state. "Although the danger of widespread damage is not imminent," says A. G. Ruggles, state entomologist at University Farm, "there is danger that the pest may again become one of the worst in the state."

Hatching out in the spring as maggots from eggs laid by the adult fly, the larvae attack the wheat stalk between the leaf sheath and the stem. Eventually the stalk breaks over with the result that much is lost in harvesting. Still greater loss occurs when immature grain is attacked, the heads, deprived of nourishment from the roots, failing to develop properly.

Because pupae of the fly live over winter on volunteer wheat and in the stubble, eradication of all volunteer wheat is very important in spring wheat areas, according to Professor Ruggles. Deep plowing after harvest with frequent cultivation is another important measure, for 95 per cent of the pupae so buried will not survive.

GOODRIDGE TAKES RUBBER GAME FROM HIGHLANDING

Timely batting, coupled with errors on the opposing nine, gave Goodridge a six-run lead over Highlanding in the first four innings of a baseball game played on the Highlanding diamond last Sunday.

Overby was on the mound for the local team and he turned in an exceptionally good game. He fanned nine men and kept the Highlanding hits to the infield, where they were scooped out of the atmosphere and dust in great style.

The final result was 10 to 2, Highlanding securing one score in the first inning and one in the last.

Fame and Fortune sem to like the man who is on the square.

STATE FAIR TICKETS OFFERED AT BARGAIN

Reduction Offered Those Who Purchase Coupon Book of Six Ducats.

For the first time in the history of the Minnesota State Fair, advance sale coupon tickets at reduced prices are to be offered for this year's fair, September 2 to 9.

Each ticket will contain six admission coupons and will sell for $3, or at the rate of 50 cents an admission. The tickets will be transferable and may be used by any adult or party of adults, for admission at the outside gate, or to the unreserved sections of the grandstand or horse show.

All of the banks in the state will be given an opportunity to handle the tickets. The sale will close August 19. A purchaser of a ticket will save $1.50 on the six admissions, since the regular charge of 75 cents, which has been made by the Fair the past two years will be made again this year. Without this ticket, six admissions to the fair at fair time will cost $4.50. The biggest purchasers of coupon tickets will be families and groups intending to visit the fair as a party.

Until August 19, advance sale coupon tickets may be purchased of W. H. Honebrink, treasurer, First National Bank, St. Paul, in case a local banker has none for sale.

The advance sale plan put into operation by the Fair has been used successfully by the Canadian National Exhibition at Toronto, Canada, for years. The Minnesota State Fair is a leader in introducing the plan in the United States. Fair officials believe it will stimulate an early interest in the Fair and help to increase total attendance at the big exposition.

Another important change in admission rules has been adopted this year in permitting children to visit the Fair free on the opening Saturday, as well as Labor Day, when accompanied by an adult member of the family. Children will also be admitted free to the Fair each evening after 6:00 o'clock under the same condition.

Automobiles will also be admitted free to the grounds each evening after 6:00 o'clock, except on Labor Day.

The kids in the mountains are apparently the only ones who now have a "high bawl."

Little Girls

"There was a little girl and she had a little curl, right in the middle of her forhead," etc.

Well, she didn't remain a little girl for very long.

She soon passed the "little curl" stage and became a woman—and that means a voter these days—and maybe was elected to Congress. Times have changed for the women folks. They are now supposed to be the equal of the men—possibly they have always been superior for all we know—but we do know that every little girl should be taught something about modern banking by having an account of her own. The experience is sure to be helpful in after life.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

Do You Own Your Home?

THERE'S no place like home. No matter how humble, there's no place like home!

It's the joy of every woman's heart—the most companionable place a man can find.

Are you making preparations for a home of your own? Or to bettering your present one?

Get the habit of "LOOKING AHEAD"—start a bank account this pay day.

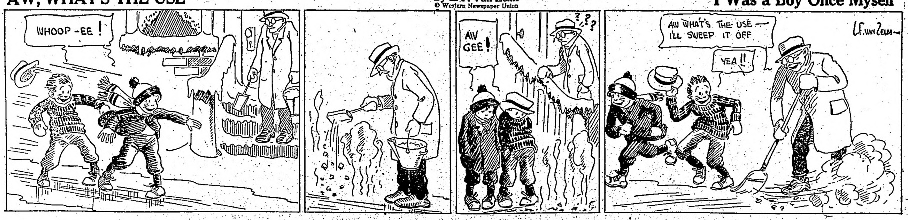
Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

I Was a Boy Once Myself


WHOOP-EE!
AW GEE!
? ? ?
AW WHAT'S THE USE— I'LL SWEEP IT OFF
YEA!!
L.F. VAN ZELM—

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By

H. BEDFORD-JONES

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"A CARNIVAL JOKE"

SYNOPSIS.—During the height of the New Orleans carnival season Jachin Fell, wealthy though somewhat mysterious citizen, and Dr. Ansley, are discussing a series of robberies by an individual known as the Midnight Masquer, who, invariably attired as an aviator, has long defied the police. Joseph Maillard, wealthy banker, is giving a ball that night, at which the Masquer has threatened to appear and rob the guests. Fell and Ansley, on their way to the affair, meet a girl dressed as Columbine, seemingly known to Fell, but masked, who accompanies them to the ball. Lucie Ledanois, recently the ward of her uncle, Joseph Maillard, is the Columbine. At the ball, Bob Maillard, son of the banker, again proposes to her and is refused. He offers to buy some of her property. A Franciscan monk interests her. He turns out to be Prince Gramont. In his library Joseph Maillard and a group of his friends are held up and robbed by the Midnight Masquer. Lucie Ledanois, the last of an old family, is in straitened circumstances. Joseph Maillard's handling of her funds has been unfortunate. Fell is an old friend of her parents and deeply interested in the girl. Henry Gramont, really the Prince de Gramont, is enamored of Lucie. Lucie talks with Fell about her affairs and the Masked Masquer. Gramont's chauffeur, Hammond, sergeant in the A. E. F., lives with him. He was the original Midnight Masquer, and Gramont had assumed the role. Where Hammond had been a robber for financial gain, Gramont, of course, is not. He arranges to return the "loot" to those whom he has robbed. Gramont and Hammond put the jewels and money in individual packages to be returned the next day. An explanation is inclosed in each.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

—9—

Hammond stood staring after the swaggering figure; for once he was speechless. The jaunty words had sent terror thrilling into him. He started impulsively to pursue that impudent accoster—then he checked himself. Had the man guessed something? Had the man known something? Or had those words been only a bit of meaningless impertinence—a chance shaft which had accidentally flown home?

The last conjecture impressed itself on Hammond as being the truth, and his momentary fright died out. He concluded that the incident was not worth mentioning to Gramont, who surely had troubles enough of his own at this juncture.

As for Ben Chacherre, he sauntered from the alley, a careless whistle upon his lips. Once out of Hammond's sight, however, he quickened his pace. Turning into a side street, he directed his step toward that part of the old quarter which, in the days before prohibition, had been given over to low cabarets and dives of various sorts. Coming to one of them, which appeared more dirty and desolate than the rest, Chacherre opened a side door and vanished.

He entered what had once been the Red Cat cabaret. At a table in the half-darkened main room sat two men. One of them, who was the proprietor, jerked his chin in an invitation to join him.

A man famous in the underworld circles, a man whose renown rested on curious feats and facts, this proprietor; few crooks in the country had not heard the name of Memphis Izzy Gumberts. He was a grizzled old bear now, but in times past he had been the head of a far-flung organization which, on each pay day, covered every army post in the country and diverted into its own pockets about two-thirds of Uncle Sam's payroll—a feat still related in criminal circles as the ne plus ultra of success. Those palmy days were gone, but Memphis Izzy, who had never been "mugged" in any gallery, sat in his deserted cabaret and still did not lack for power and influence.

The man at his side was apparently not anxious to linger, for he rose and made his farewells as Chacherre approached.

"We have about eighteen cars left," he said to Gumberts. "Charley the Goog can attend to them, and the place is safe enough. They're up to you. I'm drifting back to Chi."

"Drift along," and Gumberts nodded, a leer in his eyes. His face was broad, heavy-jowled, filled with a keen and forceful craft. "It's a cinch that nobody in this state is goin' to interfere with us. About them cars from Texas—any news?"

"I've sent orders to bring 'em in next week."

Gumberts nodded again, and the man departed. Into the chair which he had vacated dropped Ben Chacherre, and took from his pocket the money he had obtained at the bank. He laid it on the table before Gumberts.

"There you are," he said. "Amounts you want and all. The boss says to gimme a receipt."

"Wouldn't trust you, eh?" jeered Gumberts. "Why wouldn't the boss leave the money come out of the takin's, hey?"

"Wanted to keep separate accounts," said Chacherre.

Gumberts nodded and produced two large sealed envelopes, which he pushed across the table.

"There's a rakeoff for week before last," he announced. "Last week will be the big business, judgin' from early reports."

Chacherre pocketed the envelopes, lighted a cigarette, and leaned forward.

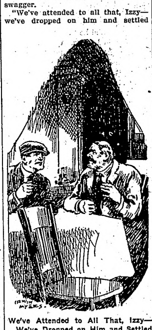
"Say, Izzy! You got to send a new man down to the Bayou Latouche right away. Lafarge was there, you know; a nigger shot him yesterday. The nigger threatened to squeal unless he got his money back—Lafarge was a fool and didn't know how to handle him. The boss says to shoot a new man down there. Also, he says, you'd better watch out about spreadin' the lottery into Texas and Alabama, account of the government rules."

The heavy features of Gumberts closed in a scowl.

"You tell your boss," he said, "that when it comes to steerin' clear of federal men, I don't want no instructions from nobody! We got every man in this state spotted. Every one that can be fixed is fixed—and that goes for the legislators and politicians clear up the line! Tell your boss to handle the local gov'ment as well as I handle other things, and he'll do all that's necessary. What he'd ought to attend to, for one thing, is this here guy who calls himself the Midnight Masquer. I've told him before that this guy was playing h—l with my system! This Masquer gets no protection, see? The quicker Fell goes after him the better for all concerned—"

Chacherre laughed, not without a swagger.

"We've attended to all that, Izzy—we've dropped on him and settled him! The guy was doin' it for a carnival joke, that's all. His loot is all goin' back to the owners today. It needn't worry you, anyhow! There was nothin' much to it—jewelry that couldn't be disposed of, for the most part. We couldn't take chances on that sort o' junk."



We've Attended to All That, Izzy—We've Dropped on Him and Settled Him!"

"I should say not." Gumberts regarded him with a scowl. "You've got the stuff?"

"The boss has. Look here, Izzy, I want you to use a little influence with headquarters on this deal—the boss doesn't want to show his hand there," and leaning forward, Ben Chacherre spoke in a low tone. Then, Gumberts heard him out, chuckled, and nodded assent.

At two that afternoon Henry Gramont was summoned to the telephone. He was greeted by a voice which he did not recognize, but which announced itself promptly.

"This is Mr. Gramont? Police headquarters speakin'. You laid a charge this morning against a fellow named Chacherre?"

"Yes," answered Gramont.

"Must ha' been some mistake, then," came the response. "We thought the prints fitted, but found later they didn't. We looked up the Chacherre guy and found he was workin' steady and strictly O. K. What's more to the point, he proved up a dead sure alibi for the other night."

"Oh!" said Gramont. "Then there's nothing to be done?"

"Not yet. We're workin' on it, and maybe we'll have some news later. Goodby."

Gramont hung up the receiver, a puzzled frown creasing his brow. But, after a minute, he laughed softly—a trace of anger in the laugh.

"Ah!" he murmured. "I congratulate you on your efficiency, Mr. Fell! But now wait a little—and we'll meet again. I think I'm getting somewhere at last, and I'll have a surprise for you one of these days!"

CHAPTER VII.

In the Open.

In New Orleans the carnival season is always opened by the ball of the Twelfth Night Revelers soon after Christmas, and is closed by that of the Krewe of Comus on Mardi Gras night. Upon this evening of "Fat Tuesday," indeed, both Rex and Comus hold forth. Rex is the popular ball, the affair of the people, and is held in the Athenaeum. From here, about midnight, the king and queen proceed to Comus ball.

Comus is an assembly of such rigid exclusiveness that even the tickets to the gallery are considered social prizes. The personae of the Krewe, on this particular year, as in all previous ones, would remain unknown; there is no unmasking at Comus. This institution, a tremendous social power and potentially a financial power also, during decades of the city's life, is held absolutely above any taint of favoritism or commercialism. Even the families of those concerned might not always be certain whether their sons and brothers belonged to the Krewe of Comus.

Henry Gramont did not attend the ball of Proteus on Monday night. Instead, he sat in his own room, while through the streets of the French quarter outside was raging the carnival at its height. Before him were maps and reports upon the gas and oil fields about Bayou Terrebonne—fields where great domes of natural gas were already located and in use, and where oil was being found in some quantity. Early on Wednesday morning Gramont intended to set forth to his work. He had been engaged to make a report to Bob Maillard's company, and he would make it. Then he would resign his advisory job, and be free. A smile curled his lips as he thought of young Maillard and the company.

"The young gentleman will be sadly surprised to discover that I've gotten out from under—and that his respected father holds my stock!" he reflected. "That was a good deal; I lost a thousand to old Maillard in order to have the balance of thirty thousand!"

A knock at his door interrupted the thread of his thought. Gramont opened, to find the concierge with a note which had been left at the door below by a masked Harlequin, who had then disappeared without awaiting any reply.

Gramont recognized the writing on the envelope, and hastened to the note inside. His face changed, however, as he read it:

"Please call promptly at eleven tomorrow morning. I wish to see you upon a matter of business.

"LUCIE LEDANOIS."

Gramont gazed long at this note, his brows drawn down into a harsh line. It was not like Lucie in its tone, somehow; he sensed something amiss, something vaguely but mostly decidedly out of tune. "Eleven tomorrow morning, eh?" he murmured. "That's queer, too, for she's to be at the Proteus ball tonight. Most girls would not be conducting business affairs at eleven in the morning, after being up all night at Proteus! It must be something important. Besides, she's not in a class with anyone else. She's a rare girl; no nonsense in her—full of a deep, strong sense of things—"

He forced himself from thoughts of Lucie, forced himself from her personality, and returned to his reports with an effort of concentration.

When Gramont went to bed that night it was with a startling and audacious scheme well defined in his brain; a scheme whose first conception seemed ludicrous and impossible, yet which, on second consideration, appeared in a very different light. It deserved serious thought—and Gramont had made his decision before he went to sleep.

The following day was Tuesday—Mardi Gras, Shrove Tuesday, the last day before Lent began, and the final culminating day of carnival. Henry Gramont, however, was destined to find little in its beginning of much personal pleasure.

At eleven in the morning Hammond drove him to the Ledanois home, where Gramont was admitted by one of the colored servants and shown into the parlor. A moment later Lucie herself appeared. At first glance her smiling greeting removed the half-sensed apprehensions of Gramont. Almost immediately afterward, however, he noted a perceptible change in her manner, as she led him toward the rear of the room, and gestured toward a mahogany tilt-top table which stood in a corner.

"Come over here, please. I have something which I wish to show you."

She needed to say no more. Gramont, following her, found himself staring blankly down at the symbol of consternation which overwhelmed him. For upon that table lay all those boxes which he himself had packed with the loot of the Midnight Masquer—the identical boxes, apparently unopened, which had been stolen from his automobile by the supposed thief, Chacherre!

"Tell me, Henry Gramont, what mad impulse brought you to all this?"

(TO BE CONTINUED)

RADIO

VARIOMETER SET ON A VERTICAL PANEL

Method of Building This Receiver and Setting It Up Explained in Detail.

The radio receiver described here is one using a variometer for the tuning circuit and mounted on a vertical panel, 6 inches by 8 inches, instead of a horizontal base board.

To support the panel in a vertical position a small base board four inches wide by six inches long and 1-2 to 5-8 of an inch thick is screwed to the panel.

The material required for the variometer follows:

One piece of bakelite or stiff cardboard tubing, three inches long and 3 1-4 inches outside diameter. Cost about five cents.

One peice of bakelite or stiff cardboard tubing 1 1-4 inches long and 2 3-4 inches outside diameter. Cost about five cents.

100 feet of No. 26 DCC wire. Cost about 25 cents.

Six inches of 1-4 inch outside diameter brass tubing costing about 25 cents.

Four small blocks of wood as shown in Fig 18.

One panel 6 by 8 by 3-8 inch.

Eight small round-head 1-4 inch long brass wood screws.

One base board 4 by 7 by 1-2 inch.

One standard four-inch diameter dial and knob to take 1-4 inch shaft, costing about $1.50.

Seven binding posts.

Fig. 18 shows how the details of the variometer are assembled.

The rotor is wound with 40 turns of the No. 26 DCC wire, diveded into two groups of 20 turns, each symmetrical with respect to the center line of the rotor. Start 1-16 of an inch in from the edge of the rotor and wind on 20 turns, then, crossing over on the other side of the center line, wind on 20 more turns, so that the end of the second group of 20 turns will terminate 1-16 of an inch in from the end of the tube. Bring out the end of the rotor winding on the inside of the tube.

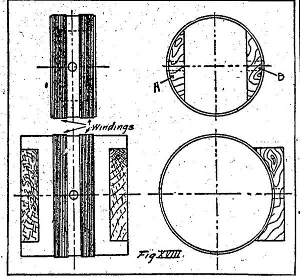


Fig XVIII.

Cut two blocks of wood, A and B in Fig. 18, from pieces of 3-inch soft wood and fasten them as shown diametrically opposite each other on the inside of the rotor tube with some small wood screws. Drill two shaft holes, one through each side of the tube over the thick portion of the wooden block. The diameter of this [illegible] turns winding on the stator is similar to that on the rotor. There are 40 total turns divided into two sections of 20 turns each. The beginning and the ending of the stator windings are 15-16 of an inch from the ends of the tube. When the rotor is assembled inside the stator, the winding on the stator should fall just above that on the rotor.

After the rotor and stator are wound, give them a thin coat of shellac and allow it to dry thoroughly before attaching the wooden blocks. Assemble the blocks on the rotor and stator and then give the assembled part a second thin coat of shellac. Put the variometer parts in a hot dry place and allow them to dry until all the volatile matter has been driven off. This will give the windings a hard finish that will not absorb moisture, yet protect them from mechanical injury and hold them in place.

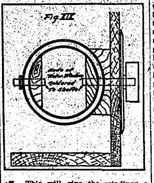


Fig XIX

The vertical panel upon which the set is mounted is six inches high and eight inches long by three-eighths of an inch thick. It should be of a clear, close-grained wood that has been well dried to prevent warping. The panel is fastened to the base board, which is four inches by seven inches, by one-half inch thick, by means of the screws.

Before mounting any of the parts, the panel base board should be finished. Staining the panel dull black and shellacking the base board will make a pleasing combination.

Fig. 19 shows how the variometer is assembled on the panel. The center of the variometer is three and one-quarter inches up from the bottom of the panel and two and three-quarter inches from end. The assembling drawings are all to scale and by referring to them, all the details will be made clear.

Fig. 20 is a plan view of the set, showing the location of the tube socket, grid condenser with grid leak and phone condenser.

A receiver of this type is very simple in operation, since the wave length is entirely controlled by one knob and the detector by the other knob.

CRYSTAL SET IS ALL RIGHT

In Its Own Way It Is Quite as Efficient as the Vacuum Tube Outfit.

The small crystal receiving set, which may be likened to "the poor man's set," contrary to reports heard in some quarters, is quite as efficient in its way as the much higher-priced and elaborate vacuum tube outfit. While these sets are usually not guaranteed to receive more than fifteen or twenty-five miles, some amateurs have succeeded in hearing music over a fifty-mile range.

But the most amazing of all is the report which comes from a retailer in New York, who says that he has succeeded in connecting up an amplifier with his set. Despite the handicap of being entirely surrounded by steel skyscrapers, this set is in daily operation.

Radio Warns of Thunderstorms.

Detection of approaching thunderstorms in time to make necessary adjustments in operation of electric service is a valuable practical use of the radio, according to the report of the electrical apparatus committee of the National Electric Light association presented at the convention in Atlantic City. The radio also serves to detect defects in electrical apparatus and equipment more efficiently than any other agency, the report says.

SPARKS

The man who uses bedsprings in place of an aerial might at times be accused of "lying down on the job."

The University of South Carolina, Columbia, S. C., is planning to erect and operate a broadcasting station by popular subscription. It is hoped that $12,000 will be raised.

The difference between party-line telephone service in the country and radio service is that all the neighbors are expected to listen in in both cases, but no one objects in the case of the radio.

A magnifying violin, for radio purposes, has been invented by a musical genius. Its use by beginners should be prohibited by law. What the violin beginner needs is a soft pedal of pronounced ability.

To tell of their issues of new bonds and quote prices on regular issues a firm in San Francisco has adopted the radiophone. Besides furnishing the bond news to local investors, the firm in time intends to have a large broadcasting station to keep in touch by wireless telephone with its branch houses, in addition to having the regular telegraph wire.

CASH OFFERS SCARCE

Cattle and Hog Prices Remain About the Same.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended July 28, 1922.

GRAIN: Wheat prices during first half of week experienced losses because of favorable crop and weather conditions and hedging pressure. A large export demand for wheat developed on the 25th and exporters stayed in market and continued to buy on all breaks until close of week. The market sentiment however was bearish despite export sales. The week closed with losses in wheat ranging from one cent to more than two cents in the various markets. Cash corn was in strong demand but prices fluctuated largely in sympathy with wheat. On the 28th wheat market advanced sharply due to strong cash demand and continued export business but prices lost most of gain under hedging pressure and liquidation through commission houses. Corn was strong but fluctuated with wheat. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.10; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.15; No. 2 mixed corn 66c; No. 2 yellow corn 66c; No. 3 white 35c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 52½; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas 90c; No. 1 dark Northern wheat in central North Dakota 1.10¾. Closing future prices: Chicago September wheat $1.08⅜; Chicago September corn 63⅜; Minneapolis September wheat $1.14⅞; Winnipeg October wheat $1.14⅝; Kansas City September wheat $1.00⅛.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Chicago hog prices ranged 15 to 50c lower than a week ago, heavy hogs losing most. Cattle prices were not materially changed, beef steers 10 to 15c lower; heifers steady, cows steady to 10c higher, fat lambs steady to 15c lower; feeding lambs down 50c net. Yearlings were 15c to $1.25 lower for the week. 40c lower to 25c higher while fat ewes On July 28th at Chicago hogs opened 15 to 25c higher. Closed firm on light hogs and 10 to 15c higher on others. Beef steers strong, butcher cows and heifers and stockers steady; bulls dull unevenly lower; calves around 25c lower. Lambs strong to higher, considering quality, sheep very scarce. July 28th, Chicago prices: Hogs top $10.60; bulk of sales $8.25 to $10.50, medium and good beef steers $7.90 to $9.85; butcher cows and heifers $4 to $8.85; feeder steers $6.65 to $7.75; light and medium weight veal calves $8.50 to $10.25; fat lambs $12 to $13. Feeding lambs $11.50 to $12.50; yearlings $8.50 to $10.85; fat ewes $3 to $7.50. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending July 21st were: Cattle and calves 47,627; hogs 5,140; sheep 34,919. All classes of fresh meats in eastern wholesale markets showed declines for the week. Beef declined 50c to $1; veal $2 to $4; lamb $2 to $3; and mutton $2 to $5 down; light pork loins were weak to $1 lower and heavy loins $1 to $2 down per 100 lbs. On July 28th lamb, mutton and pork loins weak to $1 lower; veal weak and beef weak to $2 lower per 100 lbs. July 28th prices good grade meats: Beef $14 to $15 50; veal $13 to $14; lamb $20 to $25; mutton $13 to $15; light pork loins $20 to $23; heavy loins $12 to $18.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter markets unsettled during the week. Prices have been fluctuating from day to day. Heavy receipts and storage stocks are the weakening factor. Closing prices, 92 score butter: Chicago 33½c. Cheese markets show weaker trend with trading on lower basis in line with lower cost at country points. Demand still relatively light.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.40@1.51; No. 1 northern, 1.36@1.43; No. 1 dark hard, 1.29@1.34; No. 1 hard, 1.19; No. 1 am. dur., 1.08@1.12; No. 1 durum, 1.05@1.08. Corn No. 2 yellow, 59@60c. Oats No. 2 white, 31@32c. Barley, choice to fancy, 52@54c. Rye No. 2, 73@74c. Flaxseed No. 1, 2.45@2.46.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $4.00@8.25; veal calves, $4.00@9.75; cows and heifers, $3.25@6.00; hogs, $8.50@10.50; sheep and lambs, $2.00@12.50

Minneapolis Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER—Extras, 33c; firsts, 30c; seconds, 26c; packing stock, fresh, sweet, 23c; state goods, 5c; grease, 1c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $5.10. No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 19c; small dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen, 16c; quotations on eggs include cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Not advisable to ship turkeys under 7 pounds in weight. Hens, 4 pounds and over 19c; hens under 4 pounds, 16c; cripples and culls unsalable; ducks, fat, 13c; geese, fat, 10c; turkeys, fat, over 8 pounds, 25c; turkeys, thin and small, 15@20c; cripples and culls unsalable, guineas, per dozen, $5.00; roosters, 12c; broilers, 1½ lbs. and up, per pound, 28c; Leghorns and small broilers, lb., 25c.

Forms Human Chain.

Chicago—A policeman, a street car motorman and a bridge tender formed a "human chain" and, hanging from a bridge rescued from the Chicago river Helen Culaski, 18 years old, who had attempted to take her life by jumping into the water.

Worries Declared Ended.

Battle Creek, Mich.—"Our strike worries are over," H. E. Wittenberg, general manager of the Grand Trunk Western lines anounced here.

LARGE PROFITS

are being made by Dealers in Radio through the extra-ordinary demand, and consequent quick turn-over, of the apparatus which he handles.

RADIO

is here to stay. Have you considered how a Radio Department would improve your yearly balance sheet?

Radio Merchandising

The Semi-Monthly Magazine of the Radio Industry

will answer all your questions. One dollar will bring it to you for four months—Three dollars a year.

Radio Publishing Corporation
Incorporated
Dept. 29, 342 Madison Ave., New York City

LOOK OLD? Gray, thin, straggly hair makes people look very old. It isn't necessary—a bottle of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer will bring back original color quickly—stops dandruff. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from Hessig-Ellis, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED TO HEAR FROM OWNER of farm or ranch for sale.
Luther C. Close, Doylestown, Ohio

HEMSTITCHING AND PICOTING ATTACHMENT works on any sewing machine; easily adjusted. Price $2.50 with full instructions. ORIENTAL NOVELTY COMPANY, Box 11, CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS.

That's That.

"They claim this foreigner who wants to marry a young society girl has no money."

"That's easy. With the advertising he has received he's worth a fat salary. We'll just sign him up for 40 weeks in vaudeville." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

Beginners Encouraged.

First Young Doctor—How are you coming along? Making good?

Second Young Doctor—Fine! I'm thankful I didn't begin to practice in the days before prohibition, though.

"Same here."—Judge.

TO KILL RATS and MICE

Always use the genuine

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

It forces these pests to run from the building for water and fresh air. Rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs and ants destroy food and property and are carriers of disease.

READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS

Directions in 15 languages in every box.
2 oz. size 35c. 15oz. size $1.50.

MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS

New Shoes
Old Shoes
Tight Shoes
all feel the same if you shake into them some

ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE

The Antiseptic, Healing Powder for the Feet

Takes the friction from the shoe, freshens the feet and gives new vigor. At night, when your feet are tired, sore and swollen from walking or dancing, Sprinkle ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE in the foot-bath and enjoy the bliss of feet without an ache.

Over 1,500,000 pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

In a Pinch, Use ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE

KODAK FINISHING

Your first roll developed and printed for 25c. I want your business. Lower prices. Service, Satisfaction.

P. E. BEITO, FARGO, N. DAKOTA

Columbus' Message Undiscovered.

Christopher Columbus is believed to have been the first captain to try the idea of entrusting a message to the sea. In a storm near Madeira he placed a written statement of his adventures up to that time in a stout wooden cask and cast it overboard in February, 1493, but unfortunately it has not turned up as yet. This would have been the champion maritime trophy of the world, had it ever been picked up. Since then there have been thousands of bottles, tin cans, casks, etc., containing messages for the world cast into the sea.

She Bears It All.

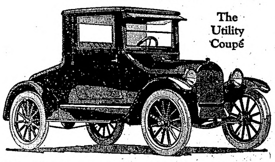
"Do you share your husband's sorrows?"

"Yes; he blames me for everything."

One hundred and fifty-seven plays were produced in London last year.

CHEVROLET

for Economical Transportation



The Utility Coupé

Built Especially for Busy Men

$720 *f. o. b. Flint, Mich.*

Here is a new closed car built especially for utility purposes in city or country driving.

Farmers and ranchers have long wanted a low-priced, economical, closed car of better quality and great durability—completely equipped with all the essentials of modern motoring.

Chevrolet Utility Coupé satisfies this need in every particular.

It also possesses distinct advantages for salesmen, business men, suburban residents and those who need a car for every day use providing protection against all kinds of weather.

The Chevrolet Utility Coupé has a high-grade, Fisher body with black finish; gray whipcord upholstery; plate glass windows; double ventilating windshield, sun visor and extra wide doors.

Under the rear deck is a compartment approximately twice as large as those usually found on coupés.

Comparisons Sell Chevrolet

Standard Rear Axle Construction. Strong, Quiet Spiral Bevel Gears.

Standard Transmission—three speeds forward and one reverse.

Standard Braking System—foot service brake, hand emergency brake.

Standard Electrical System—Starter, storage battery, electric lights.

Standard Cooling System—pump circulation, large, honey-comb radiator and fan.

Standard Doors—two on roadster coupe, and light delivery, four on touring and sedan.

Standard Instrument Board—speedometer, ammeter, oil pressure gauge, lighting and starting switch, and choke pull.

Standard Type of Carburetor, with exhaust heater.

Powerful, Valve-In-Head Motor—the same type as used in successful cars selling at much higher prices.

Demountable Rims—with extra rim.

Many Other Advantages which will be noticed on inspection, comparison and demonstration.

Investigate the Difference Before You Buy

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan
Division of General Motors Corporation

World's Largest Manufacturer of Low-Priced QUALITY Automobiles

There are 5,000 Chevrolet Dealers and Service Stations Throughout the World

Applications will be Considered from High Grade Dealers in Territories not Adequately Covered

Dealers and Parts Depots Wanted in all territory not adequately covered. Address—

Chevrolet Motor Company
527 Fourth Street, South, Minneapolis, Minn.

HARDING OFFERS RAIL PEACE PLAN

President Embodies Five Definite Points in His Compromise Proposal.

TWO MEETINGS HELD

Executives in New York and Striking Unions in Chicago Conferences Consider Suggested Concessions for End of Tie-up.

Cincinnati.—Five specific proposals for the settlement of the railroad strike were contained in President Harding's plan, which was submitted to railroad executives in New York and rail union heads in Chicago.

The five specific proposals, according to an official of the shopcrafts union who had advance information, include:

1.—That the employes will abide by the decisions of the United States railroad labor board in the future.

2.—In the matter of seniority the employes who remained on the job during the strike will receive preferential treatment. Men who have been on strike will return with their seniority rights subject to those rights acquired during the strike by men who remained on the job and that the seniority of the new employes will date from the time they entered the service.

3.—The men will accept the recent wage reductions of the railroad labor board pending a further hearing on the matter by the board.

4.—"Farming out" of shop work by the railroads will be discontinued.

5.—Discussion of the establishment of adjustment boards.

Unions Stress Three Points.

Regarding the matter of adjustment boards the officials stated that the unions desire a national board of adjustment while the railroad executives seek either regional or system boards.

Three points were stressed by the general chairman as a basis for settlement: Restoration of full seniority, national boards of adjustment and elimination of "farming out" of work.

It was stated they would oppose curtailment of seniority, agreement to accept in the future decisions of the board other than national boards of adjustment.

Up to Policy Committee.

It was stated that the matter of accepting the proposals of President Harding is entirely up to the policy committee of the railroad department of the American Federation of Labor since that body was the one which sanctioned the strike of the shopmen. The policy committee is composed of 90 men, 30 from each of the three districts, the dividing lines of which are the Mississippi river and the Mason and Dixon line.

Washington Prepares for Peace.

Washington.—Convinced that the railroad strike would be a matter of history within 24 hours after acceptance by railway shopmen and transportation chiefs of President Harding's compromise plan, all of the government's influence was mustered behind the effort to obtain its adoption by the employers' meeting in New York and that of the employes in Chicago.

DAUGHTER BORN TO WIDOW

Day of Accused Murderer's Release on Bail Marked by Birth.

Amidon, N. D.—The day following the release under $12,000 bail of David McCutchan, charged with first degree murder in connection with the fatal shooting of Walter Inman, young Amidon businessman, on March 28 last, a daughter was born to Mrs. Inman, widow of the slain man. The birth, coming four months after the fatal shooting, leaves the widow with four daughters to support.

Bail bond was signed by J. E. Phelan of Bowman and others. It is said to be the understanding that McCutchan remain on the farm, just north of Amidon, where the family is living.

Admittance to bail of a prisoner charged with murder, attorneys explain, is possible under the change in North Dakota laws imposing life imprisonment instead of capital punishment for murder.

The case, taken from Slope to Stark county on a change of venue, probably will come up at the August term of district court for Stark county.

High First Wheat Yield.

Moorhead, Minn.—Forty bushels to the acre is the average yield of wheat on a six-acre tract on the Schroeder brothers' farm, in Glyndon township, Clay county, County Agent Oscar M. Olson reports. This is believed to be the first wheat threshing of the season and the yield is unusually high.

Burke to Practice in Fargo.

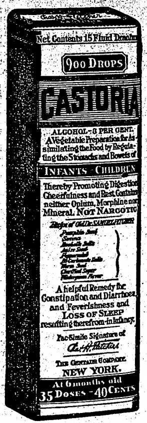
Fargo.—John Burke, former United States treasurer, who recently returned to North Dakota, has decided to make his permanent home in Fargo, where he will resume the practice of law. Mr. Burke will come to Fargo from Devils Lake, his former home, to complete the details incident to opening a law office here. He expects to move his family to Fargo from Devils Lake within the next month. Since his return from New York, Mr. Burke has been looking over the various cities of the state for a location.

When Baby Complains.

THERE ARE MANY WAYS a baby has of expressing any pain or irregularity or digression from its normal condition of health and happiness. A short sharp cry, a prolonged irritated cry. Restlessness, a constant turning of the head or of the whole body, fretful. In these and other ways a baby tells you there is something wrong. Most mothers know that a disordered stomach, or bowels that do not act naturally are the cause of most of baby's sufferings. A call for the doctor is the first thought, but in the event of any delay there should be ready at hand a safe remedy such as Fletcher's Castoria.

Castoria has been used for baby's ailments for over 30 years and has merited the good will of the family physician in a measure not equaled by any other baby's medicine because of its harmlessness and the good results achieved.

And remember this: Castoria is essentially a baby's remedy and not a cure-all for every member of the family. What might help you is too often dangerous when given to a babe.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 DOSES—40 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For
Fletcher's
CASTORIA

Let's Think It Over.

There is such a thing as saying too much on any subject, and the "grand-stand" talker sooner or later becomes a bore. The truth is always welcomed, and the truth reiterated and confirmed is more than welcome—it reaches your innermost soul.

Fletcher's Castoria is all its advertising has claimed for it. Scrutinized by the microscope of public opinion and used for over thirty years it stands without a peer in the hearts of thoughtful, cautious, discerning Mothers. And once used, mother love—there is no substitute for mother love—will scorn to try a "substitute" or a "just-as-good".

Masquerading under many names drugs that are injurious to the tender babe have found their way into some households, but the light of experience soon casts them out. Are they cast out before it is too late?

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

10 Cents BRIGHTENS, REFRESHES, ADDS NEW DELIGHT TO OLD DRAPERIES
PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

Must Be Partnership.

Often and again, a man who fails in his scheme of life could be made a success if some capable man would take him in hand; but he'd have to be willing.

The largest car at present used on British railways is less than 60 feet long.

Missouri women will vote in their first state-wide primary August 1.

The New York state National Guard now has an aggregate strength of 773 officers and 15,408 enlisted men.

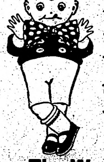
Anxiety to wear a crown is often mistaken for endeavor to win one.

Which is Larger
The Sun or a Cent

The sun is the largest but you can hold the cent so close to your eye that you'll lose sight of the sun.

Don't let a cheap price or a big can baking powder make you lose sight of quality

CALUMET
The Economy BAKING POWDER



Is the quality leavener—for real economy in the kitchen, always use Calumet, one trial will convince you.

NOT MADE BY A TRUST
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

BEST BY TEST

The World's Greatest Baking Powder

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

E D I T O R I A L

TILL THE COWS COME HOME.

Away back in the days when land was worth from $5 to $10 per acre and when about the only enemy to be feared was frost, wheat was, sometimes, a profitable crop. At that time a few people made money raising wheat and a still smaller number saved it.

But with the general breaking up of the prairie, the seasons became longer and hotter. And just as soon as it became a known fact that the prairie land was fertile, it began to increase in price. Right there wheat ceased to be a profitable crop except in infrequent years.

Commenting on this and on some of the articles which have recently appeared in these columns, advocating the abandonment of wheat-raising as a major crop in the Red River Valley, an old-timer, a man who has been here ever since there has been a country, said: "Yes, I know wheat raising is not a very profitable business, but what are you going to do? We are equipped for wheat farming, we know no other angle of the agricultural game, and so I, for one, am going to stick to wheat growing till the cows come home."

Here was a man who had raised wheat in what is admittedly the richest agricultural section in the west, admitting that the game was a failure; and in the same breath declaring that he was going to "stick to it till the cows come home."

And in using that phrase, he epitomized the trouble with all wheat farmers—there are no cows to "come home."

It has taken 30 years to demonstrate that only poverty and hard labor come from raising wheat, and some of the most poverty-stricken are still unconvinced and still hoping.

How long are we going to "kid" ourselves? How much longer are we going to feed the world—at a loss?

You can stick to wheat raising "till the cows come home, but unless you change your ways of farming, unless you arrange it so that you and each of you will have some cows to come home, there will be no money made on Red River valley farms—except by the grain gamblers.

"NO CHANCE HERE!!"

Next time you get to thinking that you have no chance to "get there" and that there are no opportunities in America, just think about these things for a while:

Thirty years ago—

The world's most famous automobile manufacturer and rated as the richest individual in America, was a day laborer in a bicycle factory.

The country's most famous hotel owner and a millionaire many times over, was a bell boy in a rooming house.

The man who is today the "steel king" of America was working sixteen hours a day as a stoker in a blast furnace.

The man who is today one of the country's most powerful bankers, a financier of international repute, was firing a locomotive.

The president of the United States was working as a day laborer in a printing office.

One of the greatest merchants in America was a peddler traveling over the country with a pack on his back.

The president of one of the nation's biggest railroad systems was pounding a key in a telegraph office.

By the way, where will you be in 1952?

Don't let anybody fill you up with the idea that what your station in life will be 30 years hence is not going to depend upon yourself more than upon any other factor.

EQUALIZING THE SEXES.

"Touchin' on and appertainin' to" the ruling passion which is so strong in death. Gangs of bandits and insurgents in the hills of County Wicklow in Ireland, including Irish mountain girls, have been making night raids on the villages in the valley. The millinery shops were especially singled out for looting by the lady members of the band.

A great step toward the accomplishment of the feminist dream—the equality of the sexes. The men raid the grog shops, hardware stores and haberdasheries. The ladies loot millinery shops, dressmakers' establishments and corset factories—that is, if corsets are in style.

Ingratitude is a crime for which there is no excuse.

WHICH IS TO BLAME?

Turning out for another machine on a broad, smooth road the car hit loose sand at the road-bed edge, skidded completely around and shot into the ditch and through a four-strand fence on the opposite side, says an account of an automobile accident on a highway.

The small car carrying several people turned over three times when it struck a spot on the road where recent rains had deposited a small bed of sand, reads another account.

Sand or speeding to blame? You decide.—Highway News.

Newspaper advertising is worth vastly more today and costs the user proportionately less for what he gets than at any time in history. This is as true of the smaller country papers as of the big city dailies, as Harry L. Tyler, buyer of advertising for the W. H. Rankin Company, points out. For wherever it is situated, the newspaper that survives in these times has become more than an individual enterprise—it is an institution whose lines of influence are closely woven into the very fabric of the community life around it. There is ample reason for the great power of newspaper space. Any manufacturer that has placed a good product on the dealer's shelf and is getting eye strain from watching it stay there, can trace it to just one thing—he is not telling the people what he has to sell and where they can buy it. And people can't be expected to buy things they do not know exist.

The use of so-called "machines" for the picking of blueberries is proving very destructive to the plants and should be prohibited by law, as it is in Wisconsin. In spots where they were used last year there are only a few berries on the vines this year. The leaves are torn off, leaving the stems bare. The blueberry is one of the important crops of the north country, even from a financial standpoint, and is one of nature's gifts that must not be wasted.—Warroad Pioneer.

Rye bread is a better and healthier food than wheat bread, and those of us who live in the rye producing districts should lose no opportunity to impress that face upon the public's mind.

Have you visited the great Pennington County Fair yet? If not, do so today! There is still time.

Old Man D[illegible] sit in waiting at the side of the old narrow road with his traps in the steep, soft bank hidden by tall weeds remarks an exchange—but on the broad, modern highway, he rides in the car of the driver who cannot resist the temptation to "step on 'er."

HIGHWAY BOUQUETS

Candidates who seek votes by knocking the Babcock road program are going to find tough sledding. Minnesota's Highway Commission is sure on the job every minute and is doing a splendid work—the kind that is sincerely appreciated.—Frazee Weekly Press.

Automobile tourists from Iowa and South Dakota miss no opportunity to praise Minnesota's highway system. In the matter of good roads the North Star state has a decided advantage over both its neighbors, and the visitors are first to admit the fact.—St. Peter Herald.

The long distance tourist's praise for Minnesota roads, he said was no greater than that of the public in general residing in Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska, where all would invariably state: "Wait till you reach Minnesota! That's where they have good roads, and all over the state, not just in spots."—Ortonville Journal.

" * * * then I crossed the Mississippi and was inspired by the beautiful scenery and the difference in the highways. At Winona I struck T. H. No. 7 and touring became restful instead of tiresome, a pleasure instead of drudgery and full of praise for road builders instead of damnation. There is no comparison between Minnesota and Wisconsin roads; it is a contrast. I would rather drive 100 miles on Minnesota roads than ten miles in Wisconsin mud. Hereafter I shall be a booster for Minnesota.—A Wisconsin correspondent in Slayton Herald.

MANY BLUEBERRY PICKERS.

Northeastern Roseau county, particularly the section east of the river, has been the mecca for hundreds of automobile parties the past two weeks, all bent on getting a share of the blueberry crop and they have not been disappointed. Parties from within 200 miles distant and further have had their outing on the blueberry ridges. Hundreds of cars have passed through here the past week literally loaded to the gunwales with the much-sought fruit. Last Sunday those returning from Karlstad found it almost a constant job to turn out for the westward bound cars, more than half of which had North Dakota license tags. In different sections on the road they were met in long processions, 40 being passed on the drive from Greenbush to Badger alone.—Roseau Times Region.

INVITES COMMENTS ON STATE HIGHWAYS

Babcock Asks Public to Cooperate in Improving Road Service.

Thief River Falls hotels and garages this week received from the state highway department self-addressed mailing cards on which to make suggestions of ways in which the highway using public may be better served by changes calling for small expenditures.

Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, said that constructive criticism from any person will be appreciated at the highway department offices, 1246 University avenue, St. Paul. The name and address of the sender should appear as evidence of good faith, he added, and suggestions should be practicable and reasonable.

"If a highway employe is doing good work or bad; if someone is escaping the tax on his car; if the official marking at some highway can be made plainer, the department wants to know—wants everybody's suggestions of how the highway service can be improved and extended without large outlays. Petitions for costly improvements at this time when funds are limited are outside this particular plan.

"But the highways belong alike to all and every man and woman is urged to take active interest in them. The highway department and all its members are the employes of every taxpayer and want to give the best service possible."

A postcard will carry the suggestion, it is explained, and a widespread response will go far toward bringing small betterments which will make more deserved the reputation of Minnesota as a state of enjoyable highway travel.

Amboy Herald: We have received information that the Vernon Center lodge of Masons fell heir recently to $50,000. It seems that one of their members, a Mr. Barney, who lived in the east, died about two weeks ago, and in his will left $50,000 to the lodge. The lodge held a special meeting this week and it seems to be the disposition of the lodge to send a delegate east to his home and get all particulars in regard to same, but it is understood that the lodge will insist that the money be given to Mr. Barney's widow, and if she in turn wishes it to go to the lodge, then only will the lodge accept the gift. If the Vernon lodge is fortunate enough to get this fine gift, we know that the funds will be put to the best of use, and much good will be derived therefrom.

People from all over this part of the country are flocking to the blueberry woods north and east of here like bees around a sugar barrel, and every one comes back with a load.—Grygla Eagle.

Highlanding Breakers

Messrs. Arthur Thoreson and Edwin Nelson left for North Dakota this week, where they will seek employment.

* * * *

Sigurdson's and Ellingson's spent Sunday at the John Rapitski home.

* * * *

Lily Overwold was a caller at Anton Johnson's Sunday.

* * * *

Maggie Johnson has been on the sick list for a few days.

* * * *

Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Crompton went out blueberry picking Wednesday and returned Thursday.

* * * *

George Homme of Fertile spent last Sunday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Homme.

* * * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Mum and son Kenneth, of Ivanhoe, Minn., were callers at the Anton Johnson home Sunday.

* * * *

Mr. and Mrs. Payne and Mr. and Mrs. McLeod of Goodridge were at Highlanding Sunday.

* * * *

Gilbert Overwold shopped here Friday.

A TRUE FISH STORY

Here's a fish story that's absolutely true, even if it's given you 'pon the wird of a praise agent.

At the United Studios in charming Hollywood where Constance Talmadge is starring in "East Is West," for First National release, there is a Chinese street scene so lifelike that the cats won't let it alone.

The studio watchman, rebuked for not paying more attention to the office buildings, declares he can't keep the cats off Connie's sets and watch the administration buildings too.

He blames it on a string of dried fish hung high on the wall of a Chinese market and says the fish must be taken in at night or he quits his job.

More than twenty cats were counted trying to scale the wall to get at the fish and the watchman says it keeps him busy clubbing the felines to keep them from tearing up the set to get a Chinese fish meal.

Director Sidney Franklin has promised to have the Chinese delicacy (?) taken down at night and put in a safe where only the use of nitroglycerine will make the fish accessible.

The auto tourist business is getting bigger every year as the roads are improved. All tourists remark on the fineness of Minnesota roads.—Fergus Falls Tribune.

The Goodridge Banner

$1.50 a Year

Subscribe for It!

BEAUTIFUL RED LAKE

Little Is Known of Minnesota's Finest Lake—Greatest Bathing Beach in the Country.

By J. S. ARNESON.

My first impression of Red Lake, after a two-day trip over the lake, camping over night on the point at the "Narrows," where the Thief River Falls road ends, is that Red Lake is not only the largest lake in the state but the finest as well, combining the good points of the best of them with many points of attraction not to be found elsewhere.

That is saying a good deal when it is considered that Minnesota actually has ten thousand lakes. I do not claim to have seen all of them, but I have seen Minnetonka, Leech Lake, Lake Vermillion, Mille Lacs, Minnewaska and hundreds of others, and the magnitude, the beautiful bathing beaches, the tree-lined shore line, the attractive outlets of Red Lake, its wild scenery and the opportunity it offers for fishing, hunting, boating and bathing surpasses anything I have seen.

The second impression which a two-day closeup of this wonderful body of water gave me, is the woeful lack of information concerning it. Surprising as it may seem, there are few people in Thief River Falls who know anything about Red Lake. It would be easier to get correct impressions of Los Angeles, San Francisco or Vancouver.

Plenty of people may be found who have seen the Red Lake Agency, which by the way, is a beauty spot on the lake; others have camped at the outlet, which means the source of the Red Lake River, some have been at Redby, where the fisheries are located, one has been here and another there, but no one can be found who has explored any considerable part of the lake with an observing eye. One man will tell you the lake is a shallow marsh, a big slough filled with starving fish. The next man describes the region as a swamp filled with man-eating mosquitoes, offering no attractions whatever. There is much misinformation concerning the lake, its size, its contour and its general nature.

Even the boatmen who ply the lake every day are surprisingly ignorant with reference to the geography of Red Lake. There are as many opinions about distances on the lake as there are boatmen.

One man told me there was 400 square acres of water in Red Lake. I presume he meant miles.

The Indians who have lived there all their lives also disagree about some of the lake statistics that ought to be a matter of common knowledge.

One Indian said the distance from the Narrows to the mouth of the Tamarac was 32 miles. Another called it 24. One said it was 22 miles from the point to the outlet of Red Lake river. Another called it 18.

So, if I make misstatements in this article, I intend the above general statement to be a complete alibi for myself. After all, I will endeavor to follow the rules governing a witness on the stand by stating what I saw rather than what I heard.

There are two good roads to Red Lake from this city, one being by way of Thorhult, and the distance about 75 miles. The other route is by way of Gonvick, which is somewhat further, but it had rained all night so I concluded to go the latter route, as most of the distance is over the Jefferson Highway, which is in excellent condition. One leaves the JH a couple of miles this side of Gonvick. The road is marked all the way and the drive through the reservation woods is full of interest. Coming back, it came near being too interesting as we overtook a skunk in the road. His skunkship proved to be a real road hog, his dilatory and arbitrary tactics giving us some delay, but we made no attempt to crowd him or argue the right of way with him. We understand it is always well to act the part of a gentleman in the presence of a skunk.

Red Lake has about 350 miles of short line. It is 10 miles across its smallest bay. It is advisable, therefore, when one visits Red Lake to have friends who possess boats. We found a good one in Sever Selvog, in charge of the state fisheries. We mean a good friend and he had a good boat. Its name is the "Carlos A.," named after Hon. Carlos Avery, state game and fish commissioner who is also a pretty good friend to have when one visits Red Lake.

The "Carlos A." conveyed our party to the point at the Narrows, where we camped over Saturday night. Ever since the road to Red Lake was started I have been extremely curious to see the point, first, because this particular place is destined some day to be famous as a summer resort and, second, because of the many controversies regarding the character of the land at the point.

The point itself, a narrow projection which is about a mile long, is fairly well covered with timber, but is too low, in my opinion, for cottage sites. It is an attractive spot, however, and one of the most sightly in the lake, because of the commanding view one gets of "Twin Sister's Bays," and the large point across the lake. From the point itself, I examined the shoreline for nearly four miles along the south bay. The bathing beach at this point is one always to be remembered. It is in a class by itself. It reminds one of the beach at Atlantic City, except that it has that beach beaten by a mile of Sundays. Fine, white sand, packed by the waves for hundreds of years, begins at the tree line and recedes gently into the lake, the slope being so gentle that one may with safety walk out a thousand feet anywhere in the bay. Not a pebble or a weed of any kind to touch the feet of the bather, the entire bottom being as smooth as a velvet carpet.

If there is another beach like it in the country, I have never seen it, and I doubt if one can be found. There are a hundred such bathing beaches on the shores of Red Lake.

The shoreline both north and south from the point is well-wooded, and the ground is amply high for building purposes. There are a few low places, but with a little drainage and clearing this point will take its place with the most attractive summer resorts in the country.

Almost every tree native to Minnesota will be found on the shores of the lake. Across from the point is the finest tract of standing pine and hardwood to be found in Minnesota, and I understand this will always remain a national forest reserve or park. I sincerely hope this plan will materialize, as no place could be found where nature has smiled more generously.

To have a cottage at Red Lake will mean that one may find new things to see and strange places to explore upon the occasion of each succeeding visit, no matter how often one goes there.

The lake probably has more than 350 miles of shore line, innumerable bays and inlets and several rivers and creeks flow out of it, some flowing south, others north. One may start out for a day's trip or may go for a month without seeing the same place twice. Hundreds of wild animals, including moose, deer and bear, drink from the lake every day and its waters teem with fish of many varieties.

There are no white people living along the lake now except those engaged in business at the Red Lake Agency, Redby, at Ponemah, the Indian village across the bay from Redby, and a few at the mouth of the Tamarac River.

My opinion is that Thief River Falls will be well represented there upon the completion of the road now under course of construction, and if every man and woman in this city who loves nature and the great outdoors could have accompanied me on my camping trip, I am sure the enthusiasm for the Red Lake Road would be greatly increased.

I am going to take Charley Babcock and John Mullen, of the Highway Department, up to the lake some time this month, as I figure that will have the effect of making them lay off every other road project in the state until we get a good graveled road to the lake.

It should be stated here that State Auditor Chase and Commissioner of Immigration Oscar Smith visited Red Lake a week ago Sunday and, according to E. O. Mogensen, of this city, who accompanied them, both were deeply impressed with the beauty of Red Lake. They expressed their intention of boosting for our road (which helps some in view of the fact that Ray Chase is a member of the board which distributes the road money) and were greatly surprised to think a more concerted effort had not been made in the past to secure this improvement.

The Fisheries.

Sever Selvog told me Red Lake had yielded up as much as 800,000 pounds of commercial fish in one year, mostly pike, white fish, large pickerel and perch. About 400,000 pounds of fish has already been taken out this year. This is in addition to the fish taken for local use. The fishing in Red Lake has been a godsend to the Indians, who market large quantities every day. The state also does some fishing. Mr. Selvog says the fish in the lake have shown an improvement in quality since the fisheries started some years ago. It seems that the lake was enormously overstocked and the fish which were thin and emaciated, are now large and sleek, commanding a premium in the fish markets of the large cities.

Land at Point Leased.

At the Agency I met Indian Agent Cross, who informed me that the land at the Narrows, on both sides of the new Red Lake Road, had been leased to Dan Shaw of Thief River Falls. Mr. Shaw tells me that he has associated with him T. L. Melgaard, Math Barzen and John Bratrud, the object being to assure proper handling of the property at the point. When the lease is completed, a larger association will be formed, says Mr. Shaw, and every precaution taken to safeguard the interests of the public.

Paint Up!

Put your buildings in a spic and span condition with a new coat of HICKORY PAINT. Do it right now, as the longer you delay the matter the costlier it will be for you. And when you get right down to doing the job, done overlook the fact that you must have the best. Cheap paint proves the costliest in the end.

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Every Sack GUARANTEED
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John Nelson,
Directors.

RATES ON FUEL WOOD LOWERED

Order by State Commission Issued to Supply Farmers With Better Market.

Orders lowering the freight rates on fuel wood approximately 20 per cent, were issued last week by the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission. The order is temporary, effective August 1 to April 1. Its immediate purpose is to give farmers a better market for cordwood and to serve the larger cities in the event the fuel shortage becomes more desperate.

The Interstate Commerce Commission several weeks ago issued a general order reducing cord wood rates 10 per cent. This gave farmers of western Wisconsin an advantage in putting wood on the Twin Cities market, due to the fact that sections of that state where wood is cut are closer to the market than those in Minnesota. The Minnesota reduction serves to equalize this situation.

On shipments moved 250 miles, the rate has been reduced from 11 to 9 cents; on 200-mile shipments, 9½ to 8 cents; on 50-mile shipments, 5½ to 4½ cents.

The railroads, of course, have an opportunity to contest the order, but in view of coal shortage, such action is not expected, especially as the order is temporary.

[illegible] MOTOR [illegible] LICENSED IN STATE

Minnesota Motor Vehicle Registration Show a Big Increase.

Taxes on 20,000 more motor vehicles to date this year have increased receipts by $560,000 over the full 1921 total, but the tax enforcement campaign is to go on until every slacker has been rounded up, says the Highway Department Bulletin this week.

Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, said nearly 150 engineers and other field men of the department will continue to prosecute unlicensed car cases in addition to carrying on their regular duties. The announcement followed a report from Mike Holm, secretary of state, of 1922 motor vehicle registration totals to August 1 of about 316,000 passenger cars, 36,000 trucks, 3,200 motorcycles and 800 trailers. This is a gain of about 20,000 for the seven months over the complete 1921 figure and many new applications are being made.

The enforcement campaign now going on through the regular employes of the Highway Department has listed more than 1,000 unlicensed cars and brought more than 700 prosecutions, with fines in the majority of cases. A large number of cars are being recorded for sheriffs' sales provided the taxes remain unpaid.

Receipts are put on the trunk highways as fast as they come in and the construction and other improvement programs are advancing accordingly. Current trunk highway funds this year include $6,175,000 of auto taxes and $1,500,000 of federal aid, say official statements. The $7,675,000 total is compared to the annual $10,000,000 average expected for the so-called

Muskrat Farm Started by Bemidji Blacksmiths

First Industry of the Kind to Be Attempted in Minnesota, Says Game Warden.

Minnesota's first muskrat farm is now under construction and by the middle of August it will be in full operation. The site of the new industry in at the north end of Three Island Lake, about 20 miles north of Bemidji.

While muskrat farms are common in some states, the one at Three Island Lake will mark the first experiment in this state, according to John A. Cline, local game warden, who has made an inspection of the industry. Walter E. Fowler and John Curry, both formerly "smithies" of the twin cities, are the proprietors.

A tract of 17 acres bordering on the lake has been purchased as the home of the colony of 100 animals which Fowler and Curry expect to start out with. A request for permission to trap the muskrats has been sent to the state game and fish commission. When completed, the establishment is to represent an investment of about $3,600.—Bemidji Sentinel.

PUBLIC ISN'T ERRORLESS.

When a mistake is made, it's human nature to try and blame it on the other fellow and hold one's self blameless. Especially does this apply to mistakes made in the postal service. Convinced that the blame did not lie entirely on the shoulders of the employes, the force in a New Jersey postoffice kept an accurate record of errors made by the public as compared with mistakes made on their part. The public made 8,426 errors and the employes 74. Friend public sent out 1,110 letters without proper name and [illegible] addressed [illegible], there being 10 [illegible] place of the same name; 376 letters were received with wrong numbers, [illegible] were received without street number, and [illegible] other errors were recorded.

Letters [illegible] thrown or not handled [illegible] the postoffice force, [illegible]

Next time your letter miscarries or is delayed, quiz yourself as to your own responsibility in the error.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Ole A. San, Incompetent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY of Pennington, ss. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole A. San, Incompetent.

The State of Minnesota, to Ole A. San, and all persons interested in the sale of certain lands belonging to said Ole A. San. The petition of Nick Bundhund, as representative of the above named Ole A. San, being duly filed in this court representing that it is necessary and for the best interest of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said Ole A. San, described therein be sold and praying that a license be to him granted to sell the same.

Now, Therefore, You and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms, in the Court House in the city of Thief River Falls, County of Pennington, State of Minnesota, on the 12th day of August, 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 18th day of July, 1922.

(COURT SEAL)
LARS BACKE,
Judge of Probate.
H. O. CHOMMIE,
Attorney for Petitioner. J-21-28 A-4

How The Master Driver Became Master Tire Builder

IN 1903, driving the "999" racing car, Barney Oldfield started his career of victories that later earned him the title of "Master Driver of The World." To overcome the tire weaknesses that made racing difficult and dangerous, he studied tires—specified materials—supervised construction.

Today, Barney Oldfield is known as the "Master Tire Builder." Starting with the crude tires which carried the "999" one mile in sixty seconds, Oldfield gradually developed his famous Cords—a set of which covered 500 miles at eighty-eight miles an hour without a change.

In three years Oldfield tires have won every important race on American speedways. They are the only American tires that have ever taken first place in the French Grand Prix. They have won for three consecutive years in the 500-mile Indianapolis Sweepstakes. So far in 1922, Oldfields have lowered four World's Records and seven track records.

The Wichita Test Run gave evidence of Oldfield superiority in touring—when a set of four Cords covered 34,525 miles over rutted, frozen, winter roads—a performance attested by the Mayor of Wichita.

See your dealer and get a set of these rugged tires that Barney Oldfield has developed and perfected through a lifetime of practical tire experience. Their performance will convince you that they are "The Most Trustworthy Tires Built."

TIRES

Sell Your Cream at the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER
MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

1—Supt. H. M. Albright of Yellowstone National park and Miss Anne Anzer of the National Editorial association decorating the commemorative tablet at the golden anniversary of the park. 2—Shriners of United States drawn by water buffalo parading the streets of Honolulu. 3—Dr. Porras for Peru and Senor Aldunate for Chile signing the treaty to arbitrate the Tacna-Arica dispute.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Harding Still Tries to Bring the Railway Strike to an End.

CONFERS WITH THE LEADERS

Government's Plan for Fair Distribution of Fuel and Food and to Curb Profiteering Put Into Operation—Bavaria in Revolt Against Control by Berlin.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PRESIDENT HARDING and his administration forces devoted themselves last week almost exclusively to the problems arising from the railway and coal strikes. That their efforts might result in the ending of the former was the renewed hope at the close of the week, for Mr. Harding held a most important conference in Washington with Chairman T. De Witt Cuyler of the American Association of Railway Executives, and President Jewell of the railway shopmen. His aim presumably was to induce the rail executives to modify their firm attitude concerning the seniority rule and to persuade the shopmen to recognize the decision of the railway labor board and return to work pending a rehearing of their grievances.

After leaving the White House Mr. Cuyler announced that the executives of 148 of the largest railroads in the country would meet in New York on August 1 to talk over a tentative plan for settling the shopmen's strike. He would not tell what Mr. Harding had suggested, but denied that he had asked the executives to recede from their position on the seniority rule. The presidents of western roads insisted the strikers would not be taken back with full seniority rights restored.

Having abandoned for the time being any hope of ending the coal miners' strike, the President and his aids turned their attention to the question of averting the threatened fuel famine and followed up the call on the various state executives to facilitate and protect the resumption of mining with measures designed to insure a fair distribution of such coal as may be produced and to curb profiteering. Secretary of Commerce Hoover devised a plan which was promptly adopted and put into effect with the legal approval of Attorney General Daugherty. It rests upon the powers of the interstate commerce commission, which body, declaring the existence of a national emergency, took charge of the routing of cars and the distribution of fuel and food. The plan provided for a committee of general supervision in Washington, to be named by the President and which will establish in every coal producing district a representative and a committee of operators. Also, there is an administrative committee comprising representatives of the presidential committee together with representatives of operators, representatives of the railways, and where necessary, representatives of the larger consuming groups.

The basis of prices agreed upon between the operators and the secretary of commerce on June 1 is to be maintained, except where varied by the presidential committee, and this same basis of price determination shall be applied to all districts which are so far not co-operating.

President Harding announced the appointment of Attorney General Daugherty, Secretary of the Interior Fall, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, and Commissioner Aitchison of the interstate commerce commission as members of the general committee. Mr. Hoover is chairman. A fifth member was to be added to undertake the administrative direction.

Mr. Hoover called on the governors of the states to set up state organizations to co-operate in the distribution of the available coal supplies to the points of greatest need. Distribution for railway use will be directed from Washington. It was stated there that states which have large bituminous deposits will be expected to mine their own coal instead of obtaining it from other fields under the emergency order.

IN ILLINOIS the prospects for ending the mine strike were slightly brighter. President Farrington of the Illinois miners, always an advocate of separate state agreements, came to the conclusion that the time for putting that policy into action had come and called a convention of delegates of every local union in the state to meet in Peoria August 3 to consider peace proposals of the operators. Next day he rescinded the call because of "premature" publicity. Acting Governor Sterling asked Farrington to consider the proposal that the miners of Illinois return to work at once at the wage scale and under the working conditions existing when operations ceased April 1 last, pending a readjustment of the same by an agreed tribunal, and that representatives of the miners and operators of Illinois should meet and endeavor to arrive at a settlement. Farrington replied that this plan was impracticable.

Orders for immense quantities of coal have been placed in England by Americans but not all of them are being accepted because of market conditions there. Prices of coal and shipping and freight rates have advanced sharply in Great Britain. The British miners may refuse to mine coal for America, and American dock workers may refuse to handle it if it comes.

ONE J. Cleve Dean, chairman of the railway employees' publicity association, sent to President Harding a telegram bitterly attacking the supposed attitude of the administration toward the two great strikes. He said: "For you or any governor to attempt to operate the mines or railroads by military forces or to attempt to draft men into mining or railroad service would be an attempt to establish involuntary servitude," and he predicted such an attempt would bring on the "long predicted war between capital and labor." He asserted, also, that the Republican party was hostile to the American farmer and labor and that "the hard times that now exist is a premeditated plan to bring the farmer and labor down to their knees."

Mr. Harding's reply to this outburst, while dignified, was a scathing rebuke of Dean's "political partisan references" and of his false assumptions. The President explained at length the attitude of the government and asserted its intention to speak and act, not for any one class alone, but for "the American people as a whole and the common good of all its citizenship." He made it clear that while the right to strike was recognized, the government would fully protect those who desired to work. The latter, he said, in responding to the call of the country, are exercising their rights "and at the same time making their contribution to our common American welfare."

CHICAGO'S street car strike was still in the making last week. Hope and despair alternated, the former fostered by the optimism of International President Mahon who told the men they must take a referendum vote on a new proposal made by the companies, and the latter due to the pessimism of local President Quinlan, who said the employees would accept no offer the employers were likely to make. The workers were called to hold a mass meeting Monday evening of this week, and Quinlan told the Chicago public to prepare to find a strike in effect the following morning.

DEBATE on the tariff in the senate was enlivened last week by Senator McCumber's assertion that in 1912 spokesmen for the newspaper publishers told the senate finance committee that if newsprint paper were not placed on the free list they would defeat the Republican party at the polls, and that, the committee refusing to yield, the publishers therefor did defeat Taft for re-election. Other senators calling for names, Mr. Smoot said that the late John I. Norris, representing the publishers' association, told a finance subcommittee that if a duty were imposed on newsprint "the Republican party would be driven from power." This, Mr. Smoot supposed, was the basis of McCumber's statement, but he, Smoot, did not think Norris had been authorized by the publishers to make such a threat. McCumber reiterated his statements with added details and was supported by Watson of Indiana who related how Norris and other publishers in 1908 offered to make Joe Cannon president if he would put through a bill placing newsprint and wood pulp on the free list. Cannon, he said, ordered Norris from his office. All of this, whether true or not, was highly entertaining to the Democratic senators.

COMMISSIONER BLAIR of the internal revenue bureau dealt the liquor industry a hard blow by forbidding further imports of wines and liquors until the supplies already in the country for nonbeverage uses are insufficient for national requirements. Secretary Hughes asked, and presumably was promised the aid of the British government in the suppression of liquor smuggling from Bermuda and the Bahamas. The British government, however, has refused the unofficial request of the United States for the right to search outside the three mile limit British vessels suspected of being engaged in smuggling liquor into the United States.

THAT the French are at last reaching a point where they will consent to a reduction of the German reparations debt is evidenced by the plan on which Premier Poincaire is working. As it stands now—it is being modified daily—the proposition is that for every dollar paid by Germany on the reparations account and for every dollar of the allied debts which is canceled, France will cancel an equal amount of a certain class of bonds. In the second week in August, or sooner if the Italian government crisis is cleared up, the Morgan committee of bankers will meet again in Paris, and it is hoped that meantime the League of Nations council will have prepared the way for the bankers to propose a new reparations settlement. Poincare and Lloyd George are to hold their conference in London August 16.

THE Bavarian government is in open revolt against the central German government at Berlin and has issued a decree that rejects and supplants the recent legislation by the reichstag for the defense of the republic. The Bavarian minister at Berlin was instructed to inform Chancellor Wirth that any outside police official attempting to operate in Bavaria would be promptly arrested. Wirth has called a conference of all the German states to consider the problem, and if Bavaria does not suppress its new law President Ebert may summon the staatsgerichtshof, or tribunal of the states, to deal with the case. Chancellor Lerchenfeld of Bavaria says he is opposed to any separatist movement but that his state will not submit to any abridgement of its rights. The old enmity between Bavaria and Prussia and the strong monarchist sentiment among the Bavarians make the situation difficult for Berlin.

FROM several widely separated sources comes the information that soviet Russia is planning military operations on her western front in the autumn. Frank Vanderlip, the American financier who has been in touch with the Russians in Berlin, says in Paris that the probability is increasing that the bolsheviki will force such a war on Europe in the harvest season, attacking Rumania and Poland "in an attempt to rally Russian morale and also to get food from the eastern harvests." Russian refugees in Belgrade assert the soviet government is preparing for a drive through the Balkans and then westward through Austria.

AUGUSTUS THOMAS has been appointed executive chairman of the Producing Managers' association for three years at a large salary, with powers in the world of the spoken drama comparable to those of Will Hays in the motion picture industry and Judge Landis in baseball. The association includes practically all the important theatrical producers.

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Duluth—S. V. Saxby, formerly of Hibbing, was elected secretary of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce at a meeting of the directors of the organization.

Red Wing—While L. E. Gallagher was advertising for a lost cow which disappeared some days ago, bossie was lying dead under a cavein at a sandbank.

Minneapolis—Building contractors in Minneapolis are experiencing shortage of all classes of labor, according to Clarence Gunn, secretary of the Minneapolis Builders' Exchange.

Red Wing—Because the city council decided to allow the present rate of $1.73 for gas to prevail until Oct. 1, the hope for reduction in price to consumers has vanished.

Red Wing—A swarm of bees, apparently a million strong, alighted on the awning of a hardware store on Main street here. After consultation the authorities called in a bee handler from Welch.

Thief River Falls—While digging at the bottom of an old ditch on the Barsen farm, Ernest Barzen uncovered an old buckskin purse containing $13 in cash. The money was so badly corroded that it is difficult to determine the dates of the silver coinage.

Minneapolis—Chief of Police Jensen called upon S. B. Qvale, state prohibition director, to make a personal investigation of a clash between police and Federal dry agents which led to the arrest of three agents.

Red Wing—Statistics compiled by the state dairy and food commissioner, Chris. Heen, showed a wonderful growth in creamery business in Goodhue county and the state during 1921 as compared with 1920.

Fairmont—This city is assured of a good ball team for the balance of the 1922 season. Promises of support from Fairmont business men to support the team for the next two months have relieved the management of financial worries.

Red Wing—That Goodhue county is considered a mecca for railroad damage suits is evidenced again by the filing of a $35,000 damage suit in this county for an accident which occurred at Owasso, Mich., in November of last year.

Red Lake Falls—A. J. Endersby, veteran horseman of Willmar, died from heart disease while driving his horse in a race at the Red Lake county fair. The horse had just won the second heat when the driver toppled over.

Winona—Twenty bands from neighboring towns are expected to take part in a band tournament here Aug. 27, it was announced by the Association of Commerce. Prizes will be awarded to the best band in each class after each given a brief concert.

Hibbing—Seventy-five men were cut from the village payroll by action of the village council at the regular weekly meeting. Among these were forty village laborers, thirty policemen, three from the engineering department, and two from the health department.

Long Prairie—Three hundred armed men, including the Long Prairie company of the Minnesota National guard formed a ring around a woods northeast of this village, and a battle with bank robbers who shot and killed Village Marshal George Williams was expected.

Fairmont—President Wade of the Fairmont Rotary Club was presented with the official charter of the organization at Interlaken Inn, after 129 delegates from cities all over Minnesota and the members of the local club had been served one of the Interlaken's famous dinners.

Northfield—Remodeling of the new gymnasium in the I. O. O. F. home here is nearly completed. The Rebekahs of Minneapolis and St. Paul have furnished funds for the remodeling. About 60 orphans are at the home, which is maintained by the I. O. O. F. lodges of Minnesota.

Winona—Scattering reports from southern Minnesota and South Dakota indicate yields of rye, barley, oats and winter wheat well in excess of the average for the last five years, according to the weekly statement issued by the Cihcago and Northwestern railway. Yields range from 20 to 35 bushels an acre, the report says.

Red Wing—All personal property in Goodhue county, including the city of Red Wing, bears an assessed valuation of $3,846,591 according to figures returned by the county assessors and checked over by the county board of equalization. True value of this same property is listed at $11,691,834. In addition the assessors found that the county had 2,360 persons paying taxes on monies and credits valued at $6,668,732.

Luverne—At the annual meeting of the Rock County Public Health association Mrs. O. I. Godfrey was elected president; Mrs. A. W. Rice, vice president; Mrs. C. L. Sherman, secretary, and Mrs. D. M. Main, treasurer.

Little Falls—The rural carriers of Morrison and Crow Wing counties held a meeting at Ft. Ripley for the purpose of electing and instructing delegates to the state convention to be held at Lake City, August 11, 12, and 13. E. A. Savage, Little Falls, and R. E. Falconer of Brainerd were elected. R. S. Beymer of this city will also attend the convention

[illegible] estimates submitted to the board of equalization.

St. Paul—City government set up at Nashwauk, Itasca county, was held invalid by the Minnesota supreme court and officers were ousted while the community again goes back to the status of a village.

Moose Lake—Professor J. N. Bald died from heart disease at his summer home near here. For 17 years he was superintendent of schools in North Dakota.

Minneapolis—More than seven hundred city employes have been placed on the pension rolls of the Municipal Employes' Retirement Fund association, Walter Scott, secretary, said.

Moorehead—Frank Amberor, a section man, was sentenced to an indeterminate sentence in Stillwater penitentiary when he pleaded guilty in Clay county district court to assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill.

Crookston—The entire scalp of Miss Nan Head, aged 31 years, was torn off when her hair was sucked into a flywheel of a motor engine in the basement of their home at Warren.

Preston—The 4 year old son of Lon Nagel, farmer near here, is in a hospital, recovering from a badly torn cheek. Result of chewing on a torpedo until it exploded.

Minneapolis—The city council committee on street railway extensions was guest of 200 reisdents of the 4th ave. s. district beyond 38th st., at Royal Arcanum hall, 3011 1st ave s., in gratitude for the recently granted extenison of the 4th ave. s. carline.

Austin—August F. Detloff, Jr., held in the county jail here, will be charged with the murder of his parents-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. John Wagner, of Grand Meadow, slain by an ax in their home 10 days ago.

Winona—The Rev. John Meier, pastor of St. Joseph's German Catholic church here, has been invested with the dignity of domestic prelate and the title of Monsignor.

Sandstone—Hans C. Sandwick, aged 58, a merchant here for 14 years, is dead at his home. He came to America from Norway 36 years ago.

Duluth—John Richards, Duluth City attorney, who has conferred with members of the state railroad and warehouse commission, declared that the city of Duluth will be ready for a hard fight against the telephone rate.

New Ulm—The Pioneer drug store, the oldest of its kind in this section of the state was damaged by fire to the extent of $7,000. For a time the fire threatened the whole block. The state fire marshal's office is investigating.

Albert Lea—Clark Hord of Alden and his wife were injured when the surrey in which they were riding was hit by an automobile. A baby in the mother's arms was uninjured.

Thief River Falls—The district convention of the auxiliary to the American Legion will be conducted here on Friday. Auxiliaries in the thirteen counties in the ninth district will be represented.

Minneapolis—A woman's hat, found in a stolen automobile abandoned at Third and Washington avenues S., coupled with a report that a woman's body had been seen in the street near that point has started a police investigation.

Brainerd—A cave-in at the Kennedy iron mine at Cuyuna instantly killed Andrew E. Rossburg, aged 26. His partner, Alex Johnson, escaped injury. Rossburg leaves a widow and three children, ranging in age from one to six years.

Brainerd—Harry O. Toms, driver of the automobile which upset near Brainerd, July 14, and caused the death of Miss Christine McIntosh, of Brainerd, and Wayland Smith of Minneapolis, has been held to the grand jury.

Rochester—Governor Preus, James F. Reed, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation, and several other men prominent in agricultural and civic affairs will participate in a barberry eradication demonstration in fields 25 miles south of here.

Minneapolis—Five Minneapolis postoffice employes, delegates from their union to the Trades and Labor assembly, are facing dismissal from government service as the result of a resolution adopted by the assembly attacking the Harding administration for its attitude on the railroad shopmen's strike.

Cloquet—Virtually all the cutover and brushland of St. Louis county is rapidly growing valuable timber by natural reforestation, T. S. Hansen, assistant superintendent of the state forestry experimental station at Cloquet, who recently has completed a two year survey of the county, told members of the touring party of agricultural college faculty and farm paper editors here.

St. Paul—Every man in Veteransville, Minn., a town populated by former service men, will have five acres plowed by fall, according to a report made by Major George P. Ehren of the Veterans bureau, Washington, D. C. He just completed an inspection tour of the town. He said the plan of these men is to specialize in Guernsey cattle and to build up a reputation for high grade stock.

Hibbing—After a trial lasting three weeks the jury in the trial of Frank Nosie, a farm boy, found him guilty of murder. Nosie was charged with killing William Ruzic, Virginia taxicab driver, on the Bear River road, 35 miles north of here, on May 3.

Minneapolis—Railroad officials said that because of the freight service curtailment more harvest hands will make use of passenger service this fall than ever before. Men who have annually stolen rides on freight trains will this year pay their fare. More than 8,000 are expected to leave Minneapolis in August

GIRL NOW WELL AND STRONG

Daughter Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as Mother Advised

Wauseon, Ohio.—"My daughter always had backache and leg-ache at certain periods and could not be on her feet at those times. We read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound doing girls so much good so she began to take it. That is two years ago and she is a different girl since then able to do any work she wants to do—although she is still careful not to do heavy work—and so well and strong. We recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all mothers with ailing daughters, and I give you permission to publish this letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. A. M. BURKHOLDER, Route No. 2, Box 1, Wauseon, Ohio.

Something out of balance will affect the finest clock, causing it to gain or lose. The proper adjustment made, all is well. So it is with women. Some trouble may upset you completely.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will correct the cause of the trouble and disagreeable symptoms will disappear as they did in the case of Mrs. Burkholder's daughter.

MOTHERS — it is worthy of your confidence.

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. DAISY FLY KILLER at your dealer or 5 by EXPRESS, prepaid, $1.25.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Then Father Flared.

A young man was wheeling a perambulator to and fro in front of his house. He looked hot, but contented.

"My dear!" came a voice from an upper window of the house.

"Now let me alone!" he called back. "We're all right."

An hour later the same voice, in earnest, pleading tones:

"Arthur, dear!"

"Well, what do you want?" he responded. "Anything wrong in the house?"

"No, dear; but you have been wheeling Dora's doll all the afternoon. Isn't it time for the baby to have a turn?"—Chicago Herald.

Not Always Successful.

She (to aviator)—And do you come down the same way you go up?

He—No; I try to come down feet first.

Violin lessons at eight cents each are available to the pupils of one London school.

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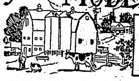
The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

WINTER EGGS DEPEND UPON SUMMER CARE

(By G. W. McIlroy)

Keep the young poultry stock developing steadily during the summer months and until late fall. All hatching should be completed by the middle of June since hot summer weather is not nature's hatching season. Late hatched pullets cannot develop as they should by the time cool fall weather starts.

Egg production of the average flock of hens falls off considerably during September and October and poultrymen consider it very desirable to have pullets sufficiently matured to take their places. In order to accomplish this object the pullets must be six or seven months old and well developed by fall. Late hatching, then, means that egg-producing pullets for the fall are out of the question and lack of care of the early hatched means underdevelopment and no egg production until December or January.

Give the young stock abundant range. They will pick up a lot of protein in the form of bugs and worms, they will have access to plenty of green feed, and they will get an abundance of exercise. Buttermilk or skim milk is a valuatble source of protein, and can be fed to young or old stock to excellent advantage.

For a good feed, make a mash of equal parts of bran, middlings, another mill feed if you have it, and fine ground oats and corn. Best results are obtained by poultrymen who have the mixture before the hens at all times. A scratch feed that can be fed morning and night consists of oats, barley, and whole or cracked corn. Clean fresh water should be available to the flock at all times. As soon as the cockerels are a few months old separate them from the pullets if possible, for the pullets will develop better as a result. If you have a surplus of cockerels yard them closely, fatten, and dispose of them.

Pullets cannot be expected to develop properly if they are compelled to live in a filthy house, so keep the poultry houses clean. Lice and mites disturb the health and growth of growing stock. Sodium flouride, which can be purchased at your dealer is a good remedy for lice and may be applied by dusting the fowl or by dipping the birds into a solution of once ounce of sodium flouride to 10 gallons of water. In either case be sure the remedy reaches the skin. If the lice have laid eggs at the base of the feathers repeat the operation within ten days. In that time the eggs will be hatched, and the second treatment is necessary to kill them.

Mites spend the daytime in dirt or filth about the house, visiting the hen only at night. Clean houses are the best remedies for mites. A good spray can be made from one gallon of kerosene, two ounces of carbolic acid, and one pint of any coal tar dip. Spray the house well after cleaning all loose dirt away and repeat after a few weeks if necessary.

Contented, comfortable, well fed young poultry stock will help fill the egg basket next winter.

Says Sam: I see by the papers that folks who sow wild oats in roof gardens allus get a crop.

Of the 71,000 purebred cows in Ohio, 38,000 are Holsteins and 24,000 are Jerseys, the census says.

The teacher, the preacher, and the editor are mighty important people in a country community, and a little recognition of this will do no harm.

Sometimes deep cultivation in the garden does more harm than good because it cuts off the roots. All that's necessary is to kill the weeds and make a light mulch to conserve moisture.

A Michigan community raised the average butterfat production per cow from 215 to 276 pounds a year in 10 years. It was done by introducing purebred sires and grading up the herds.

We hope ultimately to double the average yield of wheat and corn to the acre; it will be a great achievement; but it is even more important to double the desirability, the comfort, and the standing of the farmer's life.—Theodore Roosevelt.

DIVERSIFICATION KEY TO CUTWORM CONTROL

"The pale western cut worm has now been discovered east of the Missouri river in McLean, Kidder, and Emmons counties," says Dr. R. L. Webster, entomologist from the U. S. department of agriculture, in discussing the latest conclusion of his research work on this insect in western North Dakota.

"This year the worm is doing damage especially to the corn crop in the eastern border region," said Dr. Webster, "It attacks all crops but this season has been favorable to wheat because of its constant growth. Morton county was the farthest eastern point where the pale western cutworm was found last year. Whether the insect is moving eastward so rapidly or whether it is a case of not finding it so far east before is a question, but it is certain that much damage has been done in the past few years in Bowman, Golden Valley, Hettinger, and Slope counties while the insect has been unknown east of the Missouri river."

"Diversification is the solution to the pale western cutworm problem," said Dr. Webster. "This may seem strange after saying that the insect will attack any crop. It is a question of opportunity of the moth to lay its eggs. We find eggs deposited in hoof tracks, which have been made so that the crust is broken between the middle of August and the middle of September. Wheat and other small grains are harvested at such a time as to cause a breaking of the crust which allows the moth to deposit her eggs in loose dirt. The following year's crop will be attacked early in the season as it is coming up. Following corn, potatoes, or pasture the insect does not appear because the crust is not broken by cultivation or harvest at the time the moth lays her eggs."

Following rye the insect will appear in infested regions unless there is rain between the time of harvest and the middle of August so that a crust is formed to prevent the depositing of eggs. The same applies to millet and all early harvested crops. It is only in the infested regions that any attention need be given to this pale western cutworm. It occupies the country of Montana east of the Rocky mountains and western North Dakota south of the Missouri river, and seems to be moving eastward. Fields infested are ruined while the seed is sprouting with the result that large patches do not come up. Corn shows the effect more strongly because the insects concentrate at the corn hills.

Spray brother, spray with care,
Spray potatoes here and there;
Use enough and some to spare,
Spray the bugs and spray for blight;
Mix bordeaux and use it right.

Built that silo early.

Careful poultrymen have no roosters left in the flock by summer.

Uncle Ab says: Only the real friends travel the uphill roads with you.

Clean sweet milk goes with utensils kept in the sun out of dust and dirt.

The touch end of the porterhouse is better ground up for hash than on the table as steak.

Squashes and pumpkins need plenty of room and do best at the edge of the garden next to corn or pole beans.

Isn't there some fruit juice left from last summer's canning that would taste good in cold water to the men in haying?

Plant alfalfa; it feeds your soil with nitrogen, your cattle and hogs with protein, and your heart with contentment.

Fence, posts, firewood, and lumber enough for the whole farm can be furnished by the properly managed farm woodlot.

Each prairie chicken on the farm saves five dollars to the owner in crops saved from the bugs it eats, someone has figured out.

Be it ablong or square, hand-worked or horse-worked, that home vegetable garden is one of the most profitable corners on the farm.

When anything boils over on the stove, cover it at once with salt; the odor will be killed, and the spilled food can be cleaned up easily.

Children who collect and sell old papers, rags, and rubber not only earn some pocket money but keep junk from collecting around the house and yard.

POULTRY

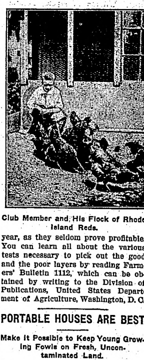
CULLING FOWLS FOR MARKET

To Make Best Possible Returns Every Hen in Flock Should Be Layer—Weed Out Culls.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every boy or girl having poultry naturally wishes to earn as much money as possible. To do this every hen should be a good layer. All cockerels, except those kept for breeding purposes, as well as pullets that lack vigor and vitality, should be eaten, canned for home use, or sold as soon as they are large enough, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Selecting or "weeding out" the hens that are poor layers and picking out for market the cockerels least likely to develop into good breeders is commonly called "culling" or culling for eggs and for market.

The best time to cull the hens is during August and September, usually from August 15 to September 15, for at that season it is easier to determine which are the good layers and which are boarders. At that time of year hens which show signs of laying or are laying and have not molted usually are the ones that have been the better layers during the entire season, and the hen that lays best during her first year usually will lay best during her second and third years. She is, therefore, the one to keep. It is not often advisable, however, to keep hens of the heavier breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Brahmas beyond their second year, or the smaller breeds, such as the Leghorns and Anconas beyond the third year, as they seldom prove profitable. You can learn all about the various tests necessary to pick out the good and the poor layers by reading Farmers' Bulletin 1112, which can be obtained by writing to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



Club Member and His Flock of Rhode Island Reds.

PORTABLE HOUSES ARE BEST

Make It Possible to Keep Young Growing Fowls on Fresh, Uncontaminated Land.

On a recent visit to a large practical poultry farm, it was observed that good use was being made of a number of portable poultry houses. These were of good size and were on runners made of heavy joists. The runners were braced against each other, so that a horse could be hitched to the front and the house hauled anywhere. This made it possible to keep the young growing birds on fresh, uncontaminated sod, which was always sending up a good lot of fresh grass.

When the movable houses were pulled away from each place where they had been for a few weeks, the rains soon washed the droppings into the soil. This nourished the grass and improved the land. In no case was the sod eaten down till the ground was bare.

For small chicks the same plant used small coops on two wheels that could easily be pushed from place to place by hand. In this way they never were troubled with gapes or contaminated soil.

SEPARATE MALES FROM HENS

If Cockerels Are Wanted for Breeding It Is Well to Keep Them in Pens by Themselves.

After the breeding season the males should be separated from the females. If the male birds are good ones, they should be penned up separately, and if they are just mediocre it will not pay to feed and keep them over till the next breeding season.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF SPRING LITTERS AS COMPARED WITH 1921

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A net increase of 14.5 per cent in the number of young pigs produced this spring in the Corn Belt states is shown in a special pig survey just completed by the United States Department of Agriculture. This increase may overcome the present shortage of meat stocks, the department states.

The survey shows a gross increase of 22.8 per cent in the number of spring litters this year as compared with the number of litters born last spring, but the average number of pigs saved per litter is 7 per cent less than last spring. The April 1 brood sow report of the department indicated a net increase of 15.6 per cent in pig production this spring over last year.

The department points out that stocks of pork products other than lard in storage May 1 are 33 per cent less than the five-year average and 26 per cent less than a year ago. Lard stocks May 1 were 16 per cent less than the five-year average and 37 per cent less than on May 1, 1921. Stocks of other meats are correspondingly low.

It is also pointed out that the survey covers numbers of hogs and not weight. The records show that the average weight of hogs marketed has varied as much as 34 per cent, or from 193 to 262 pounds, during the past five years. Many producers have found it profitable to market their hogs early at light weight before the usual run of heavy hogs later, the department says.

If farmers carry out their expressed intentions with respect to breeding for fall farrowings the total number of sows expected to farrow for the year, including spring and fall farrowings, will be 28 per cent larger than last year.

The survey indicates a prospective increase of 49 per cent in the fall farrowings in these states over last year. Last year fall farrowings represented 28 per cent of the total farrowings for the year, while this year they will probably represent 35 per cent. If the number of pigs saved per litter is as low as this spring, however, the prospective increase in number of pigs next fall will be materially reduced. The average number of pigs saved per litter, as reported for this spring, is 5.66 pigs, compared with 6.1 pigs last spring and 5.9 pigs last fall.

Smaller Increases in East and South.

The survey in Pennsylvania, New York and Maryland shows an increase of only 5 per cent in the number of litters for the first half of the year, while the total number of pigs saved shows a decrease of 3 per cent from a year ago. The number of sows bred for fall farrowing shows an increase of 23 per cent over the number of sows which farrowed last fall. A total increase of 14 per cent in the number of litters for the year is indicated provided the intentions of farmers to produce fall pigs are carried out.

In the Southern states, including Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, an increase of 5 per cent in the number of spring litters is reported, but the total number of pigs saved is the same as last year on account of the smaller number of pigs saved per litter. These Southern states show an increase of 27 per cent in the number of sows intended to be bred for fall farrowing over last year, with a total prospective increase of 11 per cent in the number of litters for the year.

The survey is based upon about 200,000 schedules received from farmers in the Corn Belt states, which produce about 70 per cent of the pigs in the United States, and from farmers in the eastern and southern states. The schedules were distributed by rural mail carriers to 15 farmers on each rural mail delivery route. It is planned to make a similar survey in about six months which will be used as a check on the department's estimate, and also indicate the number of pigs to be produced in the spring of 1923. The figures in the present survey are given herewith:

CORN BELT STATES	Nos. of litters first half of 1922 compared to first half of 1921. Per cent.	No. of pigs saved per litter. First half of 1921.	Last half of 1921.	First half of 1922.	Total No. pigs saved first half 1922 compared to first half 1921.	No. of sows bred or to be bred to farrow fall of 1922 compared to No. of litters fall of 1921.
Corn Belt States.						
Ohio	116.8	6.9	6.6	6.5	110.2	131.7
Indiana	122.0	6.7	6.2	6.1	111.2	137.1
Michigan	121.8	7.1	6.5	6.8	108.8	148.8
Illinois	122.3	6.4	6.0	5.9	112.0	149.8
Wisconsin	110.5	6.5	6.2	6.0	101.8	141.2
Minnesota	122.2	5.8	5.6	5.2	109.6	149.8
Iowa	120.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	117.3	148.1
Missouri	125.0	6.6	6.3	5.9	113.2	144.4
Nebraska	126.5	5.4	5.2	5.2	121.0	159.7
Kansas	139.8	6.0	5.5	6.4	123.1	165.0
South Dakota	130.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	120.6	173.1
Corn Belt States	122.8	6.1	5.9	5.66	114.5	149.3
Eastern States.						
New York	102.8	8.2	7.8	7.4	92.7	124.0
Pennsylvania	107.3	7.2	7.0	6.9	100.9	125.2
Maryland	104.9	7.4	6.9	7.1	95.1	118.4
Eastern States	105.9	7.5	7.2	7.1	97.2	123.5
Southern States.						
Georgia	112.5	6.6	6.3	6.1	105.8	134.0
Alabama	100.0	6.3	6.0	6.0	96.4	124.4
Mississippi	100.6	6.2	5.8	6.0	97.5	124.8
Southern States	105.2	6.4	6.1	6.0	100.3	127.0

PRODUCING CERTIFIED SEED

Many Potato Growers Will Be Disappointed Because of Raise in Requirements.

Probably as a result of the better price received last year for certified seed stock, Maine potato growers this year have listed more than 3,300 acres for inspection of representatives of the State Department of Agriculture. Many of these growers will be disappointed, however, because they have started with stock of no particular merit. Over a series of years an average of 47 per cent of the entries passed the seed-certification requirements, but this year the percentage will probably be lower. The mosaic standard has been raised. This year a field having as much as 5 per cent of mosaic disease is disqualified for producing certified seed. The best stock grown now is that from strains imported from the Canadian provinces within the last few years.

Source of Contamination.

Unless properly cleaned and sterilized the milking machine is a likely source of contamination.

Swine Judging at a State Fair—Displays of Well-Bred Animals Competing for Honors Have an Important Influence in Improving Live Stock Industry.

Fertilizer Used in Row.

There is no evidence that the use of fertilizer in the row restricts root growth, nor is there any evidence that such use causes firing of crops during periods of dry weather.

DAIRY FACTS

MANY TUBERCULOSIS CAUSES

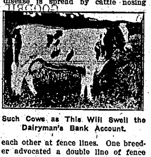
Department of Agriculture Receives Various Replies on Methods of Spreading Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

What is the most common method of spreading bovine tuberculosis in your community? This question asked by the United States Department of Agriculture in the interest of establishing accredited tuberculosis-free herds brought many answers ascribing the spread of this disease to about a dozen causes.

In North Dakota, where range conditions are typical of those in many other states of the northwest, unrestricted ranging of cattle was given as a common cause. Drinking at the same pool was another. The introduction of the disease was laid to cattle, not properly tested, being shipped into the state.

In parts where the pastures are fenced, the complaint was that the disease is spread by cattle nosing each other at fence lines. One breeder advocated a double line of fence to prevent this means of contact. In this state, where purebred cattle are generally tested before being sold but grade cattle are not, much of the spread of the disease is laid to infected grade stock. Close housing in poorly ventilated buildings was given as a cause of disease by a few breeders. Some, from observation and experience, laid the spread of the disease to feeding calves and pigs, milk from tuberculous animals. From one source came the claim that it was spread from dead animals by dogs and hogs running at large and feeding upon the carcasses.



Such Cows as This Will Swell the Dairyman's Bank Account.

From Oklahoma came fewer reasons, but of the same type: Common pasture, importation of untested animals from other states and the sale locally of untested animals, foul stables, and contact with infected cattle in adjoining fields by breachy stock crawling through fences or stock nosing at fence lines.

Among the chief causes given in New England were the low price at which suspected animals are sold, the lack of testing hogs and grade cattle to be sure they, as well as purebred animals, are free from disease when sold, the breeding to a common bull, serving cows outside the herd, the common drinking trough, milk from diseased animals fed to calves and hogs, unsanitary barns, drafty barns, underfeeding, the common pasture or pasturing boarder animals, and nosing at and breaking through fence lines by cattle, some of which may be diseased.

The 12 causes of the spread of the disease reported generally were:

1. Unrestricted range or common pasture.
2. Common drinking pool or trough.
3. Introduction of untested cattle.
4. Nosing at fence lines.
5. Close foul housing.
6. Milk of infected animals fed to calves and hogs.
7. Trading of untested animals.
8. Dead animals eaten by dogs and hogs.
9. Breachy stock.
10. Breeding to a common bull.
11. Serving cows outside the herd.
12. Conditions unfavorable to health, as drafty barns and underfeeding.

PRODUCTION OF CLEAN MILK

Chief Causes of Bacteria Are Found in Unsanitary Conditions and Bad Management.

Health authorities agree that the way to get pure milk is to produce it pure rather than to try to purify it afterwards. The chief causes of bacteria in milk are found to be in the unsanitary conditions under which it is produced. These causes are: Dirty stables; dirty cows; careless, slovenly habits; improper handling, and insufficient cleaning of utensils.

Contamination of Milk.

The milk of one diseased cow mixed with the milk from the balance of the herd will contaminate the whole lot, making it unfit for either human or calf food.

Local News

Mrs. Roy Brown shopped in Goodridge Tuesday.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Victor Polman of Thief River Falls made a business trip here Saturday.

Miss Susie Lindvick visited with Violette Josephson Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Frank Pittman shopped in this village Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clausen shopped in Goodridge Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Ham were shoppers in Goodridge Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Knute Haugen and little daughter returned from Thief River Falls Friday evening.

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

Lace Shoes
White Canvas

All our Women's and Children's White Canvas Lace Shoes; sold regularly up to $3.75; while they last, at

98c

MEN'S WORK SHOES	$2.75 and $2.95
GORDO NHATS	$2.75
TWO PAIR CANVAS GLOVES FOR	25c
A FEW MEN'S CAPS AT	65c

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS

Ford Service Station

We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories

Expert Auto Mechanics

AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION

Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

[illegible]

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. Ed Haberstroh of Germantown shopped in Goodridge Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gulrud autoed to Thief River Falls Monday.

Arthur Halvorson left Tuesday for Duluth, where he will be employed.

M. G. Thoreson and daughter, Hazel, autoed to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Morgan Christianson returned to Strathcona Monday after a few days visit with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne and Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod autoed to Highlanding Sunday afternoon.

Robert Kirkconnell of Spooner arrived here Friday for a few days visit with his mother, Mrs. A. McLeod.

Daniel Payne is visiting with his sister, Mrs. Will Wayne at Germantown this week.

J. M. McVey left for Harvey, Ia., Tuesday, where he will visit with his mother and brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Sever Anderson and family visited at the Skaaren home near Erie Sunday.

Salve Tharaldson and Rueben Gunderson autoed to Thief River Falls on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Thoreson and family visited at the P. C. Halvorson home Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Johnson left for Thief River Falls Wednesday morning to take in the Fair.

Miss Lottie Simonson arrived from Fargo, N. D., Tuesday to visit a few weeks with her mother.

Miss Carrie Urdahl spent last week visiting with her sister, Mrs. Ole Prestebak at Thorhult.

Misses Mabelle Tweeton and Gretta Gulrud autoed to Highlanding Sunday to attend the baseball game.

There will be English services at Goodridge August 6th, at 3 o'clock P. M. Rev. Larsen, pastor.

Henry Iverson returned from Minneapolis Wednesday morning for a few days' visit with his mother.

Palmer Tvedt made a business trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday. He visited the Fair while there.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund and children visited at the J. Montague home near Thief River Falls Sunday.

The Ladies' Aid of Goodridge meets at the church August 10. Mrs. Sigurd Anderson and Mrs. Ole Wiseth will entertain.

George Wold, George Josephson and Julius Stephenson autoed to Park River, N. D., Monday, where they will be employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Noble and Mr. Neller returned to Austin, Minn., Friday after a week's visit at the Jay Payne home.

H. B. Rockne autoed to Strathcona Saturday to attend to business matters. Morgan Christianson accompanied him home.

Mrs. George Josephson and daughter, Violette, autoed to the Lindvick home near Germantown Friday to visit.

Andrew Johnson and daughter, Cora of Erskine, motored here Friday to visit with the G. Gunderson and Bennie Johnson families.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Johnson, Edith Gunderson, Andrew Johnson and daughter, Cora, went out east to pick blueberries Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Lien left for North Dakota Monday, where they are to be employed during the harvesting and threshing season.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod and children left for the A. McLeod home on Tuesday, where they will remain for a few weeks.

Miss Hattie Bundhund left for Thief River Falls Tuesday evening, where she will take some exhibits to the County Fair.

Mrs. A. Vagerson of Thorhult passed through here Saturday evening on her way to Thief River Falls. She returned Monday.

John Vaughan and two sons, Benard and Edward, autoed here from St. Paul this week to visit at the Morgan and Will Vaughan homes. John, Morgan and Will Vaughan are brothers.

Attention, Livestock Shippers! Farmers and others who have stock to ship will find it worth while to notify Oscar Stenvick. Direct 'phone from Goodridge. OSCAR STENVICK, Manager, Reiner Shipping Assn. 4t

[illegible]

Mrs. D. [illegible] and son, [illegible] autoed to Thief River Falls Monday to do some shopping.

Lois Struble was a Mavie caller on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. J. Kast and Mrs. Henry Clausen were callers at the D. Dau home Tuesday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Hunt and Mr. and Mrs. E. Bucklin of Bemidji were week end visitors at the Emil Ristau home.

* * *

Luella and Emil Habedank shopped at Mavie Monday evening.

* * *

Henry Roller transacted business at Goodridge Tuesday.

* * *

Ina and Florence Stageberg of Thief River Falls are visiting their cousins, Rudolph and Clarence Stageberg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stock spent last Thursday evening at the August Ristau home.

* * *

Henry and Hattie Klockman autoed to Thief River Falls Tuesday on business.

* * *

Emma, Tillie and Johnnie Ristau were Mavie callers Wednesday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harms, who have been visiting at the C. Habedank home for several weeks, returned to their home at Dent, Minn., Monday.

* * *

Rudolph Stageberg called on Ewald Pomerud Wednesday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kianz and Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ristau motored to Thief River Falls Friday to transact business.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Kast and family were callers at the C. Struble home Wednesday evening.

* * *

Silva Bendickson, who is employed at Black's Sweet Shop, visited at her parental home one day last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ristau and family, Mr. and Mrs. B. Hunt and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bucklin autoed to St. Hilaire Sunday and spent the day with the former sons, Henry and Willie.

Those who insist that booze shall be sold on our vessels evidently have "Don't Give Up the Sip" for their motto.

FARM WANTED.

If you have a good farm suitable for general farming and stock raising, write me with description and lowest price. William L. Myers, Fosston, Minn. 23-4t

NORWEGIAN LUTH. CHURCH

V. O. Aaker, Pastor.

Sunday, August 6. The annual Sunday School picnic of Goodridge will be held at the Wiseth's grove, about four miles north of town. The picnic will begin with Norwegian services at 11 A. M. Lunch at noon and a program in the afternoon. Bring your lunch baskets with you. Coffee will be served. Those who have automobiles will be so kind as to come to the church at 10:15 A. M. and take the children to the grove. Everybody is welcome. The Young Peoples' Society of Torgerson will meet Sunday afternoon. You are welcome.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC

Equipped With X-Ray
Ten Years Experience.

Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.

Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	$1.05
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu.	1.02
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu.	.93
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	.88
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	.86
Oats, per bu.	.57
Rye, per bu.	.57
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.01
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	1.96
Bran, per cwt.	1.25
Shorts, per cwt.	1.25

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb.	.14
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Hens, light, per lb.	.09
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.13
Geese, per lb.	.08
Ducks, per lb.	.10
Cow hides, per lb.	.06
Milk, per quart	.08
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.35
Eggs, per dozen	.16

[illegible] that the beetle causes damage by eating the leaves and also that its eggs are deposited on the stem near the surface of the ground. These eggs hatch in larvae which tunnel into the main root stem. Later a wilting con-

Mr. and Mrs. G. [illegible] Swanson, their son, [illegible] and daughters, Ida and Eleanor, accompanied by Miss Corah Mogen of St. Hilaire, motored through here Sunday on their way from Goodridge, near which place they spent two days picking blueberries.

MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND

Highest Prices Paid for Hides

Albert Halvorson
Goodridge - - - - - - Minnesota

We Have on Hand at All Times---

LUMBER AND SHINGLES, LATH, LIME AND CEMENT, DOORS, WINDOWS AND WINDOW FRAMES.

If You Are Going to Buil dor Repair Call on

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company
J. PAYNE, Agent.
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER
Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.

THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

A FULL LINE OF

Keen Kutter Goods

CARRIED IN STOCK
FULLY GUARANTEED

A Good and Reliable Make of Tools Are Essential in All Repair Shops.

Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. XVI. NO [illegible] [illegible]AY, AUGUST 11, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

State Board of Health

ARGY[illegible] DROWNS [illegible] MIDDLE RIVER

BOY DROWNS BEFORE EYES OF MOTHER—STEPS INTO DEEP WATER, SINKS RAPIDLY.

A sad drowning accident occurred last Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock when Paul, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Deschane met death in the waters of Middle River.

The Deschane home is on the banks of Middle River in the northeast part of town. Water at this point is shallow, not more than three feet deep, but further down stream there is a deep hole with eight feet or more of water. The young boys of the neighborhood frequently went bathing where the water was shallow and Paul had learned to swim well. On the fatal day Paul and his cousin, the young son of Alphon Deschane, were in the river together. The boys were running back and forth through the stream in their play, and it is thought Paul had gotten water in his lungs and was gasping for breath when he suddenly went into the deep hole and was unable to keep afloat. After going down once, he called to his cousin to call his mother and father. Mr. and Mrs. Deschane were both in the house and came at the first call. Mr. Deschane is crippled with the loss of one leg and could not venture into the water to rescue his son. Mrs. Deschane, however, plunged into the river as the boy was going down the third time, but being unable to swim she could not reach him without going beyond her depth, and he sank before her eyes. Their call for help brought Mr. and Mrs. Albert Prouix and George Morin, neighbors living close along the stream. Mr. Morin, a good swimmer, dove several times, but could not locate the body. Securing a ladder to keep him afloat while he dragged the bottom with a rake, he brought the body out 15 or 20 minutes after the boy had gone down. Dr. Roy was at the scene but every effort he could make failed to resuscitate the boy.—Argyle Banner.

BIRTHDAY "CAKE" IS WATERMELON

Central Celebrates First Anniversary With Record Run of Cars and Has Saved $123,940.

The Central Co-Operative Commission Association, farmer-owned livestock sales company at South St. Paul, Wednesday, August 8, celebrated its first birthday. Incidental to a record rush of business, the force gathered around a great watermelon, into which had been stuck a single stockman's cane.

"We planned a cake with one big candle," said J. S. Montgomery, general manager, "but when we received word that farmers were going to help us celebrate by sending us a record day's business—season considered—we fell back on the melon."

Mr. Montgomery denied the birthday centerpiece was suggested by the fact that the association has cut some mighty juicy financial melons for patrons during the year.

The Central's books show that at least $123,940 in cold cash has been saved patrons in its first 12 months. This sum represents money repaid to shippers as patronage dividends, cash reserves and savings due to lower commissions.

The Central is giving shippers satisfactory service both as to the manner in which shipments are handled and prices obtained. Its volume of business is constantly increasing. In 12 months it handled approximately 13,000 cars. During its first month, it ranked as the largest firm on the South St. Paul market and has held that position despite determined opposition. It has been handling from 25 to 30 per cent of all shipments, and on August 2nd established a record, when 40 per cent of all cars were consigned to it.

It now ranks as the largest farmer-owned livestock sales agency in the world, and is on a par with the biggest firms at Chicago, which have been years in the building.

The company started with 20 hog pens and now is using nearly 100. Plans are made for pen capacity to handle 12,000 hogs at a time by January 1, 1923.

Though the volume of business is far greater than it was the first week, very little more money now is paid for clerical and other office help.

During recent months, the feeder branch of the business has been growing constantly and is rendering unusually satisfactory service on a non-profit basis.

Little Girls

"There was a little girl and she had a little curl, right in the middle of her forhead," etc.

Well, she didn't remain a little girl for very long.

She soon passed the "little curl" stage and became a woman—and that means a voter these days—and maybe was elected to Congress. Times have changed for the women folks. They are now supposed to be the equal of the men—possibly they have always been superior for all we know—but we do know that every little girl should be taught something about modern banking by having an account of her own. The experience is sure to be helpful in after life.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

GIRL TO FLIRT WITH DEATH AT STATE FAIR

Lillian Boyer, 18-year-old Chicago school girl, will be the big feature attraction of the Minnesota State Fair, September 2 to 9, fair officials announced today.

Miss Boyer is the only girl who has ever passed again and again from a speeding automobile to a low-flying aeroplane. Louis James, the 19-year-old boy who did this each day of the Minnesota State Fair, a year ago, was killed in flight at Chicago about two months ago. Miss Boyer is his logical successor, and is acknowledged to be the leader in this field.

The slip of a girl who is coming to the state fair this year is a "Girl of Iron Nerves." Not only will she pass from auto to plane but she will do stunts in the air that are almost unbelievable. She will hang from one foot from a rope ladder dangling from the landing gear of the plane, swaying perilously back and forth as the ship careens forward at the rate of eighty to 100 miles an hour.

Her most thrilling feat is to jump off the wings of the plane hanging to a rope only by her teeth. The rope is about thirty feet long.

Nick Rohr, Well Known Farmer, Commits Suicide

Widower Blows Off Top of Head With Shotgun During Absence Children

Nick Rohr, well known locally, committed suicide by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun at his farm between here and Plummer last Thursday, according to reports brought in by neighbors. Mr. Rohr was a widower and had two minor children. The latter had been away when the rash deed was committed, and upon arriving home found his father dead on the kitchen floor. Rumor was widespread last week that foul play was the cause of death, but later reports are as above stated.

No particular reason can be given as to circumstances that lead Mr. Rohr to take his life. He was in fair condition financially, and had no trouble otherwise as far as can be learned. —St. Hilaire Spectator.

SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC IS WELL ATTENDED

Comparatively little threshing of rye has been completed in the vicinity of Goodridge, although farmers who have threshed report fairly good yields, running from 15 to 20 bushels per acre. A few of the fields are reported as going stronger than this figure, however, running up to 25 and 30 bushels.

LARGE CROWD ATTENDS YOUNG PEOPLES' MEET

A large crowd attended the Young Peoples' Society meeting Wednesday evening. A good program, including a speech by Mr. Bjornaraa, was given. An elegant lunch was served by the members after the conclusion of the program.

Rev. and Mrs. V. O. Aakre, accompanied by Mrs. G. Gunderson, autoed to Thief River Falls Monday, where Mrs. Gunderson will remain for some time with her son, Harold, who is at the Sanatorium.

DISABILITY CLAUSE CALLED TO ATTENTION OF SERVICE MEN

Section 309 of the War Risk Insurance Act, as amended August, 1921, states that every person disabled as a result of his military service shall have five years from date of discharge to apply for compensation.

Dependents of persons who died while members of the military or naval service who were enlisted prior to February 9, 1922, are entitled to dependency compensation provided his death was not a result of his own wilful misconduct, and such claims must be filed within five years after death, as officially recorded in the department under which he was serving.

August 9, 1922, is the last date on which disabled persons may apply for a certificate of injury. This certificate is issued only to persons whose disabilities are due to service, but of a lesser degree than 10 per cent per centum. This certificate of injury is very essential as shown by the following example:

Bill Jones received a gunshot wound in the chest and to all indications it was only a flesh wound. He filed a claim shortly after discharge and was rated as due to service, no per cent disabled.

He did not apply for a certificate of injury and five years later the wound begins to bother him to the extent that he is not able to work. He cannot draw compensation because he was not disabled to a compensable degree within one year from the date of his discharge. Should he have become compensable within one year from date of discharge, no certificate would have been necessary.

A letter, containing your full name, address, rank and organization, stating that you wish to apply for a certificate of injury will be considered as a formal application.

Do it now!

T. P. ANDERSON,
Service Officer,
American Legion.

Mrs. George Josephson and daughter, Violette, Mrs. M. O. Seavey and daughter and Miss Mabelle Tweeton autoed to Park River, N. D., Saturday and returned Sunday. Miss Violette Josephson will remain in Park River for a few weeks.

Ball Players Vent Their Spleen on Town Rooters

After Losing Game, Litchfield Men Use Direct Action on Fans.

A cowardly attack on three of our young boys by five of the Litchfield ball team Sunday was an aftermath of the game here between the Litchfield and the Dassel teams.

An auto, loaded with five players passed Harry Nelson, Bernard Gaynor and Clifford Hardy on the way out of town and the players shouted something to them. They went a short distance and came back to where the Dassel boys were standing in the park. Two of the Litchfield players walked over and asking what they had said at the game, proceeded to maul them without warning. Nelson had his lip cup, Gaynor has a badly bruised eye and Hardy was deliberately fouled. The attack was committed by Cooper, pitcher and shortstop, and Long, center fielder. The other three players got out of the car to join in the attack, but did not do so. The suddenness of the attack confused the boys and before they were able to recover from their surprise, the brave warriors from the county seat jumped into their trusty Ford and flew for home.

Cooper, the pitcher, was "called" during the game for an attempt to spike or trip "Butch" Alexander, as he was running to home plate.

The victims of the assault claim that they said nothing out of the way at the game and that they did not arrive on the grounds until the seventh or eighth inning.

A warrant for the Litchfield boys has been sworn out and they will be brought to account.—Dassel Dispatch.

"PARLOR MATCHES" DON'T SCRATCH IN GOODRIDGE

The play, "Parlor Matches," presented here Saturday evening by a number of young folks from the vicinity of Hazel, was not very well attended, although some of those present report that the play was fairly good. Many from this community had attended several days of the County Fair and for this reason the attendance was somewhat light.

In addition, the play had been poorly advertised and few knew of the presentation of the play here until the company arrived.

PLENTY OF PICRIC AT REDUCED COST

University Has 58 Carloads and Can Fill All Orders—Saving Made on Freight

Farmers and organizations of citizens interested in land clearing will be glad to learn that the university now has a good supply of picric acid, which, by reason of recent reductions in freight rates, can be laid down at delivery points for about 4 cents a stick or about $11.80 per 100 points. This means an actual saving to land clearers of about 60 cents per 100 pounds, or about $120 a carload of 20,000 pounds, over previous costs. Every farmer can purchase picric acid to the extent of 1,000 pounds.

In view of the large supply, 58 carloads, at the disposal of the university, no more specific allotments will be made to counties. Under the new order of things counties can order picric acid in any quantity from the university. The land clearing specialists at University Farm estimate that the war salvaged explosive now in sight for Minnesota is sufficient to clear 38,500 acres.

A stick of picric acid is equal to a stick of dynamite in blasting stumps, according to the university's land clearing specialists. The consumer really pays nothing for the material; costs to him are represented only by the expense of cartridging and the transportation charges. Orders should be sent to the university through the county agricultural agent or the local banker.

SURPRISE PARTY GIVEN MR. AND MRS. McDONALD

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald were tendered a surprise party last Saturday evening when a number of their friends gathered at the family home to celebrate their fifteenth wedding anniversary. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson, Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Thoresen, Mrs. Ferdinandsen and Stuart McLeod. The evening was spent in playing cards and at 12 o'clock a delicious lunch was served.

We can't possibly know the truth about any human being until we love him.

Remember Your
Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

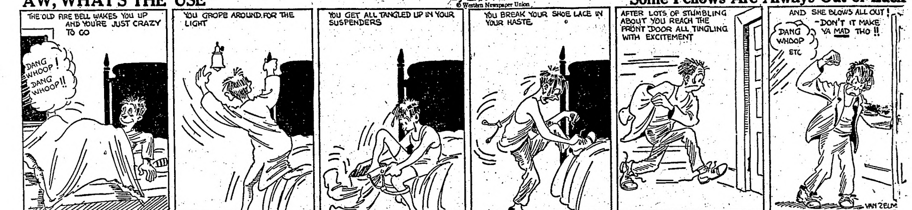
Goodridge State
Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Some Fellows Are Always Out of Luck



THE OLD FIRE BELL WAKES YOU UP AND YOU'RE JUST CRAZY TO GO
DANG WHOOP! DANG WHOOP!!
YOU GROPE AROUND FOR THE LIGHT
YOU GET ALL TANGLED UP IN YOUR SUSPENDERS
YOU BREAK YOUR SHOE LACE IN YOUR HASTE
AFTER LOTS OF STUMBLING ABOUT YOU REACH THE FRONT DOOR ALL TINGLING WITH EXCITEMENT
AND SHE BLOWS ALL OUT!
DANG WHOOP ETC
-DON'T IT MAKE YA MAD THO!!
VAN ZELM

1—American school boys, touring Europe, laying wreath on the Cenotaph in London. 2—Congressman Mondell of Wyoming speaking at ceremonies of opening of the Hoback Canyon highway, at Jackson's Hole. 3—Pennsylvania state troops maintaining order at Cokeburg in the heart of the mining region.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Railway Executives Refuse to Accept President's Plan as to Seniority.

STRIKE SETTLEMENT FAILS

Federal and State Control of Coal Distribution Gets Under Way—Chicago Traction Workers Quit—Results of Some Interesting Primaries—France Warns Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

NEGOTIATIONS for the ending of the railroad strike were at least temporarily halted again last week when the plan of President Harding failed of complete acceptance. Optimistic prophets of immediate peace were confounded.

As expressed by himself, the President's plan comprised these stipulations:

First—Railway managers and workmen are to agree to recognize the validity of all decisions of the railroad labor board and to faithfully carry out such decisions as contemplated by the law.

Second—The carriers will withdraw all lawsuits growing out of the strike and railroad labor board decisions which have been involved in the strike may be taken, in the exercise of recognized rights, by either party to a railroad labor board for rehearing.

Third—All employees now on strike to be returned to work and to their former positions with seniority and other rights unimpaired. The representatives of the carriers and the representatives of the organizations especially agree that there will be no discrimination by either party against the employees who did or did not strike.

The railway executives were the first to act on these proposals. They accepted the first; agreed to the second with the understanding that the strike be first called off and that the representatives of the strikers pledge themselves and the strikers against violence in any form against the men now at work and the property of the carriers; declared it was impossible for them to agree to the first sentence of the third proposal.

Having placed themselves in a strategic position by awaiting action by the executives, the representatives of the striking shopmen met in Chicago and voted, though with expressed reluctance, to accept the President's proposals. This was conditioned upon recognition of the union interpretation of the plan, which, among other things, would require the Pennsylvania railroad to abandon its fight for the open shop. The shop crafts also insist on the establishment of a national board of adjustment which would relieve the labor board of all disputes except those involving wages. Some roads have agreed to regional boards, but probably all of them are opposed to one national board which would prescribe uniform conditions regardless of needs of various localities.

Seemingly the rail executives are in dead earnest in their refusal to abandon their stand on seniority rights. They notified their local employees and other workers that they would be protected and guaranteed permanent employment, and went ahead with the task of filling the places of the strikers. In New York it was said their decisive stand resulted in a rush of applicants for jobs. Public opinion is widely divided concerning this attitude of the railway executives. Many persons feel that it is only justice to the men who have remained at work and those who have responded to the call for workers to take up the tools the strikers laid down. Those who sympathize strongly with the demands of organized labor take the position that the action of the railway heads is a part of a campaign to destroy the unions.

It was predicted in Washington that President Harding would do nothing more in the matter at present, giving the railroads an opportunity to prove that they could operate effectively without the services of the striking shopmen. Roads unable to do so, particularly carriers reaching into the producing bituminous fields, may be taken over and operated by the federal government.

PRESIDENT LEWIS of the mine workers made a definite move for settlement of the coal strike by calling a joint wage conference of operators and miners of the central competitive bituminous field, to be held in Cleveland August 7. Unfortunately, the operators, or most of them, refused to attend.

Meanwhile Henry B. Spencer, who was appointed federal fuel distributor, and his committee and subcommittees began functioning actively. According to Mr. Spencer's plan, the federal organization will cover the distribution of available supplies among the railways, federal institutions and states, and the governors of the states will handle local supplies. State fuel committees were called on to report at once the consumption of coal in their territories by utilities, industries and households and to submit a list of those who should receive priorities. These state committees are also made entirely responsible for the prevention of profiteering and extortion in the sale and distribution of coal within their respective states.

Governor McCray of Indiana took the most vigorous action yet reported in the matter of getting out coal. The miners of the state refused to issue permits to sufficient men to operate the mines for emergency purposes, so the governor opened two strip mines in Clay county under the protection of 800 state troops as a preliminary measure and declared a state of martial law to exist in that part of the county. These mines are in the hands of a receiver appointed by the federal court, and the governor called attention to the fact that this places the United States government behind them. Mr. McCray also called a conference of the governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky and Wisconsin. Governor Preus of Minnesota says the coal situation in the Northwest is more threatening than ever, and he has asked the governors of Iowa, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota to meet with him in St. Paul August 10. In Wisconsin the bottom of the coal bin is in sight and, at the request of the state fuel commission, all ornamental and display electric lighting has been discontinued.

CHICAGO'S street car strike came along according to schedule. Some 20,000 employees of the surface and elevated lines quit early Tuesday morning and no attempt was made to take the cars out of the yards. Motor vehicles of all descriptions were called into service and on the first day there was a terrific congestion of traffic. By Wednesday the police, motor clubs and individual motorists had worked out a system that brought the situation almost to normal, and many a Chicagoan began to wonder if the city couldn't get along without the noisy street and elevated cars. Also they learned the worth of one-way street regulations in the business center.

Toward the end of the week peace negotiations were resumed, but the local president of the employees said he saw no prospect for an early settlement. The men are fighting not only a proposed wage reduction, but a nine-hour day. Chances of an order by the state public utilities board reducing fares and politics enter into the Chicago situation, and it was frequently and openly asserted that the strike was a "put up job" to prevent the fare reduction and to deal a blow to Mayor Thompson and his organization. The mayor has long promised a 5-cent fare and last week tried to take steps toward the establishing of a municipal bus line to supplant the street cars.

AT THIS writing it appears probable that United States Senator James A. Reed has been renominated by the Democrats of Missouri, defeating Breckinridge Long in a fight that was hot and even bitter. Mr. Long had the support of former President Wilson, during whose administration he was assistant secretary of state. The dislike that Mr. Wilson and many others have for Reed dates from the years of the World war. The Republicans of Missouri nominated R. R. Brewster of Kansas City for the senate.

In Kansas, W. Y. Morgan, Hutchinson editor, was leading former Gov. W. R. Stubbs for the Republican gubernatorial nomination when about 75 per cent of the returns were in. Phil Campbell, veteran member of congress from the Third district, failed of renomination. Senator Howard Sutherland was renominated by the Republicans of West Virginia.

Republicans of Iowa, in state convention at Des Moines, warmly indorsed the record of Senator Cummins and pointedly neglected to mention Smith W. Brookheart, the party nominee to succeed Cummins. This was pleasing to the Democrats, also in convention, and their candidate, Clyde L. Herring, predicted he would win without any Republican opposition.

GERMANY has been trying to postpone the payment of debts to French citizens contracted by Germans before the war, and last week France grew tired of this and brusquely notified Berlin that unless assurance of the payment of $10,000,000 by August 15 were received within four days France would impose penalties of an economic and financial character. It was stated in Paris that these penalties would include the seizure of such German industrial enterprises as are still tolerated in Alsace-Lorraine. It may be some industries in occupied Germany will be seized. A still more elaborate scheme was proposed by members of the French parliament to Premier Poincare. This is nothing less than the separation of the Rhineland from Germany, giving it a parliament and government and a financial regime supervised by the allies. All Prussian officials would be ousted.

Great Britain sent a note to all the allies explaining that America's attitude concerning war debts made it necessary for Britain to collect from her debtors unless all the inter-allied indebtedness is canceled. The other European nations interpreted this as directed solely to America, and in Washington it was stated officially the note would cause no change in the policy of the United States toward its foreign debts.

Premier Poincare and members of his cabinet are in London this week, the date of the conference with Lloyd George having been advanced. Premier Theunis and others of Belgium also are there. The general subject of reparations and war debts will be considered.

DOINGS of the Greeks in Turkey greatly disturbed the allies. First. King Constantine formally asked permission to occupy Constantinople. This was probably "for home consumption," but the allies, much excited, refused the request and sent a lot of troops into Thrace, forcing the Greeks to withdraw to six miles from the Chatalja lines. Then Constantine suddenly proclaimed Smyrna and its hinterland an autonomous state under protection of the Greek army, declaring the occupied regions in Asia Minor should not be returned to Turkey. He thus upset the plans of the allies for a peace settlement between Greece and Turkey, possibly believing that in this way only can he keep the Greek people from again driving him from the throne.

ONE after another the strongholds of the Irish rebels in the south are being taken by the nationals, and the irregulars so far have not made a determined stand, despite the reported pleas of De Valera. Harry Boland, one of De Valera's closest friends and who was with him in America, died of a bullet wound. Liam Mellowes, Sean O'Malley, Rory O'Connor, General Quinn and other Sinn leaders are prisoners. The final triumph of the provisional government seems near.

FOR one minute last Friday every telephone and telegraph instrument in America was silent. This was the impressive tribute to the memory of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, who died in Baddeck, Nova Scotia, at the age of seventy-five years. The great scientist perfected many other notable inventions, and also was untiring in his efforts to aid the deaf.

United States Senator William E Crowe of Pennsylvania, who succeeded Senator Knox, died at his home after an illness that began last December. He appeared in the senate only twice before that time.

MINERS TO GET OLD SCALE

New Plan Provides For Resumption of Coal Production Under Old Scale.

OTHER ORDERS ISSUED

Union, Operators' Heads Approve Proposal to Creat Coal Mining Industry — Probe Commission.

Cleveland.—Settlement of the nation wide soft coal strike under a definite plan, that may result in the making of wage agreement on substantially a national basis, will be presented to a conference here this week of coal operators who are expected to come from all parts of the country, with officials of the union miners.

In the main, the plan provides for the resumption of coal production by union miners under the wage scales that existed when the strike began last April 1, and for the appointment of an advisory commission of inquiry within the coal industry, the personnel of this commission to be approved by President Harding.

Wage Agreement Renewed.

Under the plan of settlement to be submitted, the wages of the miners, paid under the scale that expired last March 31, would be renewed until March 31, 1923, and meanwhile the advisory commission would decide what recommendations should be issued at once. The commission also would be authorized to investigate all questions affecting the coal industry, and though its powers would be purely advisory, both operators and union officials here regarded this as an important factor in settling local strikes.

The plan, which was understood to have the approval of John L. Lewis, president of the miners, and Alfred M. Ogle, president of the National Coal association, may be presented to Indiana and Illinois operators at their meetings to be held in Indianapolis and Chicago for the purpose of deciding who will join the conference here.

Northwest to Get Coal.

Washington.—Additional priority orders are to be issued at once by the Interstate Commerce commission to facilitate the movement of fuel to the Northwest, it was said at the central coal distribution committee. Coal movement to the Northwest will be inaugurated this week, according to C. E. Tuttle, in charge of distribution for the lake region, and provision will be made for handling bunker coal for lake steamers through a priority of 1,000 cars to transport bunker coal to the lakes. This, he said, would enable the lake steamers to transport emergency coal.

ENGINEER IS TO BLAME

Coroner's Jury Blames Engineer for Wreck of Flyer.

De Soto, Mo.—Blame for the Missouri Pacific wreck at Sulphur Springs last week, which caused death to 35 and injury to more than 100, was fixed on Engineer Matthew "Ginger" Glenn, of passenger train No. 4, by a coroner's jury which investigated the disaster.

The jury at first returned an open verdict but later reversed its decision, stating that Glenn, who was killed when he leaped from his cab, had failed to observe signals warning him that the track ahead was not clear. Glenn had received orders "on the run" to pull over on a siding at Cliffcave, 15 miles south of St. Louis, to allow the Sunshine Special No. 1 to pass, and it is believed he was reading these orders when he passed the block signal warning him of an obstructed track.

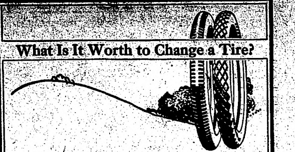
The death toll was brought to 35 with the death of Pearl Goff of Cadet, Mo., a sister of Beulah Goff, who was killed in the wreck, and a niece of William Goff, who was injured.

Houston, Mo.—Mrs. Gertrude La Ross, 29, dropped dead, when the body of her sister, Miss Irene Moon, 18, of Crystal City, Mo., was brought to her home. Miss Moon was one of the victims of the Missouri Pacific wreck at Sulphur Springs Saturday night.

St. Louis, Mo.—Ed Tinsley, fireman of Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 4, which crashed into local No. 32 at Sulphur Springs, bringing death to 35 and injury to more than 100, on a cot in a local hospital, declared the flyer was going from 40 to 50 miles an hour when it crashed into the local. Tinsley, who stuck to his post, was seriously injured.

Steamer Hits Rock in Fog.

Seattle.—The passenger steamer H. F. Alexander of the Admiral line, was proceeding, according to latest reports, toward Seattle, leaking in her forward port No. 1, after striking Cape Rock, near Cape Flattery, at the entrance to Pudget Sound. The coast guard cutter Snohomish was standing by. Other vessels were reported approaching the damaged liner and thus amply convoyed, her passengers and crew apparently were in no danger. She was expected to dock here.


What Is It Worth to Change a Tire?

On the road changing a tire is not an especially pleasant task.

The dust or mud, the grease and grime, the tedious delay—all are things we like to avoid.

But the time to think about these things is when you buy the tire—not after the blow-out occurs.

For some tires blow out much more easily than others.

Outward appearance counts for little.

It is the material in the tire and the construction of it that determines its strength.

Goodyear recognizes these facts and all Goodyear Tires are made of long staple cotton.

Take the 30 x 3½ Cross Rib Clincher Tire here illustrated, for example.

It is made of Egyptian and Arizona cotton, the fibres of which average 1⅛ inches long.

Many 30 x 3½ clincher tires are made of short staple cotton from ½ inch to 1⅛ inches long.

This means less strength and greater danger of blow-outs—more tire troubles.

Yet this high grade guaranteed Goodyear Tire costs only $10.95.

You can buy some tires for even less than this but none with the fine materials and construction of this one.

Can you afford to take a chance on more frequent tire troubles for the sake of the slightly lower price of cheaper tires?

GOODYEAR

10c Changes Last Year's Frock to New

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

Johnny Spilled the Beans.

Father's Sunday rest was interrupted by callers, and on receiving the message he exclaimed, "Oh, thunderation!" The callers arrived and the lady of the house greeted them with, "I'm so glad you came." But Johnny piped up with, "Yes, but papa ain't so glad." There were blushes to spare.

Not That We Know Of.

Maude—You're late again! I'm tired of it! I wonder how a woman can ever marry a man?

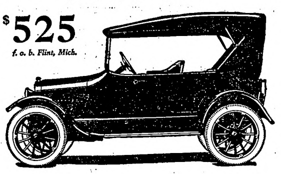
Jack—Well, there's really nothing else to marry, is there?

Art is the power of man's soul working outward.

CHEVROLET

for Economical Transportation

$525
f. o. b. Flint, Mich.



A Thousand a Day
Now Buy Chevrolet

The New Superior Chevrolet is the most satisfactory low priced, fully equipped, most economically operated automobile in the world today.

This year's motor car buyers have recognized this fact to such an extent that 1922 has seen Chevrolet become the largest producer of high-grade automobiles in the world.

The New Superior Chevrolet has many improved features. It has a new front axle assembly, a new rear axle assembly including spiral ring and pinion gears. The clutch has been improved. In addition to its service brake, a hand-lever emergency brake has been provided. The front and rear springs have been re-graded to give easier riding.

With such improvements the New Chevrolet is indeed superior —superior in first price because no car of similar equipment and quality can be bought for less—superior in maintenance cost because it has the lowest cost of operation of any car built.

Comparisons Sell Chevrolet

Standard Rear Axle Construction. Strong, Quiet Spiral Bevel Gears.

Standard Transmission—three speeds forward and one reverse.

Standard Braking System—foot service brake, hand emergency brake.

Standard Electrical System—Starter, storage battery, electric lights.

Standard Cooling System—pump circulation, large, honey-comb radiator and fan.

Standard Doors—two on roadster coupe and light delivery, four on touring and sedan.

Standard Instrument Board—speedometer, ammeter, oil pressure gauge, lighting and starting switch and choke pull.

Standard Type of Carburetor, with exhaust heater.

Powerful, Valve-In-Head Motor—the same type as used in successful cars selling at much higher prices.

Demountable Rims—with extra rim.

Many Other Advantages which will be noticed on inspection, comparison and demonstration.

Investigate the Difference Before You Buy

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan
Division of General Motors Corporation

World's Largest Manufacturer of Low-Priced QUALITY Automobiles

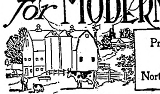
There are 5,000 Chevrolet Dealers and Service Stations Throughout the World

Dealers and Parts Depots Wanted
in all territory not adequately covered. Address—
Chevrolet Motor Company
527 Fourth Street, South, Minneapolis, Minn.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

IMITATION OF JUNE CONDITIONS GOOD FOR COWS

"Imitation of June conditions is what the dairyman should strive for throughout the remainder of the summer months," said J. R. Dice, dairyman at the A. C., in answer to inquiries as to feed and care of dairy cows during August and September.

"To see that the cows get enough feed is the main thing during the late summer months just the same as at other times of the year," said Mr. Dice. "Most pastures in this state need supplement in August and September and the first consideration is to supply a succulent feed because the pastures are becoming quite dry. Silage is the ideal supplement to late summer pastures. If the silage cannot be supplied, the cows should be fed hay or grain. The amount of grain to feed will depend on the pasture and the amount of milk the cow gives."

"Cows on good pastures or on pasture supplemented with green feed or silage need not be fed unless they give 25 pounds of milk a day or more. If they give 25 pounds of milk they should have three pounds of feed and if they give 40 pounds of milk a day they should have nine pounds of feed a day in addition to pasture and silage," said Mr. Dice. "When pastures are dried up or exhausted the cows should be fed one pound of grain for every four pounds of milk the same as in the winter."

In June there is plenty of succulent feed in the pastures, the temperature allows the cow to be comfortable, and the flies are not numerous enough to worry her. To imitate these ideal conditions is what the wise dairyman strives to do. He supplies plenty of feed and succulent feed as far as possible. Then, he sees that the cows have some shade and does what he can to reduce the great swarms of flies that come during August and September to torment the cow. Elimination of manure piles and old straw piles goes a long way to reduce the numbers of flies, for these are their breeding places. Some of the flies may be killed by making a preparation of one pint of milk, and four tablespoonfuls of formaldehyde. Pour this in a dish of sand and lay a piece of blotting paper sprinkled with sugar over the dish.

A succulent feed is one of the foremost considerations in attempting to approach the ideal conditions of June during the hot dry weather of August and September. The silo is the only practical means of supplying this succulent feed. When the regular silo is out of the reach of the dairyman the pit silo can be constructed at a small cost.

Legumes in pasture or hay are very important because they furnish the nitrogen necessary for the cow's ration and they furnish it in the most economical form. They also furnish needed mineral substances. "Corn is king and alfalfa is queen when feed crops for the dairy cow are considered"; this is a good slogan. Sweet clover takes the place of alfalfa and may be more easily grown in some localities.

CLUB MEMBERS ASSIST IN SOLVING PROBLEMS

(By H. E. Rilling, State Club Leader)

That club members can assist in solving community problems affecting the farm and home has been clearly shown by county club programs recently conducted by club agents in different counties.

In Barnes county, a day's programs consisted of one number by every club in the county. Demonstrations by teams and individuals, vocal solos, instrumental solos, and readings made up the program. An especially interesting feature was a community band made up mostly of juniors who are club members. The club members of the county later put on a full number on the Valley City chautauqua program.

Hettinger county showed the nature of its club work in a series of exceptionally strong programs in which 16 demonstrations teams took apart. Two district programs were held and teams were chosen in agriculture and home economics to represent the districts in a third community get-together day.

Clothing work was represented by demonstrations of "Proper care of clothing," "Short-cuts in clothing construction," "Proper use of patterns," "Selection of garments as to proper combination of colors suitable to the wearer," and "Making of paper hats." This latter demonstration was said by feminine admirers to be especially practical. Hats made by club members to match any dress or complexion were exhibited. The cost ranged from 14 cents to one dollar.

A riot was nearly precipitated in one case when the audience was invited at the close of the demonstration to sample the appetizing potato dishes prepared by the team during its demonstration. Other subjects demonstrated were "Canning to balance the winter diet," "Proper testing of milk," "Making cheese from surplus milk," "Marketing of graded eggs," and "Pit silo construction." Specific instances were cited of poultry club members actually getting five cents per dozen for eggs above the market price as a result of offering a standardized product for sale. A pit silo team left no doubt as to the value of a silo on the average North Dakota farm and as to the proper, method of building a pit silo. The team showed the different steps by constructing a minature silo. In each case, the demonstrations were connected in some way with the project being carried by the club members at home.

Training Future Leaders.

The value of the work is realized when one considers that a large number of members receive training before the individuals were selected to represent the club. In addition, is the training for leadership secured by the members and the development of community life. Because of the physical impossibility of the club agent to supervise the development of all the teams in the county; it was necessary for each club to take the initiative. Good sized audiences of adults and juniors attended all of the meetings.

Another phase of club work relating to livestock was also recently shown in a series of stock-judging schools conducted by the club agent in Walsh county in which over 100 club members took part.

Visitors at the State Fair will be given an opportunity to see the products produced by club members as well as free public demonstrations by champion teams from 15 counties by about 30 teams.

APPETIZING MILK DRINKS FOR SUMMER

Milk drinks are easily prepared at home and are more nutritious than the ordinary hot weather drinks. They may be made to suit everybody's taste.

Use about 2 teaspoonfuls of syrup for each drink, using ¾ glass of milk. Sugar may be added to suit taste, but it is syrup usually gives the sweetness. Add the milk to the flavoring rather than the flavoring to the milk. A small stream of charged water is an addition to these drinks. All mixtures should be well shaken or whipped. A fruit jar makes a good device for shaking. A little nutmeg or cinnamon sprinkled over the top of any of these drinks makes them even more appetizing.

Macaroon milk may be made by sifting crushed macaroons over the top of the milk. Vanilla, root beer, maple, chocolate, strawberry, pineapple, grape, orange, raspberry, and cherry syrup may be used as flavoring. To make milk juleps, add ⅔ glass of milk to about 2 teaspoons syrup, then break an egg into the glass, shake thoroughly and add charged water if available. Use a whole egg with cherry, root beer, chocolate, strawberry, or pineapple syrup.

When mother's heart is in her shoes, and her feet hurt, and the view out the window is only "those same old fields," that's a pretty good time to get out the paint brush and brighten up the kitchen.

Rutabaga and turnips require cool, moist season for their growth and are often found to be woody and strong after a hot season. Watering these plants during growth will be a big aid in making the vegetable more edible.

POULTRY

COMPARE MERITS OF BREEDS

In Culling Operations in Indiana Standard Bred Hens Show Superiority Over Mongrels.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In Knox County, Ind., half the number of flocks of hens culled under the supervision of the county agent, employed co-operatively by the United States Department of Agriculture, the State Agricultural college, and the county, were standard bred and the other half mixed breeds, so their comparative merits could be considered through culling.

The 9 standard bred flocks numbered 1,087, while the 9 of mixed flocks numbered 1,103, or 16 more hens. The week before culling, the standard bred hens laid 2,906 eggs and the mixed breeds 2,547, or 352 less. In culling, 314 standard bred and 355 mongrel hens were removed from the flocks, leaving 773 standard bred and 738 mongrels, or 35 more standard breds. Two owners of the standard bred flocks, being breeders, culled much closer than the owners of the mixed flocks. The week after culling the standard bred hens laid 2,724 and the mongrels 2,433 eggs.

Mixed Flock of Hens.

The figures show that among the 1,087 standard bred hens there were 41 less culls than among the 1,103 of the mixed flocks, and that they laid 359 more eggs the week before culling and 291 more the week after.

CONTROL OF CHICKEN PESTS

Application of Blue Ointment Will Prove Efficacious, as Will Sodium Fluorid.

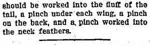
A study of the life of chicken lice shows that there are a dozen different kinds infesting the same bird. Most of them, however, frequent the rear part of the body at least once in every twenty-four hours where they obtain the necessary moisture for their life and growth. This moisture is obtained from around the vent. This habit of lice would answer one method of treatment, the use of blue ointment.

Blue ointment applied around the vent and under the wing of each fowl affected seems to get rid of the lice in a very short time. A piece the size of a good sized pea is plenty for one bird. If the blue ointment is thick and heavy it should be melted so that it can be applied in a very thin layer. It is well to make a second application two weeks after the first, especially if the birds are badly affected.

Any of the advertised lice powders and many of the home-made powders seem to work very well. Good dust wallows handy to the poultry house also aid considerably in controlling this pest.

Sodium florid can also be used to control lice. This is a common preparation which can be obtained at any drug store. It is applied by what is known as the pinch method. A pinch should be worked into the fluff of the tail, a pinch under each wing, a pinch on the back, and a pinch worked into the neck feathers.

POULTRY NOTES



Regularity in feeding is one of the secrets of success with fowls.

• • •

The tamer the flocks the more valuable and profitable they usually are.

• • •

Separate the sexes at eight weeks old, or as soon as sex can be determined.

• • •

Do not expect to hatch more than 75 per cent of the total eggs incubated, either in machines or under hens.

DAIRY HINTS

CONTESTS IMPROVE QUALITY

Demonstrations in South Carolina Have Done Much to Promote Dairy Industry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

County and state butter contests, a feature of South Carolina extension work for women last year, accomplished much in the way of improving the dairy industry there. South Carolina is not a dairy state. It uses annually about $14,000,000 worth of dairy products shipped in from other states. Some of this importation is due to the fact that while there is a large amount of farm butter produced within the state, no steady demand for it has been developed. For the purpose of creating an interest in this farm-made butter, and to teach the women to make a better product, contests which were open to home-demonstration club members were started during 1921 in 11 counties.

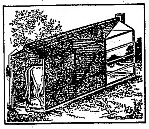
Butter demonstrations were given in all the women's clubs, and all interested persons were invited to a demonstration by the state specialist at the county seat. Three hundred and sixty women and girls enrolled for the contests, and of these 120 sent butter for every judging. Without exception there was a great improvement in the packages brought to market and the quality of the butter sold, as the women learned to what extent the butter is affected by the temperature used for ripening and churning, the care and cleanliness in handling, and the feeds for the cow.

"Contest butter" sold very readily at the various club markets, and those who did not enter the contest were obliged to make improvement in the quality of what they offered for sale or lose the market for their butter. Extension workers report to the United States Department of Agriculture that the butter produced in all parts of the state has been perceptibly improved as a result of these contests.

TRAP KEEPS COW CONTENTED

Kansas Farmer Designs Odd Contraption to Keep Flies From Milk Producers.

Along with keeping his hired help contented the farmer must also keep his cows "contented," if they are to give their maximum production of milk. A Kansas farmer, who believes that bovine contentment depends largely upon keeping the animals free of flies, has invented an odd flytrap for that particular purpose. The cow enters and walks through the cage, and the flies are brushed off by brushes that protrude from each side. The flies, or most of them, in their attempt to escape, are caught in a specially designed trap on the top of the inclosure.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.



A Special Flytrap, the Invention of a Kansas Farmer, Brushes Flies From Cows and Imprisons Them in a Trap at the Top of the Contrivance.

DESTROYING LARVAE OF FLY

Caution Must Be Used in Applying Chemicals to Manure Piles to Conserve Value.

There are many ways of combating the fly nuisance. On farms, the manure piles are probably the chief sources of fly infection. The use of chemicals in destroying the larvae of the fly in manure piles is one of the important ways of keeping this insect under subjection. However, one must be cautious inasmuch as a too liberal use of some of the chemicals will destroy the fertilizing value of the manure.

FACTORS IN DAIRY FARMING

Of Great Importance That Barns and Utensils Be Clean to Add to Creamery Check.

Good clean barns, clean milking practices, and clean dairy utensils are three essential factors in dairy farming, whether for the man who is making it his sole business, or the farmer who uses five to ten cows to add the creamery check to his income for the month, along with other farming work.

GREEN MANURING ONE OF OLDEST METHODS USED TO IMPROVE SOIL

Although green manuring is one of the oldest methods used to maintain or to increase the productivity of the soil, there have been enough new developments in the practice and in the plants used for the purpose in recent years to make desirable the publication by the United States Department of Agriculture of Farmers' Bulletin 1250, Green Manuring, by C. V. Piper and A. J. Pieters.

The subjects discussed range from a definition of the term "green manuring," which means "the turning under of any crop, while green or soon after ripening, for the purpose of soil improvement," to descriptions of the many crops that are used for land betterment in most regions of the United States and in some other countries. The use of special green-manure crops, says the bulletin, is much more general in the South than in the North. In the semi-arid regions, for reasons made clear, under dry farming green manures are not used, but in irrigated areas in the West orchardists depend upon them to a great extent to increase the yield of fruit.

Crops Benefit Soil.

These crops that are grown primarily as roughage for feeding the soil produce both chemical and physical effects that are of benefit to plants that succeed them. When a green-manure crop is turned under, the various fertilizing elements that have gone into the making of the crop are returned to the soil, and a quantity of organic matter not before in the soil is added, and, in addition to improving the physical condition, serves as food for beneficent bacteria. One of the most important functions of organic matter in the soil is to keep up the nitrogen supply. The bulletin gives three ways in which this is done: (1) Growth of nodule bacteria on roots of leguminous plants; (2) the making of nitrates by soil bacteria from organic nitrogen in the soil; and (3) growth of bacteria and molds that feed on plant waste in the soil and take nitrogen directly from the air. These processes may be stimulated by adopting the proper practices and suitable crops.

A Field of Soy Beans, a Good Home-Grown Feed, Rich in Protein and Excellent for Dairy Cows.

Satisfactory Cover Crops.

Legumes are of course the most satisfactory cover crops under most conditions, and all legumes do not have the same strain of nodule bacteria. For instance, that of clover is different from that of alfalfa, and that of the cowpea is distinct from that of the soy bean. These selective associations of plants and bacteria make inoculation of the soil necessary where the crop has not been previously grown, either by scattering soil from a field where the crop to be sown has been grown recently or by using an artificial culture. A strain of bacteria will often inoculate different closely related legumes. Alfalfa, bur-clover, and sweet clover nodules are produced by the same strain; a different strain inoculates most of the vetches, as well as the field and garden peas; still another strain is apparently used in common by red, white, alsike, and crimson clovers.

The question often arises, whether a crop should be turned under for green manure, fed on the farm, or sold as hay. The authors sum up the argument as follows: Where a forage crop can be grazed or advantageously fed and the manure returned to the land, this will be found most profitable. Where insufficient live stock is kept or where the soil is poor and in need of organic matter, a green crop may often be worth more if turned under. It is known that the turning under of a green-manure crop may effect the yield of subsequent crops even to the third year, and this fact should have weight when the question of selling a legume hay crop or turning it under is considered.

An Excellent Stand of Alfalfa.

Green manuring in some form should be part of the regular farm practice on most of the farms east of the hundredth meridian and on irrigated land elsewhere. Rotations should be arranged so as to work in a green-manure crop between regular crops without sacrificing direct money or feed crops. Preference should be given to a legume if possible. The value of these crops is determined by the quantity of humus formed, measured by the tonnage of the crop, the physical changes brought about in the soil, and the quantity of nitrogen taken from the air and added to the soil. There are probably other factors that are as yet but little understood. It is said that green manure in orchards checks certain diseases and improves the quality of the fruit.

Order of Importance.

The leguminous crops grown in this country listed in the bulletin in order of importance are: Red clover, alfalfa, alsike clover, sweet clover, cowpeas, peanuts, soy beans, velvet beans, crimson clover, field peas, vetch, Japan clover, bur clover, and white clover. A few others, such as beggarweed, grass peas, fenugreek, and horse beans are grown to a small extent in restricted localities. Non-leguminous crops that are considered as useful green manures are grasses, buckwheat, weeds, and some plants of the mustard family that are used more in Europe than in this country.

The bulletin contains more than 40 pages of valuable information on these plants and the ways of handling them; also tables of results that show their value in increasing returns. A copy may be obtained free by addressing the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

ERADICATION OF ALL WEEDS

One of Most Serious Agricultural Problems Is Prompt Destruction of Noxious Plants.

There is nothing which has a graver menace to agriculture than our noxious weeds. It is all right to think of serious marketing problems and economic subjects, but the solution of these is not a bit more important than the prompt eradication of Canada thistle, quack grass and other noxious weeds. Town, city and village must lend mutual strength to the warfare on weeds. It is a community problem, a personal issue.

Range Helps Health.

Wherever there is land enough for the fowls to enjoy a good range, they will keep healthy and thrifty and pay extra good profits.

Biggest Profit in Crops.

There is more profit in growing crops on one acre of fertile soil that has been thoroughly tilled than there is in the three acres of infertile soil.

ROBBING SOIL OF FERTILITY

Of Utmost Importance That Land Be Kept Fertile With Manure and Phosphorus.

If farmers continue to rob the soil of its natural store of fertility, what is the next generation of human beings going to do for food? Our best soils can produce profitably only 30 to 40 years unless they are kept fertile with manure, clovers, and finally phosphorus.

Prevent Bloat in Cattle.

The surest way of preventing bloat in cattle that are turned on clover or alfalfa pasture in the spring is to see that they are fairly well filled up on dry hay or blue grass pasture before allowing them to graze the clover.

Oats and Peas Together.

Sow oats and peas together and cut after oats are nicely headed. They yield a heavy crop of good hay besides being the best kind of a nurse crop for new seeding.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper. Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

THE "350 POUND COW"

(By W. W. Brooks)

The most profitable cow for the farmer who farms under general conditions is the cow that will produce about 350 to 400 pounds of butterfat during the milking year. This cow at present prices of butter and general expense of care and feed will return about 30 cents per hour for the farmer's time in caring for her. This is good pay and a number of such cows will soon put a farmer on easy street.

Of course, as the general conditions of the farm improve, the producing ability of the cows can be made to increase also. I am talking about the kind of cows that pay best under general farm conditions in our country at present. I know of no farmers whose farms are on any kind of a dairy basis at the present time who are not ready for the 350-pound cow and for that reason the program or every farm in Todd county ought to be to grade the herd up to that standard. This is not a hard thing to do. Crossing the common cows of the herd now with the best dairy bull possible to use will, in a couple or three generations, bring the herd up to that producing ability. There is nothing about this program that every farmer in our county cannot accomplish if he only has the will to accomplish it. Let your program be: "Every cow on my farm a 350-pound cow."

If you will carry out such a program, hard times will mean little or nothing to you and you won't have to worry about what "big biz" is trying to do to you. As a matter of fact, "big biz" is the bogie man who is able to bother only the farmer who does not farm right. And like the bogie man who scares children, "big biz" is a useful individual to scare farmers who farm in such a manner as to play into his hands. The farmer who farms to "finish" his products on the farm; that is, if he is a dairyman, who farms to produce the largest amount of butterfat possible and who farms so as to cut down his feed bill in order to cut down the expenses and then who co-operates with his neighbors and his community and his county and state to build up co-operative marketing enterprises so that he controls the marketing end, can snap his fingers at Wall street, "big biz" and all the rest of the same crowd. The best way to get the drop on "big biz" is not necessarily to vote the Socialist ticket—it seems to me that the best way to beat "big biz," and beat him good and hard, is to make every cow on Todd county farms a 350-lb. cow, then raise every pound of feed of every kind on the farm that it is possible to raise, then work together to build up our co-operative marketing system. This program as carried out will leave "big biz" outside the breastworks so far that he won't try to bother us.

THE REVOLT FROM HOUSEWORK

A bunch of college students who were doing the domestic work at a camp recently wrote a song on "The Dishwashing Blues." What would they have said, if they were told that washing dishes was to be their daily occupation for many years, perhaps for a life time? They would have scorned such a pursuit. Yet that is the prospect that the average girl must face, if she contemplates marriage.

The distaste for housework is said to be one leading cause of divorce and marital unrest. The more sentimental and cultivated a girl is, the more she may revolt from these tasks that she feels are contrary to her nature. She secretly envies her husband, who can go out and meet interesting people in the field of business, while she has to stay at home and struggle with the dirt and distaste of homekeeping.

Many women are born housekeepers. They find joy in the triumphs of the kitchen. It makes them happy to see a toothsome pie eagerly consumed by the family, and they are as pleased as the cultured lady when her literary paper is applauded by the club. The details of homekeeping are a subject of inexhaustible interest to them. They take pride in their spotless management.

It is a rather happy point of view for a woman to attain and such women are tremendously useful in the world, even if they can't read papers at the club. But not all share that point of view; particularly those who have more intellectual tastes. For such women the drudgery of housework may always be a trial.

However, it is not to be despised as mere humble and prosaic work. It is a fine art, and the women who perform it well and speedily has a right to the same pride that the skilled workmen feels in the work of his hands. Husbands should remember that many wives do not enjoy housework and should provide their families with the best labor saving appliances so as to make it as easy as possible.—Ex.

OUR TOWN.

Our Town is the town of happiness. We strive for something more than business. We strive for friendliness, one with another, which makes life worth while. We have a family circle in which every inhabitant counts one. Our motto is: One for All and All for One. And we want to play the same game with our neighbors everywhere. Life is the game of Brotherhood, and Our Town is building on that basis.

THE GREAT LAKES PROJECT.

Julius H. Barnes of Duluth, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce and widely known as a wheat expert, makes a study of the Great Lakes Seaway project for the Review of Reviews that deserves careful consideration. He declares that this project is now running a gauntlet of opposition similar to that which the Panama Canal scheme faced at its inception, and equally unwarranted.

Mr. Barnes does not see this project as something entirely new and experimental. There is already an enormous traffic moving by way of the Great Lakes. For a thousand miles these Lakes now furnish a very cheap and efficient freight-way. They have been enabled to do this by reason of engineering improvements. Wheat is carried over this thousand-mile waterway for two cents a bushel, but at Buffalo it is forced to return to land carriage at seven or eight cents a bushel for the trip to New York.

The Great Lakes Seaway project does not involve adventuring into a new and untried field. It means merely a three hundred mile extension to the present waterway system, and this has been pronounced entirely feasible by the Joint International Commission.

It would mean a saving of from five to seven cents for these three hundred miles on every bushel of wheat shipped from the Middle West to the Atlantic ports. The importance of this can hardly be overestimated, at a time when a slight difference in the freight rates makes a vast difference in the flow and prices of essential commodities.

Mr. Barnes, speaking not as a Westerner, but in the light of large experience with grain and transport problems, is convinced that the more carefully this project is studied, the more feasible and promising it will prove to be, not only to the grain producers of the West, but to consumers in Eastern markets and across the water. The project takes on added importance in view of the impending freight car shortage, which will, at best, take some time to remedy.

DEFECTS IN EDUCATION.

Many people who at this time are beginning work for the first time realize that there are wide gaps in their education. When the stenographer has letters handed back with misspelled words, when the store clerk makes errors in his arithmetic that seem careless or ignorant, they lament some idle days spent in school work.

But young people who are determined to rise never worry much about such defects. A few hours a week of reading and study at home will put them in advance of many who have had better opportunities, but who have frittered them away. The early years of people's business careers should be a time when they make a special effort to remove these defects of education. If they do not do so then, they probably never will.

THE SWEEP OF ADVERTISING.

Some tremendous campaigns of advertising on a national scale are now sweeping across the country, and they have many suggestions for the local merchant. One magazine has increased its circulation from 450,000 to 1,500,000 through such advertising. There are many business houses that never before used much newspaper space that are doubling and tripling their advertising appropriation for this year.

Campaigns like that indicate what a tremendous force is found in publicity. The people have their eyes wide open to find the best goods and the best service. They are interested and impressed by any man who has the enterprise to talk about his goods, and tell people what he has and what it costs.

Be a genuine merchant—and show folks that you are actually in the selling game.

The only train holdup France ever knew occurred not long ago. The gentleman who did the holding up was guillotined last week. There will be no others.—Minneapolis Journal.

A lot of fellows who think they are pretty good debaters down town, never went home and won an argument with the wife—and never will.

It is a libel to say that women lack a sense of humor. If they couldn't take a joke, how few of them would ever get married.

The man who fights about every little thing, won't have any punch on the day he ought to put up a real battle.

Don't swell up if some one calls you "General." According to the dictionary, it means: Nothing in Particular.

The easiest thing in the world to do is to make trouble—and it's the most foolish and wasteful thing.

The days move rapidly, but not so fast that we cannot grab the joy upon their wings.

Playing the other fellow's game is still one of the favorite routes to the poorhouse.

You'd think a pessimist would be cured as the morning pelted him with a bird song.

There is too much religious discussion and not enough religious living.

Many a flapper who thinks she is dressed up needs a dressing down.

1,006 LABORERS SENT TO FIELDS

Government Agency, Co-Operating With Farm Bureau, Obtains a Low Fare to Aug. 15.

Government employment offices in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior, co-operating with the Farm Bureau, last week sent out 1,006 farm hands to Red River Valley and North Dakota harvest fields. In one day the Minneapolis office sent out 391 men.

From August 1 to August 15, inclusive, farm hands are traveling from the Twin Cities or the Twin Ports to Northwest harvest fields for a flat rate of $5 a man. This rate was granted by the railroads after conferences with State and Farm Bureau officials of Minnesota and North Dakota, who made representations showing that a drastic fare reduction was the only way in which the farm hand shortage could be satisfactorily met.

The railroads agreed to carry men to any point designated by the government employment agencies for $5, provided five or more travel together.

J. D. Williams, industrial commissioner, directing the free employment service, expects to supply farmers with 3,000 or more men during the 15-day period.

Additional data received by F. L. French, secretary of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, who is making a labor survey of the state, bears out earlier indications that the Red River Valley is the only section of the state where there is a farm hand shortage.

THE GIRL AND HER CAREER.

What are the ambitions of the modern young girl? What does she see herself doing in life, and what shape do her aspirations take?

The Y. W. C. A. in one city has been trying to find out, and to do so it sent out cards to 525 high school girls, asking them what they planned to make of themselves, when, at commencement, the high school doors sent them forth for the last time, to enter upon the next chapter in the business of life.

There were several very interesting results. The preference professed covered a very wide variety of callings, but these things stand out of the net results.

First—Not one of these 525 girls planned to become a moving picture actress.

Second—Only one girl professed a wish to be an actress in the spoken drama.

Third—Only one girl spoke up for marriage as a career.

These facts are rather notable. It is saying a good deal for the stability and common sense of these girls that in the face of the fabulous salaries reported to be paid to headliners of the films, and the motor cars and fancy dogs and wonderful homes and luxuries these salaries are reported to bring, none of them chose the screen as a career. That only one of them wanted to be an actress is also interesting, for before the careers open to women widened there would have been many more to choose that attractive field which is nothing like the bed of roses it seems to the dreams of youth.

But the outstanding fact is that only one spoke of marriage as a career. Nothing could more clearly reveal the change that has come from the time, not so long ago, when since marriage was about the only career open to women, most of these girls, if they had been frank, would have admitted that was the career they looked forward to. Of course, far more than one of these 525 will find that marriage is the career to which she is destined, and it is to be hoped that all of them, whatever form their self-expression may take in the choice of a career, will marry also. There is no reason why they shouldn't.

Nursing attracted many. Sixty-seven planned to be teachers, not counting several who wanted to be kindergartners. Fifteen chose the law and ten medicine, two pharmacy. One with an eye to business wanted to run a beauty parlor. A considerable number chose literary work and social service, and interior decorating, short story writing and newspaper work each claimed a few. One wanted to be a companion to an old lady.

On the whole, though one might have preferred to see a larger representation of the arts in this list, the showing reflects a great deal more stability and common sense than is being credited to girl youth by those who are talking—altogether too much—about the modern girls habits and clothing.—Duluth Herald.

FOR SALE.

One 16x18 John Deere Hay Press, with Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine, 9 horsepower. In first class condition in every respect. Goodridge State Bank, Goodridge, Minn.

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS

Ford Service Station

We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories

Expert Auto Mechanics

AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION

Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Reasonable Rates — Careful Drivers

How The Master Driver Became Master Tire Builder

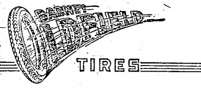
In 1903, driving the "999" racing car, Barney Oldfield started his career of victories that later earned him the title of "Master Driver of The World." To overcome the tire weaknesses that made racing difficult and dangerous, he studied tires—specified materials—supervised construction.

Today, Barney Oldfield is known as the "Master Tire Builder." Starting with the crude tires which carried the "999" one mile in sixty seconds, Oldfield gradually developed his famous Cords—a set of which covered 500 miles at eighty-eight miles an hour without a change.

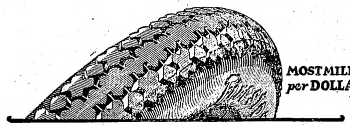
In three years Oldfield tires have won every important race on American speedways. They are the only American tires that have ever taken first place in the French Grand Prix. They have won for three consecutive years in the 500-mile Indianapolis Sweepstakes. So far in 1922, Oldfields have lowered four World's Records and seven track records.

The Wichita Test Run gave evidence of Oldfield superiority in touring—when a set of four Cords covered 34,525 miles over rutted, frozen, winter roads—a performance attested by the Mayor of Wichita.

See your dealer and get a set of these rugged tires that Barney Oldfield has developed and perfected through a lifetime of practical tire experience. Their performance will convince you that they are "The Most Trustworthy Tires Built."



TIRES



Firestone

GUM-DIPPED CORDS

~and Their High Mileage Records

The high mileage records of Firestone Cords continue to emphasize the fact that Firestone methods are different and better. These records, steadily increasing in number and in mileage totals, justify the Firestone contention that there is one best way to build tires.

Among the primary sources of Firestone extra mileage is double gum-dipping—the saturation of the cord plies in a vat of liquid gum—thus coating each cord and virtually eliminating internal heat and friction.

Another is Firestone air bag curing, with its 200 pound pressure, which places every cord accurately and equalizes the tension.

By blending the rubbers of different plantations, and types, and by tempering it before mixing, Firestone men add still more mileage.

Many cord tires are good—a few are better—Firestone users say one is best.

Those who have already experienced Firestone mileage, have stopped shopping and experimenting—they have made these cords standard equipment. Investigate your friends' success with Firestone Cords—and buy your next tire accordingly. Come in and get your share of extra mileage.

FABRIC

30 x 3	Oldfield "999"	$7.99	30 x 3	$ 8.95
30 x 3½	Oldfield "999"	8.99	30 x 3½	10.65

CORD

30 x 3½	Regular Size	$13.75
	Extra Size	17.50
32 x 4		32.40
32 x 4½		41.90
33 x 5		52.15

FARMERS ACT TO SPEED MARKETING

Conference Creates Committee of Five in Effort to Set Up Grain Sales Agency at Once.

Acting under orders to take all practical steps to establish a co-operative grain sales agency on the Minneapolis market at the earliest possible date, a committee of five Minnesota agricultural leaders is working at top speed in an effort to provide immediately the necessary facilities for handling the farmers' grain co-operatively.

The committee was created by a conference of representatives of farmers' elevators, county Farm Bureaus, the state Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, in session in St. Paul on August 4. J. F. Reed, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, was unanimously elected chairman of the committee. The other members are N. J. Holmberg, state commissioner of agriculture; T. E. Cashman, member of he Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation's marketing committee; T. H. Hagen, farmer and former grain man, and H. C. Lau, director of the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc.

The conference met in response to a call sent out by the Farm Bureau, urging farmers' elevators and all friends of co-operative marketing to come together and work out some plan for handling the 1922 harvest co-operatively for farmers who have joined the U. S. Grain Growers, and other who desire to market co-operatively, in case the U. S. Grain Growers is unable to function this fall. The committee of five was empowered and instructed to make the most rapid and thorough investigation possible to determine the best means of providing a co-operative sales agency immediately. With a committee representing the state Farm Bureau Federation of the midwest in session at Chicago, attempting to get a sales agency of the U. S. Grain Growers into operation at once, it was understood that the Minnesota committee would consider the handling of grain through the Grain Growers.

Plans as proposed by a re-organization committee of the U. S. Grain Growers, as well as one suggested by the state department of agriculture, were commended to the consideration of the Minnesota committee of five. The first consideration, Mr. Reed said, is speed in providing some practical means of handling grain co-operatively without delay.

To be worthy of the friendship of children and dogs—this is about the highest goal a man can set for himself.

ASKS INCREASE IN LOAN LIMIT

Federal Land Banks Should Be Able to Loan Up to $25 000, Says J. F. Reed.

Active steps to obtain legislation increasing the loan limit of Federal Land Banks from $10,000 to $25,000, were taken last week by J. F. Reed, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation. In 300 letters to presidents, secretaries of county farm bureau associations and county directors of the state federation, he urged that Minnesota senators and representatives be asked to support amendments to land bank laws now pending in Congress.

"In many places in Minnesota, the maximum of $10,000 now allowed, is insufficient to meet farmers' demands for capital investment needed in acquiring lands or making improvements," the letter says. "It is proposed to raise this limit where the security is sufficient. It is generally agreed by all interested in the welfare of the farmer, as well as those posted in good credit facilities that this change should be speedily made."

LOST!

Somewhere on road between Thief River Falls and Goodridge last week side curtain for Chevrolet touring car. Finder please notify The Banner.

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu	$1.00
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu	.97
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu	.88
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu	.79
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu	.77
Oats, per bu	.20
Rye, per bu	.57
Flax, No. 1, per bu	2.12
Flax, No. 2, per bu	2.07

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb	.14
Old roosters, per lb	.07
Hens, light, per lb	.09
Hens, heavy, per lb	.13
Geese, per lb	.08
Ducks, per lb	.10
Cow hides, per lb	.06
Milk, per quart	.08
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb	.35
Eggs, per dozen	.16

The man who gives is remembered long after the man who takes is forgotten.

"Absolute" zero is a scientific term for the public spirit some people have.

Highlanding Breakers

Mrs. W. H. Crampton was a caller at the Johnson home Tuesday evening.

John Nelson's and John Homme were blueberry pickers last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnson and children, Vivian, Walter and Maggie, were callers at Vad's home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Justine Hanson are the proud parents of a big ten-pound baby boy.

Miss Olga Vad is entertaining her cousin of Newfolden this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Prestegaard and her children were callers at Ener Jensen's home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Ellingson and son, Leo, attended the Fair at Thief River Falls last Thursday.

Misses Julia Sigurdson, Agnes Johnson, Mrs. Bob Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. Sigurdson and Messrs. Sigurd and Halvor Sigurdson were callers at the Chris Nissen home Sunday.

Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. H. Heland and children were callers at the Anton Johnson home Monday afternoon.

Messrs. Gilbert Overwold, Halvor and Sigurd Sigurdson left for North Dakota Wednesday to seek employment.

Oliver Howard was a visitor at Oklee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Cousins and Messrs. Otto and Harry spent the week-end at Grand Forks. Otto and Henry returned Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Cousins remained until Wednesday to attend the Ringling Brothers circus during the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Crampton and family were guests at Ener Jensen's Sunday evening.

Mr. Tanner had the misfortune of having his hand severely cut when attempting to shut the binder out of gear last week. He was immediately taken to Thief River Falls, where he had his hand sewed up and attended to by Dr. Adkins.

Harold and Leo Johnson were the guests of Theo. Thoreson Sunday. Theodore Johnson has been employed at Nielsville for some time and returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vad left for Johnston, N. D., last week, where they intend to make their home for some time.

Miss Tillie Vattendahl of Oklee was a guest at the Sigurdson home last week.

NORWEGIAN LUTH. CHURCH.

V. O. Aaker, Pastor.

Sunday, August 13: The pastor will conduct services at Trinity Lutheran church, Thief River Falls, Sunday forenoon at 11 A. M. Services with communion at Bethania church at 2:30 P. M. The Ladies' Aid of Erie will hold an auction sale Saturday evening, August 12th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lovely and the Ladies' Aid meet Thursday, August 16, with Mrs. Rine. The Y. P. S. of Erie meets at the church next Sunday, August 13.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

Missouri Synod.

Sunday, August 13: The congregation is invited to attend the Mission Festival at Wylie, where the pastor will preach. Sunday, August 20: The parish will celebrate its annual Mission Festival in the Goodridge schoolhouse. Rev. Wiedenhaefer of Wylie and Rev. Fedcke of Mahnomen will speak. German services at 10 A. M. English at 2:30 P. M. Come and bring your lunch with you. Coffee will be served in the basement. H. Lutz, Pastor.

THE ADVENTURER.

When the clean tides of Death have washed my soul
High on the purple sands of some new shore
Beyond the sea-surge and the tempest's roar
Where never thunders of the main shall roll
To lure me back to wandering, what dole
Of curious adventure shall restore
The urge and ardour of the winds that bore
My restless dream toward a restless goal?
I who have followed every bounding breeze
And camped in all the trenches of the snows,
Knowing life only by its stings and scars,
In the vast bush of all eternities
I crave not scented harbors of the rose—
Let me crush on to new and lonely stars!

ACTION! SPEED! THRILLS APLENTY

World's Greatest Features Engaged by Minnesota State Fair Sept. 2 to 9.

Action! Speed! Thrills!

These three words—in a nut shell—describe the $100,000.00 entertainment program which will feature the coming Minnesota State Fair—Twin Cities—September 2 to 9.

Never before in the history of the Northwest has there been an attempt to stage such a stupendous amusement bill as will be presented each day at the State Fair. So many novel features have been engaged that visitors will be dazzled.

Exciting horse races; thrilling automobile races; a spectacular aerial circus; twenty-five big vaudeville acts; a gorgeous fireworks spectacle; auto polo, pigeon races, horseshoe pitching, a midway with twenty big attractions, and a dozen big bands and orchestras will be among the leading features on the program.

A slip of a school girl, just turning 18, Miss Lillian Boyer, of Chicago, will headline the aerial circus, which bears her name. Miss Boyer is the only woman who successfully changes from a speeding automobile to a low-flying airplane, with both car and "ship" going at 60 miles an hour.

As part of the evening show, Pilots Brock and Faulkner will stage an aerial battle. Using specially constructed planes, illuminated by fireworks, they will bomb the fair and perform other hair-raising maneuvers depicting modern warfare.

Lovers of harness horse racing will enjoy themselves to the limit on four days, Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, September 4, 5, 7 and 8. More than 400 horses have been entered in various events, and the best racing in years is forecost. The management is offering $22,000 in purses.

The world's fastest automobile—the Wisconsin Special, built in Minneapolis last fall—will be seen in the big automobile races that have been carded for three days of the fair. Sig. Haugdahl, the blond Scandinavian speed king, who piloted his freak machine over the Daytona Beach course faster than three miles a minute, will go after all records, including the world's circular dirt track record, with his new car.

Many a lad with a love for moonshine will never again see the sun shine.

Folks who live in glass houses ought not to invite stone-throwing.

OUR TOWN.

Our Town is a democratic town. It recognizes no aristocracy save that of character and merit. There is no class divisions. There is no artificial style, with fradulent barriers set up between one person and another. We care not how people dress, if the garments of their souls are clean. We are not interested in their lineage if their hearts are true. We do not worry about their education so long as they can read and write the language of humanity. Every man, woman and child is inside the Family Circle, and we all mix together on the basis of living earnestly and honestly for the common good. Our town belongs to all and not to any chosen few.

DEATH BY SUICIDE

Dominick Kipta, a well known farmer living in the town of Hartford, five miles north of Brownsville, committed suicide on Wednesday of last wek by shooting himself through the head with a 22 caliber rifle. The act took place in a small wooded pasture about a quarter of a mile west of his house and at about 11 o'clock in the morning. His body was found at noon. There is no reason for the suicide. He had been working in the fields during the morning, when he suddenly quit work, went to the house, took the rifle and went out into the pasture. When he did not return search was made with the result that his body was found where he had shot himself. Mr. Kipta was well to do financially, had built up a fine farm and apparently was in good health and spirits. He was about 62 years of age and is survived by four children. His wife died about twenty years ago.—Long Prairie Leader.

BAD HAIL STORM

The drought in central Todd county was broken last Thursday by a hard rain accompanied by hail. In the village of Long Prairie the rain was the hardest in years, the strets being flooded and some damage done. A hail storm which began in about the central part of Reynolds and swept southeast through Round Prairie, did a great deal of damage. Some astonishing stories are told about the size of the hail stones and their quality. At the John Swanson farm in Reynolds the hail lay on the ground for six hours after the storm, while many people gathered hail stones that were larger than ordinary eggs. On some of the farms the hail punched holes in the ground several inches deep and without doubt would have killed people had anyone been unfortunate enough not to have been able to get under cover. The hail fell over a strip of land about a mile wide and about ten miles long and was one of the most serious hail storms the country has experienced in years.—Long Prairie Leader.

THE LIVING.

The kings and crowns are turned to dust,
And monuments above the great
Are dim with age, and red with rust,
Their names no longer radiate;
But loving hearts whose kindness fell
Like sunshine on Time's weary way
Still move men with their magic spell
And fill the world with song today.

DAIRY SHOW OCT. 7-14.

W. E. Skinner, secretary of the National Dairy Association, has opened offices at St. Paul and has a staff at work making arrangements for the National Dairy exposition to be held October 7 to 14 at the Minnesota fair grounds. Indications point to the largest show in the history of the dairy industry in this country.

AN IDEAL.

If we laugh, love and dream as we journey along,
And tickle the world in the ribs with a song—
We shall find when the shadow falls over the day,
Life still holds a glory Age steals not away;
Fouth's music may hush and its visions depart
But the song and the dream still abide in the Heart.

THE PLAYMATE.

In the far-off years that held no tears,
When the bee to the blossom clung;
Ere the rose was fled, or the dream was dead,
And the world was white and young,
I met a lad who was clean and glad
And we mated eternally—
He called one day from his house, to say:
"Come over and play with me."

And over I went, and a new content
Spread over my heart like a sun—
I found in his face the morning's grace
And his heart was sweet with fun.
The years went by like a lullaby,
And whatever his life might be
We could not part, for I'd hear in my heart:
"Come over and play with me."

Now I'm old and gray, and the closing day
Falls over my drooping head;
But a joy divine in this heart of mine
Still keeps me comforted;
From the far sky-ways where he waits and prays
There drifts o'er the tideless sea,
The accents clear of his olden cheer:
"Come over and play with me."

IMPORTANT DON'TS.

Swim all you can this summer, but never on a full stomach, or if overheated or extremely tired.

Learn how to rescue drowning persons, but never pretend yourself to be drowning; you may really need help some day and not get it.

Learn to paddle your own canoe, but never rock the boat to scare the other fellow; this has caused the death of thousands of boys and girls.

Fly kites, but don't use copper wire instead of twine; scores of boys have been electrocuted when their kite wire came in contact with electric wires; also don't climb telegraph poles to recover entangled kites.

Don't be a jay-walker; in the city cross streets at regular crossings, never in the middle of the block; when walking on country roads, keep on the left instead of the right hand side of the road so you can see approaching vehicles.

Success seems to like to come to the man who hasn't forgotten how to smile.

SCORES OF BIG FEATURES
AT THE
MINNESOTA STATE FAIR

$1,500,000.00 Livestock and Poultry Show.
Biggest Farm Products Show in the World.
$500,000.00 International Art Exposition.
80 Acres of Latest Farm Machinery.
Big Evening Horse Show—September 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. Cash prizes, $8,165.00.
Northwest Automobile Exposition.
Mammoth Combined Exhibit by State Departments, Steel Machinery Building.
Demonstration of Club Work by 850 boys and girls in new Boys' and Girls' Culb Work Building.
Entire Building of Electrical Exhibits.
Exhibition of Women's and Children's Work.
Dozen Feature Bands and Orchestras.

Fare and one-third Round Trip on all Railroads.
September 2 to 9.

SHOES!

OUR ENTIRE LOT OF SHOES GOING AT A DISCOUNT

One lot of about 75 pair of Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords, values $4.00 to $7.50, now.....$2.95
Boys' Play Shoes, 3 to 5½, at.....$2.45 and $2.65
It'll Pay You Well to Come in and Look Them Over

WE ARE ALWAYS DELIGHTED TO BE OF SERVICE TO YOU

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Prices on G & J Passenger Car Tires and Tubes, effective May 8th, are not subject to war-tax, the war-tax having been included.

$10.90

THE G & J 30 x 3½ "G" Tread at $10.90 has cured more people of tire dickering than anything that has happened in the past five years.

When you find a tire value like this you're done with shopping around.

This $10.90 price establishes a new record for tire economy in this community.

G & J

AASEBY & BURSTAD

We recommend G & J Tires and Tubes

MRS. ABBEY PROUD OF HER BIG GAIN

Weight Increased 39 Pounds and Nine Years' Trouble Ended.

"I hardly see how I endured such awful suffering, and if it hadn't been for Tanlac I don't believe I would be here today," said Mrs. Mollie Abbey, of Jennings Lodge, Ore.

"For nine years everything I ate caused gas to form so that it almost drove me distracted. I didn't dare eat any fruit and for four years if I even drank a glass of cold water I would suffer dreadfully. No one who didn't see me can imagine the awful condition I was in.

"But Tanlac changed all this and now I'm simply feeling fine. My appetite is splendid. I eat anything I want, have actually gained thirty-nine pounds and have so much strength and energy I easily do all my housework. Tanlac is a wonderful medicine."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Advertisement.

The Salary of M. P.'s.

The salary of an M. P. is £400 (nominally $2,000) a year, on which he has hitherto paid income tax. As an income this is inadequate, but in the days of anti-waste campaigns both ministry and house of commons shrink from increasing it. But the law officers of the crown suddenly discovered that an M. P.'s expenses may legitimately be reckoned against his income, so that the poorer of them will now pay no tax at all. A happy issue, relieving the poor M. P., endearing the government to his grateful heart and throwing no odium on parliament ministry, since it seems that this is the ordinary law and always was, although no one suspected it till a few weeks ago.—New Republic.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the
Signature of Chas H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

At the Women's Club.

"That was an awfully good speech Mrs. Blakeley made."

"Still, my dear, a woman who so obviously makes her own hats could never convince me of anything."—Life.

He that has the worst cause makes the most noise.

If we don't know what to do, suppose we don't.

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

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due to the unprecedented public interest.
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Affiliated with the University of Texas, West Point, Annapolis and leading institutions of the United States. Army officers detailed by War Department. Uniform equipment issued by Government. Separate Junior School. Swimming Pool. Athletic Field. Champions of Football and Baseball. Opens SEPT. 5. Write for new illustrated catalogue. J. TOM WILLIAMS, Supt.

MONUMENTS
WE ARE IN POSITION to furnish you anything in our line at a reasonable price. Ask to have our representative call or send for our catalog.
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KODAK FINISHING
Your first roll developed and printed for 25c. I want your business. Lower prices. Service. Satisfaction.
P. E. BEITO, FARGO, N. DAKOTA

Cuticura Soap
AND OINTMENT
Clear the Skin
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

The MARDI GRAS MYSTERY

by

H. Bedford-Jones

Illustrations by
Irwin Myers

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"UPON MY HONOR!"

SYNOPSIS.—During the height of the New Orleans carnival season Jachin Fell, wealthy though somewhat mysterious citizen, and Dr. Ansley, are discussing a series of robberies by an individual known as the Midnight Masquer, who, invariably attired as an aviator, has long defied the police. Joseph Maillard, wealthy banker, is giving a ball that night, at which the Masquer has threatened to appear and rob the guests. Fell and Ansley, on their way to the affair, meet a girl dressed as Columbine, seemingly known to Fell, but masked, who accompanies them to the ball. Lucie Ledanois, recently the ward of her uncle, Joseph Maillard, is the Columbine. At the ball, Bob Maillard, son of the banker, again proposes to her and is refused. He offers to buy some of her property. A Franciscan monk interests her. He turns out to be Prince Gramont. In his library Joseph Maillard and a group of his friends are held up and robbed by the Midnight Masquer. Lucie Ledanois, the last of an old family, is in straitened circumstances. Joseph Maillard's handling of her funds has been unfortunate. Fell is an old friend of her parents and deeply interested in the girl. Henry Gramont, really the Prince de Gramont, is enamored of Lucie. Lucie talks with Fell about her affairs and the Masked Masquer. Gramont's chauffeur, Hammond, sergeant in the A. E. F., lives with him. He was the original Midnight Masquer, and Gramont had assumed the role. Where Hammond had been a robber for financial gain, Gramont, of course, is not. He arranges to return the "loot" to those whom he has robbed. Gramont and Hammond put the jewels and money in individual packages to be returned the next day. An explanation is inclosed in each. Ben Cacherre, an individual of unsavory character, appears to be associated with Jachin Fell. He has a peculiar interview with one Memphis Izzy Gumberts, notorious influential crook, in which there is significant reference to a mysterious "boss." Lucie summons Gramont to her home.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

—10—

For a moment Gramont found himself unable to speak. He was thunderstruck by the sight of those unmistakable boxes. A glance at the calm features of the girl showed him that there was nothing to be concealed from her, even had he wished it. He was further stunned by this realization. He could not understand how the packages had come here. Recovering his voice with an effort, he managed to break the heavy silence.

"Well? I suppose you know what is in those parcels?"

She nodded. "Yes. One of them was opened, and the note inside was discovered. Of course, it gave a general explanation. Will you sit down, please? I think that we had better talk it over quietly and calmly."

Gramont obeyed, and dropped into a chair.

He was absurdly conscious of his own confusion. How had Lucie come into the affair? This staggered him above all else. Was she behind the theft of the loot? It must be. How long had she suspected him, then? He had thought Jachin Fell the sole danger point—he had never dreamed that this gray-eyed Athene could be tracing down the Masquer! He tried to visualize the situation more clearly and his brain whirled. He knew, of course, that she was fairly intimate with Fell, but he was not aware of any particular connection—

He glanced up at her suddenly, and surprised a glint of laughter in her eyes as she watched him.

"You seem to be rather astonished," she observed.

"I am." Gramont drew a deep breath. "You—do you know that those boxes were taken from my car?"

She nodded again. "Certainly. They were brought to me."

"Then you had someone on my trail?" Gramont flushed a little as he put the question to her.

"No. I have been chosen to settle affairs with you, that is all. It has been learned from the note in the opened box that you were not criminal in what you did."

She leaned forward, her deep eyes searching him with a steady scrutiny.

"Tell me, Henry Gramont, what mad impulse brought you to all this? Was it a silly, boyish effort to be romantic—was it a mere outburst of bravado? It was not for the sake of robbery, as the note explained very clearly. But why, then? Why? There must have been a definite reason in your mind. You would not have taken such dangerous chances unless you had something to gain!"

Gramont nodded slightly. A slight smile touched his lips. "You're not going to send me to prison, I trust?"

"I ought to!" The girl broke into a laugh. "Why, I can hardly yet believe that it was really you who were guilty of those things! It mortified me, it stunned me—until I realized the truth from the note. Even the fact that you did not do it for criminal ends does not relieve the sheer folly of the act. Why did you do it? Come, tell me the truth!"

Gramont shrugged. "The truth? Well, my chauffeur, Hammond, was the original Masquer. I caught him in the act—you remember I told you about him? After taking him into my employ, I became the Masquer."

"Why did you do it?" persisted the girl.

"Call it bravado, my dear Lucie. Call it anything you like—I can't lie to you! I had a motive, and I refuse to admit what it was; that's all."

"Aren't you ashamed of yourself?"

"Not particularly." He smiled. "I had a good end in view, and I accomplished it. Now that I'm all through, now that I've finished playing my little game, you happened to discover it."

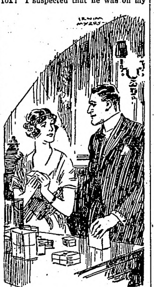
"I think you've been very silly," she said with a disconcerting calmness. He regarded her for a moment, steadily. "And you have displayed a fearful lack of judgment!"

"Silly! Well—perhaps. What are you going to do with those boxes?"

"I'll put them in the mail. I'm going downtown for luncheon, and will do it then. They'll be delivered this afternoon."

He nodded. "I had meant to have them delivered tomorrow; it makes no difference. You're the boss. It will give the good people a little more reason for jubilation tonight, eh?"

A sudden laugh broke upon his lips. "I'm beginning to see the humor of it, Lucie—and I know who put you next to me. It was Jachin Fell, the old fox! I suspected that he was on my trail, and I thought that he had managed the theft of those boxes. In fact, I was preparing to give him a big surprise this afternoon. But tell me, Lucie—are you angry?"



"No—Oil Is No Woman's Game, Unless She Can Afford to Lose."

She looked at him steadily for a space, then a swift smile leaped to her lips and she extended a pardoning hand. Her gesture and words were impulsive, sincere.

"Angry? No. I think you've some good reason behind it all, which you won't confide to me. I can read you pretty clearly, Henry Gramont; I think I can understand some things in you. You're no weakling, no romantic, filibustering crackbrain. And I like you because you won't lie to me. You've a motive and you refuse to tell it—very well! I'll be just as frank and say that I'm not a bit angry. So, that's settled!

"Now what was the big surprise that you just mentioned you were going to give poor Mr. Fell this afternoon?"

Gramont's eyes twinkled. "You remember that I thought he suspected me of being the Masquer? Well, I was going to him to propose that we enter business together."

"Oh! As bandits?"

"No, as oil promoters. I'm out of Maillard's company, or shall be out of it soon. The minute I'm out, I'll be free to go into business for myself. It occurred to me that if Jachin Fell had brains enough to run down the Midnight Masquer, he would be a mighty good business partner; because I'm poor on business detail. Also, I think Fell is to be trusted. He's very strong politically, I have found—although few people know it."

"But he's not interested in oil, is he?"

"I don't know; I take for granted that he's interested in making money. Most men are. The only way to make money in oil is to have money—and he has some! I have a little. I can put in twenty-five thousand. With an equal amount from him, we can sink a couple of wells, perhaps three. If we go broke, all right. If we find oil, we're rich!"

"But, my dear Henry, if he knew you to be the Midnight Masquer, do you think he'd want to go into business with you?"

"Why not?" Gramont laughed. "If he knew that I had brains enough to pull off that stunt and keep all New Orleans up in the air—wouldn't I make a good partner? Besides, I believe I have some notion where to go after oil; I'm going to examine your land first—"

"My good prince, you surely have no lack of audacity!" She broke into a peal of laughter. "Your argument about inducing Mr. Fell to go into business with you is naive—"

"But, as an argument, isn't is quite sound?"

"Possibly. Since it is Lucie Ledanois and not Jachin Fell who has brought you to a confession of your crimes against society—aren't you going to propose that she go into business with you? Doesn't the argument hold good with her?"

"No. Oil is no woman's game, unless she can well afford to lose. I imagine that you cannot, Lucie."

"You're right, I can't put in any money. I'm land poor. Unless I were to sell that Bayou Terrebonne land—it's an old farm, abandoned since before father died—"

"Don't sell it!" he exclaimed, quickly. "Don't consider any dealings with it until I have looked it over, will you?"

"Since you ask it, no. If there's gas near by, there must be oil."

"Who knows?" he shrugged. "No one can predict oil."

"Then you still mean to go to Jachin Fell with your scheme?"

Gramont nodded. "Yes. See here, Lucie—it's about noon! Suppose you come along and lunch with me at the Louisiane, if you've no engagement. We can put those boxes in the mail en route, and after luncheon I'll try and get hold of Fell."

She put her head on one side and studied him reflectively.

"You're sure you'll not kidnap me or anything like that? It's risky to become a friend of hardened criminals, even if one is trying to uplift them."

"Good! You'll come?"

"If you can give me ten minutes—"

"My dear Lucie, you are the most charming object in New Orleans at this minute! Why attempt to make yourself still more attractive? Gilding the lily is an impossible task."

"Well, wait for me. Is your car here? Good! I want to see Hammond's face when he sees us carrying out those boxes."

Laughing, the girl started toward the stairs. At the doorway she paused.

"One thing, M. le prince! Do you solemnly promise, upon your honor, that the Midnight Masquer is dead forever?"

"Upon my honor!" said Gramont, seriously. "The farce is ended, Lucie."

"All right. I'll be right down. Smoke if you like—"

In her own room upstairs Lucie closed the door and sat down before her dressing table. She made no move toward the array of toilet articles, however. Instead, she took a desk telephone from the table, and called a number. In a moment she received a response.

"Uncle Jachin!" she exclaimed. "Yes—it's just as we thought; it's all a joke. No, it was not a joke, either, because he had some motive behind it, but he won't tell me what it was. I'm terribly glad that you opened one of those boxes and found the letter—if you had gone to the police it would have been perfectly dreadful—"

"I never go to the police," said Jachin Fell with his dry chuckle. "You are quite satisfied that there is nothing serious in the affair, then?"

"Absolutely! He told me that he had accomplished his purpose, whatever it was, and that it's all ended. He just gave me his word that the Masquer was dead forever. Now, aren't you glad that you confided in me?"

"Very," said Jachin Fell. "Very glad, indeed!"

"Now you're laughing at me—never mind! We're going to lunch downtown, and we'll mail those boxes on the way, by parcels post. Is that all right?"

"Quite all right, my dear. Did your gown come for tonight?"

"It's to come this afternoon."

> "I don't care to have you offer any reflections on my actions, Maillard," said Gramont, evenly.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

☆ ☆ ☆

STREETS "LIT BY SMOKE."

It was on January 28, 1807, that Pall Mall was lit by gas—the first street in any city in the world to adopt the new illuminant. The cartoonists of the period drew pictures which represented people choked by the fumes of the new illuminant, and all manner of ridiculous stories were circulated about it. Sir Walter Scott wrote from London that "there was a madman proposing to light London with—what do you think?—why, with smoke." Sir Humphry Davy is also credited with giving the opinion that it would be as easy to bring down a bit of the moon to light London as to succeed in doing so with gas.—London Tit-Bits.

WEAK MARKETS RULE

N. W. Products Remain Weak, Wheat Declines.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended August 4, 1922.

HAY: Eastern hay markets weak because of poor demand. Some inquiry for good old timothy. New generally of only fair quality and selling slowly. Receipts light in central western markets and prices firmer. Strike appears to be curtailing shipments. Quoted Aug. 4, No. 1 timothy (old): New York $20.50, Chicago $21, Minneapolis $16. No. 1 prairie: Minneapolis $15.50, Chicago $19.

GRAIN: Strong cash and export demand gave strength to wheat market early in week but drop in foreign markets and exchange rates depressed prices before midweek. Selling pressure more than offset fair amount of export buying keeping wheat prices in narrow range with no particular direction until last day when short covering advanced prices sharply. For the week Chicago September wheat declined ⅛c, Chicago Sept. corn declined 1⅛c. On Aug. 4th wheat prices closed steady to higher upon removal of hedging sales against export demand and because of covering by shorts. Corn trade was moderate and prices advanced with wheat selling pressure lacking. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 winter wheat $1.12; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.14. No. 2 mixed corn 64c; No. 2 yellow corn 65c; No. 3 white oats 35c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 51c. Closing future prices: Chicago September wheat $1.08¼; Chicago Sept. corn 62¼c; Minneapolis Sept. wheat $1.14⅛; Kansas City Sept. wheat $1.00½; Winnipeg Oct. wheat $1.11⅛.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter markets steady to firm at close. Heavy accumulations caused declines early in week but war prices attracted speculative demand and brought about a reaction. Closing prices, 92 score butter: Chicago 34c; New York 34½c; Cheese markets lower and tone is somewhat unsettled although inquiries at country points indicate some revival of buying interests. Prices at Wisconsin primary cheese markets Aug. 3: Twins 18c, Daisies 18¼c, Double Daisies 17¾c, Longhorns 19c, Square Prints 20c, Young Americas 18¾c.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Compared with a week ago hog prices at Chicago ranged from firm to 30c higher per 100 lbs. light weights showing most of the advance. Beef steer $5 to 50c higher and butcher cows and heifers 10 to 20c higher; veal calves were 50c to $1 higher but feeder steers were 10 to 15c lower. Fat lambs weak to 10c higher, yearlings firm to 15c higher and fat ewes 15 to 50c higher for the week. On Aug. 4th light hogs were strong to 10c higher at Chicago with packing grades unevenly 20 to 55c higher. Beef steers were strong with butcher cows and heifers about steady. Fat lambs strong to 15c higher with feeding lambs steady. Sheep were scarce but sold at steady prices. Aug. 4th Chicago prices: Hogs top $11; bulk of sales $7.80 to $10.80; medium and good beef steers $8.15 to $10.25; butcher cows and heifers $4.15 to $9; feeder steers $5.50 to $7.65; light and medium weight veal calves $9.50 to $10.75. Fat lambs $12 to $13.10; feeding lambs $11.30 to $12.50; yearlings $8.50 to $11; fat ewes $3.50 to $7.65. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending July 28 were: Cattle and calves 66,983; hogs 4,552; sheep 46,100. The trend of eastern wholesale fresh meat prices was upward during the week though net advances were generally slight. Veal, lamb, mutton and pork loins ranged from firm to $2 higher per 100 lbs. Beef firm to 50c higher.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.32@1.44; No. 1 northern, 1.28@1.39; No. 1 dark hard, 1.24@1.29; No. 1 hard, 1.14; No. 1 am. dur., 1.05@1.07; No. 1 durum, 1.02@1.04. Corn No. 2 yellow, 59½@59¾c. Oats No. 2 white, 30¼@31¼c. Barley, choice to fanucy, 51@52. Rye No. 2, 72½c. Flaxseed No. 1, 2.43¼@2.45¼.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $4.00@8.25; veal calves, $4.00@9.75; cows and heifers, $3.25@6.00; hogs, $8.50@10.50; sheep and lambs, $2.00@12.50

Minneapolis Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

BUTTER—Extras, 32c; firsts, 29c; seconds, 25c; packing stock, fresh sweet, 23c; state goods, 6c; grease, 1c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $5.10. No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 19c; small dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen 14c; quotations on eggs include cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Not advisable to ship turkeys under 7 pounds in weight; hens, 4 lbs. over, 18c; hens, under 4 lbs., 13c; cripples and culls, unsalable; ducks, fat, 13c; ducks, young, 18c; guese, fat, 8c, turkeys, fat, over 8 lbs., 25c; turkeys, thin and small, 15@20c; cripples and culls unsalable; guineas per doz., all sizes, $5; roosters, 12c; No. 1 broilers, per lb., 20c; leghorns, all sizes, 17c.

Big Four to Explain Views.

Cleveland—Legislative representatives of three of the four railroad brotherhoods in Washington were requested by telegraph to arrange a conference between President Harding and the chief executives of the brotherhoods for the purpose of presenting to the President their views in connection with the present strike of railroad shop crafts.

A telegra mwas sent direct to President Harding by the three local chief executives of the brotherhood asking for a conference.

HER AILMENTS ALL GONE NOW

Mrs. Sherman Helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lake, Michigan.—"About one year ago I suffered with irregularities and a weakness and at times was obliged to stay off my feet. I doctored with our family physician and he finally said he could not understand my case, so I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After I had taken the first bottle I could see that I was getting better. I took several bottles of the Vegetable Compound and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and I am entirely cured of my ailments. You may publish this letter if you wish."—Mrs. MARY SHERMAN, Route 2, Lake, Mich.

There is one fact women should consider and that is this. Women suffer from irregularities and various forms of weakness. They try this and that doctor, as well as different medicines. Finally they take Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound, and Mrs. Sherman's experience is simply another case showing the merit of this well-known medicine.

If your family physician fails to help you and the same old troubles persist, why isn't it reasonable to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

Evidently a Good Riddance.

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed Mrs. Jibway. "Mrs. Glipping next door has lost her little poodle."

"Are you sure it's lost?" asked Mr. Jibway.

"Oh, yes. She's looked everywhere. And when you go out you might speak a word of condolence to her."

"I can't do that," said Mr. Jibway, "but I'll try to keep my face straight, and I promise not to jump in the air and crack my heels together until I get around the corner."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving bathing and shampooing.—Advertisement.

Prompt.

"You are strong in your praise of the Brokers and Stokers' Magazine."

"I am."

"Yet they have never printed any of your poetry."

"No, but it doesn't take them two months to decide that my stuff won't do. They get it back to me in the next mail."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

It is much easier to go to law than to get back.

Makes Hard Work Harder
A bad back makes a day's work twice as hard. Backache usually comes from weak kidneys, and if headaches, dizziness or urinary disorders are added, don't wait—get help before the kidney disease takes a grip—before dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new life and new strength to thousands of working men and women. Used and recommended the world over. Ask your neighbor!
A North Dakota Case
Emile Masson, prop. shoe repair shop, W. 2nd St., Langdon, N. Dak., says: "My kidneys caused me trouble. My back was so lame and sore I could hardly get around. Sharp, cutting pains darted across my kidneys and my kidneys acted too freely and the secretions were unnatural. Hearing about Doan's Kidney Pills I procured some and after taking them was completely cured."
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

VICTIMS RESCUED
Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking
GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES
The world's standard remedy for these disorders will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists.
Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

New Hair to replace old, should be growing all the time. It will if you use Q-Ban Hair Tonic—Don't get bald, get Q-Ban today—It's much more pleasant. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

DI-COL-Q
FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES
75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address
New York Drug Concern, New York

WANTED
to hear from owner of farm or ranch for sale. LUTHER C. CLOSE, Doylestown, Ohio.

A TRUE RAT STORY

Auburntown, Tenn., June 22, 1922.
Stearns Electric Paste Co.,
Chicago, Ill.
Dears Sirs:

Mr. Robert T. Donnell of Auburntown, Tenn., came in our store the other day and wanted something to kill rats, so I sold him a box Stearns Rat Paste. And he put some paste on six biscuits that night and the next morning he found fifty-four big rats. And the second night he put out four more biscuits with paste on them, and the second morning he found seventeen more rats, making a total of seventy-one rats in two nights, and there were lots more that he did not find.

This is some big rat tale, but, nevertheless, it is so. Just thought would write to let you know that your rat paste is good.

Respectfully yours,
KENNEDY BROTHERS.

Buy a 35c Box of Stearns' Electric Paste Today

Enough to Kill 50 to 100 Rats or Mice. Don't waste time trying to kill these pests with powders, liquids and other experimental preparations. Ready for Use—Better Than Traps. Drug and General Stores sell

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

The Dress Is the Thing.

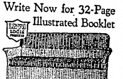
A writer in the Dallas News says that people will soon have to agree with him on the subject of dress. "The dress is the thing," he asserts, "whether it be undress, full dress, or hairdress."

Not all men who yearn to get something for nothing go to jail. Some of them go to the poorhouse.

Lloyd Pat. Process **LOOM Products**
Baby Carriages & Furniture

Ask Your Local Dealer

Write Now for 32-Page Illustrated Booklet



The Lloyd Manufacturing Company
(*Heywood-Wakefield Co.*)
Dept. E
Menominee, Michigan (19)

USEFUL for all the little ailments—bumps, bruises, sores, sunburn and chafing. Keep a bottle in the house. It's safe and pure. It costs very little.

CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
State Street New York

Vaseline
PETROLEUM JELLY
CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. (Consolidated)
NEW YORK, MONTREAL

Western Canada
Land of Prosperity

offers to home seekers opportunities that cannot be secured elsewhere. The thousands of farmers from the United States who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on FREE homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops. There is still available on easy terms

Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such success comes prosperity, independence, good homes and all the comforts and conveniences which make life worth living.

Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying

are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Attractive climate, good neighbors, churches and schools, good markets, railroad facilities, rural telephone, etc.

For certificate entitling you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write

W. E. BLACK
Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. Dak.
K. HADDELAND, Park Hotel,
104 Central Ave., Gt. Falls, Mont.

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Piles

are usually due to straining when constipated. Nujol being a lubricant keeps the food waste soft and therefore prevents straining. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it not only soothes the suffering of piles but relieves the irritation, brings comfort and helps to remove them.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol
Nujol

Nujol
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

State Summary

Passing Glimpses of Late Events in North Dakota

Mott—Fifty-two children were operated on at a county school clinic.

Bismarck—The state railroad commission has been named as a fuel administration board for North Dakota.

Crosby—It is estimated that it will take 15,000 men to handle the northwest North Dakota crop properly.

New England—A radio set with a 1,000 mile radius has been installed by a local mercantile house.

Agricultural College—The state scale inspection department has been discontinued for lack of funds.

Fargo—W. N. Elton of Grand Forks won the state singles tennis championship in the tournament here.

Mandan—Putting "cow itch" on a woman's back for a joke cost a local young man a fine of $20.

Williston—Gasoline exploding in a cleaning plant wrecked the building and killed Joe Buller.

Killdeer—The American Legion and the Town Criers are organizing Boy Scout troops here.

Solen—Plans have been drawn and contract is being let for a $30,000 school house here.

University—Seventeen were awarded degrees at the summer school session.

Bismarck—Butterfat receipts in this state gained 20 per cent during the year ending with July, over any previous year in the history of the state.

A telegram was sent direct to President Harding tonight by the three local chief executives of the brotherhood asking for a conference.

St. Anthony—The 22-months-old son of Matt Goertl died as a result of scalds received when he pulled a kettle of boiling water on himself.

Oriska—The rear end of his car was carried down the track on the pilot of a freight engine while the driver was left at the wheel unhurt.

Fort Yates—Selfridge and Solen will run against this town for the county seat of Sioux county at this fall's general election.

Williston—A reddish lump found partially embedded in a mud puddle, which float on water, is believed to be of meteoric origin.

Valley City—A binder sickle projecting from an auto slashed the throat of Henry Young, who was walking along the street.

Minot—District and state convention of the Associated Advertising clubs of the World will be held here September 13-14.

Harvey—"Harvey—Cob of the Corn Belt, Home of the Tubers" is the slogan adopted by the local Commercial club.

Dickinson—C. C. Turner, Stark county treasurer, has been named register of the Dickinson land office, and will resign from his county post to assume the new office September 1.

Crosby—Albert Eckman, Norwegian banker who died at his home in Stavanger, Norway, had extensive land and business holdings throughout Northwestern North Dakota.

Shields—With the hay crop the best it ever has been, grain crops promising unusually well, and cattle fat and slick, farmers on the west Missouri slope are highly optimistic.

Grand Forks—The junior champion Guernsey bull shown at the recent fair here by a Duluth stock man, was purchased for the George W. Belcher farm at Devils Lake.

Fargo—During the year ending with the month of July, 1922, $305,620 were spent in maintaining Fargo's public schools, making the average cost per pupil, $84.05.

Mandan—September 19-20 are the dates fixed for the pageant to celebrate the completion of the Memorial bridge over the Missouri. Traffic has commenced.

New England—The fourth rural route out of here was opened August 1 when route No. 1 was transferred from Havelock postoffice to the local postoffice.

Minot—George A. McFarland, former head of the Valley City normal school and more recently city superintendent of Williston schools, has been chosen to head the state normal here, to begin service at the opening of the school year.

Lidgerwood—Miss Zena Irma Trinka of this city, formerly Dickinson librarian, where she was employed when her book "North Dakota of Today" appeared, has won recognition in California, where she is now engaged in library work, with a new book, "Out Where the West Begins."

Fargo—Offices of the employment service section of the United States Veterans bureau have been opened here with Fred R. Brady, formerly of Sioux Falls, in charge. W. T. Mollison, empoyment representative for the tenth district, had charge of launching the work in this section for the assistance of service men.

Valley City—Thirty-five carloads of horses, or 1,040 head, will be marketed through the North Dakota Farm Bureau federation in various New England points next winter, according to plans being laid at the present time.

Beach—While officers were repairing a blowout their prisoner, Omar Crawford, leaped to the running board of a passing car and made a good start toward a getaway, but when the involuntary chauffeur found that it was only a finger Crawford was poking into his ribs, the car was stopped and the officers retook their prisoner. He was charged with cattle rustling.

Mandan—Playground apparatus is being installed in Chautauqua park.

Velva—Heat proved fatal to Emil Hanson, 40-year-old farm laborer.

Dodge—A $25,000 school house will be built here this summer.

Montpelier—A Royal Neighbor lodge has been installed here.

Hillsboro—Rye near here yielded 40 bushels to the acre.

Medora—When a heavy tourist car overturned on a hill their small baby was killed and burial was made here.

LaMoure—Three lots have been donated by a local banker as a site for LaMoure's new municipal building.

Enderlin—A rusty knife tossed in play may cost the sight of the right eye of Marvin Ernst, aged 13.

Fort Yates—The annual Standing Rock Indian reservation fair will be held on September 6-8.

Antler—Mail is carried on this branch from Rugby by auto until train service is resumed.

Granville—The squatter cabin built by Axel Lyng in 1886 still stands on his farm near here.

Langdon—Nearly $30,000 worth of bridge and road work is under way in Cavalier county.

Bismarck—The North Dakota County Auditors association meets here August 15-18.

Fort Yates—The Commercial club will hereafter care for the grave of Sitting Bull.

Mandan—W. F. Reko has been named game warden for the second district.

Dunn Center—The Congregationalists have dedicated their new church here.

Minot—Bids are being opened for the big potato warehouse to be built here.

Hillsboro—The local vote having reached 600, citizens have petitioned the county commissioners to divide the town into two election districts.

Wahpeton—Twenty-two high-grade Holstein heifers will be sold to Richland county farmers on easy terms by the Wahpeton State bank.

Oslo—Six sons acted as pall bearers at the funeral of Mrs. Henry Robinson, for 45 years a local resident. Six daughters also survive.

Wishek—Fifty cows were recently loaded and shipped from here, the donation of Logan county residents to the poor of Germany.

Hamilton—Good results with winter wheat are reported by farmers near here. Elimination of rust danger is its greatest advantage.

Larimore—Financing a swimming pool, grandstand, and tourist camp by popular subscriptions has been proposed here.

Stanley—Mrs. Anna McBain has been appointed Mountrail county register of deeds to succeed John Husa, resigned.

Bismarck—State compensation claims were paid to service men during the year ending June 30, last, in the sum of $1,244,340. July 1 found a balance of $61,645 in the bonus fund.

Tower City—For the sixth time in as many years burglars recently entered the Hellickson hardware store here, getting away this time with about $400 worth of merchandise.

Hebron—W. H. Itrich was chosen president of the North Dakota Pharmaceutical association at the recent Jamestown convention, and Bismarck was awarded the 1923 meet.

Wahpeton—Detectives have failed to to find a trace of Paul Olk, young Richland county farmer, who disappeared June 17 when on a vacation trip to Minnesota lakes.

Devils Lake—Sweeping changes in laws affecting North Dakota publishers were discussed at the convention here last week of the North Dakota Editorial association.

Flasher—A six-months-old baby rolled upon its face in a feather pillow and smothered to death while the mother was gathering vegetables in the garden.

Ellendale—The local fair may be converted into a real Dickey county fair, with county support. October 4-7 are the dates set for this year's exposition.

Halliday—A local farmer sued for $500 for the death of several head of cattle from eating poisoned grain sold him by an elevator, where gopher poison had been stored by county officials. He won and the county and the elevator paid the damages on a 50-50 basis.

Hettinger—By spring a dairy cattle experiment project will be under way here under the direction of the North Dakota agricultural college. Work will be conducted in conjunction with the agricultural experiments already well established here.

Grafton—Because he was refused a vote in the recent primary, and, he alleges, denied the privilege of swearing in his vote, Hans Chally was awarded $50 judgment against the election officials of his precinct in justice court here. The defendants will appeal to district court.

New England—The Dakota Oil company, headed by a Texas oil expert, has suspended operations in the state after having secured leases to about 12,000 acres in this territory and sold some $1,000 worth of stock, money for which was refunded when the company quit.

Tuttle—To help him finance his crop while laid up with a broken leg sustained in a recent ball game here with the penitentiary nine, inmates of the state prison have raised a $250 fund for James Barber.

Bismarck—There is but one-half mile of hard surfaced road in the state outside of municipalities, according to statistics compiled by the Good Roads association. There are 500 miles of macadam or gravel highways, 4,000 miles of graded highway, 3,000 miles of primary and 4,000 miles of secondary highway. The total highway mileage is 106,202.

Lots for Your Money
Should Not Tempt You
USE
CALUMET
The Economy BAKING POWDER
That's What Millions of Housewives Do

BAKING POWDER
NOT MADE BY A TRUST
CALUMET
CONTENTS 1 LB.
BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO, U.S.A.

BEST BY TEST

—They know that Good Baking Powder can't be sold for less; that "More for the Money" means bake-day failures, waste of time and money; that Calumet is pure and sure,

The World's Greatest Baking Powder

HAD STUDIED HIS SUBJECT

Little Bobby's Essay Showed He Knew Practically All There Was to Know About Doors.

Little Bobby Jones was told to write an essay on "Door," and the effort which he sent in was as follows:

"Most houses have all the doors that they need, and no house is complete without at least one. The two main differences between a door and a gate is: first, their opposite location; and, second, that people have much less respect for a gate, and would rather kick it than knock on it.

"But a gate is more useful than a door because it does everything that a door can do, and, besides that, it can be climbed over, and often is.

"The door handle is a small but important part of the door which people never appreciate until it comes off. Most people never notice the door handle unless it is brought to their notice on account of having jam spread all over it.

"Doors are great things to give people privacy, and would give them still more if it wasn't for the keyholes."—Exchange.

He Gets Full Benefit.

Hubby—I can't understand why you should always show such a mean and cranky disposition in the morning.

Wife—At what other time should I show it, may I ask? You're not here during the rest of the day.

Considering what most people are willing to do for money, it's a wonder there are not more millionaires.

HOW BOOKS ARE DISINFECTED

Method Employed in France Is Said to Be the Most Successful Yet Devised.

The danger of contagion from books that have been in the hands of persons suffering from various diseases has led to the invention of methods of disinfecting, of which none appears to be more effective than that devised by a member of the municipal council of Paris.

This process consists of two features. In the first place, the books are placed in a "beater," where a strong current of air opens every leaf, and an aspirator sucks out the dust and deposits it in aseptic water. Then they are suspended in a disinfector, the covers being bent back and held by clips, so that the leaves are widely opened, and placed over a heater, which for a long time subjects them to a temperature of 167 degrees Fahrenheit. The paper is not damaged, and the efficiency of the process is said to be well demonstrated.

Cleaned the Stream.

"Caught anything?"

"No. Haven't even had a bite."

"That's queer. Old Man Johnson got 84 out of that place the day before yesterday.

"That so? He must have got them all then."

Quarrelsome.

"Before we were married her people said we would never get along."

"Well?"

"Well, they were partly right."—Detroit Free Press.

DECLARED HIMSELF AT ONCE

New Yorker Saw Fearsome Possibility of Near Future and Gave Wife Due Warning.

Visitors to Central Park the other day saw a new angle of the family pet out for an airing, reports the New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. A young woman was out with her variegated parrot. The bird stalked majestically about the lawn, but quickly came back and perched on the young woman's finger whenever she called. His comings and goings to and from the finger gave the parrot its prescribed exercise, whether it wanted it or not.

The young woman didn't seem to mind the crowd that gathered about to watch. In fact she seemed rather proud of the attention she and the bird were attracting. Jiggers, whose family pet is a dog, happened along with his wife and stopped to look.

"I suppose the next thing," he remarked to his wife, "will be that I'm to take the canary up to the park for a walk. Right here I announce the answer: Nothing doing!"

He Admits It.

"What did the fortune teller tell you?"

"Oh, a lot of foolishness. Said I would be lucky in love."

"Well, aren't you?" demanded his wife.

"I—er—sure."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Why is there no bronze tablet to the person who invented the fly swatter?

No heat with this summer meal

A DISH of crisp, delicious Grape-Nuts, with cream or milk (some berries or fresh fruit, too, if you like) is cooling to serve, cooling to eat and cooling to digest—with a charm of flavor and goodness that rouses appetite enthusiasm. No preparation, no cooking—no heating of the body afterward, as heavy, starchy meals do—but well-rounded nourishment for every bodily need.

There's a noticeable feeling of lightness and comfort after such a meal.

Try this way out of the heat, bother and uncertainty that usually goes with the midsummer food problem.

Order Grape-Nuts from your grocer today.

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc.
Battle Creek, Michigan

Grape-Nuts
Postum Cereal Company
Battle Creek, Mich.
A FOOD
ECONOMY

The Banner $1.50

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

MEAT MARKET

ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SMOKED MEATS ALWAYS ON HAND

Highest Prices Paid for Hides

Albert Halvorson
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

A FULL LINE OF

Keen Kutter Goods

CARRIED IN STOCK

FULLY GUARANTEED

A Good and Reliable Make of Tools Are Essential in All Repair Shops.

Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY, SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Local News

Mrs. R. H. McDonald and son, Harry, left for Warren Tuesday evening.

E. N. Miller of Esplee shopped in Goodridge Tuesday.

G. A. Gilbertson shopped in Goodridge Tuesday.

Ed Singer and son of Erie were in Goodridge Wednesday.

Henry Clausen of Germantown was a shopper in Goodridge Tuesday.

Ole Prestebak of Thorhult was a business caller here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mandt and family autoed to Thief River Falls Thursday to attend the County Fair.

George Holbrook of Grygla passed through here Friday on his way to Park River, N. D.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe McCabe and son visited at the Matt Mutnansky home Sunday.

Rueben and Gust Sandberg of Grygla transacted business in Goodridge Monday.

Mrs. Clara Gulrud and mother, Mrs. Miller, of Thief River Falls visited with friends here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sundquist and family visited at the Theodore Berg home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sigurd Anderson and family autoed to Thief River Falls Friday to attend the County Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Thoreson motored to Thief River Falls Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Maney of Grygla are the proud parents of a baby boy born August 6.

B. Walker of Thief River Falls passed through here Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Jensen and son, Raymond, autoed to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Paul Sund of Esplee passed thru here Monday on his way to Thief River Falls.

Anton Johnson of Highlanding was a business visitor in Goodridge Monday.

Miss Vivian Thoreson went to Thief River Falls Wednesday to have some dental work done.

Miss Opal Halvorson is visiting her cousins, Misses Hazel and Eunice Thoreson this week.

John Phillips, postmaster at Germantown, was a business caller here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Anderson of Thorhult shopped in Goodridge Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. August Olson of Iola, Wis., are house guests at the Martin Olson home this week.

Mrs. Edwin Johnson shopped in Goodridge Monday.

Get your picture framing done by the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Miss Martha Bundhund returned from Thief River Falls Saturday evening, where she had been visiting for a few days.

Miss Inga Nelson left for Thief River Falls Tuesday, where she visited at Dr. Arnold's home. From there she will leave for St. Paul.

Mrs. M. Nelson and daughter, Inga were in Thief River Falls Saturday, where the latter had some dental work done.

Mrs. John Markuson and daughter, Alice, left Friday evening for a few days visit with friends and relatives at Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tandberg autoed to Thief River Falls Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund and family visited at the Fred Rux home west of Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Miss Gladys Wilson returned Monday to resume her duties at the Farmers State Bank after a two weeks' stay at her home near Grygla.

Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Norby drove up from Thief River Falls Saturday evening. They will leave for their home at Eyota, Minn., in a few days.

The sooner we lose our hair, the more speedily can we avail ourselves of the bill-board possibilities of our domes. And with most of us this represents the highest value of the aforesaid dome.

Rev. and Mrs. H. Lutz returned Saturday evening from a six weeks' visit at Rev. Lutz's home at Dennison, Ia., and points in South Dakota and Illinois.

THE BEST POSITIONS.

The best positions go to students of the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. D. Mr. Kueber goes to a fine bank at Westhope and Miss Ackerson to the Nash Auto Co. If you want to procure a position that offers big chances for promotion, get a business education. Send for a free catalog and find out how this school can help you.

Rudolph and Andrew Kusmack and Lester and Arlie McVay autoed to Warren, Argyle and St. Thomas Sunday. Andrew Kusmack and Lester McVay returned here Sunday evening, while the others remained at St. Thomas where they will be employed.

Germantown News.

Threshing has begun in this vicinity.

Henry Roller was a Thief River Falls business caller Tuesday of last week.

Miss Frieda Ristau and Hjalmer Hostveit visited at the home of the former's parents last Sunday.

Miss Rose and Joe Vakach and the Misses Emma and Lena Ristau were Mavie visitors Tuesday.

Chester Boyce and Pearl Stack visited at the home of Hans Clausen on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ristau called at the Frank Kainz home Tuesday.

Miss Tillie Ristau and brothers, Johnnie, were callers at the home of their brother, Ed Ristau, of Thief River Falls Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stack and children visited at the home of Chester Boyce one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Vakach and family, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ristau and family and Misses Bernice and Lois Struble visited at the August Ristau home last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund and family of Goodridge called at the home of Chester Boyce Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Vakach and son, motored to Grand Forks Saturday and returned Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. August Ristau and son John, and daughters, Emma and Tillie and Miss Lois Struble motored to Thief River Falls Thursday to attend the wedding of Miss Frieda Ristau and Hjalmer Hostvet.

Carl Haberdank was pleasantly surprised Sunday evening when a number of people gathered at his home, the occasion being his birthday. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roller and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Struble and family, Mr. and Mrs. August Ristau and family, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ristau and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Aandahl and son, Arlo, Mr. and Mrs. D. Dau and sons, Detfef and Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Stack and children, Mr. and Mrs. F. Kainz and sons, Frank and Emil, Clarence Stageburg, Bob Oski, Ewald and Oscar Pomerenke, and Hans and John Clausen.

The German Lutheran Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. Emil Ristau Wednesday. A good attendance is reported.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC

Equipped With X-Ray
Ten Years Experience.

Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.

Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.

THE LITTLE WIND.

As I stepped out to meet the morn
A friendly little wind came by,
And nudged me in the heart, and it laughed,
And whispered to me on the sly;
In his sweet breath there was a hint
Of happy hills where he had fed,
And suddenly my heart was keen
To go where life is comforted.
Oh, where the clover blossoms smile
A lonely heart may learn to play—
Dear little wind, I'll follow you,
It's time that I was on the way.

We note that most of the paper salesman have stationery smiles.

FARM WANTED.

If you have a good farm suitable for general farming and stock raising, write me with description and lowest price. William L. Myers, Fosston, Minn. 23-4t

Attention, Livestock Shippers!

Farmers and others who have stock to ship will find it worth while to notify Oscar Stenvick. Direct 'phone from Goodridge. OSCAR STENVICK, Manager, Reiner Shipping Assn. 4t

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER
Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.

THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.

Paint Up!

Put your buildings in a spic and span condition with a new coat of HICKORY PAINT. Do it right now, as the longer you delay the matter the costlier it will be for you. And when you get right down to doing the job, done overlook the fact that you must have the best. Cheap paint proves the costliest in the end.

USE HICKORY PAINT

See Us
FOR HAYING AND MANURE FORKS

A. C. Tvedt & Son
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President.
Elev Aakre, Vice-President.
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-Treasurer.
John Johnson,
John Nelson,
Directors.

Sell Your Cream at the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Aug 18, 1922

The Goo[illegible]

"Devoted to the Agricultural Inter[illegible]

VOL. XVI NO. 28. FRIDAY, AUGUST 25, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA

State Board of Health

FARMER, DESPONDENT, HANGS SELF IN STABLE

Holds Auction, Squares Accounts, Then Commits Suicide.

About one o'clock Saturday afternoon, last week, the lifeless body of Amund P. Fliserum was found hanging from the roof in his stable in the town of Ross. The gruesome find was made by Ingebret Olson, neighbor of the unfortunate man, who had come according to agreement to help Fliserum move an old house which he had planned to have fixed up since he had sold his farm. It is thought that he had carefully planned his exit out of the world. He recently held an auction, disposing of practically all his personal property. Friday, last week, he was in Badger and affected settlement all around. A short time ago he disposed of Liberty bonds, and placing the money in the bank. He had in all approximately $9,000 in cash in banks and securities. Neighbors say that he complained of loneliness and for years back, when things went wrong, had threatened to hang himself. No one, however, suspected that he had any serious intentions in that direction. He was 52 years old and has been living alone since his mother died a year ago. An only brother, Carl, survives him, and he, too, is a single man living at Cooperstown, N. D. He arrived Tuesday after being advised of the sad happening.

The body, after being taken in charge by the authorities, was prepared for burial at Roseau. The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon and burial made in the Free church cemetery north of Badger, Rev. Huglen officiating.

Mrs. Kirklie Entertains.

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie informally entertained on Monday evening at a six o'clock dinner party. Those present were: Miss Muriel Clasey, Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and Miss Eunice Tvedt.

19-YEAR-OLD GIRL TAKES LONG RIDE IN AUTOMOBILE

A 19-year-old girl residing at Comstock, Clay county, tells a strange tale: She says that Jas. Brinton and F. C. Moore forced her to accompany them west in a car stolen at Fargo. At Miles City, Mont., the men were sentenced for robbery and the girl wrote home for aid. She returned home last week. She says they slept on the prairies and in woods on their journey west.

GOODRIDGE SCHOOLS TO OPEN ON SEPTEMBER. 4

According to announcement, the Goodridge schools will open on Monday, September 4, everything being practically in readiness for commencing the new school year with the exception of the new addition now in process of construction by carpenters.

Monday, September 4, being Labor Day, a holiday, registration will be the principal activity and the regular school work will begin on the following day.

The Goodridge school board has informed The Banner that the school is now in all respects an accredited high school. All the teachers for the ensuing year have been engaged with the exception of one, whose final selection has not yet been made.

Refused Peaches, Convicts Threaten to Stage Mutiny

Trenton, N. J.—Six hundred convicts, denied extra peaches for dessert during New Jersey's Peach Week, howled and strummed in their cells and threatened to smash their way to freedom. Extra deputies were rushed to the state prison, after the prisoners had shown their desperation by refusing to be quelled by drawn revolvers turned upon them by officers and troops.

The deaf man is in luck when some one asks him for a loan.

GOOD SHOWING BY CREAM PATRONS

Goodridge Dairymen Market Generous Amount of Products.

Although the warm weather during July and August has to a certain extent effected the supply of cream received at the Goodridge Co-operative Creamery, the showing is, nevertheless, a good one. Several producers of dairy products have nearly attained the $100 mark for the month. The list follows:

Stuart McLeod	$100.28
O. N. Urdahl	83.10
Ed Kivle	82.07
Ed Eells	76.87
T. Halvorson	76.20
O. N. Olson	68.41
Ole Giving	62.23
C. A. Liedberg	65.03
T. G. Helle	59.74
Nelson & Nelson	59.24
Morgan Vaughan	54.83
T. Harms	52.61
And. Feragen	51.63
T. Hegtvedt	46.05
Wiseth Bros.	45.50
Willard Hegstrom	44.88
C. H. Fuller	44.70
Wm. Pittman	44.53
John Coan	44.00
Albert Wilkins	42.63
Ole Nelson	39.11

Steel Corporation Boosts Wages of Labor 20 Pct.

New York—The United States Steel Corporation has announced that the wage rate of day labor at all its manufacturing plants would be increased 20 per cent September 1, and that other rates would be equitably adjusted.

POOR SHOCKING ALWAYS COSTLY

Much Waste of Grain Is Caused by Poor Work in the Fields.

Every season there is much waste of grain caused by poor shocking. The man driving the binder can help the shocker by making timely adjustments, so that all the bundles are of proper size and shape and the band placed in the proper position on the bundle.

The shock that will dry sufficiently for threshing or stacking in the shortest time is the long shock built two and two extending north and south with the ends open. This shock should not be over 10 or 12 bundles long, for in longer shocks the bundles tend to slide past each other and the shock falls. In building this shock place half the pairs of bundles on each end. This braces the shock both ways.

If the grain is to stand some time the shock should be made by setting three pairs of bundles, the second and third pair on opposite side of the first pair, then filling the spaces on each side of the shock with a pair of bundles. This makes a ten-bundle shock.

If capping is desired, it can be done by either one or two bundles. If this shock is properly built it will have ventilation space its full length. This type of shock should stand indefinitely.—L. B. Bassett, division of farm crops and farm management, University Farm.

ASK DIVISION OF BELTRAMI COUNTY

Vote on Separation Will Be Held at General Election in November.

Formal petition for the division of Beltrami county and the establishment in the northern portion of the Lake of the Woods county, to be the 87th county in the state was filed with Mike Holm, secretary of state, last week.

The proposed new county will include all of the second commissioner district of the present county with its southern boundary beginning at the northeast corner of township 157 and extending across the county almost on a straight line west. The proposed boundary is several miles north of upper Red Lake.

The filing of the petition is the near realization of plans long contemplated by persons in the north part of Beltrami, which is one of the largest counties in Minnesota. The two principa lvillages, Beaudette and Spooner, directly across from each other on a short arm of Rainy River, have agreed by a specially arranged election that Beaudette is to be the county seat and that village is named in the petition as such.

The vote on the separation will be held at the general election in November. Governor Preus will shortly issue a proclamation calling for the vote to be taken at that time and the issue will be placed on the ballot by Secretary of State Mike Holm.

Both Beltrami county and the district to comprise the proposed new county must give the proposal a majority vote.

According to the petition, which is signed by 2,385 voters in the two counties, the district has all of the qualifications for a county. It has an assessed valuation of more than $2,500,000; an area in excess of 400 square miles and more than 2,000 inhabitants, Beltrami is the only county effected by the change.

Williams is the only village in the area except Beaudette and Spooner.

Haynes' Resignation Is Demanded by Secretary

Washington—Immediate removal of Federal Prohibition Commissioner R. A. Haynes on the grounds that he is defrauding the government, was demanded of Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon by Representative J. Philip Hill, Maryland, Republican, on Monday. Haynes is defrauding the government in that he is using and causing to be used the official mail frank of the Treasury department for the sending out of personal political propaganda in the interest of himself and his associates, the Anti-Saloon League, Hill charged.

Special bulletin No. 43, by A. D. Wilson, former chief of the University's division of agricultural extension, has some valuable information for every farmer. He deals in information concerning silo building—if you are interested. If you're not, you should be. Write the Office of Publications at University Farm, St. Paul, and have them mail you a copy. Do it today.

Dudes wouldn't be dudes any longer if they smeared their faces with axle grease instead of cologne water.

[illegible]

The heavy rain which visited Goodridge and surrounding territory last Sunday came at an opportune time and crops have vastly benefited, particularly potatoes, corn and other late grain. It is said that almost an inch of rain fell and the ground received a thorough soaking. While it delayed threshing operations for a few days, most of the outfits commenced operations yesterday and today.

MISS ETHEL HALVORSON IS HOSTESS TO GIRL FRIENDS

Miss Ethel Halvorson was hostess on Wednesday afternoon to a number of her girl friends whom she entertained, the occasion being her eleventh birthday anniversary. Those attending were: Edith Gunderson, Myrtle Strand, Myrtle Stephenson, Eunice Thoreson, Alice Reson, Hazel Thoreson, Florence Halvorson, Tina Gaudland, Violette Edseth and Ruth McDonald. The afternoon was spent in playing games and at five o'clock a delicious lunch was served.

THE ROYAL TITLE.

When baby lips are pressed to mine,
And baby hands are in my hair,
And baby eyes are all ashine,
My heart forgets all worldly care;
And in the harbor of a dream
That fades not on the dying day,
I find life's holiest comforts gleam
About the hour of baby play.

I envy not the rich and great,
I would not trade with any king;
My cabin is of royal state
The while I hear my baby sing;
I have no wealth, I have no fame,
But I am greatly proud and glad
To own an even nobler name;
I am a happy youngster's dad.

A fat man has to be good natured—he can neither run nor fight.

RIVER DEEPENING UP TO COMPANY

Conservancy Board Places Project Squarely Up to Users of Water.

At a meeting of the Conservancy Board held Tuesday at Thief River Falls to consider further action on the Red Lake-Clearwater project, it was decided to put the entire matter squarely before the water power companies in the hope that their assistance may be secured.

The discovery has been made that no assessment can be made against the companies as the law is now constituted, so the companies will be asked to put up $150,000 in advance, not as an assessment or contribution, but an amount which they will be credited with for the use of the water when their power plants have been established.

The recent hearing developed much opposition, and it is expected that the next meeting to be held in October will definitely determine final action on the project. The power companies have promised their return to the board on September 10th.

Eats Stolen Melon and Pays $10 for Privilege

Mankato—"The man who knowingly partakes of stolen fruit is as guilty as the man who steals it, and this holds true in the theft and consumption of a watermelon as in the robbery of a bank." Thus spoke Judge Hiram S. Goff in sentencing Sylvester Tshol to pay a fine of $10 for eating a slice of a watermelon stolen from John La Duc by Percy Kiffe. The latter, who confessed to stealing the melon, was let off with a $5 fine on a petty larceny charge.

If money talks, we wish we knew the language.

Little Girls

"There was a little girl and she had a little curl, right in the middle of her forhead," etc.

Well, she didn't remain a little girl for very long.

She soon passed the "little curl" stage and became a woman—and that means a voter these days—and maybe was elected to Congress. Times have changed for the women folks. They are now supposed to be the equal of the men—possibly they have always been superior for all we know—but we do know that every little girl should be taught something about modern banking by having an account of her own. The experience is sure to be helpful in after life.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

Remember Your
Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar locks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

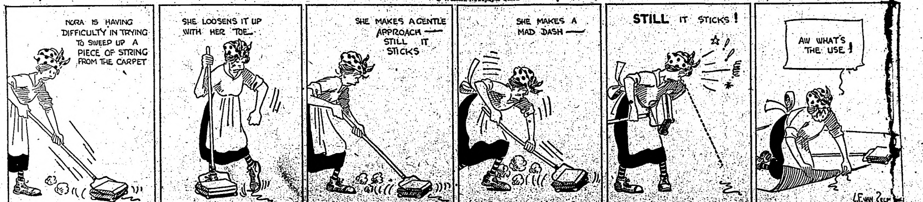
Goodridge State
Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

So Under the Rug it Goe[illegible]


NORA IS HAVING DIFFICULTY IN TRYING TO SWEEP UP A PIECE OF STRING FROM THE CARPET
SHE LOOSENS IT UP WITH HER TOE.
SHE MAKES A GENTLE APPROACH — STILL IT STICKS
SHE MAKES A MAD DASH —
STILL IT STICKS!
AW WHAT'S THE USE!
L. F. VAN ZELM

FLOCK TO CANADA

Immigrants of High Order Settling on Western Plains.

Removal of Restrictions Necessary During the War Has Shown World's Faith in Dominion's Future.

For a period during the late war, and for a while after its close, there was put into operation by the Canadian government legislation restricting certain classes and people of the countries which were not lined up with the allied nations from being admitted to Canada. This was quite necessary, and the reasons for it will be so apparent that they need not be given. However, the time came, in the early summer of this year, when it was deemed possible to remove some of these restrictions. It was found that there were many who came under their ruling that were of a class that Canada needed and who needed Canada. The restrictions, doubtless, were drastic, but were needful. The news of their removal, sent broadcast, has met with such a response as to give ample evidence that they had not killed interest in Canada, and that faith in the Dominion as a country where a new existence, happy and fruitful, was as complete as ever. As has been stated by one writer dealing with this subject, "the opening of the doors a little wider has but disclosed the dammed-up state of the stream, which, given freer release, is pouring in fuller force over the Dominion."

As to the moral effect of the legislation that enabled these restrictions to be carried out, it showed that while Canada was seeking settlers, its lands and its homes were not intended as a shelter for those unable to meet the standard set as Canada's laws of civilization, the concessions which have removed these restrictions still have in view the maintenance of this standard, and those who are still allowed in are subject to the same requirements that have prevailed for years. As pointed out by the writer previously quoted, "Canada has successfully impressed on those countries from which she draws her people that her prime and crying need is for those who will go on land, and of those entering the country the bulk is composed of agriculturists. Every country which has formerly contributed to Canada's population has resumed its mission to its shores.

"The lowering of the barriers has had a farther-reaching effect than the entry into the country of many formerly debarred by reasons of financial stringency. It has had a moral effect. The restriction was rightly regarded as an indication of Canada's internal economic condition, and many persons and families of comfortable means contemplating Canadian settlement were discouraged from doing so. In the removal is seen the first blush of the dawn of better days, and consequently many of those arriving are in a condition to establish rapidly and securely.

"Though Canadian immigration falls broadly into the two classes, British and American, many European peoples have contributed in a large measure to the agricultural development of the Western provinces, and it is gratifying to note the same healthy interest in Canada evinced by the most desirable of these.

"Amongst those from the European countries are Serbians, Poles, Swiss, Roumanians, Dutch, Jugo-Slavs, French, Danish, Norwegians, Swedes, Finns and Lithuanians. All have constituted fine, desirable citizen-building material, as the few detentions and lesser deportations bear testimony. Furthermore, the disturbed industrial conditions of the New England states have resulted in the commencement of an exodus of French-Canadian families back to their old homes, which may reach an appreciable size.

"On all sides this awakening of interest is evident. It is a new faith borne on the crest of the wave of brighter prospects, the dawn of a fuller realization, in the continued inability of many other countries to emerge from the economic slough into which the war plunged them, of the desirability of Canada as a country more rapidly throwing off its post-bellum depression, and its great place in the world's immediate future.

"British migration is of a healthy and desirable order, of sturdy composition, and frequently heavily capitalized. Many Scottish farmers have already arrived this year."

Every state in the Union is contributing its quota, and joining with those who have been in Canada for a number of years in the work of reclaiming the virgin prairie of the great plains of the West and converting them into immense fields of golden grain, or its grasses into fodder for the dairy cow or the fattening steer.—Advertisement.

Swat 'Em Now.

One pair of flies effectively swatted early will avert the possible plague of 324,000,000 potential descendants next autumn.

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rashes

That itch and burn, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each.—Advertisement.

Bobbed Hair Hurts Industry.

Leominster, Mass., an important center of the comb and hairpin industry has been hard hit as a result of the prevailing fad for bobbed hair.

The MARDI GRAS MYSTERY

by

H. Bedford-Jones

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

Copyright by Doubleday, Page and Company

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

—12—

"Ah, here are Fell and Ansley!" exclaimed Maillard, almost with relief. "I—ah—my friends, I don't suppose you've seen Bob recently?"

Ansley was silent. Jachin Fell, however, responded with a cold nod of assent.

"Yes," he said in his peculiarly toneless manner. "Yes, we have. At least, I believe it was he——"

"I'm worried," said Maillard, anxiously, hurriedly. He made an expressive gesture of despair. "He's in costume, of course. I've been given to understand that—well, that he has been—well, drinking."

"He has," said Jachin Fell, without any trace of compassion. "A number of the Krewe are occupying one of the rooms in the building, and they must have been visiting it frequently. I trust for your sake that the fact hasn't become generally known inside?"

Maillard nodded. Shame and anger lay heavily in his eyes.

Judge Forester, in his kindly way, laid his hand on the banker's arm.

"Tut, tut, Joseph," he said, gently, a fund of sympathy in his voice. "Boys will be boys, you know; really, this is no great matter! Don't let it hit you so hard. I'll go with you to find the room, of course. Where is it, Jachin?"

"We'll all go," put in Ansley. "We'll have a little party of our own, gentlemen. Come on, I believe we'll be able to discover the place."

The four men left the foyer and started through the corridors.

"I hear," said Judge Forester to Doctor Ansley, as they followed the other two, "that there has been astonishing news today from the Midnight Masquer. It seems that a number of people have received back property this afternoon—loot the bandit had taken. It appears to have been some sort of a carnival joke, after all."

"A poor one, then," responded Ansley, "and in doubtful taste. I've heard nothing of it. I wouldn't mind getting back the little cash I lost, though I must say I'll believe the story when I see the money——"

He broke off quickly.

As they turned a corner of the corridor to the four men came realization that they had attained their goal. From one of the rooms ahead there sounded snatches of a boisterous chorus being roared forth lustily. As they halted, to distinguish from which door the singing proceeded, the chorus was broken off by an abrupt and sudden silence. This silence was accentuated by the preceding noise, as though the singers had checked their maudlin song in mid-career.

"D—n it!" muttered Maillard. "Did they hear us coming? No, that wouldn't matter a hang to them—but what checked them so quickly?"

"This door," said Fell, indicating one to their right. He paused at it, listening, and over his features came a singular expression. As the others joined him, they caught a low murmur of voices, a hushed sound of talk, a rattle as a number of chips fell from a table.

"Cursed queer!" observed Jachin Fell, frowning. "I wonder what happened to them so abruptly? Perhaps the deal was finished—they're having a game. Well, go ahead, Joseph! We'll back you up as a deputation from the blackcoats, and if you need any moral support, call on Judge Forester."

That gentleman flung open the door, and Maillard entered at his side. They then came to a startled halt, at view of the scene which greeted them.

The room was large and well lighted, windows and transom darkened for the occasion. Tobacco smoke made a bluish haze in the air. In the center of the room stood a large table, littered with glasses and bottles, with scattered cards, with chips and money.

About this table had been sitting half a dozen members of the Krewe of Comus. Now, however, they were standing, their various identities completely concealed by the grotesque costumes which cloaked them. Their hands were in the air.

Standing at another doorway, midway between their group and that of the four unexpected intruders, was the Midnight Masquer—holding them up at the point of his automatic!

Maillard was the first to break the silence of stupefaction.

"By heavens!" he cried, furiously. "Here's that d—d villain again—hold him, you! at him, everybody!"

In a blind rage, transported out of himself by his sudden access of passion, the banker hurled himself forward. From the bandit burst a cry of futile warning; the pistol in his hand veered toward his assailant.

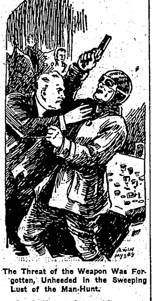
This action precipitated the event. Perhaps because the Masquer did not fire instantly, and perhaps because Maillard's mad action shamed them, the nearer members of the drinking party hurled themselves at the bandit. The threat of the weapon was forgotten, unheeded in the sweeping lust of the man-hunt. It seemed that the fellow feared to fire; and about him closed the party in a surging mass, with a burst of sudden shouts, striking and clutching to pull him down and put him under foot.

Then, when it seemed that they had him without a struggle, the Masquer broke from them, swept them apart and threw them off, hurled them clear away. He moved as though to leap through the side doorway whence he had come.

With an oath, Maillard hurled himself forward, struck blindly and furiously at the bandit, and fastened upon him about the waist. There was a surge forward of bodies as the others crowded in to pull down the Masquer before he could escape. It looked then as though he were indeed lost—until the automatic flamed and roared in his hand, its choking fumes bursting at them. The report thundered in the room; a second report thundered, deafeningly, as a second bullet sought its mark.

Like a faint echo to those shots came the slam of a door. The Masquer was gone!

After him, into the farther room, rushed some of the party; but he had vanished utterly. There was no trace of him. His complete disappearance confused the searchers. After a moment, however, they returned to the lighted room. The Masquer had gone, but behind him had remained a more grim and terrible masquer.



The Threat of the Weapon Was Forgotten, Unheeded in the Sweeping Lust of the Man-Hunt.

In the room which he had just left, however, there had fallen a dread silence and consternation. One of the masqued drinkers held an arm that hung helpless, dripping blood; but his hurt passed unseen and uncared for, even by himself.

Doctor Ansley was kneeling above a motionless figure, prone on the dirty floor; and it was the figure of Joseph Maillard. The physician glanced up, then rose slowly to his feet. He made a terribly significant gesture, and his crisp voice broke in upon the appalled silence.

"Dead," he said, curtly. "Shot twice—each bullet through the heart. Judge Forester, I'm afraid there is no alternative but to call in the police. Gentlemen, you will kindly unmask—which one of you is Robert Maillard?"

Amid a stunned and horrified silence the members of the Krewe one by one removed their grotesque headgear, staring at the dead man whose white face looked up at them with an air of grim accusation. But none of them came forward to claim kinship with the dead man. Bob Maillard was not in the room.

"I think," said the toneless, even voice of Jachin Fell, "that all of you gentlemen had better be very careful to say only what you have seen—and know. You will kindly remain here until I have summoned the police."

He left the room, and if there were any dark implication hidden in his words, no one seemed to observe it.

CHAPTER IX.

On the Bayou.

At three o'clock on the morning of Ash Wednesday the great white Maison Blanche building was deserted and [illegible] out swiftly ebbing tide. A [illegible] of the building was, however, [illegible]. A single suite of offices with carefully drawn blinds, was lighted and occupied.

They were not ornate, these offices. They consisted of two rooms, a small reception room and a large private office, both lined to the ceiling with books, chiefly law books. In the larger room were sitting three men. One of the three, Ben Chacherre, sat in a chair tipped back against the wall, his eyes closed. From time to time he opened those sparkling black eyes of his, and through narrow-slitted lids directed keen glances at the other two men.

One of the men was the chief of police. The second was Jachin Fell, whose offices these were.

"Even if things are as you say, which I don't doubt at all," said the chief, slowly, "I can't believe the boy did it! And darn it all, if I pinch him there's goin' to be a h— of a scandal!"

Fell shrugged his shoulders, and made response in his toneless voice: "Chief, you're up against facts. Those facts are bound to come out and the newspapers will nail your hide to the wall in a minute. You've a bare chance to save yourself by taking in young Maillard at once."

The chief chewed hard on his cigar. "I don't want to save myself by putting the wrong man behind the bars," he returned. "It sure looks like he was the Masquer all the while, but you say that he wasn't. You say this was his only job—a joke that turned out bad."

"Those are the facts," said Fell. "I don't want to accuse a man of crimes I know he did not commit. We have the best of evidence that he did commit this crime. If the newspapers fasten the entire Midnight Masquer business on him, as they're sure to do, we can't very well help him. I have no sympathy for the boy."

"Of course he did it," put in Ben Chacherre, sleepily. "Wasn't he caught with the goods?"

The others paid no heed. The chief indicated two early editions of the morning papers, which lay on the desk in front of Fell. These papers carried full accounts of the return of the Midnight Masquer's loot, explaining his robberies as part of a carnival jest.

"The later editions, comin' out now," said the chief, "will crowd all that stuff off the front page with the Maillard murder. Darn it, Fell! Whether I believe it or not, I'll have to arrest the young fool."

Chacherre chuckled. Jachin Fell smiled faintly.

"Nothing could be plainer, chief," he responded. "First, Bob Maillard comes to us in front of the opera house, and talks about a great joke that he's going to spring on his friends across the way——"

"How'd you know who he was?" interjected the chief, shrewdly.

"Gramont recognized him; Ansley and I confirmed the recognition. He was more or less intoxicated—chiefly more. Now, young Maillard was not in the room at the moment of the murder—unless he was the Masquer. Five minutes afterward he was found in a nearby room, hastily changing out of an aviator's uniform into his masquerade costume. Obviously, he had assumed the guise of the Masquer as a joke on his friends, and the joke had a tragic ending. Further, he was in the aviation service during the war, and so had the uniform ready to hand. You couldn't make anybody believe that he hasn't been the Masquer all the time!"

"Of course," and the chief nodded perplexedly. "It'd be a clear case—only you call me in and say that he wasn't the Masquer! D—n it, Fell, this thing has my goat!"

"What's Maillard's story?" struck in Ben Chacherre.

"He denies the whole thing," said the worried chief. "According to his story, which sounded straight the way he tells it, he meant to pull off the joke on his friends and was dressing in the Masquer's costume when he heard the shots. He claims that the shots startled him, and made him change back. He swears that he had not entered the other room at all, except in his masquerade clothes. He says the murderer must have been the real Masquer. It's likely enough, because all young Maillard's crowd knew about the party that was to be held in that room during the Comus ball—"

"No matter," said Fell, coldly. "Chief, this is an open and shut case; the boy was bound to lie. That he killed his father was an accident, of course, but none the less it did take place."

"The boy's a wreck this minute." The chief held a match to his unlighted cigar. "But you say that he ain't the original Masquer?"

"No!" Fell spoke quietly. "The original Masquer was another person, and had nothing to do with the present case. This information is confidential and between ourselves."

"Oh, of course," assented the chief. "Well, I suppose I got to pull Maillard, but I hate to do it. I got a hunch that he ain't the right party."

"Virtuous man!" Fell smiled thinly. "According to all the books, the chief of police is only too glad to fasten the crime on anybody—"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Goes on Forever.

Netley—Was Boresom still talking when you left the club?

Miller—Really, I don't know. His conversation is so unimportant that when he stops talking I always fail to notice it.—Answers.

[illegible] Foreign Demands Are Improved—Dairy Products Advance.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C. for week ending August 18, 1921.

GRAIN—Grain prices lower for week on restricted foreign demand. Buying support was lacking. Liverpool market also weak. Only firmness shown Aug. 16 and 17 when foreign demand was somewhat improved and hedges were removed against sales to seaboard. Premiums for cash grains also were lowered. Chicago Sept. wheat 4c lower; Chicago Sept. corn 1¼c higher. On Aug. 18, grain prices on down grade from start. Bulge last two days reduced short interest and this weakness in coarse grains led to general selling and decline. Corn led decline today and support lacking on way down. Country offerings old corn fairly large early but dropped off when market broke. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.03; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.04; No. 2 mixed corn 62c; No. 3 yellow corn 63c; No. 3 white oats 32c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 49¾c; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas 85c; No. 1 dark Northern wheat in central North Dakota 95c. Closing future prices: Chicago Sept. wheat $1.00¾; Chicago Sept. corn 59⅝c; Minneapolis Sept. wheat $1.04; Kansas City Sept. wheat 94c; Winnipeg October wheat $1.02.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter markets firm with price tendency upward. Receipts lighter and the markets further strengthened because of limited supply of fancy goods due to the effect of hot weather on quality. Some export inquiry and a little business reported. Closing prices, 92 score butter: Chicago 34½c. Cheese markets steady following slight declines at Wisconsin early in week. Business increased but at the close the actual movement of goods has slowed up considerable and trading is limited to a few styles. Prices at Wisconsin primary cheese markets Aug. 17: Daisies 18¾c; Young America 19c; Longhorns 19¼c; Square prints 21¼c.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS—Chicago hog prices showed net declines ranging from 15 to 60c per 100 lbs. for the week, light hogs declining most. Beef steers were 10 to 15c higher and butcher cows and heifers firm to 25c higher; feeder steers were steady while light and medium weight veal calves advanced $1 to 1.50. Fat lambs and yearlings were 35 to 50c higher, feeding lambs steady to 25c lower and fat ewes unchanged. On Aug. 18 light hogs were fairly active at steady prices compared with Thursday's average, other grades slow and 15 to 25c lower. Beef sters and butcher cows and heifers generally steady. Veal calves weak to lower. Fat lambs steady to 15c higher with feeding lambs and sheep steady. Aug. 18, Chicago prices: Hogs top $9.65; bulk of sales $7.50 to 9.55; medium and good beef steers $8.10 to 10.50; butcher cows and heifers $3.90 to 9.25; feeder steers $5.40 to 7.75; light and medium weight veal calves $11 to 12.75; fat lambs $12 to 13; feeding lambs $11.50 to 12.50; yearlings $8.75 to 11; fat ewes $3.50 to 7.65. Stocker and feeders shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending August 11, were: Cattle and calves 84,395; hogs 3,278; sheep 54,580. Eastern wholesale fresh meat prices were generally higher for the week. Beef ranged from 50c to $2 higher, mutton from $1 to $2 higher and fresh pork loins from $1 to $1.50 higher; veal advanced generally $1 while lamb was firm to $1 up per 100 lbs. On Aug. 18 better grades of beef ranged from weak to $1 lower while common grades declined generally $1 compared with Thursday's average.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.14@1.22; No. 1 northern, 1.08@1.14; No. 1 dark hard, 1.12@1.14; No. 1 hard, 1.01@1.02; Na. 1 am. dur., 90c@95c; No. 1 durum, 81c@90c. Corn No. 2 yellow, 53c@58c. Oats No. 2 white, 27@30c. Barley, choice to fancy, 47c@49c. Rye No. 2, 66c. Flaxseed No. 1, 2.46@2.48.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Sters, $5.50@6.50; veal calves, $9.25@10.25; cows and heifers, $3.50@6.00; hogs, $6.50@9.25; sheep and lambs, $4.00@14.00.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $6.00; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 22c; small dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen, 15c; checks, rots and leakers out, 14c; quotations on eggs include cases.

LIVE POULTRY—Not advisable to ship turkeys under 7 pounds in weight. Hens, 4 lbs. over, 18c; hens, under 4 lbs., 13c; cripples and culls, unsalable; ducks, fat, 13c; ducks, young, 18c; geese, fat, 8c; turkeys, fat, over 8 lbs., 25c; turkeys, thin and small, 15@20c, cripples and culls unsalable; roosters, 12c; No. 1 broilers, per lb., 20c; leghorns, all sizes, 17c.

Major Reed Becomes Solon.

Washington—Maj. David Reed of Pittsburgh, was sworn in today as senator from Pennsylvania to succeed the late William E. Crow, succeeding by executive appointment.

Live Stock Shipping Reduced.

Chicago—The first effect of recent embargoes on live stock as a result of the rail strike was felt at local stockyards when live stock receipts fell to the 9,000 mark.

WORN OUT AFTER SHE COOKED A MEAL

Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Read the Result

Cincinnati, Ohio.—"I suffered for a year with nervous troubles and irregularities before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My back pained all the time and I was unfit for housework. I was worn out if I cooked a meal, and was unable to do my washing. My girl friends and my sister told me if I would take your Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills I would be relieved. After taking the first bottle I felt better, and neglected it awhile, but found I could not do my work until I was stronger. So I took the Vegetable Compound again and now I am the mother of a 19 months old boy. He is fat and healthy and I am sure I could never have carried him if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound. I recommend your medicine to all women although I am young to be advising some one older."—Mrs. CHRIST. PETROFF, 818 W. Liberty St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound contains no harmful drugs and can be taken in safety by any woman.

Definitions.

The Woman likes to pass Saturday afternoon with the schoolma'm. Usually there are two or three occurrences in term time which have helped to form the silver lining of the week's drab cloud.

During the spelling lesson the teacher had asked the children to form sentences containing the words that occurred in the lesson.

"Ivan," she asked a little son of Russia, "can you give me a sentence with the word 'plight?'"

"Please is p'lite," responded Ivan, with a smile that denoted the pride of work well done.—Chicago Journal.

Police!

It should encourage habits of cleanliness to notice that the man who Cleans Up usually amasses a Neat Pile or a Tidy Sum.—Life.

Theories lead to tests and tests lead to truth.

Summer Find You Miserable?

Is a lame, achy back torturing you? Does the least exertion leave you tired, weak, all worn-out? You should find the cause of your trouble and try to correct it. More than likely it's your kidneys. Miserable backaches with headaches, dizzy spells and annoying urinary disorders are common signs of kidney weakness. There is danger in delay. Begin using *Doan's Kidney Pills* today. *Doan's* have helped thousands. They should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

A North Dakota Case

Mrs. A. Dixon, 1215 Bridge Ave., Grand Forks, N. D., says: "My back ached and when I stooped I could hardly stand the misery. The day's work left me lame and sore across my kidneys. Specks blurred my sight and my nerves became unstrung. My kidneys didn't act right. A relative recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and after I had taken them I was benefited wonderfully."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Beauty in Every Jar

Freckles Positively Removed by Dr. Berry's Freckle Ointment, giving beautiful complexion. Your druggist or by mail 65c; send for free booklet. Dr. C. H. Berry Co., 2975 Michigan Ave., Chicago

Headquarters for Northwest Travelers

West Hotel

5th and Hennepin — Any Street Car

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Sensible Prices—Service our Watchword

AUCTION SALE—213 ACRES IRRIGATED RANCH; livestock, equipment, furniture, Sept. 14. Send for free, illustrated circular. WALTER FOSTER, VALE, SO. DAKOTA.

KILL RATS TODAY

By Using

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

It also kills mice, gophers, prairie dogs, coyotes, wolves, cockroaches, water bugs and ants. A 35c box contains enough to kill 50 to 100 rats or mice. Get it from your drug or general store dealer today.

READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS

Western Canada
Offers Health and Wealth

and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have started on her FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured prosperity and independence. In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms

Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Healthful climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for

Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising

make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers wishing to improve their circumstances. For certificate entitling you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write

W. E. BLACK
Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. Dak.
K. HADDELAND, Park Hotel,
104 Central Ave., Gt. Falls, Mont.
Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

But He Did!

Otto Kahn, the New York financier, objects to the modern girl's bathing attire—a maillot or one-piece suit, no skirt, no stockings.

"Look there!" he said one morning at Coronado, as a very pretty girl in a black silk maillot ran down the beach. "You could never say that girl had a rapt look now, could you?"

Looked the Part.

He—"She made me feel like a fool."
She—"I could tell how you felt by the way you looked."

ALMOST WRECKED STATES R. R. MAN

Stomach Trouble Had Him Nearly Past Going, Declares Mowrer.

"Tanlac has helped me to gain ten pounds," said J. E. Mowrer, 157 Park St., Akron, O., well-known railroad man.

"My stomach was in such bad fix that for several days at a time I could hardly retain any food. I had no appetite and often the very sight of food made me sick. I was intensely nervous, too, could not rest at night, felt tired and worn out all the time, and lost weight and strength until I was almost a wreck.

"Tanlac has made me feel like a different man. My appetite is enormous and I haven't a sign of indigestion left. I never felt stronger. Tanlac certainly does the work."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Advertisement.

Had Missed Something.

We had been living in the suburbs for five years, and had just moved back to the same house that we had lived in before. Our little girl, who is six years old, was saying "that she was borned in this house."

Her little brother said he was, too. Sister said, "No, you were in heaven then."

"If I was," John retorted, "I don't remember of seeing Jesus."—Chicago Journal.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

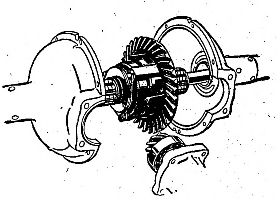
Appreciative.

It was Bessie's first visit to her uncle's farm and while watching her aunt give fresh water to the poultry she exclaimed: "Oh, auntie, aren't the little chickens cute? Every time they take a drink they look up and thank God."—Boston Transcript.

Joe the plodder says about the biggest thing in the world is a cinder in your eye.

Strong Rear Axle Gears
of the
New Superior

CHEVROLET
for Economical Transportation



One of the many reasons why the New Superior Chevrolet is outselling all other makes of standard automobiles is the high-grade equipment it offers in a low-priced car.

A leading feature of this equipment is the spiral bevel rear axle gears. They represent the best modern automobile engineering practice. The gears are so designed that *two teeth* of the pinion gear are always engaged with the ring gear, greatly increasing the strength of the set, and eliminating the noise common to the old type of straight tooth gear.

The New Superior Model Chevrolet has so many superior features that we invite comparisons, because comparisons sell Chevrolets.

Ask any dealer to tell you why.

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan
Division of General Motors Corporation

PRICES F. O. B. FLINT, MICHIGAN
Touring, $525 Roadster, $510 5-Passenger Sedan, $860
4-Passenger Coupe, $840 Utility Coupe, $680
Light Delivery, $510 Commercial Chassis, $425

World's Largest Manufacturer of Low-Priced QUALITY Automobiles

There are 5,000 Chevrolet Dealers and Service Stations Throughout the World

Dealers and Parts Depots Wanted
in all territory not adequately covered. Address—

Chevrolet Motor Company
527 Fourth Street, South, Minneapolis, Minn.

10c Gives Old Capes Glow of New
Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

RAIL EXECUTIVES ARE WEAKENING

Trainmen At Donville Kentucky On Southern Division Give Notice Of Walkout.

U. S. TROOPS ON GUARD

Firemen at Princeton Out on Second Strike—Orders Annulling Trains Between Louisville and St. Louis Given.

Louisville, Ky.—Official notice of a walkout of the "big four" brotherhoods of trainmen on the western division of the Southern Railway company from Danville, Ky., to St. Louis, Mo., was received by officials of the company here following a second strike of firemen at Princeton, Ind. Orders were given for the annullment of trains between Louisville and St. Louis until further notice.

Washington—Rapidly growing deterioration in railroad equipment, threatening paralysis of transportation, is causing leading rail executives who wanted to fight to the finish in the shopmen's strike, to adopt a conciliatory attitude, according to information to government officials.

This is one of the main facts underlying the hopes in administration circles that a settlement of the strike soon will be reached.

Railroad workers on strike are "fighting the fight of all workers" and "should have all the moral and financial assistance which the labor movement can give them," a statement issued by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor declared.

Salisbury, N. C.—All the eight companies of troops sent here last week on account of the tense situation developed from the strike of 1,700 workers in the Southern railway shops at Spencer, three miles north of here, were placed on guard duty at the shops and the Salisbury postoffice.

BONUS BILL TAKEN UP AGAIN

N. D. Legionaires Confident of Passage of Soldiers Bonus Bill.

Fargo.—Officers high in the circles of the North Dakota department of the American Legion can see no reason why the impending action on the bonus bill will not result in its passage.

"Congress has awakened to the justice of the adjusted compensation measure and the bill will pass, although the New York interests will put up a hard fight to prevent it," J. P. Williams, state adjutant of the Legion said in regard to the legislation.

State Legion officials are hesitant to state their opinions as to the disposal of the measure if sent to President Harding.

Washington — Senate Republican leaders continued negotiations for a unanimous consent agreement for a final senate vote on the soldiers' bonus bill, but apparently with little prospect of immediate success. Some progress was reported, but it was understood that four or five senators objected to an agreement at this time.

COAL STRIKE NEARING END

Operators Insist on Old Wage Scale and Long Term Contract.

Washington—A determined filibuster to delay legislation requested by President Harding for meeting the industrial upheaval was launched by a group of Democrats in the house.

Representative Huddleston of Alabama, Democrat, demanded a roll call as soon as the house was called to order and followed it through with repeated points of "no quorum" when Republicans sought to take up for consideration legislation on the unanimous consent calendar.

The filibuster may delay but cannot prevent action on the president's program since Republicans have mustered enough members to guarantee a quorum.

Harding's Strike Speech Held Unfair.

President Harding's address to congress dealing with industrial troubles was characterized in the house by Representative Huddleston, Democrat, Alabama, as "an unfair, unjust and prejudiced statement" against working men who had "used the strike, the only instrument known to them."

Mr. Huddleston declared that working people felt they had been dealt with "unjustly." He added that the president's speech was calculated to "irritate the other side" and insisted that "the president stay inside the constitution."

Forest Fires Under Control.

Duluth, Minn.—With the forest fire situation reported well in hand, a concentrated effort was begun by forest rangers and others to reduce the menace of peat bog fires which been mainly responsible for the early season fires in the woods in northern Minnesota. Armed with 500 shovels, the rangers were digging in the peat bogs to get at the main source of these fires and then pour water into them with the aid of pumps.

FOR REAL ECONOMY
In the Kitchen
USE
CALUMET
The Economy BAKING POWDER
A Big Time and Money Saver

CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

When you bake with Calumet you know there will be no loss or failures. That's why it is far less expensive than some other brands selling for less.

BEST BY TEST
Don't be led into taking Quantity for Quality

Calumet proved best by test in millions of Bake-Day contests. Largest selling brand in the world. Contains only such ingredients as have been approved by U. S. Pure Food Authorities.

The World's Greatest Baking Powder

MR. DINGLE'S SOOTHING SIRUP

Surely No Excuse for His Better Half's Nervousness After That Reassuring Speculation.

Mrs. Dingle was filled with nervous alarms whenever she traveled, and Mr. Dingle always had his hands full in trying to quiet and reassure her.

"Albert," said Mrs. Dingle, waking her husband from a sound sleep in a southern railway car. "Albert! I want you to find out why we are going at this fearful speed. The car is bumping and swaying till I can scarcely see out of my eyes."

Mr. Dingle sat up and looked out of the window at the moonlit landscape.

"See that bridge ahead on the curve?" he asked sleepily. "Well, we have to go over that in a minute, and probably it isn't very strong and they want to go over it with as little strain and as quickly as possible. Now go to sleep."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Just Plain Lonesome.

One day last week the young husband had occasion to go over to the West side. On the street he saw a young woman and behind her a crying child of about three years. The woman turned and in an impatient tone demanded: "What are you crying about?" The tot, looking up, replied: "I want a tiss." The woman bent down and gave the desired kiss. Thereupon the tears were dried and the world was again full of sunshine and gladness.—Chicago Journal.

Today's radicals are tomorrow's mossbacks.

FORESEES VOYAGE TO MOON

Frenchman Predicts That in Near Future the Trip Can Be Made in Forty-Nine Hours.

M. Esnault-Pelterie of the Paris Aero club predicts that the utilization of the intra-atomic energy will enable men in the near future to travel from the earth to the moon in 49 hours. The first 31 minutes, it seems, will be very agreeable, but during the 48 hours and 29 minutes of the second part of the course one will have the sensation of a terrible fall in the void.

And this reminds one of the charming story told by Mark Twain:

One morning when standing at the window he perceived a human body falling through the air.

"How do you do?" asked Mark Twain gracefully.

"So far," the other replied, "I'm all right. But when I reach the ground floor it will be all wrong!"

He Forgot; It Cost Him.

E. C. Reed, a captain of the Erie railroad police, had a twenty-dollar bill when the assessor called on him.

The assessor did not have change to take out his dog tax and suggested that Reed pay the tax at the central office. Reed forgot about the matter until this week when a constable served him with a warrant for failing to pay. He paid $17 in the court of G. W. Stults, justice of the peace, and admitted the joke was on him.—Indianapolis News.

Whatever good work you undertake, master it.

Up-to-Date Youngster.

Whether the generations advance or not may be undecided, but they certainly change. Recently a Portland mother explained to her early-teen son that certain guns and baseball equipment and radio addenda could not be bought, as the family exchequer was limited and "Daddy has to work hard to get the money we live on and we have to make it go a long way." In "daddy's" Sunday school books, of course, the boy would have said: "Then, my dear mamma, cannot my next suit be made from papa's old seatless trousers?" or "Next Christmas, my dear mamma, I shall do without lollipops." But this Western-American, Twenty-first-century lambkin replied:

"Well, why can't pop get more money?"—Portland Oregonian.

Reversed.

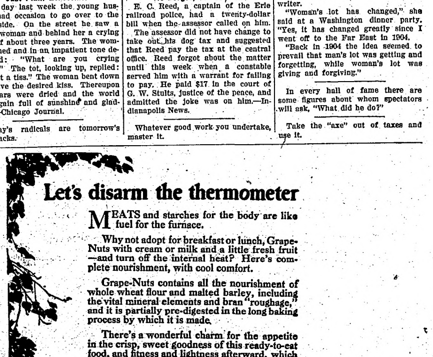
Eleanor Franklin Egan of the advisory committee for the disarmament conference is noted as a brilliant talker no less than as a brilliant writer.

"Woman's lot has changed," she said at a Washington dinner party. "Yes, it has changed greatly since I went off to the Far East in 1904.

"Back in 1904 the idea seemed to prevail that man's lot was getting and forgetting, while woman's lot was giving and forgiving."

In every hall of fame there are some figures about whom spectators will ask, "What did he do?"

Take the "axe" out of taxes and use it.



Let's disarm the thermometer

MEATS and starches for the body are like fuel for the furnace.

Why not adopt for breakfast or lunch, Grape-Nuts with cream or milk and a little fresh fruit—and turn off the internal heat? Here's complete nourishment, with cool comfort.

Grape-Nuts contains all the nourishment of whole wheat flour and malted barley, including the vital mineral elements and bran "roughage," and it is partially pre-digested in the long baking process by which it is made.

There's a wonderful charm for the appetite in the crisp, sweet goodness of this ready-to-eat food, and fitness and lightness afterward, which meet summer's heat with a smile.

Your grocer will supply you with Grape-Nuts!

"There's a Reason"
for
Grape-Nuts

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The Goodridge Banner

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Editor and Publisher

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EDITORIAL

A PLEA FOR BALANCED FARMING.

There may some day be an end to iron mining in Minnesota, but there must be no end to agriculture. So declared Walter C. Coffey, dean of agriculture at the University, in his thorough study of the problem in The Minneapolis Journal last Sunday. But soil fertility will be maintained and farm production will reach its maximum only as Minnesota farmers avoid the mistakes that have brought agriculture low elsewhere.

Diversified cropping and livestock raising, now widely practiced in this state, mark a great advance over the earlier one-crop practice. Minnesota is particularly well adapted to both of these new branches, for it is easy to grow forages and roughages.

Dean Coffee, however, does not see complete salvation for Minnesota farmers in either dairying or soil fertility. The heart of his message relates to the necessity for balanced farming as the basis of any sort of agricultural specialization.

Just because this is so generally overlooked, certain heavy wastages are weakening the practice of agriculture in this state. Manure fertilizer, for example, is not adequate to maintain the fertility of every soil, although this is the common practice and belief. Different soils have different replenishment needs, and these must be known with exactitude.

Again a common source of wastage is the failure to maintain efficient stock. A "boarder" is as expensive as a self-binder that leaves a fourth of the grain in the field. Good stock are worthy of their keep and should be kept in accordance with their quality.

But lack of balanced farming is the cause of the greatest loss. If dairying is the specialty, it should be supported by careful grain farming—and vice versa. Back of special activities should be a farm program in which the resources of the farm supplement each other.

This necessitates a type of farmer both scientific and businesslike in putting a program through. And back of the farm and the farmer should be a country life that develops a high type of ability and character.

Dean Coffee holds out an agricultural ideal that is challenging, but not impracticable. Present practices move toward its realization, but these will be greatly aided by just such a conscious ideal as Dean Coffee presents. By its aid Minnesota agriculture will have a development rich and promising beyond compute.

A SILO'S VALUE.

Have you a silo? If you haven't, why not build one this fall? There is yet time!

A silo on every farm which produces corn and upon which cattle are maintained is strongly recommended by authorities on diversified farming everywhere.

The silo furnishes storage place for a large amount of rough feed which relatively, at least, has been produced easily and cheaply.

It has been repeatedly demonstrated that silage is an economical ration for either dairy or beef cattle. It maintains the milk flow from the dairy herd and makes them fat when fed to baby beeves and steers. All classes of farm animals relish it.

Silage is apple pie a la mode or strawberry shortcake to every living, breathing thing of four legs that inhabits the barnyard, outside of possibly the dog and cat.

Silos mean better feed and sometimes a large saving of feed. By their use it is possible to save corn that otherwise might be largely wasted because of immaturity. Frost-bitten corn does not make the best silage but it can be saved in a silo and fed to advantage.

If your farm is without the advantages of a silo, The Banner would strongly urge you to consider the matter of getting one somewhere, borrow one—or steal it!

"GROW ALFALFA" CAMPAIGN.

In an effort to get 500 Wadena county farmers to grow at least one acre of alfalfa each year, the Agricultural Division of the University and the Wadena County Farm Bureau are co-operating in inaugurating a county wide "grow alfalfa" campaign to continue all fall and winter.

Meetings have been held in every township with Ralph Crim, extension agronomist, and S. B. Cleland and F. J. Brown, assistant county agent leaders at University Farm, as the principal speakers. A farm to farm canvass is under way. Farmers are being assisted in every possible way and are being provided with seed, lime and all necessary materials at minimum prices through the co-operation of seed companies and business concerns of the county.

Each farmer is being asked to sign a card agreeing to put in one acre of alfalfa under certain standard requirements in order to insure a successful crop. These, according to Mr. Cleland, require the land to be fall plowed, the soil to be tested for acidity and limed if necessary; Grimm seed to be used to be sown without a nurse crop when seeding is done next spring.

THE SPUD SITUATION.

H. G. Larson, one of the potato field men of the state, in an interview given at Grand Rapids last week, has the following to say in regard to the spud situation in Minnesota. He believes the farmers will be offered very low prices for their potatoes at digging time, and that this would be a good year to hold a large portion of their crop, if so situated that it could be done.

He also said that particular attention should be paid to grading the potatoes this year, so that only the very best would be offered on the markets, thus securing the very best price that would be paid.

"There will be few large buyers in the market when digging opens," he said. "There are too many potatoes raised this year in North Dakota, and these potatoes must go right from the field to the cars and be sold, for there are no storage facilities in North Dakota for potatoes."

Mr. Larson also stated that the estimated crop for North Dakota this year was far in excess of what it had ever been before, and that these potatoes, dug at the same time as Northern Minnesota potatoes, would depress the market, making it advisable to hold wherever possible. With the exception of a strip in the central part of the state, where the weather has been too dry for good potato growing, a fine crop can be expected all over the state. The prices on Early Ohios are lower now than anticipated even a few weeks ago, and this variety is now offered on the Minneapolis markets for 60 cents a hundred.

Yesterday must have been a terribly quiet day in both Minneapolis and St. Paul. Nobody was murdered and so far as we know neither the street car company nor any of the officials down there got away with more than a million dollars.

Every once in a while Thief River Falls finds itself in a serious predicament. The latest is the report that "Doc." Kirby is to set up "practice" there. Some fear he'll come and others fear he won't.

The "A. B. C.s" of successful farming for Minnesota, The Banner believes should read something like this:

A—Alfalfa raising.
B—Businesslike methods.
C—Cow keeping.

Keep away from moonshine. It manufactures episodes that make work for the coroner. And it must be awful to have to die in this hot weather.

The girls might think Bill Hart is a good actor on the screen, but we believe he's a bad one at home. His wife is suing for divorce. On what grounds? 'Tis said, cruelty.

The fellow who waits for business to come to him has more patience than sense and hereafter The Banner is going to take that fact into consideration.

A lot of politicians who stand on their records as a means of seeking re-election have the slack wire performers cheated to death.

The Minneapolis Journal states the Mankato Golf Club is out of coal to heat its shower bath water. The suffering is terrible.

PREMIUM LIST (Continued Page 4)

25c; relief map of S. A., first, 50c; second, 25c.
Central school, story booklet, 7th grade, first, $1; composition booklet, 7th grade, first, $1; produce map of S. A., first, 50c.
Satre, F. F., sheep, aged ram, first, $5.
Satre, Helen, black currants, first, $1; specimen of hemstitching, first, 50c; specimen sewing on buttons and of button holes, second, 50c; penmanship, first, $2; reed basket, second, 50c.
Satre, Mrs. F. F., knitted bed spread, second, 50c; nasturtiums, first, $1; best piece in wood, second, 75c.
Shirley, Mrs. Chas., emb. child's dress, first, 75c; emb. lunch cloth, second, 75c; tatting child's dress, first, 50c; tatting lace, second, 25c; point lace collar, first, 75c.
Sanstrom, Mrs. V., canned strawberries, first, 50c.
Smith Bros., field corn sheaf, second, $1.
Sandstrom, Ruth, sideboard scarf, 1st, [illegible]
[illegible]
Smisky, Alois, Erie, Dist. 50, towel roller, first, $1. [illegible]
Schuster, Mrs. Harry, angel food cake, first, $1; bachelor buttons, first, $1; marigold, second, 50c; nasturtiums, second, 50c.
Spiler, Francis, Mavie, barred Rock pullet, first, $1; second, 75c.
Smith, James, honey, first, 50c; strained honey, first, 50c.
Smith, Thos., Mavie, barred Rock cockerel, third, 50c.
Stit, Mrs. Geo., Mayville, N. D., turkey gobbler, first, $1; turkey hen, first, $1; second, 75c; white rock pullet, first, $1; second, 75c; white rock cockerel, first, $1; white rock hen, third, 50c; white rock cockerel, first, $1; second, 75c; third, 50c.
Schuster, Harry, white leghorn cockerel, first, $1; white leghorn hens, first, $1; white leghorn cockerel, 1st, $1; white leghorn pullet, first, $1; second, 75c; mangel wurtzel, second, 50c; red set onions, first, $1.
Sande, Idea, Rt. 2, yellow oats sheaf, second, 75c; quilt silk patchwork, 2d, 75c.
Schmitz, Mrs. Schuler, ground cherry preserves, second, 25c.
Schmitz, M., peppers, green or red, first, $1; second, 50c; pear tomatoes, first, $1; parsnips, first, $1; gardener's best collection, second, $2.50.
Schmitz, Mrs. M., ground cherry preserves, first, 50c; onion pickles, second, 25c; Hardanger table runner, second, 75c.
Sande, H., Rt. 1, white sweet clover sample, first, $1.
Sauter, Mrs. H. G., library scarf, first, 50c.
Solheim, Sophie, Kratka, library scarf, second, 75c; pillow cases, second, 75c.
Schwartz, Mrs. C., mangel wurtzel, first, $1; dahlias, first, $1.
Sorenson, Mrs. S. L., Rt. 1, Box 277, corset cover, second, 25c.
Sjoswold, Mrs., Sanatorium, fruit basket, second, 75c; cradle, first, 75c; raffia mat, first, 75c.
Sjoswold, Mrs., Sanatorium, jardinier, first, 75c; sewing basket, first, 75c; flower set, seven baskets, first, 75c.
Sjossvold, Tilda, Newfolden, woven rug, first, 50c.
Shangenson, Mrs. C. C., Rt. 1, rhubarb marmalade, second, 25c.
Stokke, Mabel, buffet scarf, second, 75c.
Strupp, Mrs. A., applique misc., second, 25c.
Strupp, Irene, water color, second, 50c. Collection of pictures, second, $1.
Satre, Myrtle, knitted sweater, first, 75c; table cloth, second, 25c; crayon, second, 50c; best piece in wood, 1st, $1; oil decorating work, first, 75c; pastel fruit, second, 50c; crayon, first, 75c; napkins, second, 25c.
Silk, Mrs. N. J., astors, first, $1; gladiolas, second, 50c; pansies, second, 50c; phlox, first, $1.
Satre, Ruth, tatting table runner, 1st, $1; tatting yoke, first, 50c; tatting doilies, second, 50c; oil decorating, second, 50c.
Severson, Verna, Rt. 1, free hand paper cutting, 50c.
Silk, Dorothy, pansies, first, 50c.
Shaw, Peggy, worked towel, second, 50c.
Stein, Mrs. Ellen, crochet doilie, first, 50c; petticoat, first, 75c; colored emb. lunch cloth, second, 75c; emb. doily, first, 75c; emb. lunch set, 1st, $1; emb. set napkins, first, 75c.
Sandstrom, Ruth, night gown yoke, first, $1; emb. towel, first, 50c.
Sandstrom, Gladys, buffet scarf, first, $1.00.
Sandstrom, Mrs. Victor, crochet doily, second, 25c.
Stephens, Mrs. G. A., colored emb. apron, second, 25c; luncheon set, second, 75c.
Stephens, Nora, emb. sofa pillow, 1st, 50c; emb. table runner, first, 75c; oil painting colored, second, 75c; oil painting, figure, second, 50c; landscape, second, 50c; cream and sugar, second, 25c.
Swenson, Hazel, pickled beans, second, 50c; dill pickles, second, 50c; pin cushion, second, 50c; tatting yoke, first, $1; crochet yoke, second, 75c.
Skaaren, Jesse, Erie, Dist. 59, meat carving board, first, $1.
Taggard, Mrs. T. J., Newfolden, cucumber pickles, first, 50c; green tomatoes, second, 25c; canned corn, 2d, 25c; green corn, first, 50c; canned pumpkin, first, 50c; koli raba, second, 25c; canned mutton, second, 25c.
Tessum, Mrs. O., graham bread, first, $1; nut bread, second, 50c; rolls, 1st, $1; second, 50c; raisin bread, second, 50c; angel food cake, second, 50c; doughnuts, second, 25c; oatmeal cookies, second, 25c; white cookies, second, 25c; rosettes, second, 25c; canned plums, second, 25c; apple marmalade, second, 25c; grape marmalade, second, 25c; plum marmalade, second, 25c; beet relish, 2d, 25c; canned pumpkin, 2d, 25c; canned turnip, second, 25c; canned pear, second, 25c.
Timm, Dora, crochet lace, first, 50c; Macreme lace, first, 25c.
Tarrant, Mrs. N., crochet bed spread, first, $1; hollyhocks, second, 50c.
Tatro, Ella, Rt. 1, Dist. 64, overhand patch, first, $1; second, 75c.
Tatro, Vernon, Rt. 1, pen rack, second, 50c.
Tessum, Mildred, potatoes, Irish cob-[illegible]
[illegible] second, 50c; watermelon pickles, second, 50c; carrot relish, second, 50c; carrot pickles, second, 50c; fancy baby dress, first, $1.
Tessum, Edwin, match safe, third, 25c.
Tanem, Tony, Erie, Dist. 50, towel roller, second, 75c.
Thoresen, Carl, Erie, Dist. 50, coat hanger, second, 50c.
Udstrand, Mrs. John, Holt, knitted lace second, 25c.
Udstrand, Jalma, Holt, apron, 2d, 25c.
Irdahl, Mrs. N., White Rock cockerel, second, 75c; hen, first, $1; second, 75c; Golden Seabright cockerel, 3d, 50c.
Vaughan, Ethel, Goodridge, fancy wash dress, first, $1.50.
Vikingson, Leo, Mavie, booklet on Minnesota birds, second, 50c.
Valsvick, Oscar, Rt. 3, Dist. 4, penmanship, second, $1.
Valsvick, Signa, Rt. 3, penmanship, 2d, $1.
Williams, W. W., Rt. 2, Box 78, yellow oats sheaf, first, $2; first, $2; table beets, first, $1; peas in pod, second, 50c.
Williamson, Mrs. A., home spun yarn, second, 25c.
Williamson, A., rhubarb, second, 50c.
Werner, E. J., yellow tomatoes, first, $1; cabbage, early, second, 50c.
Weiner, Doris, Rt. 3, relief map of N. A., second, 75c; penmanship, 2d, $1.
Weiner, John, relief map of N. A., 1st, $1.
Weiner, Margaret, penmanship, first, $1.50.
Walker, Mrs. B. G., canned Juneberries, second, 25c; colored emb. lunch cloth, second, 75c.
Warner, Mrs. E. J., snap dragon, second, 50c; mixed bouquet, second, 50c
Werstlein, Elinor, white bread, first, $1.50; white cake, first, $1.50; canned beans, second, 50c; beet pickles, first, $1; canned peas, second, 50c; currant jelly, first, $1; cherry sauce, second, 50c; pin cherry and blueberry jelly, second, 50c.
Woolson, Natalie, best collection vegetables, first, $3; political map of Pennington county, second, 75c; political map of N. A., second, 75c; original stories, first, 75c; collection of flowers, pressed and mounted, 2d, $1.50; booklet on corn, second, 50c.
Walswick, Jalmer, Rt. 3, Dist. 4, relief map of Europe, second, 75c; penmanship, second, $1.
Weckwerth, Alta, Rt. 3, penmanship, second, $1.
Waale, Tom, Kratka, oil painting, colored, first, $1; figure, first, 75c; flowers, first, 75c; landscape, first, 75c.
Woolson, H. C., Guernsey bull over 3 years, second, $7.50; senior calf, 1st, $5; junior calf, first, $5; Guernsey cow over 2 years, third, $5; heifer, senior yearling, second, $5; calf, 3d, $1.50; Guernsey reg. herd, third; get of sire, second; produce of dam, second.
Woolson, Bernice, best collection vegetables child under 12 years, first, $3.
Woolson, Bernice, original stories, 2d, 50c.
Woolson, Mrs. Mary, home made butter, first, $5; home made butter roll, second, $3; grapes, first, $1.50.
Weiner, Casper, Rt. 3, Holstein bull over 3 years, first, $10; over three years, special champ.; senior yearling, first, $7; Holstein cow over 2 years, third, $5; heifer, junior yearling, third, $2.50; senior yearling, first, $7.
Will, Virginia, reed sandwich tray, 2d, 75c.
Williams, Clara, Rt. 2, zinnia, first, 50c; mixed bouquet, first, 50c; marigold, second, 25c.
Weiner, Monica, Rt. 3, penmanship, first, $1.50.
Weiner, Clarabelle, Rt. 3, penmanship, first, $1.50.
Warring, Willis, jack, any age, first, $8; jennett, any age, $4.

Dairy Judging.

Name—	Score.	Prize.	Amt.
Natalie Woolson	447	1	$10
Julia Malmquist	431	2	7
Orton Olson	420	3	5
Thomas Belland	360	4	3
Hjalmar Liden	321	5	2
Marion Hunt	315	6	2
Gordon Hunt	300	7	2

Dairy Calf Exhibit, Guernsey.

Name—	Prize.	Amt.
Pearl Conklin	1	$5
Ruby Conklin	2	4
Frances Conklin	3	3
Vivian Olson	4	2
Eleanor Fosse	5	2
Natalie Woolson	6	2
Pearl Conklin, grand champion.		
Holstein.		
Gordon Hunt (no comp.)	2	4
Sheep Exhibit.		
Frances Conklin	1	5
Helen Satre	2	4
Wallace Benson	3	3
Charlotte Korstad	4	2
Lenning Aubol	5	2
Bernice Woolson	6	2
Marion Hunt	7	2
Pearl Conklin	8	2
Ruby Conklin	9	2

Breeders' Special.

J. M. Bacon $86.00

Specials.
(Premiums Recommended)

Mildred Tessum, dill, first.
Rolland, Mrs. L. M., dill, second.

[illegible] knitted [illegible] sweater [illegible]
Lockrem, Gertrude, [illegible] knitted [illegible] work [illegible]
Sort, Ernest, Erie, Dist. 59, book rack, second [illegible]
Hoffman, Aldrich, Erie, Dist. 59, rope [illegible]

[illegible] collection [illegible] bowl [illegible] plate [illegible] second, set cups and saucers [illegible] second; collection [illegible]
Mothum, M., sweet pea collection, 1st.
Stephens, Nora, [illegible]
Aubol, Ed. S., Hilaire, aged ram, 1st, pair aged ewes, 1st, yearling ewe, 1st, lamb ewe, 1st.

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER
Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.
THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.

MEAT MARKET

Will buy all kinds of poultry any day except Saturday

Highest prices paid for Poultry and Hides

Albert Halvorson
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

SHOES!

OUR ENTIRE LOT OF SHOES
GOING AT A DISCOUNT

One lot of about 75 pair of Ladies' Shoes and Oxfords, values $4.00 to $7.50, now........$2.95
Boys' Play Shoes, 3 to 5½, at........$2.45 and $2.65
It'll Pay You Well to Come in and Look Them Over

WE ARE ALWAYS DELIGHTED TO
BE OF SERVICE TO YOU

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

$10.90

THERE may be lots of different ideas about what a good tire is, but there are no two ways about this—

The G & J 30 x 3½ "G" Tread at $10.90 is the greatest value in tires that ever crossed our threshold.

Put one on this week and learn something new about tire economy.

AASEBY &
BURSTAD

Prices on G & J Passenger Car Tires and Tubes, effective May 8th, are not subject to war-tax, the war-tax having been included.

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

List of Prize Winners at Pennington County Fair

Akre, Mrs. A. H., Thief River Falls, perennial phlox, first, $1.

Aarnes, Hazel, Kratka, pin cherry jelly, first, $1; handkerchiefs, second, 50 cents; canned peas, first, $1.

Arnold, Mrs. Wm., Rt. 3, Thief River Falls, R. C. Rhode Island red hen, first, $1; R. C. Rhode Island Red hen, second, 75 cents.

Aanstad, Mrs., Thief River Falls, knitted socks, first, 50 cents.

Arnold, Fred, rabbits (no competition) first, 75 cents.

Aanstad, Leo, Thief River Falls, pigeons, second, $1; peas in pod, first, $1.

Aarnes, Clarice, Kratka, white leghorn hen, second, 75c; white leghorn hen, third, 50c.

Girls' Club, cockerel, first, $3; cockerel, third, $1; pullet, first $3; second, $2; fourth, 50c; sixth, 25c; devils food cake, second, $1; collection booklets, first, $1.

Amon, Mrs. Phil, Thief River Falls, crochet cap, second 25c.

Amon, Lena, Thief River Falls, worked towel, first 75c; crochet towel, second, 50c; canned strawberries, first $1.

Anderson, Miss Gladys, white embroidered doily, second 50c; knitted afghan, first, 50c; towel, first, 50c; tatting towel, second, 50c.

Austin, Miss Lottie, Thief River Falls, pillow cases, first, 75c; table cloth, first, 50c.

Aubol, E. A., St. Hilaire, red clover sheaf, second, 50c; sweet corn, first, $1; pop corn, first, $1; white set onions, second, 50c; bean in pod, first, $1; parsnips, second, 50c; red currants, first, $1; high bush cranberries, first, $1.50.

Aubol, Mrs. E. A., St. Hilaire, Hardanger dresser scarf, second, 75c; Hardanger table runner, first, $1; knitted scarf, first, 50c; knitted stockings, second, 25c; drawn work lunch cloth, first, 75c; canned plums, first, 50c; compass cherry jelly, second, 25c; asparagus relish, second, 25c; canned beef, first, 50c; canned pork, first, 50c; rhubarb jelly, first, 50c; pear jelly, second, 25c; currant jelly, second, 25c; corset cover yoke, first, 50c.

Asp, Chas., Thief River Falls, millet sample, second, 50c.

Anderson, Mrs. A. E., Thief River Falls, Box 814, white set onions, first, $1.

Akre, Mrs. W. H., Thief River Falls, red raspberries, first, $1.

Anderson, Miss, Sanatorium, leather bag, second, 50c.

Aakre, Arnold, Erie, review of library book, second, $2.

Anderson, Mrs. A. E., green tomatoes, second, 50c.

Beerbower, Fred, Thief River Falls, Holstein bull, junior calf, second, $2.50; Holstein bull, junior calf, 3d, $1.50; Holstein cow over 3 years, second, $7; Holstein cow over three years, third, $5; Holstein cow over two years, second, $7; Holstein heifer, junior yearling, second, $5; Holstein heifer junior calf, first, $5; Holstein heifer junior calf, 2d, $2.50; stallion, any age, first, $5; stallion, any age, second, $3; best team in harness, first, $5; second, $3; best single driver, first, $4.

Beerbower, Jessie, Thief River Falls, home made cheese, first, $5.

Benson, Wallace, Thief River Falls, black currants, second, 50c.

Best, Lawrence, Rt. 2, Thief River Falls, spelt, first, $2; sweet clover, first, $2; barley sheaf, first, $1.50; white oats sheaf, second, 75c; white sweet clover, second, 50c.

Brown, Roy, Box 812, Thief River Falls, red seed onions, first, $1.

Brown, J. S., Box 812, Thief River Falls, red seed onions, second, 50c; pickling onions, second, 50c.

Brown, Miss Laura, Thief River Falls, night gown yoke, second, 50c; tatting lunch set, second, 75c.

Brown, Mrs. Aug., Thief River Falls, Hardanger apron, second, 25c.

Bergren, Mrs. M., Thief River Falls, rye bread, second, 50c.

Bredeson, Mrs. Aug. Thief River Falls, crochet centerpiece, first, 50c; knitted bed spread, first, $1.

Blaska, Mrs. Henry, St. Hilaire, ground cherries, second, 25c; gooseberry jelly, second, 25c; bean pickles, second, 50c; canned carrots, 1st, 50c; tomato mince meat, first, 50c; canned pork, second, 25c.

Buringrud, Miss Elsie, Thief River Falls, lady's sweater, first, $1.

Buringrud, Mrs. O. N., Germantown, Hardanger lunch cloth, second, 75c; corset cover, first, 50c; silk embroidered centerpiece, first, 75c; silk embroidered pillow top, second, 50c; embroidered centerpiece, first, 75c.

Burringrud, Mrs. Andrew, Thief River Falls, Hardanger cloth, first, 50c.

Berge, Mrs. T. E., Thief River Falls, woolquilt, first, $1.

Biddick, Mrs. G. L., Thief River Falls, colored embroidered set, first, $1.

Booren, Mrs. Geo., Thief River Falls, punch work lunch cloth, first, 75c.

Battenfeld, Ed, Rt. 2, Thief River Falls, Duroc Jersey boar, 1 year, 1st, $5; Duroc Jersey boar, one year, champion; Duroc Jersey boar, over six months, second, $2; Duroc Jersey sow over 3 years, first, $5; Duroc Jersey sow over 3 years, champion; Duroc Jersey sow over 1 year, first, $5; Duroc Jersey gild under 6 months, first $4; Duroc Jersey sow with litter, first, $5; Duroc Jersey champion sow; Duroc Jersey champion boar; wild flowers, first, $1.

Battenfeld, Mrs. Ed, Rt. 2, Thief River Falls, peas in pod, first, $1.

Battenfield, Arthur, Thief River Falls, collection vegetables, second, 50c; barred rock cockerel, second, $2; barred rock pullet, third, $1; fifth, 25c; seventh, 25c.

Bergen, Otto, Thief River Falls, White Leghorn cock, third, 50c.

Bergren, Mrs. Nels, Thief River Falls, knitted stockings, first, 50c.

Bouen, C. M., Thief River Falls, Buff Orpington cock, first, $1; second, 75c; hen, first, $1; second, 75c; 3rd, 50c; cockerel, first, 75c; pullet, first, $1; second, 75c; third, 50c.

Bakken, Mrs. Geo., Thief River Falls, apple jelly, first, 50c; plum jelly, first, 25c; crab apple pickles, second, 25c; dill pickles, first, 50c; raspberry jelly, second, 25c; canned tomatoes, first, 50c; canned beef, second, 25c; canned chicken, second, 25c.

Benson, Mrs. Martin, Thief River Falls, begonia, first, $1.

Bessler, Mrs. O. H., Thief River Falls, field peas, first, $1.50; field beans, first, $1.50; yellow set onions, second, 50c; beans in pod, first, $1; ripe tomatoes, first, $1; green tomatoes, first, $1; snap dragon, first, $1.

Barzen, Katherine, Thief River Falls, canned beans, first, $1.

Barzen, Bernard, Thief River Falls, grapes, second, 75c.

Bothun, Mrs. Ed, Thief River Falls, early kale, second, 50c.

Bothun, M., Thief River Falls, cabbage early, first, $1; cabbage, late, second, 50c; cauliflower, second, 50c; sweet corn, second, 50c; Hubbard squash, first, $1; lettuce, second, 50c; watermelon, first, $1; muskmelon, second, 50c.

Baker, Viola, Thief River Falls, crochet towel, first, 75c.

Bidler, Mildred, Rt. 1, Thief River Falls, doll's dress, first, 75c.

Berquist, Ruth, Thief River Falls, Rt. 1, Dist. 127, pencil sketch, second, 75c.

Best, Faye, Thief River Falls, Rt. 1, canned fruit, first, $1.

Bugge, William, Thief River Falls, Rt. 1, Dist. 64, match scratcher, second, 50c.

Blaska, Margaret, St. Hilaire, landscape, water color, second, $1.

Campbell, W. J., Jessup, Ia., Jersey bull over 2 years, first, $10; Jersey bull senior yearling, first, $7; Jersey bull junior year., 1st, $7; Jersey bull senior calf, first, $5; second, $2.50; Jersey bull junior calf, first, $5; Jersey cow over 3 years, first, $10; Jersey cow over 2 years, first, $10; second $7.50; Jersey heifer senior yearling, first, $7; second, $5; Jersey heifer junior yearling, first, $7; second, $5; Jersey heifer senior calf, first, $5; Jersey heifer junior calf, first, $5; Jersey reg. herd, ribbon; Jersey get of sire, ribbon; Jersey produce of dam, ribbon.

Conklin, F. B., Thief River Falls, Guernsey bull over three years, first, $10; Guernsey cow over three years, first, $10; second, $7.50; cow over 2 years, first, $10; Guernsey heifer, junior yearling, first, $7; second, $5; Guernsey heifer junior yearling, grand champion; Guernsey heifer senior calf, first, $5; second, $2.50; Guernsey heifer junior calf, first, $5; Guernsey reg. herd, ribbon; Guernsey get of sire, ribbon; sheep aged ewe, first, $5; sheep ewe 1 yr. old, first, $5; sheep male lamb, first, $5; sheep female lamb, first, $5; sheep best flock, first, $10.

Crown, Mrs. Gus, Thief River Falls, crochet bed spread, second, 75c; embroidered table runner, first, 75c; tatting doilies, first, 75c; tatting dresser scarf, first, $1; night gown, first, 75c; dresser scarf, first, 50c; embroidered curtains, first, $1; dresser scarf, second, 75c; embroidered napkins, second, 75c; embroidered centerpiece, second, 50c.

Cohn, Mrs. Lewis, Thief River Falls, cookies kiss, second, 25c; canned strawberries, second, 25c; watermelon pickles, second, 25c; sheet, first, 75c; embroidered set napkins, first, $1; embroidered handkerchiefs, first, 50c.

Carlson, Miss Eunice, Thief River Falls, carrots, long, first, $1; collection cut flowers, first, 50c.

Carlson, Mrs. Elvire, 3-piece set, second, 50c.

Craik, Kieth, Thief River Falls, field peas, second, 75c.

Crown, Mrs. Axel W. T., Thief River Falls, knitted caps, 1st, 50c; petticoat, second, 50c.

Carlson, Mrs. Frank, Thief River Falls, petunia, first, $1.

Dahlsing, Mrs. Iver, Thief River Falls, flat bread, second, 50c.

Dablow, Gordon, Thief River Falls, crabapples, first, $2.

Dablow, Mrs. Fred, Thief River Falls, cucumber pickles, second, 25c; larkspur, first, $1.

Dols, Mrs. F. G., Rosewood, Marquist wheat sheaf, first, $1.50; high bush cranberries, second, 75c; canned raspberries, second, 25c; carrot marmalade, second, 25c; beet pickles, second, 25c; quilt cotton patchwork, first, $1; quilt, log cabin, first, 75c.

Dols, Delma, Rosewood, pillow cases, first, $1; cooking uniform, second, $1.

DeCremer, Elizabeth, Thief River Falls, teddy bear and bloomers, second, 75c; teddy bear, first, $1.

Demarais, Louis, Sanatorium, sewing basket, second, 50c; shopping basket, first, 75c; cradle, second, 50c.

Dammann, Floyd, St. Hilaire, match holder, first, $1; bird house, second, 75c.

Dammann, Elvin, St. Hilaire, Washington and Lincoln booklets, second, 75c.

Drots, Mrs. Asker, Viking, S. C. R. I. red cockerel, second, 75c; white leghorn cockerel, second, 75c; second, 75c; barred rock cockerel, first, $1; barred rock hen, second, 75c; barred rock pullet, third, 50c; turkey goblin, second, 75c.

Erickson, Mrs. H. F., Thief River Falls yellow seed onions, second, 50c; quince jelly, second, 25c.

Erickson, Bernice, teddy bear and bloomers, first, $1; fancy wash dress second, $1; fancy apron, second, 75c.

Erickson, Mrs. O., Thief River Falls, eggs, second, 50c; bachelor buttons, second, 50c; cactus, first, $1.

Erickson, Ralph, Erie, review of library book, second, $1.50.

[illegible] second, 75c.

Eliason, Loyd, [illegible] basket, first, 75c.

Eastman, Mrs. [illegible] Thief River Falls, flat bread, first, [illegible] graham bread, second, 50c; [illegible] bread, second, 50c; white cookies, first, 50c; choke cherry marmalade, second, 25c; mixed mustard pickles, second, 25c; chow chow, second, 25c; cross stitch pillow, second, 25c.

Engelbert, John, St. Hilaire, Rt. 1, millet, first, $1.50; buckwheat sheaf, second, 50c.

Engelbert, Vernon, St. Hilaire, match safe, second, 50c.

Evenson, Edna, Thief River Falls, cut work centerpiece, first, 75c; colored emb. dresser scarf, first, 75c; emb. night gown, first, 75c; emb. lunch cloth, first, $1; emb. sheet, first, 50c; emb. dresser scarf, first, $1.

Engelbart, Mrs. John, St. Hilaire, turnips, second, 50c; table beets, second, 50c; beet pickles, first, 50c; carrot pickles, first, 50c; onion pickles, first, 50c; canned peas, first, 50c.

Evenson, Mrs. M. V., towel, second, 25c; emb. apron, first, 50c; emb. bed set, first, $1; emb. pillow slips, first, 75c.

Fuller, Mrs. H., Thief River, canned pie plant, second, 25c; canned raspberries, first, 50c; carrot pickles, 2d, 25c; canned beans, 2d, 25c; canned beets, 2d, 25c; canned carrots, 2d, 25c; canned peas, 2d, 25c.

Flatum, Alfred Thief River Falls, sugar beets, first, $1.

Favrow, Roy, golden seabright cockerel, first, $1; hen, first, $1; third, 50c; Buff Orpington cockerel, third, 50c.

Favrow, Mildred, Thief River Falls, Golden Seabright cockerel, second, 75c; hen, second, 75c.

Fossum, E. W., Thief River Falls, black Leghorn cockerel (no comp.), first, 75c; hen, first, $1; second, 75c. Light Brahma cockerel, first, 75c; hen, first, $1; second, 75c; third, 50c. Pen (no comp), first, 75c.

Forsberg, Mrs. E. F., knitted dolley, first, 50c.

Frustnau, Mrs. Wm., Thief River Falls, ripe tomatoes, second, 50c; yellow tomatoes, second, 50c; field beans, second, 75c; buckwheat sheaf, first, $1; yellow seed onions, first, $1; pickling onions, first, $1; yellow set onions, first, $1; white seed onions, first, $1; white currants, first, $1; red currants, second, 50c; gooseberries, second, 50c; collection winter apples, first, $2; collection crab apples, second, $1; balsam, first, $1.

Fort, Tillie, Erie, Rt. 1, penmanship, second, $1; plain dress, first, $1; booklet on Minnesota birds, first, 75c and plain dress, first, $1.

Forde, Edel, Thief River Falls, Dist. 29, booklet on dairy cattle, first, 75c.

Fiterman, Rita, Thief River Falls, canned raspberries, second, 50c.

Fosberg, Mrs. Ed, Thief River Falls, Hardanger pillow, first, 50c.

Fossum, Emily, Thief River Falls, tatting table runner, second, 75c; applique lunch set, first, 50c.

Fossum, Mrs. Lyman, Thief River Falls, lunch set, first, $1.

Fossum, Hulda, Thief River Falls, tatting dresser scarf, second, 75c.

Gribstein, Emil, Thief River Falls, white Leghorn cockerel, third, 50c; white Leghorn pullet, third, 50c.

Given, Martin, Kratka, white Orpington cockerel, first, 75c; white Orpington hen, first, $1; second, 75c.

Green, Mrs. F. G., Thief River Falls, applique bed set, second, 50c.

Gustafson, C. D., Thief River Falls, barred rock cockerel, first, $1; second, 75c.

Gulrud, C. C., Thief River Falls, lettuce, first, $1; Duchess apples, second, $1; Desota plums, first, $1.50.

Golden Valley peat experimental field, broom grass, $1.

Granum, Mrs. C., Thief River Falls, krumcakes, second, 25c.

Greenseth, Mrs. A. G., Thief River Falls, emb. bed spread, second, $1; applique lunch set, second, 25c.

Gran, Mrs. John, Thief River Falls, Rt. 3, whole wheat bread, second, 50c; ginger cookies, second, 25c; canned pie plant, first, 50c; canned raspberries, first, 50c; home made butter, second, $3; golden glow, second, 50c; larkspur, second, 50c; verbena, second, 50c.

Giefer, Elisabeth, Thief River Falls, white bread, second, 50c; layer cake, second, 50c; canned blueberries, second, 25c; canned juneberries, first, 50c; canned peaches, first, 50c; canned ground cherries, first, 50c; cranberry jelly, second, 25c; cucumber pickles, first, 50c; watermelon pickles, first, 50c; mixed pickles, first, 50c; chow chow, first, 50c; tomato catsup, first, 50c; green tomato mince meat, second, 25c.

Geske, Albert, St. Hilaire, sweet clover, second, $1; white oats sheaf, 1st, $1.50.

Hegeland, Mrs. E. L., Thief River, fruit cookies, second, 25c; tomato catsup, second, 25c.

Hornseth, C. P., Thief River Falls, honey, second, 25c.

Hovie, Edna, Thief River Falls, Rt. 1, perennial phlox, first, $1; mixed bouquet, first, 50c; penmanship, second, $1.

Hedlund, Hilda, Thief River Falls, foliage plant, second, 50c.

Halvorson, Mrs. D. M., Thief River Falls, crochet cap, first, 50c; lunch cloth, second, 25c; sheet, second, 50c; three-piece set, first, $1.

Hovland, Mrs. Capt., Thief River Falls strawberries, first, $1.

Haugen, Mrs. David, Plummer, knitted sweater, second, 50c.

Hovland, Mrs. Andrew, Thief River Falls, Rt. 2, Early Ohio potatoes, second, 50c; Irish cobbler, first; $1. Northwestern Greening, first, $1; crab apples, second, $1; plums, first, $1.

Haugen, Gina, Thief River Falls, currant jelly, first, 50c; white bread, first, $1.

Holzknecht, Fred, gardener's best collection, first, $5.

Holmgren, Mrs. Alfred, pickling cucumbers, second, 50c; mixed bouquet first, $1.

Hance, Miss Rose, Thief River Falls, night gown, second, 50c; tatting set

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Hunt, Mrs. [illegible] Thief River Falls [illegible] raspberry jelly, first, 50c.

Hunt, Gordon, Thief River Falls, plums, second, 50c; compass cherries, first, $1.50; bull junior calf, first, $5.

Hunt, S. E., Thief River Falls, Duroc Jersey boar over 6 months, first, $4; Duroc Jersey gilt under 6 months, second, $2; fodder corn sheaf, first, $2; field corn sheaf, first, $2; Holstein heifer senior calf, first, $5.

Hoefer, Mrs. W. K., Thief River Falls, red raspberries, second, 50c; canned raspberries, second, 25c.

Husby, Elmer, Hazel, Rt. 1, timothy sample, second, 50c.

Heinze, Mrs. C. L., Holt, red clover sheaf, first, $1; red top sample, first, $1.

Heinze, Mrs. C. L., Holt, best collection vegetables, $1.50; wild flowers, second, 50c.

Haynes, F. F., Thief River Falls, pop corn, first, $1.

Haynes, Esther, Thief River Falls, squash, first, $1; nasturtiums, first, 50c; pansies, second, 25c.

Haynes, Mrs. F. F., Thief River Falls, gladiolas, first, $1; pansies, first, $1; petunias, first, $1; sweet peas, first, $1.

Halvorson, Miss Doris, Thief River Falls, embroidered pillow slips, second, 50c; tatting towel, first, 75c.

Hagen, Esther, Thief River Falls, white cake, second, $1.

Haney, Dorothy, Thief River Falls, doughnuts, first, $1; crochet cap, 2d, 75c.

Heieren, E. O., Thief River Falls, yellow oats, second, $1; winter rye, 1st, $1; broom grass, second, 50c; rutabagas, second, 50c; carrots, long, 50c.

Hicks, Mrs. H. M., Thief River Falls, geranium, second, 50c.

Heiren, Orville, Germantown, best collection vegetables, second, $1.50.

Hesse, Miss, Sanatorium, hanging basket, second, 75c.

Houfek, Mrs. Jack, Thief River Falls, canned strawberries, second, 25c.

Hovey, Gilbert, Thief River Falls, Rt. 1, wild plums, first, $1.50; compass cherries, second, 75c.

Hovig, G. K., Thief River Falls, Rt. 1, winter rye, second, $1; special wild pea, second, $1; alsike clover sheaf, first, $1.50; alfalfa sample, second, 50c; timothy sample, first, $1; red top sample, second, 50c; citron, first, $1; watermelon, second, 50c.

Hagen, Pearl, Thief River Falls, crochet yoke, first, $1.

Ihle, Ruby, Thief River Falls, mixed bouquet, first, 50c. Sweet peas, first 50c.

Iverson, Gustaf, Erie, winter rye sheaf first, $1.50; barley sheaf, second, 75c

Iverson, Mrs. Mathilda, Erie, infant's sweater, first, 50c.

Iverson, Robert, Erie, honey, second, 25c.

Johnson, Albert, Thief River Falls, Rt. 3, Guernsey bull over 2 years, first, $10; Guernsey bull, junior calf, second, $2.50; Guernsey cow over 3 yrs. third, $5; Guernsey cow over 2 yrs., second, $7.50; Guernsey heifer, senior yearling, first, $7; Guernsey heifer, junior calf, second, $2.50; Guernsey reg. herd, second; Guernsey produce of dam, 1st, $8; flax, first, $2; millet, second, $1; corn, Minn. 13, first, $2.50; corn, N. W. dent, first, $2.50.

Johnson, Mrs. Axel, St. Hilaire, silk emb. centerpiece, second, 50c; colored emb. centerpiece, first, 50c; cut work centerpiece, second, 50c; cut work doilies, first, 50c; cut work dresser scarf, first, 75c; cut work lunch cloth, first, 75c.

Johnson, N. P., Crookston, potatoes, first, $1; corn, second, 50c.

Johnson, Marguerite, Thief River Falls sweet peas, second, 50c.

Johnson, Mrs. Emma, Sanatorium, shopping basket, second, 50c; sandwich tray, third, 25c; flower basket, third, 25c.

Jacobson, Helen, Thief River Falls, white cookies, first, $1: crochet cap, first, $1; apple jelly, second, 50c.

Jacobson, Alice, graham bread, second, $1; white cookies, second, 50c; choke cherry jelly, first, $1; fancy baby dress, second, 50c; night gown, second, 75c.

Jacobson, Mildred, Thief River Falls, beans, first, $1; peas, first, $1; potatoes, second, 50c.

Johnson, Mrs. L. M., begonias, second, 50c; cactus, second, 50c.

Johnson, Mrs. Math, moss roses, second, 25c.

Johnson, Mrs. Otto, quilt, wool patchwork, second, 75c.

Jacobson, Violet, dahlias, second, 25c.

Jacobson, Gladys, bachelor buttons, first, 50c; carrots, second, 50c; corn, second, 50c.

Johnson, Tillie, petunias, second, 25c.

Johnson, Anna, Rt. No. 1, booklet on patriotism, first, 75c; production map of Minnesota, first, $1.

Kelly, Mrs. D. A., choke cherry jelly, first 50c.

Klemmentson, Mrs. Helga, crochet lace second, 25c; knitted socks, first, 50c.

Kotrba, Tillie R., Erie, Rt. 1, booklets, first, $1.

Kotlin, Mrs. Anna, Kratka, library scarf, first, 75c; dresser scarf, second, 25c.

Korstad, Mrs. Ed, colored emb. child's dress, first, $1.

Keefe, Mrs. Sanatorium, sandwich tray, first, 75c; flower basket, second, 50c; leather bag, first, 75c.

Kringler, Miss Eleanor, Thief River Falls, Rt. 3, Schezanthus, first, 50c.

Kinsela, Alice, Rt. 1, doll's dress, secsond, 50c.

Knutson, Miss Frances, Thief River Falls, sweet peas, second, 25c.

Krause Hazel, teddy bears, second, 75c; wool jumper dress, second, $1.

Keefler, Leslie, brood mare 3 years or over, 2d, $3.

Knadle, S. W., Poland China boar over

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Leach, Jean, [illegible] second, 75c; biography booklet, first, $1.

Lindberg, Mrs. N. C., silk quilt, first, $1.

Larson, Miss, Sanatorium, library scarf ends, first, 75c; sandwich tray, second, 50c; flower basket, first, 75c.

Lonson, Mrs. Thos., crochet centerpiece, second, 25c; sideboard scarf, second, 50c.

Leavitt, Julia, tatting doily, second, 50c; raffia basket, first, 75c.

Lockrem, Caleb, Rt. 1, Dist. 149, hammer handle, second, 50c; drawing crayola, second, 75c; coat hanger, first, 75c; meat carving board, second, 75c.

Lockrem, Gertrude, Rt. 1, free hand paper cutting, second, 75c; drawing crayola, first, $1; pencil sketch, first, $1; doll's dress, first, $1; doll's set, second, 50c.

Larson, Harold, hubbard squash, second, 50c.

Larson, Laura, Kratka, citron, second, $1.

Larson, Mrs. Ed, Dahlias, second, 50c.

La Fave, W., drake (no comp.), first, 75c; duck, first, $1; second, 75c.

Lautenbach, Mrs. Johanna, strawberries, second, 50c.

Letness, Emma, raffia basket, second, 50c.

Letness, Jens, milking Shorthorn cow over 3 years, third, $5; milking Shorthorn's heifer, junior yearling, first, $7; beef type Shorthorn's cow, 3 years and over, first, $10; beef type Shorthorn cow 3 years and over second, $7.50; beef type Shorthorn cow 3 years and over, champion; beef type Shorthorn, heifer junior first, $7; polled Durham cow over 3 years and over, first, $10; polled Durham cow 3 years and over, second, $7.50; polled Durham heifer, senior yearling, 1st, $7; polled Durham heifer, junior yearling, first, $7; polled Durham senior bull calf, first, $5; polled Durham senior bull calf, champion; polled Durham junior bull calf, first, $5.

McKercher, R. J., St. Hilaire, milking Shorthorn cow over 3 years, first, $10; milking Shorthorn cow over 3 years, second, $5; milking Shorthorn cow over 2 years, first, $10; milking Shorthorn heifer senior yearling, 1st $7; milking Shorthorn heifer junior yearling, second, $5; milking Shorthorn heifer senior calf, first $5; milking Shorthorn heifer junior calf first, $5; milking Shorthorn heifer, junior calf, second, $2.50; milking Shorthorn heifer, junior calf, third, $1.50; bull 3 years and over, first, $10; bull, three years and over, champion; bull, junior yearling, first, $7; bull, senior calf, first, $5; registered herd, ribbon; Get of sire, ribbon; produce of dam, ribbon; Polled Durham heifers, senior calf, first, $5; filly or gelding over three years, first, $5; filly or gelding over three years, second, $3.

McKercher, St. Hilaire, Minn., brood mare 3 years or over, first, $5; brood mare, 2 years or over, first, $5; gander, first, $1; gander, second, 75c; goose no comp.) first, 75c.

Mayhew, Ralph, Thief River Falls, Minn., Poland China boar over 2 years, first, $5; Poland China boar, over 6 months, first, $4; Poland China gilt, under 6 months, first, $4; Poland China gilt under 6 months, second, $2; Poland China champion boar; green cucumbers, second, 50c; pickling cucumbers, first, $1; wax beans in pod, second, 50c; corn, Minnesota 13, second, $1.50.

Malberg, P. B., Thief River Falls Minn., Rt. 2: Macaroni wheat, sheaf, first, $1.50; Winter rye, second, 75c; Northwestern Dent, second, $1.50; crab apple collection, first $2; Desota plums, second, $1; Wolfe plums, second, $1; Wyant plums, second, $1; Patt plums, second, $1; Aitkin plums, second $1; Stoddard plums, second, $1.

Morgan, Mrs. John, Thief River Falls ten weeks stocks, first, $1;

Mousley, Helen, Thief River Falls: canned strawberries, second, 50c; centerpiece, second, 50c; crochet centerpiece, second, 50c.

Meer, S. A., Thief River Falls, Rt. 2: fodder corn sheaf, second, $1; turnips, first, $1; potatoes, other varieties, second, 50c.

Matzke, Elsie, Thief River Falls: Marigold, first, $1;

Miller, Ella, Thief River Falls: Applique bed set, first, 75c.

Morgan, David, Thief River Falls: rutabagas, first, $1; pop corn; second 50c; red set onions, second, 50c; rhubarb, first, $1; larkspur, first 50c.

Mosbeck, Mrs. John, St. Hilaire, Rt. 1 home-made cheese, second, $2.50 piano scarf, second, 50c.

Mosbeck, Esther, St. Hilaire, Rt. 1 silk embroidered pillow top, first, 75c; silk embroidered table cover, first, 75c; embroidered centerpiece, second, 25c; colored embroidered lunch cloth, first, $1.

Mosbeck, Minnie, Thief River Falls: sewing apron, second, 50c.

Neset, Olaf, Thief River Falls: S. C. Rhode Island Red cock, first, $1: S. C. Rhode Island Red cock, second, 75c; S. C. Rhode Island Red cock third, 50c; S. C. Rhode Island Red hen, first, $1; S. C. Rhode Island Red hen, second, 75c; S. C. Rhode Island Red hen, third, 50c; S. C. Rhode Island Red cock, first, $1; S. C. Rhode Island Red cock, third, 50c; S. C. Rhode Island Red pullet, first, $1; S. C. Rhode Island Red pullet, second, 75c; S. C. Rhode Island Red pullet, third, 50c; S. C. Rhode Island Red pen (no comp.) first, 75c

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Nelson, Hilda, Thief River Falls, [illegible] booklet on dairy cattle, second, 50c.

Nyberg, Elmo, Sanatorium, [illegible] second, 50c; [illegible] basket, third, 25c.

Noper, V. C., Thief River Falls, Minn., Holstein bull junior yearling, first, $7; Holstein heifer junior yearling, first, $7; Holstein honey junior yearling, first, 50c.

Noper, Randall, Thief River Falls: carrots short, first, $1; white seed onions, second, 50c; beans in pod, second, 50c.

Newland, Geo. E., Thief River Falls: Dutchess apples, first, $2.

Olson, O. N., Thief River Falls, Rt. 3: Guernsey bull senior calf, second, $2.50; Marquis wheat, first, $2; barley, second, $1.

Olson, Mrs. O. N., Thief River Falls, Rt. 3: dill pickles, second, 25c.

Oske, Joe, Mavie, Minn.: White Face Black Spanish, first, 75c; Macaroni wheat, sheaf, second, 75c.

Olson, Mrs. Emil, Thief River Falls: Calendula, first, $1; Tiger lillies, first, $1; collection of Geraniums, second, $1; collection of Sweet Peas, first, $1; Geranium, first, $1; Petunia, second, 50c.

Olson, Mrs. Lewis, Thief River Falls: knitted mittens, second, 25c.

Olson, Lawrence and Glen, Thief River Falls, Rt. 1: perfect attendance, first, $2.

Olson, Gordon, Thief River Falls, Rt. 3: Early Ohio potatoes, first, $1; cabbage, late, first, $1; Swiss chard, first, $1.

Ordal, Jennie, Thief River Falls: canned strawberries, first, 50c; pin cherry jelly, second, 25c.

Olson, Mrs. Owen, Thief River Falls, Rt. 3: green cucumbers, first, $1.

Olson, Mrs. Harold, Thief River Falls: colored embroidered lunch cloth, first, $1

Olson, Mr., Sanatorium: fruit basket, first, 75c; hanging basket, second, 50c; waste basket, first, 75c.

Olson, Vivian, Thief River Falls, Rt. 3, B 80: perfect attendance, second, $1.50; booklet on Minnesota, second, 50c.

Omundson, Mrs. Oscar, fern, first, $1.

Olson, Miss Clara M., Rt. 3, collection cut flowers, second, 25c.

Peterson, Evelyn, Hazel, white bread, second, $1.

Peterson, Dot, library scarf, first, $1; crochet yoke, third, 25c.

Palmquist, Olaf, Fergus Falls, pigeons, first, $1.

Peterson, Agnes, Hazel, white rolls, first, $1.50.

Patten, Margaret, white rolls, second, $1; cooking uniform, first, $2; white cookies, third, 25c; doughnuts, second, 50c; H. B. cranberry jelly, first, $1; pin cherry jelly, second, 50c; currant jelly, second, 50c; mixed pickles, second, 50c.

Peterson, Paul A., Germantown, Marquist wheat sheaf, second, 75c; sugar beets, second, 50c.

Protz, Mrs. Fred, canned peaches, second, 25c; canned pears, first, 50c; currant preserves, second, 25c; canned beans, first, 25c; emb. bed spread, first, $1.50.

Penney, Mrs. C., emb. set doilies, second 50c; silk emb. table runner, 1st, $1; emb. lunch set, first, $2; applique misc., second, 50c.

Peterson, Arnold, Rt. 1, booklet on patriotism, first, 75c; production map of Minnesota, second, 75c.

Peterson, Mrs. Paul, carrots, short, 2d, 50c.

Poirier, Mrs. W., corset cover yoke, second, 25c. Lady's sweater, second, 50c.

Pechie, Mrs. E., silk emb. table runner, second, 75c.

Rosendahl, Benny, field peas, special, second, 50c; sovy beans, first, $1.

Rux, Ruth, St. Hilaire, rag rug, second, 50c.

Rime, Gladys, Erie, doll's dress, second, 50c.

Rustad, H. J., Burbank potatoes, first, $1; alfalfa sample, first, $1.

Richter, Isabel, golden glow, first, $1.

Rupprecht, Agnes, dahlias, first, 50c; petunias, first, 50c; hollyhocks, first, 50c.

Richter, Doris, cotton emb. lunch set, second, $1.

Rietz, Mrs. John, collection of geraniums, first, $2; fern, second, 50c; foliage plant, first, $1.

Ringstrand, Mrs. V. E., Kratka, tatting doily, first, 75c.

Remmem, Gladys, V. B. pie crust, second, 50c.

Ramsey, Selma, Erie, raffia basket, first, 75c.

Rynstad, K. T., best single driver in harness, second, $2.

Robbecke, Mrs. Louise, lunch cloth, first, 50c; cotton patchwork quilt, second, 75c.

Rhodes, Delton, nasturtiums, second, 25c.

Ronken, Esther, Goodridge, canned blueberry, second, 50c; strawberry jam, first, $1; canned raspberries, first, $1.

Reynolds, Mrs. Ila, cream and sugar, first, 50c.

Rude, H. P., Holstein bull senior calf, first, $5; second, $2.50; Holstein cow over 3 years, first, $10; over three years, champion; over 2 years, first, $10; Holstein heifer senior calf, second, $2.50; team in harness, first, $10.

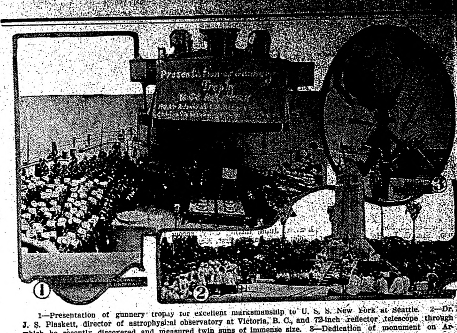
Ranum, Mrs. B., Rosewood, curtains, first, $1.

Randorf, Roy, St. Hilaire, brood mare and foal, first, $10.

Schools.

Northrup school, water colors, second, 75c; health booklet, third and fourth grades, second, 50c.

Washington school, water colors, first, $1; produce map of S. A., second,



1—Presentation of gunnery trophy for excellent marksmanship to U. S. S. New York at Seattle. 2—Dr. J. S. Plaskett, director of astrophysical observatory at Victoria, B. C., and 72-inch reflector telescope through which he recently discovered and measured twin suns of immense size. 3—Dedication of monument on Argonne battlefield to those who perished there.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Strike of Bituminous Miners Settled Temporarily and in Feeble Manner.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM VICTORY

Negotiations Between Railway Executives and Shopmen Resumed—Violence by Strikers Exasperates the Public—France Ready to Enforce Sanctions Against Defaulting Germany.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ONE of our great strikes—that of the bituminous miners—was settled last week, partially, temporarily, and after a fashion. The agreement reached at Cleveland by the miners' officials and operators representing perhaps 60,000,000 tons annual production means there will be enough coal to get through the fall and winter, though conservation and rationing probably will be necessary. But the old wage scales and working conditions are to continue in effect until March 31, 1923, which means the high prices for coal that have prevailed for several years will be maintained by the dealers, if they can do it, and also that next April the disputes and probably the strike will begin all over again. To be sure, the agreement provides for the creation of machinery to avert further strikes and to bring some order into the chaotic coal industry, but the public must not count too much on this.

Both the miners and the operators claim to have won a victory at Cleveland, the former because their wages and work conditions are unchanged, and the latter because the miners signed agreements with individual operators and also because the tribunals to be set up solve the issues revolving around the question of arbitration, which the miners oppose.

The agreements were with operators of all the bituminous states except Illinois and Indiana, but the prospects for resumption of mining in those two states also was excellent.

Already the coal profiteers are getting in their work. Senator Borah of Idaho called this to the attention of the federal fuel committee and announced his intention of seeking legislation to check them. At the same time Fuel Distributor Spencer asked the railroads to refrain from competitive bidding for coal, the result of which had been to force the price above the limit set by Secretary Hoover. It was stated in Washington that President Harding would ask congress to pass legislation giving the federal fuel committee legal powers to control the distribution and regulate the price of coal as a safeguard against hardship and profiteering. It is quite evident that unless the government does come to the rescue, the settlement of the coal strike will be an expensive thing for the consumer.

HIS final suggestion for settling the strike of railway shopmen having been rejected by the union, and only accepted by the railway executives with reservations, President Harding lost nearly all the wonderful patience with which he has been dealing with that problem.

On Friday the President laid the whole matter before congress. After declaring the right of employer and employee alike to conduct their business must be recognized, he said he was "resolved to use all the power of the government to maintain transportation and sustain the right of men to work." He said the Esch-Cummins act was inadequate and recommended action to make the railway labor board's decisions "enforceable and effective against carriers and employees alike."

He scored severely the strikers for their acts of brutality and their contempt for law, and announced his intention to invoke laws, civil and criminal forbidding conspiracies hindering interstate commerce and requiring safety in railway service.

The President, asserted a national investigation of the coal industry was necessary and recommended a federal commission to advise as to fair wages and conditions.

In discussing coal the President referred to what he termed the "shocking crime at Herrin, Ill., which so recently shamed and horrified the country," and added the incident was "butchery of human beings outright in madness."

WARNINGS of brotherhood officials that alleged faulty equipment and the employment of armed guards would result in many sporadic strikes of members of their unions were fully justified. Engineers, firemen and trainmen in numerous instances abandoned their trains and service, especially in the Far West, was badly crippled. Passengers were marooned for days in small towns in the desert regions and women, children and invalids suffered greatly from heat and lack of milk and ice. In some cases the sending of relief trains was prevented or delayed by the strikers. The government, the railway heads and the entire American public were thoroughly exasperated by these methods, and the brotherhood chiefs, realizing the great mistake their men were making, ordered them back to work. The heads of the "big four" still insist that equipment is so degenerated that the lives of the trainmen are endangered, and they were pleased to read that President Harding had written to Chairman McChord of the interstate commerce commission insisting that the federal laws relating to inspection of rolling stock and safety appliances must be strictly enforced, regardless of the public inconvenience which might ensue.

As for the employment of armed guards, the striking shopmen and their sympathizers have by their actions destroyed completely the argument of the unions. They have mobbed, killed and maimed many nonunion shop workers in most cowardly fashion; they have set fire to shops; they have torn up tracks, they have bombed trains, and they have blown up at least one railway bridge. Wherever railway property and workers are not well protected by armed guards or state troops, acts of violence are perpetrated. Over and over again, in scores of places, the striking shopmen are proving themselves to be brutes and cowards. Their only excuse—if it be an excuse—lies in the statement of Attorney General Daugherty that Red agitators and I. W. W. leaders are exceedingly active in fomenting troubles.

IN ACCORDANCE with its arranged plan, the senate voted Saturday on the tariff bill devised by its committee on finance, accepting it by a fair majority, and the measure is now in conference. During the final days of debate several important amendments were adopted, one of them authorizing the establishment of foreign trade zones in American ports where foreign goods may be brought in without payment of duty to be stored, exhibited, mixed with domestic products and reexported. Logs of fir, spruce, cedar and western hemlock were transferred to the free list, and so were scientific instruments for educational purposes. The Democrats failed to get a reduction of the rates on aluminum, and Senator Harreld (Rep., Okla.) lost his fight for duties on crude petroleum and fuel oil.

MISSISSIPPI Democrats staged a pretty contest Tuesday in their senatorial primaries. The real fight was between former Senator James K. Vardaman and Hubert D. Stephens. A third contestant was Miss Belle Kearney. She polled only about 17,000 votes, but that was enough to prevent Vardaman from getting the required majority; he received over a thousand more than Stephens. Under the state law it is necessary to hold a second primary on September 5 to determine which of the two men shall be the nominee. Some time ago former President Wilson stated that he hoped Vardaman would not be sent to Washington again.

UNABLE or unwilling to recede from the position he had taken regarding Germany's failure to pay, Poincare returned to Paris and the allied conference in London broke up without result unless it be the momentous one of a rupture of the entente and the wrecking of the treaty of Versailles. The French premier summoned his cabinet and it unqualifiedly indorsed all he had done and said in London. It also decided the government was competent to handle the situation without convening parliament, unless conditions become much worse. Though fully prepared to put into force the French sanctions against Germany, the cabinet decided to await the action of the reparations commission concerning a moratorium. Germany meanwhile defaulted in the war debts due on Tuesday, declaring in a note to the allies that this was due to the demand for foreign currency to pay for urgently needed necessaries of life and to the fall in the value of the mark. The reparations commission was trying to devise some way of tiding over the situation until November or December when, it believes, another meeting of the allied premiers will have to be held to consider the whole question of German debt and finances and the interallied war debts.

The break-up of the London conference caused another great decline in the value of the mark, and at the same time came a series of farm strikes throughout the country led by the communists and seriously threatening the harvests. Chancellor Wirth, in a statement to press correspondents, said:

"Germany cannot pay in gold. Ten million gold marks, paid this week, were drawn from money set apart to buy wheat this month. The first duty of the German government is to give bread to our sinking people.

"In Austria, which is less densely populated than Germany, the authority of the state has been endangered. Germany is now heading under full sail into parallel conditions. What can France gain from her policy? Our inability to pay in gold will be followed by inability to pay in anything. What comes after that is not politics—it is social revolution. We of the German republic have restored harmony in central Europe, where formerly an entire upheaval threatened. We are today sitting at the deathbed of our work."

THOUGH expected for some time, the death of Lord Northcliffe, the famous British journalist and leading publicist of the world, came as a real shock. America feels the loss only less than Great Britain, for he was often in this country, knew thoroughly its people and its ideals and was the greatest force in the promotion of close friendly relations between the two nations. His power in British politics was tremendous, and there is no one to fill his place. Viscount Northcliffe was buried in Westminster Abbey Thursday with all the honors that could be bestowed. Eminent persons, including many ambassadors, filled the edifice and the humbler folk thronged the streets outside.

IRISH insurgents, having been almost totally routed in the South, broke into renewed activity in the North and among other exploits captured Dundalk in a surprise attack. But they were unable to hold the place more than a few days. When the regulars reoccupied it they took hundreds of prisoners. Regular riverboat service has been re-established between Cork and Queenstown and normal conditions almost restored in that district. The Marconi radio station at Clifden on the coast north of Galway has been rescued from the rebels.

The new Irish Free State lost one of its wisest and strongest supports in the death of Arthur Griffith, president of Dail Eireann, on August 12. Irish and English alike mourned him and his funeral in Dublin was the occasion of a very remarkable demonstration.

OVER in China a peace parley actually was begun, the agents of Gen. Wu Pei-Fu, war lord of the North; and of General Chang, dictator of Manchuria, and Sun Yat-Sen, former head of the southern government, getting together in Shanghai. Representatives of President Li and others also were present. Doctor Sun, who reached Shanghai from Canton via Hongkong, said he had no personal ambitions and would obey parliament and support whomever it chose as president.

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the State of "Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Duluth—Public schools of Duluth and scores of downtown office buildings, will face complete shutdowns this winter unless coal receipts are quickly speeded up and the production at the mines gets under way.

Moorhead—Miss Sarah Wolfe won the $500 scholarship in the Minneapolis Art institute as a prize for the best drawing submitted in a high school contest.

Winona—The Shrine club of Caledonia entertained 400 Masons of Caledonia and neighboring towns at a picnic on the grounds of the Caledonia hospital.

Beulah—Mr. Thompson, crossing tender, fell heir to a fruit farm near Beulah, Mich., and resigned to take charge of the 40 acre tract, valued at more than $25,000.

Hibbing—George Wood, local game warden, is in a local hospital recovering from injuries received when he went to the shack of a settler to arrest him for game violations.

Winona—Pieces of ivory, which are parts of an elephant's tusk, have been found in a gravel pit near here indicating that the body of an elephant was buried there thousands of years ago.

Minneapolis — Corcian Canadian, aged 36, a car repairman employed by the Milwaukee railroad, fell from the roof of a boxcar near Twenty-eighth street and Minnehaha avenue and broke both legs.

Chatfield—Guy Empy, aged 86, a great-great-grandfather, has just purchased an automobile. He declares he is going to learn to drive the "contraption." Mr. Empy has 22 great-grandchildren and 4 great-great-grandchildren.

St. Paul—Poultry dealers and breeders met in St. Paul, to discuss plans for an international poultry show to take place in the Twin Cities in connection with the National Dairy show, Oct. 7 to 14.

Madison—A fire in the oatfields of Martin Hanson, a mile east of here, burned a large quantity of grain. Investigation has shown only one cause, a small piece of glass, which may have focused the sun's rays on one spot long enough to start the fire.

Duluth—John C. Davis, former chief of police and first city controller of Duluth, died at his home here. Davis, who was 64 years old, had been a resident of Duluth since 1881.

Austin—The University of Southern Minnesota at Austin has arranged a "get acquainted picnic" for students to take place shortly after the opening of the fall term.

St. Paul—Coal on its way to Minnesota is being held at prices double the Hoover price of $3.50, the federal fuel administrator was informed in a message from Ivan Bowen.

Lake City—Funeral services for Joseph Merritt Underwood, president of the Jewell Nursery Company, of this city, who died at his home here, were held at St. Marytin's Episcopal church.

Shakopee—J. W. Black of Minneapolis is the president of two new state banks. Charters were granted to the Shakopee State bank at Shakopee and the Marshall County State bank at Holt, Minnesota.

Eveleth—Three girls of Eveleth, who left their homes on Sunday, August 6, are still being sought. They are Jennie Lindstrom, 15; Tillie Mayerle, 16, and Ina Makinen, 17. On the morning they disappeared they were going to a picnic.

Bemidji—Dorothy Borgen, aged 9, was badly injured when she was struck on the head by a maul swung by a patron of a strength-testing machine at the Northern Minnesota fair.

Itasca—Porcupines are girdling many trees within Itasca state park, killing them so that they have to be cut to save the timber, State Forester W. T. Cox says that 1,100,000 feet of timber was cut from the state land last winter, about one third of which had been girdled.

Minneapolis—O. P. B. Jacobson, state railroad and warehouse commissioner, notified the Interstate Commerce Commission that the states of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota will require 260,000 cars for the shipment of potatoes and grain this fall.

Minneapolis—Steps towards the organization of an art club whose purpose will be the encouragement of young artists of the twin cities has been taken.

Minneapolis—Rapid growth of extension work of the University of Minneosta in the last several years has resulted in opening of offices at 312 Security building. F. C. Austin is resident manager.

Albert Lea—A storm which struck this section of the state did much damage to crops and the entire east wall, 100 feet in length, of the Odd Fellows building, in the course of construction here, was blown down.

Duluth—The third child to die in a motor accident in 16 hours in Duluth occured, when Robert, the five-year old son of Arthur Carlson was killed.

St. Paul—Minnesota took the lead as the hottest place in the United States and although St. Paul was not the point, it stood well to the front. The palm went to Campbell, Minn., with 99 degrees.

[illegible] nounced by [illegible] manager of the band.

Owatonna—Steele county's delayed rural school commencement exercises for 1922 will be conducted at Mineral Springs Park, Saturday, Aug. 26.

Brainerd—State Forester W. T. Cox has wired Ranger John Nelson that all permits for any kind of burning had been revoked.

Hastings—Dakota County Health association conducted a free clinic at the community club rooms here. The clinic is for children and infants.

Campbell—Investigation showed that the four children, John, Ralph and Albert Stevens and Edgar Wray, whose bodies were taken from a barn following a fire, died of suffocation.

Luverne—Cracksmen entered two Standard Oil stations here and blew the safes at both places and escaped with approximately $400. They also broke into the Ford garage.

Moorhead—Rev. J. C. Craig, St. Paul, was the principal speaker at the exercises marking the laying of the cornerstone of the Grace Methodist church here.

Crookston—Rube Lukkason, former star hockey player, is held in the Polk county jail here. Lukkason was arrested on a charge of stealing an automobile owned by H. P. Packard of Minneapolis.

Jackson—Reinhold Miller, a clam fisher on the Des Moines river near Brownsburg, reported finding a clam containing six pearls. The pearls are a fairly good size and good lustre.

Albert Lea—H. C. Jensen, one of Albert Lea's oldest settlers, died at his home here. Mr. Jensen built the fifth house in this place.

West Duluth—N. P. Willner of West Duluth is great sachem of the Minnesota council of the Improved Order of Redmen, following election of officers at the conclusion of the annual convention of the order.

St. Paul—A few hours after he had reunited his parents in their home at 421 Capitol avenue, St. Paul, Theodore Bambenek, 15 years old, was drowned.

Shakopee—A joint picnic of the Scott County Farm Bureau association was given at Simpkins Grove, Prior Lake.

Sauk Rapids—Sauk Rapids held a real bang-up celebration marking the completion of the paved highway from the twin cities to Sauk Rapids.

Albert Lea—The large barn, its contents and the silo on the farm of E. P. Greeley, west of here, was destroyed by fire with a loss estimated at more than $8,000.

St. Paul—Theodore, 15-year-ol. son of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Bambenek, 421 Capitol Ave., St. Paul, was drowned while swimming at McCarron lake. The lad sank despite the efforts of a number of other swimmers to save him.

Montevideo—The Montevideo Masonic association will take over the property of the Windom college here, paying $5,000 for the property. The place will be remodeled into a Masonic temple.

Minneapolis—Members of the Minneapolis Business Men's association took 28 foreign born boys to the Y. M. C. A. Americanization camp at Bush lake. They will act as hosts to the youngsters all week.

St. Cloud—A triple wedding was solemnized in St. Augustine's church here when the three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Held took the marriage vows. Henry Held was married to Miss Claire Lent of Cold Springs; Bernard to Isabelle Niehaus of Richmond and Julius to Sophia Bettin of Sherburne. The three couples will make their home here.

Mankato—Pioneer men and women who have weathered the storms of the many years since the founding of this state, together with their descendants, gathered at the picnic grounds in Sibley park Aug. 10th to enjoy a reunion and picnic.

Minneapolis—F. L. Reidy and Charles Hume, postoffice inspectors, returned to Minneapolis from New York, where they participated in the roundup of three men in connection with the million-dollar mail robbery in that city.

Red Wing — Announcement was made here that stockholders of the Red Wing Telephone company had transferred their holdings to the Tri-State Telephone company.

Hibbing—The body of Frank Godessa, missing since July 15, was found in an unused part of the Webb open pit mine, one mile from here by members of a locomotive crew. Godessa apparently had fallen over the edge of the pit, a distance of about 50 feet.

Minneapolis—C. S. Haymes of the Charles S. Haymes company, realtors, announced the purchase of a 100-year lease on the Phelps building, 913-915 Nicollet avenue, and the ground covered by the building, by Kelly Brothers.

Willmar—Treshing is now in full swing in this vicinity. The yield of all grain is good and most of the returns are running overweight. Wheat weighs 63 pounds to the bushel, oats 35 and 40 and barley 50 and 55.

Austin—Heirs of John Wagner by his first wife have begun a fight for a share of his estate. Wagner was found murdered in his home at Grand Meadow, July 12, and his wife died several days later from wounds.

Minneapolis—Ten million dollars will be available within 30 days for the purchase of the Northwest crop on a co-operative basis by the Northwest Wheat Growers' association, according to announcement by J. F. Adams, auditor of the Minneapolis office.

Winona—Damages of $20,000 are asked of S. B. Qvale, prohibition enforcement chief, for injuries alleged to have been suffered as the result of a raid by dry agents, in a suit brought by Mrs. Elizabeth Malewick. The action is believed to be the first of it kind in Minnesota

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The Usual Ending.

"Confound it, Louvindy! Looky yur!" demanded Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge, after a prolonged family jar. "Are you going to give in and own up you're mistook about it?"

"No, I'm not!" snapped Mrs. Johnson.

"Then, by—p'tu!—thunder, I reckon I'll have to."—Kansas City Star.

Where She Made Good.

"She makes a good showing as a swimmer." "Yes—but not when she leaves the water!"

Fargo Directory

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The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PROPER METHOD OF FLY CONTROL IS TO PREVENT MULTIPLICATION

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fly-traps have a distinct place in the control of the house fly and other noxious fly species, although the limitations of fly-traps must be recognized and other methods of control also practiced. The bureau of entomology, United States Department of Agriculture, points out that the logical method of fly control is to prevent multiplication, by proper attention to breeding places.

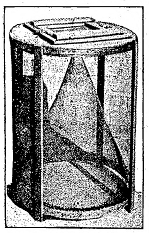
The two main ways in which fly-traps are valuable are by catching flies that come to clean premises from insanitary places and by capturing flies that have escaped from other means of destruction. Nearly all fly-traps are made on the same general principle, although they may appear quite different. The flies are attracted by bait, odors, or light into a cage with a large entrance and an exit too small to be easily found, which is often made by using a cone-shaped passage.

Two Chief Classes of Flies.

There are two chief classes of flies that can be caught in traps—those that breed in animal matter or become a pest to live stock, and those that breed in vegetable as well as in animal matter. The former consist mainly of the so-called blow-flies, including the screw-worm fly; in the latter group the house fly is by far the most important. It is attracted to almost any moist material, especially that having an odor.

The general principle involved in nearly all fly-traps is modified to fit different conditions, as in the window trap, which catches the flies as they endeavor to enter or leave a building; The garbage can trap, and the manure box trap, which retains flies bred from infested manure already in the box. Light is an important factor in the success of all traps, for flies have a marked tendency to go toward the light.

While many commercial traps are on the market, anyone with a few tools can construct traps at a small fraction of the sale price of ready-made ones. The conical hoop trap, which appears from extensive tests to be most effective, durable, easily made, and repaired, can also be made quite cheaply. It consists of a screen cylinder with a barrel-hoop frame containing a screen cone inside. The total cost of the material, if bought new at retail prices, is about $1. If only wire and tacks are bought the cost should not exceed 80 cents.



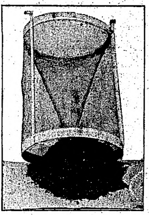
Flies Enter This Trap at Bottom Where There Is a Shallow Pan of Bait.

A modification of this trap that can be made more quickly and with fewer tools is suggested. The tent trap is not considered as effective as the conical type. Any good trap may be used over a manure box, which must have a hole cut in the top. The trap is fitted closely over this hole to catch flies bred in the manure.

A Trap for the Window.

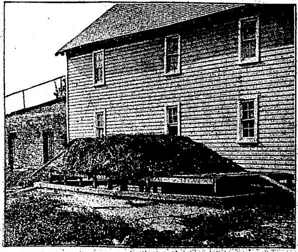
A type of modified tent trap may be used in a window. It is adaptable also to barns and buildings where foodstuffs are prepared. It is advised that properly baited traps to catch screw-worm flies be used near watering places and where cattle congregate.

In choosing bait for fly-traps it should be remembered that fermentation renders the material attractive. A mixture of cheap "black-strap" molasses and water is an economical and effective bait for the house-fly. One part molasses is mixed with three parts water. Sugar-beet or "stock molasses" is fairly attractive in regions where it is produced. Brown-sugar sirup allowed to ferment is good if mixed in the proportion of one part brown sugar in four parts of water. A small amount of vinegar added hastens fermentation. If honey bees are attracted by this bait some other kind should be used. Milk on dairy farms is the next choice to cane molasses as a cheap and convenient attractant. The curd from the milk combined with brown sugar and water is a very good bait. The best bait containers are broad and shallow rather than deep. Traps must be properly cared for and placed in suitable locations. The bait containers must be kept well filled and also frequently washed out. Traps should be emptied of dead flies at least once a week.



A Good Catch

Sticky fly papers and poisoned baits have their uses in fly control as well as traps, and it is advised that Farmers' Bulletin 851 be consulted for further information on house-fly control, and Farmers' Bulletin 857 for additional measures to be used against the screw-worm fly and other flies infesting wounds in stock and those that blow soiled wool in sheep.



A Fly-Trap Kills the Larvae—The Manure Is Stored on a Slatted Rack Above a Concrete Pit Containing Water—Larvae, Following Their Tendency to Burrow Downward, Pass Through Manure and Fall Into Water

Where Theory Is Wrong.

Theoretically, one can run a successful farm without live stock. Practically, it can't be done. Just another one of the things that are lustrous in theory, but drab in operation.

Weeds Increase Harvest Cost.

Weeds increase the cost of harvesting the crop by requiring more time more power or more labor; and by increasing the wear and tear on machinery.

Work of Wise Poultryman.

The wise poultryman is paying strict attention to his growing stock disposing of the slackers, practicing thorough sanitation. Are you one of them?

LIVE STOCK NEWS

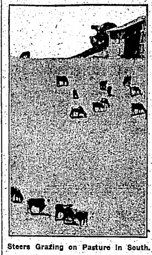
LIMIT TO USE OF MOLASSES

Test Made by Department of Agriculture in Co-Operation With Alabama Station.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That there is a limit to the quantity of blackstrap molasses which can be added with economy to a ration of 5.4 pounds of cottonseed meal and 46 pounds of corn silage for fattening yearling steers was shown in a test made by the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Louisiana experiment station.

Two lots of nine 700-pound steers were fed for 112 days. Forty-six pounds of silage per steer per day was practically the limit of their capacity. Lot 1 was fed 5.42 pounds of molasses per steer daily, while lot 2 was fed 8.07 pounds of molasses per steer daily. As lot 1 gained 2.48 pounds per steer daily, while lot 2 gained only 2.41 pounds per steer daily, it is evident that 2.65 pounds of molasses was wasted daily per steer in lot 2. The results in lot 2 might have been more favorable to the use of so much molasses had the cottonseed-meal ration been reduced to 3.5 or 4 pounds. In the test, lot 1 consumed 1,880 pounds of silage, 218 pounds of cottonseed meal, and 218 pounds of molasses per 100 pounds gain, while lot 2 required 2 per cent more silage, 3 per cent more cottonseed meal, and 54 per cent more molasses to produce 100 pounds of gain.



Steers Grazing on Pasture in South.

ROOTING NATURAL FOR HOGS

While It Probably Helps Make Muscle It Is Otherwise of No Particular Benefit.

Why do hogs root? Will rings or other means of prevention have any detrimental effect on the health and progress of the animal? Experts at the Nebraska State College of Agriculture say rooting is just one of the natural proclivities of swine. While it probably does help make muscle, it is otherwise of no special benefit and has no particular significance. The fact that hogs show a strong tendency to plow up alfalfa fields or tear out foundations of the buildings is no indication that they are not getting proper feed. There is no basis for the statement that rooting results from lack of mineral or protein in the ration. Hogs root for worms, roots and other food, but they seem to thrive just as well when a check is placed on the extensive use of their snouts. They also root to make a cool bed on a hot day. There is no reason why rings should not be used where hogs do material damage rooting.

EFFICIENCY OF WORK HORSE

One of Chief Factors During Hot Weather Is Quantity and Quality of Feed Received.

One of the factors that materially affects the efficiency of the work horse especially in hot weather is the feed he receives and the manner in which he receives it. In order that a horse may do a full day's work regularly throughout the summer months and yet maintain a presentable condition he must be fed just about to his full capacity. In order to do this and not injure his health, care and judgment must be exercised in the selection of feeds used.

The feeds best suited to form the principal components of the ration are good bright clean timothy or upland prairie hay and bright, clean, sound oats. The average horse weighing 1,500 pounds will require about 20 pounds of hay and 22 to 24 pounds of oats a day.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

PIT SILOS CHEAP AND EFFECTIVE SUBSTITUTE FOR LARGER SILOS

The following listed points have been gathered together as essentials of a good pit silo:

First, the walls must be smooth. If they are not smooth the ensilage will not settle well and there will be more or less spoiled near the edge.

Second, to insure maximum durability the silo should be built of indestructible materials.

Third, the walls must be rigid to withstand any inward pressure such as action of frost or trampling of livestock.

Fourth, the silo cannot be dug below the ground water line with safety. On account of the large expense it is impractical to attempt to make the walls sufficiently tight to keep the water out In other words the silo must not be subject to the inflow of ground water.

Fifth, good ventilation is especially important at filling time and there should be provision for thorough ventilation at all times. It is best, nevertheless, to have it covered well in winter to prevent freezing.

Sixth, there must be adequate provision for hoisting the ensilage out of the pit silo.

Put Rim Around Top.

One of the most important points in building the pit silo is to make a curb or ring of concrete at the surface. This should be 10 to 14 inches thick and not less than 18 inches deep. Just dig a trench for the concrete, the soil serving as a form. Let the concrete set at least 12 hours, then dig out the earth to a depth of five or six feet, making the walls smooth and plumb. Then plaster with concrete, one part cement and two and one-half parts sand. When this has set dig another five or six feet and plumb and plaster that.

The pit silo is especially adapted to the western part of the state. Its low cost and effectiveness place it within reach of many who could not afford the more expensive above-ground silo. The big advantages of the pit silo are the low cost of construction, ease of construction, the fact that it can be built largely in the wintertime when there is no other work to do, and that it is frost proof and is permanent.

Silos Are Not Expensive.

The pit silos can be put in for a cash outlay of not more than $25 in addition to labor. They will keep the corn as long as occasion will ever arise. Dr. Shepperd warns that the place of the silo should be marked so that settling dirt gathering over it for a year or more will not hide the location. Working in the pit silos is not dangerous if the trampers wait until the cutter has been working a few minutes to allow the air to get in motion to chase out the "damps" and gases.

The above-ground silos are regarded as near necessities now for use in feeding direct to the stock, especially during the winter, and farmers who have no silos and are trying to raise cattle are urged to erect silos if possible. Corn is the crop that is most commonly put in the silo although millet can be put into the silo but strong odors are quite likely to develop. Corn that is green makes a sour, watery ensilage while corn that is nearly ripe makes a sweet, nutritious ensilage. The latter has the most food value.

CONTROL OE SPARROWS EASY AND ECONOMICAL

More than 1,400 dead English sparrows were collected and a decided decrease in the number of the birds was noted by officers of the experiment station as a result of 16 hours work in distributing poisoned bait on a station grounds between February 2 and March 4," said R. S. Zimmerman, biologist in charge of rodent control in North Dakota in reporting this phase of his work for the year.

"Poisoning this pest in order to limit its activities in destroying the seed plots at the experiment station was undertaken during the month of February but due to extreme stormy weather the work could not be carried on only at intervals," said Mr. Zimmerman.

"It is evident that this killing had a pronounced effect in the number of young sparrows available to attack our present grain crop. Had we started a week earlier I think we would have influenced the number of sparrows still more.

"These little pests are almost as destructive to our experimental work as an equal number of rats or gophers," commented H. L. Bolley, biologist at the A. C., in a letter to Mr. Zimmerman.

"Our experimental work in destroying the English sparrow," said Mr. Zimmerman, "has resulted in proving that the English sparrow can be poisoned in large numbers, that the bait coated with strychnine will poison sparrows, and that it is necessary to scatter this bait in refuse piles where the birds are accustomed to scratching, and on piles of stable dressing in the barn yards, because the birds are too wary to be poisoned from boxes or special feed racks."

LIVE TOPICS IN A LINE

Rest and exercise prolong life.

A hen that's carrying her weight in lice won't lay many eggs.

"Labor worketh a hardness upon sorrow."—Cicero.

"No legacy is so rich as honesty."—Shakespeare.

Bad weeds die young on well run farms.

Mind and not money produced good taste.

The most successful poultrymen in the state are those who learn the secret of keeping their hens at work.

Lice reduce the profits in a dairy. Raw linseed oil applied with a hair brush or cloth will kill them.

AGRIGRAPHS

For every bushel of wheat are produced about 100 pounds of straw.

Let the sunshine in, for faded carpets are better than faded cheeks.

The size of the income is not so important as the way it is spent.

Cow testing tells the value of a bull by the record of his daughters.

Whatever lessens the farm woman's work benefits the race.

"Got the screens all in?" is a good early summer query.

"Modernized farm kitchens" is the new slogan.

A bad dairyman quarrels with his cows.

Testing your cows through an association will tell which heifer calves to save for the future dairy herd.

The kitchen work table is just as important to the housewife as the bench is to the carpenter.

If one strives for simplicity, comfort, and becomingness, one will be well dressed all the time.

Milk contains all the essential food elements in the most available form for digestion.

Nearly four-fifths of the food consumed by the hen is required to maintain her body.

Built-in cupboards cannot be moved. Keep this in mind before deciding on the location.

Lime in a spray of Paris Green will prevent any burning of the foliage of plants.

Exercise for the brood sow is as important as feed in developing pigs which are strong, husky and lively at birth.

Aunt Ada's Axioms: Folks that shirk responsibility when they are grown up are usually the ones that never had any as children.

A self feeder for the spring pigs gets 'em to market before it is glutted with those that grow slowly because they are fed by hand.

Fires "of unknown origin" could often be traced to electric light wires hung over nails, or to oily rags thrown in corners.

"Get 'em early, treat 'em rough, and tell 'em nothing" is not a bad slogan for the home gardener out on a weed rampage.

Unbel Ab says: Money counts but don't let it count too heavily; I'd rather be rich in friends than in dollars.

Replacing the low producing cows with better ones and later with purebreds is only one of the ways in which a dairy improvement association helps a community.

POULTRY

FEED AND CARE FOR PULLETS

Most Common Mistake to Give Fowls Free Range and Compel Them to Hustle for Living.

When should an April pullet begin laying? Generally the statement is made that Leghorn pullets should begin when five to five and one-half months old; Rhode Island Reds and Wyandotte pullets take a month longer and Plymouth Rocks still another month.

An investigation made by Purdue university developed the fact that many flocks are not doing as well as they could if the young pullets were properly fed and cared for. They are often crowded in the coops at night for the little brood coop that is big enough in the spring is crowded by late fall and the chicks sweat.

The most common mistake is poor feeding. The pullets are allowed free range over the farm and compelled to gather most of their living. They may grow, but it is a slow growth. To hurry this growth, plenty of mash should be kept before them at all times. A very simple mash for the older pullets can be made by taking 50 pounds bran, 50 pounds shorts, and 30 pounds of high-grade tankage. This should be placed dry in a self-feeder, or trough, and the pullets induced to eat all they will of it. Some grain should be fed in addition, that the pullets may be in good flesh when ready to start laying.

In Addition to Free Range Pullets Should Be Given Plenty of Mash.

KEEP YOUNG STOCK GROWING

Succulent Green Feed, Variety of Grain, Fresh Water and Shade Are of Importance.

So long as the young stock have plenty of succulent green food, a variety of grain, fresh water, shade and exercise, together with well-ventilated sleeping quarters, they will grow like the proverbial weed, but if the growth is stunted by the lack of any one of these essentials, gain is slower even when conditions become normal than it would have been. The poultry grower gets tired; surely the chickens ought to be all right for one night—but that very night is the night the chickens take to pile up. Morning finds the half-grown stock gaunted; a day or so shows them with the dirty nostrils that come when the catarrhal discharge has filled with dust.

A cold from crowding soon becomes a roupy cold unless prompt action heads it off, and one night's neglect has cost dearly.

Keep them growing by giving more room through culling market stock as fast as it develops, and by providing shade.

POULTRY NOTES

Cockerels to be kept for breeding purposes should be handled in a similar manner to pullets.

* * *

Young stock will do better if not compelled to pick their living with the old. There will also be less trouble from lice.

* * *

Misshapen eggs are always penalized by the market and bring an inferior price to smooth, even, perfectly shaped eggs.

* * *

If one bird of the flock is left untreated after lice and mites have became bad, that one chicken will reinfest the whole flock.

* * *

A coat of whitewash properly prepared and applied to poultry houses aids in reducing disease germs and mites

The Banner $1.50 [illegible]

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THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

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SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

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M. J. Stephenson's Cafe

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Paint Up!

Put your buildings in a spic and span condition with a new coat of HICKORY PAINT. Do it right now, as the longer you delay the matter the costlier it will be for you. And when you get right down to doing the job, done overlook the fact that you must have the best. Cheap paint proves the costliest in the end.

USE HICKORY PAINT

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FOR HAYING AND MANURE FORKS

A. C. Tvedt & Son

GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

A FULL LINE OF

Keen Kutter Goods

CARRIED IN STOCK

FULLY GUARANTEED

A Good and Reliable Make of Tools Are Essential in All Repair Shops.

Farmers Hardware Company

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Get your picture framing done by the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Mrs. A. Johnson visited with Mrs. O. S. Kirklie Monday afternoon.

Theodore Rustad spent Saturday in Goodridge.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bye were shoppers in Goodridge Saturday.

Rev. Holter of St. Hilaire was a Sunday guest at the Jay Payne home.

Mrs. Albert Wilkins shopped in this village Saturday.

Miss Gladys Wilson was a Thief River Falls visitor Saturday.

Mrs. George Josephson returned on Saturday from Park River, N. D.

Mrs. Edwin Hanson was a shopper in Goodridge Tuesday.

Get your picture framing done by the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

The T. & O. Garage is in a position to re-charge, repair and store your batteries for the winter.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Krampton of Highlanding were Goodridge visitors on Thursday.

Miss Erma Johnson of Thief River Falls visited with Mrs. Theodore Tandberg Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Jensen and son, Raymond, autoed to Thief River Falls Friday evening.

James Jensen and family of Red Lake Falls visited at the I. L. Rockne home Sunday.

A. B. Mandt and children, accompanied by, Clarence Gaudland, autoed to Fertile Sunday.

Miss Della Urdahl left for St. Hilaire Sunday to visit for a few days with friends.

C. G. Stein of Thief River Falls and L. Myers of Fosston transacted business in Goodridge Friday.

Mrs. Martin Overby and son, Anton, of Germantown, were shoppers in Goodridge Saturday.

Mrs. T. O. Loyland left for Thompson, N. D., Monday to visit with friends and relatives.

Miss Muriel Clasey, who has been visiting at the P. O. Tvedt home, left Tuesday evening for Medford, Ore.

Alvin Halvorson returned Tuesday evening from Fertile, Minn., where he has been employed.

Joseph Christianson and Bert Tanem autoed to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. G. Gunderson, Mrs. Albert Halvorson and Halvor Homme autoed to Thief River Falls Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie returned Friday evening from a three weeks' visit with relatives and friends at Minneapolis, Barnesville and Grand Forks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Halvorson and daughter, Florence, and Mr. and Mrs. P. Anderson of Gully autoed to Red Lake Sunday.

Miss Lillian Olson of Minneapolis arrived Tuesday morning to visit at the Elmer Peterson home for an indefinite period.

Mrs. G. W. Hahn of Rockford, Ill., arrived Wednesday to visit for an indefinite period with her mother, Mrs. J. Stephenson.

Mrs. A. Knutson, daughters, Ruby and Lottie, and son, Howard of Gully, visited at the Owen Olson home Monday.

Roy Brown returned Friday from Des Moines, Ia., where he has been transacting business the past two weeks.

Rev. and Mrs. William Petzke and Mr. and Mrs. Kettenacker of Minneapolis arrived Friday to be week-end guests at the Rev. H. Lutz home.

Rev. and Mrs. Fedcke of Mahnomen arrived Sunday and were guests of Rev. and Mrs. H. Lutz. They returned to their home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Larsen of Brooton, Minn., arrived Wednesday evening to visit at the Theodore Gilbertson home.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald, her daughter Ruth, and son, Harry, left Wednesday evening for a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives at Minneapolis and Ladysmith, Wis.

Mrs. Joe Dusell, daughter Nellie, and son, William of Erskine, and Mrs. Donald Payne of Thief River Falls visited at the H. Christianson home Thursday afternoon.

[illegible] $50 [illegible]

Learn banking, accounting, secretarial work, bookkeeping, and shorthand, typewriting, and prepare for a position "HIGHER UP." It takes but a short time and the cost is moderate. Enter before Sept. 20, and you will get a reduction of $50 on your tuition. Write the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. D. for a free catalog and full particulars.

Mrs. Fred Solley shopped in Goodridge Wednesday.

H. Christianson and son, Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson and son, and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald autoed to the Red Lake Agency and Redby Sunday.

Mrs. George Holt and children of Mizpah, Minn., Mr. and Mrs. Peter Berg of St. Hilaire, Mrs. Hannah Prestebak and Mr. and Mrs. Ole Prestebak of Thorhult were guests at the C. N. Urdahl home Sunday.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.
(Missouri Synod)

No services next Sunday. The pastor, Rev. H. Lutz, will preach at Thief River Falls and Holt.

FOR SALE.

One 16x18 John Deere Hay Press, with Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine, 9 horsepower. In first class condition in every respect. Goodridge State Bank, Goodridge, Minn.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.

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LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu	$0.95
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu	.92
Wheat, No. 3 northern, per bu	.82
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu	.70
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu	.68
Oats, per bu.	.19
Rye, per bu.	.53
Flax, No. 1, per bu	1.95
Flax, No. 2, per bu	1.90

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb	.13
Old roosters, per lb	.08
Hens, light, per lb	.08
Hens, heavy, per lb	.13
Geese, per lb	.06
Ducks, per lb	.10
Cow hides, per lb	.06
Milk, per quart	.08
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb	.35
Eggs, per dozen	.15

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FLAVO FLOUR
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Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

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That They All Tell

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Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem

Goodridge, Minnesota.

Sell Your Cream at the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER
MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

The Goodr[illegible]

“Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the [illegible] Dairy Section of Minnesota”

VOL. XVI. NO. 24. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA [illegible] PER YEAR

State Board of Health

CREAMERI[illegible] MINNESOTA ARE FAC[illegible] ANOTHER COMPETITION

Co-Opera[illegible]on Made Minnesota Greatest Dairy State, Says A. J. McGuire, General Manager of Creameries Association—Now Being Threatened.

For 25 years Minnesota has been recognized as the greatest butter state in the Union. Minnesota won this distinction chiefly through the quality of butter produced. Minnesota has made high quality butter because of its 600 co-operative creameries.

Other states built co-operative creameries at the same time Minnesota was building its creameries, but in the other states the co-operative creameries have been largely killed off. In Minnesota they have survived, but they are by no means safe.

Twenty-five years ago the co-operative creameries manufactured practically all the butter that was made in Minnesota. At the present time there are 2,000 cream stations scattered throughout the state and owned by the centralizers.

The centralized system is what killed off the co-operative creameries in other states and they are now making every effort possible to get control of the butter industry in Minnesota. To this end one of the largest centralizers in the United States has announced its plan to establish sweet cream creameries in Minnesota. It is doing this in order to be able to compete with the co-operative creameries on the New York and Philadelphia markets where the consumers demand high quality butter. The centralizers have practically all the other butter markets of the United States, and they are now making a drive to get these two important markets.

The establishment of sweet cream creameries in Minnesota by the centralizers is putting into effect the most dangerous weapon the farmers' creameries have yet had to go against. The co-operative creameries in Minnesota have kept in the lead because they have made better butter than the centralizers; but now, with the centralizers taking the field for high quality butter, the co-operative creameries will have to put forth exceptional effort to hold the ground that they have made during the past 25 years.

The Minnesota Co-operative Creameries Association, Inc., has seen this competition coming, and, fortunately, for the creameries, it is prepared to meet it; 335 co-operative creameries have become members of the state association, and through this combined power they are going to be able to wage a successful battle.

The association has organized the whole state with the exception of but five counties. During the flush, June and July, 72 cars of butter were shipped weekly on which there was a net saving of $180 a car.

The association has a New York office for the distribution of the butter, and through this office as high as 1[illegible] cars of butter have been distributed in a day. The association has been distributed in a day. The association has been successful financially from the beginning. It has never been a dollar in debt, and the $19,000 that has been paid in by the 335 member creameries in capital stock is practically all in the treasury of the association, making the capital stock worth 100 cents on the dollar. The association is financially able to take up any work the member creameries want to have done.

In 15 national buttermakers' contests, the buttermakers in the Minnesota co-operative creameries have won 13 times. There is a national contest on again this fall in connection with the National Dairy Show, October 9 to 14 at the state fair grounds.

It is highly important that the Minnesota co-operative creameries should win the national banner again this fall and to assist in this important work, the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries Association is offering 500 dollars in cash, to be pro-rated among the creamery operators whose butter scores 95 or above at the National Dairy Show.

Dairy farmers as well as the creamery operators should be interested in the winning of the national banner. It will not only mean valuable advertising for their product, but it will result in a higher price for all the butter produced in the state.

When the little co-operative creamery in Southern Minnesota exhibited butter at the world's fair in Paris a number of years ago and won first prize in competition with the whole world, that one stroke of good work on the part of the creamery operator may be said to have brought hundreds of thousands of dollars to Minnesota. It made Minnesota co-operative cream butter known as the best butter in the world. We must keep this reputation.

IT WAS HORSE OF ANOTHER COLOR

The following story is told about a big business man of the west—a wealthy ranchman and farmer—of how he nearly became a mail order trader.

As The Banner remembers it, the story goes something like this:

This wealthy farmer was in urgent need of a gasoline engine for one of his farms. His foreman, noticing an illustration of a likely looking engine in a mail order catalog and which was listed at a reasonable price according to description given, suggested that one be ordered at once by wire.

The Boss, who was accustomed to doing business in a business-like manner, immediately carried out this suggestion by sending the following telegram: “Send engine No. 1336. If good, will send check.” In due time he received the following telegram from the mail order house: “Send check. If good, will send engine.”

Half Million Pounds of Wool Go to Pools

More than 500,000 pounds of Minnesota's 1922 wool clip have gone to the various farmer-owned marketing agencies which are co-operating with the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation. Reports from the three sales agencies suggested by the Minnesota wool marketing committee early this year show that in spite of reduced production, the amount of wool pooled by Minnesota farmers this year is equal to the largest amount marketed co-operatively in any other year.

No man should consider himself “out” in the game of life until the Great Umpire gives the decision.

GOODRIDGE TO HAVE POTATO WAREHOUSE

M. G. Thoreson to Take Over Tessum Company Warehouse This Week.

M. G. Thoreson, one of the most progressive business men in Goodridge, formerly connected with the Goodridge Mercantile Company in the capacity of secretary, is shortly to open the warehouse formerly conducted by the Tessum Company of Thief River Falls, which was closed last year, and will conduct a potato warehouse, thereby affording local potato growers a ready market for their product.

Mr. Thoreson, who maintains an office in a building one door east of the Goodridge hotel, where he is in the machinery and machinery supply business, dealing in twine, lubricants, etc., will be open for business in the Tessum Company warehouse next week.

Owing to the fact that there is an unusually large crop of spuds in this section of the county this year, it is believed he will meet with a large measure of success, and will be in position to sort and grade potatoes and thereby be able to ship in carload lots. Ample storage facilities are available in the large warehouse, which is conveniently located.

Gold Medal flour, a nationally advertised product and one known to almost every housewife, will also be dealt in by Mr. Thoreson. He feels himself fortunate in securing this famous brand of flour, which has for so long been known as the “Eventually, Why Not Now?” product, and anticipates large sales.

Mr. Thoreson will be the authorized agent of the Tessum Company in this village henceforth. The Tessum Company, newly reorganized in Thief River Falls, is one of the best known dealers in fruit, grain, seed, flour, feed, baled hay, potatoes, etc., in the Northwest.

SKELETON OF INDIAN TELLS SCALP RECORD

Winnipeg.—Faint evidence of his prowess as a warrior and scalp hunter were found in the skeleton of an Indian, uncovered from a shallow grave near Somerset, Man., recently. A bowie knife with eight notches in it was found lying beside the bones, as well as evidence of scalps around the waist. Roots of scrub trees had grown through the bones, indicating the skeleton had been lying there for many years. An Indian pipe and a small pot containing a quantity of vermillion paint, in a semi-liquid state, also was discovered.

OATS NEAR ST. HILAIRE GO 72 BUSHELS TO ACRE.

The best yield of oats so far reported from any threshing in this vicinity is that from the N. E. Beebe farm. A 49-acre tract produced over 3,300 bushels of oats, or about 72 bushels to the acre. The oats are of excellent quality.

Every community has its noted resoluter who is usually named as chairman of the committee on resolutions. In the old convention days there was one in Franklin county. At one particular convention where as usual, he was named to save the country, he majestically arose and in a deep and what kind of resolutions do you want? Do you want to point with pride or view with alarm? I have both kinds in my pocket.”

McLEOD PRODUCES FIELD OF ALFALFA

Progressive Young Farmer Points Way to Better Farming Here.

Stuart McLeod, one of the leading farmers of Eastern Pennington County, this year produced on his 160-acre tract, located a little more than two miles from Goodridge, one of the most productive fields of alfalfa ever seen in the Northwest. The field will be in position to have its second crop of the luscious forage cut some time late this fall.

Mr. McLeod, who is a close student of crops and crop possibilities, already has harvested one crop from his six-acre tract and it averaged in the neighborhood of six tons to the acre, with the additional crop still to be cut.

Instead of marketing his alfalfa, he will feed it to his dairy cows, thereby receiving, in his opinion, the very top price.

Mr. McLeod declared last week to The Banner that he believed the time had come for a more fixed idea of farming as it pertains to this section of the county, believing that the farmer should come to realize that his best interests lie in the raising of corn, alfalfa and forages of various kinds—and the feeding of dairy cattle. He did not wish to go on record as intimating that the raising of small grain was a mistake, as it is known that many of them can be grown to advantage. He did, however, state that he believes there is altogether too much of it done and that if farmers here would gradually taper off to the industries above referred to, it would work decidedly to their advantage.

Mr. McLeod thinks that every farmer should plant at least an acre of corn and a certain amount of forage. He is joined in his opinion by numbers of other farmers and students of agricultural success for Pennington county, who are a unit in the belief that real success lies in the proposition of raising feed—and actually feeding it—to cows.

JOHN NYSTUL TAKES BRIDE AT McINTOSH

Marriage Takes Place at Home of Bride on August 23.

(From McIntosh Times)

A quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Iver Aaseng yesterday afternoon, when their daughter, Ida, became the bride of John Nystul, of Goodridge, Minn.

Rev. L. J. Njus spoke the words which bound them together for life.

The bride has grown to womanhood in this community, and is a graduate of the McIntosh high school. For the past three years she has held a responsible position with the Northwestern Telephone Company in Fargo.

The groom has for the past several years been the principal of the consolidated schools of Goodridge. He is a graduate of Concordia College at Moorhead.

The newlyweds will go to housekeeping in Middle River, where Mr. Nystul will take charge of the school as superintendent.

Only immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present at the ceremony.

BETTER MAIL SERVICE PROMISED BY POSTAL INSPECTOR ON TOUR

Major Adam E. Otto Makes Personal Investigation of the Mail Facilities Available to Patr[illegible]s Lying to East and Southeast of Goodridge and Sta[illegible]s “They Are Entitled to Something Better”—Will Make Report to P. O. Dept.

Major Adam E. Otto, postal inspector of the St. Paul division, whose home is at Bemidji, but who makes his headquarters at St. Paul, last week visited the various postoffices in this section of the county, including Grygla and other points to the north and east of that village and incidentally made a personal investigation of the inadequate mail facilities afforded a large number of farmers living to the east and southeast of Goodridge.

Mr. Otto met with a number of farmers and business men in Goodridge on Thursday afternoon and he had the aggrieved point out to him the various defects in the service complained of, and it was shown that many farmers living, along what is known as the Torgerson route, eminating out of Erie, were subjected to a great deal of unsatisfactory mail delivery, necessitating long delays in receiving important market and news reports and in personal mail service.

Others complained that they had been compelled to pay substantial demurrage charges on freight cars assigned them because of the fact that the railway companies had been unable to communicate with them and advising that their cars were here and at their disposal. Several farmers complained that they received their newspapers two and three days late and that The Goodridge Banner, entered in the postoffice in Goodridge on Thursday afternoons, fails to reach them until over the week-end and that for this reason they were unable to receive notice of church and business meetings in time to be of service to them.

A map of the proposed route was exhibited and Mr. Otto was apparently impressed with the necessity of better service. He admitted that the present facilities were inadequate and that the development of the country had far exceeded the mail service extended by the postoffice department.

“The present service,” said Mr. Otto, “was established a number of years ago, when this section of the county was far less developed than it is at the present time. I can see the necessity for something better, but I will have to figure out how this may best be brought about without crippling the service now available to farmers in the Erie section.”

Mr. Otto, who is a former major of the Sixth Pioneer Infantry which saw service overseas and an “outfit” that knew the smell of powder in France, in company with S. V. Arneson, editor of The Banner, on Friday made a tour of the proposed route. Frank Race, living eight miles southeast of Goodridge, a strong advocate of the route and who has been influential and active in the matter of better service for his section, pointed out to Mr. Otto the available roads and the number of farmers affected, as well as showing him the number of farmers that would be patrons of the new route. Every foot of the ground was gone over, and it is believed Mr. Otto was favorably impressed and recognizes that a real emergency exists.

At the meeting in Goodridge Thursday afternoon, farmers were emphatic in their appeal for a rural route that would take care of their just deserves. They laid particular stress upon the fact that they had agitated for the route for a number of years, that they had made personal appeals by letter to the postoffice department without avail, that petitions containing the names of upwards of sixty names had in several instances gone forth from this point to Washington pleading the cause of “something better.” They declared that their patience had become almost exausted and that unless the department saw fit to grant them the service sought, they would feel themselves impelled to take their mail to Goodridge and discontinue rural delivery to their farms altogether.

Most of the farmers admitted, however, that they felt that up to this time they had been unable to get the ear of the right parties until the visit of Mr. Otto, whom they believed would be entirely fair in the matter and whom they felt would see to it that recommendations would reach Washington relieving the present contingency, guaranteeing to them the service sought and placing an end for all time to the agitation which has for so long continued.

RED LAKE ROAD LAUDED BY OTTO

Postal Inspector Believes Establishment of Highway Real Boon.

Major Adam E. Otto, postal inspector, whose home is at Bemidji and who spent last Friday and Saturday here in the interests of the postoffice department, is another strong advocate of the Red Lake road and believes that its completion will mark one of the most important projects ever undertaken in this section of the state.

The promoters of the Red Lake road, in the opinion of Mr. Otto, are entitled to the greatest credit for their progressive spirit, not to mention the privilege that will be afforded people from all over the country to visit the largest and most beautiful sheet of fresh water wholly within the boundaries of the United States.

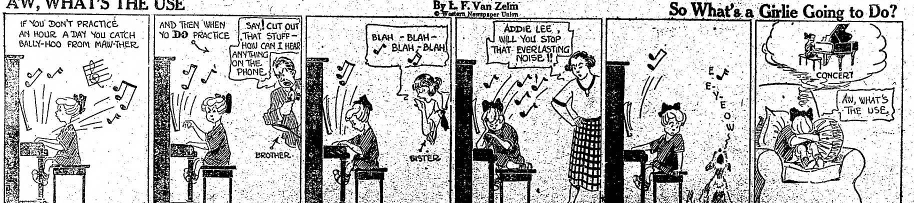
“Perhaps you people out here have not yet come to realize what this undertaking will mean to you? The road will lead hundreds of tourists through your country every week during the summer months, bound for the great resort that Red Lake will undoubtedly become shortly after the completion of the highway. As a result, people will become better acquainted with your country, and that is the best advertisement that you can possibly receive from any source,” said Mr. Otto.

The postal inspector is a real Red Lake fan. He has done considerable duck hunting near the outlet and has visited the lake upon various occasions, going to Red Lake Agency and Redby in the interests of the postoffice department.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

So What's a Girlie Going to Do?


IF YOU DON'T PRACTICE AN HOUR A DAY YOU CATCH BALLY-HOO FROM MAW-THER
AND THEN WHEN YO DO PRACTICE
SAY! CUT OUT THAT STUFF— HOW CAN I HEAR ANYTHING ON THE PHONE
BROTHER
BLAH - BLAH - BLAH - BLAH
SISTER
ADDIE LEE, WILL YOU STOP THAT EVERLASTING NOISE!!
E-E-Y-E-O-W
CONCERT
AW, WHAT'S THE USE.
L. F. VAN ZELM

48 MEN ENTOMBED IN BURNING MINE

Employes Ordered To Break Bulkhead Between Kennedy And Argonaut Mines.

RESCUE SEEMS FUTILE

Air Supply Is Restored to 2,800-Foot Level and Is Being Extended to the 4,500- and 4,800-Foot Level to the Men.

Jackson, Cal.—Mine rescue crews worked without avail in the Argonaut gold mine in which 48 men were entombed by a fire. The men were thought to be between the 4,500 and 4,800 foot levels while the main body of the men was more than 1,000 feet above them.

Employes of the mine were sent into the Kennedy mine which connects with the Argonaut mine through a tunnel, but which is closed by a concrete bulkhead, with instructions to break down the bulkhead and enter the Argonaut.

Air Supply Assured.

It had been reported that the Kennedy tunnel had collapsed but the report was not verified. V. S. Garbarini of the Argonaut succeeded in restoring the cut off air supply to the 2,800 foot level and efforts were continued to extend the air supply.

The Argonaut recently was drained of flood waters that were poured in the mine when it was set on fire, and the state industrial accident commission announced that the soft dirt in the mine was nearly as great a menace to the firefighters and rescuers as the fire itself, if the fire burns the timbers down.

The Argonaut mine, one of the famous gold producing mines in California, was opened 25 years ago. The mine is controlled by New York men and is a short distance from Martell, in Amador county. The Kennedy mine adjoining was opened in the '60's and always has been productive.

CAR SHORTAGE HITS FARMER

Grain Shipments Are Held Up for Lack of Cars.

Huron, S. D.—The railroad shopmen's strike is beginning to affect the farmers throughtout this state keenly. Numerous elevators in various sections are refusing to accept grain except for storage, very little buying going on for the reason that lack of transportation facilities prevents the elevators from shipping.

Farmers who have the finances to back them are building granaries on their own farms, while others are stacking their grain for future threshing when the strike is settled. Other farmers are finding it impossible to pay their threshing bills, with the result that the threshers are finding themselves in hard straits. Several threshers have adopted the policy of giving a 10 per cent discount for cash at the completion of threshing, and this plan is enabling the farmers to borrow money from the banks to meet their threshing bills.

HARDING OPPOSES GOVERNMENT CONTROLS

President Returns From Mayflower Conference, Reveals Intentions.

Washington—Not only will President Harding refuse to take any steps toward government operation of the railroads and coal mines during the present administration, but an influential group of leaders in the senate and house are erecting obstacles to the passage of legislation authorizing such action, became apparent with the return of the president from a conference with several of his principal advisers, held aboard the presidential yacht Mayflower.

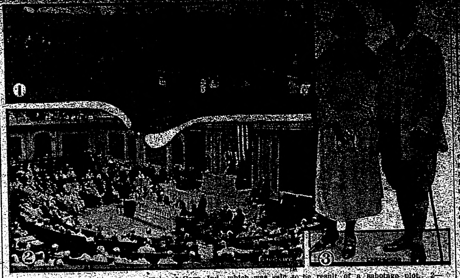
Administration leaders have laid aside proposals for government operation and are centering their efforts on less drastic measures to meet the present emergency. Leaders aboard the Mayflower are inclined to believe that the coal strike problem is solving itself and turned their attention to plans for moving products of the mines.

Committees Report.

Meantime committees in both branches of congress reported out for passage later in the week, bills recommended by the administration to strengthen its agency and by giving to the Interstate Commerce commission broader power over priority shipments. In the house the bill will be taken up under a rule providing for six hours of debate.

Amundsen Boat Icebound.

Nome, Alaska—Captain Roald Amundsen, who last month transferred to the schooner Holmes from the Maud on his Arctic expedition, is now at Wainwright, 100 miles southwest of Point Barrow, according to a message from Captain S. C. Cochran of the coastguard cutter Bear. It is thought here that Captain Amundsen and his party have transferred to the Bear from the Holmes, due to heavy ice and that they may be planning to start at Wainwright the airplane flight.



1—Scene of wreck of express train at Gary, Ind., which was said to be result of a sabotage plot. 2—President Harding addressing joint session of congress on industrial situation. 3—First photograph to reach this country of George J. Gould and his new wife at Deauville, France.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Seniority Again Blocks Efforts to Settle the Railway Shopmen's Strike.

BERT JEWELL NOT HOPEFUL

Illinois Miners Resume Work and Profiteers Boost Prices—House Passes Coal Commission Bill —Senate Acts Swiftly on Soldiers' Bonus—Slaying of Michael Collins.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SENIORITY rights were still blocking a settlement of the railway shopmen's strike as last week drew to a close, and though peace efforts were continued, their success was worse than problematical in view of the uncompromising stand of both sides on the chief point in dispute. On Wednesday the Association of Railway Executives, by a vote of 254 to 4, rejected the proposal of the chiefs of the brotherhoods, acting as mediators, that the strikers be reinstated with seniority unimpaired. The brotherhood leaders, after conferring with heads of other rail unions, suggested the possibility of separate agreements with the railroads, and the executives said they would test the sincerity of this proposal, but with the distinct understanding that any individual settlement would have to conform to the understanding of seniority reached at the general session of the executives. Most of the railroads also refuse to agree to take back all of the strikers, as consistently demanded by the union.

Bert M. Jewell, spokesman for the strikers, was pessimistic as to a peaceful settlement. He issued a statement saying:

"The association of railway executives has closed the door. The unions have offered every concession within reason to end the strike and to save the public from a breakdown of transportation, but the association has made none. On the contrary it has, since the strike began, raised an entirely new and irrelevant issue of its own—seniority; and by its refusal to recede from its position has made a settlement impossible at this time. The responsibility for what will happen now rests wholly upon it.

"The shop craft employees voted in June for a strike to establish a living wage and decent working conditions. The association of railway executives have now voted for a lockout to smash unionism on the railroads and to eliminate collective bargaining from the industry.

"The 400,000 striking employees accept the challenge of the association. We redouble our efforts, confident of success."

FROM the American Federation of Labor came an appeal to its four million members to give their moral and financial support to the striking shopmen. It attributes to "the small but powerful group of bankers who control the finances of the railroads" the adoption of a policy by the railroads of "bitter antagonism to the organizations of the workers," reasserting what many unprejudiced persons believe, namely, that there is a deliberate plan to destroy the unions.

Most of the sporadic strikes of brotherhood men soon came to an end, but last week the Southern railroad was badly tied up by walkouts of train and engine men. The situation became so serious that the superintendent of mails in the southern district planned to handle mails by motortruck service, with the possibility of calling on the army to handle and protect the trucks.

Secretary of War Weeks said he did not believe the administration would make further attempts to settle the railway strike, and added: "The government is not going to permit transportation service to break down."

COAL miners and operators of Illinois reached an agreement on the lines of that adopted at Cleveland, the men winning all their contentions. Production was resumed at once, but in that state as elsewhere, and as was to be expected, the profiteers also resumed and prices began to climb, to the dismay of the consumers From various sources protests against this reached the authorities in Washington. Congress, having been urged to action by President Harding, showed it was alive to the situation. The house took up the administration bill for a coal commission reported from the committee on interstate and foreign commerce and speedily passed it, only reducing the salaries of the commissioners from $10,000 to $7,500 and the appropriation for its expenses from $500,000 to $300,000. In accordance with the desire of the President, the bill prohibits the appointment of any operator or miner as a member. In the senate a similar bill introduced by Senator Borah was passed, and the two measures went to conference for adjustment of the small differences.

Negotiations for the settlement of the anthracite strike were broken off, their failure seeming to be complete. Official statements indicated that the duration of a contract and the submission to arbitration of any differences were the stumbling blocks that could not be overcome by the negotiators. Representatives of the mine workers insisted upon a contract at the old wage rate, to extend to April 1, 1924, while the operators would not agree to a continuation of the old scale longer than next April. The miners maintained their stand against arbitration.

JOHN SHANK, secretary of the trades and labor assembly of Sioux City, Ia., is authority for the statement that plans are maturing for a general nation-wide strike of organized labor. He says various union organizations have called on the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to call such a strike. Probably this need not be feared while the more conservative element remains in control of the council. However, the activities of the Reds and radicals are increasing. Last week those chronic disturbers held a rather secret conference in Berrien county, Michigan. Federal and state agents of justice watched them a few days and then made a raid. The radicals had been warned, however, and only 17 were caught. William Z. Foster, one of their leaders, was arrested in Chicago. Much Red propaganda was seized and the officers said they had broken up a huge plot to foment violence in connection with the railroad strike. Michigan's syndicalism law, which has never before been used, was invoked against the prisoners. It was said other radicals would be arrested, among them Rose Pastor Stokes. According to the raiders, the propaganda seized in Michigan included pamphlets advocating the overthrow of the government and the establishment of a soviet regime.

SENATORS who are opposed to the soldiers' bonus seemed to have given up hope last week, or else they merely were in a hurry to get through with the bill and go home. Anyhow, they were so supine that the senate broke its speed records in adopting the finance committee amendments and taking up consideration of individual suggestions of changes. That the measure would be passed within a few days was conceded, and Senator McCumber said he did not believe the President would veto it, since the conditions that caused Mr. Harding and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to seek delay last year have been met. Mr. McCumber placed emphasis on the points that the annual outlay for payment of the bonus has been reduced to such a figure that the argument of the inability of the treasury to bear the strain no longer holds good, and that the financial condition of the government and the country is quite capable of withstanding the burden which the bonus will impose.

THE administration ship subsidy bill will not be considered further by congress until the December session. This delay has been urged by the Republican leaders, and now President Harding in a letter to Representative Mondell has given his consent. In this letter the President refers to the unfavorable effect of the question of the sale of liquor on American ships on the subsidy legislation, and also refers to opposition which has arisen to the feature of the bill which provides tax exemption to shippers of freight on American ships equal to a percentage of the money paid for such shipments. The fact that it will be difficult to keep a full attendance during the campaign period, he indicates, also enters into the situation.

THERE is some reason to believe that the civil war in China is about over and that the country will be united under one or another of the strong men who have been leading the factions. The conferences at Shanghai lead to the prediction that this man will be Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, lately head of the southern government. President Li Yuan-Hung has said he will resign in favor of Doctor Sun if the parliament approves, and General Wu, the north China military leader, has pledged his support to Sun's policy for reorganization of the government. He also has the backing of the labor organizations, and of large delegations from various cities.

TRULY a martyr to the cause he served, Michael Collins, head of the Irish Free State and commander of its armies, was slain last week by the republican rebels. In his death and that of Griffith Ireland has lost her two strongest leaders, but others will endeavor to carry on the work of establishing a government and restoring peace. Collins with a guard of a dozen men was making a tour of inspection in County Cork and was ambushed by a party of several hundred irregulars. The fight lasted an hour until the general fell, shot through the head. He lived for 15 minutes, cheering on his comrades and firing his revolver. Collins was scarcely thirty years old and was soon to be married. He was beloved by the Free Staters and highly respected by all Great Britain. He had labored earnestly to placate the republicans and was planning to redraft some sections of the Irish constitution to which they objected. William T. Cosgrove is now acting head of the Irish provisional government.

PREMIER POINCARE, in an address at Bar-le-Duc, reiterated and emphasized the intentions of France concerning Germany. He said France was determined to make Germany pay for the devastation she wrought in the war and that if necessary she would act alone. He asserted that France would not consent to a moratorium of any character for Germany unless the German state mines of the Ruhr and the national forests are placed in the hands of the allies as a guarantee, and, no matter what happens, France will not depart from this policy. He denounced as false the claims that France sought to enslave Germany in revenge, but gave figures to show that Germany was responsible for her own collapse and that her failure to live up to the demands of the reparations commission had been deliberate. He said the execution of the treaty and the payment of reparations were vital to France, while Great Britain, finding its industries paralyzed and its people out of employment, was obsessed with regaining its markets. He added:

"We are greatly disposed to aid other nations in the effort to restore the world. We know the world does not end at our frontiers. We welcome a broad and generous European policy. We fervently desire to remain allies of our allies and friends of our friends. We ask nothing better than to resume with our enemies of yesterday pleasant and courteous relations. But we wish to have our ruins repaired—and they will be."

IN A month or so Great Britain, France and Italy are going to hold a conference on the Near East in Venice and they have instructed Greece and the two Turkish governments to send representatives there to present their respective claims. Just to put themselves in the strongest possible position before this meeting the Turks have begun a great offensive against the Greeks in Asia Minor. Soviet Russia, it is said, is giving aid to the Turkish nationalists, not desiring peace there this fall

[illegible]

Willmar—Willmar is to install a new street lighting system this fall. The contract for the work has been awarded to the Power Equipment company, Minneapolis.

Austin—The Rose Creek consolidated school will be the first of the rural schools of Mower county to employ motor buses to haul pupils to and from school. Three buses will be used.

Northrop—Northrop's new $12,000 creamery, the most modern in Martin county, has opened. The creamery is owned by farmers.

St. James—Anton Torkelson of this place was elected president of the Watonwan-Brown county branch of the University Farm Alumni association at a meeting attended by 250 University farm graduates and students at Fort Hill.

Montevideo—The fuel situation in Montevideo is very serious. Dealers have practically no stock on hand and few individuals have their winter supply in the bins. The local board of education has made no arrangements for its winter supply of coal.

Two Harbors—The Two Harbors Rod and Gun club is planning to hold a marksmanship tournament here.

Moorhead—Fred R. Prusha, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, will be physical instructor at the Moorhead state teachers college for the coming season, succeeding Wallace Russness, resigned.

Willmar—The Salvation Army is laying the foundation for a new hall at Willmar. The building will be a two story brick structure and will cost approximately $14,000.

Minneapolis — Two men were seriously injured when a Chicago, Great Western engine, upon which they were working at the company's roundhouse on Boom Island, ran wild and crashed through the brick wall of the building.

Crookston—Richard L. Spiering, manager of the Crookston Gas company has been named receiver of the company by the United States district court.

St. Paul—Effective Oct. 15, Chinese ring neck pheasants will be protected by a proclamation issued by Governor J. A. O. Preus. It will be unlawful to capture, kill or have in possession any considerable number of the species.

Albert Lea—For the first time in Freeborn county, tickets good for one free admission at the county fair will be distributed at the schools in the city of Albert Lea and at the rural schools of the county.

Minneapolis—Axel B. Dahl, city attorney of Nashwauk, Minn., is named in disbarment proceedings referred by the state Supreme court to the board of law examiners for preliminary investigation and report, Verne Pidgeon, secretary of the board, announced.

Fertile—Nels Clementsen, aged 65, a farmer living a few miles west of here, was seriously injured when backing a tractor to a threshing separator. Four ribs were broken and he was internally injured.

Duluth—Most of the 400,000 tons of coal scheduled to arrive in Duluth and Superior this week will go to these two ports, it was announced. This movement from the Lake Erie ports is the first since the strike.

Red Wing—At a meeting of the Goodhue Dairymens association, it was decided to raise the price of milk and cream to local consumers. Milk that has been 10 cents a quart hereafter will cost 11 cents.

Slayton—Fire destroyed the $3,000 barn, 30 tons of clover hay, a hoghouse, granary with 1,500 bushels of oats and three stacks of straw on the farm of C. M. E. Johnson, northwest of here.

St. Paul—A statewide campaign to interest potato growers in grading the 1922 crop will be launched at the Minnesota State Fair, Sept. 2 to 9, by the state department of agriculture, the state agricultural college, and the potato growers' association.

Big Falls—Eleven rifles, and seven pistols greeted federal dry agents when they visited the home of Allen N. Curtis, near Big Falls, Minn., last night, according to reports received at headquarters.

Minneapolis—Joseph E. Link, known as the "Enoch Arden of Minneapolis," is entitled to a pension from the Volunteer Firemen's association, City Attorney Neil M. Cronin has ruled.

St. Paul—Coolidge day, in honor of Vice-President Calvin Coolidge, will be observed at the state fair Wednesday, Sept. 8, when the vice-president will attend and deliver an address.

Wessingon Springs, S. D.—More than an hour's rain fell here, the first in six weeks. The moisture was needed for potatoes, corn and pastures The rain was accompanied by some hail, which caused little damage.

Fort Ridgely—Twenty defenders of Fort Ridgely, who fought the Sioux Indians 60 years ago, met members of that tribe and their chief, Moses Columbus, here at the celebration commemorating the raising of the siege in 1862.

Hibbing—What is believed to be the first albino porcupine ever seen has been presented to the "zoo" in Bennett park. Thomas Simpson caught the animal while on a prospecting trip. The "porky" is a pure albino, its hair, quills and skin being milky white, the pupils of the eyes bright red and its pink.

[illegible]

Winona—Evidence of a discovery, which are parts of an elephant's tusk, have been found in a gravel pit near here, indicating that the body of an elephant was buried there thousands of years ago.

Minneapolis — Corcian Canadian, aged 36, a car repairman employed by the Milwaukee railroad, fell from the roof of a boxcar near Twenty-eighth street and Minnehaha avenue and broke both legs.

Chatfield—Guy Empy, aged 86, a great-great-grandfather, has just purchased an automobile. He declares he is going to learn to drive the "contraption." Mr. Empy has 22 great-grandchildren and 4 great-great-grandchildren.

St. Paul—Poultry dealers and breeders met in St. Paul, to discuss plans for an international poultry show to take place in the Twin Cities in connection with the National Dairy show, Oct. 7 to 14.

Moorhead—The world's first aerial policewoman is now patrolling the air above Moorhead. She is Mrs. "Chubby" Watson, wife of a stunt flyer.

Winona—The Shrine club of Caledonia entertained 400 Masons of Caledonia and neighboring towns at a picnic on the grounds of the Caledonia hospital.

Beulah—Mr. Thompson, crossing tender, fell heir to a fruit farm near Beulah, Mich., and resigned to take charge of the 40 acre tract, valued at more than $25,000.

Duluth—Public, schools of Duluth and scores of downtown office buildings, will face complete shutdowns this winter unless coal receipts are quickly speeded up and the production at the mines gets under way.

Shakopee—J. W. Black of Minneapolis is the president of two new state banks. Charters were granted to the Shakopee State bank at Shakopee and the Marshall County State bank at Holt, Minnesota.

Eveleth—Three girls of Eveleth, who left their homes on Sunday, August 6, are still being sought. They are Jennie Lindstrom, 15; Tillie Mayerle, 16, and Ina Makinen, 17. On the morning they disappeared they were going to a picnic.

Madison—A fire in the oatfields of Martin Hanson, a mile east of here, burned a large quantity of grain. Investigation has shown only one cause, a small piece of glass, which may have focused the sun's rays on one spot long enough to start the fire.

Minneapolis—Rapid growth of extension work of the University of Minneosta in the last several years has resulted in opening of offices at 312 Security building. F. C. Austin is resident manager.

Bemidji—Dorothy Borgen, aged 9, was badly injured when she was struck on the head by a maul swung by a patron of a strength-testing machine at the Northern Minnesota fair.

Itasca—Porcupines are girdling many trees within Itasca state park, killing them so that they have to be cut to save the timber, State Forester W. T. Cox says that 1,100,000 feet of timber was cut from the state land last winter, about one third of which had been girdled.

Minneapolis—O. P. B. Jacobson, state railroad and warehouse commissioner, notified the Interstate Commerce Commission that the states of Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota will require 260,000 cars for the shipment of potatoes and grain this fall.

Hibbing—George Wood, local game warden, is in a local hospital recovering from injuries received when he went to the shack of a settler to arrest him for game violations.

Duluth—John C. Davis, former chief of police and first city controller of Duluth, died at his home here. Davis, who was 64 years old, had been a resident of Duluth since 1881.

Austin—The University of Southern Minnesota at Austin has arranged a "get acquainted picnic" for students to take place shortly after the opening of the fall term.

Minneapolis—Mrs. Mary T. Scriver, 603 River road, widow of Hiram A. Scriver who died at Ely, Minn., Aug. 9, leaving $200,000 in property, is the sole beneficiary of the will which was opened upon a petition by Mrs. Scriver to probate the will. There are five children.

Winona—C. Morgan, an itinerant solicitor, was being held by Winona police pending investigation of his activities in obtaining money from hundreds of persons for a book, the "Bubble," which he asserts he intends to publish.

Minneapolis—Steps towards the organization of an art club whose purpose will be the encouragement of young artists of the twin cities has been taken.

St. Paul—Coal on its way to Minnesota is being held at prices double the Hoover price of $3.50, the federal fuel administrator was informed in a message from Ivan Bowen.

Lake City—Funeral services for Joseph Merritt Underwood, president of the Jewell Nursery Company, of this city, who died at his home here, were held at St. Marytin's Episcopal church.

Thief River Falls—Corn promises the heaviest yield of any crop, and there is amuch larger acreage than ever. One farmer reports that a 15-acre tract of white dent will yield 60 bushels to the acre.

Lake City—Mrs. Mary McCahill of Lake City, Minn., who since the death of Mrs. James J. Hill has been rated as Minnesota's wealthiest woman, died at the Weilheim hospital, Germany, of injuries suffered in an automobile accident. She had come to Europe on her annual pilgrimage to the grave of her son, Louis, who lost his life in the World war.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

HIGHEST PRICES FOR MARKET HAY

Farmers' Bulletin Discusses Merits of Consignment and Straight-Sales Methods.

MANY DETAILS ARE EXPLAINED

Shipper Must Consider Conditions and Determine Which Course Is Most Advantageous—Simple Rules to Keep in Mind.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The merits of the consignment method and the straight-sales method of marketing hay are discussed in Farmers' Bulletin 1265, Business Methods of Marketing Hay, by G. A. Collier, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. In addition, chapters are devoted to trade rules, when and where to sell hay, billing and invoicing shipments, and loss and damage claims. Explanations are given therein for some of the principal trade terms and suggestions are offered as to how the various aids to marketing may be applied by the producer or shipper.

Two Methods Explained.

The consignment method consists in shipping to brokers or commission merchants, who act as the shipper's representative in selling his hay on the market. By the straight-sales method the shipper sells his hay at a fixed price, either at the point of shipment or point of destination at a certain specified time. The shipper must consider conditions and decide which method is the more advantageous to use.

It is important to know the preferences of the various markets, for it is the buyer's preference that prevails. In general, New England and Eastern markets prefer large five or six-wire bales weighing from 175 to 215 pounds. Southeastern, Southern, and Southwestern markets prefer small two or three-wire bales weighing from 75 to 100 pounds, and ranging in size from 14 by 16 inches to 17 by 22 inches by about 36 to 48 inches in length. In the Central Western markets the 17 by 22-inch bale is probably the most generally used, and on the Pacific Coast both this size and the large bale prevail almost exclusively.

Hay Loader in Operation.

Best Time to Market.

The time of marketing makes a great deal of difference in the price received for hay. Statistics compiled by the department and tabulated in this publication show that for a period of ten years ending in 1921 the highest average prices at two large markets were reached in April for prairie and alfalfa hay, and in May for timothy. The months of highest price are just before the new crop begins to come on the market.

DAIRY COWS ARE IMPROVING

In 45 Cow-Testing Associations in Nine Western States, 9,484 Make More Than 40 Pounds.

Dairymen in the 45 cow-testing associations in the nine western states now own 9,484 cows that have made more than forty pounds of butterfat in a month. Not many years ago a 40-pound cow was a rarity. There is much room for improvement, however, in the general run of herds in all parts of the country, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

Too Many Scrubs.

Despite all that has been done to eliminate scrub and grade stallions, far too many of such sires are still offered for service. They can never beget the high-class of draft horses required for work on our farms.

Roughage for Young Stock.

Oat straw, buckwheat straw and wild hay, when supplemented with corn silage and some nitrogenous concentrate, make satisfactory roughage for young growing stock.

RED CLOVER MILDEW SERIOUS THIS YEAR

Severe Infestation Has Appeared in Several States.

Department of Agriculture Anxious to Secure Reports From Various Sections, Particularly as Affecting Horses.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The first severe infestation of mildew on red clover in this country has appeared east of the Mississippi from Wisconsin to Georgia this year. This mildew makes the plants look white. Last fall it was quite prevalent in the South and is worse there this summer.

The amount of harm it does is a question yet unanswered. Some reduction in the yield of hay is due to it, but this is not great. There are rumors, however, that the eating of mildewed hay causes inflammation in horses' mouths. The Ohio experiment station reports a quotation from a German writer stating that mildewed clover hay causes stomatitis in horses.

Turning Under Red Clover to Improve the Soil.

Unfortunately the exact identity of the mildew on American red clover has not yet been determined. When American seed is planted side by side with European seed, the mildew appears on the plants from American seed while only a trace of mildew appears on those from European seed.

The United States Department of Agriculture would be glad to get reports regarding the mildew in different parts of the country. It is particularly interested in learning if horses eating the mildewed red clover hay are affected.

FEED-FARMING IS IMPORTANT

Department of Agriculture Has Established Project Which Deals With It Exclusively.

Owing to the importance of feed-farming industry, the United States Department of Agriculture has established a project which deals with it exclusively. It furnishes information to prospective breeders, as well as to those already engaged in the industry, which helps them to overcome obstacles and avoid pitfalls.

BEET TOP SILAGE FOR EWES

Material Will Increase Flow of Milk at Lambing Time—Gradually Increase Feeding.

Beet top silage will increase the flow of milk of ewes at lambing time. It is best to start feeding only about one pound per head daily and gradually to increase the quantity to three pounds per day. The udder may become feverish if this caution is not observed.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT YOUNG

Eighty-Five Per Cent of American Highways Are Yet to Be Improved in Some Way.

While highway improvement has made tremendous strides in the United States in recent years it is still in its infancy. Eighty-five per cent of American roads are yet to be improved. It is not now so much a question of raising the money required to build good roads as it is the problem of spending wisely the large sums available in every state for this purpose.

Give Colt Good Start.

Close attention to the colt in every other way, such as exercise for itself and its mother, and careful and regular feeding and watering of the mare, will be found helpful in giving the colt a good healthy start.

Destroy Hessian Fly.

Bury the Hessian fly by plowing under deeply as soon as practicable after harvest, all wheat stubble, except fields in which there is a good stand of clover.

DAIRY

REPLACING OLD DAIRY STOCK

Oregon County Organization Striving to Save Animals From High-Producing Stock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While calves from low-producing cows are saved to maintain the herds on some farms, on other farms and in other sections, where higher-producing cattle are kept, calves from 300-pound cows by purebred bulls are often vealed because no market is found for them as dairy stock. This is an economic waste which, according to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture, the extension organization of Coos county, Ore., is striving to eliminate.

Economic Waste to Veal Calves From High-Producing Cows.

About thirty calves from the best stock in Coos county were saved last year by arrangements made with farm bureaus of other counties to take them when two weeks old at $12 a head, crated and delivered at the express office. Arrangements also were made recently for a representative of the Klamath county extension organization to spend 30 days locating newborn calves of good stock and finding a dairyman to feed them for two weeks before shipment to farmers in his own county.

The reports also say that calves two weeks old are shipped safely as far as 500 miles, or for 36 hours' travel; day-old calves can rarely be shipped.

PUREBREDS AID MILK YIELD

Tribute to Value of Improved Sires Is Contained in Statement by J. C. McDowell.

A tribute to the value of purebred sires is contained in a recent statement made by J. C. McDowell, of the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture, who pointed out that the average production of 38,000 grade cows in cow testing associations in 1920 was 5,980 pounds of milk and 300 pounds of butter, while the average production of all cows in the United States was 4,000 pounds of milk and 200 pounds of butter. The average milk and butter yield of grade cows was 50 per cent higher than the average for all grades and scrubs taken together. The economy of production was over 100 per cent greater.

INCREASE FAT ECONOMICALLY

Best Plan Is to Put Cows on an Abundant Ration That Is Rich and Easily Digested.

In a herd of well-fed cows it is not practical to try to produce milk containing more fat by giving rich feeds; that is a pretty well-settled fact. In a herd of poorly-fed cows, though, the percentage of fat can be increased by putting the cows on abundant ration that is rich and easily digested. Tests in New York showed an increase of one-quarter of 1 per cent of fat, when the cows were kept on good feeds for two years. The increase was economical, too. There was 50 per cent increase in amount of milk produced.

WAY TO AVOID LEAKY TEATS

Good Plan to Apply Collodion After Each Milking—This Closes Up the Opening.

The only way to prevent leaky teats is to smear collodion on the end of the teat after each milking. This closes up the opening and before the next milking it must be removed. This is bothersome, but may be used to good advantage where the cow loses a quantity of milk.

INDIVIDUALITY IS ESSENTIAL

In Selecting Cow It Is Important to See That Strain Is of Large Producers.

Breed is of less importance in selecting the cow than is individuality, for in every breed there are good individuals and poor individuals. It is important, not only that the breed, but the strain or family represented be noted for large and economical production.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

STRAW WORTH MORE THAN CASH IT BRINGS

(By Max Morgan, State Dairy Extension Specialist)

An Ohio farmer was recently offered $1.50 a ton for his straw, the buyer to bear all expense of baling and hauling. If he did not need it for his livestock, was that a good offer? Considered from the standpoint of fertility alone, a ton of oat straw is worth $5 at present prices of fertilizers F. O. B. factory.

Within the next few weeks the sky will be illuminated in thousands of places in this state by the burning of straw stacks. Every fall sees many of them go up in smoke. Straw has sold as high as $15 a ton in some sections of the state the past winter, yet men throw a match as carelessly under a pile of straw as does a bald headed man throw a quarter down for a fine tooth comb.

The extensive use of fertilizers in this state, thank heavens, is not yet necessary, but soil experts are agreed that it will take considerable care even with livestock farming to maintain soil fertility indefinitely.

Straw, when used in a livestock system of farming, is worth from $10 to $15 a ton. It is through the use of manure that crops get their earlier start and outstrip the growth of weeds. It is straw and plenty of it, put under the dairy cow (not inside) that keeps her warm, clean, and comfortable so that she will produce economically.

It is through the same use that our hogs and beef cattle make big gains; our colts and calves mature rapidly, and we often keep ourselves comfortable at night between the bed ticks.

Oh, there are a hundred beneficial uses for straw and he who finds it necessary to burn one straw stack is practicing a system of farming which is unsystematic, undiplomatic, and unprofitable.

HARDY NEW VARIETY OF RYE BEING PROPAGATED

Dakold winter rye is a hardy variety and survives winter conditions better than other popular varieties, when sown on fall plowed land, while less hardy varieties, when sown very late, need the winter protection of stubble, according to experiments by Dr. H. L. Walster, agronomist.

"In the fall of 1921, the agronomy department seeded winter rye on four different dates and in two different ways," said Dr. Walster. "Each variety was seeded on both fall plowed land and also stubbled in on oat stubble.

Dakold, a winter rye which previous experiments had taught us was the hardiest winter rye available in the state; Russian No. 9, a winter rye of only a moderate degree of hardiness; and Rosen, a rye of Michigan origin and one having practically no winter hardiness, were used in these trials.

"In the fall of 1921, definite areas of each of the three varieties under trial, under both of the conditions as to seeding, were counted as to the number of plants. They were again counted in the spring of 1922 and the percentage of survival determined accurately.

"On the fall plowed land, 98½ per cent of the August 25 seeding of the Dakold survived the winter, while 98 per cent of the September 10 seeding and 70 per cent of the October 8 seeding survived.

"In the case of the Russian No. 9, on fall plowed land, 93 per cent of the August 25 seeding survived, 85 per cent of the September 10, and only 38 per cent of the October 8 seeding.

"In the case of the Rosen rye, only 33 per cent of the August 25 seeding survived on fall plowed land, only 19 per cent of the September 10 seeding and just 1 per cent of the October 8 seeding.

PROFIT COMPARISON ON KOTA AND KUBANKA WHEAT

Yields of 21½ bushels per acre of Kota wheat and 27½ bushels of Kubanka durum were secured at the state demonstration farm near Lakota, according to Th. T. Kristjanson, county agent and assistant superintendent of the farm, who reports threshing completed here.

The Kota wheat, which is a new variety of rust-resistant, hard, red spring wheat, weighed 61 pounds to the bushel while the Kubanka durum weighed 62½ pounds. English Abundance oats at the same place yielded 65 bushels. The Kota wheat was seeded on a field that had wheat on it in 1921, and was planted at the rate of three pecks per acre. The Kubanka was seeded on corn ground at the rate of five pecks per acre.

"While we expected the Kubanka to yield higher than the Kota, we believe the difference would have been less if the Kota had been seeded at the rate of one bushel per acre and on corn ground," says Edgar I. Olsen, superintendent of state demonstration farms.

"Grain prices indicate that the Kota would give practically as great an acre return as the Kubanka, as No. 1 dark northern sold for $1.02 and amber durum 83 cents per bushel. At 14 cents per bushel, the difference in cost of threshing the two fields would be 84 cents per acre. Figuring the smaller amount of seed used per acre, the cost of twine, threshing, storing and hauling, would give a result indicating the net acre returns from the two crops to be about the same."

Painting roosts and nests with a coal tar disinfectant will rid the hens of troublesome mites.

Generally speaking, the shallower the cultivation the better, as long as weeds are killed.

One housewife uses a piece of glass, just the size of her opened cook book to keep it open and protect it from being soiled.

Boiling the silverware in an aluminum kettle cleans it fine and is lots easier than scrubbing it by hand. A granite kettle will do if it contains a teaspoonful of salt, one of soda and a small piece of zinc in addition to the silver and boiling water.

PRODUCING FINE NEW EARLY TOMATO FOR N. D.

Efforts are being made to produce a new and earlier variety of tomatoes by crossing the Livingston globe and the June pink, according to Oliver Strand field horticultural foreman at the A. C.

"Both the Livingston globe and the June pink are standard pink tomatoes," said Mr. Strand. "The Livingston is a real smooth pink tomato, of good size, but late. The June pink is as early as the Earliana, but is rough and inclined to crack at the stem end. It has an especially good flavor. Both are good quality tomatoes.

"The cross is made with the idea of obtaining a tomato as early as the June pink and as good in shape as the Livingston globe. The third generation are maturing this summer with the results that some rough tomatoes are still evident but a heavy and early yield has already been obtained. The new tomatoes matured this season just a few days later than the Earliana.

"Another cross is being made between Sunrise and Earliana with the idea of obtaining an earlier variety than Earliana. Sunrise tomatoes are earlier than Earliana, but are small.

"Seed will be distributed after the new varieties become stabilized which will probably be about four more years. The Earliana is the best present obtainable tomato for the Northwestern states."

If you know how, you can look over the flock now and pick out the poor layers. Somebody in your neighborhood knows how to cull, and can tell you how.

The boys are entitled to the companionship of a dog and most families need such a friend.

Uncle Ab says: Take an interest in the boys, even to goin' fishin' with them, and they'll keep their interest in the old place.

"I went by the field of the sluggard and lo, it was grown all over with thorns. So shall poverty come as a robber and want as an armed man."—Prov. XXIV, 29.

If the fireless cooker doesn't cook, maybe it is because the steamvalve is stopped up. A few drops of ammonia poured into the top of the valve and caught as it runs through will clean it.

POULTRY

TERM STANDARD-BRED FOWLS

Means That Bird Referred to Conforms to Standards of Color, Markings and Weight.

A purebred, whether it is a hen or a cow, means that the animal comes from a definitely recognized breed and that the parents were purebred animals of the same breed. If an animal has lineage of pure breeding, which can be definitely proved, and thus makes the animal eligible for registration, it is then a purebred animal. There is the added stipulation that an animal must be healthy, vigorous and a creditable specimen of its breed in order to be purebred.

In reference to poultry breeding, perhaps the best terms of all to indicate 100 per cent blood is the expression "standard-bred." This means that the fowl referred to as standard-bred is one which conforms to the standards of form, color, markings, weight, etc., for the various breeds under the standard of perfection of the American Poultry association. Standard-bred is a term which is growing in popularity among those doing business in the purebred poultry field, and is perhaps a more distinctive expression than any other which might be used with reference to poultry. Of course, there are standard-bred horses which refer to a distinct breed of light horses, including both trotters and pacers eligible to registration in the trotting registry.

DUCKS FOR MEAT AND EGGS

Pekin Breed Is Kept Almost Exclusively for Green Ducks—Runner Is Good Layer.

"The Pekin breed is kept almost exclusively by producers of green ducks, and also on many farms where they are grown for meat," says H. W. Sanborn, extension poultry husbandman, United States Department of Agriculture. "They fatten rapidly and may be fed on rations recommended for chickens, but better results are usually secured by feeding more green and vegetable feeds and a larger proportion of mash.

"For the general farmer who is more interested in obtaining eggs than producing meat, the Runner is a good breed. This duck holds the same relative position in the duck family that the Leghorn does in the chicken family. It lays a good-sized white egg considerably larger than a hen's egg, and is declared to be a small eater, a good forager, and hardy. The introduction of this bred is helping to build up a trade of first-class duck eggs. These eggs should be marketed frequently, as they depreciate in quality more rapidly than hen's eggs."

Pekin Ducks About Seven Weeks Old in Fattening Pen.

HEN NEEDS SHELL MATERIAL

Tests Show Decrease in Number of Eggs Where Oyster Shell and Grit Are Lacking.

Tests made at the University of Wisconsin experiment station, where the feeding of hens could be watched closely, show that hens have a tendency to cut down on the number of eggs they lay when they run short of material which goes into the egg shell. Some believe that soft shells come as a result of not having sufficient oyster shells or ground bone material, but tests do not bear it out. So, for keeping up the number of eggs, it is essential that hens running free on the farm have a supply of oyster shells, ground bone or some other mineral grit, near where the flock is fed.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

THE RED LAKE ROAD

Goodridge citizens and farmers living in the neighborhood of this village are somewhat inclined to underestimate the value of the Red Lake highway which is now under course of construction and which will—all things being equal—be ready for traffic some time next year.

A few people think that because of the fact that we are located a mile and a half north of the proposed Red Lake route, we will be placed at a disadvantage and that we cannot expect any material benefit.

The Banner is inclined to view the matter in an entirely different light. We are altogether too optomistic to believe that a great undertaking such as this, which will route hundreds and thousands of automobiles, containing tourists from far-away points and pleasure-seekers from various sections of Northern Minnesota each year will pass us up like that.

People are going to come in and see what we're like. They're going to loiter in and find out for themselves whether we are a settlement of pigmies or a collection of monkeys from the Amazon that has moved in here in order that it might escape the aggression of stronger and more ferocious enemies. They're going to swing in if for no other purpose than to determine to their satisfastion whether or not we are as white as we appear to be from the road.

Oh, they'll come in all right. People bound for Red Lake will be just as curious about Goodridge as they are about any other village of like proportions.

They'll drive in if for no other reason than to buy a nickel's worth of fishhooks of a package of safety pins for the baby. Johnny may want an all-day sucker, and the Banner hopes to state right here that Goodridge is as good a town as the next in which to buy such a pacifier. And in this case there will be no "next" unless some [illegible] than brains [illegible] establishing another townsite [illegible] east of us—a prospect which should cause but slight worry on our part, at least for the present.

And they will come in for "big stuff," as they say. Campers who will go to Red Lake for touring, hiking, boating, fishing, hunting, camping, or just loafing, will need have the implements and supplies with which to partake of these highly enjoyable forms or recreation. Folks must have tires with which to tour, boots to hike in, oars to row a boat with, cartridges and shells and fishing paraphernalia with which to kill and catch, and even though others may go there just to loaf, they must have foodstuffs with which to appease their hunger. These tourists won't all of them go there loaded to the fenders with these things, but it is only fair to assume that they will but at least a small portion of them in Goodridge.

Surest thing you know, they'll come in to see us from time to time and whether they return to visit us again will largely be up to us.

Anyhow, let's live in hopes.

THE STAR HAS FALLEN.

The Star, published at Strathcona, has fallen from the skies! Its flickering light will no longer shed its humble influence over the life and progress of that little village.

The Star has starved to death!

The only thing left for its publisher to do is to seal the coffin and give it a decent burial, and this Otto Paulson, its editor, proposes to do this week when he prints in its columns the information that unless a buyer is found for the Star this week, it will succumb to the elements of chance—which are two-to-one that no purchaser will be found.

Nobody cares to buy a corpse, and that is precisely what the Star is today. It is deader than a door nail so far as Mr. Paulson is concerned.

Through no fault of its editor, the Star died from lack of nourishment. Born a little more than twenty months ago, the frail limbs of the Star carried it through a somewhat tempetuous existence until its demise this week. Mr. Paulson is going to Winger, Minn., and he won't take the Star with him. He has purchased the Winger Enter- [illegible] receives a reasonable [illegible] in the enterprise and that people who read it pay their subscription price when it becomes due.

No newspaper can long exist without the united support of a community. In order to be of service a newspaper should—and must—have the co-operation of every man and woman living in the place from which it is published, including the surrounding territory. This is particularly true in the smaller villages, where a newspaper's field is naturally limited and where it is handicapped and hemmed in by the likes and dislikes of a few.

While the Star was not the best newspaper in the world, it was much too good for Strathcona. The chances are that the Star editor realized his mistake soon after establishing the newspaper, but it was then too late to transplant it. We are not in position to know the character and generosity of Strathcona's business men, but if they possessed the latter quality, The Banner was unable to distinguish it, as the columns of the Star appeared bare as a bone.

Most folks like the home town newspaper, but few indeed are willing to share in its trials. They like to pour over its columns containing the news of the village, but they don't like it nearly so well when its publisher calls upon them to pay for the pleasure and the privilege. The same people will gloat and chuckle over the fact that the home town newspaper is fighting their battles, but when the end of the years rolls around and the time comes for them to assist in a small way by paying up their subscription, the chances are that if the newspaper dares confront them with a statement for a measly dollar or two, they will swear on a stack of Bibles that they never ordered the paper and that they don't intend to pay for it.

The portals of the grave have opened for the Strathcona Star and it has entered.

And the mourners hum: "Oh, Death, where is thy sting; and Grave, thy victory!"

GO AFTER IT—GET IT!

If The Banner fights a good fight and gets licked, we don't mind it.

If this newspaper fights a wrong proposition and gets whipped, we don't mind that either. A bloody nose and a black eye are pretty tough things to bear, we know, but, as the saying goes: "You can't blame a fool for what he don't know."

The battle of the farmer is The Banner's fight, and the business man of Goodridge—or any other city or village—that owes his success to the prosperity of the farmer, that will not stand with his back to the wall and see to it that the agriculturist gets a square deal is unworthy of the slightest measure of success.

Right now the battle of the farmer is the passage of the rural credits law, which has been placed on the ballot for the November elections as Amendment No. 1 to the State Constitution, a statute which would insure the farmer securing adequate credit facilities with which to conduct his business.

Not only that.

The law would do something more:

It would give the man who contemplates getting into the farming game an opportunity to get started in business. Agriculture perhaps is not the most profitable game in the world, but there are plenty who are willing and ready to take a fling at it should the chance come.

Under Amendment No. 1, the state would not guarantee to set a farmer up in business, but is designed to give many of those who are wholly worthy of credit and need the money badly an opportunity to get a proper "grip" on their holdings or the necessary assistance.

Mr. Voter, you will find the rural credits amendment on the ballot at the fall election as Amendment No. 1. It requires a majority of the voters eligible to vote to insure its passage, thereby setting free hundreds of agriculturists who are merely hanging on "by the skin of their teeth."

If you believe in the farmer, you believe in Amendment No. 1. If you fail to vote, it will amount to the same thing as voting against it.

The amendment requires a majority. Don't make any mistake about it.

And if any office-seeker comes out your way, ask him what his stand is on Amendment No. 1. If he says he hasn't made a decision, tell him that you have and that your "X" this fall won't follow his name.

Losing some subscribers is like losing a sore carbuncle on your neck. And probably a carbunckle is the more honest of the two, generally paying you up in full.

Here's some good news for the kids: "School opens Tuesday."

[illegible] things to require the men who [illegible] out of what to pay for it. Those who remained at home made enough over here in the United States to enable us to pay many times over the debt we owe to the men who fought our battles.

Thief River Falls has a curt way of telling you what it means in a very few words. Coming into the city from the east, a sign post tells you that you are there and that the speed limit is 15 miles an hour. A few feet further on an enterprising undertaker's advertisement stands gawking at you from the roadside. Stuff like that is what makes the autoist stop to do some thinking.

The French army, after 1925, will contain 330,000 men, including 80,000 colonial troops. That's enough men to start any man-sized war, but still some folks maintain that France is far from being a militaristic nation. We'd like to know what they want 'em for if they don't intend to use 'em. Self protection, most likely.

The zebra sharks, man-eaters of the Indian ocean, are said to attain a length of 16 feet. If they had wings they would be almost as bad as Northern Minnesota mosquitoes.

[illegible] The [illegible] Democrat tells the world that a prominent minister in Gary, Ind., in a sermon recently declared that the word "bunk" is a fine word to use in many particulars. Going further he said in part: "A luscious spicy word that damns pretension in its utterance, and rebukes with a smacking gesture the vacuity of the spell-binder. More power to it! May its use increase, not as the mere coup de grace of conversational retort, but as the critical estimate of good people of this smoke screen of empty words that hangs around us. There was a time when handing out the bunk was limited to a few choice spirits who worked at it with artistic fervor and some skill. We could stand it then for it was well done and we were not surfeited. Now hewever, there seems to be no limit to the number of those who would use it, and no restraint to their zeal. As a result that resources of language were wasted by these steam shovel intelligences who heap up words onto a foundation of truth that sometimes is pretty thin."

BRING THE SMELLING SALT!

From Saskatoon, Sask., comes this fish story that Ike Waltons hereabouts can chew on: "Many strange tales have come out of the north country, but the following fish story tops them all. Its veracity is not contested, but it has yet to be corroborated. It is credited to Dougal Mackenzie, a Scotch fisherman who hails from the sturgeon fishing grounds at the mouth of the Torch river in northern Saskatchewan. Dougal had twenty-six [illegible] them pull him to Cumberland House where they were reshipped by larger steamer to The Pas. The twenty-six fish were attached to two lines, one on each side for Cumberland. At first it appeared that the powerful fish would capsize the boat with their commotion, but presently they were flocked in a down stream direction, the way sturgeon travel at this season of the year, and a record trip was made to Cumberland. Here they were dispatched and the fisherman was saved the loss of fish others suffered."

Glory is a good thing in its place—but it's well to remember that you can't trade it for ham and eggs.

Wisdom comes as the result of profiting by the mistakes of the past.

NORWEGIAN LUTH. CHURCH.

Sunday, Sept. 3. Norwegian services with catechizing of the confirmants at Erie at 11 A. M. The Y. P. S. of Erie will meet in the grove at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ole Lykken Sunday afternoon at 2 P. M. Good program. A speaker will be present. The Y. P. S. of Torgerson will also meet Sunday afternoon. The pastor will be present. English services at Goodridge Sunday evening at 8 o'clock and Sunday school of Goodridge at 10 A. M. This being the first Sunday of the Sunday schoo lyear, we urge all teachers and children to be present. The confirmation classes meet as usual. You are welcome to all our meetings. V. O. Aaker, Pastor.

World's Greatest Features
at the
MINNESOTA STATE FAIR

SEE that feature of features—Sig Haugdahl, world's greatest auto racer, in his new world's record car, 20 inches wide and 20 feet long, racing against time.

See Lillian Boyer, the Chicago school girl, passing from auto to aeroplane, hanging by one foot from a rope ladder, and throwing herself from the plane hanging only by her teeth.

See the world's greatest circus stars, featured by two teams of daring aerialists, and Dr. Carver's wonderful diving horse leaping from a scaffold 40 feet high into a pool of water eight feet deep.

See America's greatest race horses competing in four days' of fast racing for $22,000 in purses, added money.

See "Mystic China," greatest fireworks spectacle ever staged in the Northwest, seven nights.

Bands without number; a midway show that is a fair in itself; auto polo; aeroplanists battling in mid-air at night; livestock worth $2,500,000; eighty acres of machinery; the work of 10,000 school children interested in club work. These and scores of other features.

SEPTEMBER 2 to 9

Reduced Rates of Fare and a Third on All Roads

A Triumph for Value

IN the past two months Firestone has built and marketed more tires than in any similar period in its history.

This steadily increasing public preference is proof of the recognition by car owners of the greater values offered by Firestone. It is a tribute to Firestone men—all stockholders in the company—all actuated by the operating principle of Most Miles per Dollar.

The high average performance of Firestone Cords is without equal in the annals of tire making and is reflected by the general tendency to specify Firestone for hard service. Taxicab and bus lines, buying tires by the mile, are universally equipping with Firestone Cords.

There are many reasons for the high quality of Firestone tires but chief among the special manufacturing processes are double gum-dipping, thus eliminating internal friction by insulating each cord strand, and air-bag cure, insuring a well-balanced and perfectly shaped product.

Don't speculate in tires—you will find the right combination of price and quality in Firestone. Come in and let us tell you about the service these Cords are giving other car-owners whom you know.

Firestone
GUM-DIPPED CORDS

Sell Your Cream at the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

3,000 Farmhands Sent Out By Free Service

Nearly 4,000 farm laborers were sent into the harvest fields in August by the public free employment service, operated by the state industrial commission in co-operation with the federal government. The employment service is co-operating with the Farm Bureau to furnish help for Minnesota farmers promptly and efficiently. Actual farmers, recommended by the federation, are employed to help select the best farm workers.

War has its heroes—but how about the fat man who is trying to diet?

TESSUM Company

Wholesale Dealers In:

Fruit, Grain, Seed, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Potatoes

M. G. Thoreson
MANAGER

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON

Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER

Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.

THIEF RIVER CAFE

E. M. Stanton, Prop.

MEAT MARKET

Will buy all kinds of poultry any day except Saturday

Highest prices paid for Poultry and Hides

Albert Halvorson

Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Remember Your Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

[illegible]

Plan to Be Adopted After Amendment No. 1 Is Passed Will Not Cost Taxpayers a Penny.

State farm loan machinery to be authorized by the Minnesota legislature after Amendment No. 1 (rural credits) is adopted on November 7th, will be operated without a cent of expense to taxpayers, according to J. F. Reed, chairman of the farmers' committee that is urging favorable action on the amendment.

"While it would be presumptive, as well as unwise, to contemplate the details of legislative action, there are certain fundamental features that are sure to be included," says Mr. Reed. "One of the most important of these is that taxpayers shall not pay a cent of expense incident to operating the system. In loaning money to farmers the interest charged will be just enough higher than that paid on bonds to take care of necessary overhead expense. One half per cent should be sufficient.

"Another feature that surely will be recognized is an amortization plan for repayment; that is, payments will be extended over a long period—30 to 35 years. Each installment will be for the same amount, to be met annually or semi-annually. Of each such payment a part will go to meet interest charges then due and the remainder will apply on the principal. The older the loan, therefore, the greater will be the payment on principal, so when the term expires, the loan is paid automatically."

Lady Bruce of Clovercrest Has Good Start For Record

Animal Purchased at Local Sale Has Butter Record of 750 Pounds For Ten Months.

Lady Bruce of Clovercrest, 3-year-old Guernsey in the herd of F. B. Conklin, has started out to make a record for milkers in her class. She was started on test on Feb. 20, and if she maintains her average to date she will have produced 759 pounds of butterfat in the 10 months during which the test was conducted. For the month of June this heifer produced 79⅝ pounds of butter under ordinary farm conditions, which would run her production up in the neighborhood of 900 pounds of butter in a year. This is a remarkable record for a Guernsey even under most favorable conditions and is the best showing ever made by a cow of any breed in the country. Experts declare that, given two additional years, it should be possible to place this cow in the 1,000 pound class, which would come very near being a record. Among purebred Holsteins there are a number of 1,100 pound cows, but such production even by the larger breed is uncommon.

Lady Bruce was purchased from L. Jensen of Clearbrook at the sale held here last fall, the price paid for her being $280. She will prove a great addition to the already splendid herd of purebreds owned by Mr. Conklin and will probably head the list as a producer.

JOBS OPEN FOR VALUATION ENGINEERS AT $3,600 TO $4,800

The collection of the income tax becomes a complicated affair after it passes the point of figuring the return of the average wage earner.

That part, of course, is simple. The technical staff of the Bureau of Internal Revenue at Washington is in need of valuation engineers in general mining, coal mining, oil and gas, and the forestry industry. The positions pay from $3,600 to $4,800 a year. The United States Civil Service Commission will receive applications until October 1. No written examination will be given; the ratings will be based upon education, training experience and physical ability.

The duties involve estimation of quantities, market values, value of equipment, cost of development, etc.

Full information and application blanks may be secured from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or the civil service board at the postoffice or customhouse in any city.

CREAMERIES OBTAIN ANOTHER REDUCTION IN FREIGHT TOLLS

Freight rate concessions that will mean material savings to shippers of butter, wool, potatoes and other farm products where producers at several shipping points combine to obtain carlot rates, have been announced by A. J. McGuire, general manager of the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries Association. What are known as "stop" charges have been lowered more than 65 per cent.

The reduction was ordered at a hearing in Chicago last week, which was attended by Mr. McGuire. When the creameries association began combining part-car shipments for movement east, the rate for stopping at a station, without taking the car from the train was $7. A request for a reduction cut the "stop" charge to $6.30, effective July 1. The association considered even this rate too high and a renewal of the protest lowered the charge to $2.50.

The new rate, which applied to all concentration shipments, becomes effective October 1.

A man doesn't have to be a second Christopher Columbus in order to find trouble if he is looking for it.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to use a curling iron on his whiskers?

[illegible]

Resignation of Neil H. Swanson, director of the news service and investigation department of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation, was announced today. Mr. Swanson resigned to become city editor of the Minneapolis Journal.

S. E. Elliott, formerly editor of the Farmers Dispatch, and recently associated with the U. S. Grain Growers, Inc., has been elected to succeed him in the Farm Bureau organization.

Mr. Swanson organized the news and investigation department of the state federation and founded the Farm Bureau News Service, which serves more than 500 "home town" newspapers every week with news of Minnesota's co-operative marketing and agricultural organizations. According to J. F. Reed, president of the federation, the department has been built up until it is recognized as the strongest and most successful maintained by any state federation.

"The country newspaper has been the best friend the Minnesota farmer and his organization have had," Mr. Swanson said. "It would be impossible to give the home town paper too much credit for the part it has played in making co-operative marketing a success in Minnesota. It deserves the gratitude and support of every farmer and every farm organization."

Mr. Elliott has been intimately associated, as a newspaper man, with the work and policies of farm organization for nine years.

LIFE SAVED BY DOG.

There is a Shepherd dog at the Wm. Krouss home in Beauford and there is nothing too good on the place for him. He spends most of his time lying before the barn door with his ear cocked for instant attention. And there is no doubt but for the faithfulness and quickness of the little animal, both Mr. and Mrs. Krouss would have been killed Friday when attacked by an angry bull. Mr. Krouss was taking the bull into the barnyard when the animal turned on him, knocking him down against a post in the woven wire fence. The animal gave him two terrific blows with its head when Mrs. Krouss attempted to assist her husband. The dog, however, came to the rescue just in time and leaped upon the infuriated animal, forcing him away from his victim. Mr. Krouss, with the assistance of his wife, managed to reach the barn door and escape. It was found that Mr. Krouss had suffered a badly dislocated right arm. The muscles and ligaments were torn and it was thought there might be internal injuries, as he was bruised from head to foot.—Mapleton Enterprise.

SAVING MONEY ON COFFEE AND ON ADVERTISING

A good story that has been vouched for comes to The Tribune to the effect that a group of people sent for 300 lbs. of coffee and sold it out to neighbors at 27 cents per pound. The same coffee is sold in our local stores as well as in any grocery store in any other city at a regular price of 25 cents per pound. In addition to this the man who had the coffee at his home had to advance the money and dish out in lots from one pound upward to his neighbors who came in.

No one is to blame much for the fact that these people were losing money on their coffee. It comes from the fact that they are not posted on the various grades of coffee and the prices. Merchants "save money" in much the same manner by refusing to advertise their stocks and prices. "Everybody knows we keep coffee," says the merchant, who takes too much for granted while his customer gropes around in his ignorance in an effort to save a cent or two per pound on the necessaries of life.—Dassel Dispatch.

Production of table sirup of high quality and value from sweet corn stalks, now a waste on 20,000 acres of Minnesota farm supplying commercial canneries, is predicted in the second year of operation of a newly equipped special investigational laboratory now operating at a canning company near Wells, under direction of the division of agricultural biochemistry of University Farm, St. Paul. The experiments are being carried out under a special two year appropriation of $5,000 per year made by the last legislature. Addition of a new glass lined vacuum pan costing $1,000 is expected to aid materially in the solution of the problem. Cooking the sirup at high temperature under reduced pressure, it is thought, will yield a product of excellent table quality and mild flavor. According to Dr. R. A. Gortner, chief of the division of agricultural chemistry, sweet corn sirup will become an important by-product of canning factories in the near future.

It is the fellow that has to be told again and again to do the right thing that needs to worry about his job. The man that has to be told only once is safe and the man that can do it without being told at all will be the head of his department.—Youth's Companion.

Ever notice that is the gent who wears the No. 6 hat who gives the most advice about running the government?

The penitentiaries are full of men who thought that the world owed them a living.

Somehow or other the hand-spanked kid usually succeeds later in life when the pampered one fails.

[illegible]

Nearly [illegible] agricultural organizations in Minnesota were called on this week to rally to the support of the rural credits amendment—Amendment No. 1.

In letters to the leaders of farmers' elevators, co-operative shipping associations, co-operative creameries, county Farm Bureaus, township Farm Bureau units, farmers' clubs, boys and girls clubs, and other organizations, the state rural credits campaign committee called on the farmers of the state to vote solidly for the amendment.

"Vote Yes," is the slogan adopted by the committee headed by J. F. Reed, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation. "Get Your Neighbor to Vote Yes," is another.

"The rural credits amendment, or Amendment No. 1, is the most important issue that has been before the voters of the state in years," the call says. "It should be talked over in every public meeting. Every agricultural community, town as well as farm, should see to it that its solid vote is cast for the amendment. Passage of Amendment No. 1 will enable the legislature to establish a rural credits system that will build up the prosperity of the whole state by building up its basic industry without one penny of cost to the taxpayers."

The hunting season is approaching, and sportsmen should remember that it is illegal to carry a gun in an automobile, except as provided by law, as follows: "No person while in an automobile shall take game, nor discharge any firearms therefrom at any protected wild animal, nor carry a gun or other firearm, except a pistol or revolver, in a motor vehicle unless the same be unloaded in both barrels and magazine and taken apart or contained in a case."

[illegible]

Savings in freight rates [illegible] of butter shipped through the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association in [illegible] year of active marketing work amount to $180,000.

The association announced today that economies in freight charges brought about by shipping in car lots amount to more than twice the total cost of operating the organization. In other words, according to A. J. McGuire, general manager, the savings in freight rates already have paid back to the co-operative creameries and their patrons more than the cost of the state agency, so that the other activities of the organization actually cost the farmers nothing at all.

The membership of the association totals 335 co-operative creameries. The state aegncy, launched last year, already covers all but five of the 86 counties in Minnesota. Fourteen expert field men are at work helping creameries to improve the quality of their product to command higher prices, and to market in carload lots at lower transportation costs.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, Sept. 3: German services at Germantown at 10 A. M. and at Esplee at 3 P. M. English services at Grygla at 8 P. M. Sunday, Sept. 10: English services at Erie at 10 A. M., at Neptune at 3 P. M. and at Big Grove at 8 P. M. H. Lutz, pastor.

Always pick your landing place before you jump.

A lot of men who boast that they are self-made at least have the courage to assume the responsibility.

If some men love their neighbors as themselves, they must hate themselves.

First Annual SALE

Pennington County Holstein Breeders Association

October 4, 1922

At Sales Pavilion, Fair Grounds

20 Head Purebred Cows and Heifers
40 Head of High Grades

Write to

M. T. McFarland, Sec.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

Little Girls

"There was a little girl and she had a little curl, right in the middle of her forhead," etc.

Well, she didn't remain a little girl for very long.

She soon passed the "little curl" stage and became a woman—and that means a voter these days—and maybe was elected to Congress. Times have changed for the women folks. They are now supposed to be the equal of the men—possibly they have always been superior for all we know—but we do know that every little girl should be taught something about modern banking by having an account of her own. The experience is sure to be helpful in after life.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK of Goodridge

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By H. BEDFORD-JONES

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CHAPTER IX—Continued.

—13—

"Books be d—d!" snorted the chief, and leaned forward earnestly. "Look here, Fell! Do you believe in your heart that Maillard killed his father?"

Fell was silent a moment under that intent scrutiny.

"From the evidence, I am forced against my will to believe it," he said at last. "Of course, he'll be able to prove that he was not the Masquer on previous occasions; his alibis will take care of that. Up to the point of the murder, his story is all right. And, my friend, there is a chance—a very slim, tenuous chance—that his entire story is true. In that case, another person must have appeared as the Masquer, which seems unlikely—"

"Or else," put in Ben Chacherre, smoothly, "the real original Masquer showed up!"

There was an instant silence. Jachin Fell regarded his henchman with steady gray eyes. Ben Chacherre met the look with almost a trace of defiance. The chief frowned darkly.

"Yes," said the chief. "That's the size of it, Fell. You're keepin' quiet about the name of the real Masquer; why?"

"Because," said Fell, calmly, "I happen to know that he was in the auditorium at the time of the murder."

Again silence. Ben Chacherre stared at Fell, with amazement and admiration in his gaze. "When the master lies, he lies magnificently!" he murmured in French.

"Well," and the chief gestured despairingly, "I guess that lets out the real Masquer, eh?"

"Exactly," assented Fell. "No use dragging his name into it. I'll keep at work on this, chief, and if anything turns up to clear young Maillard, I'll be very glad."

"All right," grunted the chief, and rose. "I'll be on my way."

He departed. Neither Fell nor Chacherre moved or spoke for a space. When at length the clang of the elevator door resounded through the deserted corridors Ben Chacherre slipped from his chair and went to the outer door. He glanced out into the hall, closed the door, and with a nod returned to his chair.

"Well?" Jachin Fell regarded him with intent, searching eyes. "Have you any light to throw on the occasion?"

Chacherre's usual air of cool impudence was never in evidence when he talked with Mr. Fell.

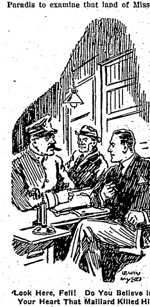
"No," he said, shaking his head. "Hammond worked on the car until about nine o'clock, then beat it to bed, I guess. I quit the job at ten, and his light had been out some time. Well, master, this is a queer affair! There's no doubt that Gramont pulled it, eh?"

"You think so?" asked Fell.

Chacherre made a gesture of assent. "When the tree falls, the kid can climb it! Any fool can see that Gramont was the man. Don't you think so yourself, master?"

Jachin Fell nodded.

"Yes. But we've no evidence—everything lies against young Maillard. Early in the morning Gramont goes to Paradis to examine that land of Miss Ledanois' along the bayou. He'll probably say nothing of this murder to Hammond, and the chauffeur may not find out about it until a day or two—they get few newspapers down there.



"Look Here, Fell! Do You Believe in Your Heart That Maillard Killed His Father?"

"Drive down to Paradis in the morning, Ben; get into touch with Hammond, and discover what time Gramont got home tonight. Write me what you find out. Then take charge of things at the Gumberts place. Make sure that every car is handled right. A headquarters man from Mobile will be here tomorrow to trace the Nonpareil Twelve that Gramont now owns."

Chacherre whistled under his breath. "What?"

Jachin Fell smiled slightly and nodded. "Yes. If Gramont remains at Paradis, I may send him on down there—I'm not sure yet. I intend to get something on that man Hammond."

"But you can't land him that way, master! He bought the car—"

"And who sold the car to the garage people? They bought it innocently." A peculiar smile twisted Fell's lips awry. "In fact, they bought it from a man named Hammond, as the evidence will show very clearly."

Ben Chacherre started, since he had sold that car himself. Then a slow grin came into his thin features—a grin that widened into a noiseless laugh.

"Master, you are magnificent!" he said, and rose. "Well, if there is nothing further on hand, I shall go to bed."

"An excellent program," said Jachin Fell, and took his hat from the desk. "I must get some sleep myself."

They left the office and the building together.

Three hours afterward the dawn had set in—a cold, gray and dismal dawn that rose upon a city littered with the aftermath of carnival. "Lean Wednesday" it was, in sober fact. Thus far, the city in general was ignorant of the tragedy which had taken place at the very conclusion of its gayest carnival season. Within a few hours business and social circles would be swept by the fact of Joseph Maillard's murder, but at this early point of the day the city slept. The morning papers, which today carried a news story that promised to shock and stun the entire community, were not yet distributed.

Rising before daylight, Henry Gramont and Hammond breakfasted early and were off by six in the car. They were well outside town and sweeping on their way to Terrebonne parish and the town of Paradis before they realized that the day was not going to brighten appreciably. Instead, it remained very cloudy and gloomy, with a chill threat of rain in the air.

Weather mattered little to Gramont. When finally the excellent highway was left behind, and they started on the last lap of their seventy-mile ride, they found the parish roads execrable and the going slow. Thus, noon was at hand when they at length pulled into Paradis, the town closest to Lucie Ledanois' bayou land. The rain was still holding off.

"Too cold to rain," observed Gramont. "Let's hit for the hotel and get something to eat. I'll have to locate the land, which is somewhere near town."

They discovered the hotel to be an ancient structure, and boasting prices worthy of Lafitte and his buccaneers. As in many small towns of Louisiana, however, the food proved fit for a king. After a light luncheon of quail, crayfish bisque, and probably illegal venison, Gramont sighed regret that he could eat no more, and set about inquiring where the Ledanois farm lay.

There was very little, indeed, to Paradis, which lay on the bayou but well away from the railroad. It was a desolate spot, unpainted and unkempt. The parish seat of Houma had robbed it of all life and growth on the one hand; on the other, the new oil and gas district had not yet touched it.

Southward lay the swamp—fully forty miles of it, merging by degrees into the Gulf. Forty miles of cypress marsh and winding bayou, uncharted, unexplored save by occasional hunters or semi-occasional sheriffs. No man knew who or what might be in those swamps, and no one cared to know. The man who brought in fish or oysters in his skiff might be a bayou fisherman, and he might be a murderer wanted in ten states. Curiosity was apt to prove extremely unhealthy. Like the Atchafalaya, where chance travelers find themselves abruptly ordered elsewhere, the Terrebonne swamps have their own secrets and know how to keep them.

Gramont had no difficulty in locating the Ledanois land, and he found that it was by no means in the swamp. A part of it, lying closer to Houma, had been sold and was now included in the new oil district; it was this portion which Joseph Maillard had sold off.

The remainder, and the largest portion, lay north of Paradis and ran along the west bank of the bayou for half a mile. A long-abandoned farm, it was high ground, with the timber well cleared off and excellently located; but tenants were hard to get and shiftless when obtained, so that the place had not been farmed for the last five years or more. After getting these facts, Gramont consulted with Hammond.

"We'd better buy some grub here in town and arrange to stay a couple of nights on the farm, if necessary," he said. "There are some buildings there, so we'll find shelter. Along the bayou are summer cottages—I believe some of them rather pretentious places—and we ought to find the road pretty decent. It's only three or four miles out of town."

With some provisions piled in the car, they set forth. The road wound along the bayou side, past ancient 'Cajun farms and the squat homes of fishermen. Here and there had been placed camps and summer cottages, nestling amid groups of huge oaks and cypress, whose fronds of silver-gray moss hung in drooping clusters like pale and ghostly shrouds.

Watching the road closely, Gramont suddenly found the landmarks that had been described to him, and ordered Hammond to stop and turn in at a gap in the fence which had once been an entrance gate.

"Here we are! Those are the buildings off to the right. Whew! I should say it had been abandoned! Nothing much left but ruins. Go ahead!"

Before them, as they drove in from the road by a grass-covered drive, showed a house, shed, and barn amid [illegible] doors and windows [illegible].

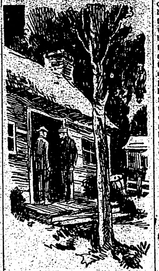
Leaving the car, Gramont, followed by the chauffeur, went to the front doorway and surveyed the wreckage inside.

"What do you say, Hammond? Think we can stop here, or go back to the hotel? It's not much of a run to town—"

Hammond pointed to a wide fireplace facing them.

"I can get this shack cleaned out in about half an hour—this one room, anyhow. When we get a fire goin' in there, and board up the windows and doors, we ought to be comfortable enough. But suit yourself, cap'n! It's your funeral."

Gramont laughed. "All right. Go ahead and clean up, then, and if rain comes down we can camp here. Be sure and look for snakes and vermin. The floor seems sound, and if there's plenty of moss on the trees, we can make up comfortable beds. Too bad you're not a fisherman, or we might get a fresh fish out of the bayou—"



"Think We Can Stop Here, or Go Back to the Hotel?"

"I got some tackle in town," and Hammond grinned widely.

"Good work! Then make yourself at home and go to it. We've most of the afternoon before us."

Gramont left the house, and headed down toward the bayou shore.

He took a letter from his pocket, opened it, and glanced over it anew. It was an old letter, one written him nearly two years previously by Lucie Ledanois. It had been written merely in the endeavor to distract the thoughts of a wounded soldier, to bring his mind to Louisiana, away from the stricken fields of France. In the letter Lucie had described some of the more interesting features of Bayou Terrebonne—the oyster and shrimp fleets, the Chinese and Filipino villages along the gulf, the far-spread cypress swamps; the bubbling fountains, natural curiosities, that broke up through the streams and bayous of the whole wide parish—fountains that were caused by gas seeping up from the earth's interior, and breaking through.

Gramont knew that plans were already afoot to tap this field of natural gas and pipe it to New Orleans. Oil had been found, too, and all the state was now oil-mad. Fortunes were being made daily, and other fortunes were being lost daily by those who dealt with oil stocks instead of with oil.

"Those gas fountains did the work!" reflected Gramont. "And according to this letter there's one of those fountains here in the bayou, close to her property. 'Just opposite the dock,' she says. The first thing is to find the dock, then the fountain. After that, we'll decide if it's true mineral gas. If it is, then the work's done—for I'll sure take a chance on finding oil near it!"

Gramont came to the bayou and began searching his way along the thick and high fringe of bushes and saplings that girded the water's edge. Presently he came upon the ruined evidences of what had once been a small boat shed. Not far from this he found the dock referred to in the letter; nothing was left of it except a few spikes protruding from the surface of the water. But he had no need to look farther. Directly before him, he saw that which he was seeking.

A dozen feet out from shore the water was rising and falling in a continuous dome or fountain of highly charged bubbles that rose a foot above the surface. Gramont stared at it, motionless. He watched it for a space—then, abruptly, he started. It was a violent start, a start of sheer amazement and incredulity.

He leaned forward, staring no longer at the gas dome, but at the water closer inshore. For a moment he thought that his senses had deceived him, then he saw that the thing was there indeed, there beyond any doubt—a very faint trace of iridescent light that played over the surface of the water.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Cleaning Hint.

When you're cleaning house sprinkle the clothes closets with a little water in which tobacco has been steeped and then sprinkle with a little spirits of camphor. The latter destroys the odor of the former and together they will prevent annoyance by moths.

[illegible]

Dominant [illegible] Among [illegible] in Western Canada

Despite "Newness" of the Country There Are No Better Institutions of Learning Anywhere.

There is frequently hesitation expressed by those whose minds are almost made up to move to the agricultural lands of Western Canada, that the children will not enjoy the school privileges afforded them in their present surroundings. This is a reasonable doubt. The country is new. It is within the memory of many who will read this that the bison roamed these prairies at will, that there were no railroads, no settlements beyond that of some of the Hudson Bay posts, a few courageous ranchmen and Indians. It was a country of unknown quantity. It is different today, and it has been made different in that short time because of the latent stores of wealth hidden in the land, which has been made to yield bountifully through the daring enterprise of the pioneer and the railways that had the courage to extend their enterprising lines of steel throughout its length and a great portion of its breadth. Villages and hamlets have developed into towns and towns into cities, supported and maintained by those who, coming practically from all parts of the world, and many, yes, thousands, from the neighboring states to the south, have taken up land that cost them but a trifle as compared with what they were able to dispose of the holdings upon which they had been living for years. These people brought with them a method in life that electrified and changed the entire Canadian West. Today things are different, and a trip to Western Canada ill show a country new but old. New because changes have been wrought that give to the newcomer the opportunity to become part of a growing and developing country—it gives the chance to say what shall be made of it; old because there has been brought into its life those things that have proven useful in older countries, while there has been eliminated everything that would tend to a backward stage. A writer, dealing with social matters, treats of the schools, and says:

"Everywhere the school follows the plow. Cities which a few years ago were represented by scattered shacks are proud today of their school buildings. The web of education is being spread over the prairie. Lately, however, a new policy has been adopted. Instead of many rural schools, big central schools are being established, each serving an area of fifty square miles or so, and children who live a mile and a half away are conveyed thither in well-warmed motor cars. In the summer, of course, they come on "bikes" or ponies.

"And the young idea is taught to shoot in many directions. The instruction is not limited to the three R's, but nature study and manual crafts are taught, in order that the future agriculturist may have his educational foundation laid. Many rural schools have pleasant gardens attached, with flower and vegetable beds, and the visitor to one such school deep in the country says she will never forget the pride with which a little lad showed her the patch of onions in his plot. Thrift is also taught in the schools by means of the dime bank.

"Following the primary schools there are secondary schools, where training is free. This includes classics, modern languages, science, mathematics, advanced English, and often agricultural, commercial, and technical subjects, and—but this concerns the girls—household economics. For three years this lasts, and then comes matriculation into the university, a matriculation which admits direct to the arts or science degree, or the education may be completed by a course in some special subject at a technical institute."—Advertisement.

Curiosity Satisfied.

A neighboring family, with relatives from a distant city, drove away in an automobile one morning for the country.

On their return I asked the father if they had had an enjoyable time.

"We have just been to bury my father," he replied.—Chicago Tribune.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.
Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

"Potential Energy."

Potential energy is that which exists by virtue of position as opposed to motion; that is, nonactive energy. Water stored in an elevated reservoir represents potential energy, as its liberation to a lower level may be utilized to effect work.

Plan to End Soapstone Waste.

An eighth or ninth of the soapstone quarries in the United States is waste, but it is planned to utilize this waste as a substitute for low grade talc.

He Was Wise.

Raymond is half-past two. He lives on the boulevard near Brookside park.

A few days ago Raymond's papa said, "Let's go around in the back yard, Raymond, and look for the kitty."

Raymond willingly acquiesced. But on reaching the back yard, a thought of the "tricks of the trade" came over him and he anxiously inquired:

"Where is mamma going, daddy?"—Indianapolis News.

SET THE STANDARD TOO LOW

National Motion Picture Director Gives His Opinion as to Mistakes Made by Producers.

Will Hays, the new motion-picture director, said the other day in New York:

"Too many motion-picture people think that everything really good is highbrow. Their standard is too low. They are like the chorus girl.

"A chorus girl married a rich man after a stormy courtship of about a week, and the Sunday morning following the wedding, when she came downstairs to breakfast, she found her young husband engrossed in the two or three hundred enormous pages of the city's yellowest newspaper.

"Before this spectacle the chorus girl started back aghast.

"'Heavens,' she said, 'I've married a highbrow!'"

True Respect.

Many of the old darkies in the South handle a violin bow with considerable skill. One such had an employer with similar tastes.

One day he and the aged servant were fiddling together, and as they finished the piece the employer said:

"You handle the bow pretty well, Joe, but you are always a bar or so behind. Why is that?"

"Out of def'fince to yo', Colonel," said Joe.—Philadelphia Ledger.

While human progress is the slowest thing in the world, it does go forward.

Don't make a nasty muss of blowing out your brains; if you want to kill yourself drink lots of ice water.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S

Utmost in Quality

Pure materials, scientific manufacture, absolute cleanliness—then sealed against all impurity.

That is Wrigley's as you get it—fresh and full flavored.

Aids digestion, keeps teeth white and clean—breath sweet and disposition sunny.

Have you tried this one?

WRIGLEY'S P. K. is the new refreshment that can't be beat.

WRIGLEY'S
DOUBLEMINT
SPEARMINT
JUICY FRUIT
UNITED COUPONS
C108

Wrigley's Adds a Zest and Helps Digest

Nu-Way Strech SUSPENDERS

A full year's wear or more guaranteed (75c and 50c). Men's Garters (50c) and Hose Supporters (all sizes, 25c). No rubber to rot from heat or sweat. Phosphor Bronze Rustless Springs give the stretch.

ASK YOUR DEALER. If he can't supply you, send direct, giving dealer's name. Accept no substitute. Get the genuine Nu-Way. Look for guarantee and name on buckle. Write for story of Nu-way Spring Stretch.

NU-WAY STRECH SUSPENDER COMPANY
Exclusive Manufacturers of Nu-Way and Excello Lines
Dept. C Adrian, Mich.

Your Hair need not be thin or streaked with gray—Q-BAN HAIR COLOR RESTORER will quickly revive it and bring back all its original color and luxuriance. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, MEMPHIS, TENN.

YOUNG GIRLS NEED CARE

Mothers, watch your Daughters' Health

Health Is Happiness

From the time a girl reaches the age of twelve until womanhood is established, she needs all the care a thoughtful mother can give.

The condition that the girl is then passing through is so critical, and may have such far-reaching effects upon her future happiness and health, that it is almost criminal for a mother or guardian to withhold counsel or advice.

Many a woman has suffered years of prolonged pain and misery through having been the victim of thoughtlessness or ignorance on the part of those who should have guided her through the dangers and difficulties that beset this period.

Mothers should teach their girls what danger comes from standing around with cold or wet feet, from lifting heavy articles, and from over-working. Do not let them over-study. If they complain of headache, pains in the back and lower limbs, they need a mother's thoughtful care and sympathy.

A Household Word in Mother's House

writes Mrs. Lynd, about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"My mother gave me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I was 14 years old for troubles girls often have and for loss of weight. Then after I married I took the Vegetable Compound before each child was born and always when I felt the least run down. Both my sister and sister-in-law take it and have only the highest praise for it. It has been a household word in my mother's house for years." — Mrs. KATHERYN LYND, 2431 Gladys Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A Little Book Helped Her to Decide

Milwaukee, Wis.—"My daughter took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she was so weak and did not feel like going to school. She was like that for a whole year before taking your Vegetable Compound. I found a little book of yours in our mail-box and decided to give her your medicine. She is now strong and well and attends school every day. We recommend your Vegetable Compound to all mothers with weak daughters. You may use this letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. E. KLUCZNY, 917 20th Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

"I was always feeling tired and sleepy, was losing in weight and would faint at times. I had other troubles too, that made me feel badly. I read your little books and heard friends talk about the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done them, so I have taken it too. The results are most satisfactory, for I have gained in weight and my bad symptoms are gone. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to all my friends and you may make whatever use you like of this letter."—GLORIA RAMIREZ, 1116 9th Ave., Tampa, Florida.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

FREEDOM FROM LAXATIVES

Discovery by Scientists Has Replaced Them.

Pills and salts give temporary relief from constipation only at the expense of permanent injury, says an eminent medical authority.

Science has found a newer, better way—a means as simple as Nature itself.

In perfect health a natural lubricant keeps the food waste soft and moving. But when constipation exists this natural lubricant is not sufficient. Medical authorities have found that the gentle lubricating action of Nujol most closely resembles that of Nature's own lubricant. As Nujol is not a laxative it cannot gripe. It is in no sense a medicine. And like pure water it is harmless and pleasant.

Nujol is prescribed by physicians; used in leading hospitals. Get a bottle from your druggist today.—Advertisement.

GAMES NOW PLAYED BY RADIO

Checkers Only One of the Many Amusements That Lend Themselves to the Wireless.

"Playing games by radio is the new sport," writes William Telher in the July St. Nicholas. "The boys in and around New York city who have small radio-telegraph sets, are having a great deal of fun nowadays in carrying on contests and tournaments through the air. Folks who are listening in hear conversations like this:

"It's your move, John. I just jumped from twenty to twenty-seven.'

"'All right, Tom; I'm moving from ten to fourteen.'

"If we did hear a conversation like this, we should at once know that a game of checkers was being played. Checkers is only one of the many games that lends itself to radio. Playing radio checkers is just as easy and almost as fast as playing the game in the ordinary manner. In fact, it is more exciting than the usual game, because we are always playing an invisible opponent."

Too Obedient.

The devout mother and her five year-old daughter were seated in church. When the service began the mother said in an undertone: "Sit on the edge of the pew, dear, and bow your head.

The child obeyed and the mother turned her entire attention to the service. The whole congregation was respectfully quiet.

Suddenly the little girl's voice echoed through the stillness: "Hold onto me, mamma, I'm slidin' off!"

Burglar Theory Falls Down.

After the federal records in the post office at Vicksburg had been locked up for five days in a safe with a balky combination lock, an expert was called from Grand Rapids to open the safe. Evidently, then, our belief that burglars open all combination safes at least once in three days was without foundation.—Detroit News.

A farmer has little faith in any advice, because he has had to deal with the weather for so long.

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

MAN'S BEST AGE
A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with
GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES
The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1696; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes.
Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Shave With
Cuticura Soap
The New Way
Without Mug

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

DI-COL-Q
FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES
75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address
New York Drug Concern, New York

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 35--1922.

RADIO

AUDIO FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER UNITS

Construction of Two Is Described, With the Materials That Must Be Purchased.

Theoretically any number of transformer coupled stages of audio frequency amplification can be used. However, due to the amplification of static disturbances, power line induction, tube noises, etc., three stages are about the practical limit. If more than three stages are used the noises become so loud in comparison with the signal that it is difficult to hear the signal.

Since audio frequency amplifying transformers can be purchased at any radio shop and the simplest method of coupling, the construction of two audio frequency amplifier units will be described.

The first unit will be arranged to be used in conjunction with the vacuum tube receiver mounted on the eight-inch square horizontal base board, previously mentioned in this column. The second unit will be mounted on a vertical panel four inches wide and six inches high to "match up" with the six-by-eight vertical panel vacuum tube described recently in this column.

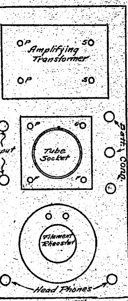


Fig XXXII

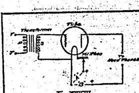


Fig XXXIII

The following standard apparatus will have to be purchased at a radio supply store in order to construct an amplifier unit to be used in conjunction with either receiver.

One amplifying transformer, cost about $5.

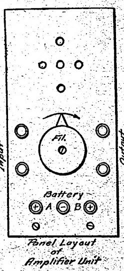
One vacuum tube (for amplifier), cost $6.50.

One vacuum tube socket, cost $1.

One filament rheostat, cost about $1.

Seven binding posts, cost about 70 cents.

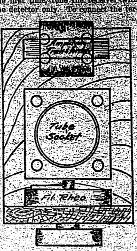
The amplifier unit to be used with the eight-inch square horizontal baseboard is mounted on a base three inches wide and six inches long. The tube filament rheostat is mounted in the front, the amplifying transformers in the back and the tube in the center.



Panel Layout of Amplifier Unit Fig. XXXIV

Fig. XXXII shows the relative position of the transformer tube socket and filament rheostat when mounted on the baseboard. A diagram of connections of the amplifier unit is shown in Fig. XXXIII. The input coming from the terminals of the re[illegible] to [illegible] transformer [illegible] amplifier [illegible] is connected to the grid, and the other side of the secondary to the filament and common battery lead. The filament rheostat is in series with the positive side of the filament. The plate terminal of the tube socket is connected to one side of the phone, the other side of the phone being connected to the positive side of a 40-volt "B" battery. Use a "hard" tube as an amplifier.

When using the amplifier unit for the first time, tune the receiver with the detector only. To connect the terminals T-T from the amplifier unit in place of the phones in the plate circuit of the amplifier, adjust both the filament rheostats until the signal strength is maximum.



Amplifier Unit Fig. XXXV

If it is desired to still further amplify the incoming signal two amplifier units can be constructed, the output of each unit being connected to the input of the next, and the phones being placed in the plate circuit of the last amplifier tube.

In constructing the second unit make the panel and the baseboard of the same thickness, kind of wood, and finish as used for the receiver. The panel should be four inches wide and six inches high, the baseboard three inches wide and four inches deep to "match up." Use the same kinds of binding posts and filament rheostat that were used on the receiver.

Fig. XXXIV is a plan view of the amplifier unit, and Fig. XXXV is an elevation of the front view of the panel. The diagram of connections is, of course, the same as for the previously described unit and is shown in Fig. XXXIII.

These amplifier units can be used in conjunction with any radio receiver. The same units connected electrically as shown in Fig. XXXIII can be mounted to suit the builders' own taste.

SEEKS STANDARD APPARATUS

National Radio Chamber of Commerce Is Negotiating With Federal Departments.

The National Radio Chamber of Commerce is negotiating with the various government departments, such as the bureau of standards, Department of Commerce, United States signal corps and United States Navy department, with a view to co-operating with these departments in the standardization of radio apparatus, methods of manufacture, methods of testing, etc. The National Radio Chamber of Commerce intends to work with these departments and assist them in their radio problems.

TIPS FOR FANS

A radio amateur in France has tough luck. He can't send at all and is not permitted to listen in on certain government transmitting stations.

A condemned murderer in a Boston jail is spending his remaining hours in the construction of a radio receiving set so that the inmates may enjoy programs during their hours of unemployment.

Despite all advice to the contrary, people still insist on using dry cells for the filament supply of vacuum tubes. The batteries will hold up for about five minutes and then they will slowly die down, until nothing at all can be heard.

Secretary Wallace has announced completion of plans for broadcasting weather, crop and market news by radiophone from Memphis, Tenn.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Roswell, N. M., and Milwaukee, Wis., thus giving the Department of Agriculture 41 stations throughout the United States from which agricultural news may be disseminated.

A radio aerial well grounded will take all of the joy out of lightning rod salesmanship. Run a No. 4 copper wire down from your lightning arrester, as specified by the new regulations of the underwriters' code compiled in Washington recently, and your home will be amply protected from lightning—if you have gone deep into the earth in making your ground.

P[illegible] Castoria. [illegible] the nursery, and knowing this [illegible] motherhood [illegible] that we call attention to the [illegible] set before them.

It is to all motherhood everywhere that we send out the warning to beware of the "Just-as-good". For over thirty years Fletcher's Castoria has been an aid in the upbuilding of our population, an aid in the saving of babies.

And yet there are those who would ask you to try something new. Try this. Try that. Even try the same remedy for the tiny, scarcely breathing, babe that you in all your robust womanhood would use for yourself. Shame on them.

Children Cry For
Fletcher's
CASTORIA

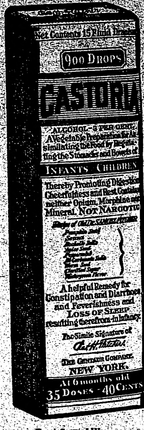
Your Friend, the Physician.

The history of all medicines carries with it the story of battles against popular beliefs: fights against prejudice: even differences of opinion among scientists and men devoting their lives to research work; laboring always for the betterment of mankind. This information is at the hand of all physicians. He is with you at a moment's call be the trouble trifling or great. He is your friend, your household counselor. He is the one to whom you can always look for advice even though it might not be a case of sickness. He is not just a doctor. He is a student to his last and final call. His patients are his family and to lose one is little less than losing one of his own flesh and blood.

Believe him when he tells you—as he will—that Fletcher's Castoria has never harmed the littlest babe, and that it is a good thing to keep in the house. He knows.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 40 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

10 Cents Gives Charming New Shade to Old Lingerie
PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

Could Use Skyscrapers.

David Bispham met Oliver Herford in London and in the course of conversation remarked on the fact that as yet London had no skyscrapers. "Pity, too," said Herford. "I never saw a sky that needed scraping more."

Other End Up.

Mother—"Johnny, don't go in the water over your knees." Johnny—"All right, ma, I'll just dive."

Liberty is a blessing to be earned before it can be enjoyed.

Says the Cynic.

Some of a bachelor's friends die, and some only get married, but the effect is the same in both cases.

Some folks get all heated up working so hard to keep cool.

LOOK FOR
The Baking Powder that Gives the Best Service in Your Kitchen
CALUMET
The Economy BAKING POWDER
GUARANTEES
Pure and Wholesome Foods
No Failures
No Waste
When a "Big and Cheap" can of baking powder is offered you—LOOK OUT.
Every can of Calumet is the same—keeping Quality Perfect— last spoonful good as the first.
The moderate cost of Calumet combined with the highest merit establishes the greatest of baking powder economy.
You save when you buy it. You save when you use it.
BEST BY TEST
The World's Greatest Baking Powder

The BANNER $1.50 Local News [illegible]

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

A FULL LINE OF

Keen Kutter Goods

CARRIED IN STOCK

FULLY GUARANTEED

A Good and Reliable Make of Tools Are Essential in All Repair Shops.

Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President.
Elev Aakre, Vice-President.
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer.
John Johnson,
John Nelson,
Directors.

Paint Up!

Put your buildings in a spic and span condition with a new coat of HICKORY PAINT. Do it right now, as the longer you delay the matter the costlier it will be for you. And when you get right down to doing the job, done overlook the fact that you must have the best. Cheap paint proves the costliest in the end.

USE HICKORY PAINT

See Us
FOR HAYING AND MANURE FORKS

A. C. Tvedt & Son
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Mrs. F. McWayne was a Goodridge shopper Wednesday.

Ladies' Aid will meet at the old school house September 6.

Mrs. E. K. Rime shopped in Goodridge Monday.

V. C. Polman of Thief River Falls was a business visitor here Friday.

Mrs. Edwin Hanson shopped in this village Monday.

Go to H. Christianson & Son for your school supplies.—Adv. tf

Miss Thelma Gilbertson was a Thief River Falls visitor Monday.

Miss Vivian Thoreson is visiting relatives at Thief River Falls this week.

Miss Clara Overby visited with Mrs. O. S. Kirklie Saturday and Sunday.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv. tf

L. Kassa left for St. Paul Friday to seek employment.

Raymond Jensen, Eunice and Hazel Thoreson autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

John Holmgren and son were passengers to Thief River Falls Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Erickson left for Crookston Thursday morning to visit until the latter part of this week.

Mrs. Julius Stephenson and children are visiting at the Edwin Hanson home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gangness visited with friends and relatives at Thief River Falls Sunday.

J. M. Bishop of Thief River Falls transacted business in Goodridge Friday.

H. B. Rockne left Thursday evening for a business trip to the Twin Cities. He returned Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Ryan of Gonvick autoed here Sunday and were the guests of G. C. Gulrud and family.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and son, Raymond, autoed to Thief River Falls on Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Bendickson are the proud parents of a baby boy born August 23.

Arlie McVeigh returned Monday evening from St. Thomas, N. D., where he has been employed.

Stanley and Harvey Tollefson are visiting with their aunt, Mrs. Elmer Olson, this week.

For your penny erasers and penny crayons go to H. Christianson & Son. —Adv. tf

George Josephson returned from Park River, N. D., Monday evening, where he has been employed.

Rev. and Mrs. H. Lutz autoed to Grygla Monday evening to visit with Mrs. Lutz' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Franzman.

Miss Mildred Seavey arrived Wednesday morning from Lyle, Minn., to visit with relatives and friends for an indefinite period.

Mrs. Alfred Josephson and son cf Lyle, Minn., arrived on Wednesday morning to visit at the George Josephson and M. O. Seavey homes.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund and children visited at the Krist Kruse home west of Thief River Falls Sunday.

Miss Clara Overby, who is employed as stenographer in Minneapolis, arrived Wednesday to spend her vacation with her mother.

Nick Bundhund and H. B. Rockne autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening to attend to business matters.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles Gerlinger and Rev. and Mrs. Cook of Thief River Falls visited with Mrs. Jay Payne Monday.

Alice and Laurel Stephenson arrived from Pelican Rapids Monday evening, where they have spent the summer with their grandparents.

If you'd take a moving picture of some people's thoughts, it wouldn't put a crimp in the film market.

It has never been claimed that Eve had to tease Adam very long to get him to eat the apple.

If you don't like the game of life you can go to the box office and get your money back.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Johnson, G. Gunderson and son, Norton, motored to Thief River Falls Sunday afternoon to visit with Harold Gunderson, who is at the Sanatorium.

[illegible] Saturday [illegible] two carloads of cattle which he shipped from here on Saturday. He returned here Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne and son, Daniel, accompanied by Mrs. V. C. McLeod and Miss Gladys Wilson, autoed to Thief River Falls Monday evening.

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie, Misses Thelma and Guida Gilbertson, Susie Lindwick and Salve Tharaldson attended a party at the A. T. Johnson home north of Goodridge Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mandt, daughter Ruth, and Mrs. G. Gunderson autoed to Thief River Falls Monday to visit with Harold Gunderson, who is at the Sanatorium.

Mr. and Mrs. Knute Helgeson and son, Hilmer, and Miss Hanna Hendrickson of Thief River Falls visited at the Albert Halvorson home on Sunday.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv. tf

Mrs. Andrew Austin of Grand Forks visited with Mrs. E. Halvorson last week. Mr. Austin and Palmer Ovnan arrived Saturday evening and they all returned to Grand Forks Sunday.

Theo. Gilbertson and family, Sever Anderson and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Larson, autoed to Strathcona and Greenbush Sunday to visit friends.

Mrs. Roy Brown and two children left for their home at Chicago Tuesday evening after spending their vacation here this summer. Mr. Brown and brother, Frances, left on Wednesday morning, making the trip via automobile.

Get your penny pencils at H. Christianson & Son.—Adv. tf

Miss Myrtle Strand, who has been staying with her grandmother, Mrs. E. Iverson since last fall, left for her home at Grand Forks Tuesday morning. She was accompanied by Miss Myrtle Iverson, who will visit there for a few days.

Mrs. Ole Ostby, daughter, Mabelle, Mrs. E. M. Bennes and daughters, Ruby, Esther and Joyce, all of Thief River Falls, autoed here Friday afternoon to help celebrate Mrs. M. G. Thoreson's birthday anniversary. Mrs. P. C. Halvorson of Highlanding was also a guest.

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern, per bu.	$0.91
Wheat, No. 2 Northern, per bu.	.87
Wheat, No. 3 Northern, per bu.	.83
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	.71
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	.69
Oats, per bu.	.20
Rye, per bu.	.54
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	1.90
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	1.85

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb.	.13
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Hens, light, per lb.	.08
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.12
Geese, per lb.	.06
Ducks, per lb.	.10
Cow hides, per lb.	.07
Milk, per quart	.08
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.36
Eggs, per dozen	.16

LEARN AUTO MECHANICS—Practical training. Large school. Write Hanson Auto & Tractor School, Fargo, N. D. S-O

FOR SALE.

One 16x18 John Deere Hay Press, with Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine, 9 horsepower. In first class condition in every respect. Goodridge State Bank, Goodridge, Minn.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring consult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC

Equipped With X-Ray
Ten Years Experience

Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank
Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.

September 5th First Day of School

FOR

School Supplies

SEE US

We Have 'Em!

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS

Ford Service Station

We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories

Expert Auto Mechanics

AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION

Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

The Same Story

That They All Tell

BUT

A Little Bit More

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company
GOODRIDGE MINNESOTA

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY, SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. XVI. NO. [illegible]5. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

State Board of Health

DAIRY COW FURNISHES MOST ATTRACTIVE FARM PRODUCT

Through No Other Channel Can the Farmers' Products and Labor Be Converted Into Cash as Readily and Yield the Same Steady and Sure Income and Profits.

By W. E. BRIGGS,
Vice-President of the Northwestern National Bank.

Of all the products of the farm, the dairy cow furnishes the most attractive and dependable one because the most profitable. Through no other channel can the farmers' products and labor be converted into cash as readily and yield the same steady and sure income and profits. The milch cow furnishes cash for paying the family and farm expenses as no other product of the farm does or can, and furnishes it regularly and consistently.

In other lines we would call it poor business where expenses for operating and the overhead were constantly piling up, with the opportunity for meeting them and showing a possible profit in the business coming but once a year. Yet this is what the grain farmer does. Worst of all, he is dependent upon the elements and his whole operation is a gamble. The cow helps very materially to stabilize the business.

Doubled Output Held Possible.

The education for more and better cows on the farm is fine, and I believe in it. By better cows on our farms, Minnesota's dairy output—last year about $200,000,000—could easily be doubled. By simply a few more dollars invested in the cow when purchased and more intelligent care and feeding, this result could be reached.

But to accomplish this, or in fact to show any profit in the business, requires intelligent buying and intelligent operation. I am afraid that as a result of this constant agitation for more and better cows many farmers are getting the idea that all they lack is cash or credit to buy an expensive cow and then place her on the farm and continued prosperity is assured, and the greater number he can buy of this kind the greater profits and the nearer he is to the coveted goal of riches and independence.

Must Be Equipped for Venture.

With some farmers, and I might say a great many, no greater mistake can be made. Every farm should have enough milch cows to supply the needs of his own family, but beyond that the business venture commences, and he should be equipped for it. For instance, the average farmer should never buy more cows than he and the members of his family can milk and care for. If he goes beyond that and because of an increased number he must hire help, he is trying to run a dairy farm, and that is a specialized industry that all do not succeed at.

I think it is a mistake to encourage the average struggling farmer to buy pure bred cows. He should, however, buy good quality grade cows and a registered bull. With this neucleus toward a better herd, by raising his female calves, he soon will have surrounding him better producing cows that cost no more to keep and give at least double the pounds of milk and butter fat that the average scrub cow does, and consequently he will double his income from each cow.

More and Better Cows Needed.

The needs of the farmer in this state are far more and better cows, but he should not have more cows if it means more or hired help. Better cows if the price is within reason. For the average farmer to pay fancy prices for a grade cow I think is a mistake and a poor investment, for only by good luck and careful management and a continuation of present prices for the product can he win out.

The tendency will be toward lower prices for milk and butter as production increases, and it will increase as long as the industry shows the present profits. However, if the farmer goes into this cautiously and not beyond his depth, milch cows on the farm, with hogs, will bring satisfactory results and yield better returns than anything else he can raise.

Every farmer who owns cows for an investment should go to school this fall. There he will find every argument answered in a way he cannot fail to understand, and from there he will go fully determined to improve his herd. He will get an inspiration that will last for the balance of his life, and he can hand it down to his children.

PUPILS RETURN TO STUDIES TUESDAY

Good Attendance Marks the Opening Day of 1922-1923 Season.

The Goodridge schools opened Tuesday morning after a vacation period of a little more than three months. Enrollment for the year is considered good by school officials and it is believed that there are still more pupils who will take up studies here when the busy season is completed on the farms.

The new addition to the school has been completed and placed at the disposal of teachers and students.

The Faculty.

E. J. Erickson, superintendent.

Mrs. E. J. Erickson, high school principal, home economics,

Mrs. Fore, high school teacher.

Miss Madga Nelson, 7th and 8th grades.

Miss Minnie Lundbloom, 5th and 6th grades.

Miss Adelina Davidson, 3rd and 4th grades.

Miss Pearl Bergeson, 1st and 2nd grades.

To Attend School at Thief River.

Miss Maggie Johnson of Highlanding, who has been The Banner's correspondent at that place, this week left for Thief River Falls, where she will attend the Thief River Falls high school. Miss Johnson formerly was enrolled in the local schools.

Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey, Mrs. George Stephenson, Mrs. A. Josephson and Mildred Seavey shopped in Thief River Falls Saturday afternoon.

Most any normal lad would rather own a candy store than to be governor.

RAYMOND STEPHENSON IS SURPRISED BY FRIENDS

Twenty-two friends of Raymond Stephenson tendered him a surprise party Friday afternoon, the occasion being his twelfth birthday anniversary. The juvenile guests played outdoor games and at 6 o'clock a delicious lunch was served. The following were present: Vera Larson, Alice Stephenson, Martha, Ida, and Hattie Bundhund, Dorothy Sund, Edith Gunderson, Florence Halvorson, Violette Edseth, Murial and Laurel Stephenson, Frenly Josephson, Harold Olson, Westley Ferdinandsen, Johnny Anderson, Hirium Halvorson, Sidnid Stephenson, Myrtle, Adeline and Vernon Stephenson and Kenneth Olson.

THE RETAINER.

A speeding motorist was brought before a local judge and fined $15. Without demur, the culprit placed 3 $10 bills on the bench and started to walk out.

"Here," the justice called after him, "there are $30 here."

"I know that," replied the autoist, "but that's all right. I'm going out of this blamed town a dawgone sight faster than I came in, you bet!"

A DOUBLE PREDICAMENT.

Two acquaintances met in a polling booth on the day of the municipal election and both proceeded to examine the list of candidates.

"George," remarked one voter. "I don't want to vote for any of these men—I don't know one of them."

"I'm in the same position, Joe," replied the other sadly. "I know them all."

SPEAKING OF DRY CELLS

"Yes, we do have some pretty long dry spells here," said the old desert rat to the inquiring tourist. "Fact of it is that after some of them we have to teach the fish to swim again, but what makes it sad is that so many of 'em drown learnin'."—Legion Weekly.

HIS BLACK RECORD.

The Judge: "Have you had a criminal career?"

The Prisoner: "Yes, your honor."

The Judge: "Where?"

The Prisoner: "At Tours, France."

The Judge: "And what was the charge?"

The Prisoner: "Being on the street with my coat unbuttoned."

St. Cloud Newspaper Is Robbed; Also Threatened

"Beware of Strike; Next Time Dynamite," Is Warning Left at Scene By Robbers.

St. Cloud police are puzzled by a mysterious robbery of the St. Cloud Times plant, accompanied by a threat of dynamiting. All the linotype machines were stripped of their spacebands. The robbers left a note reading: "Beware of strike. Next time dynamite." The reference to a strike is believed to be a blind, as the Times has never had a strike and employs union laobr. Besides stripping the machines, the thieves took from the editorial room a few boxes of pencils, two or three pairs of scissors and two letter openers. Other articles of greater value were left untouched.

PREPARING A PLACE

A certain minister who had been asked by his congregation to turn in his resignation selected as his text for his farewell sermon, the following:

"I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am you may be also."

A stranger, noting the disapproval with which the text was received by members of the congregation, turned an inquiring eye on the man sitting beside him. He received back this answer, delivered in a hoarse whisper:

"He's going to be a chaplin at the state penitentiary."

LADIES' AID MEMBERS TENDER SURPRISE TO MRS. V. O. AAKER

Members of the Ladies' Aid society tendered a surprise party to Mrs. V. O. Aakre at her home Saturday afternoon. A delicious lunch was served at 5 o'clock by the guests, after which a beautiful set of dishes was presented to Mrs. Aakre. Those present were Mrs. V. O. Aaker, honor guest, Mrs. G. Gunderson, Mrs. O. S. Kirklie, Mrs. M. G. Thoreson, Mrs. Theodore Tandberg, Mrs. E. Halvorson, Miss Lena Reson, Mrs. A. Halvorson, Mrs. O. Wiseth, Mrs. M. Olson, Mrs. B. Johnson, Mrs. George Johnson, Mrs. H. A. Halvorson and Mrs. Theodore Gilbertson.

PRACTICAL USE.

Eight-year-old Walter, reading a book far beyond his years, had just had the word "diplomacy" defined to him by his father as "doing the right thing at the right time." For a moment he was silent and then exclaimed:

"Well, then, I guess I used diplomacy last night. It was dark when mother came in with the castor oil, and I rolled Johnny into my place, and then when she got to the other side of the bed I rolled him back again."

Poultry Show Fused With Dairy Exhibit

Poultry fanciers and dairymen of this country will join forces in an effort to bring the message of well bred poultry and cattle to people by holding in connection with the National Dairy Exposition at the Twin Cities, Oct. 7 to 14, a National Poultry Exposition. This fusion comes as a result of a belief on the part of the farming interests that the dairy cow and hen go together for the upbuilding of more prosperous agriculture.

The Minnesota State Fair board has palced at the disposal of the National Darly Association, under whose auspices and management the Poultry Show will be held, the agricultural building on the fair grounds for the poultry exhibit.

In spite of the addition of the poultry show to the dairy exposition the previously announecd admission price of 50c and 25c will be retained, and people will see two shows for the price instead of only one.

Mrs. R. E. Holmgren, Holt, Falls Down Elevator Shaft

Drop of Fifty Feet Results in Broken Leg and Dislocated Knee at Roseau Elevator.

Mrs. R. E. Holmgren of Holt while in Roseau Sunday afternoon with her husband visiting her brother-in-law, J. L. Hagberg, met with a serious accident which might have resulted fatally. They were inspecting the new elevator, and while Mr. Hagberg went to close the engine room door, Mrs. Holmgren stepped into the man-lift and released the brake. Not being quite heavy enough to balanec the weight, the lift sped upward and struck the top with such force that the cable came loose. The lift then shot downward again, a drop of 50 feet, striking the floor with the result that Mrs. Holmgren had a leg broken and a knee dislocated. She was taken immediately to the hospital at Roseau for treatment and it is hoped that she received no permanent injury.—Roseau Times-Region.

ANCIENT LORE.

Do you remember the fable of the hare and the tortoise?"

"I do," replied Mr. Chuggins, "and it's all old stuff. A modern version would have the hare arrested for speeding."

Banner Want Ads bring results.

F. J. DUDLEY FAMILY NARROWLY ESCAPE WITH LIVES WHEN FIRE RAZES PALACE CLOTHING HOUSE

Early Tuesday Morning Flames Practically Destroy the Building and Furniture and $16,000 Stock of L. L. Cohn Is Eaten Up in One of Hottest Fires Seen Here in Several Years—Entire Structure Is Badly Gutted by Blaze.

Alarm Sent in at 4:30 o'Clock Is Quickly Responded to by Firemen and Veritable Furnace of Fire Is Quenched in Time to Save Adjoining Buildings—Cause is Generally Attributed to Lightning Bolt.

(From The Tribune.)

An early Tuesday morning fire which practically destroyed the building belonging to F. J. Dudley, occupied by the Palace Clothing Company, of which L. L. Cohn is the proprietor, and which for a time perilled the lives of Mr. Dudley and his two daughters, Katherine, age 18, and Merita, age 13, who were asleep in the two front rooms on the second floor, was quenched by the Thief River Falls fire department after it had gained such headway that some of the business houses adjoining seemed in imminent danger.

A heavy electrical storm which visited this section Tuesday morning, with its accompanying sharp flashes of lightning, is thought to have struck the building and started the fire. Another view held is that defective electrical wiring may have been to blame.

An alarm was sent in at 4:30 A. M. and the fire department responded promptly. When they arrived, the entire top and back of the building was a seething mass of flames, which had gained such headway that it was necessary for the men to play three streams of water into the hold of the building.

The building, a frame structure of two stories, is adjoined on the north by the Farmers & Merchants Bank building and on the south by the Cosgrove billiard parlor, both fireproof structures, and this rendered the fire fighting extremely difficult, the Dudley building being "sandwiched" in between the two, closely abutting the two fireproof structures.

Because of the headway gained, a veritable furnace had resulted and firemen were obliged to reach the top of adjoining buildings and poured thousands of gallons of water into the structure before the fire was finally quenched at about 6 o'clock.

Mr. Dudley and his two daughters occupied adjoining front rooms on the second story. The fire was first discovered by the youngest daughter, Merita, when she was awakened by rain coming in through a window and onto her bed. She closed the window, when she sensed the smell of smoke in the room. She looked toward the rear of the building and saw the flames lapping their way out of a skylight over the rear end of the building. The structure had a one-story storage addition and where this joined the two-story part are two windows. Through these windows the fire already was eating its way and the heat was terrific.

She immediately awakened her father and older sister and appraised them of the danger and so hot had the fire become that they were unable to collect nothing only their street apparel. Mr. Dudley and his daughters hurried to the street with their clothing on their arm and were compelled to complete their dress in the stairway and at the entrance to the Farmers & Merchants Bank building. On her way to the stairs Katherine snatched up several articles of wearing apparel, and these were the sum total of the personal belongings of the family that were saved.

Mr. Cohn's loss is covered by insurance of $6,000, which represents about 50 per cent of the loss, according to reports. Mr. Dudley carries $5,400 insurance on the building and $3,000 on his household belongings.

Nothing remains of the building excepting the front, where plate glass in the show windows as well as numerous articles on display, are still intact, being damaged only to the extent done by smoke and water. The inside, however, is a twisted mass of wreckage, good grade clothing, such as overcoats, suits, hats, caps, shoes, etc., scorched and heavily soaked with water. The entire roof toward the rear of the building collapsed onto the first floor with a mass of half-burned clothing underneath.

Mr. Cohn, who was on the scene of the fire, shortly after its discovery, made several attempts to gain entrance to the building, but was cautioned by Paul Midderigh, fire chief, that great danger attached because of the fact that the gradual progress of the flames had rendered it extremely dangerous. Mr. Cohn, however, was able to save the books of the company.

A fireproof box, containing several thousand dollars in securities and notes, the property of Mr. Dudley, was found yesterday mroning in the fire ruins. They had fallen through a hole burned in the floor and were lying amidst the smoldering merchandise in the store, partially destroyed and many of the papers burned beyond recognition.

Crowds of people, aroused from their beds by the fire siren at the electric light plant and the heavy electrical storm, watched the progress of the fire and the efforts of the fire department. They stood for two or three hours in the downpour.

Several days ago the Palace Clothing House had received in the neighborhood of 150 garments, valued at several thousand dollars, consisting of fur-collared overcoats, etc., which were in the storage room in the rear of the store. No insurance was carried on the new shipment and represents a total loss.

ALL PARTIES BACK RURAL CREDITS ACT

Politics Plays No Part in Campaign For Amendment No. 1—Every Platform For It.

Minnesota voters this year will have the unusual experience of passing judgment on a measure that is sponsored by every political party in the state.

This measure is a constitutional amendment, which comes up at the general election Nov. 7. Amendment No. 1, the rural credits amendment, has the outspoken endorsement of every party. The platforms of the Republican, Democratic and Farmer-Labor parties approve it in unmistakable terms. Politics plays no part in the campaign now under way in Minnesota to obtain passage of the amendment.

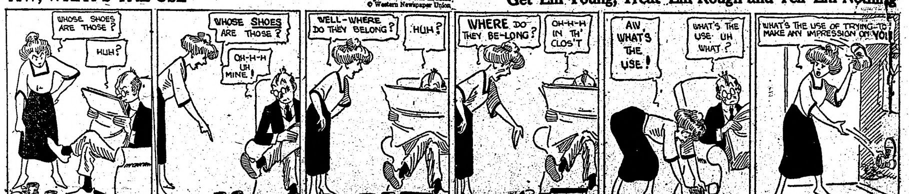
Leaders in the campaign for the amendment are emphasizing that the measure is designed to develop the prosperity of the whole state, without one cent of cost to the tax payers.

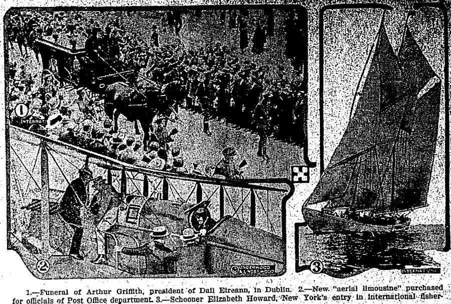
The fellow who waits for business to come to him has more patience than sense.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Get 'Em Young, Treat 'Em Rough and Tell 'Em Nothing


WHOSE SHOES ARE THOSE?
HUH?
WHOSE SHOES ARE THOSE?
OH-H-H UH MINE!
WELL-WHERE DO THEY BELONG?
HUH?
WHERE DO THEY BE-LONG?
OH-H-H IN TH' CLOS'T
AW, WHAT'S THE USE!
WHAT'S THE USE UH WHAT?
WHAT'S THE USE OF TRYING TO MAKE ANY IMPRESSION ON YOU
L.F. van Zelm



1.—Funeral of Arthur Griffith, president of Dail Eireann, in Dublin. 2.—New "aerial limousine" purchased for officials of Post Office department. 3.—Schooner Elizabeth Howard, New York's entry in international fishermen's cup races at Gloucester in October.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Distribution of Coal and Curbing of Profiteers Are Pressing Problems.

MORE VIOLENCE BY SHOPMEN

Senate Adopts Two Important Amendments to Bonus Bill—Results of California Primary Election—Italy and Little Entente Near Clash Over Austria.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

PREDICTIONS that the public would have to pay for actual and imaginary losses due to the coal strike are already being fulfilled. The operators and dealers, many of whom must be classed among the conscienceless profiteers, are raising prices of fuel, despite the efforts of public officials, the threats of congressional action and the protests of the miners that the mine owners have suffered little, if any, loss because of the stoppage of production. In some sections of the country the fuel shortage already is becoming acute; in others there is plenty of coal. The railroads, it is asserted, are not able to supply enough cars, but that is always the case as winter approaches, which is one of the results of the wretched lack of organization of the coal industry.

The coal famine is especially threatening in New York and the Atlantic coast region generally, because the anthracite strike has not yet been settled. But at this writing there is a fair chance that the hard coal miners will soon be back at work. Senators Pepper and Reed of Pennsylvania drew up proposals for resumption of work, and the plan was submitted to the operators and the miners' scale committee at separate meetings. It was understood that the proposed agreement required the return of miners to work on the basis of pay rates and working conditions as they were last April, while the operators would be required to withdraw their insistence that arbitration be adopted as a method of fixing future wage scales. This, apparently, would be almost as complete a victory for the miners as was that won by the bituminous miners, and as temporary a settlement of the troubles and disputes.

Distribution of the coal is considered by the administration the great present problem and President Harding intends that all government agencies shall be utilized to speed up transportation of fuel. Secretary Hoover is studying the capacity of the railroads to meet the emergency. Heretofore, he said, the best continuous coal movement accomplished by the railroads was on the basis of 13,500,000 tons a week. There are at present, Mr. Hoover declared, between 20,000 and 25,000 cars of coal on the sidings throughout the country and one of the greatest problems is to get this coal delivered. There is, he added, 600,000 tons of coal loaded under special priorities for the Northwest, which has not moved in three weeks.

Federal coal committee officials are discussing with the interstate commerce commission plans for supplying the Northwest with coal this winter. If total facilities could be utilized it would be possible to move 1,200,000 tons a week to the Great Lakes before the close of navigation, and it was planned to supplement the port dumpings with all-rail shipments during the winter to furnish the necessary fuel for the Northwest.

PASSAGE by the house of the administration's federal fuel distributor bill was assured, despite considerable opposition. Its constitutionality was attacked by Sanders of Indiana, Graham of Pennsylvania, Goodykoontz of West Virginia and others, while Robinson of Kentucky said if the mines were given cars enough for four weeks, the price of coal would tumble. Newton of Minnesota said the measure was the only practical way to prevent extortionate prices, and Mondell of Wyoming declared he would vote for the bill because of his desire to curb profiteering, though he did not believe that kind of legislation would wholly perform its expected purposes. It was understood that the Cummins bill with the same objects would be taken up by the senate as soon as the bonus bill was disposed of.

In order to make clear the administration's policy in the matter of the railroad and anthracite strikes, President Harding authorized the announcement that he thinks it desirable and necessary that congress, before adjournment, should authorize him to take over the railroads and mines to meet a great national emergency should one develop. Such legislation must come voluntarily from congress, however. Mr. Harding will make no formal request for it.

HENRY FORD has announced that his entire plant at Dearborn, Mich., will be shut down on September 16 because of the coal situation. He says he could get plenty of coal—if he were willing to pay the price. But he declares he will not stand for the profiteering of the dealers and that he feels he better than most manufacturers can afford to make this form of public protest against extortion. If he is sincere the American public will be with him in this action, just as Mayor Couzens of Detroit says that city will support him in it. Ford's enemies, in Wall street and elsewhere, say he is bluffing, or is planning to shut down because of decrease of demand for his cars, or is making a grand stand play because he hopes to run for the presidency or some lesser office. Ford earnestly denies all these charges.

FURTHER instances of violence and several short and unauthorized strikes of trainmen marked the progress of the railway shopmen's strike. Trains of the Alton were tied up for several days at Roodhouse, Ill., until the trainmen, threatened with loss of their charter, went back to work. Attempts were made to blow up several of the Alton's bridges. Dynamite and bombs were used by the strikers in Florida, Alabama, Illinois and elsewhere, and in various places attempts were made to wreck passenger trains by pulling up rail spikes.

Striking shopmen under arrest for wrecking a Michigan Central train at Gary, Ind., have confessed, implicating others, and have admitted that the climax of the reign of terror that was planned was to have been the wrecking of the Twentieth Century Limited near Elkhart, Ind.

E. F. GRABLE, representing the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railroad Shop Laborers, last week petitioned the railway labor board to establish a new wage scale for railway workers and in doing so to recognize the principle of a "living wage." The board refused to do this, the majority holding that a "just and reasonable wage," as conceived by the board, is a "living wage." Thereupon Mr. Grable wired Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate commerce committee, asking that the transportation laws be so amended as to insure railroad employees a minimum "living wage."

BEFORE the senate passed the soldiers' bonus bill it adopted two important amendments. The first, offered by McNary of Oregon, Republican, provides for the appropriation of $350,000,000 for the reclamation of arid and swamp lands to provide farms for ex-service men. The second, by Simmons of North Carolina, Democrat, provides that the interest on the foreign debt shall be used to pay the bonus. Both of these amendments will make more difficult the task of adjustment between the house and senate bills, and for this reason they were supported by many senators who are avowedly opposed to the bonus. The Simmons amendment is directly contrary to the wishes of the administration as expressed often by President Harding and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. Probably the bill will be got out of conference as speedily as possible, as the congressmen who support it wish to reap the political benefits in the fall campaign, but the feeling in Washington at this time is that President Harding is likely to veto the measure.

CALIFORNIA'S primary election attracted the interest of the country last week. On the face of incomplete returns, Senator Hiram Johnson won his fight for renomination, defeating C. C. Moore; all the incumbent congressmen were renominated: State Treasurer F. W. Richardson beat Gov. W. D. Stephens for the Republican gubernatorial nomination; District Attorney T. L. Woolwine was nominated for governor by the Democrats. Some of these results may be upset by later returns.

In Montana partial returns indicated that W. D. Rankin had been nominated for senator by the Republicans and B. K. Wheeler by the Democrats. In South Carolina Cole L. Blease, former governor, was leading T. G. McLeod for the gubernatorial nomination, but as he seemed not to have a majority over the other five candidates it was considered certain a second primary would have to be held.

AUSTRIA, bankrupt and in every way distressed, has become a bone of serious contention between Italy and the little entente. Plans for an economic union between Italy and Austria, which might result later in the virtual absorption of the latter, have been put forward, and are said to have the approval of Great Britain and France. The scheme would relieve Austria's most pressing needs and give her an outlet to the Adriatic, and would satisfy the growing Italian sentiment for expansion. But Jugo-Slavia, Italy's rival for control of the Adriatic, doesn't want Italy strengthened, and furthermore she wants to grab the Austrian district of Klagenfurt. Rumors that Serbian irregulars were about to invade that region stirred up a lot of excitement in European capitals, and Jugo-Slavia was constrained to deny any intention of invading the district and to promise to restrain the irregulars. The Czechoslovaks were credited with a hankering to seize the northern provinces of Austria in case of dismemberment of the succession republic. Budapest heard that both these little entente nations were planning to send troops through Hungarian territory into Austria, and Count Andrassy, chairman of the Hungarian foreign affairs committee, declared Hungary would resist this, adding that Hungary, though weak, "may prove dangerous in case of such an insult."

PROBABLY before this reaches the reader it will be known whether the allied reparations committee has come to a decision on the question of a moratorium for Germany, but during the latter days of the week the situation was decidedly confusing. Berlin made one offer of guarantees which France rejected. Then new plans were suggested by Britain, by France and by Germany, all of which were cast aside by the commission. It seemed possible the scheme proposed by Delacroix of Belgium, though admittedly a temporary compromise, might be adopted. This provided for:

1. Issue of short-time promissory notes by the German government, countersigned by three big German banks and payable to Belgium within six months.

2. Transfer of 300,000,000,000 gold marks ($71,400,000,000) from the reichsbank to the coffers of some foreign bank outside of Germany, to be held as security for the paper notes.

3. Guarantees to France for payment in kind.

4. Convocation of another premiers' conference in November to take up the whole problem of reparations and war debts of the allies.

SEVERAL great disasters occurred last week. An overloaded Chilean vessel sank near Coquimbo and 316 persons were drowned, only six being saved. The Japanese cruiser Niitka went down in a typhoon and it was believed the loss of life was heavy. In a gold mine at Jackson, Cal., 47 miners were imprisoned in the lower levels by a fire in levels above them, and at this writing it is believed none of them will be rescued.

DESPITE the assistance of American reformers, the prohibitionists of Sweden were defeated when the question of whether the country should be wet or dry was submitted to a popular vote. The cities especially voted wet by huge majorities.

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Dellwood—A death car driver who sideswiped another automobile, overturning it, and drove away leaving one man dead and another injured, pinned in the wreckage, is being hunted by police.

Montevideo—During a severe electrical storm the barn of the farm of Haldor Bratsberg, northwest of this city, was fired and completely destroyed with all its contents.

St. Cloud—Wendell A. Holt, 20 years old, admitted to police here that he had stolen two automobiles. He said he stole a car at the Fergus Falls State hospital and came to St. Cloud where he abandoned it, and took a better one from a local garage.

St. Paul—Pronouncing the school situation in St. Paul deplorable, plans of L. R. S. Ferguson, commissioner of education, providing for the expansion and development of the school system by issue of $5,000,000 of bonds, have been accepted by Mayor Arthur E. Nelson's citizen advisory committee without alteration.

Minneapolis — The Minneapolis Trades and Labor assembly showed its sympathy for the Foster radicals in the American labor movement when it voted $1,000 toward the $10,000 bail demanded for William F. Dunn.

Hibbing—For the first time in the history of the St. Louis County Fair association, the fair management has decided to take out rain insurance. The amount is $3,000 and the premium to be paid is $300.

St. Paul—St. Paul was selected as headquarters for the farmer-labor party for the coming campaign.

Albert Lea—Jacob John Karpen, who allowed the world to believe he was dead, has been found working on a farm near Albert Lea. Karpen was traced by Sheriff Brown through the aid of the sheriff at Albert Lea.

Duluth—Charles D. Pattinson, aged 77, pioneer resident of Duluth, died in Richmond, Va., according to word received here. Mr. Pattinson had been a resident of Duluth for 40 years.

Duluth—Plans for the Mille Lac county courthouse to be built at Milaca, were filed with the Duluth Builders' exchange.

Duluth—One thousand gallons of liquor were poured into the city sewers by federal prohibition agents.

Cass Lake—Gathering of the mahnoh-min crop, or wild rice, got under way by Indians in the rice beds along the rivers here. The crop is gathered in much the same way that Hiawatha and Minnehaha gathered it.

Duluth—Notices of trials in six cases instituted by the Massey Steamship company against insurance companies throughout the United States were filed in district court.

Hibbing—Burglars who robbed the safe of Arcade Billiard parlor here of $100, returned $17 of the loot and notified the proprietor that the balance would be returned soon.

Bemidji—Bemidji will have a real basketball team in the field during the coming winter and it is the intention of the promoters of the team to cop off the championship of the Northwest.

Crooked Lake—Holes in one are made occasionally, but on a short hole, under 150 yards. J. A. Curtis of Crooked, Lake, Minn., an amateur, while playing over the Mountain Lake course with Harvey Curtis and Fred J. Keiser, made the eleventh hole in one, a distance of 190 yards.

Mankato—That a "flapper" dressed in boy's clothes was concerned in the theft of a car from Mankato which was found abandoned at Albert Lea is the belief of local police.

Redwood Falls—As the result of a visit by State Auditor Ray P. Chase to this city, a plan may be worked out whereby the city park will be deeded to the state of Minnesota and made a portion of Ramsey state park.

Ely—Evidence that early French voyagers into the wilderness of central North America were in Minnesota, came to light with the discovery of an old flint rock rifle on the Kawisshwi river.

Minneapolis—Selmer Jacobson of Minneapolis, a "stunt man," was killed when he dropped 500 feet from an airplane flying over Lyndale Airport. The accident was witnessed by 2,000 spectators.

Minneapolis — Twenty-one Northern Pacific trains discontinued July 21 were restored and 10 other trains will be restored soon making the service 100 per cent normal, G. F. McNill, asst. passenger agent, announced.

Red Wing—Red Wing's milling district was menaced by fire which swept the J. E. Danielson elevator. The elevator, closed for three years, was being put in shape for reopening. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

Duluth—Considerable damage has been caused to the roads between Kelsey and Meadowlands by the peat bog fires burning in that vicinity, according to John J. Harrison, district engineer of the fifth district.

Waseca — Waseca county poultry breeders will enter into a county-wide egg laying contest. The contest is sponsored by the Waseca county farm bureau.

Waseca—Lack of state funds is declared to be the cause for the decision of the local board of education to discontinue the teacher training depart-

[illegible] Lewiston on Saturday nights are forbidden by an ordinance passed by the village board.

Austin, Minn.—Albert F. Knapp, whose escape from the Rochester state hospital for the insane Thursday alarmed residents of Dexter, his old home, has been captured.

Gilbert—The Genoa Mine, the oldest producer in this section, is to close down Aug. 31st.

Minneapolis—Thomas Van Lear, former mayor of Minneapolis, was named as a candidate for county treasurer by the Working People's Nonpartisan league, and announced that he would make the race.

Austin—Crochet work by boys constitutes part of the school exhibit at the county fair this year.

Virginia, Minn.—Miss Dorothy Connor of Gilbert is winner of the popularity contest stated in connection with the American legion convention here.

Duluth—Dr. John J. Eklund, who was shot to death in his office by an insane man recently, left an estate valued at $194,445. Dr. William J. Eklund, a son, is the only heir.

Fergus Falls—The body of Mrs. Carl Formo, living near Alton, south of here, was found in a small lake near her former home.

St. Paul—Official tabulation of livestock entries by the entry department of the Minnesota State Fair, shows the biggest entry of stock and poultry ever received by the fair.

Jordan—Police continued their search for the occupants of a car which was mysteriously wrecked in a field near Jordan. The car was badly wrecked and with blood stains on the seats and floor.

St. Paul—The honeymoon of Tony Scandald and Susan Vilano, married in St. Paul recently was interrupted when George Quinn, 21 years old, was shot during a fight that followed the intrusion of uninvited persons at the wedding party.

Red Wing—One woman was critically injured, another woman and a man badly hurt and two others escaped unhurt when a party of five automobilists en route from Ellsworth, Wis., to the Twin Cities, turned completely over.

Minneapolis—Mrs. Earle Brown, wife of Sheriff Brown of Hennepin county, sailed for Europe on the Majestic for a six weeks' visit in England and on the continent.

Minneapolis—A 12-year-old boy routed two bandits from his father's grocery store by grabbing a revolver and firing at the men as their backs were turned.

Minneapolis—With both legs broken as result, it is believed, of being kidnapped, carried 75 miles in an automobile and kicked against a speeding freight train, Warren Cogswell, 11, was taken to the General hospital on his arrival from Olivia.

Stillwater, Minn.—One thousand children under the age of 12 are to be guests of the local Elks lodge at a picnic at Crocus park.

St. Paul—Judge William Louis Kelly, senior member of the Ramsey county district court bench, celebrated the eighty-fifth anniversary of his birth at his home in St. Paul.

Hastings, Minn.—Miss Alma Gunderson of Ellsworth, Wis., was injured in an automobile accident near Miesville. Her condition was considered grave by attending physicians.

Red Wing—Barney Steiner and a Miss M. Palpal, both of Ellsworth, Wis., were injured in an automobile wreck near here. They received treatment in a Red Wing hospital.

St. Paul—Failure of any of the 200,000 tons of coal allotted to the northwest by the federal fuel administrator to reach Lake Erie points has caused C. P. White, federal fuel distributor for the northwest, to send out telegrams of investigation.

Hibbing, Minn.—Dedication of the new home of the Hibbing Masonic lodge tomorrow will be made the occasion of one of the largest gatherings of Masons in years.

Minneapolis — Pieces of jewelry which had been obtained from different parts of the world were stolen by a burglar who ransacked the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. St. Clair.

Moorhead—Judge C. A. Nye of Clay county district court, announced the appointment of W. E. Granthan of Bismarck, as official court reporter of the seventh district, to succeed Edward H. Hagen, resigned.

Winona—Pine Island won first honors in the band tournament here under the auspices of the Winona Municipal band.

Minneapolis—In refutation of the grand jury charges that gamblers and bootleggers operated in Minneapolis without molestation from the police, Superintendent of Police A. C. Jensen will publish statistics of police activities against law violators.

Duluth—The new wing of the St. Mary's hospital, costing $300,000, was officially opened when Bishop John T. McNicholas of the Duluth Catholic diocese blessed the edifice.

Duluth—Two steamers, carrying combined cargoes of 645,000 bushels of rye for export cleared from Superior over the week-end.

Osseo—Dedication of the new St. Vincent de Paul Catholic church at Osseo took place in the presence of hundreds of former and present parish members.

Red Wing—Dr. Kretzschmar, a physician from Munich, Germany, is coming to Red Wing to join the St. John's hospital clinic. Dr. Kretzschmar will arrive here this fall.

Winona—Boiling sulphuric acid was thrown into the face of Edward H. Duls, part owner of a battery company here, when a battery he was repairing exploded. His face was severely

Mothers of the World

Mothers!! Write for 32-Page Booklet, "Mothers of the World"

Pat. Process Lloyd Loom Products
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The Lloyd Mfg. Co. (Heywood-Wakefield Co.) Dept. E Menominee, Mich. Please send me your booklet, "Mothers of the World."

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HANDY JACK—One man changes, heaviest racks, boxes, etc., from ground onto wagon and off. F. LOVERING, Fremont, Nebr.

She Changed Her Mind.

A gentle-minded Cleveland woman, arriving in New York one day, gave the porter at the station a dime. The porter in a fury threw it on the ground. The Cleveland woman picked it up. At the same time she explained gently that this was the only coin she happened to have in her purse, and in parting with it for a tip she had condemned herself to walk two miles to her hotel instead of taking the bus.

This explanation mollified the porter. "In that case, lady," he said, "I'll take the tip."

"No, never mind," sad the Cleveland woman in her gentle way. "I think I'll take the bus."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

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25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

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DI-COL-Q
FOR BURNS CUTS ITCH SORES
75c at stores; 85c by mail. Address
New York Drug Concern, New York

Make It Dorothy.

A young man informed John L. Duvall, president of the Marion County State bank, recently, that he wished to start a savings account for his little son. Mr. Duvall, seeing the smile on the man's face, guessed that it was a new baby and offered his congratulations, which the patron smilingly acknowledged. The account was opened in the regular way with the father as trustee for Arthur ——. Several days later the young man entered the bank and approached Mr. Duvall.

"Say, Mr. Duvall," he said, "I'd like to change the name on that account I opened for Arthur a couple of weeks ago. Make it Dorothy."—Indianapolis News.

Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Advertisement.

Word of Hope.

A railway lawyer tells of a malingerer who finally got into a real wreck. He was rushed to a hospital in an unconscious condition and was operated on at once. After the operation, still dazed from the anesthetic, he said feebly:

"What is this place?"

"You have," the house surgeon announced, "been badly injured in an accident on a street car, but you will recover."

"Recover!" said the man, bracing up. "Recover! How much?"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

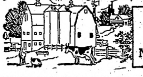
The spectator often sees better than the actor.

Use MURINE Night and Morning
Keep Your Eyes
Clean - Clear and Healthy
Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co. Chicago, U.S.A.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of

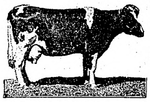
North Dakota Agricultural College

BIGGER COWS MORE PROFITABLE THAN SMALLER IN ANY BREED

(By Max Morgan, State Dairy Extension Specialist)

We should develop our cows into larger dairy animals. A Jersey cow should weigh 1,000 pounds, a Guernsey cow should weigh 1,100 pounds, and a Holstein 1,250 pounds.

The 40,000 cow testing associations scattered over the United States have compiled records showing that within the breed the big cows win. They produce more milk and butterfat per cow and have a larger average income over cost of feed.

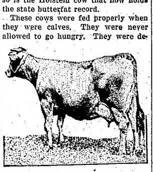


A Fine Big Type of Holstein Cow.

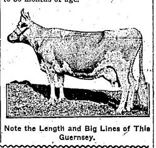
This is true for every breed and for every age of every breed so far as the records have been tabulated. The records, however, do not show that the larger breeds are either more or less profitable producers than the small breeds. They do show that the large cows of each breed do better in every respect as compared with the small cows of the same breed.

The Jersey cow, for instance, which will no doubt hold the North Dakota state butterfat record for all breeds when she finishes her record, is a cow that weighs 1,200 pounds. The state Guernsey record holder is a big cow, so is the Holstein cow that now holds the state butterfat record.

These cows were fed properly when they were calves. They were never allowed to go hungry. They were developed into cows during the first 18 months of their lives, after which time they were bred to freshen at from 27 to 30 months of age.



A Big Jersey Cow of Championship Caliber.



Note the Length and Big Lines of This Guernsey.

PRODUCE BETTER CREAM AND GET MORE FOR IT

Farmers of Bottineau county, through co-operative selling, have reduced the cost of handling their product at the local cream station from 10 cents a pound to 2.4 cents a pound, thereby netting the farmer approximately 5 cents per pound more for their butterfat, according to figures made public by the Bottineau County Cream Producers' association.

County Agent C. B. Aamodt called the dairymen living in the vicinity of Bottineau together in February to discuss the cream marketing situation and to organize a cream producers' association that would cut down the wide margin the dairymen were paying to maintain several local buyers who represented large centralized creameries.

The Bottineau Cream Producers' association was incorporated and the 18 farmers each bought a $10 share to help purchase equipment. A manager was employed and at the end of the first month the books showed a total of 2,033.4 pounds of butterfat sold and a net return to the association of $709.44. The manager operated on a margin of 4 cents per pound and at the end of the month 2 cents per pound was prorated on the basis of cream bought which showed the total operating expenses to be 2 cents per pound.

This success, small as it was, proved to the farmers that they could get more for their cream by marketing it co-operatively and a phenomenal growth of the organization occurred in the next three months. At the close of the books on June 30, 250 members were enrolled who had marketed a total of 21,041.1 pounds of butterfat. The manager was operating on a 4.7 cent margin and turning back approximately 2.3 cents per pound in patronage dividends.

Asa Blair, who is the manager of the association, has considered it part of his duties to help educate his patrons in producing a better quality of cream.

During the first two months a large percentage of the cream brought to the station tested below 35 per cent, a point at which it sours quickly. Mr. Blair says that now practically all of the cream brought to the station tests between 40 and 45 per cent, which has greatly improved its keeping qualities.

In discussing the Bottineau Cream Producers' association, J. A. Toms, president, said: "The association as well as being a financial benefit to the cream producers in the vicinity of Bottineau has an educational value in that it helps to inform the cream producers as to the value of producing a better quality of cream. While shipping directly to the centralizers is a satisfactory method for some producers, the association affords greater convenience because the farmers coming from a distance can get cream tested, receive their check and take the cream check back with them. On the whole a good live cream producers' association, such as we have in Bottineau, helps to develop the dairy industry of the community and is a vital factor in the progress of our community."

Bottineau county boasts of four other cream producing associations, all of which are doing practically as well as the Bottineau association.

The time to take a vacation is before you need one.

Don't worry about the color of cheese. Cheeseologists say color has little to do with flavor or quality.

"When milk is allowed to work its magic for the human race we shall have citizens of better physique."

Food is fuel. Poor fuel produces poor steam. Poor food, or the wrong kind of food, can't produce pep.

Uncle Ab says that anyway the farmer has cause for happiness in having a good living at home.

The ideal time to plan the furnishings of a house is before the house is built.

In some households every member of the family does his share by returning everything he uses to its proper place in good condition.

Don't let your oven shed its heat. Insulate the outside with asbestos. Five-ply sheets for the top, sides and door will do the trick.

Seed in time, weed in time, feed in time. It's a good slogan for the farmer who wants good crops, good stock, and a good bank account.

Three tablespoons of raw linseed oil, one tablespoon of turpentine, and a quart of hot water make a good polish for mahogany.

One housewife sorts her soiled clothes for washing first for color, second for fiber, and third for weight and use.

Aunt Ada's axioms: Smiles are the interest on happy thoughts and always add to the world's capital of joy and good will; the home is the best place to pay this intere—

MARKETS ARE STEADIER

Meat and Wheat Remain at Last Week Level.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended September 1, 1922.

GRAIN: Grain prices fluctuated within narrow limits during the week and average lower on selling influenced by weakness in Liverpool, liquidation and hedging pressure. Corn higher for week on bullish crop reports from corn belt. Chicago December wheat down 1¼c; Chicago December corn up ⅝c. Wheat prices averaged higher on the first on short covering and buying influenced by strength in corn. Movement spring wheat rapidly increasing. Private reports suggest spring wheat crop 270,000,000 bushels or 7,000,000 bushels more than government August estimate. Bank of Montreal report estimates crop in Canadian provinces 350,000,000 bushels, compared with 281,000,000 bushels last year. Corn had strong undertone due to buying, influenced by private report estimating corn crop 2,830,000,000 bushels or 187,000,000 bushels less than government August figures. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.11; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.11; No. 2 mixed corn 63c; No. 2 yellow corn 63c; No. 3 white oats 33c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa about 50c; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas 85c; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota 83c. Closing future prices: Chicago December wheat $1.02; Chicago December corn 55⅞; Minneapolis Dec. wheat $1.01⅜; Kansas City December wheat 94¾; Winnipeg Dec. wheat 95⅛.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter markets firm during the week. Decrease in production in evidence and along with lighter receipts on markets percentage of top grades is becoming lighter. Undergrades do not share fully in firm condition of markets. Closing prices, 92 score butter: N. Y. 38½c; Chicago 37c. Cheese markets barely steady during week. Business has been very quiet with feeling of buyers that prices are high. Rain and cooler weather in Wisconsin favorable to production. Prices at Wisconsin primary markets Aug. 31: Twins 19¼; Daisies 20; Double Daisies 19⅝; Longhorns 20; Square Prints 21¼.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Chicago hog prices ranged from firm to 30c net higher for the week. Beef steers were generally 50-60c higher but butcher cows and heifers ranged all the way from 10c lower to 40c higher. Veal calves averaged 50c higher and feeder steers were unchanged. Fat lambs were 25-40c lower and fat ewes weak to 15c lower. Feeder lambs were firm to 25c higher and yearlings unchanged. On Sept. 1, light weight and butcher hogs opened 10-15c higher but all grades closed weak. Beef steers and butcher cows and heifers were slow with prices steady to 15c lower than Thursday's average. Veal calves and stocker steers were steady. Fat native lambs were slow and weak to 15c lower. Feeding lambs were steady and sheep weak. Sept. 1, Chicago prices: Hogs, top $9.90; bulk of sales $6.75-9.80, medium and good beef steers $8-10.50; butcher cows and heifers $3.75 to $5.40; feeder steers $5.50 to $8.00; light and medium weight veal calves $11.25-12.75; fat lambs $12 to $13. Feeding lambs $11.50 to $13; yearlings $8.75 to $11.25; fat ewes $3.50 to $7.50. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending Aug. 25 were: Cattles and calves 99,197; hogs 5,905; sheep 47,842. Eastern wholesale fresh meat prices were not materially changed during the week. Lamb and pork loins were steady to $1 lower.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.07@1.14; No. 1 northern, 1.03@1.10; No. 1 dark hard, 1.08@1.12; No. 1 hard, 95c@1.03. No. 1 am. dur., 95c@97c; No. 1 durum, 88c@93c. Corn No. 2 yellow, 57c@58c. Oats No. 2 white, 29@3c. Barley, choice to fancy, 50c@53c. Rye No. 2, 64c. Flaxseed No. 1 2.18@2.19.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $5.25@5.75; veal calves, $3.00@10.00; cows and heifers, $3.25@5.60; hogs, $6.25@9.00; sheep and lambs, $7.50@12.00.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $6.30; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 24c; small dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen, 15c; checks, rots and leakers out, 14c; quotations on eggs include cases.

BUTTER—Extras, 33½c; first, 30c; packing stock, fresh, sweet, 26c; staye gods, 5c; grease, 1c.

LIVE POULTRY—Not advisable to ship turkeys under 7 pounds in weight. Hens, 4 lbs. over, 18c; hens, under 4 lbs., 13c; cripples and culls, unsalable; ducks, fat, 13c; ducks, young, 18c; geese, fat, 8c; turkeys, fat, over 8 lbs., 25c; turkeys, thin and small, 15@20c, cripples and culls unsalable; roosters, 12c; No. 1 broilers, per lb., 20c; leghorns, all sizes, 17c

BATTLE AGAINST BARBERRY PLANT

Digging Must Be Complete and Thorough in Order Not to Leave Pieces of Roots.

BUSHES DIFFICULT TO KILL

Large Number of Seedlings Sometimes Are Found Growing Under Dead Plants That Were Dug When in Fruitage Stage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In carrying on the fight against the common barberry, the plant that harbors stem rust of wheat, the United States Department of Agriculture has found that it is very important to do the job of digging thoroughly and to destroy plants having berries, even though they are only partly matured. The bushes are hard to kill, and seeds from plants that were dug August 1 produced a high percentage of seedlings.

After the bushes are taken out the tops should be separated from the crown and balls of earth shaken from the roots. Grubbed bushes, lying on the ground, have been found producing green leaves. In such cases one or more roots were in contact with the soil. Some of the grubbed bushes were completely severed from the soil, but there was enough earth left on the roots to hold moisture until secondary roots were formed. This condition happens most frequently in wet weather or in moist woodlands.

Seedlings Under Dead Bushes.

Great numbers of seedlings sometimes are found growing under dead bushes that were dug when in fruit. The last of September berries were collected from bushes dug August 1, and 1,000 of them (about 2,000 seeds) were scattered on loose earth and lightly covered with dirt and leaves. The following June there were 282 seedlings on this area. The same number of berries were collected from standing bushes at the same time and sown under similar conditions. The following June there were 307 seedlings on the area, showing that the immature seeds were almost as viable as the matured ones. It is probable that seeds from bushes grubbed out even before August will grow, and for this reason it is important, says the department, to destroy them.

The Proper Way to Remove Barberry Bushes Is to Dig Deep Enough to Remove All the Roots.

Advisable to Watch Sprouts.

It also is advisable to watch the sprouts that may come up where old barberry plants have been taken out. These sprouts produce seed much earlier than bushes that grow directly from seeds. Bushes were dug in the fall of 1920. That same fall sprouts were produced, and during the following year they grew vigorously. By 1922 these plants were bearing flowers in abundance. This summer, therefore, special attention must be given to places where bushes were dug in 1920 or earlier, says the department.

HENS HAMPER GRASSHOPPERS

Make Better Showing on Infested Nebraska Farm Than Poison—Fowls Bring Profit.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

On the Scottsbluff reclamation project, Mitchell, Nebraska, where the grasshopper pest has been particularly bad this year, various methods of control have been tried out. One of the most successful methods observed so far was used by a farmer who has a quarter-section of land.

Chickens on Free Range Devour Many Harmful Insects.

Five hundred chickens divided into lots of 100 were kept in colony houses on 80 acres of the farm and moved about as occasion required. As a result, on the half of the farm where the chickens were pastured there were only about 20 per cent as many hoppers as on the other 80 acres. This is a better showing than has been made on most of the fields where poison was distributed.

The owner and the renter found the method profitable. After they had used what they needed of the poultry for domestic purposes, and after the weasels and coyotes had taken their toll, the rest were marketed and brought in about 75 per cent of the original investment. This year the owner is stocking the farm with 1,000 chickens as insurance against the grasshopper pest.

KEEN INTEREST IN POULTRY

Between 50 and 75 Letters Seeking Information Received by Animal Industry Bureau.

Many requests for information on poultry raising—averaging between 50 and 75 letters a day since early in the year—are reported by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. In addition the supply of poultry literature distributed by the division of publications has surpassed the records of all previous years.

The department's literature on poultry raising is unusually complete, ranging from discussions of the principal breeds of poultry to management, housing, incubation, brooding and culling. The department's poultry publications include more than thirty bulletins for general distribution and many others of technical character on special phases of poultry work.

Sandy soil makes the best poultry run.

WALNUT AND HICKORY TREES HURT BY PEST

Species of Snout-Beetles Attack Immature Fruits.

Methods of Controlling Nut-Infesting Curculios Include Burning Fallen Nuts and Spraying With Arsenate of Lead.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Several species of snout-beetles nearly related to the common plum curculio attack the immature fruits, tender shoots and leaf petioles of walnut and hickory trees. A discussion of four such species, all belonging to the genus Conotrachelus, which closely resemble one another in appearance, habits and seasonal activities, is given in United States Department of Agriculture Bulletin 1066, Curculios That Attack the Young Fruits and Shoots of Walnut and Hickory, by Fred E. Brooks, entomologist.

Special characteristics of the butternut curculio, the black-walnut curculio, the hickory nut, the hickory-shoot curculios are separately described. Methods of controlling nut-infesting curculios include burning the fallen nuts, spraying the leaves which they eat with arsenical poisons, and spraying the nut trees with lead arsenate. While the dropping of curculio-infested walnuts and hickory nuts before the larvae in them mature affords an opportunity for destroying the young insects by collecting and burning or otherwise disposing of the fallen nuts, this method is successful only in cases of isolated trees or plantations. Lead arsenate applications on the stems, leaves and fruit, soon after growth starts in the spring, can be counted on to give good results in reducing injury from butternut and black-walnut curculios. Spraying walnut trees with lead arsenate at a strength of six pounds to fifty gallons of water is an effective method of controlling the butternut curculio.

POULTRY

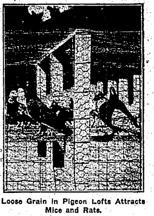
FEEDING PIGEONS IN LOFTS

Most Popular Method Is to Have Stated Hours for Placing Grain Supply in Troughs.

Self-feeding hoppers are seldom found nowadays in the lofts of veteran pigeon breeders. Their argument is that they have not found it profitable to have several days' supply of grain within reach so the birds may help themselves at will. There are two reasons for this: First, inferior squabs are raised in lofts where feed is constantly before the birds, as there is no regularity among the breeding pigeons in feeding their young; second, this continual picking at the grain eventually leads to poor appetites, resulting in the squabs suffering.

Another disadvantage in having feed lying around, is that it attracts mice and even rats, and when once these enemies get in a loft there is great loss of young birds.

The most popular method for feeding is to have stated hours for placing the grain in the troughs. These troughs are placed in the center of the floor, so that there will be plenty of room for all the birds to gather around it. Galvanized iron drinking vessels are preferred to stone fountains.



Loose Grain in Pigeon Lofts Attracts Mice and Rats.

There are three open boxes in each loft, measuring 12 inches in length, three inches in width, and three inches in depth, and these boxes contain oyster-shell, grit and charcoal.

A bathtub is placed in the aviary of each pen. These are made of galvanized iron and of convenient size for handling. During the winter the birds are given a bath about once a week, but only on bright clear days. In summer it may be given twice a week. These pans are filled about eleven o'clock in the morning and allowed to remain for about two hours, when they are emptied and turned upside down. If the water is not emptied shortly after the birds are through bathing, they may drink of it and become sick.

LIME OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Mineral Element Is Essential for Egg Production and Development of Young Chicks.

Provision for an adequate supply of lime in the ration should be made by poultry raisers, for if this important mineral element is lacking in the food a drain is made on the reserve supply in the bones and soft tissues of the animals which interferes materially with egg production in mature hens and in the proper development of the growing chicks.

BIG VALUE OF ANIMAL FEED

Experiments Made at Purdue University Showed Great Increase in Egg Production.

Animal feeds have a decided value in the ration of laying hens and pullets. Experiments made by the Purdue University showed an average egg record of 140.2 eggs in a year from a pen of pullets fed skim milk; 135.9 eggs from those fed meat scrap; and 61.2 eggs from those that received no animal feed of any kind.

Working Off Excess Fat.

Working off excess fat on laying hens is a process that will require considerable time and attention, but should be the only means used, if the hen has been a good layer or has the indications of having been a good one.

Grass Range for Goslings.

Goslings do not need as much food as do turkeys or chicks, and their growth is so rapid that they soon reach the age when a good grass range is all they need.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

ARE WE ON THE RIGHT TRACK?

In the face of low prices for farm products such as wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, potatoes and the several other kinds of grain raised by the average farmer of the Northwest, the question arises: "Are We on the Right Track?"

When the business man discovers that the kind of trade in which he is engaged is not profitable and that he is unable to make his receipts meet the cost of doing business, he soon detours and gets on another track, or figures out the means by which he can extend his business in order to make it profitable—or quits the field entirely.

As The Banner views it, the farmer is pretty much in the same boat as the man who was compelled to quit business because there wasn't any business.

We are raising altogether too much grain and there seems to be slight demand for it. Economists tell us that without demand there can be no high prices, and if there is no other way to stabilize prices than to cease glutting the market's of the world, we'll have to quit raising it, that's all. We might as well quit now while we're all in one piece than to be forced out or starved to death.

If there is no other way to guarantee a "living" price for grain, let's a few of us cease raising it and when the time again comes that the farmer can secure such guarantee, there is nothing that can possibly prevent him from again getting back into the grain raising game.

A straight grain-raising policy has long since been declared a disastrous policy for any agriculturist to follow. An annual pay-day is not enough. He must have at least a half dozen or a dozen—the more the better—and the only way a farmer can get into that class is to diversify his business by raising forages, cows, sheep, hogs, poultry and the many other marketable products that are sure to net him a "living" wage.

The Banner guesses no one will dispute the truthfulness of its statement when it says that Minnesota was made a great agricultural state via the dairy cow route. Funny thing how she done it, but she did. Some will tell you that it was wheat that brought her fame, but such is not the case.

Minnesota gained her appropriate motto through the great diversified farming sections of southern and western Minnesota. Won it hands down because of the foresight of the great agriculturists who many years ago sensed the trend of the times and realized they would have to arrange for more than one pay-day every 12 months. They raised forages and feed and fed it to cows, pigs, sheep, and poultry, realizing thereby a steady year-round income.

Right now is the time to detour and get on another track. We can do it if we set our minds to the task. We've got the land in abundance to produce the finest feed in the world, and so our greatest problem then, is to get the cattle.

Here's one way:

Sixty-five head of pure-breds are shortly to be placed on sale by one of Pennington county's cattle breeding associations. They are not going to ask spot cash for them, but stand ready and willing to sell them to farmers on the best possible terms. The sale should commend itself to every progressive farmer in this section of the country who really wants to stand astride of the times and grow with the community.

SHALL WE HAVE COSSACKS IN MINNESOTA?

That is the question—and a mighty important one, at that.

We will if certain influential daily and weekly newspapers of the state can exert enough influence upon the next Legislature to bring it about.

In other words, they want to bring Cossacks into Minnesota.

They used to have 'em over in Russia once upon a time. And The Banner had always thought that we didn't want anything over here that smacked of autocracy typical of Russia and the czar.

They had 'em in Pennsylvania, too, and a bloody lot of history concerning the "State of Brotherly Love" has been written about them since. Enough of it, in fact, to make William Penn turn over in his grave and crack old Liberty Bell up both sides and down the middle.

As though we need a state constabulary in Minnesota! As though the state were overrun with highwaymen, cutthroats and horse thieves. While it is true that we have an over-supply of bandits, safe-blowers and other forms of criminals, we don't need to establish a state constabulary to drive them from the state or into the penitentiary.

If Minneapolis and St. Paul are unable to take care of their criminals, we'll could possibly send down a few husky lumberjacks from these northern parts to turn the trick for them. If the three largest cities of the state, from which the agitation for a state constabulary eminates, are incapable of taming their gunmen, holdup artists and whisky runners, let them increase their police force with the best available material and put them on a regular "beat."

Why tax the people of the entire state for a state constabulary when it is only the larger cities agitating for it. We're bearing our share of taxation as it is without heaping on any more. An entire troop of state police couldn't have stopped the parole board from releasing Schafer from the "pen," nor deterred Hanke, Hennepin county stealer of public funds, from getting away with $285,000 in perfectly good coin.

How many newspapers published in the rural sections of Minnesota can think back and truthfully say that law enforcement is clearly beyond the ability of their city and county officials to handle? The instances are few, indeed, yet the press of the state seems loud in its clamor for law enforcement by organized state troops, without considering the whys and the wherefores.

It must make the big dailies chuckle to see how well the country brethren are following up. They are leading better to halter with each succeeding day.

"Cossacks for Minnesota!"

Nix! Things don't look tough enough for that yet.

BLOODSUCKERS GALORE!

The more one analyzes the coal situation the stronger grows the feeling against the operators. Now that soft coal is again to be mined, the coal kings are going to take advantage of the situation and ask exorbitant profits.

And we suppose they'll get what they ask. As long as we've got a ten-cent piece in our pockets we'll have to "poney-up" to this horde of bloodsucking profiteers and probably be glad to do it because we can't expect to stalk through the winter without their product.

The only difference The Banner can see between a profiteering coal operator and Jesse James is that the latter rode a horse and carried a six-shooter.

The coal barons are taking advantage of a deplorable situation in the coal trade. A long drawn out battle between the miners and operators has depleted the supply to such an extent that scores of factories have shut down and the railroads are using up their reserve stocks in order to keep trains moving.

And now the coal operators are "putting the boots" to us and making us like it. Talk about unholy profits. They're going to ask a bonus of three dollars a ton at the mouth of the mine before a single piece of it comes to the surface.

Who wouldn't extend the wage scale to the workers one year with that kind of a deal. Of course, they're doing it in order to help the country out of its trouble, so that ought to pacify us for a time. And, then, too, they're going to have a fact-finding committee to determine the cost of coal. That's another consolation for the consumer.

What's the matter with this Congress of ours, anyhow? They ought to take their mines away and then charge the barons a million dollars a pound for coal with which to heat their mansions and clubrooms.

The Government could then get into the proteering class itself and buy fuel with the excess profits and stock up the bins of the poor!

ANDY RUNS FOR CONGRESS.

The biggest political sensation of the year has been sprung.

Andy Gump is running for congress.

The Banner hopes for his success, he's such a sensible fellow, always open to conviction and apparently awake to the needs of the people.

While he hasn't so far announced a definite platform, we feel confident it will contain many important planks calculated to be of vast benefit to humanity.

Anyhow, we're pretty sure that if the people see fit to send Andy to Washington, those congressional slickers down there will have a hard time slipping anything over on him. Even though folks hand Gump the sticky end of things once in a while, he seems to have as much intelligence as the next guy.

Another thing, Andy Gump won't get all swelled up over the fact that he is a real, honest-to-goodness congressman—if he's elected. If there is anything in this world he dislikes it's prudishness and flattery, and this fact alone should win him a lot of votes.

Andy Gump's hat is in the ring.

"Oh, Min!"

The Banner believes the people are expecting too much of Senator Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts in framing the new tariff law. How can they expect him to know anything about coarse and unwashed wool, etc. The senate conference committee should have given him something easier to tariff, say silk hats, spats, walking canes and buttonniers.

Two state tickets are said to be considering forming a fusion ticket, having practically given up hope of putting their candidates over. And then they ought to get busy and light the fuse and blow it up before election time comes around.

Manufacturers have made the automobile mechanically fool-proof, says the Minneapolis Journal, and urges the courts and the people to co-operate in banishing from the highways the fool driver.

It is said that down in Iowa they have started a coal fact-finding expedition of their own. That's fine and dandy, but we don't believe facts burn worth a damn.

The Army is in need of several hundred second lieutenants, according to reports. If they are the fellows they used to call "shave-tails" over there, we don't think we care to apply.

Mr. Jack Dempsey has been offered $200,000 to fight in France. That's by far a more flattering offer than he received in 1917, so he'll probably accept.

Republicans claim the record of Uncle Truman Newberry is an open book. Probably meaning a check-book.

THE PAL'S GREETING

What is so good when the day is all dreary,
When life is a gloom, and your heart is a-weary,
To suddenly hear ringing out loud and cheery:
"Good Morning, Old Pal."
Things will go wrong, and some job you are doing
Will bust; and the dream that your heart is pursuing
Will break; but you suddenly stop all your rueing
At "Hello, Old Pay."
Life would be futile and barren and broken
If out of kingdom of Love ne'er were spoken
The word that is friendship's best symbol and token:
"God bless You Old Pal."
Thank God for the pals who are never forgetting,
Who just at the moment our sad hearts are fretting,
Put an end to our gloom and our dreary regretting
With "Cheer Up, Old Pal."
Some day when the heart turns forever to dreaming,
And over our eyes Heaven's glory is streaming,
How good it will be mid the stars' deathless gleaming
To hear "Welcome, Old Pal."

Bible Thoughts for This Week

Sunday.

THE RESURRECTION: — Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live; and whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. —John 11: 25.

Monday.

DEATH OR LIFE:—To be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace. —Romans 8: 6.

Tuesday.

JOY FOR WEEPING:—His anger endureth but a moment: in his favour is life: weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning.—Psalm 30: 5.

Wednesday.

GIVE GOD THE BEST:—Honour the Lord with thy substance, and with the first fruits of all thine increase.—Proverbs 3: 9.

Thursday.

HAVE ALL GOOD:—The young lions do lack, and suffer hunger: but they that seek the Lord shall not want any good thing.—Psalm 34: 10.

Friday.

AN UNLIMITED SUPPLY:—If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you.—John 15: 7.

Saturday.

THY KEEPER:—The Lord is thy keeper: the Lord is thy shade upon thy right hand.—Psalm 121: 5.

poem by UNCLE JOHN

EARLY RISING

I love the crispy mornin' air, about the hour of five, when the other birds is up to greet the sun. . . . There ain't no safer by-law for to keep a man alive, nor holds more satisfaction, when it's done. It don't take no alarm clock to yank me out of bed, when the honey-dew is whisperin' out of doors,—when the delicate machinery that's inside a feller's head, informs him that it's time to do the chores. . . . O, the medderlark, an' sapsuck, and the sassy little wren—and the oriole, a-swingin' in her tree, has never claimed the credit of knowin' more than men, but that's the way the fact appears to be! So, I get up in the mornin' when the dawn begins to peep,—afore the other neighbors is aware. There ain't no insperation in an overplus of sleep, like there is in breathin' early mornin' air. . . . I can taste the sperit in it, that invigorates the soul, lots higher that a "bonded" liquor can. It produces exultation that is allers in control, yet, makes a common plug a superman! . . . When heaven uncorks her demijohn of early-mornin' booze, and passes it around afore it's light, a feller's conscience tells him it's the only sort to use, and his appetite confirms it that he's right!

Yr Uncle John

HOMEY PHILOSOPHY for 1922

AUTOCASTER

REMEMBER those hoop skirts—how quaint and winsome the girls looked, and then the skirts so tight they had to trip instead of walk? How fascinating they were as they pit-a-patted along. Soon came those long and sweeping lines, that all concealed yet half revealed the grace and beauty of the pretty miss, and then of evenings those majestic trains and that bewitching Princess gown, displaying every curve and undulation of the form divine—all so wonderful. Now, oh boy! they're prettier still, and tomorrow they'll be longer and still prettier. Styles change, but the ability to make styles always the best ever is the thing that counts.

RANDOM THOUGHTS

The man who is self-satisfied is easily pleased.

The college graduate probably hopes to rise by degrees.

Speaking about close races—which nation would you nominate?

The successful man early in life learned the value of a smile.

Perhaps the self-made man could do better if given another chance.

Why not pattern after the sun and see the bright side of everything?

About the only thing some people will share with you is their troubles.

If the mountain peaks and the ocean piers you can't blame the canary for peping.

Those who are opposed to tobacco can't find much fault with the cigars these days.

Probably the reason why the goose laid the golden egg was because she was a goose.

A lot of politicians who stand on their records have the slack wire performers cheated.

Judging by the tales we read, we should judge that even an old salt will sometimes get fresh.

The chap who says, "Let's go!" is more apt to succeed than the fellow who says, "Let's wait."

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to wear skirts that trailed in the dust?

Job was a patient man—but he never palled with a smoker who always wanted to borrow a match.

Why is it that the neighbor's chickens always seem to think that the best feed is on your side of the fence?

One of the troubles of the world today is that there are too many show places and not enough work places.

If it were not for those who try to beat the trains to the crossings, the undertakers wouldn't be such busy men.

Our favorite pest today is the gink who insists on loudly whispering to the fellow next to his at the picture show.

It takes all kinds of people to make a world—including the fellows who think they are always getting the worst of it.

If only men were as afraid of shoddy hearts as of shoddy clothes.

$150,000 IS SAVED BY PRICE SLASH

State Prison Binder Sales Doubled When Farm Bureau Urges Support of Public Institution.

Price reductions on farm machinery manufactured at the Minnesota state prison, granted in response to a request by the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation, have saved farmers $150,000 this year.

A report from the state prison machinery plant shows that 7,108 farm machines have been sold this year. These sales include 2,379 binders, 3,028 mowers and 1,701 rakes. They represent an increase of 131 per cent in the sale of binders, 38 per cent in the sale of mowers, and 10 per cent in the sale of rakes, over the number of machines sold last year.

The price reductions obtained by the Farm Bureau has saved approximately $150,000 for the farmers who bought these machines.

"As a result of the co-operation of the Farm Bureau, farmers have gained more confidence in the state prison machinery," Myer Bernstein, manager of machinery sales, said in an official report. "Very few more, if any more, harvesting machines were sold to farmers in 1922 than in 1921, but we did receive a larger percentage of this business, and for this credit is due very largely to the Farm Bureau."

There is no gift so greatly to be prized as the ability to be just to others regardless of their attitude toward us.

The man who makes his life a part of humanity knows the thrill of victory whenever a comrade has good luck.

Even a large yellow necktie will not forever distract attention from a faker's heart.

"The wurst is yet to come!" cried the wife, as the butcher boy told her he had forgotten to bring the sausage.

Etiquette was invented to prevent folks from getting enough to eat at the dinner table.

First Annual

SALE

Pennington County Holstein Breeders Association

October 4, 1922

At Sales Pavilion, Fair Grounds

20 Head Purebred Cows and Heifers
40 Head of High Grades

Write to

M. T. McFarland, Sec.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Sell Your Cream at the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

A KODAK ON THE HIGHWAY

In an effort to avoid publicity many men become bridegrooms.

A day truly lived is added to, not taken from life.

We always have one day of grace—and that's today.

The man who courts a widow is not rushing in where angels fear to tread—for one angel at least has been ahead of him.

If a mustard plaster were applied to your head would anything come out except hair?

The fact that Brutus had a noble motive in the slaying of Caesar, did not help the mighty Julius any, nor change the effect of the murder on the state of Rome.

"What is that noise?" the good wife asked,
In sudden terror quaking;
Her husband soothed her: "Do not fear
'Tis but the dawn a-breaking;"
"Alas, alas," the wife cried out,
"That hired girl needs a thumping;
She'll have us out of house and home,
She's always dropping something."

AN EXPERT

Council: "The cross-examination didn't seem to worry you at all. Have you had any experience in that line?"

Client: "Married three times."—Legion Weekly.

JUST RIGHT FOR THE TRAIN

When in Thief River Falls, go to the Thief River Cafe for your noon meal.

SPECIAL 35c DINNER
Served from 11:30 to 3:00 o'clock.
THIEF RIVER CAFE
E. M. Stanton, Prop.

Join the People's Party!

We believe that the two old political parties have outlived their usefulness and that they are not in sympathy with the great majority of the voters of this country. The present economic conditions and the welfare of the nation demands the organization of a tihrd party.

The following plan of organization has been adopted:

A mass meeting will be held at every county seat at which delegates will be chosen to a state convention.

At each state convention a member of a Comimttee of Forty-eight will be elected. This Committee will meet at Chicago for the purpose of adopting a platform and taking entire charge of this campaign.

If you are in sympathy with this movement we earnestly request that you call a meeting of your neighbors. Elect a Chairman and forward to this office names and addresses of those present together with a copy of any resolution that is passed, also the time and place of your next meeting.

This will be a party that cannot appeal to the vested interests of Wall Street for support. We are asking for volunteers who will contribute now or pledge at least 25 cents a month to edfray the expense of this campaign.

Adress all correspondence to:

J. H. Chandler, National Organizer
500 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

Little Girls

"There was a little girl and she had a little curl, right in the middle of her forhead," etc.

Well, she didn't remain a little girl for very long.

She soon passed the "little curl" stage and became a woman—and that means a voter these days—and maybe was elected to Congress. Times have changed for the women folks. They are now supposed to be the equal of the men—possibly they have always been superior for all we know—but we do know that every little girl should be taught something about modern banking by having an account of her own. The experience is sure to be helpful in after life.

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford
Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

Auto Wreck at Red Lake Falls

Frank Doyea, Formerly of Red Lake Falls, Charged With Leaving Scene.

Adolph Mueller and Wife of Mankato Injured in Spill East of Crookston.

Frank Doyea, 33 years of age, of Bemidji, formerly of Red Lake Falls, who is charged with failing to the scene of an automobile accident, was bound over to the Polk county district court by Judge J. A. Hendricks in municipal court last Thursday afternoon. Doyea is alleged to have been the driver of the car that struck the Adolph Mueller automobile of Mankato, throwing it into the ditch and injuring Mr. and Mrs. Mueller.

The accident occurred Wednesday evening on the Maple Lake road four miles east of Crookston. Tragic details were connected with the accident. As the speeding car left the scene without stopping Mr. and Mrs. Mueller were tangled in the wreckage of their car. Only Kenneth, the ten-year-old son of the couple, was unhurt.

Thrown clear of the wrecked automobile, Kenneth landed unhurt. As he regained his feet he was met by the sight of his father and mother lying battered and silent in the tangled mass. In the distance the car which had knocked them into the ditch was speeding away. Alone and afraid the youngster bravely tried to aid his parents but his efforts were without avail.

Turning his back on his helpless parents the lad trudged down the highway valiantly trying to keep back the tears which insisted on welling to his eyes. It was nearly a mile to the George Bond farm home, where the youngster told in trembling voice the story of the accident.

A telephone call for help to town went forth from the Bond home and then inmates there hurried to the scene of the accident. They rescued Mr. and Mrs. Mueller from the tangled ruins of the car. By the time first aid had been administered a car from town had arrived and the couple was taken to St. Vincent's hospital.

According to the testimony introduced at the hearing at Crookston the accident occurred four miles east of Crookston on State Road No. 8 about 7 o'clock Wednesday evening. The Mueller automobile was headed toward Crookston and the colliding automobile was headed in the same direction. As the second automobile came from behind the Mueller car was turned toward the right side of the road and as the other automobile whisked by its rear wheel hit the front wheel of the Mueller auto, the state testimony claimed.

The first witness at Doyea's hearing yesterday was Mrs. Ethel Mueller, wife of Adolph Mueller. Mrs. Mueller came to the court room with her arm bandaged up and attended by a nurse. She told how she had heard the honks of a horn of an automobile and looked back and saw a car coming at a "fast" speed. She stated that her husband was driving on the left side of the road, the well traveled part, and on hearing the horn moved over to the right side. The speeding car came along side them for an instant and Mr. Mueller hugged the right side of the road as closely as possible to avoid being hit. Mrs. Mueller said that they were crowded to the side of the road and as the car passed them they went off into the ditch. She thought that the rear wheel of the other car caught their left front wheel. Mrs. Mueller stated that she saw two people in the front seat. Mrs. Doyea was identified as one of them.

After a five minutes recess Robert Rae of Bemidji was called to the stand. Rae said he was given a ride to Crookston by Doyea from Bemidji. He told of passing a car four miles east of the city and of hearing the scraping of the fenders of the two cars as they passed. Rae was in the back seat of the Doyea car and after passing looked back but did not see the Mueller car coming and remarked about it to Doyea, he testified.

"We must have hit 'em," he asserted he said. Doyea remarked that he had tooted the horn several times and that if they could not go any faster than he, they should leave him pass. Rae stated that a bottle of "moonshine" was in the car and that he and Doyea had drank about a pint of the stuff on the trip from Bemidji. Doyea, who has been bound over to the district court, charged with not having returned to the scene of the accident, has been reelased from custody on placing $1,500 in cash with the authities as bail money.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Ten Thousand Lakes Are Wonderful State Asset

Speaker Urges Unity of Action in Letting Outsiders Know Their Great Possibilities.

"Don't fire away promiscuously, every man for himself and every organization for itself.

"Concentrate your fire into broadsides, and watch the people in other states sit up and take notice.

"No, it isn't a lesson in gunnery. Rather it applies to lakes—Minnesota's famous Ten Thousand."

Asahel Curtis of Seattle was the speaker. Mr. Curtis, prominent in the promotion of recreational and civic work in the Pacific Northwest, is in Minnesota [illegible] pictures [illegible] on Minnesota's lakes and resorts.

While there he called at the office of the Ten Thousand Lakes association and inquired into the methods of advertising, which yearly attracts thousands of people from other states to Minnesota lakes.

"That name—The Land of Ten Thousand Lakes—is a wonderful asset," he said. "It can't be beat. No other state has such a wealth of water, and the climate for summer tourists is the best in America.

"But one thing you need to do. You need to concentrate your efforts into one organization. Here in St. Paul, for instance, there are four or five organizations interested in promoting and caring for the toruist travel. It is the same in Minneapolis, and I have no doubt other large cities have the same thing.

"Now, it is fine to have all these different people interested in Minnesota's recreational development. But they ought to function through one organization, a state wide organization, such as the Ten Thousand Lakes of Minnesota Association; possibly with branches in the leading cities, but one organization. That is one thing we have learned in our tourist promotion work in the Pacific Northwest.

"You've got to concentrate your efforts to get the best results."

After visiting St. Paul and Minneapolis, Mr. Curtis went to Duluth and from there to Brainerd, Walker, Bemidji and International Falls region. He is securing pictures for an advertising campaign to be carried on by the Northern Pacific railroad.

"PARTNERS" RESPOND IN GOOD ROADS PLAN

Hundreds Advance Ideas For Inexpensive Betterments to Improve Service to Trunk Route Users.

Your choice is mine;
You are doing fine.
Get the tax on gasoline—
Tax the mileage on every machine.

The verse was the first reply to the invitation for suggestions for minor improvements and changes to make the trunk routes better and safer as recently sent out by Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner.

"Public interest shown in the better roads program is gratifying and encouraging—augurs for the bigger success of the big undertaking," said Mr. Babcock as scores of responses poured into the highway offices on every mail. "The purpose was to get frank criticisms from every part of the big system but the friendly tone of nearly all of the hundreds of letters and cards will stimulate the highway organization to work for better results."

The Tribune's announcement of the plan prompted many readers to give Mr. Babcock their ideas and many asked questions on various phases of the highway program. An effort is being made to acknowledge all letters and answer all qeustions, Mr. Babcock said, and highway officials hope to meet many "good roads partners" at the department exhibit at the state fair. Improvement progress on the 7,000-mile system of trunk highways is to be shown there with motion pictures and in other ways and any information concerning operations, plans and policies will be given attending members of the commissioner's staff.

The highway and other state departments this year are joining to make a big united exhibit in a large building on machinery hill to show the visitors the uses to which are put the taxes they pay to the state. Reports are that this will be one of the big features of the 1922 fair.

STATE EXHIBITS NEW STATE FAIR FEATURE

Minnesota Governmental Departments Join in Extensive Showing of Uses For Tax Funds.

Given one of the largest buildings on the grounds, Minnesota state departments this year are joining to make a special feature at the state fair. The exhibits are located in the big steel building on machinery hill and 47 state departments, including 17 under the board of control, are uniting to make the show one to attract every fair visitor—the big feature of the 1922 exposition.

A radio exhibit is to be part of the University of Minnesota showing. Messages will be sent and received, concerts will be on every program and uses of the wireless will be demonstrated to getting market quotations and evening concerts on the farm.

Wild animals, birds and fish in a big collection will make up the exhibit of the state game and fish department of Minnesota wild life.

Binder twine will be manufactured with a machine from the state prison factory, set up in one of the spaces given to state institutions under the board of control.

A miniature farm will be used in the dispaly of the state drainage and waters commission to show the benefits of proper drainage and flood control.

Free motion pictures and other features are planned by the state highway department to bring visitors to its large space. Virtually every state department is taking part in the big united eposition.

The purpose is to show the citizens of the state the returns given for taxes paid for state purposes. No admission or other charge will be made at the state department exhibits building or any part of the displays.

[illegible]

(William Allen White in the [illegible])

It is true that to precipitate a railroad strike at this time is bad business. It is also true that to join with the coal strikers and tie up American industry is not particularly patriotic. And doubtless public opinion will be fairly well lined up against the railroad boys if they go out, and they probably will go out this time. But this big important fact in the situation should not be forgotten. The boys have a kick coming.

When they went to work for the railroad labor board two years ago they went to work with the explicit agreement that a living wage was to be guaranteed to the men at the bottom of the industry, and for skill, risk and length of apprenticeship higher than living wages were to be paid.

Now the railroad board declares that the living wage cannot be paid until profits and rehabilitation have been secured. This is to say railroad labor is only a commodity like other labor. It is to be paid without respect to the fact that it is necessary to the life of the nation, and the special guarantee of a living wage is to be scrapped.

That guarantee was a contract.

Perhaps it was an unwise contract for the labor board to make. But it was a contract and the men accepted it rather than strike when they accepted it, so America got value received, which was peace for two years. So now that the contract is to be incontinently junked, the boys have a kick coming.

Therefore if they go out, and trouble occurs down in the railroad yards and freight car are tipped over and burned and we have a nasty little civil war called a strike, don't blame the boys and declare that they are led by reds and should be stood up against a wall and shot. They have their side. And when we talk so glibly about burying the hatchet in industry, don't forget that here is a case where we have buried the hatchet in the neck of labor.

[illegible] ROADS SHORTEN DISTANCE TO MARKET

Many Minnesota Farmers Find Buyers For Produce Pass Their Gates Every Day.

Increase in farm gate market stands as better roads are extended in Minnesota is noted in the current issue of the state highway bulletin. Also, it adds, shortening the road to market is one of the big services the better highways program is performing. In scores of places it already has brought the producer and consumer closer together, to their mutual advantage. Automobiles and better roads are building up farm gate markets, moving country stores to town and the city market to the farmer's home.

Roadside markets are fast becoming common in many parts of Minnesota, and those along the paved highways are regarded as a permanent addition to general marketing facilities. Fresh vegetables, ripe fruits, eggs and poultry are some of the articles most frequently offered for sale, but many other things are to be had as the automobile party drives along. Chicken dinners, light lunches and soft drinks are found in another much exploited field.

Farmers maintaining roadside markets find that products sold direct to consumers without the intervention of middlemen yield much more satisfactory returns. City residents, out on business or pleasure, are glad to buy produce they know is fresh and good. Many plan their trips into the country to buy food supplies fresh from the farms, and many are coming to know the advantages of the practice.

That wise old Scotchman, George MacDonald once said: "I begin to suspect that the common transactions of life are the most sacred channels for the spread of the heavenly leaven."

A FULL LINE OF
Keen Kutter Goods
CARRIED IN STOCK
FULLY GUARANTEED
A Good and Reliable Make of Tools Are Essential in All Repair Shops.
Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Ice Cream Parlor
THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN
AND THE BEST COFFEE
CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY
GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS
M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

DRAY AND LIVERY
Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind
OLIVER RESON
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By H. BEDFORD-JONES

Copyright by Doubleday, Page & Co.

CHAPTER IX—Continued.

—14—

"It can't be possible!" he muttered, bending farther over. "Such a thing happens too rarely—"

His heart pounded violently; excitement sent the blood rushing to his brain in blinding swirls. He was gripped by the gold fever that comes upon a man when he makes the astounding discovery of untold wealth lying at his feet, passed over and disregarded by other and less-discerning men for days and years!

It was oil, no question about it. An extremely slight quantity, true; so slight a quantity that there was no film on the water, no discernible taste to the water. Gramont brought it to his mouth and rose, shaking his head.

Where did it come from? It had no connection with the gas bubbles—at least, it did not come from the dome of water and gas. How long he stood there staring Gramont did not know. His brain was afire with the possibilities. At length he stirred into action and started up the bayou bank, from time to time halting to search the water below him, to make sure that he could still discern the faint iridescence.

He followed it rod by rod, and found that it rapidly increased in strength. It must come from some very tiny surface seepage close at hand, that was lost in the bayou almost as rapidly as it came from the earth-depths. Only accidentally would a man see it—not unless he were searching the water close to the bank, and even then only by the grace of chance.

Suddenly Gramont saw that he had lost the sign. He halted.

No, not lost, either! Just ahead of him was a patch of reeds, and a recession of the shore. He advanced again. Inside the reeds he found the oily smear, still so faint that he could only detect it at certain angles. Glancing up, he could see a fence at a little distance, evidently the boundary fence of the Ledanois land; the bushes and trees thinned out here, and on ahead was cleared ground. He saw, through the bushes, glimpses of buildings.

Violent disappointment seized him. Was he to lose this discovery, after all? Was he to find that the seepage came from ground belonging to some one else? No—he stepped back hastily, barely in time to avoid stumbling into a tiny trickle of water, a rivulet that ran down into the bayou, a tributary so insignificant that it was invisible ten feet distant! And on the surface a faint iridescence.

Excitement rising anew within him, Gramont turned and followed this rivulet, his eyes aflame with eagerness. It led him for twenty feet, and ceased abruptly, in a bubbling spring that welled from a patch of low tree-inclosed land. Gramont felt his feet sinking in grass, and saw that there was a dip in the ground hereabouts, a swampy little section all to itself. He picked a dry spot and lay down on his face, searching the water with his eyes.

Moment after moment he lay there, watching. Presently he found the slight trickle of oil again—a trickle so faint and slim that even here, on the surface of the tiny rivulet, it could be discerned only with great difficulty. A very thin seepage, concluded Gramont: a thin oil, of course. So faint a little thing, to mean so much!

It came from the Ledanois land, no doubt of it. What did that matter, though? His eyes widened with flaming thoughts as he gazed down at the slender thread of water. No matter at all where this came from—the main point was proven by it! There was oil here for the finding, oil down in the thousands of feet below, oil so thick and abundant that it forced itself up through the earth fissures to find an outlet!

"Instead of going down five or six thousand feet," he thought, exultantly, "we may have to go down only as many hundred. But first we must get an option or a lease on all the land roundabout—all we can secure! There will be a tremendous boom the minute this news breaks. If we get those options, we can sell them over again at a million per cent profit, and even if we don't strike oil in paying quantities, we'll regain the cost of our drilling! And to think of the years this has been here, waiting for some one—"

Suddenly he started violently. An abrupt crashing of feet among the bushes, an outbreak of voices, had sounded not far away—just the other side of the boundary fence. He was wakened from his dreams, and started to rise. Then he relaxed his muscles and lay quiet, astonishment seizing him; for he heard his own name mentioned in a voice that was strange to him.

CHAPTER X.

The voice was strange to Gramont, yet he had a vague recollection of having at some time heard it before. It was a jaunty and impudent voice, very self-assured—yet it bore a startled and uneasy note, as though the speaker had just come unaware upon the man whom he addressed.

"Howdy, sheriff!" it said. "Didn't see you in there—what you doin' so far away from Houma, eh?"

"Why, I've been looking over the place around here," responded another voice, which was dry and grim. "I know you, Ben Chacherre, and I think I'll take you along with me. Just come from New Orleans, did you?"

"Me? Take me?" The voice of Chacherre shrilled up suddenly in alarm. "Look here, sheriff, it wasn't me done it! It was Gramont—"

There came silence. Not a sound broke the stillness of the late afternoon.

Gramont, listening, lay bewildered and breathless. Ben Chacherre come here? Gramont knew nothing of any tie between Jachin Fell and Chacherre; he could only lie in the grass and wonder at the man's presence. What "place" was it that the sheriff of Houma had been looking over? And what was it that he, Gramont, was supposed to have done?

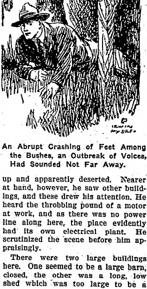
Confused and wondering, Gramont waited. And, as he waited, he caught a soft sound from the marshy ground beside him—a faint "plop" as though some object had fallen close by on the wet grass. At the moment he paid no heed to this sound, for again the uncanny silence had fallen.

Listening, Gramont fancied that he caught slow, stealthy footsteps amid the undergrowth, but derided the fancy as sheer imagination. His brain was busy with this new problem. Houma, he knew, was the seat of the parish or county. This Ben Chacherre appeared to have suddenly and unexpectedly encountered the sheriff, to his obvious alarm, and the sheriff had for some reason decided to arrest him; so much was clear.

Chacherre had nothing to do with the "place"—did that mean the adjacent property, or the Ledanois farm? In his puzzled bewilderment over this imbroglio Gramont for the moment quite forgot the trickle of oil at his feet.

But now the deep silence became unnatural and sinister. What had happened? Surely, Ben Chacherre had not been arrested and taken away in such silence! Why had the voices so abruptly ceased? Vaguely uneasy, startled by the prolongation of that intense stillness, Gramont rose to his feet and peered among the trees.

The two speakers seemed to have departed; he could descry nobody in sight. A step to one side gave Gramont a view of the land adjoining the Ledanois place. This was cleared of all brush, and under some immense oaks to the far left he had a glimpse of a large summer cottage, boarded up and apparently deserted. Nearer at hand, however, he saw other buildings, and these drew his attention. He heard the throbbing pound of a motor at work, and as there was no power line along here, the place evidently had its own electrical plant. He scrutinized the scene before him appraisingly.



An Abrupt Crashing of Feet Among the Bushes, an Outbreak of Voices, Had Sounded Not Far Away.

There were two large buildings here. One seemed to be a large barn, closed, the other was a long, low shed which was too large to be a garage. The door of this was open, and before the opening Gramont saw three men standing in talk; he recognized none of them. Two of the talkers were clad in greasy overalls, and the third figure showed the flash of a collar. The sheriff, Ben Chacherre, and some other man, thought Gramont. He would not have known Chacherre had he encountered him face to face. To him, the man was a name only.

The mention of his own name by Chacherre impelled him to go forward and demand some explanation. Then it occurred to him that perhaps he had made a mistake; it would have been very easy, for he was not certain that Chacherre had referred to him. There could be other Gramonts, or other men whose name would have much the same sound in a Creole mouth.

"I'd better attend to my own business," thought Gramont, and turned away. He noticed that the motor had ceased its work. "Wonder what rich chap can be down here at his summer cottage this time of year? May be only a caretaker, though. I'd better give all my attention to this oil, and let other things alone."

He retraced his steps to the bayou bank and turned back toward the house. As he did so, Hammond appeared coming toward him, knife in hand.

"I'm going to cut me a pole and land a couple o' fish for supper," announced the chauffeur, grinning. "Got things cleaned up fine, cap'n! You won't know the old shack."

"Good enough," said Gramont. "Here, step over this way! I want to show you something."

He led Hammond to the rivulet and pointed out the thin film of oil on the surface.

"There's our golden fortune, sergeant! Oil actually coming out of the ground! It doesn't happen very often, but it does happen and this is one of the times. I'll not bother to look around any farther."

"Glory be!" said Hammond, staring at the rivulet. "Want to hit back for town?"

"No; we couldn't get back until some time tonight, and the roads aren't very good for night work. I'm going to get some leases around here—perhaps I can do it right away, and we'll start back in the morning. Go ahead and get your fish."

Regaining the house, he saw that Hammond had indeed cleaned up in great style, and had the main room looking clean as a pin, with a fire popping on the hearth. He did not pause here, but went to the car, got in, and started it. He drove back to the road and followed this toward town for a few rods, turning in at a large and very decent-looking farmhouse that he had observed while passing it on the way out.

He found the owner, an intelligent-appearing Creole, driving in some cows for milking, and was a little startled to realize that the afternoon was so late. When he addressed the farmer in French, he received a cordial reply, and discovered that this man owned the land across the road from the Ledanois place—that his farm, in fact, covered several hundred acres.

"Who owns the land next to the Ledanois place?" inquired Gramont.

"I sold that off my land a couple of years ago," replied the other. "A man from New Orleans wanted it for a summer place—a business man there, Isidore Gumberts."

Gumberts—"Memphis Izzy" Gumberts! The name flashed to Gramont's mind, and brought the recollection of a conversation with Hammond. Why, Gumberts was the famous crook of whom Hammond had spoken.

"I saw the sheriff a while ago, heading up the road," observed the Creole. "Did you meet him?"

Gramont shook his head. "No, but I saw several men at the Gumberts place. Perhaps he was there—"

"Not there, I guess," and the farmer laughed. "Those fellows have rented the place from Gumberts, I hear; they're inventors, and quiet enough men. You're a stranger here?"

Gramont introduced himself as a friend of Miss Ledanois, and stated frankly that he was looking for oil and hoped to drill on her land.

"I'd like a lease option from you," he went on. "I don't want to buy your land at all; what I want is a right to drill for oil on it, in case any shows up on Miss Ledanois' land. It's all a gamble, you know. I'll give you a hundred dollars for the lease, and the usual eighth interest in any oil that's found. I've no lease blanks with me, but if you'll give me the option, a signed memorandum will be entirely sufficient."

The farmer regarded oil as a joke, and said so. The hundred dollars, however, and the prospective eighth interest, were sufficient to induce him to part with the option without any delay. He was only too glad to get the thing done with at once, and to pocket Gramont's money.

Gramont drove away, and was just coming to the Ledanois drive when he suddenly threw on the brakes and halted the car, listening. From somewhere ahead of him—the Gumberts place, he thought instantly—echoed a shot, and several faint shouts. Then silence again.

Gramont paused, indecisive. The sheriff was making an arrest, he thought. A hundred possibilities flitted through his brain, suggested by the sinister combination of Memphis Izzy, known even to Hammond as a prince among crooks, with this secluded place leased by "inventors." Bootlegging? Counterfeiting?

As he paused, thus, he suddenly started; he was certain that he had caught the tones of Hammond, as though in a sudden uplifted oath of anger. Gramont threw in his clutch and sent the car jumping forward—he remembered that he had left Hammond beside the rivulet, close to the Gumberts property. What had happened?

He came, after a moment of impatience, to an open gate whose drive led to the Gumberts place. Before him, as he turned in, unfolded a startling scene. Three men, the same three whom he had seen from the bushes, were standing in front of the low shed; two of them held rifles, the third, one of the "inventors" in overalls, was winding a bandage about a bleeding hand. The two rifles were loosely leveled at Hammond, who stood in the center of the group with his arms in the air.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Don't Fill It.

A hot-water bottle should never be really filled. If it is to be put in a bed to warm it have it only about three-quarters full.

Forty-six miles of shelving are required for the collection of 2,000,000 books in the British museum.

RADIO

VACUUM TUBE USED AS AN OSCILLATOR

Transforms Direct Current Energy Into Undamped Alternating Current of Any Frequency.

As an oscillator, a three-electrode vacuum tube has the property of transforming the direct current energy supplied to the plate circuit into an undamped alternating current of any desired frequency. By connecting the tube functioning as an oscillator in the proper electrical circuit, alternating currents have been obtained ranging in frequency from one-half cycle per second to 150,000,000 cycles per second. In fact, a vacuum tube used as an oscillator is about the only source of undamped alternating current at radio frequency available for the amateur.

Undamped or continuous wave telegraphy and radio telephony are made possible only by use of the vacuum tubes.

When the three-electrode vacuum tube was functioning as an amplifier it was explained just how operating the grid at a midpoint of the characteristic curve caused the plate current to vary synchronously with the grid potential. Not only did the plate current vary synchronously with the grid potential, but if the plate circuit were tuned the potential variation in the external plate circuit was an amplified reproduction of the change in grid circuit potential.

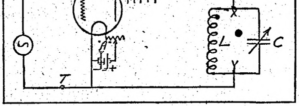


Fig XXXVI

In Fig. XXXVI is shown a three-electrode vacuum tube with an alternator furnishing an alternating difference of potential to the grid circuit at T-T. The plate circuit of the tube is connected to a circuit containing an inductance L and a capacity C, which together form a tuned circuit, between the points X and Y. By adjusting the value of the variable condenser, C, the natural period of the tuned circuit between X and Y can be made the same as the frequency of the alternator furnishing the alternating grid potential applied to the grid circuit at T-T. When this condition is reached, the tuned circuit between X and Y becomes an infinite impedance in the external plate circuit. The potential variations between X and Y are now maximum and are exact amplified reproductions of the potential variations applied to the grid circuit by the alternator.

When a three-electrode vacuum tube is used as a source of undamped alternating current, it is not excited by an alternator connected to the grid circuit. Instead some of the output of the plate circuit is coupled back to the grid circuit, thus making the tube self-exciting. Fig. XXXVII shows how this is accomplished.

In place of the alternator that was connected across the grid circuit at T-T to externally excite the tube by applying an alternating current to the grid circuit, there is an inductance l. The two coils forming the inductance l and L are placed close together so that the potential variations that exist between X and Y will be transferred from L to the grid circuit through the medium of the coil l, which has replaced the alternator.

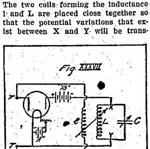


Fig XXXVII

Any disturbance in the circuits—electrically—such as the tuning of either the A or B battery will cause a change between the points X and Y. This change will be transferred from the plate circuit to the grid circuit by the magnetic coupling existing between the two coils L and l. The frequency at which the tube will oscillate will depend on the values of L and l, while the amplitude of the oscillator will be determined by the degree of coupling that exists between the two coils L and l.

The grid potential variations impressed across the terminals T-T by the coil l have the same effect in the plate circuit as a potential K (when K is the amplification factor of the tube) times as great applied directly to the plate circuit. When the plate circuit potential variations are just equal to the potential variations in [illegible] increasing and decreasing together, that is in phase, the oscillations in the tuned circuit will be sustained or undamped.

The amplitude of the oscillations will neither increase nor decrease. Should the potential variations in the plate circuit be greater than the potential operating in the tuned circuit between the points X and Y, then the oscillations in the tuned circuit will increase in amplitude until the tube becomes saturated. At this point the upper and lower bends of the characteristic curve keep the amplitude of the plate circuit oscillations from further increasing as the amplitude of the grid circuit oscillations are increased.

SOME TRUTHS ABOUT STATIC

It Exists In All Seasons and Can Be Reduced by Several Known Processes.

In an exceedingly interesting article in Radio Merchandising, John Walker Harrington discusses the question of summer static. "What are the facts of static?" he asks. "Static consists of strays or of certain electrical disturbances which must be counteracted if we would have perfect transmission. It furnishes a means of relieving the tedium of success, just as engine troubles keep the automobilist from drifting into the calm of a smug complacency. It is not well for a radioist to be too sure of himself, and static is an antidote to inflation, which is just as good in winter as it is in summer. There is static when there is snow and rain—and plenty of it when the thunder rolls. As there is usually more lightning in the hot months than in the cold ones, we are likely to have a little more static in warm weather.

"The reduction of static is a process which has its own technique and is as much a part of the game as the meeting of storm conditions is an essential factor in navigation. By making more use of the three-electrode bulb, by tuning receiving instruments more sharply, by employing directional receiving antennae so that the loop is turned toward the point from which the message is coming, static may be, and is, reduced and even eliminated. The amateur knows it thoroughly well, and the dealer knows it. It has merely become the custom to speak in awe-struck tones about this condition as though everybody would be deeply offended, if it were not regarded as something to be dreaded and feared."

TIPS TO RADIOISTS

The Buffalo News says: "By throwing a kiss by wireless a Buffalo girl will christen the new broadcasting apparatus." Who wants to be kissed in the ear?

A Freehold (N. J.) paper suggests that some genius arrange a radio set for the farmer's plow handles, so he may be entertained while covering the many weary miles of furrows.

The radio presents great possibilities in the way of travelless honeymoons. In their little nests the newlyweds can hear the roar of Niagara, the waves beating on the seashore or the clerk in a $10 a day hotel quoting rates.

An appropriation of $68,000 has been asked of the city of Chicago to purchase a further supply of radio apparatus for its police department. Chicago claims to be the first city to apply radio to police purposes, and it has found this crime-detecting utility a great success.

Recognizing the popular demand for radio outfits, plans for the construction of a new apartment house in St. Louis, Mo., call for the installation of a large receiving set on the roof, which will be connected with each turn on a switch and hear radio concerts and programs.

An estimate based on manufacturers' reports show that more than $5,000,000 a week is being spent on radio equipment in the United States. Since the new art became popular in Canada the increase in sales has increased 100 per cent each month since December, the month of April showing an estimated increase of several thousand per cent in sales over December, 1919.

The unemployment problem of engineers and electrical technicians has been solved by the radio boom, according to a report issued by the Federated American Engineering Societies. Since January 1 the society has placed in employment more than 900 engineers, and is continuing its placement at the rate of 20 a day. Electrical and mechanical engineers benefit mostly by the growth of the new industry.

STRIKER IS SHOT BY RAIL GUARD

Shot Striker in Self Defence Says That He Was Insulted.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Guard Is Moved From County Jail to Avoid Any Possible Violence —Victim Is Wounded Seriously.

Grand Forks, N. D.—Tom Mrachek, 117 Euclid avenue, Grand Forks, is being held without bail in the Grand Forks county jail, charged with the shooting of Adolph Purpur, 130 Budge avenue, rail striker, near the Great Northern roundhouse. Mrachek claims he shot in self defense.

Forks Thoroughly Aroused.

Grand Forks is thoroughly aroused over the affair and further trouble is feared.

According to J. E. O'Brien, division superintendent, Purpur appeared on the edge of the Great Northern right-of-way north of the roundhouse and molested Mrachek, non-union man, who was on guard duty. Mrachek said Purpur insulted him when ordered from the place.

Mrachek then gave chase and was suddenly affronted, he said, by two other picketers, who suddenly appeared from a nearby cornfield.

Was Assistant Foreman.

Purpur is 34 years old. Mrachek has a wife and five children and was assistant foreman in the roundhouse before the strike.

Attending physicians reported Purpur's condition satisfactory, although it will be seevral days before he is out of danger.

Sheriff C. C. Stewart of Grand Forks county announced that to avoid any possible violence, Thomas M. Mrachek, Great Northern railway guard, who shot and severely wounded Adolph Purpur, a striking shopman, had been removed from the county jail to another place of imprisonment where he is held without bail pending the outcome of Purpur's injuries.

RESCUERS STILL AT WORK

Answering Signals Believed to Have Been Heard From Entombed Men.

Jackson, Cal.—Jackson was still thrilled with the report that the explosions had been heard which apparently were answering signals from the 46 miners who have been entombed in the Argonaut mine for a week, although officials in charge of the work declined to discuss the matter and insisted Thursday was the earliest date on which the men could be reached.

The list of missing men was reduced to 46 by the discovery that one of the men supposedly underground in the Argonaut mine had quit shortly before the explosion and gone to work at the Kennedy mine.

Jim Davis, one of the night crew of rescuers working in the adjoining Kennedy mine, was the man who said he heard five explosions coming from the Argonaut when two signal blasts were fired on the 3,700-foot level. The miners say the sounds could not have been caused by falling rock.

By forethought at the time they were entombed, the 46 miners might have been able to save their candles and giant powder for use in helping work their way out of their rocky underground prison, experienced miners believe.

Men working from the 3,600-foot level had 27 feet left to go in the 60-foot detour they are making around a formation of hard green rock.

After completing the detour, they will have 353 feet of the tunnel to clear out and a 75-foot cut to make to the 4,200-foot level of the Argonaut, where the entombed men can be reached.

ARMY AVIATOR OFF ON CROSS NATION FLIGHT

One Stop Planned by Aviator Between Jacksonville and San Diego.

Jacksonville, Fla.—Lieutenant James H. Doolittle, army aviator, hopped off from the beach at Neptune at 10:03 p. m. for a flight by airplane to San Diego. He planned only one stop at Kelley Field, San Antonio, Texas, for fuel.

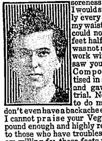
Live Oak, Fla.—Lieutenant Doolittle passed over here on his transcontinental airplane flight. Previously he had been reported over Lake City, 80 miles from the starting point, and with a brisk southeast wind quartering on his trail. He covered the 23 miles from Lake City to Live Oak in 12 minutes, or at a speed of nearly two miles a minute.

Turns Down $1,000,000 Job.

Chicago—Nawanna Micor, who in everyday life is Miss Muriel McCormick, has refused a $1,000,000 contract to appear in a motion picture, according to close friends. Miss McCormick refused to make any comment on her plans, being busy moving from the home of her father, Harold F. McCormick, who recently married Ganna Walska, the Polish Opera star, to an attic studio, three flights up, where she will pursue her operatic studies.

MRS. LULA VANN FULTON, ARK.

Suggests to Suffering Women the Road to Health



Fulton, Arkansas.—"I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a soreness in my side. I would suffer so badly every month from my waist down that I could not be on my feet half the time. I was not able to do my work without help. I saw your Vegetable Compound advertised in a newspaper and gave it a fair trial. Now I am able to do my work and don't even have a backache every month. I cannot praise your Vegetable Compound enough and highly recommend it to those who have troubles like mine. I am willing for these facts to be used as a testimonial to lead all who suffer with female troubles, as I did, to the right road to health."—Mrs. LULA VANN, Box 43, Fulton, Arkansas.

Its this sort of praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, given by word of mouth and by letter, one woman to another, that should cause you to consider taking this well-known medicine, if you are troubled with such symptoms as painful periods, weak, nervous feelings, miserable pains in your back, and cannot work at certain times.

Here is a woman who is so grateful and glad to be relieved from a painful and nerve racking physical condition that she wishes to tell all sick women.

Over the Telephone.

The Woman was calling a rather important business man on a morning when the telephone service seemed to be practically temperamental. She had her number and was waiting to be connected with the business man when a masculine voice cheerily called out, "Hello." "Is Mr. James in?" asked the Woman. "When did he come in?" replied the masculine voice. At that, the Woman sensed something wrong and inquired, "What number is this?" "This is the morgue," replied the voice. The Woman gave up, and decided to write a letter instead.—Chicago Journal.

This Often Happens.

"How did Blithers get a job with the government?"

"His congressman had to get him a government job or pay his railroad fare back home."

Backache Is a Warning!

Those agonizing twinges across the small of the back, that dull, throbbing backache may mean serious kidney weakness—serious, if neglected, for it may lead to gravel, stone in the kidneys, bladder inflammation, dropsy or fatal Bright's disease. If you are suffering with a bad back, have dizzy spells, headaches, nervous, despondent attacks or disordered kidney action, heed Nature's warning. Get after the cause. *Doan's Kidney Pills* have helped thousands. They should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

A North Dakota Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

J. M. Russell, Cando, N. D., says: "I had trouble with my kidneys. My back ached and pained something fierce. When I stooped I could hardly straighten, my back was so lame. The kidney secretions passed too freely and were highly colored. Doan's Kidney Pills have practically cured me and I have had little trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by regularly taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the enemies of life and looks. In use since 1696. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

USEFUL for all the little ailments—bumps, bruises, sores, sunburn and chafing. Keep a bottle in the house. It's safe and pure. It costs very little.

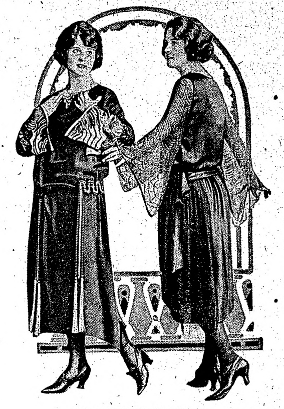
CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.
(Consolidated)
State Street New York

Vaseline
Vaseline
PETROLEUM JELLY
CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING (Consolidated)
NEW YORK. MONTREAL

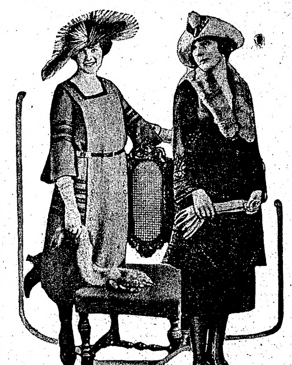
W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 36-1922.

FOR AFTERNOON WEAR; STYLES IN STREET CLOTHES

A FROCK of canton crepe and one of crepe-satin, among the first contributions to the autumn modes for the afternoon, find themselves now representing styles that are assured. They could hardly help making a success, having done so well with the new points in the mode which they chose to include in their makeup.



Autumn Modes for the Afternoon.



Formal Suits in Handsome Fabrics.

The dress at the left takes advantage of the fine draping qualities of canton crepe, and uses it in black, combined with crepe de chine in a light color, to form the lower part of the flaring sleeves. The skirt slopes to points at the left side and is slashed there. Having bestowed this daring and telling touch to it, the designer centered his thoughts on the girdle and bodice and accomplished something new in each of them. Three strands of silk cord form a belt across the sides and back and fall in long ends at the front, finished with slender silk tassels. The bodice blouses over the girdle at a low waist line. An applique of black silk braid over the lower part of the sleeves is immensely effective. The round neck with a little "V" shaped slash at the front is faced back, with crepe de chine, which forms a piping for it, and the two silk buttons and loops finish it perfectly.

An afternoon dress which will do double duty if one chooses to wear it for evening, is made of crepe satin, as shown at the right of the picture. All the emphasis in this gown is placed on the sleeves of beaded georgette and a long, full panel of georgette that is placed over the skirt at the left side and hangs below the hem line. The bodice blouses over a sash of the crepe satin.

Some things are mysterious and perhaps they always will be. Among them is the mood of the mode which changes overnight, it seems, from ocean to ocean. Women, from Paris to Honolulu, wake up some fine morning all inspired by a determination to wear larger hats or longer skirts or earrings and lace mits. Maybe it is mental telepathy broadcasting the ideas of the powerful French and American designers.

This change of heart is apparent in clothes for the street, in the dresses, suits and hats that promenade fashionable avenues and they set the pace for Main Street everywhere. Taking the most important items in our wardrobes, as a starting point we consider the suit, and find that its several types are developed on lines that are dignified. The simplest suit and the most formal one have been taken seriously and their designers do their utmost to make them all that suits can be.

Very handsome fabrics and rich embroideries inspire the designer and make it easy sailing for the creators of formal suits. One of them is shown at the right of the illustration and the picture tells its pleasing story perfectly. The coat is long, with a deep border of embroidery at the bottom, the sleeves flare and are also embroidered, the wide shawl collar is of fine Siberian squirrel, in the natural color.

The attractive street dress, at the left, is made of Sorrento blue novelty fabric, resembling kasha cloth, and has wide front and back panels, with a square neck. Braid and buttons are artfully used in its decoration, the three-quarter length sleeves flare at the elbow and are split, revealing a satin facing. The belt is of leather and silver.

Julia Bottomley

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Indigestion and Dyspepsia Overcome

Victims of stomach trouble, indigestion, dyspepsia and their allied complaints find Tanlac an ever-ready source of relief and comfort. Thousands of people have refound the joys of health by its use after everything else they tried had failed.

"Tanlac helped me wonderfully," said Mrs. W. H. Hocker, 84 Rose Ave., Clifton Forge, Va. "For over a year I suffered tortures from indigestion, and had to live on the simplest foods. I became almost a nervous wreck. Tanlac restored me to the best of health."

Tanlac helps the stomach digest the food properly and eliminate waste. Soon the whole system is built up, the blood is purified and the entire body takes on new tone, vitality and energy. Get a bottle today and start on the road to health. For sale by all good druggists.—Advertisement.

An Interested Onlooker.

"Have you seen Zeke Dawdle lately?"

"No," said Squire Witherbee, "but Zeke's making his headquarters down where they're putting up a new store."

"Is Zeke working at last?"

"No, it ain't that serious. Zeke's kinder superintenden' th' job, along with several other gents whose wives run boardin' houses. If th' workmen were to lay a brick or raise a girder without Zeke seein' it done it would spoil his day."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Giddap.

A modest high school girl in an Oregon town while copying a passage from Sir Walter Scott, came to the line: "The horses stepped into the stream up to their bellies."

And this is how her teacher found the line written when the copy was turned in:

"The horses stepped into the stream up to their waists."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

HARD TO GET BELOW THAT

Once at Least Golfer Had a Chance to Turn in a Score His Opponent Could Not Beat.

Eugene G. Grace, president of the Bethlehem Steel company, plays a first-class game of golf. Between him and his "big chief," Charles M. Schwab, exists a keen friendly rivalry, the two playing regularly together.

In the steel trade, they tell the story of a match once played between the two. On the first hole, the story goes, Schwab, who was keeping score, asked Grace how many shots he had taken, and was told five. "I took a four," said Schwab. At the next hole, Grace had a four and Schwab claimed a three. As he holed out at the third, Schwab asked: "Gene, how many did you have?"

"One," replied Grace. "Now beat that if you can!"—Wall Street Journal.

The Leisurely Unrighteous.

"Are there any moonshiners in this part of the country?"

"Not any more," replied Farmer Corntossel.

"You run them out?"

"No. They got rich and moved away."

Human penchant for accumulating articles one doesn't want is tempered by rummage sales.

RATS DIE When They Eat STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

It also kills mice, gophers, prairie dogs, coyotes, wolves, cockroaches, water bugs and ants. A 35c box contains enough to kill 50 to 100 rats or mice. Get it from your drug or general store dealer today.

READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS

MONUMENTS

WE ARE IN POSITION to furnish you anything in our line at a reasonable price. Ask to have our representative call or send for our catalog.

Dakota Monument Co.
101-109 Front St. Fargo, N. D.

For Physical Education.

Representatives of twenty-five organizations devoted to athletics, physical education, health and education called upon President Harding recently to ask his support securing universal physical education in the schools of the country. Although no new legislation was urged, the need for strong federal interest was brought out. At present only one-tenth of the school children of the United States are given physical training.

Why Free?

"Why do they call this a free country?" asked the foreign communist.

"Because," answered the respectable citizen, "you are always at liberty to leave it if you don't like it."

Western Canada Land of Prosperity

offers to home seekers opportunities that cannot be secured elsewhere. The thousands of farmers from the United States who have accepted Canada's generous offer to settle on FREE homesteads or buy farm land in her provinces have been well repaid by bountiful crops. There is still available on easy terms

Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre

—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such success comes prosperity, independence, good homes and all the comforts and conveniences which make life worth living.

Farm Gardens, Poultry, Dairying

are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Attractive climate, good neighbors, churches and schools, good markets, railroad facilities, rural telephone, etc.

For certificate entitling you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write

W. E. BLACK
Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. Dak.
K. HADDELAND, Park Hotel,
104 Central Ave., Gt. Falls, Mont.

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Cuticura Soap Clears the Skin and Keeps it Clear

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

NO DYE

To restore gray or faded hair to original color, don't use a dye—it's dangerous—Get a bottle of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer—Safe as water—apply it and watch results. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

10c Makes Old Waists Like New

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

ALWAYS HIS UNLUCKY DAY

Dr. Rathenau, German Statesman, Had Dread of Saturday Which His Tragic Fate Justified.

Two weeks before his murder M. Rathenau was chatting with a few friends after dinner in the living room of his villa at Grunwald. The talk had been about the popular superstition which attaches to Friday, a day of evil repute.

"My unlucky day," M. Rathenau remarked, "has always been Saturday. Twice in my life I have nearly been killed. Once, when a child, I was badly injured in a runaway. This was on a Saturday. Then years later I was almost killed in a fall down a stairway—on a Saturday. It's my bad day."

M. Rathenau was assassinated on Saturday.—Le Petit Parisien, Paris.

Will Clean Historic Edifice.

Westminster abbey, London, is going to have its first bath for many a year.

Prominent experts in old wood carvings of the Gothic and Norman periods, have discovered a preparation which can be run over the wood of the old choir stalls and on the alabaster of tombs, which will take off the dirt, without harming the beautiful work, bringing to light the wonderful color effects of the old paints beneath the dirt layers.

A preparation of lime, which will give the historic abbey the effect of having been whitewashed when first applied, will be painted on the outside stone work of the abbey, to clean the gray stone back to its original colors. At present the outside is, in places, black.

The Men Closed In.

"Your window exhibit of bathing suits worn by live models made a hit, I hear."

"It was poor business," replied the merchant, gloomily. "Our object was to sell the suits to women. No woman got within forty feet of that window." Birmingham Age-Herald.

ROOM FOR BUT ONE THOUGHT

Quite Impossible for Glutton's Ideas to Rise Above Consideration of His Stomach.

"Henry Watterson," said a Louisville editor, "was a gourmand—a fin gourmet, as the French put it—but he hated gluttony like sin.

"Gluttons, he claimed, couldn't keep their minds off their stomachs. He said he once visited an English lord, and the smoking room of the castle was crowded with trophies of the lord's skill in the hunting field.

"A fat glutton was among the party. He, with the rest, admired the fine display of antlers—horns of the mountain sheep, the elk, the antelope, the wild goat, moose and so on. Then there were skins—bear skins, bison skins, tiger skins. And stuffed birds—pheasants, woodcock, wild turkey, wild duck.

"'My lord,' said the glutton, 'tell me—did you eat all this yourself?'"

Reasonable Conclusion.

"Going to Hamp Smather's funeral, day after tomor'?" inquired an acquaintance.

"His funeral?" surprisedly returned Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "Why, he ain't dead, is he?"

"Not presizely, but Doc Smith says he can't last another day."

"Well, then, I reckon pore Hamp's a gonner. Doc prob'ly knows what he gave him."—Kansas City Star.

Joy.

At the wedding there were three happy persons:

The father, who passed the cost of one daughter to a perfect stranger.

The preacher's wife, who got the wedding fee.

The best man, who had been rejected for the last time by the bride.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Question.

"The poets' corner—"

"Huh? Has somebody gotten up a corner in poets?"

Grape-Nuts
A FOOD

Maybe that hill is not there, after all—

VERY often the hill we seem to be climbing is made out of the common mistakes of diet which starve tissues and nerves and slow down energies.

How smooth and level the path seemed to be when we were younger.

Simple, natural food may level that hill to a smooth path again.

Why not try it?

Begin today with a dish of Grape-Nuts with cream or milk—and fresh or preserved fruit added if you like.

Keep on with this crisp, delicious, strengthening food in place of heavy, ill-assorted, starchy breakfasts and lunches—and see if the old-time zest and speed on the old-time level path doesn't come back again.

Grape-Nuts—THE BODY BUILDER

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Michigan

TESSUM Company

Wholesale Dealers In:

Fruit, Grain, Seed, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Potatoes

M. G. Thoreson
MANAGER

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack **GUARANTEED**
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President.
Elev Aakre, Vice-President.
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer.

John Johnson,
John Nelson,
Directors.

Remember Your Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

Read Banner Ads

Local News

Guy Potter of Grygla was a business visitor here Thursday.

Charley Dolston attended to business matters here Monday.

Mrs. M. Overby of Germantown was a shopper in Goodridge Monday.

L. D. Converse of Grygla attended to business matters here Thursday.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Miss Gladys Wilson and John Bugher motored to Grand Forks Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund were Thief River Falls visitors Monday afternoon.

Alfred and Misses Ida and Gertrude Anderson autoed to Thief River Falls Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Wayne and children visited at the Jay Payne home Sunday.

Joe Christianson autoed to Thief River Falls Tuesday morning to attend to business matters.

H. B. Rockne transacted business in Thief River Falls Friday and Saturday.

Halvor Homme and Salve Tharaldson attended the Sunday school picnic at the Jerry Race home Sunday.

Miss Clara Overby left for Minneapolis Monday evening, where she is employed.

Rudolph Kusmack returned from St. Thomas, N. D., Tuesday morning, where he has been employed.

Guy L. Elwood of St. Paul is attending to business matters here this week.

Albert Johnson left last Friday for Warren to transact business. He returned Saturday.

Mrs. C. F. Lindstrom spent Friday and Saturday visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Olson.

J. M. Bishop of Thief River Falls, and his son, Morlan of St. Paul, transacted business here Wednesday.

Edward and Charles Fiterman of Thief River Falls were business callers here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Thoreson and children visited at the P. C. Halvorson home Sunday.

Miss Louise Besancon left for Thief River Falls Monday evening, where she will take up a normal training course.

Everett and Lawrence Seavey arrived from Park River, N. D., Wednesday morning, where they have been employed.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Dau and son, Detlef, of Germantown visited at the N. Bundhund home Wednesday afternoon.

Ladies' Aid at the Norwegian Lutheran church Thursday, Sept. 14. Mrs. S. Gaudland and Mrs. A. B. Mandt will entertain.

Harvey Ferdinandsen arrived from Grafton, N. D., Saturday morning to visit a few days with his mother. He returned Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Engen and daughter of Thief River Falls visited at the G. C. Gulrud home Monday afternoon.

Rev. and Mrs. Sabo of Mavie and Miss Anna Borgen visited with Rev. and Mrs. V. O. Aaker Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sundquist and children and Miss Hulda Berg spent Sunday afternoon visiting at the John Kusmack home.

Harry Erickson, who is employed at Adams, N. D., arrived Sunday to attend to business matters. He returned Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Thoreson, Mrs. S. Gaudland and Mrs. A. Halvorson were Thief River Falls visitors Friday.

Miss Lizzie Johnson left for Thief River Falls Monday evening, where she will attend High school during the coming term.

Louie Grimley, Oscar Stenvick and J. A. McEnelly returned Wednesday from St. Paul, where they marketed some cattle and sheep, shipped from here Saturday. They visited at the State Fair one day.

Mr. and Mrs. George Foss, O. Haarstad and daughter, Esther, and son, Otto, of Barnesville, Minn., were the guests of Mrs. O. S. Kirklie Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. [illegible] McDonald, her daughter, Ruth, and son, Harry, returned Saturday morning from Minneapolis where they had been visiting. They also visited friends and relatives at Ladysmith, Wis.

AT THE CHURCHES

LUTHERAN CHURCH.
(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, Sept. 10: English services at Erie at 10 A. M. At Neptune at 8 P. M. and at Big Grove at 8 P. M. Sunday, Sept. 17: English services at Esplee at 10 A. M. and at Thorhult at 8 P. M. "He That is of God, Heareth God's Words." John 8,47. H. Lutz, pastor.

* * *

Rev. Elgin Halter to Hold Services.

Rev. Elgin Halter, pastor of the Methodist church at St. Hilaire, will hold English services as follows:

Sunday, Sept. 10, Goodridge, at 11 A. M.

Sunday, Sept. 10, Mavie at 8 P. M.

Monday, Sept. 11, Grygla, at 8:15 P. M.

* * *

NORWEGIAN LUTH. CHURCH.

Sunday, Sept. 10: Services at Bethania church at 11 A. M. and at Torgerson at 2:30 P. M. The Eastern Star Ladies' Aid of Erie meets with Mrs. Hovet, Wednesday, Sept. 13. Sunday school in Goodridge every Sunday at 10 A. M. Be sure to send your children to the Sunday school. Everybody is welcome. V. O. Aaker, pastor.

NO?

"Pop, I got in trouble at school today and it's all your fault."

"How's that, my son?"

"Well, you remember when I asked you how much a million dollars was?"

"Yes, I remember."

"Well, teacher asked me today, and 'helluva lot' isn't the right answer."

GANGSEI BOY COMMITTED TO HOSPITAL AT FERGUS

Elmer Gangsei, who formerly lived with his parents on a farm eight miles northeast of Gonvik and who moved to Melford, Sask., Canada, about a year ago, is now a patient at the hospital for insane at Fergus Falls. The young man was brought to Bagley last week by an official of the Canadian immigration department. He was given an examination and found to be suffering from mental derangement. Abe Johnson, judge of probate, committed him to the state institution, whither he was taken by Sheriff Oliver Barness.—Gonvick Banner.

LOCAL MARKETS

Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern, per bu	$0.89
Wheat, No. 2 Northern, per bu	.85
Wheat, No. 3 Northern, per bu	.8
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu	.67
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu	.65
Oats, per bu	.22
Rye, per bu	.53
Flax, No. 1, per bu	1.98
Flax, No. 2, per bu	1.93

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb	.13
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Hens, light, per lb.	.08
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.12
Geese, per lb	.06
Ducks, per lb	.10
Cow hides, per lb.	.07
Milk, per quart	.08
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.36
Eggs, per dozen	.18

LEARN AUTO MECHANICS—Practical training. Large school. Write Hanson Auto & Tractor School, Fargo, N. D. S-O

FOR SALE.

One 16x18 John Deere Hay Press, with Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine, 9 horsepower. In first class condition in every respect. Goodridge State Bank, Goodridge, Minn.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring consult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls Minn.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC

Equipped With X-Ray
Ten Years Experience.

Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.

Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.

[illegible] Anderson, [illegible] Gunderson, A. B. Mandt, [illegible] Salve Tharaldson and Leonard Gunderson autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday afternoon.

[illegible] North Dakota where they have been employed.

MEAT MARKET

Will buy all kinds of poultry any day except Saturday

Highest prices paid for Poultry and Hides

Albert Halvorson
Goodridge - - - - - - Minnesota

September 5th First Day of School

FOR

School Supplies

SEE US

We Have 'Em!

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Give the Hens a Fresh Drink!

Buy Them a Good Chicken Fountain Made From Galvanized Iron and Durable---

$1.00

A. C. Tvedt & Son
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

THE Railroad Conditions and Car Shortage, which will raise prices soon, make it a wise move to do your buying now. We have a complete stock and will be pleased to show same to you, and quote you our prices---which are always right.

Buy Now

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company
J. PAYNE, Manager
GOODRIDGE MINNESOTA

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

NO. XVI. NO. 26. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

State Board of Health

DIVERSIFIED FARMING WEEK PROCLAIMED IN MINNESOTA; MORE AND BETTER LIVESTOCK

Governor Preus Calls on State to Follow Path to New Wealth by Production of Milk, Cream and Butter and Beef and Pork, Mutton and Wool, Eggs and Poultry.

Gives Farmers Steady Income Instead of Seasonal and Uncertain Prosperity and Stops Depletion of Soil Fertility Which Is Certain Result of Straight Grain Policy

"Diversified Farming Week" has been officially proclaimed in Minnesota by Gov. J. A. O. Preus and commencing on September 25th and continuing until October 25th, during which time business men everywhere, county farm bureaus and everyone interested in an enduring prosperity will be asked to lend their time and assistance in making it a success.

Farmers of Minnesota have just harvested a crop that is far above the average, but as is generally the case where large yields are received, it has been attended with falling prices and the farmers' reward is necessarily greatly reduced.

"Diversified Farming Week" comes at a strategic time. Coming soon after the close of the State Fair, during which time the possibilities and opportunities open to progressive farming in this state were so conclusively proven by the large number of attractive exhibits showing the benefits to be derived through the use of more and better livestock and better farming methods and entering whole heartedly into the raising of products common to diversified farming.

The Banner For It.

The Banner is heart and soul for better and more extensive order of diversified farming in this state. It has been preaching that doctrine intensively for a long time, laying the emphasis on dairying as the big essential in the particular kind of diversified farming that is suited to the soil and the physical characteristics of not only Minnesota, but the other states of the Northwest.

We can raise small grain here, but we can't get anything for it, and the reason therefor is the most apparent thing in the world. Take barley, for instance. This kind of grain was at one time the banner crop of Northern Minnesota; it grows here in abundance, but no farmer can raise it in quantities for the market and expect to come out on top. Since the advent of the Prohibition Act there has been no strong demand for barley.

Wheat World Commodity.

Wheat is a world commodity and can be raised in almost every nation in the world. Growing wheat is the only industry in which the inhabitants engage and for that reason it is difficult to foretell the price to be paid American growers. It may be $2 a bushel or it may drop down to 50 cents. The element of speculation in wheat is largely controlled through a world supply and world demand.

The Downfall of Rye.

Rye is another of the grains that has fallen off in price during the past and there is no present indication that it will come back to a price where it could be sold at a profit. The Scandinavian and other European countries that have heretofore taken all surplus rye off our hands are unable to buy it because they have neither the money nor can they afford to withstand the wide difference in money values existing between the United States and European countries.

And so on all down the line. Everybody seems to have all the grain they can use and this part of the country that has heretofore produced food to be sent to foreign countries and sold to manufacturers in the United States is without a profitable market.

Can't Raise Prices.

We can raise anything but cocoanuts, but we simply can't raise prices. We have but one alternative—Diversified Farming—and to that principle the country is fast becoming attached. We'll have to raise our barley, corn, alfalfa, clover, etc., and feed it to our own stock—milch cows, hogs, poultry and sheep and gain for ourselves a pay-day every day in the year. A regular pay-day the same as every other business man and laborer is what we need for the farmer, because the latter is to all intents and purposes a business man and worker.

Diversified Farming Week has been set aside for the particular purpose of pointing the way to permanent prosperity for every community and not only for those who many years ago sensed the new idea and have followed it up the past twenty years and builded upon an enduring foundation.

The Banner has collected for its readers "proof of the pudding" and reprints extracts from newspapers and reports garnered from all sections of the Northwest, where diversified farming holds full and undisputed sway. We commend them to our readers as being merely plain truths and nothing more or less than facts and figures:

Mother and Daughters.

"In Douglas County, in 1917, the creameries paid 1,805 patrons $745,000 for butter fat. In 1920 they paid 2,957 patrons $1,831,000. In four years bank deposits increased from $1,470,000 to $3,512,000. Three of these were the 'lean' years in most sections."

We've all heard about Douglas county and perhaps some of us have lived there. Anyhow, the foregoing facts don't indicate that the Dairy Boss and the Creamery have wrought havoc with the country down in Douglas, do they?

What a Good Bull Did.

"John P. Nelson, farmer of Washington county, Minnesota, declares that he increased his income $17 per acre in five years through the use of a pure-bred sire in his dairy herd."

Think what this would mean applied to thousands of Northwest farms! Increasing the income of his land $17 per acre through the agency of a pure bred sire sounds "fishy," but it is a plain, unadulterated fact that Nelson did that very thing. Spreading fertilizer and manure isn't the only way to increase the productiveness of your farm.

The Little Red Hen Works.

"Poultry will add many more millions to the farm income of the Northwest, as diversified farming develops. In 1920, eggs and poultry yielded $14,644,084 in Minnesota, but with creamery organizations forming 'egg circles' as has been done at Barnum, Minn., the returns from poultry will be multiplied by several hundred per cent."

A woman near Roseau "cleaned up" $5,000 on chickens and turkeys last year and paid up the mortgage on her farm. Come into The Banner office and get her name. She'd enjoy telling you about her chickens.

Proof in the Millions.

"If you want proof of the value of diversified farming, you can find plenty of it in and around Litchfield, Minn. In 1902, the year the Litchfield Co-operative creamery was formed, Litchfield's two banks had deposits of $712,580. Today it has four thriving banks with deposits totaling $3,889,555. This is a gain of 445 per cent in community wealth."

This from a bank at Litchfield that keeps a close tab on events. A bank is the best barometer in the world of a community's prosperity and The Banner believes such is the case in Litchfield.

"20 Miles a Year—Not an Hour!"

"New wealth is not the only boon incident to diversified farming. According to 'The Farmer,' a leading agricultural paper, the destructive sow thistle has moved down on the Red River Valley and is advancing at the rate of 20 miles each year."

The sow thistle and other crop enemies can't thrive where diversified farming is highly developed. The only sow that thrives under those circumstances is the four-legged kind!

Why Banks Fail.

"In Wisconsin, where diversified farming is practiced almost universally, there has not been a bank failure in five years."

So says Tommy Mason, president of the Haugen (Wis.) State Bank, and The Banner has every reason to believe his statement because we have not heard of a single Wisconsin bank "toppling" in a coon's age. Goodness knows we can't say as much for Minnesota and North Dakota.

"Barnum Was Right!"

"The sum of the cream checks paid to farmers by the creamery at Barnum, Minn., increased from $33,515 in 1910 to $198,730 in the ear 1920. This was a gain of 493 per cent."

The Barnum territory has escaped the pinch of "hard times" felt in so many of the single-crop section of the state.

Where Capitalists Dine.

"The Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York City pays a premium over the market price for the entire output of the creamery at Scandia, Minn," says well-known butter journal."

Most of Minnesota's butter commands a premium in eastern markets. The Minnesota Co-Operative Creameries Association is going to standardize and advertise Minnesota butter to greatly increase the present demand.

MAN SUCCESSOR TO WOMAN COP

Swinging "Night Stick" in North Dakota Village Is Man's Job.

DES LACS, N. D.—Serenity reigns in this feminine piloted village since Daniel Olson, powerful section foreman, has assumed the duties of village marshal, succeeding Mrs. Bertha Ward, named at the spring election, but who it is said found that conditions were such that she could not handle the job.

Mr. Olson now swings the billy club and sports the marshal's star and thus far no one has attempted to question his authority. In fact, he said, that he doesn't plan to make an arrest if things continue to run along in the same orderly channel as they are now.

"I guess perhaps, just as Mrs. Ward said, it's a man's job all right," said the new law officer, "but thus far I haven't had any occasions to make any arrests or even warn anyone to conduct himself in a more orderly manner."

Rev. and Mrs. V. O. Aakre, accompanied by Mrs. G. Gunderson, visited at the Ole Wiseth home Thursday afternoon.

DUCK HUNTING IS SAID TO BE GOOD

Leave Chickens Alone and Stay Out of Jail, Say Game Wardens.

Chickens are not to be taken in Minnesota this fall because of the law passed by the state legislature providing a closed season on partridges and chickens in alternate years. Partridges will provide some sport for woods hunters but not until October 15. The partridge season closes on November 30. Prairie chickens may be imported into the state, if taken in Canada or other states, according to the laws of those districts, and if the shipping rules pertaining to the shipments of game are complied with.

The daily limit of fowl which is allowed to be taken on and after September 16 until December 30, is 15 of all varieties, excepting geese, of which five is the limit. Forty-five ducks or other game birds is the total allowed to be in the possession of any one hunter at any time.

Interest in hunting this season has not seemed to have been dimmed from that of other years at the same time, judging by the number of hunting licenses issued by the county auditor.

GIRL JUMPING FROM TRAIN IS CAPTURED

ST. CLOUD, MINN.—Miss Lillian Hayek, 15-year-old girl who leaped from a moving train Tuesday night while en route from St. Paul to the Sauk Centre training school, was captured Tuesday afternoon by the St. Cloud police and taken to Sauk Centre by two of the guards who assisted in her capture. Miss Hayek received a bruise over her right eye in her fall from the washroom window of the train.

Hold Weiner Roast.

Members of the faculty enjoyed a weiner roast at the Lindstrom grove one-half mile north of Goodridge on Saturday. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Erickson, Misses Madga Nelson, Pearl Bergeson, Minnie Lundbloom and Adeline Davidson.

ISAACK A. SKAUG, 81 YEARS OLD, IS DEAD

Pioneer Homesteader Near Erie Passes at Home of Daughter.

Isaack Andrias Skauge died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ole Ystesund, 328 Riverside Avenue South, at Thief River Falls, September 5th, at 1 o'clock P. M. He was on a visit to the home of his daughter in that city when death intervened.

Mr. Skauge was born at Stenkjer, Tronhjem, Norway, January 9, 1841, being 81 years seven months and 27 days of age at the time of his death.

When 18 ears old he came to America and settled at Lansing, Ia., where he was married to Miss Gurine Hanson, in 1867. To the marriage 11 children were born, nine of whom survive.

From Iowa he moved to Sibley county, Minn. In 1880 he moved to Polk county and took up a homestead one mile south of Fertile, Minn., at which place he lived until 1907 when he came to Pennington county and took up a homestead in Star township. He made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Gustav Iverson of Erie for the past seven years.

Deceased is survived by eight daughters, one son and 44 grandchildren. His immediate survivors are: Mrs. Gustav Iverson, Erie; Mrs. A. H. Tallerud, Fertile; Mrs. Ole Morstad, Thief River Falls; Mrs. Lewis Amundson, Pinewood; Mrs. Henry McCrehin, Leonard; Mrs. Ole Ystesund, Thief River Falls; Mrs. Bessie Mosher, Chicago; Mrs. Henry Johnson, Artland, Sask., Canada; Julius Skauge, Thief River Falls.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Aakre of Goodridge from the home of his daughter three miles south of Erie and at the Erie church on Wednesday, Sept. 6th, where he was laid to rest.

The relatives present at the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Ole Ystesund, Julius Skauge and son, Albert, and Melvin Morstad of Thief River Falls, Mrs. A. H. Tollerud and son, Edward, of Fertile, Fred Iverson of Gary, Minn., and Mrs. Henry McCrehin of Leonard, Minn.

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President. John Johnson,
Elev Aakre, Vice-President. John Nelson,
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer. Directors.

POTATO HARVEST

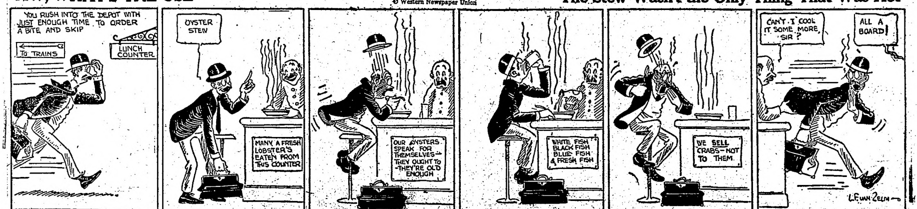
will soon be here.
Supply yourself with wire baskets
on sale at

Farmers Hardware
Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

The Stew Wasn't the Only Thing That Was Hot


YOU RUSH INTO THE DEPOT WITH JUST ENOUGH TIME TO ORDER A BITE AND SKIP
TO TRAINS
LUNCH COUNTER
OYSTER STEW
MANY A FRESH LOBSTER'S EATEN FROM THIS COUNTER
OUR OYSTERS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES— THEY OUGHT TO —THEY'RE OLD ENOUGH
WHITE FISH BLACK FISH BLUE FISH & FRESH FISH
WE SELL CRABS—NOT TO THEM.
CAN'T I COOL IT SOME MORE, SIR?
ALL A BOARD!
L.F. VAN ZELM

EMBARGO ON ALL BUT COAL

Railroads Issue Orders Stopping All Freight Going East Except Foodstuffs.

START PERMIT SYSTEM

Clerks and Freight Handlers Brotherhood Leaders Have Ordered Strike Vote; Management Fails to Recognize Unions.

New York.—The chief eastern railroads declared a sweeping embargo on freight competing with coal shipments, the New York Central, Erie, Lackawanna and Lehigh Valley issuing orders stopping practically all freight from the west except foodstuffs at connecting points.

This announcement, together with a threatened strike of freight handlers and station employes of the Pennsylvania system, were the most important developments in the eastern railroad situation.

Wouldn't Recognize Union.

The clerks and freight handlers' brotherhood leaders said they were ordering a strike vote because the Pennsylvania management refused to recognize the union.

The New York Central, soon after the embargo was announced, issued a statement to the effect that freight originating on connecting lines beyond its own limits had to be stopped at connecting points because of the congestion which might result from embargoes by other lines.

The statement said the "permit system" inaugurated by President Smith of the New York Central, while he was regional director during the war, again had been put into effect.

Under the permit system, the statement explained, "shippers may apply to the freight traffic manager at Chicago or the general freight agents at New York and secure authorization for the movement of shipments."

MRS. HARDING IMPROVES

Mrs. Harding's Condition Improving Says Attending Physician

Washington.—The situation at the White House remains unchanged. No official statement had been issued, and no informal statement since Dr. Carl Sawyer said Mrs. Harding was getting along very nicely.

It was understood that the patient's improvement was continuing.

Mrs. Harding was said to be "getting along very nicely," by Dr. Carl Sawyer, son of Brigadier General Sawyer. "Her improvement is continuing," he said to newspaper men as he entered an automobile for a ride with Mrs. Sawyer and Chairman Lasker of the shipping board.

President Retires.

The improvement shown in the condition of Mrs. Harding was maintained, according to the official bulletin issued by the attending physicians. The patient enjoyed a "most comfortable day," the statement said.

While her temperature remained at 100, Mrs. Harding's pulse had decreased to 90 and her respiration to 28, the bulletin showed. Surgical procedure, it was stated, had been "further deferred awaiting localization of infection."

NORTH DAKOTA RAILROADS CONDITIONS VERY HIGH

Almost $21,000,000 To Good Over the 1921 Statement.

Fargo.—Railroads of North Dakota were almost twenty-one million dollars better off at the end of July, 1922, than they were at the end of July, 1921, according to the statement of the surplus after taxes have been provided for, published in the Financial and Commercial Chronicle of New York.

The four roads which have the largest mileage in North Dakota are the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Great Northern, the Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie, and the Northern Pacific.

Behind Year Ago.

At the nd of August, 1921, the Milwaukee had a half a million surplus over taxes at the end of the August. The Great Northern was three-fourths of a million in the hole, the Soo was a cool million dollars behind and the Northern Pacific was failing to meet its charges for the year by two and a half million.

Each of the roads has had a little better gross earnings for 1922 over that of 1912 for the seven months for which the figures are given, but some of the increased earnings have come from a cutting down of the expenses of the road.

Man Killed in Auto Accident.

Fargo—One man is dead and three injured, one of whom is in a Fargo hospital, as the result of auto accidents at Hunter and Page. Roy Johnson, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Johnson of Arthur, was killed and Andrew Heckarl and Ben Fischer, both of Springfield, Minn., were badly injured when the Dodge touring car in which they were riding at a fast rate of speed turned over and chrushed them beneath it. A broken steering wheel is believed to have caused the wreck

ESTADOS UNIDOS
©UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD
INTERNATIONAL
1
2
3

1—Salvaging the wreck of Sampaio Correia, seaplane of the New York-to-Brazil flyers, off Cape Maysl. 2—Queen Titania (Miss Edna Freeman of East Orange) and her court at the Asbury Park baby parade. 3—First photograph showing the occupation of Milan by the Italian Facisti to break a general strike.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Shop Crafts Policy Committee Called to Chicago; Strike May Be Settled.

RAIL EXECUTIVES SAY NO

Government Will Not Enforce Injunction Too Drastically—Ending of the Anthracite Strike—Landslide for La Follette in Wisconsin—Greeks Whipped by Turks.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SETTLEMENT of the railway shopmen's strike may be at hand. Last week B. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, called their policy committee to meet in Chicago September 11, the day set for hearings on the motion to make permanent the sweeping injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty. There are 90 members of the committee, and some of them said freely that it was obvious that a settlement was in sight.

President Willard of the Baltimore & Ohio was said to be working on a plan for separate agreements.

On the other hand, various railway executives flatly denied that any movement was on foot looking to an agreement with the shopmen. Their chairman, T. DeWitt Cuyler, asserted the railways already had won the strike, that on September 1 they had 305,000 shopmen at work, and are adding thousands daily to their shop forces.

Criticism of the unparalleled inclusiveness of the injunction issued by Judge Wilkerson was not confined to labor circles by any means, being shared by members of congress, many editors and other presumably unbiased persons. Probably taking note of this fact, the administration let it be known that the government had no intention of enforcing the injunction to the point of abridgment of free speech or otherwise invading the constitutional liberties of citizens. Attorney General Daugherty indicated that there would be no interference with labor meetings "held for lawful purposes," but that the government would step in if the strike meetings were for the purpose of "inciting riots" or other violation of the law. So far organized labor has practically ignored the restraining order, but the government agents, while keeping close watch on the proceedings, have done little in the way of attempting enforcement. Naturally, on Labor day, the union leaders, from President Gompers down, took the opportunity to attack bitterly the action of the attorney general. Later the labor chiefs mapped out a plan of attack on the injunction, seeking counter-injunctions.

Talk of a general strike largely subsided during the week, for all but the more radical laborites recognized that such a thing, hitherto unknown in the United States, could not succeed. They probably realize, also, that the workers, no less than the rest of the population, would be deprived of most of the necessities and comforts of life by a general strike.

OPERATORS and miners in the anthracite fields accepted the terms proposed by Senators Pepper and Reed, and the strike was settled by an agreement which, like that in the bituminous case, is alomst a complete victory for the men. The old wage scale has been extended until August 31, 1923, both sides joined in recommending national legislation creating a separate anthracite coal commission, and the continuance of production after the extension date is to be upon such terms as the parties may agree upon in the light of the report of the commission.

The senate by a vote of 40 to 7 passed the administration coal distribution and price control bill.

The grand jury at Marion, Ill., which is investigating the Herrin massacre, has indicted 39 persons so far, and more true bills are expected. President Farrington of the Illinois miners has announced that the union will stand back of every union man who is accused of participation in the murders, and already he has declared that all such are innocent. Interest of the American Legion has been aroused by the discovery that two of the murdered men were overseas veterans.

JOHN H. CLARKE of Ohio resigned as associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States, and George H. Sutherland, former senator from Utah, was appointed to fill the vacancy and confirmed by the senate. Justice Clarke gave slight reasons for his resignation except that he had reached the age for retirement. He was appointed by President Wilson in 1916 and had sometimes been criticised by conservatives because of his decidedly liberal tendencies. Mr. Sutherland, whose great legal ability is widely recognized, is classed as a liberal. He was born in England in 1862 and received his education in the schools of Utah and the University of Michigan. He is a close personal friend of President Harding.

RUNNING true to form, the Republicans of Wisconsin renominated United States Senator Robert M. La Follette in the primaries last Tuesday. No one with any knowledge of the situation expected they would do otherwise. However, "Bob's" majority was probably a surprise even to him, being well over 200,000 according to incomplete returns. It was a landslide and carried with it the entire slate backed by LaFollette, including Governor J. J. Blaine, who won by more than 150,000. Rev. W. A. Ganfield, college president and candidate of the Anti-Saloon league, was unable to detach from the senator's support many of the Republican drys although La Follette is openly wet. Then, too, the senator naturally received the votes of the large population of Teutonic origin. The one surprise of the day was the defeat of Congressman A. P. Nelson of the Superior district by H. H. Peavey. Nelson is a prominent leader of the drys and his downfall was accomplished by a combination of the LaFollette organization and the Association Opposed to Prohibition.

The Democratic nominee for senator against La Follette is Mrs. Jessie J. Hoover of Oshkosh.

In the second Democratic senatorial primary in Mississippi, according to partial returns, former Senator James K. Vardaman was beaten by Hubert D. Stephens, former congressman. Woodrow Wilson, when informed of this, expressed his satisfaction, which will be shared by the American public generally.

GREECE'S army in Asia Minor has been almost demolished by the forces of Kemal Pasha, the nationalist leader, and at this writing the latter is not far from Smyrna. The situation for the foreign colony in that city is critical and British and American warships have arrived there to protect their nationals. There have been some bloody encounters between the opposing armies, but for the most part it appears the Greeks have retired, in considerable confusion, without putting up much of a fight. The Turkish leaders are said to be much superior to the Greek commanders. It was reported that General Tricoupis, recently made commander in chief of the Greek forces, was captured by the Kemalists.

The Greek morale, both in Smyrna and Athens, seemed to have been broken. Movements were said to have been started to compel King Constantine to abdicate and there were rumors that the cabinet was about to resign and that Former Premier Venizelos would return to power. However, it was stated that the government would not consider the evacuation of Smyrna or the surrender of the Greek mandate in Thrace. Both of these things the Turks demand before they will talk of peace. The Kemalists, and the French who are friendly to them, blame Great Britain for its support of the Greeks and their claims. A rising of Turks on the south side of the Dardanelles has alarmed the British, who are concentrating on Gallipoli peninsula to check a possible march on Constantinople. Bulgaria has taken advantage of the situation by sending to Athens new demands concerning Thrace

THE assembly of the League of Nations is holding another session in Geneva and Augustin Eduards, Chilean minister to England, was elected its president. The chief matter before the league is the Austrian situation. Chancellor Seipel presented the case for the suffering little republic and tried to make it clear that unless the allies granted immediate and liberal relief, Austria might have to merge with another nation, possibly Germany—which would violate the treaty of Versailles—or preferably Czechoslovakia, or maybe Italy, which desires such an outcome. The league council, after hearing the chancellor, soothed him with honeyed words and referred to a committee the entire question of how Austria shall be aided and under what guarantees. Seipel scored the British and French banks in Vienna whose manipulations added to the downward crash of the crown and prevented the Austrian government from taking constructive measures. "Austria realizes she must submit to financial control to obtain sums necessary to her salvation, but this must not affect her sovereignty," he said.

Great Britain's seizure of the entire phosphate deposit on the island of Nauru in the Pacific was the subject of protest to the league council by the United States, and Marquis Imperiali of Italy also demanded information concerning this. The treaty of Versailles provides for equal exploitation opportunity of national resources in mandated territory by the allied and associated nations. After a heated debate Lord Balfour considered and finally consented to the "request for additional information as long as it is expressly understood there is no criticism of the British government's action."

HUGO STINNES, German industrial magnate, and Senator de Lubersac, president of the committee on French devastated regions, have made an agreement providing for the delivery by Germany of one billion dollars' worth of reconstruction material and work. To obviate the bad effect of having many Germans working in France, de Lubersac explains, it was arranged that the greater part of the labor will be utilized in Germany. The German manufacturers of the goods delivered are to have 6 per cent profit. The Socialist press in Germany attacks the whole plan as purely a selfish contract at the expense of the German government and labor, and it estimates Stinnes' profits at 45,000,000,000 marks.

Dr. Hermes, German finance minister, is negotiating with Belgium concerning guarantees for six-month treasury certificates which Germany is to give Belgium in lieu of cash. His difficulty is threefold, for he must satisfy not only the Belgians, but also the German cabinet and German financial and industrial leaders. It seems likely he will have to seek for the guarantees from foreign financiers.

SECRETARY OF STATE HUGHES and his party arrived at Rio de Janeiro, were given an enthusiastic reception and housed in a palace, and on Thursday the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of Brazilian independence was inaugurated with impressive ceremonies and patriotic festivities. The centennial exposition is still far from complete but will be opened soon. It is interesting to note that at the presidential reception Secretary Hughes took second place to Mgr. Cherubini, ambassador from the Vatican, because Brazil is a Catholic country. Two immense Vatican guards in red uniforms and gold helmets accompanied the representative of the Pope.

Although the aviators who started from New York for Brazil in the seaplane Sampaio Correia came to grief a few days after the start and their plane was wrecked, they are proceeding on their way in another machine, and are now in Caribbean waters.

ONE eminent American died last week—Rt. Rev. Samuel Fallows of Chicago, head of the Reformed Episcopal church. He was a veteran of the Civil war, from which he emerged a brevet brigadier general and thereafter he devoted his life to religious, educational and patriotic work of the highest order.

[illegible] All the State

Condensed Notice of Happenings of the Week in Minnesota

Owatonna—Pupils of the teachers training department of the Owatonna high school will receive practical training along with their studies as future teachers.

Duluth—At a meeting of the directors of the Duluth National bank, Dr. William J. Eklund was elected president to succeed his father, Dr. J. J. Eklund, who was recently shot and killed.

Duluth—The $500,000 bond issue voted by the city of Duluth July 15, 1922, for school purposes was declared valid in a decision handed down by the state supreme court.

Mound—Funeral services for Dr. O. M. Heustis were conducted at the First Baptist church. Burial in Lakewood cemetery.

Mankato—While the officials at the Mankato Teachers' college looked for a registration of approximately five hundred in the first week of the new term, more than 650 arrived to take up work at the college.

Cokato—Aid of the Minneapolis police was asked in the search for Mrs. Edward Snodgrass, 22 years old, of Cokato, Minn., who disappeared while on her way to the Abbott hospital in Minneapolis.

Duluth—Nine vessels are unloading 75,000 tons of coal at the Superior docks and four more boats carrying 35,000 tons are reported on the way here.

Virginia—According to word received by the Chamber of Commerce, the 1923 convention of Minnesota W. C. T. U. will be held in Virginia.

Alexandria—Police here are searching for a masked bandit who held up C. A. Peterson, the station agent, and disappeared with $65.

Duluth—The Duluth American Legion band the first official band for the national organization, and 50 members of local posts will go to New Orleans for the national convention.

Minneapolis—Patricia Chapman, aged 5, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Chapman, 2802 Bloomington Ave., was injured in the most serious accident reported during the day. She was struck down by a truck near her home.

St. Paul—Speeding along the East River road in an automobile which police say was stolen, an unidentified driver plunged over the river bank and had a miraculous escape from death when the damaged machine caught against two trees, part way down the bluff. The car had been stolen and the driver had disappeared.

Lonsdale—Helen R. Smisek of Lonsdale, with her Poland China pig, won first premium in this class with the highest score, 94.5, in the whole exhibit. This won for her the sweepstakes prize, which entitles her to a free trip to the International Livestock exposition at Chicago in December, with all of her expenses paid.

Norwood—G. F. Dennstedt, 60 years old, a county commissioner of Carver county, has disappeared at the State Fair, the Minneapolis police were told. Relatives fear that he may be ill or the victim of foul play.

Northfield — Although graduation cost Carleton two regular ends, a tackle, a center and a halfback, Coach Claude Hunt believes that prospects for this season's team are as bright as in any recent years.

Fairmont—That feeding steers is a good investment was proved here when A. J. Driscoll, representing a St. Paul company, sold 93 head of steers within a few hours after they had been unloaded.

Mankato—Henry Meins, brought back here from Worthington on charges of stealing automobiles, in making a confession to police, alleged his wife assisted him in stealing one car here and another at New Ulm.

Mankato—The champion bread-making team selected at last year's fair is now demonstrating in Winnipeg before extension workers of Manitoba. The team is from Mankato and is made up of Leona Peterson, Evelyn Cuddy and Myra Jones.

Moorhead—Sophie Carlson, who escaped from the state insane asylum at Fergus Falls several days ago, has been captured.

Eyota—Two little 12-year-old girls, Lillian Katzung of Alden and Marcella Keefe of Eyota, captured the sweepstakes and the reserve sweepstakes prizes with their heifers in the dairy calf exhibits at the State Fair.

Pipestone—John Barton of Sioux Falls carried away two silver loving cups in the tennis tournament held on the local courts. He was one of the winners in the finals of the double play and also won the single match. Carl Stuckeman, also of Sioux Falls, was Barton's mate in the doubles. Players from Dell Rapids, Sioux Falls, Flandreau, Tyler, Lake Benton, Worthington, Windom, Slayton, Hardwick and Pipestone, took part in the contest.

Virginia—Due to cement shortage, city improvements are being held up and unless supplies arrive soon the city warehouse and garage will have to be built next year. Paving will receive first attention.

Fairmont—Between the closing of schools in the afternoon and the opening next morning men with tractors "snaked" off its foundations the school building in Rolling Green township and moved it to a new location. The school house was located 46 years ago and recently a bitter controversy arose, some patrons demanding a new location.

[illegible] independent [illegible] by a large number of farmer stockholders, announces that it will be sold as quickly as possible, and the stockholders to make up for the losses incurred during the past three years.

St. Paul—Marion Lindley, 25 years old, a painter employed by the Great Northern railroad in St. Paul, was crushed to death between two freight cars at the Jackson Street shops.

Northfield—Alumni students and former students of Carleton college now residents of Cannon Falls, Farmington and Northfield united there the 6th in the organization of a Carleton club.

Owatonna—The city council has split the first and second wards into two precincts each in order that votes cast at the November elections can be counted more quickly.

St. Paul—The directors of the Twin City Rapid Transit company authorized the payment of a regular quarterly dividend on preferred stock at a meeting held at the company's offices here. The dividend is $1.75 per share.

Duluth—Attorneys representing the United States railroad administration and claimants in fire cases, dismissed 142 cases listed on the special calendar of the Duluth district.

Winona—Martin Peterson, 18 years old, of Rochester, is being held at the Winona County jail in connection with the theft of automobile tires from a garage at Minnesota City.

Mankato—When within a block of her own home, returning from a touring trip through Minnesota and northern Wisconsin, Mrs. H. C. Kroon of this city was badly injured in an automobile accident.

Red Wing—The Hamline university piano which was used at Red Wing in 1854 has been placed in front of the speakers' platform in Portrait hall of the Territorial Pioneer's building and was used in programs during fair week.

Duluth—Although failing to deposit a $25,000 check required to insure purchase of the abandoned line of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota railroad Robert Waldron, Minneapolis, declared he had not abandoned plans for the purchase of the road.

Duluth—Legislation authorizing issuance of camping licenses to campers will be advocated at the next state legislature by the State Forestry department as a means of obtaining funds to carry out the forestry program, State Forester W. T. Cox said.

St. James—J. A. McRell, guard for the Omaha railway, was fired on here by unidentified persons who sped away in an automobile. McRell, who was injured, was guarding the home of a railway employe who went out on strike, but who returned to work recently.

Aitkin—Will B. Gwathmey, aged 60, pioneer jeweler of this city, died at his home here after several months' illness. He was a native of Faribault and a graduate of Shattuck. Interment at Osceola, Minn., beside his wife.

Buhl—Several hundred tons of iron ore from the Adams mine, in the Eveleth district, have been shipped to St. Louis, where it will be used in the manufacture of paint.

Moorhead—Buyers are offering 35 and 40 cents per bushel here for U. S. No. 1 potatoes, according to a statement by A. P. Probstfield, secretary of the Northern Potato Growers' Sales company. Demand for the tubers even at that price is slow, he said.

Virginia—An action asking $12,000 damages of the city of Virginia, filed by the A. W. Kerr company, architects, was placed on the calendar for September. The architects allege the city put them to undue expense in the preparation of plans for the new municipal building.

Hibbing—Reductions in every department of the city government will have to be made in the retrenchment campaign if the city is to keep within the law, the expenses will have to be cut more than half. The police force, now more than 50 men, will be cut to 28 and the fire department, which now has three platoons, would be reduced to two.

Excelsior—William Priebe, aged 40, and Henry Eibel, aged 74, who have a summer home at Minnetonka, were injured seriously when the car in which they were driving overturned on Superior boulevard. Both men were pinned beneath the debris.

Buffalo — Application of Henry Hahnke, of Buffalo, to operate a motor bus line between Minneapolis and Litchfield was approved by the Minneapolis city council license committee.

Crosby — Sheriffs, deputies are searching the woods here for two men who represented themselves to be federal agents and robbed the home of Frank Krawl of Cuyune, four miles from here of $800 in cash and jewelry.

St. Paul—After more than 15 years with the school and college of agriculture at University farm, Miss Estelle Cook has accepted a position with the Raymond Lull Mission school in North Africa.

Minneapolis — Forty-five persons were killed and 541 injured in 912 automobile acicdents in the 12 principal cities of the United States in a week. One was killed and 29 injured in a total of 64 accidents in Minneapolis and St. Paul 21 accidents with but two killed.

Hibbing—As the outcome of a suit to annul his marriage to Ida May Webb of Hibbing, Raymond Richards of Superior, faces a charge of perjury. He is alleged to have sworn, in obtaining a license, that he was 21 years of age, and in his suit through his mother, stated he was only 17.

New Ulm—Robert Bartel, a bartender, was arrested here charged with having smeared yellow paint on the building occupied by the Brown county Journal. He was released on bond. Other buildings, including the Catholic parsonage, were smeared with the paint at the same time

RED RIVER VALLEY IN DIVERSIFIED FARMING

Live Stock Biggest Factor in Diversified Farming

Red River Valley Making Great Advances in Live Stock Production

Forage Crops Grow Abundantly.

Northwest Experiment Station Recommends Varieties.

Crop Rotation System Necessary.

Diversified farming is a well known term. Just what it involves will probably vary with each individual and in different parts of the country. In this series of articles the members of the Northwest School of Agriculture staff at Crookston give their viewpoint gained from the work of the Northwest Experiment Farm, observation and experiences of others. Diversification has always been the watchword of the institution. It has been taught to the nearly 2,000 students who have attended the school, and the many additional thousands who have attended the annual Farmers' Week Meetings and the meetings held in all parts of Northwestern Minnesota. For diversified farming is the keynote here as well as in the older sections of the country.

Cattle, hogs, milk, poultry, corn, alfalfa, sweet clover, potatoes and sugar beets go together in the diversification program. It has been demonstrated that farm animals and the crops above mentioned grow and thrive in this section of the state. There remains the more general acceptance of the diversified farming plan.

Advocates Diversified Farming

D. D. Dayton, himself an owner of a Red River Valley farm, is a strong advocate of diversified farming. For the last 35 years he has advocated dairying as a sure means to success in farming. In a recent statement he says:

There is no danger of overdoing the dairy production for years to come. We import vast quantities of butter, cheese and eggs, all of which ought to be produced in the United States.

I know of no surer way for our young men to grow rich than to take a course at the Agricultural school and then go into diversified farming, raising cattle, hogs, chickens; selling the cream and eggs, the pork, beef and poultry—thus transforming the product of the land into that which in its concentrated form, easily can be turned into gold.

The amount of study and hard work which is necessary to win success in business in the city will produce as great, and often greater, results on the farm—and with greater safety, freedom, pleasure and comfort.

The men who are handling grain need not worry lest diversified farming lessen the volume of grain. The best way to increase the wheat yield of the northwest is to multiply the cattle for there is no way to fertilize our worn lands so successfully as scattering barnyard manure.

Forty-five years of study and observation convince me that one result of diversified farming will be more wheat to the acre and more bushels for our mills.

FARM CROPS FIT INTO DIVERSIFICATION PROGRAM

Crop Rotation System Necessary

Much has been learned of the value of rotation of crops in Northwestern Minnesota. Every system of diversified farming has for its foundation a definite rotation plan.

In this section of the state a rotation system is necessary to control weeds as fallow and cultivation are the two best methods of control.

Crops grown in rotation yield better. At the Northwest Experiment Farm continuous wheat yields 6 bushels per acre less than wheat in rotation.

Crop rotation lessens effects of crop failure or over-production as all the eggs are not in one basket.

Crop rotation helps maintain soil fertility as legumes (clovers and peas) obtain their nitrogen from the air.

Crop rotation distributes farm labor over the entire year.

Crop rotation controls diseases and insect pests.

The essentials of all rotations are (1) a cash crop; (2) a cultivated crop, and (3) a grass or legume crop.

Soil Management

1. For the heavier Red River Valley soils the most economical rate of manuring is 4 tons per acre.
2. Phosphate fertilizers increase the yields of hay on nearly all soils of the Red River Valley.
3. Phosphate fertilizers for grain do not pay on most soils of the Valley.
4. Phosphate is most important fertilizer for peat lands. Low-lime peats require nitrogen fertilizers in addition.
5. Complete fertilizers are usually too expensive for hay and grain crops.

The value of barnyard manure cannot be overestimated in cropping under a diversified farming plan.

Adapted Field Crop Varieties

Grain varieties that have proved the best are:

1. Wheat: Marquis and Mindum.
2. Winter Wheat: Minhardi and Minturki when afforded winter protection.
3. Oats: Minn. No. 281, Victory, Minota, and Iowa 103.
4. Barley: Minn. No. 184 and Svansota (a 2-row variety).
5. Winter Rye: Swedish, Minn. No. 2.
6. Flax: Minn. No. 25-7, a variety resistant to wilt to a superior degree.

Corn varieties that have proved valuable are:

1. N. W. Dent for grain.
2. Minn. No. 13 for silage.
3. Pearl Flint or Gehu for hogging off.

Culture of Grains:

1. Best rates of seeding: Wheat 5-6 pecks; barley, 8-10 pecks; oats, 8-10 pecks.
2. Best dates of seeding: Barley, early; rye, Sept. 1-10; winter wheat, Sept. 1-10.

Forage Crops Essential:

1. Alfalfa for hay. Grimm variety of seed, inoculate the soil, use well drained soil, use land free from weeds, prepare a firm seed-bed, sow in June or July without nurse crop, 12 pounds of scarified seed per acre.
2. Sweet clover for pasture, seed and soil improvement. White is heaviest yielder, yellow makes finer hay. Inoculate the soil, sow with nurse crop early, 12 pounds of scarified seed per acre. Sweet clover does not bloat cattle or sheep. When plowed under, land should be well worked up before seeding next crop.
3. Soy beans as an annual hay, seed, pasture, or silage crop. Select variety for purpose desired. Wisconsin Black, for seed or hogging off. Chestnut or Habara for hay or silage. Inoculate, sow in rows with corn planter, cut for hay when pods are well filled. For silage they may be planted alone or with corn. They furnish with corn a balanced ration.
4. Kentucky Blue Grass for permanent pasture.

Pure Seed Distribution:

Seed of recommended varieties may be obtained by addressing the N. W. Experiment Farm, Crookston. Seed grown by farmers of the Valley, certified as to purity will be on sale this year in addition to station-grown seed.

Every section of the country has its diversified farming plan. The above represents the best thought and experience for northwestern Minnesota. With corn and potatoes, sugar beets, alfalfa, sweet clover, other clovers, root crops growing abundantly, heavy grain yields on well-tilled soil fertilized with barnyard manure and enriched with clovers plowed under, this section of the state has the best possible means to grow into diversified or permanent agriculture, considered from the field crop viewpoint.

Potatoes and Sugar Beets Fit in Diversified Farming in Red River Valley

Root Crops and Fruits Have a Place Practical Suggestions Given.

Grow Trees, Fruits, and Flowers

A few acres on each farm planted to trees and fruits enhances the value of the farm and makes it a much more desirable place to live. Enough of the hardy types of deciduous and evergreen trees are adapted to northwestern Minnesota to give variety to plantings and give, in addition, financial returns that are profitable. Trees are necessary shelter for the farmstead from the hot winds of summer and the cold winds of winter. Good shelter adds directly to the returns that can be obtained from livestock production. Trees, flowers and fruits add to the joys and comforts of farm life and make life on the farm attractive.

Hints for Success

1. Plant varieties adapted to the region.
2. Arrange the species of trees in a logical order to secure quickest returns possible in shelter and financial benefits.
3. Give trees clean cultivation until they are capable of shading out grass and weeds.
4. Plant trees on land that is free from all sod or noxious weeds.
5. Plant trees in quantity, using small trees preferably.

Fruits Can Be Grown.

Small fruits such as strawberries, gooseberries, currants and raspberries and tree fruits such as plums and crab apples can with proper attention be grown profitably on a commercial scale.

Apples and grapes can be grown successfully in home fruit gardens if hardy varieties are secured and the following plan is observed:

1. Plant only hardy varieties.
2. Plant on locations sheltered from hot winds of summer and strong winds of winter.
3. Give clean cultivation to soils for all small fruits, and clean cultivation with a late summer seeding of a cover crop for tree fruits.
4. Spray fruits with all of the necessary disease and insect control spray materials.
5. Give winter cover to strawberries and grapes and raspberries when the snow cover is inadequate.
6. Apple and crab trees should be protected with wrappers to prevent injury from field mice and rabbits.
7. Prune fruits properly.

Cultivated Crops Necessary.

Potatoes, corn and sugar beets are the logical cultivated crops for northwestern Minnesota. Climatic and soil conditions in this section are ideal for the production of potatoes and root crops. Potatoes when produced free from disease yield from 150 to 300 bushels per acre, while production costs on the large level fields are reduced to a minimum. The high quality of stock produced in the Red River Valley district makes a ready market for the crops produced, hence the potato through a period of years is one of the most profitable crops grown. A secondary, yet important benefit from the potato crop is noted on grains seeded on potato land. Grain crops on potato land yield twenty-five to forty per cent more than when planted on small grain land and with potatoes in the rotation, weeds are controlled.

Experiments and demonstrations throughout the potato production section demonstrate that the following practices make for success in potato growing:

Potato Pointers

1. Grow the proper varieties. Early Ohio, and to a limited extent, Irish Cobbler, are recommended for the heavy soils of northern Minnesota. Irish Cobbler of the early, and rGeen Mountain of the late type are recommended for the lighter soils.
2. All seed potatoes should be treated with corrosive sublimate before cutting. Pure-seed plots should be grown each year in order to eradicate internal tuber diseases.
3. Short-term rotations for potatoes with clover for the grass crop and manure applied once in the rotation are conducive to the production of high yields.
4. A five-year rotation has proved most suitable in the production of clean, healthy seed. Higher yields have been obtained in the three-year rotation, but tuber diseases survive in the soil through the three-year rotation period.
5. Maximum yields can be expected when 16 and 19 bushels of cut seed are used per acre. Sixteen bushels of seed when cut in one ounce pieces and planted insure a drop in the row of 11 inches, an ideal distance for the Early Ohio variety.
6. Quartered or halved seed pieces weighing from one to two ounces produce the most profitable yields. Medium sized whole potatoes make the greatest yields, but can be used profitably only in years of very low cost.
7. A total of eight tons of manure in two applications in the four-year rotation has given higher yields than lesser or greater amounts in one application.
8. But slight increases in yield can be expected from the use of complete fertilizers on heavy soil, unless the soil is noticeably worn out.
9. Three sprayings of bordeaux mixture in combination with paris green have been profitable in controlling insects and common leaf diseases.
10. That the greatest returns are obtained by careful grading and shipping of stock produced.

Sugar Beets.

The sugar beet is fast becoming an important cultivated crop in northern Minesota. Ten to twelve tons per acre of high sugar content beets make the sugar beet a dependable cash crop.

The sugar beet fits in well with the small grain rotation and the beet tops, as a by-product, make valuable feed for stock.

Practically all sugar beets are grown under contract. The general supervision of the crops is cared for by a district supervisor. The farmer furnishes the land, housing accommodations for laborers, man and team labor necessary for planting, cultivating, harvesting and hauling the crop. The farmer pays for seed and labor indirectly out of the returns from the crop.

For greatest returns the grower should:

1. Select land free from noxious weeds.
2. Select land capable of producing large yields.
3. Be thorough in soil preparation.
4. Plant crops in season (May 10-20).
5. Keep ahead of the weeds with cultivating.
6. Provide comfortable quarters for laborers.
7. Comply with the requirements of the sugar beet company.

POULTRY PRODUCTION PAYS
No Farm Should Be Without a Poultry Flock.

—o—

Red River Valley Farmers are Yearly Increasing Poultry Business

—o—

The different departments of the Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston, are desirous of aiding in the work of promoting diversified farming. Write for information.

—o—

Diversified Farming Week.

September 25 to Oct. 1st.

PROGRESSIVE FARMERS KEEPING IN TOUCH WITH THE AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL AND STATION AT CROOKSTON

BRANDT-HELGELAND EXPERIMENT STATION SEEKING INFORMATION FARM CLUB MEMBERS VISITING NORTHWEST

Dairying, Hog Raising, Beef Production, and Poultry Growing are of First Importance.

Big Advances Made From Days When The Buffalo Roamed Over Valley Prairies. In 1880, 76,000 head of stock; in 1920, over 800,000 Head. Room for 2,000,000 on Valley Farms.

LIVE STOCK IS TNE BASIS

While it may be said that livestock is the basis of successful farming, it is equally true that the profitable production of livestock depends on the production of a sufficient quantity of home-grown feeds and of freely feeding the crops produced to carefully selected, well bred live stock. It is not a question of breed to select nor altogether the type of livestock farming that will be followed. The selection of a breed or the kind of livestock farming are to a large extent individual factors, depending on one's liking for any particular breed and the location and adaptability of any particular farm for greatest success with the type selected.

Dairying Is Well Adapted

Dairying is a business well adapted to this region. No region holds greater possibilities for the production of swine as well. The increase in the production of feeding crops is giving the beef producer a better opportunity to send finished stock to market. Sheep should be on every farm in the northwest, whether the farm is in the prairie region of the Red River Valley or that of the timber further to the east. This type of livestock will assist in clearing the old grain farm of weeds or the timbered farm of undergrowth, which will add to the appearance of the farm, increase soil fertility and will return a profit with less care than any other class of livestock farming.

Feed Is Abundant

The abundance of feed that is produced each year on the average northwest farm and not utilized, shows the need for more farm flocks.

Problems of Livestock Management

The leading problems connected with successful management of livestock on the diversified farm may be summarized as follows:

1. Selection of the profitable kind of stock.
2. Use of the pure bred sire in breeding.
3. Growing of feeds and general management and care.

Selection of Livestock

The fundamental point is whether the animal is capable of being a profitable producer. The question of disease must also be considered. Be sure your newly-purchased animal comes from a clean, disease-free herd.

Use of Pure Bred Sire

There must be a pure bred sire on every northwestern Minnesota farm, before the progress that is possible can be made with livestock. The pure bred sire, is the most economical method to pursue in improving the quality of stock needed on the average diversified farm.

Feeding Livestock

Profitable stock farming must consider the growing of feeding crops, liberally feeding these crops to livestock and returning the refuse back to the soil, thereby building up fertility for increased crop yields, making possible the keeping of more stock.

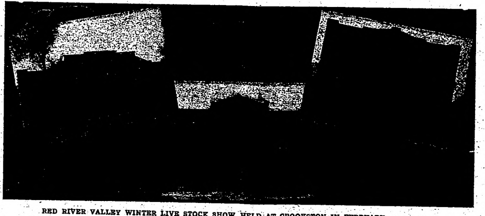
Sweet Clover, alfalfa and red clover with the help of corn, lay the very foundation for live stock industry in any country. All of these feeds are being grown with increasing success in northwestern Minnesota.

To make the feeding operation still more successful and profitable there is the need of more silos. No beef or dairy farm should be without a silo.

Live Stock Farming

Livestock farming is diversified farming. It calls for a system of crop rotation with legumes. It returns fertility to the soil. It adds interest to the work of the farm. It is the best insurance for an income. It is only through livestock production and diversification of crops and the using of our energies every day of the year that we can make a greater, richer northwestern Minnesota.

A STRONG FACTOR FOR DIVERSIFICATION



RED RIVER VALLEY WINTER LIVE STOCK SHOW HELD AT CROOKSTON IN FEBRUARY

THE RED RIVER VALLEY LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION HAS OVER 1800 MEMBERS, WHO HAVE PROVIDED $50,000 FOR PART OF THE COST OF THESE BUILDINGS. $25,000 REMAINS TO BE RAISED THIS FALL. THE WORK OF THIS ORGANIZATION IS WITHOUT A DOUBT ONE OF THE STRONGEST FACTORS IN THE LIVE STOCK GROWTH IN THIS SECTION OF THE STATE.

NORTHWEST SCHOOL OFFERS OPPORTUNITY

NORTHWEST SCHOOL, CROOKSTON, BIG FACTOR IN DIVERSIFIED FARMING.

FALL TERM BEGINS OCTOBER 9, OPEN TO YOUNG AND OLD, NO TUITION, LOW EXPENSES

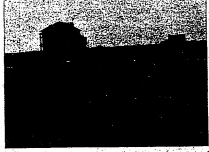
SIXTEEN YEARS OF SERVICE, 600 GRADUATES, NEARLY 2000 FORMER STUDENTS, ANNUAL WINTER SHORT COURSES, WELL EQUIPPED BUILDINGS, TRAINED INSTRUCTORS—TELL THE STORY OF THE RED RIVER VALLEY FARM SCHOOL. LARGEST FALL ENROLLMENT ON RECORD EXPECTED. STILL HAVE ROOM FOR MORE. WRITE TODAY FOR FULL INFORMATION.

Strong Courses in Farm Crops, Horticulture, Live Stock, Poultry, Farm Engineering, Music, Business Training, English and Citizenship Departments.

The Northwest School of Agriculture, a part of the University of Minnesota, is a state institution to serve the people of the northwestern part of state. It does not belong to a particular town or county, but to this section of the state as a whole.

It has four distinct lines of work:

1. As an institution of learning.
2. As an experiment station and demonstration center.
3. As an extension service center.
4. As an organization center.

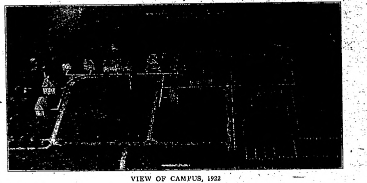


THE CAMPUS AS IT WAS IN 1906

1. As a school, it is organized with a liberal variety of courses designed to meet the needs of the various classes of young men and women seeking a training for management of the home and the farm and for citizenship in rural communities. As an institution with experienced and sympathetic men and women in charge, its courses are especially planned to meet the needs of rural young men and women. Being located two miles from the city, it retains the healthful influence of the country, and still gives the advantages of the city, with a minimum chance of its temptations. Students are surrounded with a moral influence at all times.

2. The station farm of 476 acres, fully equipped with stock and machinery in charge of competent experts, is devoted to an extensive study of the various agricultural problems of this part of the state. Reports are issued annually. Special bulletins are also issued from time to time.

3. Community work with farmers is an important part of the institution's service. The members of the staff devote much time to this work, giving special attention to cooperative work in pure-seed production among farmers and home project work among students, work in farm crops, live stock and farm management and in institute work. A monthly paper, the Northwest Monthly, is published regularly as a medium for spreading useful information.



VIEW OF CAMPUS, 1922

4. The Annual Farmers' Week and Women's Meetings, held during the Red River Valley Winter Shows Week is the school's one week short course for farmers. The Red River Valley Crops and Soils Association gives an extensive exhibit of grains, corn, clover, alfalfa, and potatoes in connection with the meetings. The Red River Valley Livestock association holds an exhibit and sale of purebred livestock in three large buildings provided by its 2,000 members for this purpose through the cooperation of the people of the Red River Valley. The school is effectively encouraging organization and cooperation along all lines of rural endeavor. Members of its faculty are officers in the Red River Valley Dairymen's Association, the Red River Valley Livestock Association, the Northern Poultry Association, the Red River Valley Horticultural Society, the Northwestern Minnesota Educational Association, the Red River Valley Crops and Soils Association, the Red River Valley Certified Seed Potato Association, and other organizations.

The school and station is sparing neither time nor effort to help the people, especially in rural communities, to make their farms more productive and their homes more attractive.

SPEAKERS FOR MEETINGS

Members of the Northwest School and Station staff are available for farmers' and women's meetings held in the interest of improving farming conditions, home, school, and community interests. Last year over three hundred such meetings were held. This service is a part of the work of the school.

NORTHWEST SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE

ESTABLISHED IN 1906. IS A PART OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA. ALUMNI NOW NUMBER NEARLY SIX HUNDRED. HISTORY OF THIS INSTITUTION IS AN INTERESTING STORY

It takes a long time to grow an oak. It takes a long time also to grow an institution, especially when the planting is made in a wild duck pond. There were many who said it couldn't be done. It has been done. The growth of the Northwest School of Agriculture, moreover, has been so rapid that it has exceeded the hopes of the most optimistic supporters. Today it stands as a monument to achievement. Its record is one of unselfish service. Its influence reaches into every nook and corner of Northwestern Minnesota. It is today a permanent part of the northwest. It has created its own ideals and traditions which are being perpetuated for time to come. With nearly two thousand graduates and former students on the school roster, the bonds of love and fidelity to the school are yearly becoming more firmly cemented in the common ideal of service to which it is dedicated.

Many Have Helped

It would take much space to give in detail the events from the genesis of the school. To do so would be to mention the names of hundreds of men and women throughout the state who have played a part. Every community in the Red River Valley has labored for its success with a loyalty which cannot be surpassed. Everywhere people speak of the institution as "our school" and are willing to do their utmost for the continuance of its work.

Experiment Station in 1896

This experiment station was established in 1896 for the purpose of procuring definite and reliable data concerning the agricultural problems and possibilities of this section. The land was given to the institution by James J. Hill with the understanding that a complete series of investigations and experiments in agricultural practice and particularly in drainage in the Red River Valley would be carried out. Mr. T. A. Hoverstad was appointed as the first superintendent.

In the summer of 1903, the University secured the right to use the farm land forever for educational and experimental purposes. In 1905 the Crookston Experiment Station was placed in the charge of Mr. William Robertson. At about the same time a movement was begun to secure for this section a school where boys and girls could be given a practical training similar to that which the parent school at St. Anthony Park had been giving to hundreds of young people from Minnesota farms. This demand came for two reasons: First, because agricultural conditions in the Red River Valley differed radically in many respects from those prevalent in the southern part of the state; second, because the distance from the parent school prevented many in this section from attending that school.

Agricultural School Established in 1905.

A small appropriation of $15,000.00 was granted in 1905 for a school building, but no funds were provided for maintenance or equipment; so in 1906, when the building was completed, an interested group of citizens from Crookston and vicinity raised $2,500.00 to pay for teachers and to provide for books the first year. The school opened in the fall of 1906, with an enrollment of thirty-one students. The school consisted of only one building (now named Home Economics Building) which was a combination of dormitory rooms, a dining hall, an office and two class rooms. Both the faculty and student body acquired an enthusiasm for the aims and the work of the institution. In 1907 it was decided to erect two buildings: one a dormitory for boys, and the other an industrial building. These were completed in 1908. The boys' dormitory was named Stephens Hall in honor of Senator A. D. Stephens, of Crookston, and the industrial building was named in honor of Regent S. M. Owen.

School Enjoyed Splendid Growth

The student body was increasing every year, and during the third year there was an enrollment of over one hundred. The first class that graduated from this school was composed of three girls and five boys.

In January, 1910, a serious loss befell the school when Superintendent Wm. Robertson died. His interest and enthusiasm had been great factors in the prosperity of the school. Mr. C. G. Selvig was selected as his successor. On August first he entered his position. He came to us with high ideals and with ability to carry his aspirations into effect. Two new buildings were completed in the fall of this year. One was named Robertson Hall, in honor of Mr. Wm. Robertson. This provided a dormitory for the young ladies. The other building was called Kiehle Building in honor of Dr. D. L. Kiehle. This building contains the gymnasium, library, auditorium, and the administrative offices.

In 1911 permission was granted to use the grounds, buildings, apparatus and library of the school for a summer training school for the teachers of Northwestern Minnesota. This indeed proved to be a great benefit for teachers. In 1915 two hundred four attended.

New Buildings Provided

As the enrollment increased, it was found necessary to provide for a new building, which was to contain the class rooms. This structure was completed in 1912. It was named in honor of James J. Hill, who donated the experiment station land. In 1913 a central heating plant was installed. Another boys' dormitory was constructed in 1914, and named Senior Hall. This provided additional dormitory room for boys. In 1919 an appropriation was passed for the erection of a dining hall, which was completed in 1920. This made possible the remodelling of Stephens Hall so that the first floor could be used for students' rooms and also hospital quarters. In 1920 a concrete highway was built from Crookston to the school, and a motor bus placed in service. Alumni and former students who have vivid recollections of the days when "Casey" and "Kaiser" drove the bus through deep mud and snow can appreciate the value of this new road, perhaps more than the present student body.

Attendance Increases

The increase in buildings and equipment has not been able to keep pace with the increased attendance. The largest enrollment was 301 in 1920. Due to crop failure and financial depression this total has not been reached the last two years. However, the attendance has been satisfactory and with the return of prosperity and better agricultural conditions, additional facilities must be provided, or only a limited number may avail themselves of the privilege of attending this institution.

This briefly is an outline of the development and growth of the Northwest School of Agriculture. Alumni and former students are proud of the institution they have attended. It has been worth while to have been connected with it, to have shared in its progress, and contributed to its prominence.

WHY THE NORTHWEST SCHOOL

Alumni and former students are often asked why boys and girls should attend the Northwest School of Agriculture. This question will be asked about every institution as long as it exists. Every school must justify its existence. It must have an appeal of some kind. As an alumnus or former student you had good reasons for attending. Something about the school appealed to you. Have you thought about what prospective students want to know when they consider going away to school?

Unique Plan Followed

The Northwest School of Agriculture is a unique and interesting institution. Dedicated for service and the betterment of rural life, and maintained in order that boys and girls in Northwestern Minnesota may have equal educational opportunities, it has prospered and thrived. Its term is based on the plan of supplementing six months at school with supervised educational home work during the summer. The state schools of agriculture in Minnesota were among the first to conceive of this ideal method of instruction. If such a plan had not been developed, many thousands of young people would no doubt never have gone further than the common school. It is distinctly worth while for the state to provide this opprtunity. Hundreds who graduate from the common schools each year appreciate this institution, which fits so well with their home work. Those who have attended this school consider it a pleasure to tell others of it, that they in turn may come and benefit from the training it gives.

Many Advantages Offered

Let us briefly summarize some of the special advantages offered. First, should be mentioned the practical training that is presented by specialists in their respective subjects. This training fits the student for something worth while. The students work at the school with practical things. In live stock work the classes of stock are before them. In grain work the different varieties are on hand. In farm engineering the actual machines are taken apart, repaired, reassembled and made to run as if they are new. The girls cook actual meals for actual people after buying the supplies. They keep a record of costs, wash the dishes after the meal and talk it over afterwards to determine what could have been improved.

The girls make their own dresses. This merely illustrates the nature of the work to show that whether it is judging, nursing, sewing, cooking or what not, the work is practical and the students like it for that reason. In academic courses, also, the students have subjects that give a broader outlook on life. History, mathematics, sociology, and economics, English, civics and so on, prepare one for citizenship as a member of society and for community service. Many students from this school often refer to the training received in public speaking, the value of the literary societies, the pleasure of belonging to a musical association and the other activities that help develop personality, character and build up the spirit, creating a desire for and an appreciation of things most worth while.

Individual Initiative Fostered

Another advantage is the opportunity for developing initiative and promoting individual development. The student organizations call for leadership. This brings out potentialities in students. The Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A., the band, the orchestra, the basketball teams, the societies, the glee clubs, the class plays and other activities depend on student cooperation and enthusiasm for their success. These organizations exist because of what they do for their members.

Dormitory Life

Dormitory life represents a training in itself. It is a training for citizenship that never will be forgotten. In the dormitory is learned the lesson of respecting the rights of others and to heed their welfare as well as your own. It is really a well ordered society in which the continuance of good will and fellowship depends on each individual. Study, fellowship, friendships and cooperative effort come from dormitory experience. The lesson that it is the ability to work with others for the good of all that is really worth while, is indelibly imparted in the student homes of the Northwest School campus.

Recreation Not Slighted

It is not all work and no play at the Northwest School. All work hard, but they play as hard as they work. Good times come without interfering with school work. All the students recall the annual pow-wow, the receptions, the outdoor festival, the Thanksgiving dinner and program, the song contest, the farm crops show, the faculty program, the field meet, the parties and moving picture shows that occupy Saturday evenings. School days are pleasant days. They leave a full measure of happy recollections and memories. This all Northwest School students feel. The recreational life is permanently established. New features are added through the cooperation of both faculty and students.

Character Building

No student can attend the institution, hear the speakers at assembly, the Sunday evening speakers, and take an active part in school activities and not learn the great lessons of Christian life. The ideal of service is continually before the student body. This ideal was fulfilled on the field of battle, as the memorial and the service flag eloquently testify. In every Red River Valley community alumni and former students are taking a prominent part in community activities and community up-building. The school is as proud of this activity on the part of its students as they are proud of the training they received in fitting them for a rich community life.

Much more could be written as to why the Northwest School of Agriculture appeals to boys and girls. Much more could be said as to why those who have attended love their alma mater. Where there have been many hundreds who have attended, the number is small compared with the number who have not been able to come, or have lacked the will to make themselves better trained young men and women. The state provides the school and the instruction. Buildings, equipment and instructors are there to render service. The rest must be done by the individual. The opportunity is given, but no further can any institution go.

GIRLS ENJOY SCHOOL COURSE

The course of study at the Northwest School of Agriculture offers many opportunities to girls. During the last few years, new possibilities for employment have been offered young women. The needs and requirements of these different vocations are met in the courses offered. In addition, home training work is emphasized. Special courses in music are offered. Academic subjects are not neglected, English and literature are being given much time in the organization of the work.

At the present time the electives offered include:—

1. Home making. 2. Professional dressmaking. 3. Nursing. 4. Teaching. 5. Institutional management. 6. Music. 7. Business.

Whatever course a girl chooses, the work includes home economics work dealing with the fundamentals of food values, the preparation of food, needle work, garment making and costume designing. The opportunities provided for this instruction, as well as in the specialized work suggested above, have made the school popular with young wmen.

Practical Presentation

The instruction is presented in a practical manner. In sewing, the students readily gain much skill in garment planning and making. In the study of foods and food preparation a model home management practice house has been provided. Here the students live during a specified period, taking full charge of purchasing the food, keeping the household accounts, planning and preparing and serving the meals.

Many Study Music

Private music lessons in both voice and piano are offered. The school band, or orchestra, girls' glee clubs, quartets, and octets are open to those interested. In addition to the regular song contest, the school presents an operetta each year, in which about 100 persons take part.

Those who plan to become trained nurses find that the school courses are of much value, as preparation for later training. In the business courses practical office training is offered in addition to the regular work in shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, commercial penmanship, spelling and business forms.

Social Life Given Prominence

The social activities at the Northwest School center around the students' homes in the school dormitories. There many informal gatherings are held each term which leave happy memories that will remain after school days are over. In addition to these gatherings "just for girls" there are social events in which all the students participate, including field meets, festivals and parties.

Regular classes in physical training are offered for the girls. This work is very interesting and attractive. It is recreation in every sense of the word. The girls use the gymnasium for this training and for basketball.

The Y. W. C. A. offers opportunity for building up Christian life and character. Regular meetings are held on Sunday mornings and on Friday evenings. In conjunction with the Y. M. C. A. Sunday evening meetings are held at which leading Christian workers give addresses.

Through the Y. M. C. A. during the year the girls carry on welfare work. Last year they raised funds for distribution to needy families in the rural communities.

Many Sided Training Given

As will be seen from this brief sketch, the training offered for girls is many-sided. It is practical. It is interesting. It is wholesome. The meeting together of so many students from the entire section of northwestern Minnesota, and the sharing of school life and activities together cannot help but be of value to the young people who attend. The school has been a vital factor in creating ideals for better rural conditions. This is shown in the many happy homes where our students live. They carry out in homes of their own the training they have received, and live up to the ideals they formed during their school days.

A cordial invitation is extended to young women in this part of the state to visit the Northwest School of Agriculure and to share in its school life and activities. Those who find it impossible to attend the entire three years course, should plan to attend for as long a period as possible.

FARM ENGINEERING AND FARM MECHANICS

The courses offered in the farm engineering department have been developed with the idea of giving practical help in solving farm mechanics problems. Most of the students who enroll reside at a distance from town. Every farmer can do at least the elementary repair work needed, resulting in considerable saving, and stopping the loss of time needed to take his machinery to town for repairs. At this school all the boys, if they so desire, may secure instruction in blacksmithing and farm carpentry. As a result there will be found on almost every farm where our students reside, a forge and an anvil. Many have constructed their own farm buildings as well.

The ability to draw plans and to understand blue prints intelligently, has proved exceedingly useful to the Northwest School students.

Motor Courses

The application of power machinery has created a demand for trained mechanics on the farm. A thorough course is given in stationary engines, automobiles and gas tractors. The instruction in these subjects is of the most practical nature. The work done by students has received very favorable commendation. The training received has added many dollars to the farmers' income due to the more intelligent and economical operation of the motor machines. Equipment costing hundreds and even thousands of dollars requires intelligent use and care in order that it may give the greatest returns. During the last three months of the 1921-22 school year, eighteen separate machines, in addition to several tractors, were completely overhauled by students. No one can question the practical results of such work.

Farm Mechanics

In addition to these subjects, there are several courses that bear directly on the mechanical side of farming. Every farmer needs to have a practical knowledge of rope work, belt lacing, soldering and tin repairing. Babbitting, electric wiring, farm sanitation, including pipe work, are not omitted. Heating and lighting adapted to the rural home are studied. Northwestern Minnesota has its peculiar drainage problems. Northwest School students secure a working knowledge of the different methods of drainage for the varied soils in this section.

The increased cost of lumber requires that attention be given to cement construction, and proper mixtures for different needs. These are a few of the subjects that are taken up in the farm engineering department. The students learn by actual practice the things they will have to do when school days are over. To see the boys in their overalls, with black faces and hands, carrying on this class work, it is easy to perceive that they acquire practical ability to do things in the engineering classes. The students of the Northwest School are not afraid to get down and under in order to work out the lessons they are being taught.

Extension Service

The farm engineering department does much useful extension work. Assistance is given farmers in planning farm buildings. Plans for various practical buildings have been made by the department staff. They may be secured through the school. Plans are also available for installation of heating plants, water systems, ventilation systems, lighting plants and farm drainage.

It is the desire of the Northwest School to assist those having problems along these lines. Discuss them with the engineering department staff, or write them, and thereby enable the department to render the service it is prepared to give.

NORTHWEST SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE FARMERS' AND WOMENS' WEEK AND RED RIVER VALLEY WINTER SHOWS

The Northwest School of Agriculture Farmers' and Women's Week is a means of rendering an educational service to farmers and their wives, who are unable to spend a longer time at school. Its purpose is to extend the influence of the University to as many people of the State as possible. This week, therefore, is an inspiration to all. It offers an opportunity to those interested in agriculture to get in touch with new views and ideas dealing with home and farm life.

That the course has met a need is shown by its development until it has become the largest winter farm crops and live stock show and agricultural meeting held in the northwest. Today over 2000 men and women in Minnesota own cooperatively three live stock exhibit and sales buildings that alone are valued over $70,000.

First Short Course Held in 1910

The first Farmers' and Women's week, then called the Farmers' Short Course, was held at the Northwest School of Agriculture during the week of December 19-24, 1910. The movement originated at the school, and was the result of plans made by Mr. C. G. Selvig, who had assumed the superintendency of the Northwest School and Experiment Station in July preceding. The members of the faculty joined heartily in this movement, as did the farmers and towns people of Crookston and community.

Emphasis at the first meeting was placed on the importance of pure seed. Over 300 exhibits of grains were shown in the school gymnasium. All the meetings were held in the various school buildings and many of those who attended occupied rooms in the dormitories.

Wonderful Progress Made

The second Farmers' and Women's Week, held during the week of January 7-12, 1912, as well as the third one, held during February 10-21, 1913, were also held at the school. Each year, however, had demonstrated that within a short time it would be impossible to conduct the meetings at the school and care for the enrollment and the exhibits properly. In 1914, the Farmers' Week was divided into two parts. From February 10-17 inclusive, sessions were held at the school. On February 18, 19 and 20, the sessions were conducted at the Grand Opera House, Crookston, and the pure seed exhibit held at the present location of the Commercial Hotel, in Crookston.

Since 1915, all meetings and exhibits have been held in Crookston. Special meetings for women were held in 1915 and have become a permanent part of the week's program. The Minnesota Red River Valley Development Association has cooperated since its organization in taking charge of the farm crops exhibits. This assistance has been of great value as the association is a Valley-wide organization. The farm bureaus and county agents, also, have rendered invaluable assistance.

Live Stock Show and Sales

The February meeting of 1919 demonstrated the true importance and extent of the Red River Valley Winter Shows. This was the first time that the Red River Valley Live Stock Pavilion was used. Before this time it had been the University cooperating with the farming interests of Northwestern Minnesota. Now it became a mutual cooperative organization with the farmers and business men cooperating with the University. The first building, valued at $20,000, was made possible by the sale of stock, with shares valued at $10. Permission from authorities for building the pavilion was not granted until after the Armistice was signed. The fact that the money was raised, the excavation made, and the building erected between November, 1918, and February, 1919, will always stand as a record of achievement, showing what the people in the Red River Valley can do. The success of the 1919 meetings and shows was phenomenal. The attendance was the largest in the history of the event. The exhibits of grain and stock were an evidence of the new development in agriculture. The first live stock sale ever held netted $23,359, when 115 head were sold. The record bid was $2,650 for a Holstein cow, while a Poland China boar sold for $480.

Additional Space Required

It was evident that facilities were inadequate for the large meetings and exhibits. In 1920 and 1921, two additions were built, and even these are not adequate. In 1922 the live stock show made a record in that all the exhibits were from Red River Valley farms. The importance of the Winter Shows is shown by the fact that the state legislature has increased it yearly appropriation towards the support of the organization.

This, briefly, is the history of the winter shows. Having for its beginning a small meeting held in the Northwest School gymnasium in 1910, it has grown to its present large proportions. From a local event it has become a state organization, so well known in other states that President Harding saw fit to send a personal message in 1922, expressing his wish for its success. Several large and influential organizations cooperate to make these shows and meetings the success they have attained. Besides the development association and the farm bureaus, previously mentioned, the Red River Valley Live Stock Association, the Northern Minnesota Poultry Association, the Red River Valley Dairymen's Association and others are working hand in hand with the Northwest School of Agriculture in up-building northwestern Minnesota agriculture.

The Red River Valley Spirit has spoken in terms that appeal to all. In its daily wanderings up and down this fertile valley, this spirit has touched all, resulting in making new standards of production, in creating new ideas of cooperation, and in teaching that a community life in which all work together, all live happily together, all sing together, all achieve together, is most worth while.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

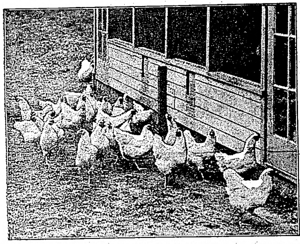
AUTUMN IS ALWAYS BEST TIME TO SELECT HENS FOR BREEDING

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The improvident man who sold his heating stove in July because the circus was near and the winter far off differs only in the degree of his shortsightedness from the poultry raiser who waits until spring to select the breeding stock that is to be used to replenish his flock. This important work of picking out the superior birds must be done in the fall to get the best results, says the United States Department of Agriculture, for it is then that the greatest contrast between the profitable birds and the poor ones shows up. Of course the culling out of the poor layers should go on all through the summer and fall, but at last the top-notchers should be selected as foundation for the coming flock, which ought to be better each year.

Never Use Immature Pullets.

One good rule to follow is to keep the pullets out of the breeding flock until they are fully matured. An immature bird may be a good layer and may be from the best stock, but still it is undesirable. Eggs from pullets not yet fully developed will not produce as large or as strong chicks as those from older hens or fully grown pullets. There is no difficulty in knowing when a bird is mature enough to be used as a breeder, as at that time the eggs laid will have reached the size of the average produced by the general run of hens in the flock.



Pullets That Begin Laying Early in Fall Mature Quickest and Will Make Desirable Additions to Breeding Flock.

Young pullets always lay a rather small egg, sometimes very small at the start. Those that mature early may be picked out by keeping track of the birds that start laying first in the fall. These birds may be marked with leg bands, so that they will not become mixed during the winter with those that start their work later.

The late molters are the birds that stick to the job longer, and consequently they make up another group that should be used in forming the breeding flock next spring. Leg bands may be used to distinguish these profitable birds, or, better, the early molters may be marketed so that they will no longer have an opportunity to keep down the average egg production of the flock.

The general-purpose breeds, which include the Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, and Wyandottes, as a rule are not profitable after the second year. It is therefore advisable to cull out all of the older birds of this class. Of these, the late molters are the ones to select for breeders, just as in the case of fowls of any other breed.

But the selection of birds on the basis of age and time of molting is not all the preparation that need be made for raising the foundation for the new flock. The health and thrift of the fowls must be looked after carefully during the winter. After selecting the breeding birds the poultry house needs close attention. Keeping it in sanitary condition is one of the important points; also the comfort of the house, which is closely connected with the health of the birds.

Fowls are very sensitive to moisture conditions, and these should be controlled carefully by ventilation. When moisture from the fowls gathers on the ceiling and walls there is apt to be trouble soon. In cold weather this moisture may collect in the form of frost, but the heat from the sun in the middle of the day will melt the frost, and the water, dripping down, will make the litter wet. Hens are a good deal like sheep in their sensitiveness to wet feet, either in the house or when outside, and they cannot be kept in good health on damp litter.

A sick hen is a hard proposition to deal with if you expect to get out with a profit on her. It is a lot cheaper to depend on dry litter than on medicines to cure colds and roup. Roup is the sequel of colds, and when it gets into a flock, as one poultryman puts it, you are on the rocks.

Plenty of fresh air in the house is a well-recognized preventive of colds in humans, and it is just as efficacious in the case of poultry. The open front house with cloth curtains is the most practical means for the average flock owner to keep the house thoroughly aired, and the fowls will not suffer from the cold if the building has been properly planned; also the egg production will keep up. By going into the house frequently in changing winter weather it will be easy to judge of the condition of the atmosphere and bring it to normal by adjustments of curtains and windows. Moisture can be kept from accumulating by opening up the house for a thorough ventilation on sunny days.

The most successful houses, as found by the experiences of hundreds of poultry raisers and by experiments of the Department of Agriculture and State experiment stations, are from 16 to 20 feet deep if the open-front plan is followed. From this point the nearer toward the front the fowls are moved the fewer eggs are produced. In smaller houses the relative proportion of openings in the front of the house must be reduced during the winter months in order to keep the fowls comfortable. Open fronts or openings covered with cotton cloth are most practical in deep houses.

DATA FOR FIGHT ON STEM RUST

Government Expert in Europe Searching for Information.

Doctor Stakman, Minnesota Pathologist, Visiting Various European Countries, Making Detailed Study of the Disease.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the hope of finding facts that will be of value in fighting the stem rust of wheat in this country, Dr. C. E. Stakman, agent of the United States Department of Agriculture and pathologist of the Minnesota Agricultural experiment station, is spending the summer in various countries of Europe making detailed studies of the occurrence and severity of the disease, especially with reference to its appearance on barberry bushes. He is also collecting much information on rusts in general.

In France and Spain, where he visited the principal wheat-growing regions, he found no stem rust on wheat, oats, barley or rye. Although there were many barberries, few of them showed any signs of this rust, but in Spain plant pathologists informed him that the common barberry and an indigenous species are responsible for the early appearance of stem rust in the spring.

Doctor Stakman reports great interest in breeding and selection of wheat varieties resistant to this disease and emphasizes particularly the work of several eminent French investigators.

While traveling through France, Spain and Italy he found little stem rust, but this little was always associated with barberry bushes. The consensus of opinion in these countries is that, although stem rust does occur remote from the barberry, it develops later in the crop season and causes very much less damage than in those sections where the shrub is common.

POULTRY

FOWLS NEED OYSTER SHELLS

Failure to Provide Laying Hens With Proper Materials Is Sure to Cause Disaster.

"Laying hens require oyster shells and limestone grit at all times as well as mash containing animal feed," said Prof. J. G. Halpin in an address to the poultry school at the Ohio experiment station.

This statement was based on an array of valuable data gleaned from years of experimental work at the Wisconsin experiment station. The data showed conclusively that failure to provide shells and grit for the laying hens is disastrous to profitable egg production, though, contrary to popular belief, this failure does not appear to cause soft-shelled eggs.

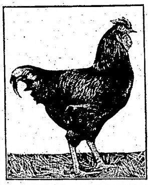
In order to get pullets in the habit of eating oyster shells and grit at an early age, it is the practice of the experiment station to keep these essentials before the birds during the brooder stage. When the pullets are out on range a quantity of the shells and grit are put on the ground near the colony.

BETTER PROGENY BY CULLING

Wise Plan to Discard All Fowls in Flock Except Most Vigorous and Prolific Layers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That culling the poultry flock to get rid of all those birds except the vigorous, prolific layers results in noticeable improvement in the progeny is shown by recent investigations at the United States experiment farm, Beltsville, Md. The late moulters selected from a flock of 100 Rhode Island Reds in the fall of 1920 laid seven more eggs per bird during their second year than the original flock of pullets. They were used as breeders the following spring, and the first Red pullets to commence laying in the fall of 1921 were found to be the offspring of these late-moulting hens. Their pullets in a period of seven months have already averaged about two dozen eggs per bird more than the original flock.



Single Comb Rhode Island Cockerel.

But it is not alone in number of eggs that the late-moulter's progeny excel, but also in the value of the product, as the distribution was more even, a much larger proportion of the eggs being laid during the winter months. In the last seven months the daughters of the late moulters not only averaged two dozen eggs per bird more than the original flock, but the value of their product was, figuring at the same prices, about $1.04 per bird more during the same period. It is expected that this margin will increase during the next five months.

CHEAP POWDER FOR POULTRY

Mixture of Gasoline, Carbolic Acid and Plaster of Paris Will Eradicate Insects.

A cheap lice powder for poultry may be made by mixing three parts of gasoline and one part of crude carbolic acid with as much plaster of paris as the liquid will moisten. This is the suggestion of the Ohio station. The powder is allowed to dry before using. It may be kept in an air-tight container where it retains its strength for a long period. The powder is inflammable and must be kept away from fire.

Infested fowls when thoroughly dusted are soon relieved from the attacks of lice. About 125 birds may be dusted in an hour, one pound of the mixture being needed to dust ten mature fowls. For head lice on chickens, the use of blue ointment or mercurial ointment has been found effective. One part of the ointment is mixed with two parts of vaseline and a lump of the mixture about the size of a pea is rubbed thoroughly at the base of the feathers about the head.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

Profitable Things to Do On Farm in September

With the Livestock.

Sheep—Will use stubble fields to an advantage; see that all the ewes are bred. Hogs—Time for the fall farrow, watch the brood sow. Feeding Hints—Silo filling time; cut corn when ready to harvest for shock; the finer silage is cut, the better it will pack and stock will utilize more of it; seed for winter pasture. Cattle—Feeders should begin to locate stock for the winter feed lots.

Poultry.

Market all hens except those known to be good layers. Fix houses for the winter. Plan a separate house for the hens. During the winter these must be fed so as to grow their new coat of feathers, regain vitality lost through heavy egg production, put on flesh and be ready to produce strong vitality eggs in time for the hatching season. Write for extension circulars on poultry houses and culling, Agricultural College, N. D.

Dairying.

Look after cows carefully at calving time. Separate them from the herd and provide a clean comfortable box stall. Watch for milk fever.

In the Home.

September's first duty is to see that everything is in order for school. Plan ahead, and avoid the rush which sometimes attends the opening of school. If school lunches are to be prepared, see that a supply of boxes and baskets, paraffin paper, and paper napkins are on hand. Plan the winter wardrobes.

Home Grown Seed.

If they are of equal purity and germination they are better than those that may be imported. It is possible to get a good variety and improve it instead of letting it "run out." Seed corn selected in the field for yielding power, free of disease, properly dried and stored and tested for germination pays $10.00 per day for time so spent. A man with a horse and sled or wagon with box cover with slats can gather five bushels of soy beans a day. More time and attention should be given to good seed grown on the farm from a start with the right varieties.

Time Now To Pick Seed Corn

"The first two weeks in September may well be set aside for the picking of seed corn. Husks should be removed as soon as it is picked, and the corn hung up or placed in a dry, airy place," says Dr. Walster, agronomist at the North Dakota experiment station.

"Even when seed corn is apparently well dented or glazed when picked it frequently contains 40 to 50 per cent of moisture. It ought to be so rapidly cured that it will lose from one-half to two-thirds of this moisture before freezing weather comes on.

"Artificial heat is not necessary, provided sufficient protection is given, but artificial heat may be used to complete the process of drying. It provides final insurance that the germinating qualities of the ear are safely stored up in well-dried kernels on a well dried cob."

Maturity is one of the most important things to be considered, especially in the northern part of the corn belt. The late maturing varieties grow large, and make a lot of feed, but this is not so essential as it is that the corn be matured before liability of damage by frost. If the season is a little short the later varieties are frosted and do not have the feeding value of corn that matures naturally.

In selecting seed corn, pay particular attention to the shank, says Dr. Walster, in describing a good method of testing seed corn for germination. Any shanks that are pink, brown, or shredded in appearance were probably produced on a diseased stalk, and will not make a healthy growth when planted, though they may germinate. Do not take ears that were poorly covered with the husk in the field because they have been exposed to the bad effects of the weather, and may be diseased.

Good seed corn should be mature; rough, chaffy kernels indicate that the seed did not ripen properly. Varieties having long, deep kernels are not adapted to North Dakota because of their long season of growth. Good seed corn should be bright looking, and never have a dull appearance.

Each ear should be tested for germination and the seed used that shows a perfect germination.

The Delaware modified rag doll seed corn germinator is a good device. The material required to make a doll for testing 20 ears, follows: one piece of cotton toweling 14 inches wide and 48 inches long; one piece white oilcloth 14 inches wide and 54 inches long. Unbleached muslin may be substituted for the cotton toweling, and heavy wrapping paper for the oilcloth.

Seed corn should be dried out as soon as possible after picking because the damage of freezing will be greatly lessened if the corn is dry. A square mesh woven wire rack nailed on a frame of two-by-fours makes a durable and inexpensive corn drying rack. Seed corn stored in boxes or barrels will gather moisture and freeze, resulting in the destruction of the germs of many kernels.

Many progressive corn farmers select 50 of the best ears of the seed early in the spring and plant them on one side of the cornfield and next fall select their seed from these rows. They find that home-grown seed corn is much better than seed brought in from other states.

Pick six grains of corn from various parts of each ear on the rack and test their germinating qualities. Any kind of tester may be used which supplies the three essentials of germination: warmth, moisture, and air.

Ears showing strong germination should be chosen for the planting. This work can be done in February and March before spring work begins. The importance of testing is often underestimated. Each ear of seed should produce from two to four bushels of corn or from 500 to 1,000 pounds of silage. So, if one ear in 15 does not grow there is a loss of feed and time required to prepare the land and cultivate empty hills.

Hogs make efficient harvesters for corn and they do especially well when turned into fields of flint corn where the ears are low and easily reached. It is hard to beat good bundle corn for all kinds of stock, but this crop can be fed more conveniently and economically in the form of silage.

STORY FROM BULLETIN GETS WIDE READING

Scores of letters from farmers, teachers, editors, and experiment station workers commending J. H. Shepperd, animal husbandman at the A. C., for his recent bulletin on "Hogology," which deals with pig culture in story form, point to the increasing popularity of farmers' bulletins that are written interestingly and clearly.

The bulletin entitled "The Northern Pig from Birth to Market," consists in part of conversations with a herdsman at the Agricultural college on pig raising. Practical suggestions for the hog grower are contained in the dialogues as well as in the detailed summary of pig growing practices with which the bulletin concludes.

Other bulletins recently issued by the state college include:

Winter Wheat in North Dakota, Bulletin 151.

Livestock Judging Contests, Bulletin 157.

Weeds in North Dakota, Bulletin 162.

Report of Director, Bulletin 159.

Substation Reports, Bulletins 158, 160, 161, 163.

Circulars recently issued include:

Making the Paper Dress Form, Cir. 46.

Dipping Vats, Cir. 47.

Fighting the Sow Thistle, Cir. 48.

The Hot Lunch in School, Cir. 49.

Handbook for North Dakota Potato Growers, Cir. 50.

"If farmers strike," said Broker Pike,
"To starve would be our curse."
"Then folks would see," quoth "Rube" McGee,
"Who feeds the universe."

DAIRY FACTS

USE MORE REGISTERED SIRES

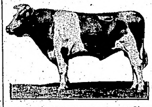
Notable Progress Is Reported in Movement to Replace Scrub Bulls With Purebreds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There is every reason to believe that the replacement of scrub and grade sires by purebreds is on the increase. Reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture from county agents in various parts of the country show that the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement is having a noticeable effect. A recent statement by M. G. Lewis, county agent of Rockbridge county, Va., is typical of a large number.

"The purebred bull movement," says Mr. Lewis, "is progressing rapidly. Since January 1, 16 farmers have disposed of grade or scrub bulls and are using registered bulls instead. On the other hand, there are no less than 50 men in the county who still persist in holding out against the progress and development of the live stock interests of the county by keeping inferior grade or scrub bulls. I have a list of 56 owners of such bulls. Some of these men have grades that are fairly good individuals, while others have scrubs that are the worst kind of a disgrace to the community and to the county.

"The cost of a good registered bull is so small now that it is a mystery why any farmer will keep anything else. Many records have been kept during the last few years to prove out the actual value of a purebred bull in dollars and cents."



Better Dairying Results Where Sires Like This Are Used.

Some of these actual figures were obtained recently by the Department of Agriculture through an inquiry sent out to more than 500 farmers throughout the United States. These men gave it as their opinion that in all kinds of farm stock purebreds have an earning power more than 40 per cent better than common stock. It is noteworthy that in the case of dairy cattle, whose productive power can be easily measured, purebreds were considered to be 47.8 per cent better than common cows. The lowest percentage given for any kind of stock was 36.8 per cent.

FLIES DECREASE MILK YIELD

Spraying Furnishes Means of Relieving Cow For the Time and Saves Temper of Milker.

The irritation of cows caused by flies not only lessens the milk produced, but, due to the restlessness of the cows, is a frequent cause of inefficient milking.

The fly spray furnishes a means of relieving the cow for a time at least and of saving the temper of the milkers. The following fly repellant mixture is recommended:

Four and one-half quarts of coal tar dip, 4½ quarts of fish oil, 3 quarts of whale oil, 1½ quarts of oil of tar and ½ ounce of oil of pennyroyal. Dissolve 3 pounds of laundry soap in water, add the ingredients of the spray and bring the whole up to 30 gallons with lukewarm water.

This quantity will spray 40 cows twice a day for 10 days. The spray should be applied in the morning after milking and in the afternoon when the cows are in the barn for silage or green feed.

RELIABLE SOURCE OF PROFIT

Dairy Cow Is More Dependable Than Beef Steer Because Her Products Are Steady.

The dairy cow is a more dependable source of profit than the beef steer, because her products are but slightly affected by market fluctuations and because she is a continuous source of revenue, for the cream or milk checks come in at frequent intervals. Then, too, there is an increasing demand for dairy products and for grade and purebred dairy cattle.

Most Profitable Cow.

One good cow is more profitable than several poor ones.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

NEW ROAD TO PROSPERITY.

So much is being said on the front page of this issue of The Banner about diversified farming, that we feel we shouldn't shout about it any more over here in the editorial column.

But we would like to add another word or two.

During the war period and after-war prosperity, if a person had anything to sell, he could expect to receive for it almost any price that he asked. The main difficulty most of us had was getting something to sell. The farmer received upwards of $2 for his wheat, [illegible] and everything produced on the farm commanded high prices.

We had been blessed with good yields on our farms and high prices from buyers for so long that we simply had become accustomed to it, that is all. We had almost grown to believe that our path was made and that all we had to do was to follow its course.

But a new contingency has been flung in our faces. War and after-war prosperity came to an abrupt end. Other countries that had been ready to take our surplus manufactories and food either had enough of their own or didn't have the money to pay for it, so we became glutted with over-production of these things. Labor was thrown out of employment and this curtailed their buying power. Captains of industry had told them that increasing the production of workshops and factories was the only solution of the high cost of living problem, which the workers believed, with the result that they soon worked themselves out of a job.

Millions of dollars worth of war supplies and foodstuffs were thrown upon the markets to relieve the shortage of war.

Prices slumped, and so today we are facing the grim reality of either taking what we can get for our wheat, oats, rye and barley or else quit raising it. But we're not going to cease the raising of these things, altogether for there is still the opportunity of not losing on its production. We're going to feed some of it to livestock, raise forages, build silos and put in an acre or two of corn, some alfalfa, clover and the several other stockfoods that grow here so abundantly, and in a few years we, too, shall experience the same measure of prosperity that has attended other communities that have "started up the new road."

What other sections of the Northwest has done is set forth on the front page of this week's issue of The Banner. There the proof is set up in cold type, easy to read and just as easy to believe. We commend it to you and your earnest consideration.

WHAT IS LAW?

Law is the foundation stone on which all states and nations must be built and on which they must be firmly founded in order to exist. Law has been handed down to the present generation through vicissitude and nations have lived and prospered in the same measure that they have obeyed common, civic and statutory laws.

Law is founded on truth, justice and equality, and the man, state or nation that ignores or transgresses is doomed to pay the penalty.

Law is essential as life. All laws have been founded and had their inspiration and inception as prophetically written in the Book of Books and woe to the man or nation that does not abide in their mandates.

All over the world today there is a lack of tranquility, a reprehensible unrest, a murmur as of a coming storm all because of a lack of enforcement of existing laws. In the United States we have turmoil and strife while we should be basking in peace and plenty.

An essential is the faithful execution and enforcement of both common and statutory laws and a nulifying breeds contempt and disaster. It is like an infection or a contagious disease. We are nearing a usual cold Minnesota winter and at the present outlook the supply of the winter's fuel is a problem. We have laws governing the existing conditions and if they had been rigidly enforced would have assured us our supply of coal. It was a lack of the enforcement of our existing laws by a spineless administration that has placed the people of this nation in jeopardy.

It is a lack of enforcement of law by authorized officials that has started the demand for legalized hangings. It is the jackass stunts of the incompetent parole board that is encouraging the demand of mob-law on the class of Schaefer-Hanke malefactors. A lack of enforcement of law is as bad as a non-enactment.—Anoka Union.

Fred Hadley, in the Winnebago Enterprise, declares that "if the speed mania keeps on they will have to patrol the highways with hearses." And what about the road hog, Mr. Hadley? What are we going to do with him? There are so many of them that would shove us off the road that we wouldn't be able to go it alone in a hearse unless it had accommodations for two or three.

Minnesota needs a parole board just about as much as a fish needs a raincoat, says the Beaudette Region. When a criminal is sentenced to Stillwater he should be compelled to confine his meals to government cooking and his sleeping or steel-riveted boudoirs until either he or his sentence has expired.

VEGETABLE SHOW IN NEAR FUTURE

Co-Operative Move to Advertise Resources of the County.

A vegetable show will be held in the near future in the Auditorium at Thief River Falls. This is a co-operative move between farmers and business men to bring before the proper parties the advantages of the resources of Pennington County. The plan is to get everyone tributary to Thief River Falls, whether Pennington or Marshall, to interest themselves in the welfare of the county at large.

This year, particularly, we know that the products of agriculture that are raised here are extremely low in price, whereas in many parts of the country where fruit and vegetable raising is carried on, the people are receiving high prices for their products. This section can and does raise some of the finest vegetables in the state. The trouble heretofore has been that none of us have known to what extent these products are being raised in this vicinity and even though some very fine exhibits are shown at the County Fair, no accurate data as to where they were raised and the amount produced has ever been recorded. The Commercial Club plan is to secure in the next few weeks as fine an exhibit of vegetables and fruit as they can secure and complete information as to where these products are being raised and to what extent. From the total exhibit they will select and preserve some of the best for exhibition purposes, in order to demonstrate to representatives of canning factories that vegetables can be grown in this section. During the fall and winter photos and complete information of these products will be taken and sent out to different companies who have asked for information relative to the establishment of factories.

To secure the very best exhibits possible the club is offering $50 in premiums and the Merchants' Association a like sum, to be awarded to the exhibitors.

THINGS NEW AND NOVEL IN BANNER

Feminine Fancies Described in Interesting Department of Paper.

No one doubt that the women of Goodridge are right up to the minute, but did any one ever stop to think that many of the little tips in dress, jewels, procedure, household efficiency and a thousand other little things which distinguish the capable and alert woman, comes from the department in The Banner designed just for that purpose.

Everything in these departments is worth reading, and many of the articles are of permanent value and worthy of being preserved. And besides, something new and interesting is brought out every week.

YOUNG PEOPLES SOCIETY TO MEET AT LUTHERAN CHURCH

The Young People's Society will meet September 20th at the Norwegian Lutheran church. The program will be as follows:

Opening address by the president, [illegible] Aakre and Myrtle [illegible] Erickson, song; Hazel Thoreson, song; group of girls.

After the rendition of the program a business meeting of the society will be held.

It is only a few years ago, says the Milaca Tribune, that gasoline was selling at about 10 cents per gallon while now it is around 25 cents per gallon. [illegible] cents a gallon wholesale. This year crude oil brings around $2 a barrel and gasoline remains about the same. It is hard to reconcile these figures, and the only solution is that the price of gasoline is too high. The public appears to have been plundered for years, but nobody seems to do anything about it.

Pay your subscription to the Banner

DRAY AND LIVERY
Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind
OLIVER RESON
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Remember Your
Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State
Bank
GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

MEAT MARKET
Will buy all kinds of poultry any day except Saturday
Highest prices paid for Poultry and Hides
Albert Halvorson
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Little Girls

"There was a little girl and she had a little curl, right in the middle of her forhead," etc.

Well, she didn't remain a little girl for very long.

She soon passed the "little curl" stage and became a woman—and that means a voter these days—and maybe was elected to Congress. Times have changed for the women folks. They are now supposed to be the equal of the men—possibly they have always been superior for all we know—but we do know that every little girl should be taught something about modern banking by having an account of her own. The experience is sure to be helpful in after life.

THE FRIENDLY BANK
FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford
Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

TESSUM
Company
Wholesale Dealers In:
Fruit, Grain, Seed, Flour, Feed,
Baled Hay, Potatoes
M. G. Thoreson
MANAGER

Ice Cream Parlor
THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN
AND THE BEST COFFEE
CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY
GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR
BUSINESS
M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Sell Your Cream at
the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER
MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

If Your Subscription Is Due, Pay It!

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of
Rotation While You're Waiting
for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS
AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

THE Railroad Conditions and Car Shortage, which will raise prices soon, make it a wise move to do your buying now. We have a complete stock and will be pleased to show same to you, and quote you our prices---which are always right.

Buy Now

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company
J. PAYNE, Manager
GOODRIDGE MINNESOTA

Give the Hens a Fresh Drink!

Buy Them a Good Chicken Fountain
Made From Galvanized Iron
and Durable---

$1.00

A. C. Tvedt & Son
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

September 5th First Day of School

FOR

School Supplies

SEE US

We Have 'Em!

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

200 ACRES OF WHEAT IN BOTTINEAU GOES 40 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

BOTTINEAU, N. D.—The best wheat crop yield reported thus far in Bottineau county comes from L. J. Dorr, residing just north of Souris, whose 200 acres of Marquis wheat yielded 40 bushels to the acre. Mr. Dorr, who has a large acreage of wheat, states that his entire crop of several hundred acres average approximately 32 bushels to the acre.

FORMER POSTMASTER AT BEMIDJI IS KILLED

BEMIDJI—Anton Erickson, aged 61, formerly postmaster here, was killed while returning in an automobile from a trip into the country. The machine turned over on a steep embankment as it struck the pavement leading into the city. Erickson is survived by his widow, one son and two daughters. Omar Olson, who was driving the car, had his right leg badly hurt when the car upset, but Peter Bergnan and Nels Lund of Black Duck, who were also in the machine, were uninjured.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls

Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern, per bu.	$0.90
Wheat, No. 2 Northern, per bu.	.88
Wheat, No. 3 Northern, per bu.	.82
Durum Wheat, No. 1, per bu.	.61
Durum Wheat, No. 2, per bu.	.58
Oats, per bu.	.22
Rye, per bu.	.54
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	1.98
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	1.93

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb.	.13
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Hens, light, per lb.	.08
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.12
Geese, per lb.	.06
Ducks, per lb.	.10
Cow hides, per lb.	.07
Milk, per quart	.08
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.36
Eggs, per dozen	.18

FORD FIRES WORKERS [illegible] USING INTOXICANTS

DETROIT, MICH.—The 70,000 men employed by the Ford Motor company [illegible] wine and beer alone or lose their jobs. Drink among certain employees recently had caused accidents in the plants, the manufacturer said.

"From now on it will cost a man [illegible] beer, wine or liquor on his breath or to have any of these intoxicants on his person or in his home," Mr. Ford's notice said.

Making 20 Years of Racing Serve Car Owners Today

IN the early days of automobile contests, Barney Oldfield—out to win every race—studied tires. His consistent success led other drivers to ask for tires constructed to his specifications.

Twenty years of road and track victories—with a steady and increasing demand for tires as he built them—convinced Barney Oldfield that these speed tests pointed the way to a better tire for everyday use.

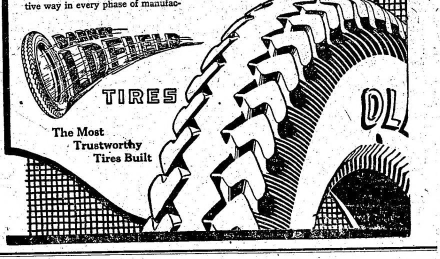
The enthusiastic reception of Oldfield Cords by the public proved he was right. Scores of the most prominent dealers in the country—and many thousands of car owners, experienced in the use of tires—bear witness by their decided preference that Oldfield is doing a bigger and better job of tire making.

This volume, handled in an effective way in every phase of manufacture and distribution, has resulted in price quotations far below what you'd expect on tires known to be better built and more enduring.

Practically every important race event for three years has been won on Oldfields. The Wichita Test Run in which an entire set of Oldfield Cords covered 34,525 miles on rough roads proves the mettle of the Most Trustworthy Tires Built in everyday driving.

The Master Driver and Tire Builder has given the public a new standard of tire wear and tire cost—a true economy that every car owner should know about.

Your Oldfield dealer has these facts—talk to him.



BARNEY OLDFIELD
TIRES
OL
The Most Trustworthy Tires Built

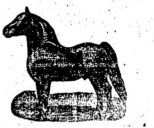
Auction Sale

Will sell at Public Auction on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1922

at the Southeast Quarter of Section 16, Goodridge Township, being 1½ Miles Northeast of Goodridge, the Following Property:

Horses



1 Sorrel Mare, 10 yrs. old, wt. 1,500 lbs.
1 Black Mare, 6 yrs. old, wt. 1,200 lbs.
1 Bay Gelding, 10 yrs. old, wt. 1,300 lbs.
1 Sorrel Mare, 10 yrs. old, wt. 1,300 lbs.

Cattle

1 Red Cow, fresh in October.
1 Red Cow, fresh in November.
1 Red and White Cow, fresh November
1 Black Cow, fresh in October.
1 Red Cow, fresh in January.
1 Red Cow, fresh in January.
1 Red Cow, fresh in January.
2 Yearling Heifers.

Farm Machinery

1 Minnesota Binder.
1 Minnesota Mower.
1 John Deere Mower.
1 Monitor Drill, 20 double discs.
1 Wide Tire Wagon.
1 Light Spring Wagon.
1 Single Buggy.
1 Five-Section Wooden Harrow.
1 Three-Section Iron Lever Harrow.
1 John Deere Gang Plow, nearly new.
1 Moline Sulky Plow, 16-inch.
1 Disc Harrow, 14 discs.
2 Sets of Heavy Bob Sleighs.
1 Maxwell Touring Car.
1 Hayrack.
2 Sets of Dump Planks.
1 Hay Slide.
1 Bucking Pole.
1 Singer Sewing Machine.
3 Iron Beds and Springs.
1 Hard Coal Stove.
3 Sets Heavy Work Harnesses.
1 Single Harness.

And Many Other Articles Too Numerous to Mention Here

FREE LUNCH AT NOON. Sale to Commence at 10 o'Clock A. M.

TERMS—All sums under $10.00 cash; above that bankable papers will be taken due on October 1st, 1923.

M. O. Seavey, Owner

ALBERT ANVINSON, Auctioneer. FARMERS STATE BANK, Clerk.

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By

H. BEDFORD-JONES

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DOUBLEDAY, PAGE AND COMPANY

CHAPTER X—Continued.

—15—

Whatever had happened, Hammond had evidently not been easily captured. His countenance was somewhat battered, and the one captor who wore a collar was bleeding copiously from a cut cheek. The three turned as Gramont's car drove up, and Hammond gave an ejaculation of relief.

"Here he is now—"

"Shut up!" snapped one of his armed captors in an ugly tone. "Hurry up, Chacherre—get a rope and tie this gink!"

Gramont leaped from the car and strode forward.

"What's been going on here?" he demanded, sharply. "Hammond—"

"I found a dead man over in them bushes," shot out Hammond, "and these guys jumped me before I seen 'em. They claim I done it—"

IRWIN. MYERS

"I Found a Dead Man Over in Them Bushes," Shot Out Hammond.

"A dead man!" repeated Gramont, and looked at the three. "What do you mean?"

"Give him the spiel, Chacherre," growled one of them. Ben Chacherre stepped forward, his bold eyes fastened on those of Gramont with a look of defiance.

"The sheriff was here some time ago, looking for a stolen boat," he said, "and went off toward the Ledanois place. We were following, in order to help him search, when we came upon this man standing in the bushes, over the body of the sheriff. A knife was in his hand, and the sheriff had been stabbed to death. He drew a pistol and shot one of us—"

Gramont was staggered for a moment. "Wait!" he exclaimed. "Hammond, how much of this is true?"

"What I'm tellin' you, cap'n," answered Hammond, doggedly. "I found a man layin' there and was looking at him when these guys jumped me. I shot that fellow in the arm, all right, then they grabbed my gun and got me down. That's all."

The sheriff—murdered!

Into the mind of Gramont leaped that brief conversation which he had overheard between Ben Chacherre and the sheriff; the strange, unnatural silence which had concluded that broken-off conversation. He stared from Hammond to the others, speechless for the moment, yet with hot words rising impetuously in him.

Now he noticed that Chacherre and his two companions were watching him very intently, and were slightly circling out. He sensed an acquaintance among all these men. He saw that the wounded man had finished his bandaging, and was now holding his unwounded hand in his pocket, bulkily, menacingly.

Danger flashed upon Gramont—flashed upon him vividly and with startling clearness. He realized that anything was possible in this isolated spot—this spot where murder had so lately been consummated! He checked on his very lips what he had been about to blurt forth; at this instant, Hammond voiced the thought in his mind.

"It's a frame-up!" said the chauffeur, angrily.

"That's likely, isn't it?" Chacherre flung the words in a sneer, but with a covert glance at Gramont. "This fellow is your chauffeur, ain't he? Well, we got to take him in to Houma, that's all."

"Where's the sheriff's body?" demanded Gramont, quietly.

"Over there," Chacherre gestured. "We ain't had a chance to bring him back yet—this fellow kept us busy. Maybe you want to frame up an alibi for him?"

Gramont paid no attention to the sneering tone of this last. He regarded Chacherre fixedly, thinking hard, keeping himself well in hand.

"You say the sheriff was here, then went over toward the Ledanois land?" he asked. "Did he go alone, or were you with him?"

"We were fixin' to follow him," asserted Chacherre, confidently. This was all Gramont wanted to know—that the man was lying. "We were trailin' along after him when he stepped into the bushes. This man of yours was standing over him with a knife—"

"I was, too, when they found me—I was cuttin' me a fishpole," said Hammond, sulkily. He was plainly beginning to be impressed and alarmed by the evidence against him. Gramont only nodded.

"No one saw the actual murder, then?"

"No need for it," said Chacherre, brazenly. "When we found him that way! Eh?"

"I suppose not," answered Gramont, his eyes fastened thoughtfully on Hammond. The latter caught the look, let his jaw fall in astonishment, then flushed and compressed his lips—and waited. Gramont glanced at Chacherre, and launched a chance shaft.

"You're Ben Chacherre, aren't you? Do you work for Mr. Fell?"

The chance shot scored. "Yes," said Chacherre, his eyes narrowing.

"What are you doing here, then?"

For an instant Chacherre was off guard. He did not know how much—or little—Gramont knew; but he did know that Gramont was aware who had taken the loot of the Midnight Masquer from the luggage compartment of the car. This knowledge, very naturally, threw him back on the defense of which he was most sure.

"I came on an errand for my master," he said, and with those words gave the game into Gramont's hands.

There was a moment of silence. Gramont stood apparently in musing thought, conscious that every eye was fastened upon him, and that one false move would now spell disaster. He gave no sign of the tremendous shock that Chacherre's words had just given him; when he spoke, it was quietly and coolly:

"Then your master is evidently associated with Memphis Izzy Gumberts, who owns this place here. Is that right?"

Both Hammond and Chacherre's two friends started at this.

"I don't know anything about that," returned Chacherre, with a shrug which did not entirely conceal his uneasiness. "I know that we've got a murderer here, and that we'll have to dispose of him. Do you object?"

"Of course not," said Gramont, calmly. "Step aside and give me a moment in private with Hammond. Then by all means take him in to Houma. I'd suggest that you tie him up, or make use of handcuffs if the sheriff brought any along. Then you'd better take in the body of the sheriff also. Hammond, a word with you!"

This totally unexpected acquiescence on the part of Gramont seemed to stun Chacherre into inaction. He half moved, as though uncertain whether to bar Gramont from the prisoner, then he stepped aside as Gramont advanced. A gesture to his two companions prevented them from interfering.

"Keep 'em covered, though," he said, shifting his own rifle slightly and watching with a scowl of suspicion.

Gramont ignored him and went up to Hammond, with a look of warning.

"You'll have to submit to this, old man," he said, in a tone that the others could not overhear. "Don't dream that I'm deserting you; but I want a good look at this place if all three of them go away. They must not suspect—"

"Cap'n, look out!" broke in Hammond, urgently. "This here is a gang—the whole thing is a frame-up on me!"

"I know it—I was present when the sheriff was murdered; but keep quiet. I'll come to Houma later tonight and see you." He turned away with a shrug, as though Hammond had denied him some favor, and lifted his voice. "Chacherre! How are you to take this man into town? How did you get here? Will you need to use my car?"

"No." The Creole jerked his head toward the barn. "I came in Mr. Fell's car—it's got a sprung axle and is laid up. We'll take him back in another one."

"Very well," Gramont paused and glanced around. "This is a terrible blow, men. I never dreamed that Hammond was a murderer or could be one! You don't know of any motive for the crime?"

They shok their heads, but suspicion was dying from their eyes. Gramont glanced again at his chauffeur.

"I'll not abandon you, Hammond," he said, severely, coldly. "I'll stop in at Houma and see that you have a lawyer. I think, gentlemen, we had better attend to bringing in the body of the sheriff, eh?"

The wounded man dodged into the barn and returned with a strip of rope. Chacherre took this and firmly bound Hammond's arms, then forced him to sit down and bound his ankles.

"You watch him," he ordered the wounded member of the trio. "We'll get the sheriff."

Allowing Chacherre and his companion to take the lead, Gramont went with them to the place where the murdered officer lay. As he went, the conviction grew more sure within him that, when he lay there by the rivulet, he had actually heard the last words uttered by the sheriff; that Chacherre had committed the murder in that moment—a noiseless, deadly stab! That Hammond could or would have done it he knew was absurd.

They found the murdered man lying among the bushes. He had been stabbed under the fifth rib—the knife had gone direct to the heart. Chacherre announced that he had Hammond's knife as evidence and Gramont merely nodded his head.

Lifting the body between them, they bore it back to the barn.

"Now," said Gramont, quickly, "I'm off for Houma—if I don't miss my road! You men will be right along?"

"In a jiffy," said Chacherre promptly.

Gramont climbed into his car and drove away. He had no fear of anything happening to Hammond; the evidence against the latter was damning, and with three men to swear him into a hangman's noose, they would bring him to jail safe enough.

"A clever devil, that Chacherre!" he thought, grimly. "We're up against a gang, beyond any doubt. Now, if they don't suspect me—"

He turned in at the Ledanois gate, knowing himself to be beyond sight or hearing of the Gumberts place. He drove the car away from the house, and into the thick of the densest bush-growth that he could find, where it was well concealed from sight. Then, on foot, he made his way along the bank of the bayou until he had come to the rivulet where oil showed.

Here he paused, concealing himself and gaining a place where he could get a view of the Gumberts land. He saw Chacherre and Hammond there beside the body of the sheriff; the other two men were swinging open the barn door. They disappeared inside, and a moment later Gramont heard the whirr of an engine starting. A car backed into the yard and halted.

The three men lifted the body of the sheriff into the tonneau. Chacherre took the wheel, Hammond being bundled in beside him. The other two men climbed in beside the body, rifles in hand. Chacherre started the car toward the road.

"All fine!" thought Gramont with a thrill of exultation. "They've cleared out and left the place to me—and I want a look at that place."

Suddenly, as he stood there, he remembered the slight "plump" that he had heard during that interminable silence which had followed the conversation between the sheriff and Ben Chacherre. It was a sound as though something had fallen near him in the soggy ground.

The remembrance startled him strangely. He visualized an excited murderer standing beside his victim, knife in hand; he visualized the abhorrence which must have seized the man for a moment—the abhorrence which must have caused him to do something in that moment which in a cooler time he would not have done.

A Low Exclamation of Satisfaction Broke From Him as He Found What He Sought.

Gramont turned toward the little marshy spot where he had lain listening. He bent down, searching the wet ground, heedless that the water soaked into his boots. And, after a minute, a low exclamation of satisfaction broke from him as he found what he sought.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Extend to Include Human Nature.

A gentleman who, we imagine, bears a mental resemblance to our colleague the Nomad, left the crowded city the other day for a tramp over the hills. On his return he remarked to a friend who asked him what kind of a time he'd had, that he was glad to get back to the haunts of men. "The day was perfect," he went on to explain, "but I had a raging toothache, and the truth is I never swear in the presence of nature." Such respect for our dear other mother is commendable and we earnestly advise our golfers to adopt the same rule.—Boston Transcript.

RADIO

COUPLING CONTROLS THE OSCILLATIONS

How the Vacuum Tube Radio Receiver Can Be Made Regenerative.

If it were not for the bends in the characteristic curve, the three-electrode vacuum tube could not be made to produce oscillations of constant amplitude when self excited. It is easily seen that if the characteristic curve were a straight line, the operation of the tube would be so unstable as to render the tube useless as an oscillation generator. A third condition of relative values of potential variations can exist, that is, when the grid circuit potential variations are less than the potential variations existing in the tuned circuit between the points X and Y. When this condition exists, the oscillations in the tuned circuit cannot be maintained but the decrease in amplitude in the tuned circuit oscillations will reduce the grid excitation, and the tube will finally cease to oscillate.

Thus the coupling that exists between the plate circuit through the tuned circuit inductance L and the grid circuit through the inductance l, control the conditions that will or will not cause the tube to act as a generator of undamped oscillations.

Suppose that the coupling existing between the two coils L and l is such that the tube is generating oscillations. If the coupling be reduced, that is if the coils be moved farther apart it will require greater and greater variations in potential in the coil L to maintain the same variations in the coil l. This weakening of the plate to grid coupling causes stronger oscillations in the plate circuit. The limit is reached when the plate current reaches the saturation point. After this point is reached, further weakening of the coupling cannot increase the plate current variations so that the transfer of energy from the plate to grid circuit now decreases, and any further reduction in coupling will cause such a reduction in excitation that finally the tube will cease to function.

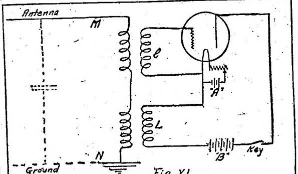


Fig XL

There is, then, a certain degree of coupling at which the tube will start to oscillate, a certain degree of coupling which will produce maximum oscillation in the plate circuit and another degree of coupling at which the tube will cease to oscillate.

From the foregoing short discussion it can be seen that a three electrode vacuum tube can be made to function as a self excited generator of an undamped alternating difference of potential at radio frequency, or by exciting the tube externally by, for example, an incoming radio signal, the amplified plate circuit variations in potential can be fed back into the grid and held to further increase the amplitude of the plate circuit variations. In the former conditions the tube is used in continuous wave telegraphy and in radiophone transmitters.

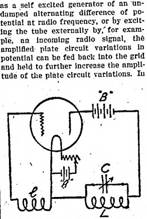


Fig XXXIX

When operating under the latter conditions, the tube is used in "regenerative" circuits of radio receivers to produce enormous amplification. When used in radio receiving circuits, of such kind that energy is transferred from the plate circuit to the grid circuit, we have the famous "Armstrong regenerative" or "feed back" circuit which is so generally used at the present time.

Any vacuum tube radio receiver can be made regenerative by arranging the circuit in such a manner that the plate circuit energy is fed back into the grid circuit. This may be accomplished by either magnetic or electrostatic coupling.

In Figure XXXVI the tube was made self exciting by coupling an inductance C connected in the grid circuit to L, an inductance in the tune plate circuit. A development of this circuit is shown in Figure XXXIX.

Here the energy, instead of being directly coupled from the plate to the grid circuit, is first necessary to an intermediate circuit, M-N, and then to the grid circuit. It is necessary of course, that the circuit X-Y and M-N have the same natural period, that is to say, they must be tuned to the same frequency. If the frequency is relatively high, the condenser C can be dispensed with, and the capacity of the plate to filament used as a portion of the oscillation plate circuit.

The circuit as shown in Fig. XXXIX is inherently the circuit used in low power undamped or continuous wave radio telegraph transmitters. By substituting in the oscillating circuit M-N the capacity of an antenna with respect to the ground, we have the continuous transmitter shown in Fig. XL.

By placing a key in the "B" or plate battery to turn the plate battery off and on the start and stop, the tube oscillating dots and dashes can be sent out by varying the coupling between the grid and plate coils l and L and the antenna circuit, the transmitter is adjusted for maximum power output. To adjust the wave length the value of the antenna inductance is varied.

SUMMER SLUMP IS BENEFIT

Both Manufacturers and Dealers in Radio Apparatus Are Learning a Needed Lesson.

"The slump in the radio business during the summer months is a boon to the entire industry," declares Joseph D. R. Freed, in an interview published in Radio Merchandising. "Both the radio dealers and the more stable and serious manufacturers are learning a well-needed lesson from this slump," he says. "For example, dealers are beginning only now to realize the truth of the fact that they cannot afford to carry a large and heterogeneous lot of odds and ends in radio apparatus in the hopes that they will be able to dispose of it. They are learning now, by a stern process, that hysterical overstocking of apparatus in an effort to meet the spasmodic demand of radio 'faddists' is not going to prove profitable in the long run. They are beginning to realize that dependable apparatus, bought to meet the varying radio conditions, is more to be relied upon than unknown apparatus that looks good in the catalogue, and is merely an ornament upon the shelves.

"Manufacturers, too, are learning their lesson from this slump. They are realizing that the time of 'order taking' is past and that the time of 'order getting' is here. They are learning now, if they didn't know it before, that in order to sell radio apparatus, they must give good value, serviceable merchandise, attractive prices and real service and dealer co-operation."

SPARKS

It is reported Doctor Marconi has obtained a speed of 200 words a minute in transoceanic radio messages.

Utah telephone companies are fighting the use of radio for commercial purposes. The old story of trying to sweep back the waves.

A San Francisco paper prints a funny picture of a young woman suing for divorce on the ground of "radio." She told the judge her husband hadn't noticed her for three weeks.

It is said the youngest licensed radio operator lives in Los Angeles, in the person of Bobbie Garcia, aged eight years. He is the son of an electrician and it is claimed helped to build the first radio station on the Pacific coast.

Three children were recently burned to death at Aiken, S. C., in a fire resulting from a short circuit in a radio transformer. The national board of underwriters is sending out warnings of the necessity for protecting radio wires from lightning and light and power currents.

Radio is co-operating with the farmers' granges in the East, giving the latest prices for fruits and vegetables, which are posted for ready reference. The farmers claim false quotations have been given them heretofore by unscrupulous dealers in the big cities, and they have in this way been defrauded of large sums.

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

SQUEEZED TO DEATH
When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking
GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES
The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1696. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented.
Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Constipation
Relieved Without the Use of Laxatives
Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.
When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.
Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

Gray Hair is out of fashion; is unnecessary—for you can have abundant hair of the original shade by using Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer.—Safe as water—try it. At all good druggists, 75 cents, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

CHANGED HER MIND SUDDENLY

Small Runaway Probably Had Good Reasons for Withdrawing Objections to Going Home.

Geneva, age three, had run away to visit her aunt, who lived across the street. The aunt visualizing accidents, in which figured little children and automobiles, lectured the little girl.

Then the aunt announced her intention of taking the runaway home at once as a punishment. All entreaties were in vain, the little guest was going to stay, and finally her aunt picked her up, her burden strenuously objecting, and started to the door. There the little girl saw her father just leaving his home on the trail of the fugitive.

Geneva's strident cries of objection died away as she stammered, "I—I must hurry back."—Exchange.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.
Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them.—Advertisement.

The Traitor.

Georgette—Mabel is an attractive girl, isn't she?

Cora—Yes, but you can't trust her.

Georgette—No?

Cora—No. We girls out at the tennis club all bought knickerbockers at the same time, but no one had the nerve to wear 'em out on the courts. So we got together and agreed to come out in knickerbockers all at the same time on a certain Sunday—safety in numbers, you know. And they all stuck to the agreement except Mabel.

Georgette—Backed out, did she?

Cora—No, she came out in hers the day before.—Kansas City Star.

Design Poppet-Valve Gear.

In an effort to overcome the faults common to the standard types of link-motion valve gears used on locomotives, an Italian engineer has designed a new gear that, in trials, has shown marked economy of coal and water for the power developed, says an illustrated article in Popular Mechanics Magazine. In the new system poppet valves are used to avoid the faults of both the flat slide valve and the piston valve. Advantages claimed are that no strangulation of the steam occurs and more effective use of the power of expansion of the steam is possible.

MURINE Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago
FOR YOUR EYES

WRIGLEY'S
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS
MINT LEAF FLAVOR
I'm telling you "Chew it after every meal"
UNITED COUPONS
WRIGLEY'S P.K. CHEWING SWEET
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

The Perfect Gum

Made of purest materials—

In modern, sanitary, sun-lit factories—

No expense spared to make it wholesome and full of flavor—

Wax-wrapped and sealed to *keep* it good:

WRIGLEY'S is *bound* to be the *best* that can be made!

It's good—
and good for you

aiding digestion
whitening teeth
clearing breath

Soothing to overwrought nerves and a general pick-me-up.

C109

These Days Are All Alike.

On the Pacific Island of Nauru the sun rises at 6 and sets at 6 the year around; there is no daylight-saving there. The only change of seasons is when the "westerlies" come in the rainy season. These tropical rains descend with great violence. In the year following the three years' drought, there was a rainfall of 150 inches, 10 inches falling in one night.

Might Have Been Accidental.

"You speak of my poem as an 'effusion.'"

"Why not?" snarled the editor.

"I wrote it laboriously. It was not dashed off."

"I'm willing to admit that it shows some evidence of thought and application on your paart. In twelve stanzas of four lines each you made twenty-four attempts to rhyme. In two instances you succeeded."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

The average girl is ambitious to make a name for herself, but she usually ends by accepting some man's.

Was This Blackmail?

Young Man—Sir, I have come to demand the hand of your daughter.

Father—Sir! What do you mean, you young—

Young Man—Her hand, sir, is the price of my silence.

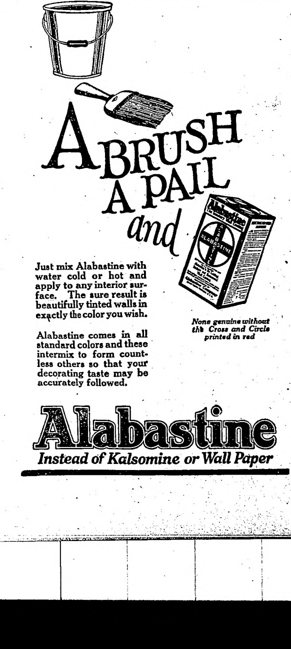
Father—My! This insolence is unbearable. George, call a policeman.

Young Man—One moment, sir. I know nothing of your affairs, and do not for a moment imagine that you have been guilty of any wrongdoing. The silence to which I alluded is of another sort. I am the young man who practices on the cornet in the boarding house next door.

Father—Oh! Take her, my boy, and be happy.—London Tit-Bits.

Philosopher's Nickname.

The Patriarch of Ferney was a name given to Voltaire (1694-1778), the French philosopher, of whom Thomas Carlyle said, "Voltaire is the Eighteenth century," because he retired to the village of Ferney, near Geneva, Switzerland, where he produced much of his work.



Just mix Alabastine with water cold or hot and apply to any interior surface. The sure result is beautifully tinted walls in exactly the color you wish.

None genuine without the Cross and Circle printed in red

Alabastine comes in all standard colors and these intermix to form countless others so that your decorating taste may be accurately followed.

Alabastine

Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

SPRING WHEAT HIGHER

While Durum Declines Spring Wheat Soars.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended September 8, 1922.

GRAIN: The grain markets had a firmer undertone during the week and prices closed higher. Chicago December wheat up ⅜c; Chicago December corn up 2c. Strength in corn, improved foreign demand, and buying by exporters were main market influence. On the 8th wheat prices averaged higher early on strength in Liverpool and improved foreign demand but evened up later for government crop report. Spring wheat production of 277,000,000 bus. is forecast in the September 8th crop estimate. Compared with 208,000,000 bus. last year. The corn crop is forecast at 2,875,000 bus, compared with 3,080,000 bus. last year. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.05; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.03; No. 2 mixed corn 63c; No. 2 yelolw corn 63c; No. 3 white oats 37c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 50½c; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas 86c. Closing future prices: Chicago December wheat $1.02⅝; Chicago December corn 57¾c; Minneapolis December wheat $1.03¼; Kansas City December wheat 95c; Winnipeg December wheat 95⅝c.

HAY: Hay market generally weak. Demand very limited. Receipts largely of only fair quality. Poor hay selling at wide discounts under current quotations. Quoted Sept. 6th: No. 1 timothy New York $25.50; Philadelphia and Pittsburg $19; St. Louis $18.50; Memphis $20; Atlanta $23.50. No. 1 alfalfa Memphis $23. No. 1 Prairie St. Louis $15.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter markets firm. Light receipts and scarcity of fine grades of considerable influence. Reports from creameries indicate production show relatively heavier decrease. Closing prices, 92 score butter: New York 39c; Chicago 38½c. Cheese markets advanced slightly during the week in line with trading on Wisconsin cheese boards Monday. Business slow but steady following advances. Prices at Wisconsin primary chees emarkets Sept. 7th: Twins 19¾; Daisies 20c; Double Daisies 19¾c; Young Americas 19c; Longhorns 19¾c; Square Prints 21¼c.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Chicago hog prices showed mixed movements for the week, heavy hogs and medium lights ranging from 5 to 35c higher, whereas hogs weighing from 175 to 225 pounds were generally 15 to 20c lower. Beef steers 10 to 25c lower and butcher cows and heifers weak to 15c lower; feeder steers and veal calves unchanged. Fat lambs steady and feding lambs steady to 25c lower, yearlings 25 to 50c lower and fat ewes 50 to 75c lower per 100 lbs. On Sept. 8th hogs opened 15 to 25c higher but closed weak with the advance partly lost. Few good and choice steers were offered, medium grades generally steady. Butcher cows and heifers and stockers and feeders unchanged. Fat lambs firm and 10 to 25c higher; feeding lambs and sheep generally steady. Sept. 8th Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $9.75 bulk of sales, $6.90 to $9.70, medium and beef steers $7.90 to $10.40; butcher cows and heifers $3.65 to $9.25; feeder steers $5.50 to $8; light and medium weight veal calves $11.25 to $12.75; fat lambs $12 to $13; feeding lambs $11.50 to $12.75; yearlings $8.25 to $11; fat ewes $3 to $6.75. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending Sept. 1st were: Cattle and calves 126,294; hogs 4,148; sheep 86,539. With the exception of pork loins eastern wholesale fresh meat prices were not materially changed for the week. Good beef was steady and medium grades $1 higher; veal lamb and mutton ranged from steday to $1 lower, fresh pork loins generally $2 to $3 higher, light weights advancing most. Sept. 8th prices good grade meats: Beef $15 to $17; veal $15-19; lamb $23-27; mutton $9-15.50; light pork loins $25-29; heavy loins $13-20. On Sept. 8 beef was steady to 50c higher, veal weak $1 to $2 lower.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.22@1.31; No. 1 northern, 1.06@1.14; No. 1 dark hard, 1.12@1.14; No. 1 hard, 1.00@1.07. No. 1 am. dur. 94c@95c; No. 1 durum, 82c@99c. Corn No. 2 yellow, 57c@58c. Oats No. 2 white, 32@34c. Barley, choice to fancy, 53@55c. Rye No. 2, 67c. Flaxseed No. 1 2.34@2.36.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $3.25@4.00; veal calves, $4.50@10.50; cows and heifers, $3.50@5.00; hogs, $7.00@9.00; sheep and lambs, $6.00@7.00.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $7.20; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 27c; small dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen 15c; checks, rots and leakers out, 14c; quotations on eggs include cases.

BUTTER—Extras, 37c; firsts, 33c; packing stock, fresh, sweet, 28c; stale goods, 5c; grease, 1c.

Broken Auto Stops Runaways.

Glasgow, Ky.—Carolyn Shuster, 18, daughter of W. Morgan Shuster, pres. of the Century Publishing Co., New York, and William Morris, 20, son of a Glasgow merchant, were found at Goodnight village.

Office Wrecked in Blast.

Mineapolis—Fire believed to have been caused by a short circuit in the light wiring caused an explosion which wrecked the office of the Standard Sausage company, and drove out five persons living in apartments above.

Whole System Is Benefited by Tanlac

Thousands of frail, nervous people and convalescents everywhere have testified to the remarkable power of Tanlac in bringing back their health, strength and working efficiency. It seems to quickly invigorate the constitution, and is a powerful foe of weakness. Mrs. George G. Owen, of Salem, Oregon, says:

"My nerves were upset and the little I ate wasn't enough to keep up my strength, so I lost weight and became so weak it seemed I had no energy at all. Tanlac restored my health completely, and I gained twelve pounds in weight."

There is not a single portion of the body that is not benefited by the helpful action of Tanlac. It enables the stomach to turn food into healthy blood, bone and muscle, purifies the system and helps you back to normal weight. Get a bottle today at any good druggist.—Advertisement.

Apparently.

"I don't see how the people of Russia can stand for all this hashed up state of affairs."

"Well, you can get on a train and go anywhere the train is going. That seems to make up for many hardships."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Understanding the people of our own time is a real job.

LANDLORD WANTED TOO MUCH

Under the Circumstances, Few Men Could Have Been Expected to Carry Out Threat.

"Sir," said a colored man who entered a police station, "I came here to tell you dat I was gwine to suicide."

"For what reason?" asked the sergeant at the desk.

"Bekase dar was no mo' joys at my house. Am it agin de law to jump into de river?"

"No, not exactly," was the reply. "But if you get out again that is against the law, and you also get very wet, and apt to catch cold over it. You had best find some empty old house and shoot yourself."

"Yes, sir, dat am de way," answered the colored man.

He went out to return in an hour to say:

"You see, I didn't suicide after all. I found de empty house and also found de landlord dar, and he wanted $75 a month rent and $10 extra fur holdin' an inquest."

Society to Aid Bird Study.

Thirty thousand dollars has been received by the National Association of Audubon Societies to be used in aiding teachers and pupils in the study of wild birds. Teachers who form clubs are to be given free material to help them in their work. More than 1,700,000 children are already enrolled in schools throughout the United States and Canada. The headquarters of the association is in New York city.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

CRAMPS, PAINS AND BACKACHE

St. Louis Woman Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Louis, Mo.—"I was bothered with cramps and pains every month and had backache and had to go to bed as I could not work. My mother and my whole family always took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for such troubles and they induced me to try it and it has helped me very much. I don't have cramps any more, and I can do my housework all through the month. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends for female troubles."—Mrs. DELLA SCHOLZ, 1412 Salisbury Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Just think for a moment. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been in use for nearly fifty years. It is prepared from medicinal plants, by the utmost pharmaceutical skill, and superior methods. The ingredients thus combined in the Compound correct the conditions which cause such annoying symptoms as had been troubling Mrs. Scholz. The Vegetable Compound exercises a restorative influence of the most desirable character, correcting the trouble in a gentle but efficient manner. This is noted, by the disappearance, one after another, of the disagreeable symptoms.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your *ailing* child anything but a medicine especially prepared for Infants and Children? Don't be deceived.

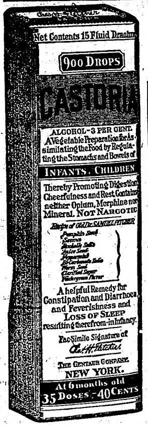
Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS, CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 DOSES—40 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

10 Cents Gives Cheerful New Color Tone to Old Curtains

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

Gold Production in Russia.

The Russian trade delegation reports that Siberia produced during the first four months of the present year over 16 poods (36.1 pound per pood) of gold according to the Engineering and Mining Journal-Press of New York. This quantity is five times greater than the total output for 1921. Gold is worth approximately $10,800 per pood so that the total value is $172,800 or at an annual rate of only a little more than $500,000. This compares with a production of $22,000,000 in 1916 since which time the output has fallen steadily until this slight revival. The gold syndicate has succeeded in restarting the gold mines at Elisatevinsk, Alevandrovsk, Ivanovsk and Youthnotalginsk, which will insure an output of not less than three poods monthly.

Not to Notice It.

"John," said Old Man, thoughtfully, "I don't approve of you running around nights, with all kinds of flappers and flirts. Why don't you settle down and go with some particular girl?" "That's it, dad," said the kid, blithely, "they ain't any of 'em so very particular these days."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Willie Did His Best.

Teacher—Willie, who was Cyclops?

Willie—Please, teacher, he was the man who wrote the cyclopedia.

Nu-Way STRECH SUSPENDERS

A full year's wear or more guaranteed (75c and 50c), Men's Garters (50c) and Hose Supporters (all sizes, 25c). No rubber to rot from heat or sweat. Phosphor Bronze Rustless Springs give the stretch.

ASK YOUR DEALER. If he can't supply you, send direct, giving dealer's name. Accept no substitute. Get the genuine Nu-Way. Look for guarantee and name on buckle. Write for story of Nu-way Spring Stretch.

NU-WAY STRECH SUSPENDER COMPANY
Exclusive Manufacturers of Nu-Way and Excello Lines
Dept. C Adrian, Mich.

SIMPLE MATTER TO ARRANGE

All Colored Woman Had to Do Was to Go Home and Wait for Her Next Husband.

A colored woman entered a police station and asked the sergeant at the desk:

"Does you gin any advice here?"

"Sometimes we do," was the reply.

"Den I want you to gin me some. I has got a husband, but he don't amount to much. He has got it in his head dat he wants to go up in de air wid one of dose flyin' machines. If he goes up am he liable to fall?"

"Yes, he is sure to," replied the sergeant.

"An' will be killed?"

"Yes, certainly he will be killed."

"An' den I will be a widow?"

"Yes."

"An' arter a y'ar some smart cull'd man will want to marry me. Now, den, would you encourage my husband to fly?"

"Yes, I think so."

"All right, den," said the colored lady as she made for the door. "I will go right home an' encourage my husband to go up among de clouds an' den I will sit down and wait fur my next husband."—Exchange.

Couldn't Steal His Thunder.

Little Michael had been on a visit to his grandmother, who had not been very well.

His father had come to take him home and Michael, as he was leaving, felt that he must be polite.

So he looked up at his grandmother and said:

"Good-by, granny. I am so sorry you have been ill!"

"And I'm sorry, too!" his father put in.

Michael felt that this lessened the merit of his remark. So he continued:

"But my sorry is much bigger than his sorry, granny!"

Commercial Arbitration.

Commercial arbitration is making progress in Finland. A court of arbitration at Helsingfors, appointed by the Finnish Central Chamber of Commerce, began with one case in 1911 and has had a steady increase in business to thirty cases in 1921. About three-quarters of the cases turn on trade disputes and the other third raise questions of trade customs.—The Nation's Business.

A merry heart goes all the day, a sad tires in a mile.

Ladies Let Cuticura Keep Your Skin Fresh and Young
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Fargo College Conservatory
All branches of music taught, including band and orchestral instruments. Full courses for graduation. Free catalogue.
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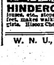

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Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

Local News

Get your picture framing done by the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

I. D. Converse of Grygla transacted business here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Olson shopped in Goodridge Wednesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Hans Solberg Sunday, September 10th, a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Olas San were Goodridge shoppers Monday.

Mrs. A. T. Johnson shopped in Goodridge Thursday.

Henry Lein transacted business in Goodridge Tuesday.

M. G. Thoreson attended to business matters at Thief River Falls on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Halvorson entertained Rev. and Mrs. Aakre and children Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Halvorson and children autoed to Gully Sunday to visit with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson and son were business callers at Thief River Falls Wednesday afternoon.

Ladies' Aid Society meets at the old schoolhouse September 20th. You are welcome.—Adv.

Moylan Bishop of Thief River Falls has been attending to business matters here the past week.

Albert and Theodore Halvorson autoed to Warren and Grand Forks Sunday to attend to business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Erickson attended to business matters at Thief River Falls Saturday afternoon.

O. S. Kirklie and Andrew Sand autoed to North Dakota Tuesday, where they will be employed.

Miss Bertina Tellefson left for Thief River Falls Monday, where she will attend school.

Rev. Halter of St. Hilaire was entertained at the Jay Payne home Sunday.

G. C. Gulrud made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Gilbertson and family visited at the Will Jones and J. Ellingson home Sunday.

Wallace Johnson is visiting with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Gunderson, this week.

Mrs. M. O. Seavey, Mrs. George Josephson and Miss Mildred Seavey were Thief River Falls visitors Monday evening.

R. H. McDonald left for Minneapolis Wednesday evening, where he visited at the State Fair and will visit with relatives and friends.

Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Froehlich and Miss Olga Loken of Thief River Falls visited at the Ole Loken home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gulrud motored to Fosston Sunday to visit with relatives and friends. They returned on Monday.

Mrs. Anton Lien and Miss Olga Grimley returned from Adams, N. D., Monday evening, where they have been employed.

Charles Fiterman, representative of the Northern Trading Company of Thief River Falls, was in Goodridge Saturday buying produce.

John Dahlen and sons, Otto and Frederick, and daughter, Mrs. John Wall, autoed here from Mayfield last week and are visiting at the G. Gunderson home.

Halvor Homme, Ole Kirklie, G. Gunderson, Leonard and Norton Gunderson autoed to Thief River Falls Sunday afternoon to visit with Harold Gunderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Limesand and daughter, Pearl, left for Bemidji Saturday evening to visit with relatives for a few days. They returned Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Urdahl and son, Nicali, and daughters, Carrie and Della, and Miss Sena Christianson autoed to Thorhult Sunday to visit at the Ole Prestebak home.

Mrs. George Josephson and Mildred Seavey autoed to Thief River Falls Tuesday evening to meet Miss Violette Josephson, who returned from Park River, N. D., where she has been employed.

H. Leslin and two children, Mabel and DuVan, returned to Goodridge last week and will make their home here the coming winter. Mr. Leslin will conduct a grocery store in his building east of the Lysbakken building.

AT THE CHURCHES

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

Sunday, Sept. 17: English services at Jelle at 11 A. M. Norwegian services at Goodridge at 8 P. M. The Goodridge Sunday school at 10 A. M. All children invited. V. A. Aakre, pastor.

Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod.

Sunday, Sept. 17: Mr. G. Walter Schoedel will conduct English services at Esplee at 10 A. M. and at Thorhult at 2 P. M. The pastor will preach and distribute communion at Neptune at 10 A. M. and at Erie at 8 P. M. and hold services without communion at Big Grove at 8 P. M. Sunday, Sept. 24: Student Schoedel preaches German at Esplee at 10 A. M. and English in Grygla at 8 P. M. The pastor will hold communion services at Germantown at 10 A. M. and 8 P. M. and services without communion in Goodridge at 8 P. M. Henry Lutz, pastor.

* * *

Confirmation Services.

English services and confirmation at the old schoolhouse September 17th. Rev. Larson, pastor.

Young Friends Entertained

Misses Marie Wayne and Eunice Thoreson entertained a number of their girl friends at the Jay Payne home Monday afternoon, the occasion being Miss Marie's ninth birthday and Miss Eunice's 12th birthday. They spent the afternoon playing indoor games and at 6 o'clock a delicious lunch was served. The invited guests were: Misses Vivian Thoreson, Mabel Johnson, Ida and Hattie Bundhund, Violette Edseth, Bergeta Larson, Ruth McDonald, Hazel Thoreson, Sarah Vaughan and Tina Gaudland.

It is not so much the inconvenience and uncertainty of the winter supply of fuel that annoys us as it is the knowledge that a gang of highwaymen are permitted to pull the deal—and get away with it.—Anoka Union.

PUBLIC SALE

Circumstances compel me to quit farming and I will sell at a Public Sale, on

MONDAY, SEPT. 25, 1922

at the Southwest Quarter Section 10, Township of Steenerson, being a 1-2 miles east and 1 1-2 miles north of Thorhult, without reserve, the following property:

4 Head of Horses

1 Bay Mare, 5 yrs. old, wt. 1,100 lbs.
1 Bay Mare, 4 yrs. old, wt. 1,100 lbs.
1 Bay Gelding, 4 yrs. old, wt. 1,500 lbs.
1 Buckskin Gelding, 4 yrs. old, weight 1,500 lbs.

10 Head of Hogs

2 Poland China Boars, 5 months old.
2 Poland China Sows, 5 months old.
4 Boars, 5 months old.
1 Full Blooded Poland China Sow, 18 months old.
1 Belted Sow, 18 months old.

33 Head of Cattle

1 Red Cow, 9 yrs. old, fresh December
1 Red Cow, 9 yrs. old, fresh December
1 Red Cow, 4 yrs. old, fresh December
1 Red Cow, 4 yrs. old, fresh January
1 Spotted Cow, 7 yrs. old, fresh Dec.
1 Red Cow, 9 yrs. old, fresh April
1 Red Cow, 4 yrs. old, fresh May
1 Jersey Cow, 2½ yrs. old, fresh May
1 Graded Red Pole Bull, 3 yrs. old
3 Red Yearling Steers
1 Spotted Cow, 6 yrs. old, fresh Dec.
1 Brindle Cow, 4 yrs. old, fresh Dec.
1 Brindle Cow, 7 yrs. old, fresh Dec.
1 Guernsey Cow, 5 yrs. old, fresh April
1 Spotted Cow, 7 yrs. old, fresh May
1 Spotted Cow, 3 yrs. old, fresh April
1 Guernsey Cow, 9 yrs. old, fresh Oct.
1 Red Cow, 8 yrs. old, fresh May
1 Red Yearling Heifer
6 Heifer Calves.
6 Steer Calves.

Farming Machinery and Household Goods

1 Deering Binder, 6-foot cut.
1 Disc Harrow, 12-disc, nearly new.
1 16-inch Walking Plow, nearly new.
1 14-inch Breaking Plow.
1 10-foot Hay Rake.
1 Wide Tire Truck Wagon.
1 Set of Heavy Working Harness.
1 17-barrel Galvanized Water Tank.
1 Economy Cream Separator.
About 16 Tons of Tame Hay.
About 150 Bushels of Oats.
1 Straw Stack.
12 M. Feet of Lumber.
1 Milwaukee Mower, nearly new.
1 2-section Steel Harrow, nearly new.
1 14-inch Walking Plow.
1 3-horse Shoe Drill.
1 Wide Tire Wagon, nearly new.
2 Set of Bob Sleighs, 7-foot runner.
1 Medium Set of Harness.
1 Tank Heater.
2 Hayracks.
2 Wagon Boxes.
About 17 Tons of Wild Hay.
About 75 Bushels of Barley.
1 Grindstone.
1 Monarch Range.
1 Wood Heater.
1 Cupboard.
1 Oak Dining Table.
8 Oak Chairs.
1 Writing Desk, 1 Library Table, Chairs and other household goods.

75 Chickens, Some Fence Wire, Roofing, Paint, Potatoes, Pole Wood and Other Articles Too Numerous to Mention.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON. **Sale to Commence at 10 o'Clock Sharp.**

TERMS: All sums under $10.00 cash; above that 5 per ct. discount for cash, or bankable papers will be taken, due on Nov. 1st, 1923

D. H. FISH, Owner

ALBERT ANVINSON, Auctioneer.

NICK BUNDHUND, Clerk.

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. XVI. NO. 27 FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

State Board of Health

LIGHTNING K[illegible] TWO; MU[illegible] DAMAGE

Heavy [illegible]rical Storm on Sunday Does Injury to Crops and Property.

A heavy electrical storm which swept Pennington county and this part of the Northwest Sunday proved fatal to two persons and did a large amount of damage to property and crops. The storm, which started at about 3 o'clock in the morning, continued unabated until the afternoon.

Hans Hermanson, pioneer Thief River Falls resident, who homesteaded land several years ago in the vicinity of Grygla, was instantly killed when a lightning bolt struck his home at about noon Sunday. He was reading the Sunday newspapers when the bolt struck and he fell dead. Mrs. Hermanson also sustained injuries but has since fully recovered.

Tellef Austad, a 15-year-old lad, residing near Mayfield, was killed Sunday. Young Austad was out in the pasture driving home some cattle and he was found shortly after by his parents. He had apparently been killed instantly and was found shortly after by his parents.

Several buildings in Thief River Falls were struck during the day, only one of which took fire, the residence of Philip Lundberg catching fire and partially destroyed before the fire department arrived to put out the blaze. Mrs. Lundberg and her children were home alone at the time, Mr. Lundberg being employed in North Dakota.

Lightning also struck the residence of C. W. Nelson, demolishing the chimney and burning a hole in the roof. Electric meters were burned out in several homes, but in each case the property damage was slight.

Damage to crops in Pennington county is said to have been heavy, much grain being still in shocks and awaiting threshing. The heavy rain, which continued for several hours, thoroughly soaked everything, and it is believed threshing has been set back several days.

Owing to the large amount of potatoes still unharvested, many of the spuds are rotting. The ground was in a moist condition before the advent of the storm and the latest soaking has aggravated the situation. Some communities report potatoes planted in low land will be a complete loss.

The little boy thinks of Hades as a place where soap ads threaten on every street.

There is a big and vital difference between the man who cant' get mad and the man who won't.

If you cant' hit a home run, maybe you can sacrifice—and games are won by both.

Fall Term of Agricultural School to Open October 9

The fall term of the Northwest School of Agriculture, Crookston, is to open October 9. Fully 90 per cent of last year's students will return and an unusually heavy registration of new students is expected. One new instructor in piano and violin will be secured to assist Miss Louisa Pederson, head of that department. A. M. Pilkey of Indian Head, Sask., has assumed the poultry work, succeeding H. E. Hoberg, who will complete his course at the Minnesota Agricultural College. Miss Anne Simley will have charge of the English work. All the other faculty members will be the same as last year.

DEMONSTRATION OF FINE POULTRY HERE

Palmer Tvedt's Chickens to Promenade at Show This Afternoon.

This is poultry week and demonstrations have been held during the week in various parts of the county. This evening a demonstration will be given at Palmer Tvedt's poultry yard and a meeting will be held in the schoolhouse this evening, at which time Mr. Stanchfield will deliver an address.

The annual chicken supper was held last night in the basement of the Norwegian Lutheran church at Thief River Falls. Poultry breeders donated one or two birds, the same as in previous years.

The dates for the annual poultry show were set for December 12, 13 and 14, with the 11th as entry day and up to noon of the 12th.

THE HARVEST.

The sheaves are gathered, and the empty field
Broods in contentment on it's ended task;
Waiting the rains that pledge another spring.
The barns are heavy with the harvest yield,
And quiet Autumn wears the misty mask
Of quietness that means remembering.
In the hushed loveliness of eventide,
When autumn sunsets drowse upon the soul,
May we be glad for every emptiness
Knowing our sheaves are gathered, and abide
In saving plenty by some human goal
To thrill the hearts of men with lives that bless.

Statistics show that more fire insurance is sold than tornado insurance. Who can start a tornado?

The bin is never full until the field is empty.

DIVERSIFIED FARM WEEK OPENS MONDAY

Farmers and Business Men Urged to Promote New Land Policy.

"Diversified Farming Week," set aside by Gov. J. A. O. Preus as seven days which should be given over to farmers and business men for pointing out the advantages of the new agricultural policy, is scheduled to open Monday and continue until October 1st.

The production of milk, cream and butter, beef and pork, mutton and wool, eggs and poultry, has relieved the farmers in many sections of the state from the uncertainties of one-crop farming. In other words, it has given the farmer a steady income instead of one that is seasonal and periodical and has stopped the depletion of soil fertility, which is a certain result of grain raising.

The production of the farm under diversified farming has relieved many sections of the Northwest from the pinch of hard times, yet many communities have not realized in full the benefits they might derive through using the methods best suited to the locality.

Large gatherings of farmers and business men have been arranged in many sections of the Northwest, at which time speakers will be heard on how best to swing agriculturists to the diversified plan.

The Minneapolis Tribune is devoting many pages each day to the proposition, editorially and in its news columns, and the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation has instructed their various agents throughout the state to make the most out of Diversified Farming Week.

NOTICE.

Bids are now open for 1 to 50 cords of wood, poplar, oak and tamarac.

All and any bid subject to rejection.

Send all bids to A. B. Mandt, clerk.

GOODRIDGE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT, NO. 8.

HOLSTEIN BREEDERS TO HOLD STOCK SALE

More Than 60 Head of High Grade Cattle to Be Sold on October 4th.

The Pennington County Holstein Breeders' Association will hold a stock sale at the Fair Grounds October 4th, at which time more than 60 head of high grade cattle will be sold to farmers of Pennington and surrounding counties.

The sale will be held at the livestock pavilion at the Fair Grounds at Thief River Falls, and it is expected a large number of farmers and dairymen will be on hand to look over the cattle. Livestock breeders from various parts of the country will be in attendance.

Twenty-two head of pure bred stock are to be sold and in addition there will be in the neighborhood of 40 head of high grade cows and heifers awaiting buyers.

This will be the first annual sale of the Pennington County Breeders' Association and officers are making preparations for one of the best livestock sales ever held in this part of the country. Many farmers who are now owners of Holsteins on their farms are planning on adding to their herds.

"THE HIRED MAN" SIZES UP THINGS

Communication to Banner Gives Homesteader's Version of Affairs.

In accordance with its policy of always maintaining an open forum, by which its readers have an opportunity of stating, in their own words, their ideas concerning the trend of the times and the course of human events, this week The Banner prints a communication from "The Hired Man," who has been heard from in these columns before.

This time "The Hired Man" takes a whack at the inequality of the tax problems confronting the people of Beltrami county. He thinks there is something wrong somewhere. The Banner prints the letter in full, as follows:

Editor Banner:

"The Hired Man is on the job again. He has had quite a vacation and has seen some things that are not altogether clear in his stupid mind—hence the return.

"On looking over the Bemidji paper we find so many taxes that are exonerated, and in nearly every case it is lumber companies or some other corporation. Why is this? Don't they have the same right to pay their taxes as the homesteader?

"It looks as if the auditor is whipping the horse that will pull.

"Not far from my home is another company back with their taxes, and they splurge about in a big car. But let me get behind a little with my taxes and it will soon be nearly double. One other thing: Why do we have to pay 90 cents per pound for yarn when the farmer only gets 19 cents per pound? If some one can put me clear on some of these things I will be obliged. It looks as if the dealers are trying to make the people return to the homespun and wool clothing, and I for one think they are foolish to not do that very thing. I, myself, make everything I can and hope to make all my clothing hereafter.

"Well, if I see this in The Banner, will do better next time.

"THE HIRED MAN."

WILL SAVE WINTER SHOWS FOR VALLEY

Local Men Named on Committee Seeking Funds to Complete Building.

At a well attended meeting of the Red River Valley Livestock Association, it was decided to complete the payments on the livestock pavilion buildings at Crookston owned by the association members. The 11 Northwestern Minnesota counties have been divided into 100 districts, each district being asked to sell $250 of shares in the building. Pennington county has five districts.

Peter Engelstad, Thief River Falls, was named chairman for the county. Associated with him for the campaign are the following: O. Ramstad, C. L. Hansen, W. B. Fuller, Fred Beerbower, Hans Anton and J. J. McCann of Thief River Falls; K. O. Gigstad, Pat Hall and F. S. Erdman, St. Hilaire, and Stuart McLeod of this village.

September 18 to 30 are the dates set for this work.

All the counties are going ahead enthusiastically to complete the payments and save the winter shows for the valley.

Thief River Creamery Pays $29,000 in Month to Patrons

According to a statement issued by Secretary Peter Englestad of the Thief River Falls Co-Operative Creamery Association, patrons of the concern received during the month of August approximately $29,000 for dairy products during the month. This sum will compare favorably with the corresponding month of August last year.

FIRST COMMUNITY MEETING FRIDAY

Mr. Stanchfield to Address Club Members; Band Will Play.

The first Community Club meeting of the season will be held this evening when Mr. Stanchfield will deliver an address. The latter is well known to a large number of local people and a good attendance is looked for.

The Community Club meetings, which proved such a success last spring and winter, have not been held during the summer months because few had an opportunity of attending, farmers being busy in the fields and attending to their crops.

With the ushering in of the fall season, however, a good attendance is expected and those in charge of arrangements for the meetings anticipate the most successful year in the history of the club. It is planned to hold the sessions once each month and entertainment will be provided by local talent. Speakers from outside points will come here from time to time to address the club members on timely topics.

WE HOPE IT'S A SUCCESS.

Motor Ozone, a substitute for gasoline, discovered and patented by Robt. W. Radke of New Ulm, was placed on sale to the public in limited quantities at New Ulm this week. It was sold at 12 cents per gallon and it is claimed that the Ozone is equal to gasoline in mileage and power, contains nothing harmful to the motor and causes even less carbon to accumulate in the motor. For use in gasoline stoves it is said to be an ideal fuel as it does not smoke and produces as much heat as gas. A great many motorists are trying it out for demonstration.—Redwood Falls Gazette.

It is now claimed that music is a cure for insanity. But it has also been used to drive folks crazy.

Airships can tumble, but at least they can't turn the corner on one wheel.

YEGGS LOOT MENTOR BANK; FOUR WOUNDED

Most Daring Holdup in History of Northwest Is Staged Wednesday.

Four Mentor residents received wounds from the gun-fire of four yeggmen who early Wednesday morning wrecked the Mentor State Bank and disappeared with loot estimated at $2,500.

The robbery was said by authorities to be one of the most daring ever staged in the Northwest. For four hours the burglars terrorized the inhabitants, holding them inside their homes by occasional shots, while others inside the bank systematically went about the task of blowing open the safe and vault.

Cashier Joseph Tagley, J. W. Benoy, his son, Arthur Benoy, and William Frazee, were those wounded. Frazee was struck over the head by one of the robbers, while the others received gun-shot wounds.

After the wrecking of the safe and bank fixtures and securing the loot, the robbers left town in a large enclosed automobile. It is believed they started in the direction of Fargo.

LIVE WIRE KILLS TWO THRESHERS

Machine Crossing Road Comes in Contact With Exposed Electric Light Wire.

Edward Perry and Louis Homme, threshers, were killed last week near Dwight, north of Wahpeton, when their threshing machine came in contact with a power wire of the Otter Tail Power companys' system. The wire, it appears, crossed the road at the point where the accident occurred to furnish power and light for a number of farms. Perry and Hommie, who were taking the rig along the road, apparently saw that it would not go under the wire without coming in contact with it, but did not stop it until the contact actually took place. Perry then started to climb onto the machine to lower the grain elevator so as to let it go under. As he touched ed the machine, he gave an outcry. The electricity had entered his right hand, horribly burning the arm to the elbow. Hommie started to aid him, and in some manner backed against the now highly charged machine. He was killed instantly, but the force of the current held him to the metal until he was jerked from it by the injured Perry, who was first to reach his side.

Why dont' the bald-headed men read some of those hair-raising tales?

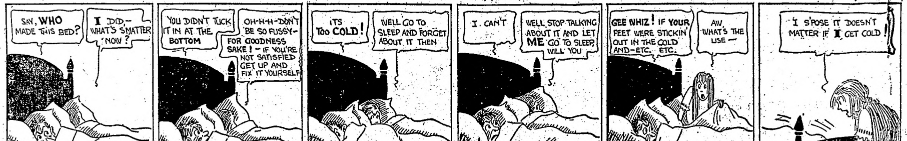
T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

TESSUM Company
Wholesale Dealers In:
Fruit, Grain, Seed, Flour, Feed, Baled Hay, Potatoes
M. G. Thoreson
MANAGER

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Does Your Husband Do This, Too?


SAY, WHO MADE THIS BED?
I DID,— WHAT'S SMATTER NOW?
YOU DIDN'T TUCK IT IN AT THE BOTTOM
OH-H-H-DON'T BE SO FUSSY— FOR GOODNESS SAKE! — IF YOU'RE NOT SATISFIED GET UP AND FIX IT YOURSELF
ITS TOO COLD!
WELL GO TO SLEEP AND FORGET ABOUT IT THEN
I CAN'T
WELL STOP TALKING ABOUT IT AND LET ME GO TO SLEEP, WILL YOU
GEE WHIZ! IF YOUR FEET WERE STICKIN' OUT IN THE COLD AND—ETC. ETC.
AW, WHAT'S THE USE—
I S'POSE IT DOESN'T MATTER IF I GET COLD!
L. Van Zelm

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEATH DEFEATS MINERS' RESCUE

Argonaut Mine Yields 47 Decomposed Corpses Despite Efforts of Rescuers.

MEN DID NOT SUFFER

Three Attempts at Bulkhead Building Futile in Face of Rapid Approach of Deadly Carbon Gasses Through Lower Levels.

Jackson, Cal.—All 47 of the miners entombed in the Argonaut mine August 27, are dead, it was announced officially, early this week. A note found on one of the bodies indicated that all men had died within five hours of the beginning of the fire, August 27, officials said.

All the miners were found behind the second of two bulkheads they had built in the crosscut 4,350 feet down in the Argonaut mine.

Federal Official Finds Bodies.

Byron M. Pickard, chief of the federal bureau of mines for this district, was the first man to go behind the bulkhead and discovered the bodies.

Pickard, on an earlier exploration behind this bulkhead, had counted 42 bodies and expressed the belief then that there were others there.

The note read as follows:

"3 A. M.—gas bad." The same note bore a scrawled figure "4" apparently indicating the same man had attempted to leave word for those who might come after of the condition of the mine at that hour.

Lives Taken in Few Hours.

Mine officials declared that the condition of the crosscut behind the bulkhead was such that life could not have been sustained there by the entombed men for more than five hours.

The bodies were found piled one on top of another and decomposition had progressed so far that identification would be impossible, Pickard reported.

The mine officials said that the actions of the men, as evidenced by the bulkheads they built and other matters, indicated they had died within five hours after being entombed.

Mute Evidence of Fight.

The officials declared the mute evidence of the men's struggles showed they were 47 of the most cool-headed men imaginable.

Sixteen of the entrapped miners removed their clothing to provide material for stuffing the cracks in the wooden barrier, hastily constructed, which was found early this evening.

Then another barrier was built of rock, earth and debris. However, the gas and fumes from the fire apparently seeped through the first bulkhead and the men fled from the site where they were building the second one, to start a third farther on.

Third Attempt Made.

This third attempt to wall off the death dealing gas was made at the end of the 435-foot crosscut in the Argonaut, but the fact that only a bare start was made at it, proved, the mine officials said, that the deadly carbon monoxide and the suffocating carbon dioxide had reached it and performed their fatal offices before the 47 unfortunates could raise even an excuse for a barrier.

Mine officials said that death had come to the entombed men painlessly. The gases, they said, would produce first a lethargy, then a coma, and finally, death.

Jackson as a whole took the tragic news calmly and courageously.

CANADA ANSWERS WAR CALL

Parliament to Act on British Call for Aid in Near East.

Vancouver, B. C.—British naval reservists, residents here, are being called up for service, it has been stated, orders having been received from London for them to report at once.

Military officers who have served in Mesopotamia and the Near East are reported to have received word to hold themselves in readiness to proceed overseas.

Ottawa—The reply of the Dominion government to the British government, following a cabinet meeting which lasted many hours, was to the effect that public opinion in Canada would demand authority from parliament as a necessary preliminary to the despatch of a contingent of troops to participate in eventualities in the Near East.

London—The British government, despite outcries in the French and Italian press, showed no signs of altering its avowed policy of defending the freedom of the Dardanelles against the Turkish nationalists.

Four Dead Under Backing Freight.

Moorhead, Minn.—Swerving his car as he started across the Great Northern tracks at a Moorhead crossing, A. O. Haroldson, 45, of Twin Valley, Minn., drove his Ford car, carrying himself, wife and three children under the wheels of a backing freight train, resulting in instant death to himself and two children, injuries to his wife which later proved fatal, and serious, if not fatal, injuries to his third child. It was an hour and a half before the mangled bodies were released from the wreckage.

1
2
KEYSTONE
3

1. Squad of rescuers descending into the Argonaut mine at Jackson, Cal., in which 47 miners were entombed. 2. Greek encampment at Smyrna, photographed just before the Turks drove them out. 3. Children of F. Sumner, "presidential shoemaker," praying outside the White House for the recovery of Mrs. Harding.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Shopmen's Strike Is Broken By Separate Agreements With Many of the Roads.

MEN GO BACK AT OLD WAGES

Senators Lodge, Townsend and Poindexter Renominated—Republicans Win Maine Election by Fair Majority—Danger of New War in the Balkans.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SEPARATE agreements entered into by striking shopmen and railways representing about one-fifth of the country's mileage last week brought about a break in the strike that has lasted for some 75 days and threatened the nation's transportation facilities with demoralization. It is believed some other railways will soon make the same arrangement with the men, these including the Rock Island, the Burlington and the Northern Pacific.

Some of the big lines, notably the Pennsylvania, have not adopted the settlement plan. They assert they already have won the strike and will not make terms with the men who went out. Of the roads accepting the agreements the most important are:

New York Central lines and subsidiaries, including Michigan Central, Boston and Albany, and Big Four; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul; Erie; Chicago and Northwestern and its subsidiary, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha; Baltimore and Ohio; Seaboard Air line; Southern railway; New York, Chicago and St. Louis; The Monon; Wheeling and Lake Erie.

The agreements are, as they should be, a compromise. All the strikers, except those proven guilty of acts of violence, are to be taken back within thirty days at the prevailing pay prescribed by the federal railway labor board, and in the shops where they were formerly employed, but not necessarily at the same jobs. There is no specific provision regarding the matter of seniority rights, but it is believed this issue can be worked out satisfactorily after the men are back at work. Any controversies arising from the strike that cannot be settled otherwise are to be referred to a commission to be established, consisting of six representatives of the labor organizations involved and six representatives of the railroads. This commission is to remain in existence only until May 31, 1923, and none of its decisions nor the agreement in general "shall be used or cited in any controversy between these parties or between the railroads signing the same or any other class or classes of their employees in any other controversy that may hereafter arise." There is to be no intimidation nor oppression of the employees who remained at work or those who took the places of strikers, and all law suits pending as a result of the strike are to be dismissed.

CREDIT for arranging this agreement is evidently due mainly to S. Davies Warfield, president of the Seaboard Air line and head of a securities concern which owns large amounts of railway bonds. President Willard of the Baltimore and Ohio also was prominent in the peace negotiations; and B. M. Jewell, head of the striking organizations, proved amenable to all suggestions looking toward a fair and reasonable settlement.

Mr. Warfield, in a statement concerning the agreement, made this pertinent suggestion:

"Regional railroad labor boards should be properly and promptly established; a board named by each group of railroads that operate in each of the four rate-making districts into which the commission has divided the country; the men of each group of railroads to also organize boards to confer with the regional railroad boards. Negotiations could be successfully carried on and disputed questions settled if approached in good faith."

HEARING on the motion to have the strike injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty changed into a preliminary restraining order until a trial began last week before Federal Judge Wilkerson in Chicago, and the attorney general announced that it would proceed despite the partial agreements reached. The temporary injunction was extended ten days, but the court warned the government forces it would not be further extended. The government presented many thousands of affidavits telling of acts of violence and threats and other circumstances, all tending to prove its theory that a conspiracy existed, which in effect obstructed interstate commerce.

Mr. Daugherty's determination to press the case to a decision is based on his belief that the principles at stake are more important than any immediate issue or effect. The injunction, he thinks, if granted beyond the ten days now fixed by the court, will not only protect the workers who have taken places of strikers on roads not in the settlement, but will reach the question of responsibility of union leaders for acts of violence.

PRESIDENT HARDING and Secretary of Labor Davis were greatly pleased by the news of the partial strike settlement. The secretary said:

"American industry has overcome the last obstacle in the way of the greatest economic revival the nation has ever known. With the settlement of the strike on many of the trunk line railways assured, the whole industrial machinery of the country is ready for a forward movement unprecedented in our economic history.

"The disturbances in the bituminous and anthracite coal mining industries are in the past, and the 600,000 coal miners of the country are back at work. Our representatives in New England have advised me that in the textile workers' strike settlements are rapidly enabling the mills to resume operations.

"These three great industrial disputes have been the only hindrances to the nation in its rapid recovery from the industrial depression which we faced a year ago. With them out of the way progress toward prosperity will be swift and sure."

IT IS true, as Mr. Davis says, that the disturbances in the coal mining industry are ended, but the disturbances in the minds of the consumers of coal are just beginning. The dealers, greedy, unscrupulous and conscienceless, are demanding exorbitant prices for coal and the people are wailing, with little prospect of relief except in some states where the authorities have both the power and the will to check the profiteering. Meanwhile the congressional conferees have been disputing over the Cummins-Winslow coal distribution and price control bill, disagreeing as to its application to intrastate as well as interstate shipments. Henry Ford is the most vociferous of the big coal consumers, and according to the latest reports he had not altered his intention to shut down the Ford plants. He charges that the inter state commerce commission, through its control over empty coal cars, "is playing into the hands of coal profiteers under guise of regulations for the public good," and adds: "The same interests which own the public utilities, railroads and mines are using the commission as part of their scheme to fleece the public, and the scheme is so simple that nobody sees it."

CONSIDERABLY battered by results in recent primaries, the "old guard" of the Republican party resumed its smiling appearance last week after the primary elections were held in Massachusetts, Michigan and Washington. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge won over Joseph Walker by a three to one vote, and will have to contest the election with William A. Gaston, who defeated Sherman L. Whipple for the Democratic nomination. Senator Townsend of Michigan, who was opposed by three candidates, won his renomination by a plurality of about 25,000—a notable victory since he was hampered by the issue of "Newberryism." Out in Washington Miles Poindexter had little difficulty in obtaining a renomination for the senate. The Democratic nominee is C. C. Dill.

Two Democratic gubernatorial primaries in the South were of general interest. In South Carolina T. G. McLeod defeated Governor Blease, and the state is to be congratulated. In Georgia Governor Hardwick was beaten by Clifford W. Walker. Hardwick has opposed the Ku Klux Klan, which probably accounts for his defeat.

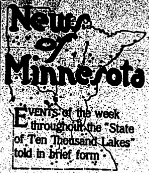
Maine's election, which used to be considered a reliable indication of results in the nation generally in November, took place Monday, and the Republicans won by what the party leaders professed to regard as satisfactory majorities, though naturally they were far below those of 1920. Senator Frederick Hale's majority over Curtis, Democrat, was about 27,000, and Governor Baxter had a slightly larger margin over Pattangall. The four Republican congressional candidates were elected, but the Democrats increased their membership in the state assembly from 15 to 40 and in the state senate from none to three. Republican leaders in Washington called the Maine results an endorsement of the administration, while the Democratic chiefs found satisfaction in the reduced size of the Republican majorities.

THE Greek debacle in Asia Minor was complete. Constantine's troops—those that were not captured—were withdrawn from the mainland in a hurry and the Turkish Nationalists occupied Smyrna in orderly manner. Then looting broke out, and on Thursday someone started a conflagration that destroyed the western part of the city. The Kemalists also occupied Brusa, burned by the fleeing Greeks, and announced that their capital would be moved to Konia. Their rejoicings over the victory were participated in by their countrymen who adhere to the Constantinople government, and there was much talk among them of recovering that city from alien dominance and of again possessing Thrace and the Dardanelles. This brought a warning from all the allies that an attack against the neutral zones of Ismid and the Dardanelles would mean war with the allies, and British and Italian troops were concentrated in those regions.

Probably the allies can restrain the Turks, but the danger in the Near East does not stop there and many wise statesmen are shaking their heads over the prospects of a new war in the Balkans. Bulgaria is massing her forces on the Thracian frontier, while Jugo-Slavia and her ally Rumania are mobilizing to give the Bulgars battle. The Serbs, who themselves want possession of Salonica, are determined that Bulgaria shall not grab Thrace and thus re-establish contact with the Turks. The Bulgarian press is urging the government to abandon diplomacy and to fight. England, which has been the friend of Greece, will not permit Turkey or Bulgaria to get Thrace and has a powerful naval force guarding the waters between the continents. Italy is most desirous of peace and is urging England to consent to a new conference on the Near East. France rejoices over the victory of the Turks, but joins with England in the determination that Constantinople and the Dardanelles shall remain neutral and under international control. All in all, British diplomacy seems to have made a mess of it, but a layman at this distance has no right to pass judgment yet. Britain's course may have been influenced greatly by the ever existent and now increasing fear of a general Mohammedan uprising against Christian domination.

ALL the country shared with President Harding his anxiety over the serious illness of Mrs. Harding, and everyone rejoiced when the news came from the White House that the crisis was passed and the gracious lady's recovery was virtually assured.

THE house sent the tariff bill back to conference because it objected to the proposed duty on potash and the provision continuing for one year the dye embargo act. The changes demanded by the house were made, and the bill was then approved by the representatives after a very brief debate.



News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Winona—Chester Pease, 38 years old, serving in the county jail for robbery, has been released and will become an evangelist, delivering his first sermon here next week. He was married in jail last May to Miss Harriet Stahman, Winona school teacher.

Duluth—A general questionaire addresed to Duluth wood yards shows them all oversold. The demand for stove wood, which in normal times, shows a falling off during end of the summer, now shows a heavy increase over all previous years.

Luverne—The engine on an ensilage cutter on the farm of Lee English, near here, exploded, hurling parts of the machine more than 200 feet, several of them going through the wall of a concrete silo.

Crookston—Moorhead was selected as the 1923 meeting place of the ninth district convention of the Degree of Honor lodge at the close of its annual meeting here. Two hundred delegates represented Crookston, Walker, Cass Lake, Moorhead, Breckenridge, Bemidji and Fergus Falls lodges were present.

Crookston—Chicken owners in the river section of Crookston are in quandary. Mink, they declare, are nightly raiding their chicken coops and they are helpless to stop them as the mink are protected by the state game laws.

Chisholm—Three banks of Chisholm served notice on the city council that they would immediately discontinue purchasing village warrants. Funds of the city are near the point of exhaustion.

Thief River Falls—Samuel T. Johnson, 82 years old, veteran of the civil war, and pioneer in this section, is dead at the family home here.

Fairmont—The Fairmont creamery claims the 1922 canning record for Minnesota. The creamery reports an output this year of 40,000 cases of peas and 75,000 cases of corn.

Red Wing—Charles J. Nelson, flagman for the Milwaukee railroad for the past 10 years, dropped dead in his shanty at a crossing here just after flagging a train.

Owatonna—The Owatonna fuel commission has been formed here, as the result of appointments made by Mayor W. C. Zamboni with F. W. Sawyer as chairman and V. F. Leary as secretary. The commission is conducting a survey of fuel wood resources in Steele county.

St. Cloud—A delegation of 1,000 from the twin cities is expected to attend the state convention of the Federation of German Catholic societies of this city Sept. 24, 25, and 26. Seven societies from St. Paul are planning on coming in a body.

Pipestone—Carl A. Amundson of Fergus Falls has purchased the Royal hotel here and has taken charge. Mr. Amundson obtained the property from W. A. Barkley of Fergus Falls.

Northfield—Registration figures, incomplete, show an enrollment of 712 students at Carleton college, there being 349 men and 363 women. Registration is continuing.

Fergus Falls—The St. Cloud Crushed Stone company filed a bankruptcy petition in the United States court here today, placing its assets at $80,015.64, of which $78,111.64 is in buildings and machinery, and its liabilities at $164,144.35. Its heaviest creditor is the First National bank of St. Cloud, to which it owes $13,228.

St. Cloud—The city council has authorized the city attorney to prepare an amendment to the taxi ordinance dropping the property damage insurance, but retaining the personal liability feature. The ordinance, as now proposed, will require taxi operators to take out insurance costing $125 yearly, with limits of $5,000 and $10,000.

St. Paul—Immigrants to Minnesota and adjacent states shipped thirty-five carloads of livestock, poultry, machinery and household goods through the Minnesota transfer during the month of August, as reported by Oscar H. Smith, State Commissioner of Immigration. Thirteen of the thirty-five carloads were destined to northern Minnesota points, practically all being owned by settlers moving from Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska to new homes in this state. Due to the fact that farmers in the middle west and northwest states are busy completing grain threshing and commencing fall work, August is classed as one of the "low-ebb" months of the year in the matter of moving settlers to new locations, and Mr. Smith looks for an increase in the number coming to Minnesota during September and October.

Thief River Falls—Pure drinking water is assured this city after Jan. 15 next, through the awarding of a contract by the city council for a million gallon daily filtration plant, costing $35,000. C. M. Carlson, of this city, will erect the structure.

St. Paul—Scalped when her hair caught in a power shaft of the machine she was operating at Lindeke, Warner & Sons, Miss Marie Ahearn, aged 62, 240 White Bear road, St. Paul, submitted to an operation at the St. Paul city hospital in which her scalp was grafted. The operation apparently was successful.

Calumet—William Buchanan, of Calumet, committed suicide by shooting after coming home from a dance at 3 a. m. Despondency, brought on by the death of his wife and infant child several months ago is said to have been the cause.

Minneapolis—Shooing his pet chickens away from danger, Lyman Spoffard, aged 72, stepped in front of a streetcar and was fatally injured in sight of his invalid wife.

Canby—The Yellow Medicine county fair association has invited every person who lived within 10 miles of Canby through the famous deep snow winter of 1880-1881, to attend the fair on Sept. 16 as guests of the fair management.

St. Cloud—Eighty delegates representing 11 counties, organized the Sixth District Liberty league at a meeting here. The object is to secure legislation for the legal manufacture of light wines and beer.

Windom—Dr. A. M. Wright has been bound over to the district court in $5,000 bonds on the charge of having caused the death of Mrs. G. S. Redding by hitting her with his automobile.

Worthington—Fire starting from sparks from a threshing machine engine destroyed six grain stacks on the farm of Rev. J. A. Eddy.

Maynard—Water for drinking and cooking purposes is getting more scarce every day in this locality as the wells are giving out one after another, on account of the long continued drouth.

Crookston—Will Ripelle, aged 30, a farmer residing near here, was killed when he fell under the wheels of a Great Northern freight train while attempting to catch a ride. Ripelle's body was cut in two.

Thief River Falls—Orton Olson of this city, last year's winner of first and sweepstakes prizes on wheat at the Crookston farm crop show, has been awarded the blue ribbon prize on wheat at the Central Fair and Exposition, at Aurora, Ill.

Duluth—Wallace Kurki, aged 4, was run down and killed by an automobile driven by T. M. Perry. Perry was arrested, but later released.

Waterville—The Le Sueur County Baseball league has completed its schedule with the American Legion team of Waterville, winning the pennant.

Ihlen—In order to obtain the services of a resident physician, 200 people signed an agreement to pay a physician $12 a year each. Dr. Lee of Egan, S. D., will undertake the work.

St. Cloud—Mayor W. W. Matson, acting for the conservation of coal, has launched a campaign of publicity through the various local civic organizations. All residents of the city are urged to use as little coal as possible.

St. Cloud—The 21 year search of a mother for the baby snatched from her by her husband has been ended. Through the Red Cross of Pawnee, Okla., Mrs. Harry Inglearengel has found her son, now owner of oil lands in Oklahoma and wealthy.

Crookston—Members of the fourth district Minnesota Creamery Operators, will meet in this city Thursday, Sept. 21. The district embraces a number of the counties of this section of the state.

Winona—One man was shot, another was injured with a club, and three men, said to be strikers, were arrested here for an alleged attempt to interfere with the federal injunction by rioting.

Marshall—Lockjaw resulting from a slight injury on one of his heels, caused the death of Eugene Case, aged 17, of this city.

Milaca—The J. A. McDonald Construction company of Minneapolis was awarded the contract for the erection of the new Mille Lacs county courthouse here. The cost will be approximately $150,000.

Minneapolis—Alonzo P. Grace, instructor in anthropology and Americanization worker at the University of Minnesota, has resigned to take a position as head of the social science department of Forestry state normal of North Dakota, he said.

Stillwater—Residents of South Stillwater are conducting a mail ballot to decide whether to change the name of the village, the desire being to get away from the name "Stillwater." The name Andersenville is popular.

Mountain Lake—This town has no jail but a large refrigerator in a meat market has been made to serve the purpose. Its latest occupant was a Mankato salesman who was placed in the refrigerator to sober up and kept there until his friends produced $40 to settle for damages.

Winona—A reduction in Winona's gas rates from $1.79 to $1.71 per thousand cubic feet has been announced, effective for the next four months.

Pipestone—Five farm homes in one neighborhood, northwest of Pipestone, were ransacked by thieves while members of the family were in this city shopping. In each instance the robbers took only the best wearing apparel.

Winona—Recently when Miss Polzin began to play the piano at her home, a reptile known as a "pilot" rattlesnake crawled out from behind the instrument. Miss Polzin escaped without being bitten.

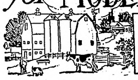
Moorhead—Shipping poor quality stock is ruining the potato market this year for the farmer, according to Leslie Welter, Moorhead, potato dealer, who says that a trip through the North Dakota, Minnesota and Canadian Red River valley assure him that there is but 60 per cent of last year's crop here despite the increased acreage.

Rochester—Quest for adventure of two girls, clad in knickers and boyish caps and sweaters, ended when police took into custody Helen Olson and Bernice Hanson of Winona, 16 and 17, and sent them back home.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

BALANCE IS ALL IN FAVOR OF DAIRYING FOR STEADY PROFIT

(By Max Morgan)

Attracted to dairying by periods of depression, many men begin without the right idea of a good cow or the permanent nature of the dairy business, with the result that these men jump back to wheat farming with a bitter impression of dairying.

Men not regularly engaged in this type of farming, attracted by the good prices of dairy products and the steady income, buy dairy cows or start milking such cows as they may already have. From the number who start dairying at such times many will continue, but at the end of a few months there will be a number who, because their cows do not produce profitably and the wheat crop looks like a 30 bushel crop, will give up dairying.

This latter class never will succeed in dairying and it is better if these kind of farmers are discouarged from entering the dairy business, as their efforts will always end in disappointment. This is important because of the bad impression such men will get and pass on of the dairy business.

Many cows are brought into milking herds at such times as these whose qualifications as dairy cows extend no further than their ability to raise their own calves. Two weeks after calving they may show large udders and have many of the indications of a good milker, but at the end of three months they start to dry off. Such cows cannot be profitable. The man who buys must make sure that the cows he buys are not in this class. He must make sure of the health of the animal and her age; then he can buy and be reasonably sure of getting something worth while.

The farmer already established in dairying is fortunate. While the present tendency is to increase the number of cows on many farms, due consideration must be given to better feeding and breeding.

While fundamentally sound, dairy farming like all other occupations has competition to meet. This year it will be the grain harvest. Some will turn a deaf ear to the dairy cow and get ready to jump back into the old system of wheat farming, drying off the cows or turning the calves with them. They will jump from the frying pan into the fire, for next year old mother nature may again take it upon herself to teach us that wheat farming alone is not any longer profitable in North Dakota.

If the elevator would return anywhere near the interest on the investment year in and year out during stormy or clear weather that the old dairy cow does, we would say to choose your own way, but experience teaches us that the farmer who gives up milking this fall and who has not sufficient feed to carry his stock through the winter will be back again in a few years asking for more credit. As it has been in every newly settled state, so it applies in North Dakota "The survival of the fittest," and he who is best fit is the man with 12 good dairy cows for 365 days a year over a period of years.

EASY AND SURE WAY TO SELECT TOMATO SEED

The tomato is one of the crops for which it often pays the farmer to save his own seed, especially when a remarkably early or good kind of tomato is noticed.

"A common way of saving tomato seed is to squeeze the seeds out on a piece of paper to dry," said A. F. Yeager, horticulturist at the N. D. A. C. "Seeds saved in this manner are all right and will grow but it is an undesirable method because it is rather messy and the seeds will have pulp and paper clinging to them.

The best way to save tomato seed is to pick the tomatoes good and ripe and squeeze the seeds into a glass tumbler with the juice and allow them to stand in a warm place for three or more days. By this time fermentation will have taken place. Fermentation separates the pulp from the seeds and at this time the contents of the glass can be stirred up and the seeds will settle to the bottom so that the juice and pulp can be poured off. Fill the glass with water several times, stir, and pour off. This process will give tomato seed just as clean as the best that can be bought.

Experiments show the wisdom of deep and early plowing for wheat.

Cleaning the tractor's air strainer daily is one way to avoid trouble.

Rinse milk tumblers in cold water before scalding.

One way to help your community is to see to it that the boys and girls who have the inclination get to college.

Water and cleaning agents weaken glue, paste and cement and may spoil fine finishes if not used carefully.

Some farmers buy all their nitrogen, others get a large part of it free. They cover-crop with legumes.

Uncle Ab says: We are mighty likely to get what we expect; might as well expect to succeed.

Says Sam: I hope by the time I die I know as much as I thought I did when I put on long pants.

The fungus disease is killing off many grasshoppers in western South Dakota this year.

But this I say, He which soweth sparingly shall reap also sparingly and he which soweth bountifully shall reap also bountifully.—II Corinthians, 9:6.

Green feed fresh from the fields in late summer and early fall helps to prevent the usual decrease in dairy production at this time of the year.

Aunt Ada's axioms: Pleasure trips into the land of thought are possible even when a vacation isn't—but everyone ought to take both.

Only a tenth of America's farmland is now artificially drained.

Drain your land before your land drains you.

If the heel of the loaf dries out so that the bread cannot be served, grind it for escallops and croquettes.

The business man keeps a careful record of his expenses and income. So does the careful housewife.

Poultry, stock, and household exhibits that take prizes at the fair are selected and conditioned early.

Says Sam: Some children worry a lot about giving their old folks the proper bringing up nowadays.

Uncle Ab says: It's a sight better better to say less than you know than to know less than you say.

Cook vegetables in as little water as possible. Leave the cover off green ones to keep their color.

The best part of health is a fine disposition. It is more essential than talent.—Emerson.

The "music of the milk pail" is the bell on the farmer's cash register. Keep it ringing.

The last census showed more than a half-million women farmers in the United States.

A few cans of sour milk in summer take the profits out of the month's cream check.

A fly-spray can make milking a peaceful occupation and if Bossy eats her grain contentedly she's more apt to keep up good summer production.

Spraying the cows to ward off flies and keep up the milk flow is as much a part of the routine on some farms as spraying the potatoes is on others.

There's a best way even to dust woodwork. Begin at one corner of the room and dust the baseboard; do the windows and doors as they come.

A meeting which begins with singing is likely to be a success. Folks who can sing together are more likely to be able to work together.

"A fair for farmers and not for fakers" is made possible by good exhibits from the farm and home. Are yours planned?

It's far better to have the cement floor of a henhouse set on a six to ten inch layer of coarse stones. Dampness is fatal to hens.

No good work is ever lost! many laborers must be content to sow; others will come to reap the harvest—Max Muller.

Varnishing the kitchen linoleum about twice a year keeps it bright, makes it easy to clean and lengthens its life.

Mowing the weeds along the road before they go to seed keeps them from seeding the adjoining fields. It also destroys the favorite hiding place of insects and diseases.

FIGHT AGAINST CATTLE PLAGUE

No Idle Dream of Overoptimistic Veterinarians, but a Practical Possibility.

EXAMPLE STIMULATES OTHERS

Work Directed Toward Eradication of Tuberculosis Now Being Carried On in 28 States—Nebraska Making Strides.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

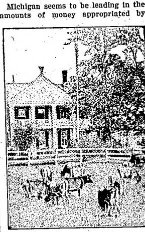
Since the area plan of tuberculosis eradication has gained headway, the end of the fight against the great cattle plague seems to be no idle dream at overoptimistic veterinarians, but a practical possibility. Many counties are now raising large amounts of money for the purpose and the clean counties have set an example that stimulates others to follow. Progressive communities are beginning to realize that they cannot have diseased herds and expect to compete with farmers and breeders in localities that are entitled to advertise that all of their cattle are free of tuberculosis.

Oregon in Lead.

A dozen states, according to records kept by the United States Department of Agriculture, now have one or more counties in which all of the cattle have been tested one or more times. Oregon now has seven counties in this class: Washington and Wisconsin four each; Michigan and Mississippi three each; Nebraska and Montana two each, and Idaho, North Carolina, Utah, Virginia, and West Virginia each have one.

One hundred and twenty-eight counties in 22 states are now doing intensified work directed toward the eradication of tuberculosis. Some of these states are going at the problem on a large scale. In this list Missouri has 18 counties; Nebraska 16; North Carolina 14; Maine 11, and New York 10. Preliminary work is being done in 256 counties and 79 communities in 33 states. Iowa has 31 counties in this list; North Carolina 30; Idaho 26; Kentucky 28; Oregon 23; New York 17, and Nevada and Wisconsin 10 each. Forty communities in Georgia, 31 in South Carolina, and a few in Louisiana and Vermont have started eradication wark.

Michigan seems to be leading in the amounts of money appropriated by county authorities to assist the federal government and the state in eradicating the disease. To date the largest appropriation made by any county in the country is the $15,000 fund voted by county commissioners of Huron county, Michigan. Other appropriations in that state are as follows: Eaton county, $8,000; Calhoun county, $9,000; Oceana, $4,000; Clinton, $8,000; Muskegon, $5,000, and Monroe $5,000. Hillsdale county, the first in the country to have all cattle tested, has made an additional appropriation of $3,500 to continue the work through the second year. A number of other counties have made additional appropriations of $1,500 each.



A Good Herd Free of Tuberculosis.

Strides in Area Work.

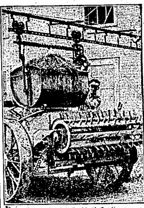
The board of supervisors in a number of counties in North Carolina have made appropriations to assist in fighting tuberculosis on the area plan. Some Kentucky counties have used money for this purpose from the general tax levy.

CONSERVE MANURE BY SPREADING ON FIELD

Not Generally Understood That It Saves Nitrogen.

Certain Forms of Bacterial Life Find Conditions in Usual Manure Pile Favorable to Development—Heating Also Occurs.

It is not generally understod just why spreading manure in the open field checks the loss of nitrogen which commonly takes place through the formation of ammonia in barnyard waste. The reason will be seen if one recalls how ammonia is produced. This is due to the activity of certain forms of bacterial life which are always present in manure and which find in the usual manure pile conditions favorable for their development. Through their operations organic matter is broken down into simpler chemical forms, one of which is ammonia. Heating of the pile also occurs. Both of these occurrences are familiar to everyone around a stable or where piles of manure are about.



The Right Way to Care for Manure Produced on the Farm—Conserve the Plant Food Which It Contains to Increase the Fertility of the Soil.

When manure is spread evenly in the open field not only are the conditions which make for the activity of the bacteria overcome, but new factors tending to check their continued operation are introduced. The mere fact that the waste no longer lies in a pile is a matter of considerable moment, for the pile, as already indicated, furnishes the physical surroundings most favorable for the operation of these organisms. Moisture, which they need, is present in just the right amount. Air in the pile supplies them with the oxygen which they require. The mass of waste holds the heat which is generated in the chemical reactions which accompany the processes of decay. This, in turn, makes possible even greater activity on the part of the bacteria.

RODENTS DO IMMENSE HARM

Loss in Measure Can Be Prevented by Use of Galvanized Metal Bins, Now on Market.

It is estimated that nearly ten per cent of all the grain grown in the country is being destroyed by rodents. This loss on the farm can be prevented in a measure by putting up fire-proof, galvanized metal bins which are now on the market and have been proven satisfactory.

SHIPPING SWINE IN SUMMER

Fat Hogs Are Liable to Suffer More or Less En Route to Market During Hot Weather.

Hogs, if fat, are likely to suffer when shipped to market during hot weather. It requires considerable care to ship during the summer, but it can be done if the owner uses good judgment and is able to secure service from the transportation company's officials.

FALL PLOWING FOR INSECTS

Multitude of Pests May Be Killed After They Have Gone Down and Prepared Winter Homes.

There are a multitude of field insects that may be killed by fall plowing if it is done after they have gone down and prepared their winter home, which they do before frost. Any time after they become dormant they may be turned up to the weather and will be destroyed, and even if they are not dormant plowing will give the birds and other natural enemies a chance at them. If the plowing is done primarily as an insect campaign it is best to wait until as late as possible. The plowing is good for the land anyway.

Keep on Feeding Fowls.

Keep on feeding the hens or they'll stop laying. Keep on feeding the pullets or they'll stop growing.

A small patch of morning glories can easily be taken care of with a hoe.

POULTRY

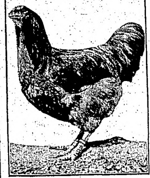
CORRECT TIME TO CAPONIZE

Impossible to Determine by Age as All Breeds Do Not Develop Alike—Watch Comb.

This is a question asked more frequently than any other by novices. It is a very important question, and the answer should be so simple that anyone could understand.

It is impossible to tell the best time for caponizing by the age, because all breeds do not develop alike; neither do birds of the same breed and hatch; some will be small of body with large comb and wattle developments, while others will show very little comb and be large and vigorous.

With any breed when the comb and wattles begin to grow you may know that the reproductive organs are growing correspondingly; when the little comb begins to redden you may know that the organs are receiving more blood for their very rapid growth; as they receive more blood the danger of an operation is greater, for the artery carrying the blood to the testicle is larger and in more danger of being ruptured.



A Well-Developed Capon.

Therefore, if you wish to operate at the perfect time watch the growth of the comb and wattles; when they are just "showing red" is the best and proper time; then there will be little danger to the life of the bird, less pain and no "setback" to speak of; while if you wait until the comb is bright red and the wattles hang considerably there will be more danger of death and more "slips."

EARLY HATCHED FOWLS BEST

Pullets Mature So That They Begin to Lay in Fall When Fresh Egg Supply Is Low.

Every fall hens take a vacation. In doing so they have very important business on hand. Typically feminine by nature, they insist upon having a new dress each fall. During their vacation they are engaged in shedding their old plumage and in growing new, and their energy is so occupied in this way that they lay few or no eggs. The process of molt or changing their plumage takes at least three months on the average, and it is due to this three months' vacation that the supply of fresh eggs is so scarce during the fall and winter. Early hatched pullets mature so that they begin to lay in the fall and early winter, and it is upon these early hatched pullets that the poultry keeper must depend for his supply of eggs during the time the old hens are molting and resting from their labors as egg producers. So if you want eggs when the old hens have quit laying, be sure that you hatch early and have a nice bunch of early hatched pullets coming along to supply the eggs at that time.

MALES FAVOR SCRATCH FEED

Better Plan to Have Medium Sized Fowls Than Too Large, Especially for Breeding.

Cockerels usually eat more scratch feed and less mash than the pullets do. Feeds which develop a medium sized bird are better than to have the cockerels develop into too large roosters, especially those to be saved for breeding purposes.

POULTRY NOTES

As the chicks grow they need more room. It does not pay to let them crowd.

* * *

Two-year-old hens had better be sent to the market. They seldom pay for their feed if kept over the third season.

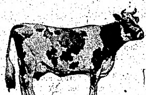
DAIRY HINTS

FEED POINTS FOR DAIRYMAN

To Obtain Maximum Milk Production Cow Must Be Attended to at Proper Moment.

If you would get a maximum milk production from your cows, feed the right feed at the right time and in the right amounts, advises M. H. Keeney, dairy specialist of the New Jersey State College of Agriculture.

Mr. Keeney gives the following practical suggestions for dairymen in feeding for milk production:



More Guernseys Have Been Imported to United States During Past 33 Years Than Any Other Breed.

1. Feed all the roughage a cow will clean up. Part of it should be a legume such as clover or alfalfa.
2. Feed some succulent feed such as silage or roots.
3. Feed a balanced ration.
4. Feed grain in accordance to milk production: For a Holstein or Ayrshire, approximately one pound of grain for each 4 pounds of milk; for a Guernsey or Jersey, about one pound grain for each 3 pounds of milk. A variety of grains in the mixture is desirable.
5. During short pastures supplement with silage or some green feed, together with some grain.
6. Feed and milk regularly.
7. Supply an abundance of pure fresh water at all times.
8. Give access to salt daily.
9. Purchase grain feeds on the basis of their protein and energy content and not alone on just the cost per cwt.

GROWING RATIONS FOR CALF

In Feeding Young Dairy Animals Material Supplied Must Be Flesh-Building—Salt Is Needed.

"There are two things to remember in feeding dairy calves," says E. A. Hanson, dairy specialist with the agricultural extension division of the University of Minnesota. "The feed must make them grow and must supply flesh-building material so they will be in good condition.

Growing feeds, he says, consist of skim milk, clover hay, oats, bran and oil meal. The fattening feeds are corn, barley and oil meal. For calves under six months old in good condition and having a soft, mellow hide a mixture of 30 pounds ground corn, 30 pounds ground oats, 30 pounds bran and 10 pounds oil meal, fed three to five pounds daily, is recommended by Mr. Hanson. A mixture of 30 pounds ground corn, 20 pounds ground barley, 40 pounds ground oats and 10 pounds oil meal, also fed at the rate of from three to five pounds a day, is advised for calves in poor condition.

"Salt improves the calf's appetite, so keep a box with clean salt in sheltered place where the calf may eat of it freely," Mr. Hanson advises. "Provide all the good clover or alfalfa hay the calf will eat up clean. Never allow the calves or yearlings to run with the herd."

NEW BETTER-SIRES EMBLEMS

Certificate of Improved Design for Recognition of Good Work in Improving Stock.

A new emblem of improved design for recognition of good work in improving live stock is ready for distribution by the bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. The certificate, which measures 8½ by 10½ inches, resembles a steel engraving and is suitable for framing.

A person holding an old emblem and desiring to exchange it for a new one may do so by returning the old one to the bureau of animal industry. About 7,800 of the old emblems have been issued to breeders and others working with the department in improving the utility value of farm animals, reducing the number of runts, and in other ways benefiting the live stock of the country.

Bull Is Most Important.

Have you a ready dairy bull? If not see your county agent about getting one or forming a co-operative bull association. The bull is the most important part of the dairy herd as he is the sire of your future herd.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

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EDITORIAL

"NOT SUFFICIENT FUNDS."

Now that President Harding has vetoed the bonus bill, the senators who voted for the "joke" ought to be able to enjoy a good night's sleep. After juggling the measure for several weeks, the senators "slipped the buck" over to Harding and he knocked it for a goal.

Everybody expected that he would and the mere formality of placing his veto to the measure was a foregone conclusion.

The country hasn't the money to pay it, says the President.

Mebbe so!

But certain amendments to the measure pointed the way to secure the necessary revenue. For example, the one that would tax the war profiteers who got away with millions listened good to The Banner.

But that probably would have hung heavily on Secretary Mellon, the capitalist of the Harding administration, and that wouldn't do.

Reports show that the United States Steel Corporation profited to the extent of a million dollars a day during the war period and stock in that concern jumped to ten times its normal value. That's quite a few millions and would go a long ways in paying off some of the poor devils that lost an arm or a leg over in France.

The half billion dollars that somebody connected with the airplane, or "flaming coffin" industry in this country got away with, would help in aiding a few of the ex-service men in this country who are now walking the streets seeking a job.

A regiment of millionaires was made in New York alone as a consequence of the war and the opportunity it afforded for robbing the government on war contracts, speculation, fat salaries, etc., but we suppose we ought to let them keep it in order that they may maintain their mansions, yachts, limousines, silken-clad women and all. It wouldn't be fair to take any part of it away and give it to some "over-fed" doughboy that didn't have sense enough to stay at home like they did.

Over in England the government taxed incomes, legacies, estates and the like upwards of 50 per cent in order that it might be enabled to give the returned soldiers something like a square deal. But that wouldn't work in the United States, because we haven't got any rich men in this country. Besides a proposition like that would be too revolutionary. The nation must be kept safe for democracy.

Canada gave the defenders of bloody Vimy Ridge $2,000 apiece and a choice of the Dominion's vast land tracts as a premium for their bravery and sacrifice. We almost gave our heroes a shot at some desert land out in Arizona somewhere and threw in a ten-to-one bet that they couldn't live there a year without thirsting or starving to death.

The richest nation in the world gave its soldiers sixty bucks and they had to buy their own ticket home.

Fall out, boys, we simply haven't got the money!

WHY ADVERTISE?

Advertising never yet drove business away, but has created quantities of it. A Thief River Falls merchant who believes in advertising recently took in approximately $1,500 on a small stock of goods on the first day of a clean-up sale. He spent something like $40 to attract this amount of business, and feels that he got his money's worth.

A store at Long Prairie is "doing" almost a million dollars a year simply because they know the value of publicity and go at it consistently and judiciously. And the store manager contemplates that he will eclipse his 1922 record via the same methods.

Sears-Roebuck spends $7 on every catalog reaching your competitor, and with no guarantee whatsoever that they will secure any business as a result of its advertising and drawing power. They merely expend $7 on every name they secure, and the last we heard of Sears-Roebuck and Montgomery Ward were doing business at the old stand.

Figuring on that basis, an advertisement costing $7 in The Banner would reach several hundred competitors of the catalog and would therefore possess several hundred times the drawing power. Sears-Roebuck and many other mail order houses would gladly pay The Banner $7 for an advertisement, but this newspaper belongs to Goodridge and when the time comes that we don't feel we can make it pay its way any longer, we'll advertise it—for sale.

Advertise and let the spiders do their spinning in the other fellow's store, where he won't be disturbed!

Men may come and men may go but the politician runs forever. But we love 'em just the same. If it wasn't for the fact that there were office-seekers, this would be a droll old world to live in.

Congress surely has a sense of humor. We wish we could say as much for "Calamity" Andrew Mellon, the man who put the jinx in adjusted compensation for the ex-service man and woman, but we can't. These senators of ours "kidded" the boys along a while, anyhow.

Keep business at home. Every time a merchant fails to meet competition, he loses a customer—and the town suffers. If it is true that business is a gamble, be a good sport and play the cards open and above board. Remember, you're not the only one that has money in the game.

[illegible] Old Lady Dairy Cow produces in Wisconsin annually a sum equal to two and a half times the entire mortgage debt on its farms down there, plus a substantial balance. She has been a life-saver in that state for the past two years. If she has proven a life-saver there, she would here.

How many counties in the Northwest are absolutely free of public indebtedness? None you will say. But there is such a case down in Carver county, where diversified farming is highly developed and where butter alone yielded a return in 1921 of $8.21 for every one of its more than 200,000 acres of land. Now figure it out for yourself.

It's pretty hard to deny a workman a living wage, although there are many who contend that they get more than they are entitled to. Does any one believe that the poor devils who were entrapped in the Arognaut mine in California were overpaid. Those subterranean heroes were called to Heaven for their just rewards!

PUT A DAIRY HERD ON EVERY NORTHWEST FARM.

Diversification of crops will bring prosperity to the Northwest. And it will stabilize agriculture, the economic back-bone of the country, against the ups and downs of business.

It is a crying need. A great deal of the land is being slowly ruined by the one crop method of farming. Those farmers who rely on the small grains exclusively lose their crops a part of the time and so are hard up in all but the good crop years.

On the other hand, there are many sections of Minnesota where livestock has been joined with the grains to produce a much larger and much steadier income. In addition the land is enriched by cattle and crop variation.

The localities which everywhere withstood the effects of the agricultural depression the best were those where the farmers had livestock products to sell when the law of supply and demand reversed itself on grain products.

Pennington county should hurry and attain the new heights of prosperity through diversification!

OUR BEAUTIFUL MARKETING SYSTEM.

Ruin faces the potato growers in the state of Washington and Idaho, says a news dispatch, because shipping dealers are refusing to purchase the potatoes other than on consignment, which means that the growers will get whatever is left after the dealers sell the potatoes and divide up with the other middlemen and transportation companies.

Rather than submit to such impossible terms, many farmers are letting the potatoes rot in the ground. Thus we see in operation another phase of our beautiful system which permits a horde of middlemen monopolists to stand between producer and consumer while food rots and people starve.—Minneapolis Star.

HOW BANKERS AND BUSINESS MEN CAN AID.

Bankers should know that the best way to make their farmer customers better and better risks as borrowers in connection with their present obligations, as well as their future credit needs, is to induce and assist them to diversify their crops. The easiest and quickest means to do this, in most cases, is dairying and diversification.

Banks should set aside the largest amount of funds possible for livestock loans. The easiest terms consistent with sound banking should be offered. The loans should be for the full cost of the cattle, or for a relatively large proportion of it. The interest rate should be low. The time should be of sufficient length to enable the farmer to repay the loans from the profits of the stock.

Farmers say they will not borrow on cattle on short time for fear payment will be called for at maturity, as has been the case sometimes in the past. The farmer should give up a part of his cream checks each month to the banker to apply on the loan.

This is meant only as a statement of the principles which should govern. Many bankers have adopted other methods which meet the farmer's situation equally as well or better.

Store owners and dealers should make themselves understand that the best way to have farmers heavier buyers and smaller and shorter creditors, is to help them get a larger and steadier income from their land and labor, by abandoning the one-crop method, with its soil impoverishment and financial risks, and adopt diversified farming, which enriches the land and provides a steady flow of cash income.

Store owners and dealers can show their farmer customers that they can afford to go farther in accommodations if both are backed up by livestock products rather than by grains alone.

Country bankers, storekeepers and dealers, all alike, can work individually and jointly to organize and finance all sound livestock buying associations proposed and to spread the gospel of diversified farming by word of mouth and by letters about it to their customers and associates.

A Thief River Falls bank last winter set aside $10,000 which farmers were permitted to loan at low interest rates for the purpose of buying high grade cattle. Acts like that is what counts in the long run.

After all, the tailor is about the only fellow you would expect to give you fits.

No matter what others may say, the clothier will strive his best to suit you.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls

Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern, per bu.	$0.96
Wheat, No. 2 Northern, per bu.	.92
Wheat, No. 3 Northern, per bu.	.88
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	.73
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	.71
Oats, per bu.	.25
Rye, per bu.	.55
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.06
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.01

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb.	.13
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Hens, light, per lb.	.08
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.12
Geese, per lb.	.06
Ducks, per lb.	.10
Cow hides, per lb.	.07
Milk, per quart	.08
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.36
Eggs, per dozen	.20

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

[illegible] loafer man who [illegible] eatin' tobacco?

The way to reach the people of this section is through The Banner.

[illegible] suppose that an ad for breakfast food should be called a cereal story.

Advertise in The Goodridge Banner for best results.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

POTATO HARVEST

will soon be here.
Supply yourself with wire baskets on sale at

Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON

Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President. John Johnson,
Elev Aakre, Vice-President. John Nelson,
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer. Directors.

AUCTION

Having decided to quit farming, I will sell at public sale

Thursday, September 28

at the Southwest Quarter of Section 16, Township of Goodridge, one-half mile north of the Village of Goodridge, the following property:

HORSES
One gray mare, 12 yrs. old, wt. 1200.
One gray mare, 11 yrs. old, wt. 1200.
One bay mare, 5 yrs. old, wt. 1250.
One gray colt, 3 yrs. old.

CATTLE
One red cow, 8 years old.
One red cow, 7 years old.
One red cow, 7 years old.
One red cow, 7 years old.
One red cow, 7 years old.
One red cow, 7 years old.
One red cow, 4 years old.
One red cow, 4 years old.
One red cow, 4 years old.
One red cow, 2 years old.
One red cow, 5 years old, fresh in Oct.
One red cow, 4 years old, fresh in Oct.
Two heifer calves, 10 months old.

FARM MACHINERY
One Deering mower.
One McCormick hay rake.
One bucking pole.
One Acme binder.
One buggy.
One hay rack.
Two sets of bob sleighs.
One walking plow.
One breaking plow.
One gasoline engine, new.
One Economy cream separator.
One gas lamp.
Three cream cans.
One heating stove.
One set of dump planks.
And other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale Starts at 11 o'Clock. Free Lunch at Noon.

TERMS: All sums under $10, cash; above that bankable papers will be taken, due October 1, 1923.

Ellen Iverson, Owner

ALBERT ANVINSON, Auctioneer.
NICK BUNDHUND, Clerk.

THE BANNER, GOODRIDGE.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

God!

By Rev. H. Lutz.

Text: Psalm 53,1: "The Fool Hath Said in His Heart: There Is No God."

Romans 1,19.20: "Because that which may be known of God is manifest in them; for God hath showed it unto them. For the invisible things of Him from the creation of the world are clearly seen.

In other words: Consider this world and all that is in it, all the wonders of creation, and if you are honest, you must admit that there is a God who created it. But, there are people who will not admit this. They claim that the world came into existence without the work of God. The Psalmist calls them what they are in the text quoted above. None can expect to receive a newspaper without the work of an editor and publisher, and yet these people say the world was not created by God. Creation proves that God is, that He is mighty, wise and good.

The second proof is Conscience. Every person is convinced by his own conscience that there is a God. That is why the heathen makes idols of wood and stone, and the unbelievers worship education, or nature, or science, or riches. When the Titanic sank the band played, which shortly before had played dance music, was playing sacred music. Why? Because in the face of death their conscience had convinced them and the passengers for whom they played that there is a God, and that they were now facing His judgment. A certain person had been excluded from a Christian congregation. He had given grave offense and had remained impenitent. He became an infidel, denied the existence of God, and ridiculed the Christian religion. God had sent him a long and dreadful sickness. In his agony and pain he exclaimed again and again: "Oh, God! Help me! Oh, God, help me!" His conscience had been aroused; he now felt and feared the wrath of an offended God. Conscience convinces us that God exists.

But the best and most complete proof is found in God's own word, the Bible. Here we learn that God is triune. That is, He is three and He is one. "Hear, O Israel, the Lord Our God Is One Lord." Deut. 6,4. God is one God. "Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." Matth. 28,19. God is three persons.

God is almighty. "With God nothing shall be impossible." Luke 1,37. Hence those who offend or even oppose Him have reasons to fear Him, but those who are His children in Christ Jesus need fear nothing, absolutely nothing.

God is omnipresent. "Can any hide himself in secret places that I shall not see him?" saith the Lord. Do not I fill Heaven and earth? saith the Lord" Jer. 23,23.24. So God sees and knows everything every person does, but He also sees and knows what His children need.

God is holy. "Holy, holy, holy is the Lord of hosts; the whole earth is full of His glory" Isaiah 6,3. God is without sin and hates and will punish sin.

"God is love" 1. John 4,8. God not only does love, and love strongly, and continually, but He is love. And so therefore:

God is above all reconciled to man by the death of His Son. "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life" John 3,16. "The blood of Jesus Christ, His Son, cleanseth us from all sin." 1. John 1,7. "For, if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of His Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by His life." Rom. 5,10. "He hath made Him to be righteousness of God in Him." 2. Cor. God in Him." 2. Cor. 5,21. In plain words, Jesus, the Son of God, suffered and died for us, in our stead, and thus took away our sins. And now God can forgive our sins, because they already have been punished in our substitute, Jesus. So we sinners need not fear God's wrath, but rather have all reason to thank and praise Him for His mercy and grace. Such is the God of the Christians. And, now, considering all this, are not the words of the Psalm true: "The fool haith said in his heart: There is no God!" Are not those who deny God and reject all that God is and wants to be to them, what God calls them: fools? O, Lord, make the wisdom of the unbelieving wise to naught, and destroy the counsel of the foolish! Amen.

ROSEWOOD

Sjolsvold-Hamarness.

Mrs. Thilda Sjolsvold of this place was on Sunday, Sept. 10, united in marriage to Ole Hamarness of Holt, the marriage taking place at the parsonage of Rev. George Larson, Thief River Falls. The newlyweds will reside at Holt, where Mr. Hamarness is engaged in the garage business.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Gullseth left on Friday by car for a few days' stay at the Red Lake Agency, where they were joined by the C. and E. Eggen families of Kelliher, and enjoyed a pleasant outing. Mrs. James Thompson had charge of their confectionery during their ablsence.

Weldo Batten spent Tuesday on business at Grygla.

Sigurd Rafteseth, in company with Charles Brenna of Middle River, motored to Gatzke last Sunday to visit among friends.

John Sorenson and Herbert Carlson motored to Dresden and Nekoma last Saturday to spend a day with their girl friends, Serine Tanem and Isabelle Sagmoen.

Miss Laura Kron left on Saturday evening for Thief River Falls, where she will spend a few days visiting among friends.

A bunch of young people motored to Viking last Saturday evening and attended a dancing party.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christofferson and their young son of Goodridge visited on Sunday at the home of Cashier and Mrs. O. S. Hellerud.

Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson motored to Winger on Sunday and spent the day visiting among friends.

Mrs. Emil Blomberg shopped and visited at Viking between trains last Tuesday.

O. A. Flann arrived from Thief River Falls on Friday morning and is doing some work on his farm north of town.

A carload of rye was shipped from the Hanson & Barzen elevator the latter part of last week.

Swedish services at the Congregational church at Rosewood next Sunday evening, Sept. 24. Rev. Werner Drotts of Viking will speak.

O. S. Hellerud, Jas. Thompson and Adolph Haugen motored to town of Bray last Sunday morning to hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bloom returned home Monday morning after spending Sunday with relatives at Thief River Falls and attending the Young People's rally at the Swedish Mission church.

Mrs. Helmer Ostrom and children returned to their home at Thief River Falls last week after spending some time here taking care of John Sagmoens' farm northeast of town during the latters' absence in North Dakota. Little Vernon Sagmoen accompanied them and will remain until her parents come home. Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Sagmoen now take care of John's farm.

Germantown News.

Rose Vakoch and Lena Ristau called at the home of Frank Kaing Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Struble were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Ristau.

Albert Johnson was a caller at the Svendsgaard home one day last week.

Emil and Henry Benttin and Joe Horeysh were Sunday callers at the Vakoch home.

Henry Klockmann called on Charlie Ptacek one day last week.

Miss Lois Struble spent Tuesday afternoon at the Joe Oski home.

Miss Tillie Ristau and brother John motored to Thief River Falls Thursday on business.

Henry Klockman motored to Erie Wednesday and returned the same day with a threshing separator for his brother-in-law, John Philipp.

Aug. Ristau spent Wednesday evening at the home of Louis Hamre.

Mrs. Mons Linvick and daughter, Synneva, spent Thursday at the H. Roller home.

Daniel Payne of Goodridge is visiting at the Will Wayne home.

Oscar Pomerenke was a Mavie visitor on Tuesday.

Mrs. Carl Habedank and daughter, Luella, motored to Thief River Falls Satrday evening.

Miss Rose Vakoch visited at the C. Boyce home one day last week.

Joe Bolangy was a Thief River Falls caller Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Vakoch returned home from Grand Forks Sunday after a visit with their daughter, Mrs. A. Casunda.

Emil and Minnie Benttin were visitros at the Stageberg home Sunday.

Miss Rose Oski of Mavie called at the Paul Stock home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ristau were delightfully surprised Tuesday evening when a number of neighbors called at their home, the occasion being their birthday. The evening was spent in cards and music and a delicious lunch was served at 11 o'clock. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Ristau and family, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roller and family, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Struble and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. Kainz and son Frank, Emil and John Clausen, Mr. and Mrs. J. Vakoch and son Joe and daughter Rose.

Miss Amanda Skomedal of Steiner was a business caller at the August Ristau home Thursday.

Miss Ruth Boyce called on Miss Bernice Struble Wednesday.

ARE YOU VIOLATING AUTOMOBILE LAWS?

Are you violating any automobile law? Do you know who has the right of way? Do you understand the law in regard to a spotlight, passing a team of horses, running with mufflers cut out? Did you know it was unlawful to hunt or fire from a car?

Ignorance of the law excuses no one and you will find it pleasanter to read the summary of the state laws below than to hear a judge read them to you and besides it wont' cost so much.

Below are the main laws regarding the driving of automobiles:

1. Motor vehicles are to be taxed annually, and the tax is to be 2 per cent of the value. The minimum tax is $12.

2. Whenever an engine has been changed or a new body is installed the owner shall file with the registrar a new blank setting forth such changes.

3. All license plates are nontransferable. Upon the transfer of ownership, destruction, theft, or in case anything else happens to an automobile, the license becomes null and void.

4. Nonresidents must register cars licensed in other states.

5. In case of loss or destruction of license plates new ones can be obtained by writing to the secretary of state and filing a sworn statement setting forth the causes and paying $2.

6. No person shall operate a motor vehicle on the public highway of the state unless it has been licensed by the state. License plates must be conspicuously displayed—one in front and one in rear—and shall be fastened tight so they do not swing.

7. Every car must be provided with adequate brakes, signalling device, and shall during the period of one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise display two lighted lamps of not to exceed 32 candlepower. The rear light shall be placed in such a position that it sheds light on the license plate.

8. No spotlight or searchlight shall be used.

9. Vehicles must not be left standing upon any street or highway with engine running.

10. Motorists must use the mufflers while in the city limits of all towns and villages, or when passing any animal being led or driven.

11. In case a person riding, driving or leading a horse or any other draft animal shall signal by raising the hand, the person driving any motor vehicle must stop, and if traveling the opposite direction, remain stationary as long as may be reasonable to allow such horse or animal to pass. If traveling in the same direction, use reasonable caution in passing.

12. When approaching a steep hill, a cross road outside the city limits or points on the road where the view ahead is not clear, slow down and sound your horn.

13. In case a woman, child or aged person is driving a horse you shall not pass faster than 4 miles an hour and shall stop upon signal by person driving the horse.

14. In rounding corners or crossing intersections keep as close to the right side as possible.

15. If you intend to turn to the left, drive along the center of the road, slow down, and keep your arm outstretched in a horizontal position.

16. At all intersections the man coming from the right has the right of way.

17. Anyone who takes a car without the owners' consent shall be deemed guilty of felony whether the car is returned to original position before the owner knows about it or not.

18. Twenty-five miles per hour is the speed limit outside of city limits.

19. In case of accident of any kind the driver of a motor vehicle must stop, return to the scene of the accident and give his license number and name and address of everyone in the car.

20. Whoever operates an automobile while intoxicated shall forfeit any license which he may have, and shall be disqualified to operate any motor vehicle for a period of three months from the date of conviction.

21. It is against the law to hunt, take, shoot or kill any kind of game birds or animals from an automobile.

LEST YOU FORGET.

It has not been many years since the auto owner would take a careful look before he took his car out of the shed for even a short drive. And it was well, too, that he did so, for the prospects of getting pulled out of mudholes, or of not being able to get home at all, were something to consider. It is all different now. In some sections now the roads are better right after a rain than they are during a long dry spell.—LeSueur Center Leader-Democrat.

In spite of all the preacher says, there can't be much worse punishment than listening to an infant prodigy recite, "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight."

Son, emulate the auto! In spite of the fact that it is tired, it gets there just the same!

When men set their minds on something, there's no telling what they'll hatch out.

The sailors used to be very modest men. Anyway, we read that they often "skirted the shores."

If you intend to shear your way through life, you'll have to be clipper.

A lot of chaps who think that they are born to run things end up by becoming chauffeurs.

Remember Your

Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

Sell Your Cream at the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

AUCTION SALE

Having decided to quit farming, I will sell at public sale on

Saturday, Sept. 30

at my farm in Section 6, Township 154, Range 38, east from the Nels T. Jorgenson farm, the following described property, to-wit:

One gelding, 7 years old, wt. 1350.
One mare, 9 years old, wt. 1200.

One red cow, 10 years old.
One roan cow, 3½ years old.
One red and white cow, 2½ years old.
One red heifer, 1½ years old.
Two spring calves.

About 50 chickens.

One 7-ft. McCormick binder.
One John Deere sulky plow.
One 16-ft. Boss harrow.
One disc harrow, 12 discs.
One wide tire wagon with double box.
One set of bob sleighs, 2¼x7 ft. runners.
One King cream separator.
One No. 25 Planet, Jr., garden planter.
One Deering mower.
Two sets of harnesses with collars.
One telephone instrument.
Two heating stoves.
About 360 feet of lap siding.
About 200 bushels of oats, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to Start 11 A. M. Free Lunch at Noon

Terms All sums under $10, cash; above that 5 per cent discount will be given for cash or bankable papers taken, due November 1, 1923.

CHAS. L. DOLSON, Owner

ALBERT ANVINSON, Auct. NICK BUNDHUND, Clerk.

The MARDI GRAS MYSTERY

by

H. Bedford-Jones

Illustrations by

Irwin Myers

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CHAPTER XI

—16—

The Gangsters.

Gramont left the covert and walked forward.

He was thinking about that odd mention of Jachin Fell—had Chacherre lied in saying he had come here on his master's business? Perhaps. The man had come in Fell's car, and would not hesitate to lie about using the car. For the moment Gramont put away the circumstance, but did not forget it.

He walked openly toward the Gumberts buildings, thinking that he would have time for a good look around the place before dusk fell; he would then get off for Houma and attend to Hammond's defense.

As for the place before him, he was convinced that it was abandoned. Had any one, other than Chacherre and his two friends, been about the buildings, the late excitement would have brought out the fact. No one had appeared and the buildings seemed vacant.

Gramont's intent was simple and straightforward. In case he found, as he expected to find, any evidence of illegal occupation about the place—as the sheriff seemed to have discovered to his cost—he would lay Chacherre and the other two men by the heels that night in Houma. He would then go on to New Orleans and have Gumberts arrested, although he had no expectation that the master crook could be held on the murder-accessory charge. If this place were used for the lotteries, even, he was fairly certain that Memphis Izzy would have his own tracks covered. The men higher up always did.

He walked straight in upon the barn. It loomed before him, closed, lurid in the level rays of the westering sun. The doors in front had been only loosely swung together and Gramont found them unlocked. He stood in the opening, and surprise gripped him. He was held motionless, gazing with astonished wonder at the sight confronting him.

Directly before him was a small roadster, one which he remembered to have seen Jachin Fell using; in this car, doubtless, Ben Chacherre had driven from the city. He recalled the fact later, with poignant regret for a lost opportunity. But, at the present moment, he was lost in amazement at the great number of other cars presenting themselves to his view.

They were lined up as deep as the barn would hold them, crammed into every available foot of space; well over a dozen cars, he reckoned swiftly. What was more, all were cars of the highest class, with the exception of Fell's roadster. Directly before him were two which he was well aware must have cost close upon ten thousand each. What did this mean? Certainly no one man or one group of men, in this back-country spot, could expect to use such an accumulation of expensive cars!

Gramont glanced around, but found no trace of machinery in the barn. Remembering the motor that he had heard, he turned from the doorway in frowning perplexity. He strode on toward the long shed which stood closer to the house. At the end of this shed was a door, and when he tried it, Gramont found it unlocked. It swung open to his hand, and he stepped inside.

At first he paused, confused by the vague objects around, for it was quite dark in here. A moment, and his eyes grew accustomed to the gloomier lighting. Details came to him: all around were cars and fragments of cars, chassis and bodies in all stages of dismemberment. Still more cars!

He slowly advanced to a long bench that ran the length of the shop beneath the windows. A shop, indeed—a shop, he quickly perceived, fitted with every tool and machine necessary to the most complete automobile repair establishment! Even an air-brush outfit, at one end, together with a drying compartment, spoke of repaint jobs.

Comprehension was slowly dawning upon the mind of Gramont; a moment later it became certainty, when he came to a stop before an automobile engine lying on the bench. He found it to be the engine from a Stutz—the latest multi-valve type adopted by that make of car, and this particular bit of machinery looked like new.

Gramont inspected it, and he saw that the men had done their work well. The original engine number had been carefully dug out, and the place as carefully filled and leveled with metal. Beside it a new number had been stamped. A glance at the electrical equipment around showed that these workers had every appliance with which to turn out the most finished jobs.

As he straightened up from the engine Gramont's eyes fell upon a typed sheet of paper affixed to the wall above the bench. His gaze widened as he inspected it by the failing light. Upon that paper was a list of cars. After each car was a series of numbers plainly comprising the original numbers of the engine, body, radiator and other component parts, followed by another series of new numbers to be inserted. That sheet of paper showed brains, organizing ability, care and attention to the last detail!

Here was the most carefully planned and thorough system of automobile thievery that Gramont had ever heard of. He stood motionless, knowing that this typed sheet of paper in itself was damning evidence against the whole gang of workers. What was more to the point, that paper could be traced; the typewriting could be traced to the man higher up—doubtless Memphis Izzy himself! These men ran in cars by the wholesale, probably from states adjacent to Louisiana. Here, at this secluded point on the bayou, they changed the cars completely about, in number, paint, style of body, and then probably got rid of the new product in New Orleans.

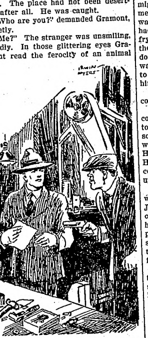
Gramont stood motionless. Surprise had taken hold of him, and even a feeling of slight dismay. This was not at all what he had hoped to find there. He had thought to come upon some traces of the lottery game—

"Seen all you want, bo?" said a voice behind him.

Gramont turned. He found himself gazing directly into an automatic pistol over which glittered a pair of blazing eyes. The man was a stranger to him. The place had not been deserted, after all. He was caught.

"Who are you?" demanded Gramont, quietly.

"Me?" The stranger was unsmiling, deadly. In those glittering eyes Gramont read the ferocity of an animal at bay. "I s'pose you would like to know that, huh? I guess you know enough right now to get all that's comin' to you, bo! Got any particular business here? Speak up quick!"



"Hurry Up! Turn Over the Name and Address."

Gramont was silent. The other sneered at him, viciously.

"Hurry up! Turn over the name and address, and I'll notify the survivin' relatives. Name, please?"

"Henry Gramont," was the calm response. "Don't get hasty, my friend. Didn't you see me here a little while ago with Chacherre and the other boys?"

"What's that?" The glittering eyes flamed up with suspicion and distrust. "Here—with them? No, I didn't. I been away fishing all afternoon. What the h—l you doing around this joint?"

"Your best scheme," said Gramont, coldly, "is to change your style of tone, and to do it in a hurry! If you don't know what's happened here this afternoon, don't ask me; you'll find out soon enough when the other boys get back. You'd better tell them I'm going to get in touch with Memphis Izzy the minute I get back to the city, and that the less talking they do—"

"What the h—l's all this?" demanded the other again, but with a softening of accent. The moniker of Gumberts had its effect, and seemed to shake the man instantly. Gramont smiled as he perceived that the game was won.

"I never heard of no Gramont," went on the other, quickly. "What you doin' here?"

"You're due to learn a good many things, I imagine," said Gramont, carelessly. "As for me, I happened on the place largely by accident. I happen to be in partnership with [illegible] named Jachin Fell, and I came out here on business—"

To Gramont's astonishment, the pistol was lowered instantly. It was well that he ceased speaking, for what he had just said proved to be open to misconstruction, and if he had said any more he would have spoiled it. For the man facing him was staring at him in mingled disgust and surprise.

"You're in partnership with the boss!" came the astounding words. "Well, why in h—l didn't you say all that in the first place, instead o' beefin' around? That's no way to butt in, and me thinking you was some dick on the job! Got anything to prove that you ain't pullin' something cute on me?"

"Do you know Fell's writing?" asked Gramont, with difficulty forcing himself to meet the situation coherently. Jachin Fell—the boss!

"I know his mitt, all right."

From his pocket Gramont produced a paper—the memorandum or agreement which he had drawn up with Fell the previous afternoon, relating to the oil company. The other man took it and switched on an electric light bulb overhead. In this glare he was revealed as a ratty little individual with open mouth and teeth hanging out—an adenoidal type, and certainly a criminal type.

It crossed the mind of Gramont that one blow would do the work—but he stood motionless. No sudden game would help him here. The discovery that Fell was "the boss" paralyzed him completely. He had never dreamed of such a contingency. Fell, of all men!

Jachin Fell the "boss" of this establishment! Jachin Fell the man higher up—the brains behind this criminal organization! It was a perfect thunderbolt to Gramont. Now he understood why Chacherre was in the employ of Fell—why no arrest of the man had been possible! Now he perceived that Chacherre must have told the truth about coming here on business for Fell. Reaching farther back, he saw that Fell must have received the loot of the Midnight Masquer, must have turned it over to Lucie Ledanois—

Did she know?

"All right, Mr. Gramont." The ratty little man turned to him with evident change of front. "We ain't takin' no chances here, y'understand. Got quite a shipment of cars comin' in from Texas, and we're tryin' to get some o' these boats cleaned out to make room. Bring out any orders?"

Gramont's brain worked fast.

By overcoming this guttersnipe he might have the whole place at his mercy—but that was not what he wanted. He suddenly realized that he had other and more important fish to fry in New Orleans. Gumberts was there. Fell was there. What he must do demanded time, and his best play was to gain all the time possible, and to prevent this gang from suspecting him in any way.

"Did you see Ben Chacherre?" he countered.

"Uh-huh—seen him just after he come. Gumberts will be out day after tomorrow, he said. The boss is framin' some sort of deal on a guy that he wants laid away—some guy name o' Hammond. Chacherre is running it. He figgers on gettin' Hammond on account of some car that's bein' hunted up—"

Gramont laughed suddenly, for there was a grim humor about the thing. So Jachin Fell wanted to "get something" on poor Hammond! And Chacherre had seized the golden opportunity that presented itself this afternoon—instead of "getting" Hammond for the theft of a car, Chacherre had coolly fastened murder upon him!

"Ben is one smart man; I expect he thinks the gods are working for him," said Gramont, thinly. "So you don't know what happened today, eh? Well, it's great news, but I've got no time to talk about it. They'll tell you when they get back—"

"Where'd they go?" demanded the other.

"Houma. Now listen close! Chacherre did not know that I was in partnership with the boss, get me? I didn't want to tell all the crowd in front of him. Between you and me, the boss isn't any too sure about Ben—"

"Say, I get you there!" broke in the other, sagely. "I tells him six months ago to watch out for that Creole guy!"

"Exactly. You can tell the boys about me when they come back—I don't suppose Ben will be with them. Now, I've been looking over that place next door—"

"Oh!" exclaimed the other, suddenly. "Sure! The boss said that one of his friends would be down to—"

"I'm the one—or one of them," and Gramont chuckled as he reflected on the ludicrous aspects of the whole affair. "I'm going to Houma now, and then back to the city. My car's over next door. Mr. Fell wanted me to warn you to lay low on the lottery business. He's got a notion that some one's been talking."

"You go tell the boss," retorted the other in an aggrieved tone, "to keep his eye on the guys that can talk. Who'd we talk to here? Besides, we're workin' our heads off on these here boats. Memphis Izzy is attending to the lottery—he's got the whole layout up to the house, and we ain't touching it, see? Tell the boss all that."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

'Twould Seem So.

New York man wooed and won his bride by mail, which is the most expensive correspondence school course known.

Richard Wagner, the great composer, was the youngest of nine children.

START CAMPAIGN FOR RIGHT FOOD

Movement for Better Nourishment for Adults as Well as Children Is Inaugurated.

USE OF MORE MILK FAVORED

Plan to Alleviate Such Common Ailments as Headaches, Constipation, Irritability, Etc.—Some Superior Recipes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A successful campaign for better nourishment of adults as well as children is being conducted in Connecticut, which the United States Department of Agriculture believes could well be extended to other states. The purpose of the campaign is to induce people to add more milk and fibrous material to the diet, with the result that such ailments as headaches, constipation, nervous irritability, and other disorders, due to faulty food habits may become less common. The recipes on this page are being used to introduce these much-needed food substances into the bill of fare of many families.

Cabbage, which is made up largely of fibrous material, is inexpensive and available to both rural and city dwellers. Both milk and the vegetables recommended in these recipes supply the vitamins essential to good health.

Cream Soups.

General rules: These soups are thickened by cooking butter and flour together. This prevents a separation of the thicker and thinner parts of the soup and is called "binding."

Heat the butter until it bubbles, add the flour and seasoning gradually and stir until well mixed, add the liquid and cook until about the consistency of good cream. Stir constantly. Add the vegetable pulp and liquid and serve hot. If too thick, thin with more milk.

Soda is added to tomatoes in cream of tomato soup to prevent the milk from curdling when it is added to the tomato. One-eighth teaspoonful soda to one cup tomato juice.

Cream Soups.

1 tablespoon flour.
1 tablespoon butter.
½ teaspoon salt.
1 cup milk.
1 cup strained vegetable pulp and juice.

Vegetables Used for Cream Soups.

Tomato
Spinach
Peas
Beans
Asparagus
Celery
Beets
Potato
Carrots
Onions
Corn
Cabbage
Cauliflower

Prunes and Other Dried Fruits.

Wash well. Soak over night in water to cover. Boil gently in the same water until tender. Add a little sugar if necessary. Prunes do not usually need sweetening.

Medium White Sauce for Creamed Dishes.

2 tablespoons butter.
2 tablespoons flour.
1 cup milk.
¼ teaspoon salt.

Make like thin white sauce for cream soup.

Foods Which May Be Creamed.

All vegetables.
Eggs.
Fish.
Macaroni.
Meats.

CABBAGE SALADS

Cabbage and Fish.

Tuna
Salmon
Any cold flaked fish.

The proportion of cabbage and fish may be varied. However, 2 cups of cabbage and 1 cup of fish make a palatable combination.

Cabbage and Pineapple.

2 cups shredded cabbage.
1 cup cubed pineapple.

Pear and Cabbage.

2 halves canned or fresh pear.
Shredded cabbage to cover.

Peanut and Cabbage.

2 cups cabbage.
1 cup peanuts (salted are best.)

Peanut, Cabbage and Carrots.

2 cups cabbage.
1 cup peanuts.
½ cup chopped raw carrots.

Cabbage and Cranberry.

2 cups cabbage.
½ cup celery.
½ cup chopped cranberries.

Cabbage and Chili Sauce Dressing.

2 cups cabbage.
½ cup chili sauce or catsup.
2 tablespoons horseradish.

Ten-Minute Cabbage.

6 cups finely chopped cabbage.
2 tablespoons butter
1 teaspoon salt.

Put cabbage in boiling salted water, boil hard for ten minutes, drain and season.

Escalloped Cabbage.

2 cups boiled cabbage.
½ cup white sauce.
Bread crumbs.

Put creamed cabbage in a baking dish, cover with crumbs and bake.

Creamed Cabbage Au Gratin.

1 cup cooked cabbage
½ cup white sauce.
2 tablespoons cheese.

Put cheese in white sauce, cover with crumbs and bake.

Cream of Cabbage Soup.

4 cups chopped cabbage.
2 tablespoons onion.
1 teaspoon celery salt, or
1 cup chopped celery tops.

Cook until cabbage is transparent. Press through a colander and add one pint thin white sauce.

Thin White Sauce.

[illegible] cups milk.
1 tablespoons butter.
2 tablespoons flour.
½ teaspoon salt.

Escalloped Cabbage, Cheese and Rice.

2 cups boiled cabbage.
2 cups boiled rice.
2 cups white sauce.
½ cup finely chopped cheese.
1½ cups buttered bread crumbs.

Cover bottom of well greased baking dish with one half of the crumbs. Arrange layers of cabbage, rice and white sauce. Repeat and cover with remaining crumbs. Bake until heated throughout and crumbs are brown.

GENERAL RULES FOR SELECTION OF BEEF

Choose Cuts According to Cooking Method Desired.

Buy Only Tender Meat for Broiling or Roasting—Tough Pieces Are Useful for Stews, Soups, Etc.—Two Recipes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Two general rules may be laid down for the selection of beef, says the United States Department of Agriculture. First: Buy only the tender cuts when meat is to be prepared by such methods as broiling or roasting. Second: Buy the less tender cuts in all cases for stews, boiled or braised meat, pot roasts, Hamburg steak, meat loaves, and soups. It should be remembered that tender cuts of meat are best not overcooked, also that plenty of time must be allowed for the cooking of the less tender cuts. One exception to this last may be made in the case of ground meat. Finely ground beef may be formed into cakes or into a large roll and these broiled or roasted and served rare just as in the case of tender meat.

The tough tail of a porterhouse steak, so often discarded, may be removed and trimmed, put through the grinder, made into cakes, and these broiled and served along with the tender part of the steak. The tender cuts of beef are the rib roasts, club, porterhouse, and sirloin steaks. The rump and the flank steak also are tender if cut from a prime carcass. All these cuts are best prepared by browning the surface with high heat, then reducing the heat to avoid overcooking the outside. Allow 8 to 20 minutes for a steak, and 15 to 30 minutes for each pound of roast, depending on the thickness of the steak, the size and shape of the roast and whether the meat is preferred rare, medium, or well done.

Grinding Beef for Making Cakes.

Soup.

In case a large quantity of soup is needed, it is well to buy freshly trimmed bones, such as the hind shank or hock, the lower fore shank, or any other fresh bone trimmings, but for the average small family it is more satisfactory as well as economical to select cuts having considerable meat along with the bone. The neck, fore shank, shoulder clod, tail, and the lower cuts of the hind shank are all good. If these are well seasoned, put to cook in hot water and allowed to simmer slowly until the meat is tender, the stock will be found to be sufficiently strong for soup and the meat itself will be usable in many ways, such as stew, jellied meat, croquettes, and meat pie.

Swiss Steak.

Any lean beef cut two inches thick can be prepared as Swiss steak. Season on both sides and pound flour into it until the surface is well coated. Brown well in hot suet. Add hot water to about half cover the meat. Cook very slowly in a covered skillet until the meat is tender enough to be cut with a fork. This will require from two to three hours, according to the toughness of the meat. It may be necessary to add a little water during the cooking, but there should be no liquid in the pan when the steak is finished.

Homemade Furniture Polish.

Many requests have recently come to the office of home economics of the United States Department of Agriculture for a recipe for a good homemade furniture polish. The following formula, which is an old, well-tried recipe, gives good results:

1 pint linseed oil or vegetable drying oil.
1 pint turpentine.
1 cup vinegar.

Shake well together in the bottle each time before using.

Jacking Up Car in Mud.

When it becomes necessary to jack up a car on soft ground, where there is no support for the tool, take out the floor-board or toe-board and use it for the jack to rest upon.

Delicious Filling.

A delicious filling is made with chopped figs and walnuts, boiling water and sugar, thickened with flour and flavored with lemon juice.

Relief Is Found From Stomach Trouble

Hope for the millions of unfortunate men and women who are victims of stomach trouble is sounded by William Hoylen, of 16 Spring St., Bristol, Conn. Mr. Hoylen was a victim of stomach trouble in its worst form, but was completely restored to health by taking Tanlac. He says:

"For fifteen years I had attacks of stomach trouble, and had been in bed for three weeks when I got Tanlac, but three bottles built me up fifteen pounds, and made a well man of me. I am now eating steak and onions, and feel just fine in every way."

Undigested food ferments in the stomach and soon the entire system is filled with poisons. Tanlac was designed to restore the stomach to a healthy condition and build up the whole body. Millions everywhere have acclaimed its wonderful power. Get a bottle today.

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Advertisement.

Helped Him Off.

They found him lying on the sidewalk, both eyes were black and blue and one almost closed, his nose was bleeding, several teeth were missing and his map was decorated with cuts and bruises. He looked like the wreck of the Hesperus.

"What happened?" asked the cop who was applying first aid.

"I just told a big boob where to get off," he whispered, "and he said it wasn't his station, but it was mine."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the
Signature of Chat. H. Fletcher.
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Papa's Chief Objection.

Fay—Do you like winter sports?

May—Yes, but father objects to their staying so late.—Loew's Weekly.

Everyone learns from his own experience—the wise learn also from the experience of others.

Stop That Backache!

Those agonizing twinges, that dull, throbbing backache may be warning of serious kidney weakness. Serious if neglected, for it might easily lead to Gravel, Dropsy or Bright's Disease. If you are suffering with a bad back look for other proof of kidney trouble. If there are dizzy spells, headaches, a tired feeling and disordered kidney action, get after the cause. Help your weakened kidneys with *Doan's Kidney Pills*. *Doan's* have helped thousands and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

A North Dakota Case

Mrs. A. E. Sheperd, Ellendale, N. D., says: "I had a dull, nagging pain through the small of my back. My back ached so I couldn't sleep. Mornings I felt worn out and I couldn't do my housework. I had dizzy spells and my kidneys acted irregularly. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have never had an attack since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Western Canada
Offers Health and Wealth
and has brought contentment and happiness to thousands of home seekers and their families who have started on her FREE homesteads or bought land at attractive prices. They have established their own homes and secured prosperity and independence. In the great grain-growing sections of the prairie provinces there is still to be had on easy terms
Fertile Land at $15 to $30 an Acre
—land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—oats, barley and flax also in great abundance, while raising horses, cattle, sheep and hogs is equally profitable. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. Healthful climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, excellent markets and shipping facilities. The climate and soil offer inducements for almost every branch of agriculture. The advantages for
Dairying, Mixed Farming and Stock Raising
make a tremendous appeal to industrious settlers wishing to improve their circumstances. For certificate entitling you to reduced railway rates, illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, etc., write
W. E. BLACK
Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. Dak.
K. HADDELAND, Park Hotel,
104 Central Ave., Gt. Falls, Mont.
Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Clear Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap and Talcum
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

TOP COVERS Sent Prepaid
SAVE HALF
Made for ALL cars. Send for estimate. State Name and Year of car. This Ford Top and back curtain $9.50
COMFORT AUTO TOP COMPANY
1619 Germantown Ave., Phila., Penna.

Hemstitching and Picoting Attachment; works on any sewing machine; easily adjusted. Price $2.50, with instructions. Oriental Novelty Co., Box 11, Corpus Christi, Tex.

LOOK OLD? Gray, thin, straggly hair makes people look very old. It isn't necessary—a bottle of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer will bring back original color quickly—stops dandruff. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from Hessig-Ellis, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

COCKROACHES
WATER BUGS
ANTS

EASILY KILLED BY USING
STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

It also kills rats and mice. It forces these pests to run from building for water and fresh air. A 35c box contains enough to kill 50 to 100 rats or mice. Get it from your drug or general store dealer today.

READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS

Beginning Early.

A city troop of girl scouts was increasing its treasury by holding a candy sale in the downtown district. A ragged little newsboy approached one of the uniformed girls and asked for a dime's worth of chocolate fudge. He laid down 15 cents, took the candy and started out.

"I thought you just wanted a dime's worth," said the little scout.

"I did; that's your tip," answered the youngster, as he darted out.—Indianapolis News."

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Chronic Constipation

Relieved Without the Use of Laxatives

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.

Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

Amenities.

Rastus and Mose were having a heated argument. In reply to some remark of Rastus, Mose said:

Guess, I know, niggah! Don't you think I'se got any brains?"

"Huh!" Rastus replied. "Niggah, if brains were dynamite, you couldn't blow off your hat!"—Labor Clarion.

Sport Costume.

"Kin I git in this poker game?" inquired Three-Fingered Sam.

"If you'll send East an' git yerself a bathin' suit," answered Cactus Joe, "mebbe we'll let you sit in."

"What's the idea of the bathin' suit?"

"It ain't got no pockets ner sleeves to tempt a man to hide out aces."

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot yater. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

Too Long.

Alice—Did Gladys ever succeed in breaking into the gay social set?

Virginia—No. She couldn't live down the fact that she and Jack have been married 11 years.—Life.

Beyond all doubt, the worst of our enemies are those which we carry about in our own hearts.

Such as are careless of themselves can hardly be mindful of others.

Refreshes Weary Eyes
When Your Eyes feel Dull and Heavy, use Murine. It Instantly Relieves that Tired Feeling —Makes them Clear, Bright and Sparkling. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.
MURINE
FOR YOUR EYES

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 38-1922.

RADIO

THREE SOURCES OF PLATE POTENTIAL

Use of Step-Up Transformer and Rectifying Tubes Recommended for Amateurs.

The greatest drawback in the use of vacuum tubes for radio transmitters is a suitable source of direct current potential for the plate circuits. In general there are three sources, batteries, a motor-generator set, and rectified alternating current. The alternating house lighting current can be stepped up to the required potential by means of a transformer and then rectified by an electrolytic rectifier, by the use of vacuum tubes manufactured for this purpose.

The use of batteries as a source of plate current potential is limited to very low power sets that are used infrequently, and then only for short intervals. Sufficient capacity in the form of "B" batteries would mean not only a relatively high first cost but also an extremely high maintenance cost. A motor-generator set, while high in first cost, will leave an extremely low maintenance cost and deliver a potential that only varies slightly, due to the commutator ripple. In sections where direct current is used for house lighting, a motor generator set is the only practical and satisfactory source of plate potential. Taking first cost, maintenance cost, convenience and space required into consideration, the best way to obtain the required current potential for the operation of vacuum tube transmitters, is by the use of a step-up transformer and rectifying tubes.

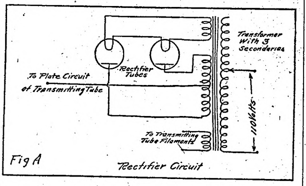
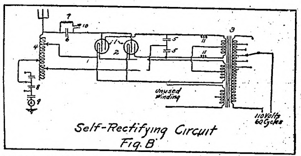

Transformer With 3 Secondaries
Rectifier Tubes
To Plate Circuit of Transmitting Tube
110 Volts
To Transmitting Tube Filaments

Fig A Rectifier Circuit



Self-Rectifying Circuit Fig. B

A line of vacuum tube rectifiers is on the market under the name "kenotrons." These tubes have been designed to have the proper operating characteristics to rectify alternating curent for the line of transmitting tubes put on the market by the same company.

If radiotron transmitting tubes are used it is only necessary to build or purchase a transformer with a filament heating winding and a plate current winding and by the use of kenotrons for rectifiers. The entire power to operate the transmitting set can be taken from the alternating current house lighting circuit.

It is possible to use an electrolytic rectifier in order to rectify the plate potential after the 110 volt house lighting circuit has been stepped up by means of a transformer. Electrolytic rectifiers are probably the cheapest source of plate potential, but they are sloppy and demand a lot of care and attention.

To operate the standard five-watt transmitting tube, known as radiotron type UV 202, a plate voltage of 350 is required and the plate current per tube is 45-100 of an ampere. The filament requires 2.35 amperes at 7.5 volts. Rectifying tubes known as kentron type UV 216 are made to be used in conjunction with the five-watt transmitting tubes. The rectifier tubes are so designed that one rectifier will rectify sufficient current at the correct potential to operate one transmitting tube.

Figure "A" shows how a single transformer can be used to furnish all of the necessary plate and filament current for a tube transmitter.

For those who do not wish to be bothered with the trouble and expense of rectifiers, there is a circuit known as the self-rectifying circuit that can be used for radio telegraphy. In using a self-rectifying circuit at least two tubes must be employed. If more power is desired tubes must be added in pairs. The tubes employed are divided into two groups operating on each half of the cycle.

Figure "B" is a diagram of a self-rectifying continuous wave radio telegraph transmitter using five-watt radiotron type UV 202 tubes. The amateur can purchase the parts to make this set as follows:

1. Two five-watt transmitting tubes UV, 202, $16.
2. Two-tube sockets UR, 542, $2.
3. Power transformer UP 1368, $25.
4. By-pass condensers UC 1014, $4.
5. Grid condensers UC 1014, $2.
6. Grid Leak UP 1719, $1.10.
7. Antenna series condenser UC 1015, $5.40.
8. Antenna ammeter UM 530, $6.
9. Transmitting key UQ 809, $3.

100 radio frequency.

The only parts the builder will have to make himself are the two radio frequency choke coils. The choke coils consist of 90 turns of No. 30 B & S cotton or silk-covered wire wound on a cardboard tube 2¼ inches in diameter, the length of the winding on such coil being about two inches.

ALERT RADIO DEALER LEARNS

Not Only Stocks His Shelves With Goods, but Takes Lessons in the Art.

Besides stocking his shelves, the progressive merchant in radio is also employing some of the summer in replenishing his mental supplies of radio information. The taking of courses in the art, either by mail, or through the very convenient form of carefully prepared lessons in a magazine, or from a competent instructor, is highly desirable, says Radio Merchandising. The business part of radio is going more and more into the hands of men who have basic knowledge of electricity and telephony. This, then, is the season for stock-taking, not only of the contents of the show cases, but brain pans.

Many alert merchants are employing themselves with diligence along these lines, because they realize more and more that from now on the trade will go to the dealers who can provide service vitalized by actual knowledge. When the vendor is thoroughly grounded in the art he need have no fear of summer doldrums nor of static of any kind, commercial or mental. The calling of radio merchandising is a foe to inertia in every form.

SHORT FLASHES

The Pacific coast states claim more than 25,000 owners of receiving sets. Some estimate the number at 50,000.

Dr. C. F. Jenkins, a Washington inventor, who holds the Cresson gold medal for originality in the field of invention, is at work upon the transmission of moving pictures by radio.

What the country will soon need is a radio census taker. "Some of our lads," says a Far Western enthusiast, "are picking up messages from Japan." This should make any Easterner tune up.

Doctor Marconi says present-day radio sets will be junk in ten years. So will be a typewriter, an automobile and many other kinds of apparatus. The main thing is to look out for the sets that are junk when you buy them.

Union college, at Schenectady, N. Y., broadcast its commencement exercises, including the music of the graduation ball and baccalaureate sermon. The comments of the graduating class after the baccalaureate sermon, however, were omitted.

Radio enthusiasts of Cleveland, O., must now pay a license fee of 50 cents, both for sending and receiving. The city council recently passed an ordinance requiring licensing and inspection of all radio stations, professional as well as amateur, in that city.

Stories are coming in from many directions of dogs which have become confirmed radio enthusiasts. We should think the ideal dog would be a setter who carries his tail high for one pole of an antenna. We wonder how the cat's whiskers in the set affects the canine fan.

DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run.—Advertisement.

COULD DO WITHOUT UNIFORM

Youthful Fijian Proved Anew That Necessity Is the Fertile Mother of Invention.

A traveler from Fiji in the old days reports that at times in the past when the game was first introduced there the Fijians used to get waves of cricket madness, and in some outlying villages—where it was not so readily quelled by law—a match would be kept up for weeks, on end. Incidentally, they wore their pads strapped on their naked, bootless legs with a very ludicrous effect. But evidently the Fijians have no sense of the ludicrous, for our traveler further reports: "Another distinguishing mark that rather amused me once up-country was when my house boy, Esau, came in one day with his hair cut away from one side of his head, looking like a somewhat weird 'parting,' for the remainder stood up as usual like a bass broom with bristles five inches long. I asked him what on earth he had been doing and he replied: "Sir, I am now a member of the Lomaloma "A" team, and we have agreed to cut our hair like this, as the store cannot get 11 sashes all the same color.'"—London Tit-Bits.

Waited Long for Fortune.

He might have been rich 15 years ago, but a Belgian who purchased a bond in 1903 hadn't applied for the list of numbers drawn in state lotteries in 1907. A poor man from the country happening to be in Antwerp for the first time for many years, entered the offices of the Caisse Communale to see if the bond which he had taken out in the loan of 1903 had won a prize in the yearly lottery. After waiting impatiently while the cashier searched the records he was informed that his number had been drawn in 1907, and that he was entitled to a bonus of 200,000 francs ($40,000 at normal exchange rates).

When Commander Maury Died.

M. W. Maury (the great marine authority) died in 1873, one of the most loved and honored men in the state of Virginia.

It is recorded that, near the end, he asked his son: "Am I dragging my anchors?"

And when the latter replied in the affirmative, the father gave a brave sailor's answer:

"All's well," he said.—Julian Street, in "American Adventures."

Self-Preservation.

"I'm sorry to see you are deaf!" bawled the sympathetic gentleman in a hotel lobby.

"I'm not deaf," replied the old gentleman who had an ear trumpet in his hand.

"Then why do you carry that thing around?"

"There's a convention of uplifters going on here. Whenever one of the glad-eyed delegates corners me and starts to talking about the 'cause' I hoist this horn and he 'backs off.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Soon Tired.

"First a man proceeds to lay off a garden." "And then?" "He proceeds to lay off."

Some married people avoid quarreling by refusing to make up.

NERVOUS AND HALF-SICK WOMEN

These Letters Recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Will Interest You

For Your Own Good Please Read Them

Youngstown, Ohio.—"Last fall I began to feel mean and my back hurt me and I could hardly do my little bit of housework. I was played out when I would just sweep one room and would have to rest. I would have to put a cushion behind me when I would sit down and at night I could not sleep unless I had something under my back. I had awful cramps every month and was just nearly all in. Finally my husband said to me one day, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine?' and I said, 'I am willing to take anything if I could get well again.' So I took one bottle and a second one and felt better and the neighbors asked me what I was doing and said, 'Surely it must be doing you good all right.' I have just finished my eighth bottle and I cannot express to you how I feel, the way I would like to. If you can use this letter you are welcome to it and if any woman does not believe what I have written to be true, she can write to me and I will describe my condition to her as I have to you."—Mrs. ELMER HEASLEY, 141 S. Jackson St., Youngstown, Ohio.

"I was very nervous and run-down," writes Mrs. L. E. Wiese of 706 Louisa St., New Orleans, La. "I would often sit down and cry, and was always blue and had no ambition. I was this way for over a year and had allowed myself to get into quite a serious condition. One day I saw your advertisement in the daily paper and began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once. I have improved ever since taking the third bottle and find it is the best medicine I have ever taken."

Benefited by First Bottle

"I was completely run down and not able to do my housework. I just dragged myself around and did not have energy to get up when once I sat down. I read advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in our paper 'The Indiana Daily Times,' and learned all about it. I received results from the very first bottle and now I am doing all my own work, even washing and ironing, and I never felt better in my life. I tell all my friends it is due to you."—Mrs. ELIZABETH REINBOLD, 403 N. Pine St., Indianapolis, Indiana.

You should pay heed to the experiences of these women. They know how they felt before taking the Vegetable Compound, and afterwards, too. Their words are true.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts.

10c Saves Need Buying a New Skirt
Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

AT LEAST GUILTY OF LYING

Truly Clergyman Had Refrained From Blasphemy, but He Had Sinned in Another Direction.

A clergyman who years ago settled in Massachusetts once reproved a workman for swearing while he was plowing a new field.

"Swear!" said the man. "I guess you'd swear!"

Whereupon the preacher took the plow and hurried after it, indignantly denying the charge. Then, as the field became more impassable, he began panting:

"I never saw the like! I never saw the like!" When he had gone once round the field he stopped, breathless, and added:

"There, you see I didn't find it necessary to swear."

"No," said the other, "but you've told more'n 50 lies. You said you never did see the like, and you saw it all the time I was plowin'."

Wouldn't Be Wasted.

During a snowstorm early in spring Jack with his shaggy-haired dog, Turk, came upon our porch to shovel off the snow.

Hearing the noise I opened the door to find Turk sitting up begging for something, so I asked Jack what he wanted.

"He wants bread and butter."

I said. "Do you think he would eat it if I got it for him?"

"Well, if he don't I will," was the answer.—Exchange.

Not to Be Cheated.

Grandfather and Betty were paying a visit to the strawberry patch. He picked some small, luscious berries and fed them to the little girl. For himself he found much larger ones. Betty watched him for a few moments, and then said, gravely: "Grandfather, I can eat the large ones, too."

Opportunity is rare, and a wise man will never let it go by him.

NOTHING WORSE IN PROSPECT

Traveler Satisfied He Had Got Over the Most Uncomfortable Part of His Journey.

W. S. Inglis, the well-known coal operator, told a railroad story at a railroad men's banquet in Scranton.

"There used to be a little line," he said, "a branch line about 12 miles long, that was notorious for its bumps, general discomfort and dirt.

"A train on this line pulled into town one morning, late half an hour, as usual, and a man said as he rose and brushed himself off:

"'Well, thank goodness, the worst part of my journey is over.'

"'Goin' far?' said another man.

"'Hong Kong, China,' said the first chap."

Landor the Explorer.

Henry Savage Landor has a splendid record as an explorer. He was the first known white man to reach both sources of the Brahmaputra river of India and established their exact positions in Thibet. His exploration tours in the Himalayas also yielded a vast store of information. He later spent a whole year cruising among and studying the Philippine islands.

With a single partner, Mr. Landor traveled 3,800 miles on a pack saddle through Corea. Later he turned his attention to Africa spending several years there and then again changing his scene of action to South America where he traveled almost continuously until 1914.

Another Darned Cynic.

"Why is Johnson looking so down in the mouth?"

"The poor fellow was disappointed in love."

"Of course it never does come up to one's expectations.'

A talkative man is seldom overestimated—a silent man often is.

Life Partners

THE union of Nature, Science and the Farmer is a partnership for life.

In the golden sheaves of living wheat, and in the waving, shimmering fields of barley—Nature stores the vital elements of human power and energy which Science converts into Grape-Nuts—the famous body-building food.

Grape-Nuts with milk or cream is a complete food, which contains all the nutrition (including the mineral elements) required for making rich, red blood, and for building sturdy body tissue, sound bone structure and strong, healthy nerve cells.

The 20-hour baking process makes Grape-Nuts easy to digest and develops that delicious, sweet flavor and crispness that has made this food a favorite the world over.

"There's a Reason"
for Grape-Nuts

Sold by grocers everywhere!

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Local News

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen was a Thief River Falls visitor Friday.

J. Harris of Grygla attended to business matters here Tuesday.

N. J. Anderson of Thief River Falls was a business caller here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ellingson of Germantown were shoppers in Goodridge Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson were Thief River Falls visitors Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Olson shopped in Goodridge Saturday.

G. C. Gulrud made a business trip to Thief River Falls Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wells shopped in Goodridge Monday.

Miss Gladys Wilson spent Sunday at her home near Grygla.

Gust Sandberg of Grygla was a business visitor here Wednesday afternoon.

Eller Iverson and Anton Overby were visitors at Thief River Falls on Monday.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Mrs. A. T. Johnson and daughter were Goodridge shoppers Saturday.

Halvor Homme autoed to Grand Forks Saturday to attend to business matters.

Peter Engelstad of Thief River Falls transacted business in Goodridge Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund were visitors at Thief River Falls on Monday.

T. P. Anderson of Thief River River Falls was a business visitor here Thursday.

Stuart Ferdinandsen, who has been employed at Grafton, N. D., returned Tuesday evening.

Jake Olson and Oscar Rambeck of Thief River Falls transacted business here Tuesday.

E. K. Aasen of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Monday attending to business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roller and Mrs. Martinus Johnson of Germantown were shoppers in Goodridge Saturday.

Mrs. T. O. Berg and daughter, Hulda, left for Grafton, N. D., Monday evening, where they will be employed.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Erickson autoed to Crookston Friday evening to visit with relatives and friends. They returned Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. T. O. Loyland, who has been visiting with relatives at Thompson, N. D., for several weeks, returned to her home near Erie Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod and Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne autoed to Red Lake Friday to attend the Indian fair. They returned Sunday.

Miss Evelyn Kirkconnell of Minneapolis arrived Saturday to visit for an indefinite period with her mother, Mrs. A. McLeod.

Harry Halvorson has been busy the last two weeks building a basement, cistern and new addition to the Owen Olson residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Prestebak of Thorhult passed through here Friday on their way to Thief River Falls to attend to business matters.

Miss Esther Gandrud of Sunberg, Minn., arrived Friday evening and will stay with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. T. Gilbertson, and attend high school here.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Edseth autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday to attend the funeral of their uncle, Hans Hermanson, who was killed Sunday by a lightning bolt.

Miss Madga Nelson, accompanied Mrs. Fore to Thief River Falls Wednesday afternoon and was a house guest at the Fore home Wednesday evening.

FOR SALE.

One 16x18 John Deere Hay Press, with Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine, 9 horsepower. In first class condition in every respect. Goodridge State Bank, Goodridge, Minn.

When they look at men who are said to have "horse sense" horses frequently give up all hope.

IF IF IF

If you want to EARN—LEARN. The man or woman with little knowledge is the one with little pay. They have too many competitors. We specialize in training men and women of executive timber, who have the habit of climbing higher and higher as long as they live. If you want to prepare for a position worth while, write the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. D., for free catalog and full particulars.

AT THE CHURCHES

LUTHERAN CHURCH.
(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, Sept. 24: Student Schoedel preaches German at Esplee at 10 A. M. and English in Grygla at 8 P. M. The pastor will hold communion services at Germantown at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. and services without communion in Goodridge at 8 P. M. H. Lutz, pastor.

* * *

NORWEGIAN LUTH. CHURCH.

Sunday, Sept. 24: Norwegian services at Erie at 11 A. M. and English at Torgerson at 2:30. The confirmation class of Torgerson will be catechised after the sermon. The young people's society of Bethania church meets at the church Sunday afternoon. The Ladies' Aid of Erie meets with Mrs. Andrew Hanson Wednesday, October 4. V. O. Aaker, pastor.

NOTICE TO CREAMERY PATRONS.

The Creamery Association will now pay 50 per cent. of the principal of the notes given by the Creamery Association to the patrons of the creamery for cream.

Said payments will be made at either of the Goodridge banks.

By order of Peter Englestad.
STUART McLEOD, Sec.

LEARN AUTO MECHANICS—Practical training. Large school. Write Hanson Auto & Tractor School, Fargo, N. D. S-O

A KODAK ON THE HIGHWAY

Well, well, little, boy, here's school time again. Vacations are so short, ain't they? Same way in life.

Suppose the fly says the the swatter: "Take some one your size."

The Happy Islands are not over yonder—they are where you toil and sweat.

If beauty is only skin deep, some of the so-called beauties ought to be skinned.

The time to soft-pedal is when your temper has just hit the boiling point.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC
Equipped With X-Ray
Ten Years Experience.
Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.
Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.

THE Railroad Conditions and Car Shortage, which will raise prices soon, make it a wise move to do your buying now. We have a complete stock and will be pleased to show same to you, and quote you our prices---which are always right.

Buy Now

Winton-Nichols
Lumber Company
J. PAYNE, Manager
GOODRIDGE MINNESOTA

September 5th First Day of School

FOR
School Supplies
SEE US
We Have 'Em!

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Little Girls

"There was a little girl and she had a little curl, right in the middle of her forhead," etc.

Well, she didn't remain a little girl for very long.

She soon passed the "little curl" stage and became a woman—and that means a voter these days—and maybe was elected to Congress. Times have changed for the women folks. They are now supposed to be the equal of the men—possibly they have always been superior for all we know—but we do know that every little girl should be taught something about modern banking by having an account of her own. The experience is sure to be helpful in after life.

THE FRIENDLY BANK
FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

MEAT MARKET
Will buy all kinds of poultry any day except Saturday
Highest prices paid for Poultry and Hides
Albert Halvorson
Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

Give the Hens a Fresh Drink!

Buy Them a Good Chicken Fountain Made From Galvanized Iron and Durable---

$1.00

A. C. Tvedt & Son
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Ice Cream Parlor
THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN
AND THE BEST COFFEE
CONFECTIONERY, SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY
GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS
M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

First Annual Sale
Pennington County Holstein Breeders' Association
Wednesday, October 4
At Sales Pavilion, Fair Grounds
22 Head of Purebreds---40 Head of High Grade Cows and Heifers
Write to J. J. McCann, County Agent
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Goodridge Banner

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. XVI. NO. [illegible] [illegible]RIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

State Board of Health

REGUL[illegible] ATTENDANCE NECESSARY, S[illegible] SUPERINTENDENT ERICKSON

Crowded Condition of High School Discussed for Benefit of Tax Payers and Patrons.

The Banner has received the following letter from Superintendent Erickson of the Goodridge schools, a letter which should be carefully read by every citizen of Goodridge:

"We regret very much that several of the boys and girls from outside districts who wished to enroll in the High School department could not be accommodated on account of too crowded conditions. All those living within the district who wish to attend high school must be provided for first. Then the former pupils from outside of the district, the new pupils who made early applications and whose parents reside within the community of Goodridge have been given preference. At present there are 50 enrolled in the high school department. This makes the conditions very crowded and no more applications can be considered for this year. It is a sad state of affairs, we admit, that the doors of our public school have to be closed to any boy or girl wishing an education. We hope, however, that the time is not far distant when Goodridge will be able to accommodate all the boys and girls wishing to attend high school here. This would be a boost for Goodridge and its community, which would well be worth while.

"It is very important that every pupil enrolled both in the high school department and grades attend regularly. Experience has proven that among the normal children the child who attends irregularly is the one who is retarded in his work and fails to be promoted. The non-promoted pupil has a tendency to disorganize the whole school system, not only in high school but also the grades. Programs have to be altered, subject matter has to be varied, methods of teaching and motivation have to be changed in order to meet the needs of the non-promoted pupil. This materially decreases the efficiency of the school system. The parents should see to it that their children attend school regularly and encourage them in their work. Only by doing so can the teachers and the parents expect good results on the part of the pupils.

—E. J. Erickson, Supt."

ROAD TAX AND GAS FIGURES COMPARED

Highway Bulletin Furnishes General Totals to Guide Advocates of Motor Tax Law Revision.

Widespread discussion in Minnesota of a "gasoline tax" brought pertinent figures this week in the bulletin issued by the state highway department.

Various proposals to use gasoline consumption as the yard stick for measuring the motor vehicle taxes, the bulletin suggests, must recognize facts:

Minnesota will continue a leader for good roads only when larger highway funds are provided, now that other states are supplying vast sums thru bond issues and appropriations.

Out of 137,750,000 gallons of gasoline consumed in Minnesota during the last year according to the state oil inspection report, probably less than 125,000,000 gallons were used in motor vehicles.

A 1-cent a gallon tax on gasoline therefore would have produced about $1,250,000, or one-fifth of the amount of revenue derived from the present motor vehicle license schedules.

While a 5-cent tax would approximate the revenue return on motor vehicles now, a 7-cent tax would be necessary to yield the expected annual total of $10,000,000 of trunk highway funds, now that federal aid is reduced.

But with a reasonable license tax furnishing regular funds, an additional tax of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline and used for permanent betterments would mean $2,500,000 extra improvements every year, paid for in part by tourists from other states and taking but $7.50 from the average car owner in return for greater savings he would make on repairs, tiers and gasoline.

"Tests show that a car making 15 miles on a gallon of gasoline on unimproved roads will cover from 18 to 20 miles a gallon on good roads," the bulletin continues. "Minnesota has registered nearly 350,000 motor vehicles. Average annual travel is estimated at 5,000 miles, making a grand total of 1,750,000,000 car miles a year in this state. A saving of only a cent a mile on car repairs, tires and gasoline thus would aggregate $17,500,000 or more than twice the current revenues now turned into the trunk highway fund. It would mean a saving of $50 a year to the average car owner. Another way, a saving of 4 cents a gallon on gasoline consumption would total more than $5,500,00 a year in Minnesota. Any conclusion leads to the question of whether Minnesota car owners care to simply divert money from car and tire manufacturers and oil refiners to road betterments."

The bulletin states that the highway department is collecting data for the legislature but has not adopted any recommendations on the subject.

AMENDMENT NO. 1 BUT INITIAL STEP

After Its Adoption Legislature Must Work Out Details of Plan.

Adoption of Amendment No. 1—Rural Credits—is but an initial step in the establishment of a state rural credits system for Minnesota, says J. F. Reed, chairman of a special committee of far mleaders that is sponsoring the amendment, which comes up for consideration at the Nov. 7 elections.

"The amendemnt itself," says Mr. Reed, "paves the way for legislative action later, as it will life the constitutional limitation that now prevents the establishment of a farm loan system such as farmers have needed for years. If the amendment fails to receive the solid support of the rural districts, the legislature will remain powerless to take any steps whatsoever, for without that support adoption seems improbable."

While farm leaders obviously can not at this time state positively the intimate details the legislature may authorize after the amendment is adopted, they are agreed that the principle of amortization in the payment of loans must be recognized. That is, loans must be made for 30 to 35 years, with regular annual or semi-annual installments, each installment to cover interest charges and a small payment on principal so as to retire the loan at the end of the period. It is also agreed that tax payers shall not bear the cost of the system, necessary overhead being met by making the interest on loans enough higher than that paid on bonds to cover the expense.

Holstein Sale Next Wednesday.

"I knew a 'fellow once," said Old Hi Hicks, "who didn't have no faults, so far as the naked eye could figger out. And nobody loved him. Most of us love men who have something in common with the rest of us."

Holstein Sale Next Wednesday.

"FIGHTIN' MAD" FULL OF DARING FEATS

William Desmond Thrills as Athletic Horseman in Romantic Picture.

For those who love daring feats of adventure and romance filled with swift action, "Fightin' Mad," a Metro release for William Desmond Productions, will be at the Lyceum Thursday and Friday, and will adequately satisfy all requirements.

This screen adaptation of an original story of H. H. Van Loan, author of "The Virgin of Stamboul" and a great many other screen successes, is a rapidly moving romance. In the typical whirlwind style of a man of the big outdoors he makes the acquaintance of a young lady on the overland limited. Then he signalizes his advent into the Border Patrol by thrashing his way into the friendship of three buddies and enlisting them in a desperate scheme to rescue the girl of the train, who has been kidnapped by bandits.

As a hard-riding, two-fisted adventurous lover, William Desmond played the part to perfection, while, Virginia Brown Faire was altogether delightful as the young girl from the city who is suddenly thrown into the whirl of events on the border of civilization. Rosemary Theby, who won fame in the leading feminine role in "A Connecticut Yankee," made a typical brigands' sweetheart, while William Lawrence left nothing to be desired as the brigand chief.

"Fightin' Mad" was directed by Joseph J. Franz and photographed by Harry A. Gersted.

COMPETITION NEEDED IN FARM LOAN FIELD

Amendment No. 1 Will Help Stabilize Farm Mortgage Interest Rates, Says J. F. Reed.

Competition, which always makes for efficiency and stabilization, is sorely needed in the farm loan field, according to J. F. Reed, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau federation and chairman of a special committee of farm leaders that is sponsoring the campaign to obtain passage of Amendment No. 1 (Rural Credits) at the Nov. 7 elections.

"In sections where few farm loan companies are operating," Mr. Reed says, "interest rates invariably are high and the system of frequent renewals, cash premiums and bonuses flourishes. The first effect of the Federal Farm Loan system was to lower interest rates all over the country. But that agency thus far has been able to take over only 10 per cent of the farm mortgage business in Minnesota and farmers generally feel that additional machinery, which will be authorized when Amendment No. 1 is adopted, is necessary."

Farmers are organizing to obtain a solid rural vote in favor of the new amendment. "Blank ballots count against the amendment. Vote "Yes," is their slogan.

We repeat, by way of emphasis, that the clock is the only thing that can successfully do business on "tick."

Job was a patient man, but he never called on the telephone and found the "line busy" six consecutive times.

RAISING OF BETTER POULTRY DISCUSSED BY STANCHFIELD

State Poultry Expert Says Better Breeding Produces More Profits in Chicken Raising Industry.

One of the interesting addresses at the Community Club meeting at the School Auditorium last Friday evening was that of W. E. Stanchfield, poultry expert connected with the Northwest Farmstead. The main part of his address was devoted to the problem of properly feeding and housing poultry. Also he cited the advantages to be obtained by careful culling of the flock at regular intervals, laying special stress upon better breeding as the surest road to success in the poultry industry.

Mr. Stanchfield gave several poultry demonstrations in the county and distributed blue prints of poultry houses especially designed for this climate.

On Friday Mr. Stanchfield gave a demonstration of proper culling and housing at the yard of Palmer Tvedt in this village, also giving a similar demonstration at the farm of Stuart McLeod.

The Community Club meeting was well attended considering the season, and the speakers held the undivided attention of the people present.

POTATO PRODUCERS URGED TO DO MORE GRADING, STORING

Potato growers of the state are having serious difficulty in selling potatoes at a reasonable price this year. If there ever was a time when a quality product should be emphasized and when we needed to pay more attention to the marketing of a crop it is this year with this crop.

While the drouth has undoubtedly affected the yield, and while it may be necessary to make a considerable adjustment in the estimated production of potatoes, all authorities agree that there is a large crop; also that transportation difficulties add to the seriousness of the problem and that unless the very best grading practice is established in potato centers there will be a very low market, if any at all, for a part of the crop. With this end in view, the extension division is anxious to place all the emphasis it can upon more and better grading, more storage and more knowledge of shipping and selling potatoes.

While the price received for even the best potatoes may not be as profitable as we would desire, the returns for ungraded, blemished, disease infected stock are certain to be inadequate at such a time as this. Such stock should not be put on the market this year.—Director F. W. Peck, of the agricultural extension service, University of Minnesota.

GRADE YOUR POTATOES, SAYS "POTATO" SMITH IN TALK HERE

Farmers Suffer Huge Annual Losses by Failing to Observe Shipping Regulations, Says Expert.

That farmers of Minnesota suffer large losses every year through their failure to observe proper grading and shipping regulations, was the assertion of "Potato" Smith, who made a rousing talk at the Community Club meeting held last Friday evening at the High School Auditorium.

"This is particularly true," said the speaker, "in those sections which have more recently entered the potato raising industry and where little is known of the advantages to be gained from proper grading and handling of potatoes."

The speaker pointed out how only one car out of the first 200 carload shipments of Minnesota potatoes to reach the Chicago markets graded No. 1, the result being that the shippers paid freight on an average dockage of 4,000 pounds, besides taking a lowered price due to a reduction in the grade of the entire shipment. Mr. Smith estimated that Minnesota farmers lost at least $100,000 last year through faulty shipping and grading.

Mr. Smith is a practical farmer who has spent a lifetime in the study of potato raising and his address was chock full of valuable suggestions to local shippers. During his stay in Bennington county he gave a number of demonstrations of potato grading, showing how to eliminate scabby and otherwise imperfect potatoes in order that shipments may come up to grade when they reach the terminal markets.

BUREAU SCORES TARIFF VICTORY

Placing Potash on Free List Saves Millions of Dalls For Farmers.

The weight of the Farm Bureau's legislative office at Washington was again demonstrated when the tariff bill was finally passed with potash in the free list. As reported by the House and Senate conferees, the bill carried a tariff of $30 a ton on imported potash, an important fertilizer. This provision would have cost farmers using that product millions of dollars annually.

Hardly had the conference report become public, than was the full force of the Farm Bureau's national organization put in motion to prevent this obvious injustice. Telegrams to state organizations affiliated with the American Farm Bureau federation resulted in such a storm of protest from all parts of the country that Congress quickly placed potash on the free list.

The tariff, as finally enacted, is a compromise measure, and no one industry got exactly what it wanted. Agriculture was well represented by the Farm Bureau leaders and makers of the law probably had a better understanding of the needs of farmers than did any previous tariff body. The potash incident is but a high-light in the weeks of effort that Farm Bureau men at Washington devoted to the bill.

Holstein Sale Next Wednesday.

THE DAIRY SHOW.

Much interest is being taken by Valley farmers and business men in the National Dairy Show to be held at the State Fair grounds Oct. 7-14. At a recent meeting of the Red River Valley Livestock Association a committee was appointed to arrange for a special train or cars in order that the Valley delegation may go together and advertise the interest taken in dairying in this section of the state. The county agents of each county will receive the names from each county where there is a county agent. In Marshall county C. L. Spaulding of Warren, and in Polk county O. M. Kiser of Crookston will be in charge. The special train or cars on the Great Northern will leave Crookston 10:30 Monday night, Oct. 9. The Red River Valley Livestock Association will furnish badges to all from this section provided a special delegation is secured.

The National Dairy Show is beyond description the most wonderful exhibition of dairy cattle and allied industries that the world has ever seen. The fact that it is being held at our front door means there is an opportunity to see it that will not come again for years. All who go will receive inspiration from it that will be remembered for years. A fare and a third has been given for this event.

Holstein Sale Next Wednesday.

Sell Your Cream at the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

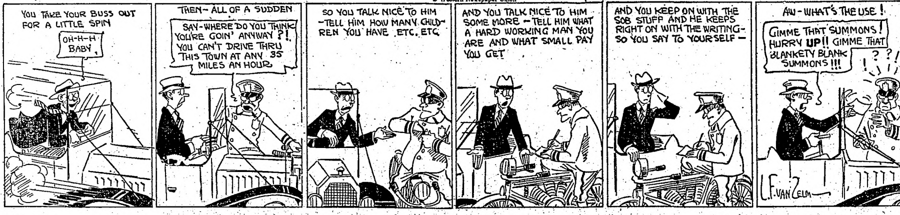
Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm

© Western Newspaper Union

You'll Get It Anyway


YOU TAKE YOUR BUSS OUT FOR A LITTLE SPIN
OH-H-H BABY
THEN—ALL OF A SUDDEN
SAY-WHERE DO YOU THINK YOU'RE GOIN' ANYWAY ?! YOU CAN'T DRIVE THRU THIS TOWN AT ANY 35 MILES AN HOUR
SO YOU TALK NICE TO HIM —TELL HIM HOW MANY CHILDREN YOU HAVE ETC. ETC
AND YOU TALK NICE TO HIM SOME MORE —TELL HIM WHAT A HARD WORKING MAN YOU ARE AND WHAT SMALL PAY YOU GET
AND YOU KEEP ON WITH THE SOB STUFF AND HE KEEPS RIGHT ON WITH THE WRITING— SO YOU SAY TO YOURSELF—
AW-WHAT'S THE USE !
GIMME THAT SUMMONS! HURRY UP!! GIMME THAT BLANKETY BLANK SUMMONS!!!
? ?!
L. F. VAN ZELM

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By H. BEDFORD-JONES

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CHAPTER XI—Continued.

—17—

"Tell him yourself," Gramont laughed, good-humoredly. "Gumberts is coming out day after tomorrow, is he? That'll be Friday. Hm! I think that I'd better bring Fell out here the same day, if I can make it. I probably won't see Gumberts until then—I'm not working in with him and he doesn't know me yet—but I'll try and get out here on Friday with Fell. Now, I'll have to beat it in a hurry. Any message to send?"

"Not me," was the answer.

Gramont scarcely knew how he departed, until he found himself scrambling back through the underbrush of the Ledanois place.

He rushed into the house, found the fire had died down beyond all danger, and swiftly removed the few things they had taken from the car. Carrying these, he stumbled back to where he had hidden the automobile. He scarcely dared to think, scarcely dared to congratulate himself on the luck that had befallen him, until he found himself in his own car once more, and with open throttle sweeping out through the twilight toward Paradis and Houma beyond. A whirlwind of mad exultation was seething within him—exultation as sudden and tremendous as the past weeks had been uneventful and dragging.

Gramont, in common with many others, had heard much indefinite rumor of an underground lottery game that was being worked among the negroes of the state and the Chinese villages along the gulf coast. And now he knew definitely.

Lotteries have never died out in Louisiana since the brave old days of the government-ordained gambles, laws and ordinances to the contrary. No laws can make the yellow man and the black man forego the get-rich-quick heritage of their fathers. On the Pacific coast lotteries obtain and will obtain wherever there is a Chinatown. In Louisiana the days of the grand lottery have never been forgotten. The last two years of high wages had made every negro wealthy, comparatively speaking. The lottery mongers would naturally find them a ripe harvest for the picking. And who would gravitate to this harvest field if not the great Gumberts, the uncaught Memphis Izzy, the promoter who had never been "mugged!"

Here, at one stroke, stumbling on the thing by sheer blind accident, Gramont had located the nucleus of the whole business!

Gradually his brain cooled to the realization of what work lay before him. He was through Paradis, almost without seeing the town, and switched on his lights as he took the highway to Houma. Sober reflection seized him. Not only was this crowd of crooks working a lottery, but they were also managing a stupendous thievery of automobiles, in which cars were looted by wholesale! And the man at the head of it all, the man above Memphis Izzy and his crooks, was Jachin Fell of New Orleans.

Did Lucie Ledanois dream such a thing? No. Gramont dismissed the question at once. Fell was not an unusual type of man. There were many Jachin Fells throughout the country, he reflected. Men who applied their brains to crooked work, who kept themselves above any actual share in the work, and who profited hugely by tribute money from every crook in every crime.

To the communities in which they lived such men were patterns of all that wealthy gentlemen should be. Seldom, except perhaps in gossip of the underworld, was their connection with crime ever suspected. And—this thought was sobering to Gramont—never did they come within danger of retribution at the hands of the law. Their ramifications extended too far into politics; and the governors of some Southern states have unlimited powers of pardon.

"This is a big day!" reflected Gramont, dismissing the sinister suggestion of this last thought. "A big day! What it will lead to, I don't know. Not the least of it is the financial end of it—the oil seepage! That little iridescent trickle of oil on the water means that money worries are over, both for me and for Lucie. I'm sorry that I am mixed up with Fell; I've enough money of my own to drill at least one good well, and one is all we'll need to bring in oil on that place. Well, we'll see what turns up! My first job is to make sure Hammond is safe, and to relieve his mind. I'll have to leave him in jail, I suppose—"

Why did Fell want to "get something" on Hammond? To this there was no answer

He drove to Houma to find the town abuzz with excitement, for the news of the sheriff's murder had stirred the place wildly. Proceeding straight to the courthouse, Gramont encountered Ben Chacherre as he was leaving the car.

"Hello, there!" he exclaimed. "Lost my road. Where's Hammond?"

Chacherre jerked his head toward the courthouse.

"In yonder. Say, are you going back to the city tonight?"

"Yes." Gramont regarded him. "Why?"

"Take me back, will you? I've missed the last up train, and if you're goin' back anyhow I won't have to hire a car. I can drive for you, and we'll make it in a couple of hours, before midnight sure."

"Hop in," said Gramont, nodding toward the car. "I'll be back as soon as I've had a word with Hammond. No danger of his getting lynched, I hope?"

"Not a chance," said the other, conclusively. "Six deputies up there now, and quite a bunch of ex-soldiers comin' to stand guard. You goin' to fight the case?"

"No," said Gramont. "Can't fight a sure thing, can you? I'm sorry for him, though."

Chacherre shrugged his shoulders and got into the car.

Gramont was much relieved to find that there was no danger of lynching, which had been his one fear. It was with much persuasion that he got past the guard and into the courthouse, where he was received by a number of deputies in charge of the situation.

After conferring with them at some length, he was grudgingly taken to the cell occupied by Hammond. The latter received him with a wide grin, and gave no signs of the grueling ordeal through which he had passed.

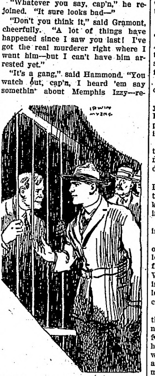
"Listen, old man," said Gramont, earnestly. "Will you play out the game hard to the end? I'll have to leave you here for two days. At the end of that time you'll be free."

The listening deputies sniffed, but Hammond merely grinned again and put a hand through the bars.

"Whatever you say, cap'n," he rejoined. "It sure looks bad—"

"Don't you think it," said Gramont, cheerfully. "A lot of things have happened since I saw you last! I've got the real murderer right where I want him—but I can't have him arrested yet."

"It's a gang," said Hammond. "You watch out, cap'n, I heard 'em say somethin' about Memphis Izzy—remember the guy I told you about one day? Well, this is no piker's game! We're up against somethin' solid—"



"Will You Play Out the Game Hard to the End?"

"I know it," and Gramont nodded. He turned to the deputies. "Gentleman, you have my address if you wish to communicate with me. I shall be back here day after tomorrow—at least, before midnight of that day. I warn you, that if anything happens to this man in the meantime, you shall be held personally responsible. He is innocent."

"Looks like we'd better hold you, too," said one of the men. "You seem to know a lot!"

Gramont looked at him a moment.

"I know enough to tell you where to head in if you try any funny work here," he said, evenly. "Gentlemen, thank you for permitting the interview! I'll see you later."

The coroner's jury had already adjudged Hammond guilty of the murder. Returning to the car, Gramont had Ben Chacherre drive to a restaurant, where they got a bite to eat. Twenty minutes later they were on their way to New Orleans—and Gramont learned for the first time of Joseph Maillard's murder by the Midnight Masquer, and of the arrest of Bob Maillard for the crime.

CHAPTER XII

The Ultimatum.

Upon the following morning Gramont called both Jachin Fell and Lucie Ledanois over the telephone. He acquainted them briefly with the result of his oil investigation, and arranged a meeting for ten o'clock, at Fell's office.

It was slightly before ten when Gramont called with the car for Lucie. Under the spell of her smiling eagerness, the harshness vanished from his face; it returned again a moment later, for he saw that she, too, was changed. There was above them both a cloud. That of Gramont was secret and brooding. As for Lucie, she was in mourning. The murder of Joseph Maillard, the arrest and undoubted guilt of Bob Maillard, dwarfed all else in her mind. Even the news of the oil seepage, and the fact that she was probably now on the road to wealth, appeared to make little impression upon her.

"Thank heaven," she said, earnestly, as they drove toward Canal street, "that so far as you are concerned, Henry, the Midnight Masquer affair was all cleared up before this tragedy took place! It was fearfully imprudent of you—"

"Yes," answered Gramont, soberly, reading her thought. "I can realize my own folly now. If this affair were to be laid at my door, some kind of a case might be made up against me, and it would seem plausible. But, fortunately, I was out of it in time. Were we merely characters in a standardized detective story, I suppose I'd be arrested and deluged with suspense and clues and so forth."

"Your escape was too narrow to joke over, Henry," she reproved him, gravely.

"I'm not joking, my dear Lucie. I learned nothing about the tragedy until late last night. From what I can find in the papers, it seems agreed that Bob was not the real Masquer, but had assumed that guise for a joke. A tragic joke! Since he was undoubtedly drunk at the time, his story can't be relied upon as very convincing. And yet, it's frightfully hard to believe that, even by accident, a son should have shot down his own father—"

"Don't!" Lucie winced a little. "In spite of all the evidence against him, in spite of the way he was found with that aviation uniform, it's still awful to believe. I can't realize that it has actually happened."

"According to the papers, poor Mrs. Maillard has gone to pieces. No wonder."

"Yes. I was there with her all day yesterday, and shall go again today. They say Bob is terribly broken up. He sent for his mother, and she refused to see him. I don't know how it is all going to end! Do you think his story might be true—that somebody else might have acted as the Masquer that night?"

Gramont shook his head.

"It's possible," he said, reluctantly, "yet it hardly seems very probable. And now, Lucie, I'm very sorry indeed to say it—but you must prepare yourself against another shock in the near future."

"What do you mean? About the oil—"

"No. It's too long a story to tell you now; here we are at the Maison Blanche. Just remember my words, please. It's something that I can't go into now."

"Very well, Henry! Do you think that it's possible your chauffeur, Hammond, could have learned about the drinking party, and could have—"

Gramont started. "Hammond? No. I'll answer for him beyond any question, Lucie. By the way, does Fell know anything about Hammond having been the first Masquer?"

"Not from me," said the girl, watching him.

"Very well. Hammond got into a bit of trouble at Houma, and I had to leave him there. It was none of his fault, and he'll get out of it all right. Well, come along up to our oil meeting! Forget your troubles, and don't let my croakings about a new shock cause you any worry just yet."

He was thinking of Jachin Fell, and the girl's closeness to Fell. Had he not known that Fell was responsible for Hammond's being in jail, he might have felt differently. As it was, he was now forewarned and forearmed, although he could not see what animus Fell could possibly have against Hammond.

It was lucky, he reflected grimly, that he had never breathed to a soul except Lucie the fact that Hammond had been the first Masquer! Had Fell known this fact, his desire to lay Hammond by the heels might have been easily fulfilled—and Hammond would probably have found himself charged with Maillard's murder.

They found Jachin Fell dictating to a stenographer. He greeted them warmly, ushering them at once into his private office.

Gramont found it difficult to convince himself that his experiences of the previous afternoon had been real. It was almost impossible to believe that this shy, apologetic little man in gray was in reality the "man higher up!" Yet he knew it to be the case—knew it beyond any escape.

"By the way," and Fell turned to Gramont, "if you'll dictate a brief statement concerning that oil seepage, I'd be obliged! Merely give the facts. I may have need of such a statement from you."

Gramont nodded and joined the stenographer in the outer office, where he dictated a brief statement. It did not occur to him that there might be danger in this; at the moment, he was rather off his guard. He was thinking so much about his future assault on Fell that he quite ignored the possibility of being placed on the defensive.

Within five minutes he had returned to Lucie and Jachin Fell, who were discussing the condition of Mrs. Maillard. Gramont signed the statement and handed it to Fell, who laid it with other papers at his elbow.

"I suppose we may proceed to business?" began Fell. "I have drawn up articles of partnership; we can apply for incorporation later if we so desire. Lucie, both Henry Gramont and I are putting twenty-five thousand dollars into this company, while you are putting in your land, which I am valuing at an equal amount. The stock, therefore, will be divided equally among us. That is understood?"

"Yes. It's very good of you, Uncle Jachin," said the girl, quietly. "I'll leave everything to your judgment."

The little gray man smiled.

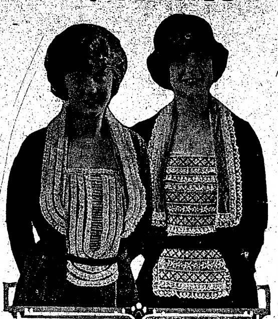
"Judgment is a poor horse to ride. Here's everything in black and white. I suggest that you both glance over the articles, sign up, and we will then hold our first meeting."

Gramont and Lucie read over the partnership agreement, and found it perfectly correct.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

A good husband is one who lets his wife get her fall clothes before he lays in the winter supply of coal.

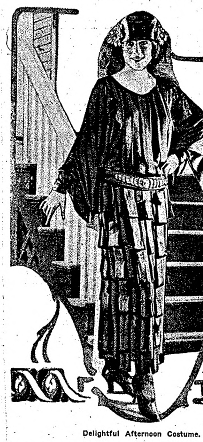
Pretty Things that are made at Home



IT IS getting to the place where every ambitious young woman aspires to an assortment of sweaters, and often she knits them for herself. This ability to make them puts the expensive, handmade garment within the reach of even a very limited dress allowance, besides making the exercise of individual taste possible, in colors and other things. The sweater gets smarter all the time—the element of style grows more and more important in it.

Vestees and collars, to be worn with sweaters or coats, are among the dainty accessories that women make for themselves, elaborating them with handwork. They add just the right note to the sweater and skirt costume and make a separate waist unnecessary. Two collar and vestee sets, as pictured, worn with sweaters and skirts contribute so much of attractiveness that they are real necessities—the good points of the sweater are emphasized by them.

A straight band of net is the foundation of both the collars, but in the set at the left it is rounded at the ends. Three frills of fluted val lace form its decoration. A panel of tucked net down the center of the vestee is bordered by frills of val lace and a very full frill edges the top.



Delightful Afternoon Costume.

Straight lines and square corners make the set at the right a simple matter to handle. Net, lace and embroidered swiss insertion are set together in strips for the vestee, the net strips covered with frills of val edging. There is a plain fold of net at the top and the collar is plain net, edged with frills of val.

That early rumor, that the silhouette would expand and the waistline move upward this fall, is less than a whisper now, for the displays do not bear it out. All the lovely frocks for afternoon and evening show that women are still devoted to long lines and slimness and that they insist on wearing soft fabrics that fall into graceful draperies. What they are looking for is apparel that glorifies the human form divine by clothing it with supple draperies that fall and float and betray its grace and beauty. Their mood will have to change before the fashions will. Long and trailing sashes and panels—sleeves that are merely floating drapery, veils and long earrings are the mode because they suit the mood of their wearers.

There is every reason to be satisfied with things as they are in the world of fashion, for women have every opportunity to be beautifully as well as fashionably dressed this season. The styles are lovely and are also refined—a consummation devoutly to be wished. After so much "jazzing" in the near past it is refreshing to study the new things. Among them appears the delightful afternoon costume, shown herewith—made of heavy brown crepe. It is a simple affair with bodice bloused at the low waistline and wide-draped sleeves ending in points and confined at the wrist. The popular trimming of loose straps has been ingeniously managed on it, falling free from neck to girdle and caught up in tiers about the skirt. The skirt is ankle length but the straps in the lowest tier fall to the instep.

The girdle of self-material is embroidered with graduated, overlapping disks, made of little knots, set close together, in colors. The small hat is a Napoleon shape of hatters' plush with rosettes of metallic leaves at the sides. It is trimmed with a long, fine lace veil which falls over it to the tip of the nose at the front and to the shoulder-blades at the back.

Julia Bottomley

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Nice Hair Ornament.

A pretty barrette for the little maid with either bobbed hair or a demure braid is of tortoise shell shaped like flowers.

Tweeds for Autumn.

Dark tweeds are promised great popularity for fall. Imported plaids and checks, too, are being made into very snappy suits and coats.

Rheumatism and Dyspepsia Are Soon Ended

Victims of stomach trouble and rheumatism often find that when their stomach is set in order, the rheumatism disappears. Thousands of people everywhere have testified that Tanlac has freed them of both troubles simultaneously. Mr. Robert Trotter, 148 State St., St. Paul, Minn., says:

"About a year ago I began to go down hill. Sour stomach and rheumatism in my arms and shoulders kept me in misery all the time. Since taking Tanlac all my aches and pains have gone, and my stomach is in fine shape. I'm glad to endorse such a fine medicine."

Badly digested food fills the whole system with poisons. Rheumatism and many other complaints not generally recognized as having their origin in the stomach quickly respond to the right treatment. Get a bottle today at any good druggist.—Advertisement.

Shy on Railroads.

Though of approximately the same area, Australia has only 26,000 miles of railways to the United States' 250,000.

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS

Read This Letter from Mrs. W. S. Hughes

Greenville, Del.—"I was under the impression that my eldest daughter had some internal trouble as ever since the first time her sickness appeared she had to go to bed and even had to quit school once for a week. I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound myself so I gave it to her and she has received great benefit from it. You can use this letter for a testimonial if you wish, as I cannot say too much about what your medicine has done for me and for my daughter."—Mrs. WM. S. HUGHES, Greenville, Delaware.

Mothers and oftentimes grandmothers have taken and have learned the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. So they recommend the medicine to others.

The best test of any medicine is what it has done for others. For nearly fifty years we have published letters from mothers, daughters, and women, young and old, recommending the Vegetable Compound. They know what it did for them and are glad to tell others. In your own neighborhood are women who know of its great value.

Mothers—daughters, why not try it?

When business gets dull in a little town it is glad to possess a "historical shrine."

We know some parents who are as unreasonable as their children.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

DON'T DESPAIR

If you are troubled with pains or aches; feel tired; have headache, indigestion, insomnia; painful passage of urine, you will find relief in

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles and National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Kremola
MAKES THE SKIN BEAUTIFUL

BEAUTY IN EVERY BOX
"KREMOLA" is a medicated snow white cream that does wonders for the complexion. Removes tan, moth-patches, pimples, eczema, etc. A wonderful face bleach. Mail $1.25. FREE BOOKLET.
DR. C. H. BERRY CO., 2975 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

One Good Merchant in Every Town

can establish a profitable and permanent shoe business on limited capital through the

W. L. DOUGLAS NEW SALES METHOD

Retailers Reserve System

Men's, Women's & Boys' Shoes

This new plan of distribution has been arranged for your benefit, and through it

Profits Are Guaranteed

W. L. Douglas shoes are the world's best-known trade-marked shoes. High quality, honest workmanship coupled with low prices and latest styles make easy sales and quick turn-over of your small investment. Prepaid express and freight, 10 cents per pair allowance west of the Mississippi, and bonded 24 hour shipping service help increase profits and make large investments unnecessary. Write now for catalog and full information. If there is no Douglas dealer in your town you may be awarded

EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS

to handle this great nationally advertised product. Any dealer who sells shoes can increase his profits by adding W. L. Douglas shoes to his line.

REMEMBER that $6,000,000 has been spent in advertising W. L. Douglas shoes. No other shoes can equal W. L. Douglas in quick sales, because people call for them. The results of this advertising and 46 years of honest shoemaking means sales and profits for you.

Write today. The first application will have first consideration.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., 10 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

Ask your Dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes.

The Curtis Hotel

Tenth St. at Fourth Ave., Minneapolis

The Northwest's Largest and Most Beautiful Hostelry
All Outside Rooms

Street car connections, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

RATES

76 Rooms (Private Bath) Single $2.00, Double $3.00
224 Rooms (Private Bath) Single $2.50, Double $3.50
202 Rooms (Private Bath) Single $3.00, Double $4.00
Others $5.00 and $6.00

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Is indispensable in all cases of Distemper, Influenza, Coughs, Colds, Heaves and Worms among horses and mules. Used and endorsed by leading stock farms and veteran drivers of United States and Canada for thirty years. Sold in two sizes at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN, IND. U.S.A.

Cuticura Soap

IS IDEAL

For the Hands

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

New Hair to replace old, should be growing all the time. It will if you use Q-Ban Hair Tonic—Don't get bald, get Q-Ban today—It's much more pleasant. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

The Modern Interest.

"Did you ever read that poem entitled, 'The Man With the Hoe'?"

"Sure you got it straight?" inquired Farmer Corntossel. "That title sounds to me more like politics than poetry."

FREEDOM FROM LAXATIVES

Discovery by Scientists Has Replaced Them.

Pills and salts give temporary relief from constipation only at the expense of permanent injury, says an eminent medical authority.

Science has found a newer, better way—a means as simple as Nature itself.

In perfect health a natural lubricant keeps the food waste soft and moving. But when constipation exists this natural lubricant is not sufficient. Medical authorities have found that the gentle lubricating action of Nujol most closely resembles that of Nature's own lubricant. As Nujol is not a laxative it cannot gripe. It is in no sense a medicine. And like pure water it is harmless and pleasant.

Nujol is prescribed by physicians; used in leading hospitals. Get a bottle from your druggist today.—Advertisement.

Whence Tommy's Idea.

Teacher—Tommy, why do you spell bank with such a large "B"?

Tommy—'Cause pa said that a bank was no good unless it had a large capital.'—London Answers.

SHE DYED A SWEATER, SKIRT AND CHILD'S COAT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

Sometimes the "cheap imitations" are the same things under a different name.

There's beggary in the love that can be reckoned.

Use **MURINE** Night and Morning

Keep Your Eyes Clean - Clear and Healthy

Write For Free Eye Care Book Murine Co. Chicago. U.S.A.

COOK GOOD MEAL WITH SLOW FIRE

Fireless Cooker Eliminates Necessity of Hot Stove.

ADAPTABLE TO TOUGH MEATS

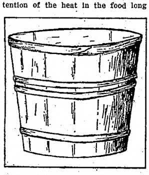
Principle of Device Is Retention of Heat Long Enough to Complete Cooking of Food—Plan of Construction Outlined.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Now that summer is at hand the housewife turns her thought to meals which require as little heat as possible to prepare, or to those devices by which a good meal can be cooked without staying constantly in a hot kitchen while doing it. A fireless cooker is one of the means by which this latter may be accomplished. Meats and fowl may be prepared in it, and particularly it is adaptable to the tougher cuts of meat and to beans and cereals, because of the long, slow cooking which it affords.

Principle of Device.

The principle of home-made and commercial fireless cookers is the retention of the heat in the food long enough for it to be sufficiently cooked. This is accomplished by first heating the food thoroughly over the stove in the cooking utensil and then placing the latter in a fireless cooker which is so insulated that the heat will be retained for sufficient time to complete the cooking. The cooking is materially aided by the use of a hot stone placed under, and sometimes also another one on top of the cooking utensil.



Wooden Pail Good for Fireless Cooker.

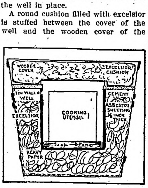
A home-made fireless cooker may be made out of a wooden box or pail of sufficient size. A wooden candy pail 16 inches in diameter, standing 15 inches high, has been made into a fireless cooker by the United States Department of Agriculture. The accompanying diagram shows the outside appearance of the wooden pail, and also a cross section.

The outside of the pail is enameled white, as this gives it a finished appearance, makes it smooth to handle, and easy to clean. The inside of the pail is lined with six thicknesses of heavy brown paper and then with several inches of excelsior. A tin can, with a well-fitting lid, such as can be purchased to keep sugar or flour in, forms the center well. This must be large enough to hold a cooking utensil of practical size.

Asbestos Is Essential.

Directly around and under the center well, and between it and the excelsior is placed asbestos sheeting at least ⅛ inch thick. This is the most essential because it not only aids materially in retaining the heat within the well but also it is a means of protection from fire. Without the asbestos there is great danger of the excelsior taking fire from the hot soapstone. The excelsior and asbestos extend nearly up to the lid of the well and are then covered with a layer of cement which holds the material and the well in place.

A round cushion filled with excelsior is stuffed between the cover of the well and the wooden cover of the cooker, and then it is ready for use. Soapstones of various sizes may be purchased at hardware stores. Flat stones, such as are picked up in some sections of the country, may be used.



Cross Section of Home-Made Fireless Cooker.

Farmers' Bulletin 771, "Home-made Fireless Cookers and Their Use," may be had without cost upon application to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Inexpensive Variety of Foods.

It is worth remembering, the United States Department of Agriculture reminds the housekeeper, that bread and milk, rusks and milk, and crackers and milk all have much the same food value as breakfast foods and milk, and often furnish a convenient and inexpensive variety.

MISTAKES TO AVOID WITH POTATO SALAD

Overcooking or Too Much Stirring Is Harmful.

Evenly Cut Small Dice Are More Attractive Than Large Chunks—Introduce Onion Flavor by Squeezing Juice Out.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In making potato salad it is well to avoid overcooking the potatoes, also to avoid too much stirring, or the salad will be mushy and unappetizing. Small, evenly cut dice are more attractive than large chunks of potato, advises the United States Department of Agriculture. Cold boiled potatoes can be used when on hand, or the potatoes may be cut up raw and freshly cooked until just done. Onion flavor may be introduced by squeezing the juice over the cooked hot potatoes. This is more acceptable to many persons than bits of chopped onions occurring in the salad. The potato may be mixed with French mayonnaise, or boiled dressing, while still hot. Care should be taken to avoid using too much vinegar in the salad. A tablespoonful of chopped parsley or diced cucumber is a pleasing addition, while chopped celery or radish, diced hard-boiled egg, canned sardines, capers, sour pickles may all be used with good results.

A well-flavored potato salad may be made by cooking a tablespoonful of finely chopped onion in bacon fat until tender, then adding a tablespoonful of chopped celery and two cupfuls of sliced raw potatoes. All should be covered with water in a skillet and cooked down till the potatoes are done. Use French salad dressing and mix in about two chopped hard-boiled eggs. Sardines may be added if liked. Serve hot or cold.

HIGHER FUEL VALUE OF FATS

Butter and Cream Are Most Important in Diet of Growing Children—Nuts Are Good.

Fats and fat foods, such as butter, lard, suet, table and cooking fats, oil, bacon, salt pork, pork sausages, chocolate, cream, and all nuts, except the chestnut, have a higher fuel value as a class than any other group of foods. Fats add flavor and richness to the diet, but since they are such concentrated fuel foods, are often used in excess of the amount needed. Milk fat is a particularly rich source of vitamine A. Butter and cream are therefore far more important than most other fats in the diet of growing children. Some of these fat foods, for example, chocolate and nuts, contain generous proportions of protein and mineral substances.

Roast Pork With Pudding.

A dish corresponding to the Yorkshire pudding, which is frequently served with roast beef, can be made out of corn meal to serve with roast pork, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

¼ cup corn meal.
1 cup milk.
½ teaspoon salt.
2 eggs.

Place the milk, corn meal and salt in the top of a double boiler and cook them about ten minutes, or until the meal has expanded to form a thorough mixture. After the mixture has cooled, add the eggs well beaten. Grease gem tins thoroughly, allowing to each about one teaspoonful of fat from the roast pork. Bake in a moderate oven, basting occasionally with the drippings of the pork.

Household Questions

Start the hot-weather season with a good garbage can.

• • •

The ends of worn tablecloths make very nice tray cloths.

• • •

Dull files are sharpened when laid in dilute sulphuric acid.

• • •

Use a small painter's brush to remove dust from rattan chairs.

• • •

A meringue baked slowly in a warm oven with the door open will not fall.

• • •

Beat cocoa with an egg beater just before serving and scum will not form on the cups.

• • •

Just before serving an omelet pour over it pimentos or canned peas in a cream sauce.

• • •

Arrange sausage around mound of mashed potatoes and garnish with brussels sprouts.

• • •

Persons who have difficulty in getting to sleep say that a glass of buttermilk at night helps.

• • •

Instead of frying salmon croquettes, bake in custard cups, turn out and serve with spiced tomato sauce.

• • •

In sewing lace to the top of a corset cover do not allow any fullness, but rather hold the lace a little snug.

• • •

Ribbon flowers are quite the rage of the hour. They appear on hats, as a bodice ornament and on lingerie.

• • •

When making apple sauce and you find that the apples are tasteless add a small amount of chopped mint.

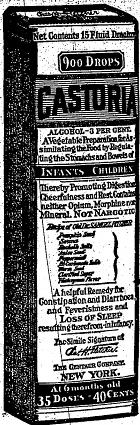
Some More Truths.

WOULD you use a steam shovel to move a pebble? Certainly not. Implements are built according to the work they have to do.

Would you use a grown-up's remedy for your baby's ills? Certainly not. Remedies are prepared according to the work THEY have to do.

All this is preliminary to reminding you that Fletcher's Castoria was sought out, found and is prepared solely as a remedy for Infants and Children. And let this be a warning against Substitutes, Counterfeits and the Just-as-good stuff that may be all right for you in all your strength, but dangerous for the little babe.

All the mother-love that lies within your heart cries out to you: Be true to Baby. And being true to Baby you will keep in the house remedies specially prepared for babies as you would a baby's food, hairbrush, toothbrush or sponge.



Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 40 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Are You Prepared?

A doctor in the house all the time would be a good idea. Yet you can't afford to keep a doctor in the family to keep baby well or prevent sickness. But you can do almost the same thing by having at hand a bottle of Fletcher's Castoria, because it is a wonderful remedy for indigestion, colic, feverishness, fretfulness and all the other disorders that result from common ailments that babies have.

Fletcher's Castoria is perfectly safe to use. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. Children cry for Fletcher's Castoria, and mothers recommend it because they have found it a comfort to children and a mother's friend.

If you love your baby, you know how sweet it is to be able to help baby when trouble comes. You cannot always call upon a doctor. But doctors have nothing but good to say of Fletcher's Castoria, because they know that it can only do good—that it can't do any harm—and they wouldn't want you to use for baby a remedy that you would use for yourself.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

10 Cents Gives Charming New Color Tone to Old Sweaters

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

CONSTIPATION

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills**—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and **Regulate Your Bowels.** Mild—as easy to take as sugar. *Genuine bear signature*—Brent Good

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Prolific Writer.

Claribel, age twelve, is a regular reader of poetry. Not infrequently she notes a poem signed "Anonymous." That puzzled her and one day she asked her father who "Anonymous" is. Father had to admit he did not know.

"Well," said Claribel, "he certainly writes a lot of poems."

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Advertisement.

It is more blessed to give than to receive is a balm for those who have to give.

Language is the close-fitting dress of thought.

Doubtful.

A London emporium has opened a cafe where men may sit in comfort while their wives are shopping. That is, of course, if there is a man who can sit in comfort while his wife is doing that sort of thing.—London Punch.

Nu-Way STRECH SUSPENDERS

A full year's wear or more guaranteed (75c and 50c), Men's Garters (50c) and Hose Supporters (all sizes, 25c). No rubber to rot from heat or sweat. Phosphor Bronze Rustless Springs give the stretch.

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Metropole Cole Hotel

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All branches of music taught, including band and orchestral instruments. Full courses for graduation. Free catalogue.

Albert J. Stephens, Dean
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Buttonholes, buttons covered, accordion, knife and box pleating. Prompt service guaranteed. KENNEDY'S 116½ Broadway, FARGO, N. D.

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The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge. Minn.

EDITORIAL

CARNIVALS TABOO.

Just as the old-time brewery-owned saloon hastened the downfall of the liquor traffic, just so have certain carnival owners killed the outdoor amusement game by making their rides, shows and legitimate attractions a cloak for bringing into decent country communities gangs of gamblers, prostitutes and thieves. A little of hurly-burly would be tolerated, but some of these wise show men have gone a step too far in the belief that no fair or big outdoor affair can be conducted without their noise and tinsel. Now public sentiment has turned against them, and our prediction is that the carnival business is a thing of the past unless it is placed on an entirely different basis—and that very soon.

The Grand Rapids Independent in a recent editorial has well expressed what is the matter, as follows:

"John Barleycorn was allowed to have his own way for a long time, and with the rope that was given him he effectually hung himself.

"Other 'institutions' which were given enough rope hung themselves.

"Now the carnivals are almost through using the rope that was given them, and as far as Grand Rapids is concerned, they have hung themselves.

"The spectacle presented by attaches of the carnival at the county fair this year was disgusting—little short of nauseating.

"And here let us say that as far as this fair association was concerned, no more blame can be attached to them than belongs to former fair associations, for they only followed a custom of selling 'concessions' to carnival sets the same as has been done in the past. It probably is only that the carnival people were more 'raw' with their work this year than before.

"One thing which raised the ire of more people than ever this year was the work of the young women who threw themselves on the men and 'sold' them 'fair booster' ribbons—virtually extorted from 25 cents to a dollar from every man and put the money in their own pockets when the people figured that they were paying something to help the fair association along—worked under the pretext. As a matter of fact, it was getting money under false pretenses, and there is no doubt but that the perpetrators of this graft would be liable to imprisonment if anyone wished to follow the matter up.

"Another graft which pulled in many quarters from innocent and trusting folks was the sale of 'prize boxes' containing a few cents worth of candy and a catch penny, prize. These boxes sold for 25 cents, and the bait was a few better prizes of questionable worth which were contained in a few boxes which the operator of the graft probably had 'spotted' and which he opened in front of the crowd, after the opening of which the innocents almost fell over one another in their efforts to give their 25 cent pieces for their five cent boxes of candy.

"The out-of-town venders of candy, ice cream and other goodies gouged the public for twice what their wares were worth. Even one out-of-town 'hot dog' stand charged 15 cents for sandwiches which sell anywhere else for 10 cents.

"Then, to cap the climax, the usual female contingent of the carnival was present, and if they failed to leave their trail of unspeakable disease behind them, then the looser male population of the village has been learning something of late.

"In the opinion of this paper the whole outfit should have been arrested and thrown in jail for vagrancy, and then told to move on.

"It is gratifying that the fair association has determined to give the carnivals and the attaches of carnivals who come to seek concessions another year a wide berth, and that such people will be politely asked to move on."

BOOTLEGGING REPTILES.

The bootlegger finds the public dance—especially those taking place in a pavilion or barn—a profitable place for him to ply his nefarious trade. He stocks up and lurks near the merry makers and entices the young men to purchase his wares. He is a criminal, of course, and should be promptly arrested, but it is not so easy to identify him, and order him away or call an officer to arrest him. He is a nuisance that has got to be reckoned with. He is casting a stigma upon the pavilion and country dance and it behooves those who give these dances to co-operate with the authorities in their efforts to check his infamous work. And, above all, it behooves parents and guardians of boys and girls to keep them away from all dances of this kind. The risk is too great for any thinking person to permit a youngster to take it.—Redwood Falls Gazette.

AND SITTING PRETTY, TOO.

A fellow who not so long ago was knocking the Minnesota road plan is saying nothing and having a fine ride. —Willmar Republican-Gazette.

LICENSE DODGING EXPENSIVE.

It doesnt' pay to fool with the state in the matter of neglecting or omitting licenses for cars.

So comments an exchange telling of a man with two cars, neither of which had been graced with proper license tags for two years. The offender was taken into court and his penalties and costs totalled some $150—about $41 on his small car and the balance on the larger one.

Why not pay your share when the auto tax already is being returned and more in savings on car repairs, tires and gasoline? The bigger the funds, the better the roads.

SPEED AND PERSONAL LIBERTY.

The average speed artist has very little liking for the motorcycle policeman on the state highway. The speeder usually imagines he is the only driver on the road to be considered and when he is arrested loudly howls that his personal liberty is being interfered with. A few sentences of ten days in jail would give the speeder plenty of time to think the matter over and he might come to a decision that liberty is a fine thing although he must travel at a reasonable rate of speed while enjoying it.—Little Falls Transcript.

Down in McLeod county where everything is made secondary to the cow game, times are exceedingly good. It seems that prosperity and contentment invariably follow the dairy cow.

Mrs. Bess Wilson of the Redwood Gazette very properly censures town people who drive through country districts and raid farms of their tame and wild fruit and other products. "Everything that grows on a farmer's land belongs to that farmer," says the Gazette, "and to take even wild fruit without his permission is as much a misdemeanor as to take his corn, potatoes or chickens."

RANDOM THOUGHTS

Every village that has a cop has a "star" performer.

Worry brings prosperity to the undertaker.

The fat man is out of luck. A handkerchief and shoe laces are about all he can buy ready-made to fit him.

It is well to remember that there are no elevators running to the peak of success.

The doctors are smiling again. The football season's on.

And don't forget that it takes a lot of strength to say "No!" at the right time.

Even if the country's dry, you will find springs in the beds and a well in the dictionary.

Cold cash always seems to have a lot of warm friends.

Those who seek happiness are on a long, long trail—unless they look within.

What has become of the old-fashioned kid who used to whistle "Sweet Marie?"

A little printer's ink about your store will bring buyers by the score!

Even the aviator has no right to look down on other folks.

Among the great outstanding bits of fiction is the orator's: "I shall be brief."

About the only difference between the coal operators and the bandit is that the latter usually has a gun.

All men are honest—except the umpire who "robs" the home team.

Even the fellow who is as "steady as a watch" may feel run down.

Some men fail because they haven't any more originality than a poll parrot.

Someone rises to remark that short skirts are now on their last legs.

Joshua made the sun stand still—and a lot of imitators are making moonshine stills.

Nature provides for everything. As eggs increase in price, the theatrical companies increase in number.

The fellows in the pen believe that life is nothing but a cell.

FOR SALE.

One 16x18 John Deere Hay Press, with Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine, 9 horsepower. In first class condition in every respect. Goodridge State Bank, Goodridge, Minn.

IF IF IF

If you want to EARN—LEARN. The man or woman with little knowledge is the one with little pay. They have too many competitors. We specialize in training men and women of executive timber, who have the habit of climbing higher and higher as long as they live. If you want to prepare for a position worth while, write the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. D., for free catalog and full particulars.

A NEW DAY CALLS

Here's another morning with the blue skies all unfurled,
And waking winds upon the wing to romp the golden world;
Far ways are gleaming with the sheen of fairy gold,
The sun is dripping happiness for eager hearts to hold;
Let's go wandering in pathways of delight
For morning runs so soon into the covers of the night.
Here's another morning with the music on its lips,
Calling on the hearts of men for laughing comradeships,
With all the beauty of the world, and all the glad surprise
Of new and luring wonders heaped for living, loving eyes;
Let's be off to harvest all the rapture of the sod
Along the little ways of life, warm with the smile of God.

Ain't it funny to see a man who has just bought mining stock laugh at a kid for chasing butterflies?

To bring to old age the vital enthusiasms of youth, mellowed and glorified and substantiated by the experience of years, and subdued but not chastened or defeated by [illegible] and the patience and the [illegible] of calmer days, is to know [illegible] life, a vigor that is not volatile, and a serenity that is not dull.

The first day you have trouble you can strangle it. Let it hang around the house a month and it will be your boss.

A woman don't much mind having to raise a dozen children if only her husband dont' hang around too much.

MEAT MARKET

Will buy all kinds of poultry any day except Saturday

Highest prices paid for Poultry and Hides

Albert Halvorson

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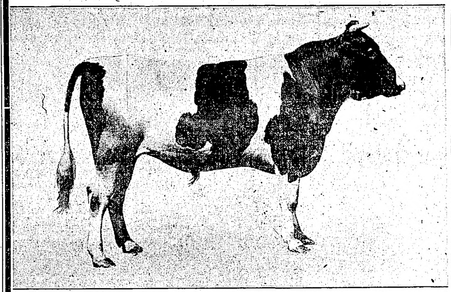
Consignment Sale



LILAC HEDGE ZUBROD SEGIS (261469)

Wednesday, Oct. 4th

Pennington County Fair Grounds
Thief River Falls

Sale Begins at 11:00 A. M.

Dinner Served on the Grounds

60 HOLSTEINS 60
AT PUBLIC AUCTION

In addition to previously listed animals, we have received the following consignment from the Spaulding Farm Co. Warren, Minn.

NAME—BESS JOHANNA DEONE PIETERTJE, No. 590539.
Born May 24, 1920.

NAME—HEILO MERCEDES ORMSBY, No. 621891. Born Oct. 6, 1920.

NAME— LUCILLE COLANTHA ORMSBY, No. 611774.
Born Sept. 22, 1920.

NAME—KING PIETERTJE ORMSBY BYEMA, No. 372177.
Born March 16, 1922.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

Love!

I.

By Rev. H. Lutz

Text: 1. John 4,19: "We Love Him, because He first Loved us"

St. John, the Apostle, who wrote these words, is called the Apostle of Love. His Gospel is called the Gospel of love, and so his letters might be called letters of love. They are filled with the praise of God's love toward us and with exhortations that we should love God and our neighbor.

The words of our text speak of our love toward our God. They show us the reason why we should love Him, namely because He first loved us. Yes, God loved us first. He loved us long before we were born, long before we knew Him, or thought of loving Him. He loved us when we hated Him. And He loved us so sincerely that "He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." John 3,16. "The Lord hath appeared of old unto me, saying: "Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love, therefore with loving kindness have I drawn thee." Jer. 31,3.

And what moved God so to love us? Was it because we were such good creatures? Was there anything in us which caused Him to love us? Indeed not. God "saw that the wickedness of man was great on the earth and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually." Gen. 6,5. Therefore He must lament: "The imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth." Gen. 8,21, and: "There is not a just man upon earth that doeth good and sinneth not." Eccl. 7,20. And yet God loved us and gave His Son to die for us! And His Son willingly gave His life for us!

Let us imagine that a wicked subject rebelled against his ruler and king and did all he could to offend and harm him. Finally he fell into the hands of the king's men and was sentenced to die for his wicked deeds. But the king would save him from death by giving his own and only son, a prince, to die for him in his stead, and he did this out of love toward the rebel! And the prince would be willing to give his life for the criminal, because he loved him! Would not that be real love. But such love among men is unthinkable. And yet just such love it is that God showed unto man. God, the Lord, gave His only Son, and His Son His life for rebellious, wicked man in order that man might not be damned, but have eternal life.

And in what manner did God give His Son, and His Son His life for us? Look to the cross on Mt. Calvary. See Him hanging there between heaven and earth, supported by a few nails which are driven thru His hands and feet. See His lifeblood trickle from His wounds and slowly color the wood of the cross a crimson red. Hear Him mocked and reviled by wicked people, people whom He had done nothing but good, and for whom He was suffering. Imagine yourself in His position, and then remember that all this was done because God loved you and wants you to be saved!

Is not this sufficient reason why we all should love God. Surely, if we fully realize what God did because He loved us, we will love Him with our whole heart and mind and soul. We will be glad to put our all into His service. We will read and hear His word gladly and frequently; we will have communion with Him in prayer daily and hourly. We will take sorrow as well as joy from His hands cheerfully. We will try always to live according to His will. Everything we do will be done out of love toward Him, who first loved us. In all we will seek His glory and honor. We will speak of His love often and with pleasure. As a bride loves her bridegroom, as a child loves its mother, as a patriot loves his country, so and still more, will we love God. One reason why we do not love God as we should, is because we do not always remember His love toward us. What a terrible sin, not to love God who has loved us and done so much for us! What a consolation that His Son has died to atone for this sin also!

Therefore sing:

Just I am, Thy love unknown, has
broken every barrier down,
Now to be Thine, yea Thine alone, O
Lamb of God, I come, I come.
—Amen.

Lutheran Church, Missopri Synod.

H. Lutz, pastor. Sunday, Oct. 1: English Communion services at Erie at 10 a. m. and at Neptune at 3 p. m. Preaching services at Big Grove at 8 p. m.

Sunday School and Bible Class.

The Sunday school and Bible class in Goodridge meet at the Lutheran church every Sunday at 10 a. m. The classes have been rearranged. The Sunday school superintendent, Mr. Ronken, has charge of the Bible class. Mrs. Aaaker has those who study for confirmation, Miss Gyda Gilbertson 7th and 8th grades; Thelma Gilbertson the 5th and 6th; Mrs. C. Gunderson the 3rd and 4th grades; Mr. Alvin Halvorson2nd grade, and Miss Vivian Thorson the 1st grade. The parents are earnestly requested to see that their children are enrolled and attend regularly. All children over five years are welcome to the Sunday school.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

V. O. Aaker, pastor. Sunday, Oct. 1: English services with chatechising of the confirmants and special singing at the Goodridge church at 11 a. m. Norwegian services at Lethania at 2:30 p. m. The young people's society of Erie meets Sunday afternoon at the church. The young people's society of Torgerson meets at the Torgerson church. These societies have drawn large crowds and no doubt there will be a large attendance next Sunday. The Erie ladies' aid meets with Mrs. Andrew Hanson on Wednesday, Oct. 4. Everybody welcome.

Another sad thing about strikes—when the trains aren't running the porters have to live on their wages.

Chef Tells Secret For New Bran Gems

Rene Anjard

THERE are ways of making bran gems. Rene Anjard, chef of the Waldorf-Astoria, New York, has a recipe all of his own, which occupies a prominent place in the hotel's diet lists.

The Waldorf-Astoria, by the way, has a whole series of menus on scientific diet lists, and these bran gems can be found in almost every one of them. This is the way Monsieur Anjard makes his bran gems:

One and one-half cups of bran, one teaspoonful of baking soda, one tablespoonful of butter, three-fourths cup of sour cream or buttermilk, one-fourth cup of sugar.

Mix together and bake in a hot oven for twenty minutes. This makes six gems.

FARM BUREAU MEN SEEK WOOD MARKET

Federation's Survey Shows Vast Supply Available to Meet Coal Shortage.

The Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, co-operating with counties affiliated, is making an effort to find a favorable market for vast quantities of fuel wood in the northeast section of the state. A recent survey, taken by F. L. French, secretary, shows marketable quantities in Beltrami, Crow Wing, Mahnomen and Carlton counties.

Farmers will sell wood at the following prices: $4.50 to $5.75 for dry tamarack; $5.00 for birch and elm; $6.00 for oak. All prices are on cord basis, loading at shipping point and in carload lots.

"Conditions in the fuel and railroad industries have brought about a situtíon that easily may cause hardship and privation in the state, unless a speedy remedy is found," says President J. F. Reed. "Many sections of the state have a large surplus of fuel wood that can easily be prepared for fuel. The St. Paul office of the Minnesota Federation offers the use of its facilities for marketing the product. We would be glad to serve farm communities or dealers in sections where wood is not available locally."

Several county agents from the Northern part of the state are conducting negotiations with fuel dealers in the Twin Cities and expect to market several carloads.

The Federation's survey shows that northern farmers are prepared to supply fence posts at reasonable prices.

EXHIBIT WILL SHOW DAIRY DEVELOPMENT

Creameries Association to Have Big Display at Exposition in St. Paul October 7 to 14.

Development of the dairy industry in the Northwest, from the scrub cow and the old-time dasher churn, to the high-producing purebreds and modern co-operative creameries, will be part of the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries Association's exhibit at the National Dairy Show, St. Paul, Oct. 7 to 14.

The association has appropriated $1,500 to cover the cost of the exhibit. Of this amount, $500 will be distributed as special awards to Minnesota co-operative creamery buttermakers, whose products displayed at the show score more than 95. It is felt that this "added money" will do much toward enabling Minnesota to win the grand prize.

The exhibit, as a whole, will stress the importance of the co-operative creamery in Minnesota's dairy industry and will show to farmers the things they should do to make their loca l creameries outstanding successes.

The show also will be used to show the merits of co-operative creamery-made butter to visitors from the larger cities of the state. The Twin Cities and Duluth is a marketing field that as yet has not been entered extensively by farmer-owned companies.

FINAL PLANS TAKING SHAPE FOR 1922 DAIRY EXPOSITION

Thirty-two tons of brand new scenery and properties are being set up for the $32,000 "Healthland" show, stanchions are being installed in the $600,000 cattle barn for 1,000 purebred and 350 to 500 grade cattle (many of which will be sold at auction), advance installments of the million dollar machinery exhibit are arriving and changes are being made in the agricultural building for the National Poultry Exposition. These are final preparations for the National Dairy Exposition, Minnesota State Fair grounds, Oct. 7 to 14.

All traces of Floricultural exhibits in the Floricultural building have been removed and instead a new land is being laid out there. It is "Healthland" with its baby garage, a child health bank made of gold coins, a movie house, a restaurant built of the best foods and a library filled with story books on health. Out of twenty interesting features of this unexplored country, it is possible to mention but a few, the whole forming one of the big features of the dairy exposition, and is termed "the land of a thousand thoughts, and a playground for 100,000 children."

Cliff Goldsmith, New York interpreter of health education, who is known nationally among children as "Professor Happy" and Miss Louise Fitzgerald, director of the National Dairy Council, are personally supervising the "Healthland" display.

Staging for the machinery exhibit, where visitors will see how modern science makes dairy products better, was set up the first of the week.

The low admission price of 50 cents announced by Col. W. E. Skinner, general manager of the dairy show, will be a blanket charge admitting people to all the exhibits on the ground, as well as to the afternoon and evening entertainment in the Hippodrome. Childrens' tickets will be 25 cents. There are no extras.

Headed by E. C. Hoppe, physical director of the St. Paul Athletic Club, the Dairy Exposition Athletic Committee has scheduled the largest indoor track and field event of the season for the first night of the dairy show. High school, college and amateur athletics will be admitted to competition and record made will be officially recognized by the Amateur Athletic Union, of which the National Dairy Association is a member in good standing. On Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of exposition week, athletic entertainment is billed, and on Friday and Saturday nights a gala horse show will be held.

One and one-third fare for the round trip applies for the Exposition and tickets will be sold on that basis by local ticket agents throughout the Northwest.

One day during exposition week, Wednesday, Oct. 11, Mrs. Hen will have her inning. Restaurants on the grounds will serve nothing but poultry products that day. A great poultry pageant will be held with 60 girls from the University of Minnesota participating. Championship club teams will compete for national honors at the poultry exposition.

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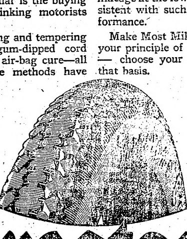

MOST
MILES
per
DOLLAR
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Carl F. Lindstrom, Goodridge, Minn.

NEAR EAST WAR ENDED IS REPORT

British Capitol Optimistic Over Outlook for Peaceful Settlement of Question.

ARMIES STILL ON MOVE

Prolonged Negotiations Expected Because of "Trading Propensities" of Ottoman Diplomats—Lord Curzon Smiles.

Constantinople—Maj. Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, who for a long period during the war was chief director of military operations at the war office in London and now is the military expert of a London newspaper, has said:

"The war is over. Kemal will accept the allied proposals with reservations. He is just as anxious for peace as the allies, but one must not take him too lightly.

"Kemal has an army of 180,000 that may be regarded as fighting troops. It would take a good deal to defeat the Kemalists, but I am so confident of peace that I am leaving for England in a few days."

London—Smiles, which wreathed Lord Curzon's face as he departed from the prime minister's offical residence in Downing street, after making a detailed report to the cabinet of his Paris mission, typified the general easing up of the tenseness in the Near East situation as viewed from the British capital.

Expect Prolonged Parley.

Everywhere in official circles here are expressions of relief that the war crises of last week have been replaced by old school diplomacy with such an old hand as Curzon directing British policy, and although there is no word that the allied note has yet been delivered to Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the nationalist leader, it is intimated that his refusal to come to terms is extremely unlikely.

The view is held in authoritative allied circles that immediate acceptance would be against Turkish "trading propensities." It is said said that the Turk in bargaining diplomatically or otherwise always wants a first offer made to him. Then he holds the other to it and angles for further concessions. The allies have made Kemal Pasha a definite offer of Constantinople, Thrace to the Maritza river and membership in the League of Nations, but it is believed that Kemal will probably reply with a demand for all of eastern Thrace and complete retirement of the Britsh from the neutral zones before the Turks enter into a peace conference.

It is taken for granted, however, both in Paris and London that no reply will be forthcoming from the nationalist leader until he sees M. Franklin Bouilon, the French envoy, who is expected to reach Smyrna this week.

Armies Still Moving.

That all danger is not past is evident from dispatches reporting a new Kemalist incursion in the Chanak zone, necessitating a further warning from the British commander there.

WHISKY HELD NEAR BORDER

Booze Shipped from Kentucky to Drug Firm in Vancouver Held by Agents.

Portal, N. D.—Six carloads of bonded whisky, each car containing 1,000 cases, in custody of the Soo line agent here, has been seized by federal prohibton officers. The liquor is estimated to be worth more than a quarter milion dollars. They are awaiting orders from the prohibition department at Washington, D. C., as to disposition of the liquor. One of the officers said there were three alternatives:

One, destruction of the liquor.

Two, return of the shipment to the Hill & Hill distilleries at Owensboro, Ky., the shippers.

Three, release of the liquor for undelayed shipment to its orignal destination, the National Bell Drug company at Vancouver, B. C.

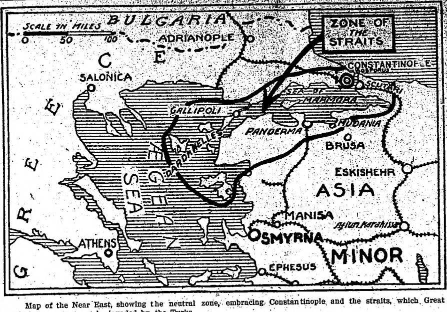
Reinforcements for the two federal agents here have arrived. The men stationed here are F. C. Upton of Minot and R. R. Cruden of Fargo.

There is talk here that the shipments offer a regular "bonanza" for high jackers as the guard at the railroad yards would be entirely inadequate to deal with a band of booze runners who have an "ear to the ground" when liquor is being shipped.

Three carloads of the liquor arrived here early this week. The other three cars have been held for about a week. No formal action regarding the shipment has been taken by customs officials here, it was reported.

Lake Sailors Quit Jobs.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Nearly a score of sailors on ships saling from Buffalo have quit, according to William Stark, business agent of the sailors' union of the Great Lakes. The men walked out, he said, in anticpation of a strike call which fixed October 1 as the date for a general walkout of sailors. Shipping men said that no boats had been crippled seriously. Mr. Stark predicted in the strike on Sunday. This will tie up the big fleet of the Lake Carriers' association.



Map of the Near East, showing the neutral zone, embracing Constantinople and the straits, which Great Britain says must not be invaded by the Turks.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Mustapha Kemal Pasha Holds the Key to the Situation in the Near East.

ALLIES PLAN A CONFERENCE

Will Not Permit Russia to Be Represented—British Public Protest Against War—Bonus Bill Killed by President's Veto—Tariff Measure Now Law.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

WHETHER or not there shall be another great war in the Near East depends on Mustapha Kemal Pasha. The masterful leader of the Turkish nationalists, having expelled the Greeks from Asia Minor, demands that Constantinople be restored to Turkey, that he be allowed to send troops across the straits to recover eastern Thrace from Greece, and a conference to arrange for guarantees for the neutrality of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus be held with every country bordering on the Black sea, especially Russia, represented.

To this England has formally replied that Constantinople will not be given up and that she will fight, alone if necessary, to keep the Turk from invading the neutralized zone that includes that city and the straits.

Kemal's forces in Anatolia are at the very edge of the zone, massed at Ismid and Chanak, and already encounters between his patrols and British outposts are reported. England is hurrying reinforcements for her land forces, and the entire British Atlantic fleet has been ordered to the Dardanelles. The dominions have been asked to be ready to send troops, and New Zealand and Australia have promised to do so if they are needed.

It appears that in this conflict, if it comes, Great Britain must stand practically alone against the Turks so far as military operations are concerned. France and Italy have declared they will have no part in it, and the former has withdrawn to the European side her troops in the neutral zone. Greece is quite demoralized and cannot be counted on to help much. The little entente, which is determined that neither Turkey nor Bulgaria shall get eastern Thrace, would be greatly hampered in war by mutual jealousies and threats of revolt in various regions.

Kemal's demand concerning representation in the peace conference met with a brusque reply when Marquis Curzon, British foreign minister, and Count Sforza, Italian ambassador to France, met Premier Poincare to arrange for the parley. They announce that France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Greece, Turkey, Jugo-Slavia and Rumania would participate in the conference to be held in Venice or Rome, and Kemal's demand that Russia be included was no less insistent than that of the soviet government, but General Daniloff, chief of the Russian general staff, denied the current report that Russia would give Kemal armed assistance, saying the big soviet army in the Caucasus was there to defend the frontiers and the Baku oil fields. "Russia has no intention of sending troops to Asia Minor," General Daniloff said, "nor is there any truth in the rumor of Russian reinforcements on the Esthonian, Latvian or Polish frontiers. Russia does not want fighting on any front, and, besides, any military man knows it would be foolish to begin anything in September with winter imminent."

LLOYD GEORGE'S policy, stern and uncompromising, though supported so far by most of his cabinet, may have to be modified. There is increasing protest by the press and people of England against Great Britain's undertaking any new war, and the opposition of the trades unions and in the great manufacturing centers is especially violent. There is a widespread feeling that the Turks really are entitled to repossess Constantinople so long as they leave the straits free and unfortified. The dominions, though patriotic always, are rather cool toward fresh military operations; as has been said, little or no help can be expected from other allied nations, and Japan, according to a foreign office official in Tokyo, will stand absolutely aloof.

The British government believes its forces could successfully defend Constantinople and the straits without help, and perhaps they could. But it may be the Turkish offensive will not be confined to that region. There are reports which are more than rumors that the Nationalists are moving on Irak, part of the British mandate in Mesopotamia, which is ruled nominally by Emir Feisal. Uprisings in that region are said to be becoming general, and the word came from an Anatolian news agency that the British garrisons had been worsted in several encounters with tribesmen and that Mosul was about to be evacuated. It is not unlikely that these reports are exaggerated, but the danger there is real, and is but a part of the threat of a holy war against Christendom. The trend toward this is especially strong in India, where immense throngs of Moslems gathered to rejoice over the victory of Kemal Pasha. In Calcutta speakers bitterly denounced the British policy in the Near East and asserted that seven million Moslems in India are being angered to the point of rising en masse to fight against the British for their legitimate aspirations. The central Khalifat committee of India sent a cablegram to London saying:

"By their support of the Greek military adventure the British government has broken faith with India and the Moslem world. If England goes to war with Turkey now she will never be able to regain her prestige in India."

THROUGHOUT the struggle in Asia Minor the representatives of America, lead by Rear Admiral Bristol, commissioner at Constantinople, and George Horton, consul general at Smyrna, have been chiefly concerned in the rescue of their nationals and the relief of the refugees. In this task they have been notably successful, and Mr. Horton bears witness to the bravery and unselfish devotion of the members of the American colony in Smyrna. Even the American women teachers in the Y. W. C. A. girls' school refused to leave their posts until driven away by the flames.

NO BONUS for the American soldiers and sailors of the World war—at least, none unless congress at the session beginning in December passes a satisfactory bill. The measure which went through the house last March and through the senate on August 31 was vetoed last Tuesday by President Harding. Next day the house overrode the veto by a vote of 258 to 54, but a few hours later the senate upheld the action of the President, the proponents of the bill being able to muster only 44 votes, four short of the required two-thirds majority. Twenty-eight senators voted against the measure this time, seven of them being Democrats. One of these was Senator Williams of Mississippi, and he could not resist the opportunity to exercise his caustic wit. "I'm just a plain damn fool Mississippi Democrat" said he, "but I'm going to support a Republican President in this veto because he is right. The only wonder is that a Republican President could get so right."

President Harding in his veto message said that, while he was "in accord with the avowed purpose of the bill to give expression of a nation's gratitude to those who served in its defense in the World war," he was constrained to return it without his approval for two reasons:

First, because it failed to provide the revenue to defray its expense.

Second, because, he said, "it establishes the very dangerous precedent of creating a treasury covenant to pay which puts a burden variously estimated between $4,000,000,000 and $5,000,000,000, upon the American people, not to discharge an obligation, which the government always must pay, but to bestow a bonus which the soldiers themselves, while serving in the World war, did not expect."

Of such a way of rewarding patriotic service he said further: "A peace bestowal on the ex-service men, as though the supreme offering could be paid for with cash, is a perversion of public funds, a reversal of the policy which exalted patriotic service in the past, and suggests that future defense is to be inspired by compensation rather than consciousness of duty to flag and country."

Whether he was right or wrong in his course, the President certainly was courageous, for the pressure brought to bear on him in favor of the bonus bill was tremendous, and the fall elections are not far away. But congress had refused to devise and enact a measure which he could approve as sincere and based on correct financial principles, so that the law makers rather than the chief executive should bear the onus of adverse criticism. The American Legion and other advocates of compensation for the ex-service men will continue the agitation for a bonus.

IN THE presence of Representative Fordney and Senator McCumber, the President on Thursday signed the tariff bill which bears their names, and it became effective at midnight. Vast quantities of imported merchandise were withdrawn from government warehouses just before the new rates went into effect, and vessels hurried into port to discharge their cargoes. Chairman Marvin of the tariff commission informed the President that his forces would have to be tripled in size because of the duties devolving on the commission through the operation of the so-called flexible and scientific provisions of the new law.

Mr. Harding also signed the Capper-Tincher act providing for regulation of trading in futures on grain exchanges.

HAVING accomplished what the Republican leaders called great achievements in legislation and economy and what their Democratic rivals described as nothing, or worse than nothing, congress wound up its long session on Friday and adjourned. The spokesmen for the majority especially stressed the fact that the national expenditure is being reduced at the rate of $1,000,000,000 a year. They added that in three years the public debt has been reduced as much as it was reduced in fifty years following the Civil war. Senator Harrison, Democrat, said the record of congress was "a terrible thing to take back to the people."

CONGRESSMAN OSCAR KELLER of Minnesota sustained a severe jolt last week. He was the author of the resolution for the impeachment of Attorney General Daugherty, based on his obtaining the famous injunction against the striking railway shopmen, and also on his alleged failure to enforce the anti-trust laws. Mr. Keller had prepared his case and had induced Samuel Untermyer to present it before the house judiciary committee. Then that committee calmly and coldbloodedly postponed the hearing until next December. Mr. Keller and Mr. Untermyer were furious, and Sam Gompers denounced the committee's action as brazen effrontery. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has set aside October 1 as "Impeachment day" for demonstrations against Mr. Daugherty and Judge Wilkerson, who granted the injunction.

AFTER 22 days of furious labor, the rescue crews at Jackson, Cal., reached the level of the gold mine in which 47 miners had been entombed by a fire, only to find that every one of them was dead. It was evident that they had succumbed to poisonous gases within a few hours.

THE League of Nations in session at Geneva devoted a lot of time to discussing naval disarmament without getting anywhere. The league assembly unanimously voted Hungary a member and it was believed Germany would be admitted soon. General approval was given to the manner in which the mandates for the former German colonies have been exercised, including the phosphate monopoly on the island of Naru, which was questioned by the United States. The Bolivian delegate informed the assembly that "grave difficulties" menaced the relations between Bolivia and Chile unless the mediation of a friendly power or the arbitration of the league can be obtained.

RADIO

GREAT DISCOVERY OF EDWIN H. ARMSTRONG

Arrangement by Which Local Plate Current Is Fed Back to Grid Circuit.

An ordinary three-electrode vacuum tube used as a detector in a circuit where the input is connected to the grid and the output taken from the plate circuit will give amplification of from 5 to 15. Adding to this amplifying action the stability of adjustment of the tube gave the tube preference over the crystal detector.

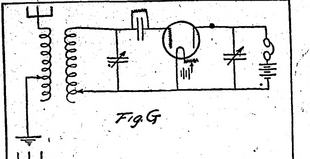


Fig. G

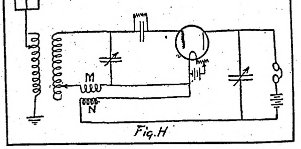


Fig. H

However, it was not until Edwin H. Armstrong made his great discovery of a circuit arrangement which fed back a portion of the large local plate current into the circuit through which the incoming signals arrived, thereby greatly amplifying the strength of the signal, that the vacuum tube reached its now recognized position of superiority as a detector of radio signals.

The circuit arrangement by which energy from the plate circuit of a three-electrode vacuum tube is fed back to the grid circuit is known by a different name, though, on account of the different names used and the different circuit arrangements used to accomplish the same results, amateurs are very apt to become confused. Some of the names given to the circuits which feed energy from the plate circuit to the grid circuit are "Feed Back," "Regenerative," "Tickler," "Tuned Plate" and "Ultra-Audion."

In Fig. F is shown a three-electrode vacuum tube with an alternator furnishing an alternating difference of potential to the grid circuit at T-T. The plate circuit of the tube is connected to a circuit containing an inductance L and a capacity C which together form a tuned circuit between the points X and Y. By adjusting the value of the variable condenser C, the natural period of the circuit between X and Y can be made to have the same frequency electrically as the alternating current supplied to the grid at T-T by the alternator. When this condition is reached the tuned circuit between the points X and Y becomes an infinite inductance in the external plate circuit. The potential variations between X and Y are now a maximum and are exact amplified reproductions of the potential variations applied to the grid circuit by the alternator.

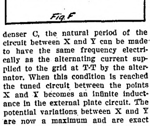


Fig. F

Going back to the simple type of standard loose coupler hookup for a vacuum tube, we will have a circuit arrangement as shown in Fig. G. Suppose that the principle of the circuit of Fig. F be applied to the circuit arrangement of Fig. G. The result will be Fig. H. In Fig. H the inductance M has been placed in the secondary circuit and the inductance N has been placed in the plate circuit.

When the coils M and N are widely separated Fig. H is essentially the same as Fig. G. An incoming radio signal impresses a small difference of potential on the grid of the tube in Fig. H which in turn liberates a large amount of energy in the plate circuit. As the coil N is brought nearer the coil M some of this plate circuit energy is transferred to the grid circuit. This reinforcement, electrically, of the incoming signal by energy transferred from the plate circuit to the grid circuit by the coupling between the two coils M and N, causes an increase in the energy liberated in the plate circuit. Coupling the two coils M and N closer and closer will cause greater and greater amplification of the incoming signal until a point is reached where the energy fed back from the plate circuit is just equal to the losses in the secondary circuit.

An increase in the coupling between the two coils M and N will cause the tube to oscillate. By changing the tuning of the secondary circuit, the frequency of the tube oscillations will be slightly different from the frequency of the incoming oscillations due to the received signals, and the beat note will be heard in the phones. The pitch of the beat note will be the arithmetic difference between the frequency of the incoming oscillations and the oscillations furnished by the oscillating detector tube.

The human ear is most sensitive to a note corresponding to 1,000 vibrations per second or electrically to a note produced by 500 cycles. Suppose the received signal was on a 200-meter wave length of 1,500,000 cycles. By adjusting the circuits so that the tube would oscillate at a frequency of 1,500,000 or 1,499,500, the best note would be 500 cycle pitch or a 1,000 vibration note.

This beat method of reception is used to receive undamped or continuous wave signals and is called the "heterodyne" method. When the same tube is used to perform the functions of a detector and an oscillator, the method is termed the "antodyne" method.

PERFORMANCE TEST METHODS

Rules Are Drawn Up by Bureau of Standards for Investigation of New Apparatus.

Owing to the very large demand which has arisen for simple radio receiving sets, many retail dealers in other lines of work have taken up the handling of such equipment. It is very difficult for such dealers to decide whether sets offered by the manufacturers are of good or poor quality, says Radio Merchandising. The whole art is so new and some of the questions involved are so technical that the problem presents considerable difficulties.

As a consequence, the Department of Commerce, and particularly the bureau of standards, has received a great many requests for tests of such apparatus. As it is impossible for the bureau to conduct all the work of this nature which it would be called upon to perform, it has drawn up rules covering performance test methods which are to be carried out by the Electrical Testing Laboratories of New York in co-operation with the National Retail Dry Goods association, the latter representing the retailers of radio receiving sets. As the work develops, suggestions regarding improvements of methods of testing will be subject to the approval of the bureau of standards.

The tests outlined include: Investigation as to the material and workmanship, the mechanical and electrical design, simplicity of adjustment, ruggedness, sensitivity, sharpness of tuning, wave length range and faithfulness of reproduction in radio telephone reception.

TIPS TO THE RADIOIST

Dr. Marconi cites as one of the future benefits of radio the ability of a man to talk with his wife without others being able to listen in. Some of us who live in apartments and have to listen to the nightly dialogues of the Jarr family will hope that they will arrange to use radio at no late date.

No better example of the versatility of radio can be cited than its use for transmitting Chinese music.

The city fathers of Newark, N. J., are framing a law to tax all possessors of radio aerials $1 a year.

It is reported from Washington that President Harding has a powerful radio set installed in the White House.

The barbers have evidently talked themselves out and are now resorting to radio so that their customers may feel at home. The wave with the shave.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

FIVE ESSENTIAL FEATURES IN THE IDEAL POULTRY HOUSE

Cleanliness, abundance of sunlight, fresh air, freedom from drafts, and dryness, are the five essential poultry housing conditions for winter egg production in North Dakota. A temperature of 20 degrees below zero will not interfere in the least with a healthy hen with these five conditions, according to O. A. Barton, poultryman at the Agricultural college.

"Temperature is a minor factor. Housing, feeding, and culling, are three main considerations to success n poultry raising in North Dakota d especially must housing be em- sized here," said Mr. Barton.

"A poultry house need not be fancy elaborate, but durability and cost upkeep should not be overlooked in effort to build economically."

In order to insure cleanliness, dryness, and freedom from drafts, careful consideration must be given the construction of the floor and foundation. Lay a concrete foundation wall 8 inches thick at the bottom, extending 12 inches below the ground line. It is also well to taper the wall from the ground line up, so that the top of the wall corresponds in thickness to the width of the sill (usually 4 or 6 inches). It is well to anchor the sill to the foundation by setting bolts 10 inches long and one-half inch in diameter in the concrete at intervals of 8 feet around the wall. These should etxend above the top of the wall far enough to permit bolting the sill down securely, and the sill should be flush with the outside well so that the siding can extend down a few inches over the wall. This foundation will make the house secure from rats and other animals of prey.

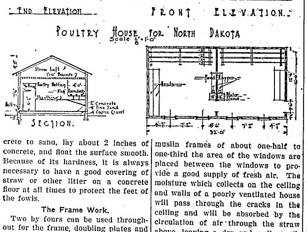
The Floor.

We have an option of four floor plans. Ordinary dirt, tamped clay, board, or concrete, and each has some advantages and some disadvantages. Ordinary dirt floors cost nothing to construct, but it is next to impossible to keep them in a sanitary condition both from the standpoint of disease and regular floor litter. It is also damp and cold.

Tamped clay costs more to construct than ordinary dirt, is more easily kept clean, but difficult to manage in case of disease. If properly constructed tamped clay will be dry and not too cold.

The board floor is dry, easily kept clean, and can be freed from disease infection quite readily. It will cost somewhat more than the tamped clay, but there is always some danger of rats getting under the floor.

The concrete floor is perhaps the most expensive at the first outlay, and of course is hard and cold, but it is the most durable, most easily kept clean from both ordinary accumulations and diseases as well. With a concrete floor poultry is safe from rats, mice, and all animals of prey. If concrete or tamped clay is used there should be from 3 to 4 inches of cinders on coarse gravel filled in on top of the ground line, then about 3 inches of fine gravel or sand tamped in hard, then, if clay is used, dampen and tamp down hard about 2 inches of clay. If concrete is used, a proportion of 1 to 5 or 2 to 9 parts of concrete to sand, lay about 2 inches of concrete, and float the surface smooth. Because of its hardness, it is always necessary to have a good covering of straw or other litter on a concrete floor at all times to protect the feet of the fowls.



POULTRY HOUSE FOR NORTH DAKOTA
Scale 1/8"=1'0"

The Frame Work.

Two by fours can be used throughout for the frame, doubling plates and sills.

The Walls.

Common sheeting can be used for walls, then cover with good quality building or tarred paper, and side up with 6-inch drop siding. This insures tight wall. A cheaper grade of lum- er may be used in place of the drop ding if desired, with a good grade of or three-ply rubber roofing cov- he whole wall space.

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Dampness is dangerous and is one of the most effective causes of disease; hence the house must be dry not only on the floor but on the walls as well. Damp walls are good evidence of poor vehtilation and insufficient fresh air. A most effective method of securing a thoroughly dry house so far as the walls are concerned, is by means of what is known as the straw loft. The ceiling of the house, instead of being tight, is boarded with 6-inch boards left 1 inch apart, and the loft is filled with loose straw 1½ to 2 feet deep, with an opening the sixe of a 6 light, 8 by 10 inch sash in each gable of the house. These openings are covered with good grade of muslin only, except in extreme weather. Then muslin frames of about one-half to one-third the area of the windows are placed between the windows to provide a good supply of fresh air. The moisture which collects on the ceiling and walls of a poorly ventilated house will pass through the cracks in the ceiling and will be absorbed by the circulation of air through the straw above, leaving a dry and well ventilated house.

Interior Arrangement.

The health and sanitation of the fowls as well as the convenience in caring for them is materially affected by the interior arrangement. The floor is the workshop of the hen, and the entire surface should be clear and well covered with clean, dry straw in which the hens can be kept busy scratching for feed. This can be done by placing a tight, removable, board platform (dropping board) 30 inches above the floor. The platform should be from 45 to 48 inches wide, and should extend as far along the length of the house as is necessary to accommodate the flock. This width will permit three parallel perches or roosts on the same level. Such an arrangement reduces crowding, which should at all times be avoided. Allow about 6 inches roost room for Leghorns and other small breeds and 8 or 9 inches for large fowls. Place roosts 12 inches apart, center to center, and use 2 by 4 lumber on edge or 2 by 2 with a rounded upper edge.

Such a dropping board not only gives the full floor space for action but insures against vermin and disease, for most of our worst and most prevalent poultry diseases are transmitted through the digestive tract. Hence, by keeping the droppings off the floor there is much less danger of spreading any disease which may be present, than where droppings fall to the floor, there to be a part of the floor litter. The dropping board is more easily cleaned than the floor, and the house will be much more wholesome, and free from offensive odors. The fowls will be more easily kept clean and free from lice and mites and with clean hens the nests can be more easily kept clean, which means cleaner, more morketable eggs. It has been shown by federal investigation that clean eggs, naturally clean or unwashed, will stand transportation better, will preserve better, and will hatch better than dirty eggs.

POULTRY

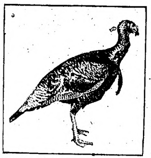
TURKEY FATTENED ON RANGE

Flesh Gains in Flavor and Tenderness in Way It Cannot If Fowl is Confined.

It is just as important to have turkeys in good plump condition before marketing as it is chickens. However, a good many farmers regard this as a hard job simply because there is considerable misunderstanding as to the correct way to go about the matter.

Turkeys, if taken aright, are easily fattened; in fact, easier than most other fowls. But if turkeys have had free range all summer, you cannot fatten them with any satisfaction in an enclosure. The change will cause them to fret and refuse to eat and thus they will lose instead of gain in weight. On the other hand, if they range too much while being fattened, they will "run off" the beneficial effects of your extra feeding. The right plan is therefore a compromise between these two extremes. Teach the turkeys to come up every evening at least, and then stuff them with all they will possibly eat. You will soon find them ranging at short distances only and coming up even between feeding times, where they should always be able to find some sort of attractive food.

Don't try to fatten the turkeys on corn alone. A close diet of new corn often results in bowel troubles for the turkeys just as it does for hogs, and a sick turkey is usually a dead turkey. Mix the fattening ration; variety is desirable for several reasons. Equal parts of wheat, oats and corn, make a good ration. Give also an occasional mash feed of equal parts of cornmeal and wheat middlings which makes a very rich feed, especially if a quantity of ground beefscrap or green cut bone is added.



Turkeys Fret and Refuse to Eat If In an Enclosure.

As the turkey takes on fat, the flesh turns to a rich golden color. If allowed reasonably free range while the fattening process is going on, the flesh gains in flavor and tenderness in a way it cannot if the bird were fattened in close quarters.

PROPER FEEDING BIG FACTOR

No Matter How Good the Breeding May Be, Good Care Must Be Given for Best Results.

Breeding plays an important part in successful poultry operation, but the factor of good feeding and the proper management of the flock plays a far more important part than many poultry keepers have been led to believe. Breeding, no matter how good, can accomplish but little in producing results unless backed by proper feeding and care. The best of breeding will give but poor results if the proper care and feed are not complied with.

POULTRY TERMS

A poult is a turkey in its first year.

By a trio is meant a male and two females.

What is known as a yearling hen is one having laid 12 months.

A breeding pen is usually made up of from six to fourteen females and a male.

A setting of eggs is usually counted at 12, although many poultrymen give 15 eggs.

When a chicken weighs between two and three pounds it is called a spring chicken.

A pullet is a female less than a year old, and when over that age it is a hen.

A stewing chicken weighs about three pounds and a rooster four or more pounds.

A capon is a male bird deprived of its generative organs for the purpose of improving the weight and delicacy of its carcass.

CONFERENCE WORKS OUT PLANS ON THE MARKETING OF LAMBS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Plans for the more orderly marketing of native lambs at Jersey City and New York city, and the elimination of violent fluctuations in prices of live and dressed lambs at these markets, are to be worked out by a committee representing live stock commission men, slaughterers, retailers, railroads, stock yard companies at Jersey City and New York, eastern lamb producers and the United States Department of Agriculture.

This committee was appointed as a result of the conference called recently by the United States Department of Agriculture, at Jersey City. At this conference members of the trade representing the various interests engaged in the handling, marketing, slaughtering and retailing of lambs at Jersey City and New York met representatives of sheep and lamb producers and the department. Practically all the factors responsible for the wide fluctuation in lamb prices at Jersey City during certain periods were brought out by full discussion.

The conference developed the fact that the lamb problem at Jersey City is a production and marketing problem combined, and that its solution lies largely in the hands of the producers and slaughterers of native lambs, although live stock commission men and retail meat dealers can assist in remedying the situation.

Occupies Key Position.

Jersey City occupies a key position in the channel of distribution between the lamb producers and the largest center of consumption, inasmuch as it is the final public concentration point for live lambs destined for New York city, the greatest consuming center for dressed lamb in the United States and a market that requires a high-grade product.

It was shown that ordinarily Jersey City has a reputation of being the highest lamb market in the country, but that during June, July and August it suffers violent price fluctuations because of the big increase in receipts of native lambs from Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Michigan and New York, without any material decrease in the supply of live and dressed lambs received there and at New York city from Western points. The situation is complicated by the marked irregularity in the volume of the daily receipts during those months and by the inferior quality of the offerings, most of which arrive unsorted and ungraded.

It was brought out that the poor quality of these lambs is due largely to the failure of producers to use better breeding stock and proper feeding methods and to dock and castrate their lambs at the proper time. The fact that native lambs in so many instances become infected in the summer months with diseases of parasitic origin, particularly stomach worms, makes it very important that they be marketed before the milk fat disappears.

These lambs usually are dropped at a period which requires that they be marketed during the months of June, July and August, hence they are a perishable produce from a marketing standpoint. When they reach Jersey City in larger numbers than the demand can absorb, and come in competition with the high-grade live and dressed Western lambs, prices break sharply and affect the lamb market generally at all points. Declines in the dressed market often are more drastic than those in the live market.

Better Breeding Stock Urged.

It was agreed at the conference that producers of native lambs should use better breeding stock; supply ample feed both to the ewes and lambs for maximum gains in order to market the lambs before they become infested with parasites, and practice docking and castration.

It was agreed, also, that producers in the different areas should reach an understanding which will lead to the lengthening of the breeding and marketing period, and that they should co-operate in their marketing in such a way as will insure grading and sorting in the country and more orderly movement of lambs to market. In this connection it was suggested that the practice which appears to be generally followed in certain states of contracting lambs to country buyers for delivery during stated periods is largely responsible for the irregularity in the daily receipts at Jersey City. If shippers would consign some of their lambs, particularly the lower grades, to other markets, where there is a better outlet, it would do much towards remedying the undesirable conditions at Jersey City and New York. Feeding stations established in the East as reservoirs from which to feed the market as supplies are needed also were mentioned as a means for remedying conditions.

Producers and commission men recommend that local and Western slaughterers co-operate by endeavoring to reduce the volume of their direct shipments and their shipments of Western dressed lambs to Jersey City and New York from Middle Western markets at periods when gluts are known to occur, in order to insure a supply no greater than the demand. It was also suggested that live stock commission men advise their patrons as to when gluts usually occur and when there are good reasons to believe one will occur, explaining fully what happens when undesirable and unfinished lambs are sent to the Jersey City market.

It was recommended that retailers feature lamb in their advertising and selling efforts during the period of excessive receipts and give consumers advantage of recessions in wholesale prices. Any steps taken along this line would encourage consumption and tend to check price fluctuations.

Personnel of Committee.

Although the movement of native lambs to market will soon be completed for the current year, the conference was unanimous in its desire to work out plans immediately which will insure more orderly marketing and less price fluctuation. The following committee was appointed to work to this end with representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture:

H. K. Nickell, United Dressed Beef company, New York; L. S. Joseph, vice president New York Butchers' Dressed Meat company, New York; George Kramer, United Master Butchers of America, New York; H. D. Wimer, Pennsylvania Railroad company, Philadelphia; George A. Shannon, vice president New York and New Jersey Live Stock association, Jersey City; J. H. Meek, chief, bureau of markets, Richmond, Va., and R. C. Bonham, president and general manager Jersey

Alfalfa for Lowest Feed Costs.

The man who has alfalfa on his place has one of the cheapest sources of protein available. Sometimes the value of alfalfa for protein is lost sight of, because high protein feeds have so often been cheaper to feed even than low protein materials. However, with silage and alfalfa one of the most economical rations possible is had by the fortunate feeder who has both of these excellent feeds. The combination is excellent for the roughage supply for all kinds of live stock, and especially for dairy cattle. The amount of expensive concentrates necessary is markedly reduced without a reduction in the production.

Pick Out Poor Layers.

If you know how, you can look over the flock and pick out the poor layers. Somebody in your neighborhood knows how to cull, and can tell you how.

FORECASTS INCREASE IN PROFITS

Growers in West Receive Predictions Through Agents.

Seed Is Largely Grown From Second Crop and If Season Is Late Frost and Harvest Periods Come Close Together.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Forecasts of weather conditions for alfalfa harvest are widely distributed in the West, particularly in Oklahoma, where 2,000 or more growers receive the forecasts through the local agents of the extension service of the United States Department of Agriculture. In Utah a rather limited but important frost-warning service for alfalfa-seed growers is in operation.

Seed is largely grown from the second crop, and if the season is late the harvest and fall frost periods come close together. As the seed crop increases in value at the rate of about $5 a day for each acre of seed when nearing maturity, the growers let the seed stand as long as possible. When temperatures low enough to cause damage are predicted by the weather bureau it is not unusual for the seed growers to run their cutting machines most of the night.

In one section of Utah during a recent harvest season fully 500 acres of seed were cut after receipt of the warnings, at an average saving of $20 to $30 an acre. Two of these growers reported that they saved at least $2,000 as a result of the weather information furnished by Uncle Sam concerning frost conditions.

Protection for Sheep.

Sheep do not require expensive buildings, as do some other animals. Freedom from moisture and winds is about all the protection they need.

A very satisfactory way of eliminating lice from poultry is to treat each fowl separately with sodium fluorid.

THE DAIRY

IMPORTANT POINTS IN COWS

Missouri Expert Tells Just What to Look for in Buying High Producing Cattle.

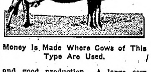
"The man does not live who can pick the good cows from the poor ones without ever making a mistake," says W. W. Swett, of the Missouri College of Agriculture. "Even the best judges sometimes make a mistake. But there are certain points about the dairy cow that are almost always associated with high production."

The udder should be deep, wide and long with good attachments. It should be evenly developed, level on the floor and equipped with teats of good and uniform size, symmetrically placed. It should also be soft and pliable, indicating that it consists of secreting cells rather than flesh.

A good set of milk veins indicates that the udder is well supplied with blood. Long, crooked milk veins entering large wells or openings through the body wall are usually associated with high production.

A cow cannot be a maximum and continuous producer unless she has a strong constitution. Vitality and strength of constitution are indicated by broad, open nostril, and a chest which is deep and broad.

Feed capacity is essential. In order to produce heavily a cow must consume large quantities of feed and water. A barrel which is long, broad and deep indicates a large capacity and good production. A large cow nearly always has the advantage in production, provided she is not deficient in other points.



Money Is Made Where Cows of This Type Are Used.

Alertness in temperament is an asset, and a sluggish cow is seldom a high producer. Dairy temperament includes those characteristics which indicate that the cow's feed is used for the production of milk rather than for body fat. Angularity, prominent points, lack of heaviness and flesh and the presence of the triple wedges are good indications.

Quality refers to the handling or pliability of the hide, the refinement of bone, and the character of the animal, which cannot be described but which have to be seen to be appreciated.

HERDS TESTED DURING JUNE

Of a Total of 250,886 Examined 8,810 Reacted, Disclosing 3½ Per Cent Tuberculous Cattle.

Cattle officially tested during June, 1922, for tuberculosis numbered 250,886, according to a summary issued by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. This figure exceeds the normal amount of tuberculin testing by several thousand. Of all the cattle tested, 8,810 reacted, thus disclosing about 3½ per cent of tuberculous cattle.

The removal of such animals from herds otherwise healthy is gradually bringing about better health among farm live stock, safer milk supplies, and many economic benefits. The popularity of tuberculosis eradication is evidenced by the length of the list of herds waiting to be tested. At the end of June there were applications on file for the testing of 35,239 herds, containing more than half a million cattle.

SKIM CREAM MORE CLOSELY

Keeps Better During Hot Weather and Makes Better Butter—Keep Skim Milk on Farm.

If it's to keep best during the warm weather and to make the highest quality butter, cream needs to be skimmed closely. Better butter is made from heavier cream as the fine, sandlike grains that are precipitated in churning are more stable than the butter resulting from thin cream. Also it will pay to ship the heavier cream, as there is no use to pay shipping charges on skim milk. It will make better feed on the farm.

Tester Is Big Aid.

Nothing compares to a good cow tester in helping get the herd in the way of bringing profits.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

FIVE ESSENTIAL FEATURES IN THE IDEAL POULTRY HOUSE

Cleanliness, abundance of sunlight, fresh air, freedom from drafts, and dryness, are the five essential poultry housing conditions for winter egg production in North Dakota. A temperature of 20 degrees below zero will not interfere in the least with a healthy hen with these five conditions, according to O. A. Barton, poultryman at the Agricultural college.

"Temperature is a minor factor. Housing, feeding, and culling, are three main considerations to success 'n poultry raising in North Dakota d especially must housing be em- sized here," said Mr. Barton.

"A poultry house need not be fancy elaborate, but durability and cost upkeep should not be overlooked in effort to build economically."

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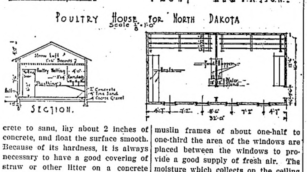

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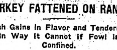

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Plans for the more orderly marketing of native lambs at Jersey City and New York city, and the elimination of violent fluctuations in prices of live and dressed lambs at these markets, are to be worked out by a committee representing live stock commission men, slaughterers, retailers, railroads, stock yard companies at Jersey City and New York, eastern lamb producers and the United States Department of Agriculture.

This committee was appointed as a result of the conference called recently by the United States Department of Agriculture, at Jersey City. At this conference members of the trade representing the various interests engaged in the handling, marketing, slaughtering and retailing of lambs at Jersey City and New York met representatives of sheep and lamb producers and the department. Practically all the factors responsible for the wide fluctuation in lamb prices at Jersey City during certain periods were brought out by full discussion.

The conference developed the fact that the lamb problem at Jersey City is a production and marketing problem combined, and that its solution lies largely in the hands of the producers and slaughterers of native lambs, although live stock commission men and retail meat dealers can assist in remedying the situation.

Occupies Key Position.

Jersey City occupies a key position in the channel of distribution between the lamb producers and the largest center of consumption, inasmuch as it is the final public concentration point for live lambs destined for New York city, the greatest consuming center for dressed lamb in the United States and a market that requires a high-grade product.

It was shown that ordinarily Jersey City has a reputation of being the highest lamb market in the country, but that during June, July and August it suffers violent price fluctuations because of the big increase in receipts of native lambs from Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Michigan and New York, without any material decrease in the supply of live and dressed lambs received there and at New York city from Western points. The situation is complicated by the marked irregularity in the volume of the daily receipts during those months and by the inferior quality of the offerings, most of which arrive unsorted and ungraded.

It was brought out that the poor quality of these lambs is due largely to the failure of producers to use better breeding stock and proper feeding methods and to dock and castrate their lambs at the proper time. The fact that native lambs in so many instances become infected in the summer months with diseases of parasitic origin, particularly stomach worms, makes it very important that they be marketed before the milk fat disappears.

These lambs usually are dropped at a period which requires that they be marketed during the months of June, July and August, hence they are a perishable produce from a marketing standpoint. When they reach Jersey City in larger numbers than the demand can absorb, and come in competition with the high-grade live and dressed Western lambs, prices break sharply and affect the lamb market generally at all points. Declines in the dressed market often are more drastic than those in the live market.

Better Breeding Stock Urged.

It was agreed at the conference that producers of native lambs should use better breeding stock; supply ample feed both to the ewes and lambs for maximum gains in order to market the lambs before they become infested with parasites, and practice docking and castration.

It was agreed, also, that producers in the different areas should reach an understanding which will lead to the lengthening of the breeding and marketing period, and that they should co-operate in their marketing in such a way as will insure grading and sorting in the country and more orderly movement of lambs to market. In this connection it was suggested that the practice which appears to be generally followed in certain states of contracting lambs to country buyers for delivery during stated periods is largely responsible for the irregularity in the daily receipts at Jersey City. If shippers would consign some of their lambs, particularly the lower grades, to other markets, where there is a better outlet, it would do much towards remedying the undesirable conditions at Jersey City and New York. Feeding stations established in the East as reservoirs from which to feed the market as supplies are needed also were mentioned as a means for remedying conditions.

Producers and commission men recommend that local and Western slaughterers co-operate by endeavoring to reduce the volume of their direct shipments and their shipments of Western dressed lambs to Jersey City and New York from Middle Western markets at periods when gluts are known to occur, in order to insure a supply no greater than the demand. It was also suggested that live stock commission men advise their patrons as to when gluts usually occur and when there are good reasons to believe one will occur, explaining fully what happens when undesirable and unfinished lambs are sent to the Jersey City market.

It was recommended that retailers feature lamb in their advertising and selling efforts during the period of excessive receipts and give consumers advantage of recessions in wholesale prices. Any steps taken along this line would encourage consumption and tend to check price fluctuations.

Personnel of Committee.

Although the movement of native lambs to market will soon be completed for the current year, the conference was unanimous in its desire to work out plans immediately which will insure more orderly marketing and less price fluctuation. The following committee was appointed to work to this end with representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture:

H. K. Nickell, United Dressed Beef company, New York; L. S. Joseph, vice president New York Butchers' Dressed Meat company, New York; George Kramer, United Master Butchers of America, New York; H. D. Wimer, Pennsylvania Railroad company, Philadelphia; George A. Shannon, vice president New York and New Jersey Live Stock association, Jersey City; J. H. Meek, chief, bureau of markets, Richmond, Va., and R. C. Bonham, president and general manager Jersey

Alfalfa for Lowest Feed Costs.

The man who has alfalfa on his place has one of the cheapest sources of protein available. Sometimes the value of alfalfa for protein is lost sight of, because high protein feeds have so often been cheaper to feed even than low protein materials. However, with silage and alfalfa one of the most economical rations possible is had by the fortunate feeder who has both of these excellent feeds. The combination is excellent for the roughage supply for all kinds of live stock, and especially for dairy cattle. The amount of expensive concentrates necessary is markedly reduced without a reduction in the production.

Pick Out Poor Layers.

If you know how, you can look over the flock and pick out the poor layers. Somebody in your neighborhood knows how to cull, and can tell you how.

FORECASTS INCREASE IN PROFITS

Growers in West Receive Predictions Through Agents.

Seed Is Largely Grown From Second Crop and if Season Is Late Frost and Harvest Periods Come Close Together.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Forecasts of weather conditions for alfalfa harvest are widely distributed in the West, particularly in Oklahoma, where 2,000 or more growers receive the forecasts through the local agents of the extension service of the United States Department of Agriculture. In Utah a rather limited but important frost-warning service for alfalfa-seed growers is in operation.

Seed is largely grown from the second crop, and if the season is late the harvest and fall frost periods come close together. As the seed crop increases in value at the rate of about $5 a day for each acre of seed when nearing maturity, the growers let the seed stand as long as possible. When temperatures low enough to cause damage are predicted by the weather bureau it is not unusual for the seed growers to run their cutting machines most of the night.

In one section of Utah during a recent harvest season fully 500 acres of seed were cut after receipt of the warnings, at an average saving of $20 to $30 an acre. Two of these growers reported that they saved at least $2,000 as a result of the weather information furnished by Uncle Sam concerning frost conditions.

Protection for Sheep.

Sheep do not require expensive buildings, as do some other animals. Freedom from moisture and winds is about all the protection they need.

A very satisfactory way of eliminating lice from poultry is to treat each fowl separately with sodium fluorid.

THE DAIRY

IMPORTANT POINTS IN COWS

Missouri Expert Tells Just What to Look for in Buying High Producing Cattle.

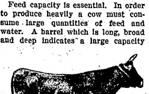
"The man does not live who can pick the good cows from the poor ones without ever making a mistake," says W. W. Swett, of the Missouri College of Agriculture. "Even the best judges sometimes make a mistake. But there are certain points about the dairy cow that are almost always associated with high production."

The udder should be deep, wide and long with good attachments. It should be evenly developed, level on the floor and equipped with teats of good and uniform size, symmetrically placed. It should also be soft and pliable, indicating that it consists of secreting cells rather than flesh.

A good set of milk veins indicates that the udder is well supplied with blood. Long, crooked milk veins entering large wells or openings through the body wall are usually associated with high production.

A cow cannot be a maximum and continuous producer unless she has a strong constitution. Vitality and strength of constitution are indicated by broad, open nostril, and a chest which is deep and broad.

Feed capacity is essential. In order to produce heavily a cow must consume large quantities of feed and water. A barrel which is long, broad and deep indicates a large capacity and good production. A large cow nearly always has the advantage in production, provided she is not deficient in other points.



Money Is Made Where Cows of This Type Are Used.

Alertness in temperament is an asset, and a sluggish cow is seldom a high producer. Dairy temperament includes those characteristics which indicate that the cow's feed is used for the production of milk rather than for body fat. Angularity, prominent points, lack of heaviness and flesh, and the presence of the triple wedges are good indications.

Quality refers to the handling or pliability of the hide, the refinement of bone, and the character of the animal, which cannot be described but which have to be seen to be appreciated.

HERDS TESTED DURING JUNE

Of a Total of 250,886 Examined 8,810 Reacted, Disclosing 3½ Per Cent Tuberculous Cattle.

Cattle officially tested during June, 1922, for tuberculosis numbered 250,886, according to a summary issued by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. This figure exceeds the normal amount of tuberculin testing by several thousand. Of all the cattle tested, 8,810 reacted, thus disclosing about 8½ per cent of tuberculous cattle.

The removal of such animals from herds otherwise healthy is gradually bringing about better health among farm live stock, safer milk supplies, and many economic benefits. The popularity of tuberculosis eradication is evidenced by the length of the list of herds waiting to be tested. At the end of June there were applications on file for the testing of 35,230 herds, containing more than half a million cattle.

SKIM CREAM MORE CLOSELY

Keeps Better During Hot Weather and Makes Better Butter—Keep Skim Milk on Farm.

If it's to keep best during the warm weather and to make the highest quality butter, cream needs to be skimmed closely. Better butter is made from heavier cream as the fine, sandlike grains that are precipitated in churning are more solid than the butter resulting from thin cream. Also it will pay to ship the heavier cream, as there is no use to pay shipping charges on skim milk. It will make better feed on the farm.

Tester Is Big Aid.

Nothing compares to a good cow-tester in helping get the herd in the way of bringing profits.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Local News

Mrs. Will Vaughan of Highlanding shopped in Goodridge Monday.

Jay Payne attended to business affairs in Thief River Falls Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Gangeness were shoppers in Goodridge Tuesday.

Stuart McLeod autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod and Miss Evelyn Kirkconnell autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday to shop.

Miss Esther Bendickson left for Thief River Falls Tuesday morning to attend to business matters.

Ben Gustafson of Grygla returned from St. Paul Tuesday morning. He had marketed some cattle there.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Halverson and daughter, Florence, visited at the Carl Erickson home Sunday.

H. W. Protzeller of Thief River Falls attended the poultry meeting held here Friday afternoon.

Mrs. R. Kirkconnell and children of Spooner arrived Wednesday evening and are visitors at the A. McLeod home.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Halverson, accompanied by Mrs. O. S. Kirklie, motored to Thief River Falls Thursday evening to visit with friends and relatives.

HANG ON.

Don't get excited and throw up the game
Just because some happy prospect went lame.
Stick to the ship, and still hope just the same—
For there's always another day coming.
Dont' let your courage fall down before your fears,
Dont' let your happiness scatter in tears,
Pay no attention to scoffings and jeers
For there's always another day coming.
One little hour with a cloud in the sky
One little day with its hope high and dry,
These things dont' count in the sweet by-and-by—
For there's always another day coming.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wahlin, a baby girl, Saturday, Sept. 23.

Miss Clara Ferdinandson shopped in Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Clara Bucholtz returned to her home at Grygla Saturday.

Miss Bertina Tollefson, who is attending school at Thief River Falls, visited at her home here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McLeod and son, Stuart, and Miss Evelyn Kirkconnell autoed to Crookston Sunday to visit with friends.

Irene Burhart of Carmel visited at the Jay Payne home Monday evening enroute to Grand Forks, where she is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund, accompanied by Mrs. G. Gunderson, motored to Thief River Falls Thursday to attend to business matters and to visit with Harold Gunderson, who is at the sanitarium.

Veterans Plan Trip to Show.

That the importance of the National Dairy Exposition, in pointing the way to better farming with regular revenue periods, has been learned by veterans of the world war colonizing at Veteransville, Minn., is evidenced in a letter received by Col. W. E. Skinner, general manager of the dairy show, from E. A. Larson, former agricultural agent of Kanabec county. Mr. Larson advises that a large delegation of veterans is coming from Veteransville to gain information of value to them in their farming.

The world won't go broke if you fail to make good; but it may wear a scar somewhere because you didnt' come through when needed.

How good God is to fill the world with you—
Remembering you I find the skies all blue
And the air full of music and white wings,
And life all glad with clean and holy things;
You, with your shining radiant Womanhood
Make it so easy to believe in good
That everythings seems sweet and fair and true—
How good God is to fill the world with You!

All-Wool Suits!

All brand new goods, fresh from the Mills—the same fine all-wool quality other tailors ask $40 and $50 for. The Scotch Woolen Mills offer you the very same fabrics at one single price, $25, for any two-piece or $29.50 for any full suit or overcoat. Everything made to order. This is the most phenomenal tailoring offer in all America. No other tailor, we don't care who he is, can produce such fine clothes for such low price.

Overcoats—Any Style—Any Fabric
All $29.50

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

THE Railroad Conditions and Car Shortage, which will raise prices soon, make it a wise move to do your buying now. We have a complete stock and will be pleased to show same to you, and quote you our prices---which are always right.

Buy Now

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company
J. PAYNE, Manager
GOODRIDGE MINNESOTA

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Erickson shopped in Goodridge Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Wells were Goodridge shoppers Tuesday.

Miss Gladys Wilson shopped in the county seat Monday afternoon.

Lost: Crank for Oakland car. Finder please return to H. Christianson, Goodridge, Minn.

Everette Seavey left for Park River, N. D., Thursday evening, where he will be employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Tandberg visited with relatives and friends at Thief River Falls Sunday.

Rudolph and Eddie Kusmack and Anton Overby autoed to Grand Forks Sunday to seek employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Fore of Thief River Falls visited with Miss Magda Nelson Sunday afternoon.

Miss Florence McCoy arrived from Fairdale, N. D., Tuesday morning enroute to her home at Schilling.

Misses Grette Gulrud and Mabelle Tweeton autoed to Thief River Falls Tuesday afternoon to have dental work done.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sundquist and children and Miss Cora McEnelly visited at the W. Hall home in Thief River Falls Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson motored to Middle River Sunday and were house guests at the John Nystul home Sunday afternoon and evening.

ROSEWOOD

Poultry Demonstration.

The poultry demonstration and meeting were held last Tuesday instead of on Friday as previously announced, owing to the speaker, Mr. Stanfield, being unable to remain that long in this section of the state. Mr. Stanfield was accompanied by County Agent J. J. McCann and Mr. Neset of Thief River Falls and the gentlemen were well posted on their subject. The meetings were not as well attended as might have been wished for, evidently owing to the busy season. The afternoon demonstration was held at the farm of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dols and the chief feature was the showing of proper means of culling layers and separating the profitable hens from those intended for the market. Mr. Stanfield also spoke on other subjects, including turkey raising, and distributed free booklets on the culling of poultry, feeding and housing and the raising of turkeys. The evening meeting was held at Rosebank and was a very interesting lecture on poultry raising in general. The gentlemen left the same evening for Thief River Falls.

Breaks Arm at School.

Little Stanley Ranum had the misfortune last Friday of falling from an improvised swing on the school play ground and breaking his arm just above the elbow. The full extent of the injury was not ascertained until in the evening, when the little fellow was taken to Thief River Falls for an examination. By that time the arm had swollen so the bone could not be set and it will be necessary to wait for some time before anything can be done to straighten the arm.

Rev. and Mrs. Fred Brodin of Thief River Falls spent Tuesday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bloom and in the evening conducted a young people's meeting at the Swedish church in town. Rev. Brodin has recently been appointed traveling lecturer of the Red River Valley Young People's Covenant, succeeding Rev. Emil Seagren, who is taking up theological studies at Chicago and may not return to the valley.

Mrs. O. H. Ryan and daughter Lorraine of Thief River Falls spent a few days this week as guests at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Thoreson.

Mr. and Mrs. James Thompson had as Sunday guests the following from Gully: Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Aos and family, Editor and Mrs. J. B. Sprague and family, and Mrs. Ena Thompson.

Math Barzen and W. B. Fuller were out from Thief River Falls last week to look after their elevator interests here.

Mrs. Severin Brandon, accompanied by a few friends, motored over from Thief River Falls last Saturday and visited with Miss Gladys Swenson. They were accompanied home by Miss Swenson, who remained over Sunday.

John Remmem expects to leave on Sunday for Warren with his team to put in some time threshing at the C. Franks farm.

Wooden Leg Saved Him.

Martin Gilbert probably never thought the time would come that he would be thankful because he had an artificial limb. But that happened to him last Sunday. The Gilbert and the Holthe families were spending the afternoon on the banks of North Branch, in Bothun's pasture, a favorite picnic place. Mr. Gilbert went down the river to try his luck with the black bass, and while passing through some brush, a rattlesnake struck at him. The reptile fastened its fangs in his ankle but it must have become thoroughly disappointed over the futility of its attack because it happened to be Mr. Gilbert's wooden leg. It coiled to strike a second time, but by this time Gilbert was aware of its presence and was on the defensive. However, on account of the thickness of the brush he failed to dispatch the poisonous snake.—Levang's Weekly.

Funeral of A. B. Remmem

Well Known Resident for Twenty-five Years Succumbs to Nervous Breakdown.

(From The Tribune, T. R. Falls)

Anton B. Remmem, well known resident of the city, died at his home, 123 Third street west, on Monday morning, September 25, his demise being due to a severe nervous breakdown. Deceased showed signs of failing health last spring, when he was sent away for observation and treatment, returning to this city about six weeks ago with his health still very much impaired.

Mr. Remmem was a resident of the city for many years, to be exact he came to Thief River Falls 25 years ago, and up to the time of his death conducted a livery business on Third street.

Deceased is survived by his wife and five daughters, namely, Bertha, Mildred, Gladys, Goldie and Ruth; also a brother, John, who resides at Rosewood.

The funeral was held this afternoon from the Zion Lutheran church in this city, Rev. Geo. Larson officiating at the obsequies.

T. R. FALLS NEWS

(From The Tribune, T. R. Falls)

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson motored Sunday to Mentor, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Maltcar motored here Sunday from Black River to be the guests of friends in the city.

Jim Hruby of Mavie motored here Monday to spend the day attending to business matters.

Mrs. Eli Peterson and Miss Selma Peterson of Hazel spent Monday in the city shopping.

Paul Scanlan left Saturday evening for the cities, where he expects to be employed.

Attorney and Mrs. J. M. Bishop and Miss Effie Hamry motored Sunday to Mentor, Minn.

A. O. Anderson and Oliver Gullingsrud spent Saturday on a hunting expedition to Conley lake.

E. Olson, who had been a guest for a week of his sons, who reside near this city, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Larson and Mrs. Laura Swanson spent Friday at Red Lake Falls.

W. Moose of St. Paul attended to land interests in this vicinity Thursday and Friday.

Miss Belle Hermanson returned on Saturday to Minneapolis, where she is employed, having spent a week with her mother, Mrs. H. Hermanson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Wolden have returned to Portland, N. D., after spending a few days with Mr. Wolden's parents in this city.

Dr. H. W. Froehlich and son, William, returned Sunday morning from Minneapolis, where they had spent a few days.

G. F. Hoyez arrived Friday from Grand Forks, N. D., and was a guest of friends in the city enroute to his home at Warroad.

Mrs. Alfred Peterson arrived Saturday afternoon from Middle River to be a guest of her sister, Mrs. Carl Anderson, and family.

Edward Fiterman of the Northern Trading Company attended to business affairs at Warren on Wednesday.

Miss Lena Lunde left Wednesday for her home at Seattle, Wash., having spent the past few weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Anna Mellum.

O. C. Gran, who has spent the past two weeks at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ed. Peterson, at Minot, N. D., has returned to this city.

Mrs. T. B. Kjorsvik arrived Thursday from Drayton, N. D., to spend an indefinite time with her sister, Mrs. C. A. Anderson.

Mrs. Carl Solberg of Bisbee, N. D., arrived Monday evening to be the guest of her cousin, Dr. T. M. Kolberg.

Miss Sylvia Piesron motored over Monday from her home at St. Hilaire to spend the day with friends and also with her sister, Miss Albirdie, who is a sophomore in the local high school.

Miss Elsie Sundahl, Miss Lillian Knight and Paul Scanlan motored on Thursday to Grand Forks, N. D., and visited with Milton Lund, who is employed at that place.

Mrs. C. A. Anderson and son, Alfie, and her sister, Mrs. T. B. Kjorsvik, of Drayton, N. D., motored Sunday to Warren, where they spent the day with Miss Vera Matelski.

Miss Eunice Lind, graduate nurse of the general hospital, who has been visiting with her brothers near this city, arrived Monday to be a guest at the Lloyd Crown home.

Must Have a Mail Box.

An order instructing postmasters throughout the country to stop the delivery of mail at every dwelling house not having a slot or box for mail at the front door was issued this week by Assistant Postmaster General Barrett. A notice of four months is given citizens to provide the slot or receptacle. After that time has expired the delivery of mail will be stopped at homes of delinquent patrons. The order was issued to speed up carrier deliveries.

AFTER.

How often, longing for the sun,
Our hearts have sorrowed at the rain;
Forgetting that when storms are done
The buds will bloom again,
The world is new, the skies are blue,
And over all the rainbow's hue.
How often, hungering for delight,
Our portion has been pain instead;
And on the loneliness of night
We deem all glory fled;
But life will sing again, and ring
With God's sure word of conquering.

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

POTATO HARVEST
will soon be here.
Supply yourself with wire baskets on sale at
Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Ice Cream Parlor
THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN
AND THE BEST COFFEE
CONFECTIONERY, SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY
GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS
M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Remember Your Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State Bank
GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

The Goodridge Banner

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota"

VOL. XVI. NO. 29. FRIDAY, ~~SEP~~ Oct T. 6, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

State Board of Health

FOREST FIRES RAGING IN NORTHERN SECTIONS OF STATE; SALOL BURNING

Thousands of Acres of Timber in State Consumed by Devastating Flames and Fire Fighters Are Rushed From Warroad, Roseau.

Northern Minnesota is experiencing one of the most devastating forest fires in the history of the state and unless soaking rains interfere, it is believe the fires will make further progress.

Peat bogs and dry underbrush in the country lying in northeastern Marshall county has been on fire for the past week, it is said, and many of the roads in that section have been rendered impassable owing to the grades caving in under the weight of automobiles and other vehicles.

Big game has been driven from the timber countries in the Rapid River sections and farmers report seeing herds of them in the open country to the east of Middle River and near Grygla. The smell of smoke and the burning forests has compelled deer and moose to seek relief in the open. A farmer living about 15 miles east of Middle River has informed The Banner that several deer have been making their home on his farm ever since the fires became threatening.

Salol, a town situated about half way between Roseau and Warroad, is reported to be on fire. The town has several stores, a bank, lumber yard, sawmill and several other smaller business institutions, including a $10,000 school building, which has recently been completed, and these are believed to be doomed. Automobiles have been sent to the scene from Roseau and Warroad carrying fire fighters and provisions and the cars will be used to carry the refugees from the little village in the event a total destructions of the town seems inevitable. Meagre reports received by The Banner indicate that the fires are burning within a mile or two of the town and much of the timber in the vicinity is tall pine, through which the fire is sweeping at a rapid pace. Because of the intense heat, the men fighting the flames are scarcely able to get within a quarter of a mile of the scene.

A dense cover of smoke has enveloped Goodridge and eastern Pennington county for the past everal days, or since the timber fires near Duluth and on the iron range became serious a week ago. Inquiries made as to whether there were fires along the west shore of Red Lake reveal that this section is so far untouched, there being a considerable area between the Rapid River section and the west side of the lake that is entirely free of timber. How the large timber tracts along the east shore is faring is difficult to ascertain, there being no reports eminating from there us to the time of going to press.

The Banner has information that thousands of partridges have been driven from the north woods and are scattered throughout the wooded sections lying between Goodridge and Grygla and even as far west as Thief River Falls. The smaller thickets and farmers' groves are harboring numbers of them, it is said. The season for the shooting of partridges opens a week from Sunday, October 15th, and until then the law specifically protects them.

Since the report of the Salol fire had been received, it is learned that they have been greatly exaggerated and that the information of the town being in flames is erroneous. It is known that the cattle yard there burned Wednesday.

Moen Is Making Rapid Progress on New Road

Contractor Moen, in charge of operations of the 10-mile stretch of road lying between the Narrows and the Ridge of the Red Lake road is making rapid progress on his contract, according to reports reaching Goodridge from that section. A large part of the clearing for the road has been completed and also some of the grading.

A crew of men is engaged in the clearing work and it is expected that it will be completed some time during the coming winter. It is claimed by Mr. Moen that the work of clearing can be done to better advantage during the winter months, after the freeze, than at present, this being due to the fact that long stretches of the road leads through swampy and low land.

The fellow they say "has a good carriage" may be just a little buggy.

If you let your debt run you'll have to be fast to catch up.

MRS. OLESON AT THIEF RIVER FALLS OCTOBER 11

Mrs. Peter Oleson, Democratic candidate for United States senator, will speak at the Auditorium at Thief River Falls Wednesday evening, October 11. Go over and hear her.

Hunters Shoot Good Bags Near Neptune Duck Ponds

Hunters who visit the Neptune section this fall are attended with a generous amount of success, many returning from there with a full day's limit. The Neptune swamps lie from three to seven miles north of the river and ducks are continually flying between Red River and the lakes.

A number of smaller bodies of water in the section are also said to contain numbers of the feathered tribe. Hunters generally, however, are waiting for the late fall shooting at the "outlet" of Red Lake, a time when the big northern flights come down the 40-mile stretch over the lake, which leads them directly to the outlet.

There they come over in swarms and men who have hunted there claim that no such duck hunting grounds exist in the entire United States.

EXHIBITS POTATO GRADER.

A. B. Mandt, manager of the Goodridge Farmers Elevator and Milling Company is exhibiting at the elevator a new potato grader, which is said to be quite the latest thing in this line of machinery. He has secured the Goodridge agency for the new device and invites those interested to visit the elevator and inspect it.

Bernt Tanem Purchases High-Grade Piano for Hall

Bernt Tanem, enterprising Goodridge business man, this week purchased from the Thief River Music Company at Thief River Falls one of that company's high-grade pianos. Mr. Tanem will place the instrument in the hall, where it will be placed at the disposal of dance orchestras, musical entertainments, etc., that are expected to be held there during the fall and winter months. The Monarch Comedy Company, which is booked to appear at the hall all next week, have a full compemlent of musical entertainers and no doubt will please many an audience during its stay in Goodridge. Seats are now on sale.

October Slips Us a Hot Day, Warmest on Record

Tuesday was said by weather observers as the hottest day ever recorded in the history of U. S. weather statistics for October. A rather hot wind was prevalent throughout the day and even during the evening it showed but slight cooling effect. Many were of the belief that the forest fires raging in northeastern Minnesota were to blame for the warm day, but this is discredited by the weather man at Moorhead. He claims the day was destined to be hot—and it certainly was.

Bookkeepers are in active demand as judges at beauty shows. Probably because they are used to figures.

Those who live on Easy Street generally arrived by the alley of Hard Knocks.

MOONSHINERS RAIDED IN THIEF RIVER FALLS

Six Alleged Offenders Arrested, One, a Woman, Is Ordered Out of Town.

Sheriff W. J. LaBree, arrested six alleged moonshiners at Thief River Falls on Tuesday of this week, one of them being a woman who has on previous occasions given the authorities trouble.

Ole Linstad, who has also been in the toils of the law before, was caught with three stills in the town of Sanders. The sheriff also took possession of 20 gallons of moonshine and a large quantity of mash. Linstad was bound over under $600 bail bond.

O. W. Carlson, Bennie Vigen, soft drink proprietors, and Alfred Rasmussen, proprietor of the Jefferson Cafe, were bound over to await the action of the district court. This disposition was also made of the case of Adolph Amundson, formerly employed by Carlson as a bartender.

The evidence in each case was furnished by a private detective employed by County Attorney Theo. Quale.

FOR SALE.

One 16x18 John Deere Hay Press, with Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine, 9 horsepower. In first class condition in every respect. Goodridge State Bank, Goodridge, Minn.

At this time of the year one of the great problems confronting mankind is whether or not the old straw will do for another season.

Coming!
All Next Week

The Monarck Comedy Co.

at the

Goodridge Opera House

Vaudveille and Drama
Singing, Dancing
Comedy; etc.

Opening Monday
October 9th

Admission: Children 15c, Adults 25c

NORTH DAKOTA NIGHT COP IS KILLED DURING STORE ROBBERY

Murderers Escape in High-Powered Automobile After Cooly Shooting Carl Peterson, Who Interferes With Their Plans.

Carl Peterson, night policeman at Westhope, N. D., was shot down in cold blood last Monday night when, in intercepting the work of a gang of holdup men and burglars who were robbing a hardware store there, he received a bullet in his left leg from which he bled to death two hours later, before medical attention could reach him. Peterson leaves a widow and six children.

The bandits drove into town under the cover of darkness and proceeded to the hardware store in the little town, where they helped themselves to rifles, ammunition, etc., as well as a number of other articles. Officer Peterson spied them and went to summon several of his townsfolk to aid him in an attempt to surround the men and possibly capture them.

After rousing the citizens of the village, Peterson returned to the business, where he was closely watching the activities of the burglars and to map out a mode of attack. He was discovered by one of the robbers, who fired at him with a high-powered rifle and Peterson dropped in his tracts The bandits picked up their loot and hurried into their automobile and sped away.

They were next heard from at Maxbass, nearby, where they broke into an oil station and helped themselves to enough gasoline and oil to carry them a considerable distance. The men then traveled along one of the main highways leading toward Minot, and it is believed they are in hiding there.

A posse which was hurriedly organized, trailed their car for a distance of 50 miles when the car tracks were lost and since then no clues have been uncovered.

Several bank robberies in the province of Manitoba and along the border are laid to the same gang of robbers, as it is known that the car in which the men traveled had been seen across the border a day or two previous to the Westhope robbery. North Dakota officials, however, are inclined to doubt that there is any connection and are working on the theory that they are the same gang that has been at work in Minnesota and other North Dakota towns during the past two weeks. They do not link up the Mentor bank robbery with the Westhope raid and murder.

Three nearly new Cadillac automobiles which were recently stolen in the twin cities and disposed of in North Dakota at ridiculously low prices have been discovered by twin city detectives through secret numbers stamped on the cars, and all of them have been returned to their owners. One of these sold to a merchant at Sherwood was said to have been purchased for $300. Another was sold to a man living in Minot, while the third was disposed of to a man living just north of that city. All of the cars have been turned over.

The NEW EDISON

Play
as you pay!

You can dance and be merry—while paying for your New Edison.

It is the most entertaining phonoghaph in the world—yet the easiest to buy. If you love good music your credit is good with us. A gentleman's agreement is all we ask. Simply use our Budget Plan—the common-sense way of buying a phonograph.

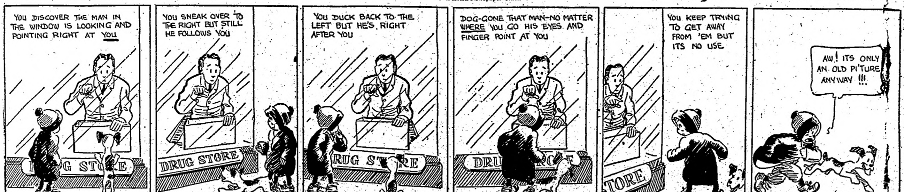
WRITE US FOR PRICES AND TERMS

Thief River Music Company
"Everything in Music"
Thief River Falls

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Try It and See How It Works


YOU DISCOVER THE MAN IN THE WINDOW IS LOOKING AND POINTING RIGHT AT YOU
DRUG STORE
YOU SNEAK OVER TO THE RIGHT BUT STILL HE FOLLOWS YOU
DRUG STORE
YOU DUCK BACK TO THE LEFT BUT HE'S RIGHT AFTER YOU
RUG STORE
DOG-GONE THAT MAN—NO MATTER WHERE YOU GO HIS EYES AND FINGER POINT AT YOU
DRU
STORE
YOU KEEP TRYING TO GET AWAY FROM 'EM BUT ITS NO USE
AW! ITS ONLY AN OLD PI'TURE ANYWAY !!!
L.F. VAN ZELM

You Can Get Back Your Grip on Health

Persons suffering from stomach trouble and who are under weight find an ever-ready friend in Tanlac. This celebrated medicine has ended indigestion and increased the weight for thousands of people everywhere. Mrs. O. D. Flaherty, 1905 Grace St., Lynchburg, Va., says:

"My son's health was fully restored by Tanlac and he actually gained twenty pounds in weight. After every meal he suffered terribly from severe pains, palpitation and shortness of breath, and had awful headaches. He was terribly nervous, too. He is working now every day and is in as good health as he ever was."

Under nourishment is the cause of most cases of under weight. Tanlac enables the stomach to extract the healthy nutriment from the food, builds up the whole body and increases the weight to normal. Millions of people have testified to its great benefits. Get a bottle today at any good druggist.—Advertisement.

Up to the Doctor.

Mrs. Potts' husband had been quite ill, but finally there came a change. When the doctor called and had a look at his patient he announced:

"He is a convalescent."

Whereupon Mrs. Potts regarded the physician suspiciously; and her suspicion increased when he made no further comment but prepared to go.

"Well, you'se a doctor, ain't yo," she demanded. "Ain't yo' got no med'cine fo' dis heah convalescence?"—Exchange.

DYED HER DRAPERIES, SKIRT AND A SWEATER WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run. So easy to use.—Advertisement.

One Ray of Joy.

"And what kind of a filling do you want. my little man?" asked a kindly dentist of a small boy who had been suffering a dozen martyrdoms in the chair.

It was the first cheerful word the boy had heard for an hour.

"Gimme chocolate," he replied, brightening visibly.—American Legion Weekly.

Apatite is on the free list, brother photographers.

Is Backache Crippling You?

Is that dull, nagging backache making it hard for you to get around? Are you lame, sore and tortured with sharp, rheumatic pains? It's time, then, you gave some attention to your kidneys! A persistent backache is often Nature's first signal of kidney weakness. You may have headaches, dizziness and annoying bladder irregularities, too. Kidney troubles, if treated early, are usually easily corrected. Begin now with *Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's* have helped thousands and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

A Minnesota Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Albert Ericksen, painter, 408 2nd Ave., N., Chrisholm, Minn., says: "My back gave me trouble and my kidneys were not in good condition. When I bent over it was impossible for me to straighten again. Mornings my back was stiff and lame. Sometimes when I turned suddenly I got sharp catches in my back. My kidneys were irregular in action. I used one box of Doan's Kidney Pills, which corrected the trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

A TRUE RAT STORY

Auburntown, Tenn., 6-22-22.

Stearns Electric Paste Co.

Dear Sirs: Mr. Robert T. Donnell of Auburntown, Tenn., came in our store the other day and wanted something to kill rats, so I sold him a box Stearns Rat Paste. And he put some paste on six biscuits that night and the next morning he found fifty-four big rats. And the second night he put out four more biscuits with paste on them, and the second morning he found seventeen more rats, making a total of seventy-one rats in two nights, and there were lots more that he did not find.

This is some big rat tale, but, nevertheless, it is so. Just thought would write to let you know that your rat paste is good.

Respectfully, KENNEDY BROTHERS.

Buy a 35c Box Today

Enough to Kill 50 to 100 Rats or Mice

Don't waste time trying to kill these pests with powders, liquids and other experimental preparations. Ready for Use—Better Than Traps. Drug and General Stores sell

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

Cuticura Soap —The Safety Razor— Shaving Soap

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug. Everywhere 25c.

Wanted—Scrap Iron

WASTE PAPER and JUNK in Carload Lots. Write us for quotations F. O. B. your loading station. FARGO IRON AND METAL COMPANY

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By H. BEDFORD-JONES

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CHAPTER XII—Continued.

—18—

"Very well, then, the meeting is called to order!" Jachin Fell smiled as he rapped on the desk before him. "Election of officers—no, wait! The first thing on hand is to give our company a name. Suggestions?"

"I was thinking of that last night," said Lucie, smiling a little. "Why not call it the 'American Prince Oil company'?" And her eyes darted to Gramont merrily.

"Excellent!" exclaimed Jachin Fell. "My vote falls with yours, my dear—I'll fill in the blanks with that name. Now to the election of officers."

"I nominate Jachin Fell for president," said Gramont, quickly.

"Seconded!" exclaimed the girl, gayly, a little color in her pale cheeks.

"Any other nominations? If not, so approved and ordered," rattled Fell, laughingly. "For the office of treasurer—"

"Miss Lucie Ledanois!" said Gramont. "Move nominations be closed."

"Seconded and carried by a two-thirds vote of stockholders," chirped Fell in his toneless voice. "So approved and ordered. For secretary—"

"Our third stockholder," put in Lucie. "He'll have to be an officer, of course!"

"Seconded and carried. So approved and ordered." Mr. Fell rapped on the table. "We will now have the report of our expert geologist in further detail than yet given."

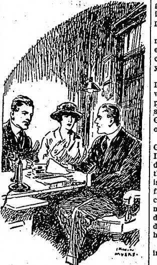
Gramont told of finding the oil; he was not carried away by the gay mock-solemnity of Jachin Fell, and he remained grave. He went on to relate how he had secured the lease option upon the adjoining land, and suggested that other such options be secured at once upon other property in the neighborhood. He handed the option to Fell, who laid it with the other documents.

"And now I have a proposal of my own to make," said Jachin Fell. He appeared sobered, as though influenced by Gramont's manner. "Although we've actually found oil on the place, there is no means of telling how much we'll find when we drill, or what quality it will be. Is that not correct, Mr. Gramont?"

"Entirely so," assented Gramont. "The chances are, of course, that we'll find oil in both quality and quantity. On the other hand, the seepage may be all there is. Oil is a gamble from start to finish. Personally, however, I would gamble heavily on this prospect."

"Naturally," said Mr. Fell. "However, I have been talking over the oil business with a number of men actively engaged in it in the Houma field. I think that I may safely say that I can dispose of the mineral rights to our company's land, together with this lease option secured yesterday on the adjoining land, for a sum approximating one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; reserving to our company a sixteenth interest in any oil located on the property. Personally, I believe this can be done, and I am willing to undertake the negotiations if so empowered by a vote of our stockholders. Lucie, you do not mind if we smoke, I know? Let me offer you a cigar, Mr. Gramont."

Gramont took one offered him, and lighted it amid a startled silence.


IRWIN MYERS.

"I Nominate Jachin Fell for President," Said Gramont Quickly.

Fell's proposal came to him as a distinct shock, and already he was viewing it in the light of prompt suspicion.

"Why," exclaimed Lucie, wild-eyed, "that would be fifty thousand dollars to each of us, and not a cent expended!"

"In case it went through on that basis," added Jachin Fell, his eyes on Gramont, "I would vote that the entire sum go to Miss Ledanois. Her land alone is involved. If she then wishes to invest with us in a new company to exploit other fields, well and good. One moment, my dear! Do not protest this suggestion. The sixteenth interest reserved to our company would provide both Mr. Gramont and me with a substantial reward for our slight activity in the matter. Don't forget that interest, for it might amount to a large figure."

"Right," assented Gramont. "I would second your vote, Mr. Fell; I think the idea very just and proper that Miss Ledanois should receive the entire amount."

Lucie seemed a trifle bewildered.

"But—but, Henry!" she exclaimed. "What do you think of selling the lease to these other men?"

Gramont eyed the smoke from his cigar reflectively, quite conscious that Mr. Fell was regarding him very steadily.

"I can't answer for you, Lucie," he said at last. "I would not presume to advise."

Mr. Fell looked slightly relieved. Lucie, however, persisted.

"What would you do, then, if you were in my place?"

Gramont shrugged his shoulders.

"In that case," he said, slowly, "I would gamble. We know oil is in that ground; we know that it has been found in large quantities at Houma or near there. To my mind there is no doubt whatever that under your land lies a part of the same oil field—and a rich one. To sell fifteen-sixteenths of that oil for a hundred and fifty thousand is to give it away. I would sooner take my chances on striking a twenty-thousand barrel gusher and having the whole of it to myself. However, by all means disregard my words; that is not my affair."

Lucie glanced at Jachin Fell.

"You think it is the best thing to do; Henry does not," mused the girl. "I know that you're both thinking of me—of getting that money for me. Just the same, Uncle Jachin, I—I won't be prudent! I'll gamble! Besides," she added with smiling naivete, "I'm not a bit willing to give up having a real oil company the very minute it is formed! So we'll outvote you, Uncle Jachin."

Despite their tension, the two men smiled at her final words.

"That motion of mine has not yet been made," said Fell. Her rejection of his proposal had no effect upon his shyly smooth manner. "Will you excuse us one moment, Lucie? If I may speak with you in the outer office, Mr. Gramont, I would like to show you some confidential matters which might influence your decision in this regard."

Lucie nodded and leaned back in her chair.

Gramont accompanied Fell to the outer office, where Fell sent the stenographer to keep Lucie company. When the door had closed and they were alone, Fell took a chair and motioned Gramont to another. A cold brusquerie was evident in his manner.

"Gramont," he said, briskly, "I am going to make that motion, and I want you to vote with me against Lucie. Unfortunately, I have only a third of the voting power. I might argue Lucie into agreement, but she is a difficult person to argue with. So I mean that you shall vote with me—and I'm going to put my cards on the table before you."

"Ah!" Gramont regarded him coolly. "Your cards will have to be powerful persuaders!"

"They are," returned Jachin Fell. "I have been carefully leading up to this point—the point of selling. I have practically arranged the whole affair. I propose to sell the mineral rights in that land, largely on the strength of the signed statement you gave me a few moments ago. That statement is going to be given wide publicity, and it will be substantiated by other reports on the oil seepage."

"You interest me strangely." Gramont leaned back in his chair. The eyes of the two men met and held in cold challenge, cold hostility. "What's your motive, Fell?"

"I'll tell you: it's the interest of Lucie Ledanois." In the gaze of Fell was a strange earnestness. In those pale gray eyes was now a light of fierce sincerity which startled and warned Gramont. Fell continued with a trace of excitement in his tone.

"I've known that girl all her life, Gramont, and I love her as a father. I loved her mother before her—in a different way. I can tell you that at this moment Lucie is poor. Her house is mortgaged. she does not know, in fact, just how poor she really is. Of course, she will accept no money from me in gift. But for her to get a hundred and fifty thousand in a business deal will solve all her problems, set her on her feet for life!"

"I see," said Gramont with harsh impulse. "What do you get out of it?"

He regretted the words instantly. Fell half rose from his chair as though to answer them with a blow. Gramont, aware of his mistake, hastened to retract it.

"Forgive me, Fell," he said, quickly. "That was an unjust insinuation, and I know it. Yet, I can't find myself in agreement with you. I'm firmly set in the belief that a fortune in oil will be made off that land of Lucie's. I simply can't agree to sell out for a comparative pittance, and I'll fight to persuade her against doing it! As I look at it, the thing would not be just to her. I'm thinking, as you are, only of her interest."

A light of sardonic mockery glittered in the pale eyes of Jachin Fell.

"You are basing your firm conviction," he queried, "very largely upon your discovery of the free oil?"

"To a large extent, yes."

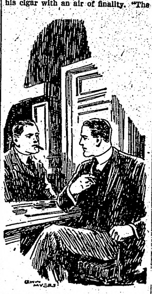
"I thought you would," and Fell laughed harshly.

"What do you mean?"

"I mean," said the other, fiercely earnest, "that for a month I've worked to sell that land! I had young Maillard hooked and landed—it would have been poetic justice to make him hand over a small fortune to Lucie! But that deal is off, since he's in jail. And do you know why young Maillard wanted to buy the land? For the same reason you don't want to sell. I sent him out there and he saw that oil seepage, as I meant that he should! He thought he would skin Lucie out of her land, not dreaming that I had prepared a nice little trap to swallow him. And now you come along—"

"Man, what are you driving at?" exclaimed Gramont. He was startled by what he read in the other man's face.

"Merely that I planted that oil seepage myself—or had it done by men I could trust," said Jachin Fell, calmly. He sat back in his chair and took up his cigar with an air of finality. "The confession is shameless. I love Lucie more than my own ethical purity. Besides, I intend to wrong no one in the matter."


IRWIN MYERS.

"I See," Said Gramont With Harsh Impulse. "What Do You Get Out of It?"

Gramont sat stunned beyond words. The oil seepage—a plant.

There was no reason to doubt what Fell said. Gramont believed the little man sincere in his love for Lucie.

"No matter what the outcome, your reputation will not be affected," said Fell, quietly. "The company which will buy this land of Lucie's is controlled by me. You understand? Even if no oil is ever found there. I shall see to it that you will not be injured because of that signed statement."

Gramont nodded in dull comprehension. He realized that Fell had devised this whole business scheme with infernal ingenuity; had devised it in order to take a hundred and fifty thousand dollars out of his own pocket and put it into that of Lucie. It was a present which the girl would never accept as a gift, but which, if it came in the way of business, would make her financially independent. Nobody would be defrauded. There was no chicanery about it. The thing was straight enough.

"That's not quite all of my plan," pursued Fell, as though reading Gramont's unuttered thoughts. "The minute this news becomes public, the minute your statement is published, there will be a tremendous boom in that whole section. I shall take charge of Lucie's money, and within three weeks I should double it, treble it, for her. Before the boom bursts she will be out of it all, and wealthy. Now, my dear Gramont, I do not presume that you will still refuse to vote with me? I have been quite frank, you see."

Gramont stirred in his chair.

"Yes!" he said, low-voiced. "Yes, by heavens, I do refuse!"

With an effort he checked hotly impulsive words that were on his tongue. One word now might ruin him. He dared not say that he did not want to see Fell's money pass into the hands of Lucie—money gained by fraud and theft and crime! He dared not give his reasons for refusing. He meant now to crush Fell utterly—but one wrong word would give the man full warning. He must say nothing.

"It's not straight work, Fell. Regardless of your motives, I refuse to join you."

Jachin Fell sighed slightly, and laid down his cigar with precision.

"Gramont," his voice came with the softly purring menace of a tiger's throat-tone, "I shall now adjourn this company meeting for two days, until Saturday morning, in order to give you a little time to reconsider. Today is Thursday. By Saturday—"

"I need no time," said Gramont.

"But you will need it. I suppose you know that Bob Maillard has been arrested for parricide? You are aware of the evidence against him—all circumstantial?"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Plant's Remarkable Growth.

A recent note in science records what is believed to be the temperate zone record for a single season's growth of a shoot of the tree type of woody plant. This quite phenomenal shoot grew from the stump of a beheaded Paulownia and reached a height of 21 feet 6 inches, a circumference of 10 inches at the base, and had 24 leaves, one of which, measured in late July, was found to be 38 inches long in the largest dimension.

A UNION OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Healthy Housewife---Happy Home

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Helped Form Many

For the ailing, half-sick housewife such a union is impossible. Often times even the slightest form of housework cannot be accomplished. Yet the work must be done.

Many women struggle along for years suffering from some form of female trouble that make their lives miserable and their homes far from happy.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped thousands of just such women regain their health and strength. Just give your thought to the following letters and remember that the women who wrote these letters knew how they felt before taking the Vegetable Compound and again afterwards. It helped them—let it help you.

Had Nervous Spells

Horatio, Ark.—"I had nervous spells and awful bad feelings. My right side and my back hurt me all the time and I had been going down in health for six or seven years. For three years I had not been able to do my work without help. I weighed only 95 pounds when my husband's mother persuaded me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now I heartily recommend it to all suffering women, as I have gained weight and health. I can do all my work, anything I want to do."—Mrs. JIM REARICK, Horatio, Arkansas.

Reading, Pa.—"I was a nervous wreck and could hardly do my housework. I always had to have help or I would never have got it done. Through the advice of friends I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my nerves and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine for my blood and I am feeling fine and doing my work all alone. I can recommend these medicines to any one, for they certainly helped me. I suffered for five years and Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines pulled me through."—Mrs. WALTER U. STOYER, 1218 Mulberry St., Reading, Pa.

Recommends the Vegetable Compound

New Orleans, La.—"I have found relief from my troubles by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I praise it wherever I go. I could not do my work as it should be done for I would sometimes have to lie down because of the pains I had. A friend induced me to take your Vegetable Compound and I have got great results from it. I keep house and am able to do all my own work. I recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends who have troubles similar to mine."—Mrs. T. FOECKLER, 1915 N. Derbigny St., New Orleans, La.

SICK HEADACHE

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills** then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They restore the organs to their proper functions and **Headache** and the causes of it pass away.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

THEY REGULATE THE BOWELS and PREVENT CONSTIPATION

Genuine bear signature— Brent Good

Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

Pleasure's Penalty.

It is fine to recline in the bright sunshine on the sands, oh, brothers and sisters; but we find, alas! when a few hours pass that all isn't bliss that blisters.—Boston Transcript.

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

BAYER

Genuine

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

Ten Largest States.

The ten largest states in respect to area are: Texas, California, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada, Colorado, Wyoming, Oregon, Utah.

Why does money usually get rattled when it converses?

For Visitors Only.

The primary teacher asked the class for a definition of the word "blessing." None of the pupils seemed to know. Finally Johnny's hand went up.

"What is it, Johnny?" said the teacher.

"Papa says the blessing every time we have company."

FIFTY YEARS AGO

A young man who practiced medicine in Pennsylvania became famous and was called in consultation in many towns and cities because of his success in the treatment of disease. This was Dr. Pierce, who finally made up his mind to place some of his medicines before the public, and moving to Buffalo, N. Y., put up what he called his "Favorite Prescription," and placed it with the druggists in every state.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has long been recognized as a tonic for diseases peculiar to womankind. After suffering pain, feeling nervous, dizzy, weak and dragged-down by weaknesses of her sex—a woman is quickly restored to health by its use. Thousands of women testify that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Perscription has entirely eradicated their distressing ailments.

More recently that wonderful discovery of Dr. Pierce's, called An-uric (for kidneys and backache), has been successfully used by many thousands who write Dr. Pierce of the benefits received—that their backache, rheumatism, and other symptoms of uric acid deposits in joints or muscles have been completely conquered by its use.

Send 10c to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y., for trial pkg. of any of his remedies, or write for free medical advice.

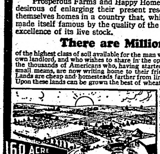
WESTERN CANADA

for **Wheat Growing, Cattle Raising** and a **Happy Home of Your Own**

Prosperous Farms and Happy Homes await those who are desirous of enlarging their present resources and securing for themselves homes in a country that, while yet in its infancy, has made itself famous by the quality of the grain it produces and by the excellence of its live stock.

There are Millions of Acres

of the highest class of soil available for the man whose object in life is to become his own landlord, and who wishes to share in the opportunity which has given wealth to the thousands of Americans who, having started on Western Canada farms with but small means, are now writing home to their friends, telling of what they have done. Lands are cheap and homesteads farther from lines of railway are **free to settlers.** Upon these lands can be grown the best of wheat, oats, barley, flax, grass, hay, fodder corn and sunflowers.


160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Cattle winter in most places without shelter; dairying is highly successful. Taxes only upon land (not on improvements). Perfect climate, attractive social conditions, good neighbors, churches, schools, telephones, excellent markets and shipping facilities.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write to

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10c Gives New Life to Old Stockings

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WRIGLEY'S

after every meal adds a zest and helps digest.

One five cent package of Wrigley's contains a beneficial after dinner treat for the whole family.

It gives delight and keeps teeth white. It's a satisfying sweet.

Wrigley's is cleansing, cooling and soothing to mouth and throat.

Lasts long—costs little—does much.

Wrigley's is made clean and comes to you clean, wholesome and full of flavor in its wax wrapped package.

WRIGLEY'S
P.K.
CHEWING SWEET
PEPPERMINT FLAVOR
P.K. 10 PIECES

WRIGLEY'S P. K. is the new sugar-jacketed gum.

All Wrigley's benefits and an extra treat for your "sweet tooth."

Save the
UNITED COUPONS
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AGREEMENT SEEN FOR NEAR EAST

Allies and Turks to Hold Conference at Mudania to Discuss Problem.

TURK TO YIELD, BELIEF

British Report Kemal's Terms Unacceptable Though Discussable—Turks Yield More Ground in Straits.

London—The Turks have evacuated Kara-Bigha and retired from the neutral zone at this point, says a dispatch to the Times from Constantinople. On the other hand, the dispatch says, Turkish infantry have appeared within the neutral zone at Bergaz, 18 miles northeast of Chanak and at Kusu-Keui, 12 miles south.

Constantinople—The Kemalist proposals which will be laid formally before the Mudania conference are "discussable, but no acceptable."

This was the decision of the extraordinary council, which met at the British embassy. It included the allied high commissioners, ambassadors, generals and admirals.

M. Franklin-Bouillon, the French envoy, through whose efforts with Kemal Pasha, the conference was made possible, expressed his belief to the Associated Press correspondent that an agreement would be reached at Mudania.

"Kemal will make an even greater effort for peace than he has made for war," he said.

Two Important Questions.

Two of the most important questions to be discussed at the conference will be demarcation of a new neutral zone on the Asiatic shores of the Dardanelles and at Ismid, and the evacuation of Thrace.

The Allies hold that Kemal's demands as outlined by M. Franklin-Bouillon are of such a nature that the Angora assembly would thereafter be in a position to reject the Allied note.

Kemal Pasha insists on settlement of all military questions before reply-four of the ministers at Smyrna accepted the allied note in principle, but the attitude of the Angora assembly is not known.

No Reference to Zone.

The Allies feel that Kemal's demands could have been made with better grace if the Allied note had been fully indorsed by his government. Kemal's armistice terms make no reference to a neutral zone or neutrality of the straits, but the opinion of the Allied council was that the most important question to be discussed would be the establishment of a provision neutral line at Chanak, as suggested by General Harington's latest note to the Turkish nationalist leader.

OFFICERS USE SIEZED BOOZE

Charge Made That "Evidence" Was Used by Agents and Friends.

Washington—Charges that "certain representatives of the department of justice" converted to their own use large stocks of liquor seized in the enforcement of prohibition laws, were made in a special report filed by the District of Columbia grand jury.

The report asserted that the liquor was removed from the warehouse used by the department for storage purposes and was used by the officials involved for their private consumption, for distribution to personal friends, and as gifts to favored institutions.

There was no charge that any of the liquor was disposed of for financial gain.

Illegal withdrawals covered in the report were declared to have occurred between July 20 and September 11, 1920. The jury did not name the individuals who were involved, but declared that their conduct "cannot be too severely condemned."

At ne department of justice, officials indicated that no action was in prospect since the offenses complained of were by "former attaches of a former administration" of the department.

William J. Burns, chief of the department's bureau of investigation, confirmed the statement that large stocks of liquor held in the custody of the department had "disappeared" between the dates mentioned in the grand jury report.

The first intimation of such a situation, Mr. Burns said, came to him when counsel for a defendant in a liquor case which had lapsed under the statute of limitations, filed claim for return of the several cases of whisky involved.

Soft Coal Rate Cut.

Grand Forks, N. D.—Notice of reduced freight rates on soft coal shipments from all points of entry from Canada to North Dakota has been received from the Great Northern by the traffic department of the Commercial club. The new rates effective now are the result of negotiations between the state industrial commission and the railroad, the commission having assurance from Canadian mines that they would be able to furnish North Dakota with 500 to 1,500 tons weekly.

YOU MAY NOT BELIEVE THIS

But, if True, This Young Lady Is Very Evidently Not in the Class of Modern "Flappers."

A country correspondent of an Indiana weekly newspaper, who disclaimed being either a pessimist or reformer, recently wrote as follows: "The other day a man and his daughter from near Danville, Ky., passed through our town on their way to a nearby village. They expected to be met at the train by a relative, but he was late, so they had to wait for him for four or five hours. The daughter was a young woman of seventeen, but still wore her hair in curls. We were especially impressed by the natural girlishness and sweet modesty of the young woman. She was refined, too, both in manners and dress. Her father apologized for her bashfulness. There's nothing else to say about this little incident except that it is a rare and beautiful thing to hear a father apologize for the modesty of a daughter of seventeen summers."—Indianapolis News.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 30c and 60c by all druggists or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Advertisement.

HAD REAL CAUSE FOR GRIEF

Small Boy's Distress Had a Whole Lot More Than Mere Sympathy as a Basis.

A lad in Washington got a job that didn't at all please him—shoveling the snow from the sidewalk in front of his house. There was a good bit of ground to cover. After about two hours' toil he began to cry.

"What's the matter, son?" asked a sympathetic neighbor, as he came upon the scene.

"A tramp came along and stole the shovel from the boy next door," explained the lad between sobs.

"Well, son," continued the neighbor, "it's a fine thing to be sympathetic, but you mustn't worry so over other people's affairs."

"It ain't that," added the boy, "I am crying because he didn't steal my shovel, too."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Spoiled Diamonds.

Among the crown jewels of the Hapsburgs were two large diamonds of ruby tint which were always regarded as especially valuable and whenever the royal jewels were placed on exhibition these stones were under special guard. It was necessary some time ago to dispose of the jewels, and as they were being prepared for exhibition, prior to being offered for sale, they were put through a wash which unfortunately removed the color of the precious stones and left them perfectly white. Instead of demanding a fabulous price as ruby diamonds, they were sold simply as white stones.—Chicago Journal.

His Natural Inquiry.

"Land of Goshen, Runt!" ejaculated Mrs. Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "You're a sight on earth! Go clean yourself up right now. Take plenty of soft soap, and wash your face and hands and arms and neck and ears."

"Heck, Maw! What's coming off?" cried the child in amazement. "Is it my birthday?"—Kansas City Star.

Always in Style.

They were going through the furniture factory, and Mrs. Smith was amazed at the great proportion of chairs.

"Well, ma'am," responded the ingenious attendant, "you see, it's the dull season, and most of our furniture is out of style, but settin' never really goes out of fashion."

Paradoxical but True.

"The human anatomy is a wonderful bit of mechanism," observed an apprentice. "Yes," agreed the foreman, "I patted Charles on the back and made his head swell."

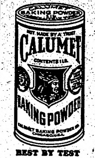
2 or 3 Cans of Baking Powder

Are Not Worth the Price of One

If they are the "big can and cheap" kind because they may mean baking failures.

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER


BAKING POWDER
NOT MADE BY A TRUST
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BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO U.S.A.

BEST BY TEST

Don't let a BIG CAN or a very low price mislead you.

Experimenting with an uncertain brand is expensive — because it *Wastes* time and money.

The sales of Calumet are over 150% greater than that of any other baking powder.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

A woman who laughs to be polite does it better than a man.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

PRAYER CAME FROM HEART

Under the Circumstances, There Can Be Little Doubt Sambo Was Sincere in His Supplication.

Representative Christopherson of South Dakota tells a good story about a darky who was short of meat at home and selected his pastor's smokehouse as a likely place to get a nice ham. As he was leaving with a big one under his arm the pastor suddenly appeared before him and said:

"Why, Sambo, what are you doing in my smokehouse at this time of night?"

To which the trembling darky replied: "Ah suh, Ah just come in to pray, suh."

Whereupon the pastor said: "If that is the purpose of this visit here, then you just get down and pray."

Thereupon the darky sank on his knees, raised his eyes and hands to heaven and offered up this prayer: "Oh, Lord, I pray that you now promptly dismiss us so that we may depart in peace."—Exchange.

Misused Figure of Speech.

A young writer, not much given to revision, recently sent out a story wherein the following occurred:

"He called his son a spendthrift, and did not fail, as he had done before, to cast his recently purchased motorcar, a 160-horsepower touring machine, in his teeth."—Exchange.

Surprised.

"Heavens!" said the visiting golfer, "I never played such a rotten game!" "Oh! Then you have played before?" asked the brave caddy.—Judge.

No man lives a useless life. He may serve as an example for others to avoid.

Lloyd Pat. Process **LOOM Products**

Baby Carriages & Furniture

Ask Your Local Dealer

Write Now For 32-Page Illustrated Booklet

LLOYD LOOM PRODUCTS

The Lloyd Manufacturing Company
(Heywood-Wakefield Co.)
Dept. E
Menominee, Michigan (17)

Descendants of Mary's Lamb.

Col. Thomas Powell of Columbus, Ohio, veteran of the Civil war and brother of the famous Gen. Eugene Powell, is the proud owner of "Lawnmower," the only living descendant of Mary's little lamb. The original Mary was Mary Sawyer of Sterling, Mass., who was eight years old at the time celebrated by the poem in 1814. The immortal verses, by the way, were written by John Roulston.—From the Argonaut.

Threat Considered a Favor.

Jodkins was always a dissatisfied member of the staff. His complaint this time he considered a big one and he told his work mates that he would threaten to leave.

"What did the boss say about your threat to leave?" he was asked on being seen coming from the chief's room.

"He didn't take it as a threat," replied Jodkins, "he thought I was doing the firm a favor."—London Tit-Bits.

Early Start.

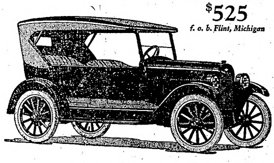
A doctor lately married a girl whom he had ushered into the world twenty years ago. Real love at first sight.—London Opinion.

One may go to the dentist cheerfully but not as cheerfully as he leaves.

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

SUPERIOR Model
$525
f. o. b. Flint, Michigan



Announcing the New

SUPERIOR Models

Again Chevrolet Motor Company has emphasized its admitted leadership as producer of the World's Lowest Priced Quality Automobiles.

The new SUPERIOR models—one of which is here illustrated—represent the most sensational values in modern, economical transportation ever established.

Quality has been still further improved by more artistic design and added equipment.

Economy has been still further increased by engineering refinements and greatly broadened production and distribution facilities.

Service is ensured by more than 10,000 dealers and service stations operating on a flat rate basis.

Prices remain the same in spite of added equipment and more expensive construction, which have greatly increased value.

Some Distinctive Features

Streamline body design with high hood; vacuum feed and rear gasoline tank on all models; drum type head lamps with legal lenses. Curtains open with doors of open models. All closed models have Fisher bodies with plate glass Ternstedt regulated windows, straight side cord tires, sun visor, windshield wiper and dash light. Sedanette is equipped with auto trunk on rear.

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

5 Pass. Touring	$525
2 Pass. Roadster	510
5 Pass. Sedan	860
4 Pass. Sedanette	850
2 Pass. Utility Coupe	680

See these remarkable cars. Study the specifications.

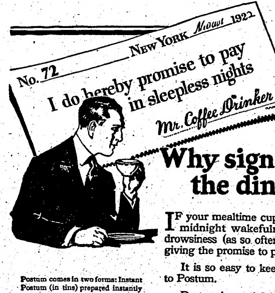
Nothing Compares With Chevrolet

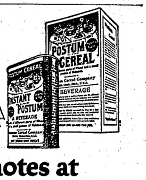
Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan
Division of General Motors Corporation

World's Largest Manufacturer of Low-Priced QUALITY Automobiles

There are 10,000 Chevrolet Dealers and Service Stations Throughout the World

Dealers and Parts Depots Wanted
in all territory not adequately covered


No. 72
NEW YORK Nov. 1922
I do hereby promise to pay in sleepless nights
Mr. Coffee Drinker



Why sign notes at the dining table?

If your mealtime cup of coffee leads you into midnight wakefulness and mid-afternoon drowsiness (as so often happens) why not stop giving the promise to pay?

It is so easy to keep out of debt by turning to Postum.

Postum is a satisfying, mealtime drink, rich in flavor and aroma—and with no regretful settlements, afterward.

Why not try Postum instead of coffee today, and pave the way to better health and happiness?

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling fully 20 minutes.

Postum FOR HEALTH *"There's a Reason"*

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich. Sold by All Grocers

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

NEWSPAPERS OF SERVICE.

A newspaper never swerves from the path of duty when it stands unalterably for law enforcement. It cannot go wrong on that score any more than a merchant or banker in applying simple honesty in his dealings with his customers.

A newspaper which ceases to be of service to the community—of which it may be said to be indirectly the common property of the community in which it is published—it becomes an organ either of privilege on a small scale or the mouthpiece of a certain class or an individual.

When it assumes the latter role it is better off dead than alive, and Heaven knows we have plenty of them with us. Their rantings are stinking up the atmosphere every day, pollotting pure air with grime and turning the righteous into sinners.

In the first class may be placed The Tribune of Thief River Falls. Just now it is engaged with turning the white light of publicity on the black industry of the moonshiners, and in this great service it deserves the plaudits of an entire community. Six alleged moonshiners charged with the palming off of poison to unwary drinkers have been driven into the courtroom, where they will be compelled to answer to the judge for their actions.

The Banner likes to commend a newspaper like The Tribune. It would like to be just like it, swinging along the same road of service that has prompted that excellent newspaper in pointing out to city officials that poison without the familiar skull and crossbones is being sold without the label.

The Tribune has done its duty and the community is the better off. It has shown Thief River Falls officials that the poisonous reptile has been in hiding somewhere. It can do nothing more.

It is now squarely up to the authorities whether they will or will not go further and extract the fangs, poison sac and all. The moonshiner has all the acquirements of the rattlesnake minus the warning signal. Buying his product and you sense the sting. Drink it and you will surely die.

Moonshine strikes in the dark. It knifes you in the back. The term "moonshiner" derives his term from his product and his actions are the same—he follows the same method of attack. He strikes in the dark. He knifes you in the back.

Long live newspapers like The Tribune, which sees its duty and then proceeds to carry it out. It cannot be on the wrong track because it stands for law enforcement.

WILL IT COME TO LIFE?

It is pretty hard to imagine that anything lifeless can be brought back to the stage of living and breathing. The same thing pertains to the possibility of reviving a dead issue such as, for example, the bonus bill.

The Banner hates like sin to parade a corpse before the eyes of its readers, yet we cannot reconcile ourselves to the belief that the bonus bill is a corpse. Not yet, anyhow.

It hasn't been dead long enough for that.

There is, in the humble opinion of this newspaper, the probability that a pulmotor may revive "Bonus Bill," and to that end we are going to do still more pumping for the poor devil that has recently passed away although he had every reason in the world why he should live to see his ambitions at least partially fulfilled.

The soldier should have received adjusted compensation and nothing under God's green earth can convince us differently. The country practically promised to him some form of remuneration for his sacrifice and the citizens stood along the streets and waved their assent, assuring him that things would be equalized at a later date.

No greater sacrifice lies within the power of man to do than to show that he is willing to lay down his life for his fellowman, democracy, or whatever it might be. The majority of the people of the United States wanted to show their gratitude by compensating him with a few dollars in order to set the returning fighter squarely on the ground and on his feet.

But the Government said "No!"

Rather, one man of the Government said "No!"

President Harding signed his name on the veto line and America's fighters, America's sons, America's heroes, who a few months previous had defended the Stars and Stripes with their blood and bravery, were pushed aside with a curt and brutal "No!"

How much within the power of one man to do!

If all political candidates made the pre-election pledges to their constituencies as is characteristic of Andy Gump in his race for Congress, we'd take them more seriously. Andy is assuredly an outspoken cuss. We hope the people see fit to send him to Congress, but even at that we'd bet he couldn't out-talk some of the human talking machines already there.

That was a good joke the governor of Georgia pulled on that old lady down there when he appointed her to fill the unexpired term of Senator Tom Watson, who died a week ago, and then turned smack around and filed for the same office himself. That sure is throwing the bone to himself, we'll say.

According to newspaper reports from Thief River Falls, the authorities over there are making the roads mighty dirty for the moonshiner, "the concoctor of unlabeled poison." Now let's hope that they make a clean sweep of the whole affair and not let them slip through their hands.

Love. II.

Text: 1. John, 4,11: "Beloved if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another."

Last time we saw, that we should love God because He first loved us. In our text for today we are told that we should love our neighbor for the same reason, namely, because God so loved us. The verse before our text reads: "Herein is love, not that we loved God, but that God loved us, and sent us His son to be the propitiation for our sins." When a person is loved by those who are placed above him, he will be all the more willing and ready to love his equals. Now, God, who is our Father and Maker, loves us; ought we not therefore love one another? The apostle says so: "Beloved, if God so loved us, we ought also to love one another."

This is said in the first place of Christians. They know that God loves them, they have experienced and enjoyed and constantly experience and enjoy the fruits of this love: Forgiveness of sins, peace with God, and the hope of eternal life. Therefore, they ought also to love their fellow Christians. It is, indeed, a sad spectacle, when members of one and the same Christian congregation hate one another, and live in constant strife and enmity! They are willing to accept the love of God toward them, but they are not willing to extend this love toward their fellow men. Such a case reminds us of that wicked servant: His master had forgiven him his debt, because he was unable to pay, but he put his fellow-servant into prison [illegible] him his [illegible]

But the commandment to love one another does not end with the boundaries of the Christian church. Our love should embrace all men. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," said the Savior.

"Who is my neighbor?" asked the self-righteous Pharisee. And the Lord told the story of the Good Samaritan (Luke 10,25-37), showing that our neighbor is everyone who is in need of our love. At another time the Lord said: "Love your enemies." So we should love not only the members of our family, our church, our country, not only our good friends, our neighbors, our acquaintances, not only those who have been kind to us, those from whom we can expect kindness, those who are rich and honored but also the poor and lowly, those who cannot reward us for our love, those who hate us; yea, all men.

And if a person does not love his fellow-men as he should, his love toward God is not what it should be either. "If any man say, I love God, and hateth his brother, he is a liar; for he that loveth not his brother, whom he has seen, how can he love God, whom he hath not seen?"

We do not love our brother if we speak evil of him, if we try to cheat him in business, if we are unwilling to help him as much as we can when he is in trouble, if we laugh about or ridicule his weaknesses and shortcomings, if we rejoice over his misfortune, if we encourage him to do what is wrong, if we take no interest whatsoever in his welfare, if we are unwilling to forgive him when he has sinned against us, in short if we do anything at all to hate him, or fail to do what we should to help him.

On the other hand, if we love our neighbor as ourselves, we will do unto him as we would have him to do unto us. If we know something evil about him that must be told, we will tell him first. We will be fair in all our dealings with him, we will share his burdens, and joys and sorrows, we will warn him against what is wrong, we will be ready to forgive, will be kind, humble, patient, long suffering, gentle, and good to him.

If we all loved one another as we should, there would be no war, no murders, no robberies, no profiteering, no enmity, no law suits, not near as much poverty and misery and suffering. The Savior says of the last days before the end of the world: "And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold." (Math. 24,12. Truly these words are being fulfilled this very day!

But you might ask: "Is there anybody in the world who can and does love God and his neighbor as he should?" I ask: "Do you realize that you are guilty of breaking the commandment of love, and are you sorry that you have sinned against God? If so, remember that God sent his son to die for your sins. Believe that and you have forgiveness. And then in the future try to thank God for His great love for you by leading a life of love toward God and your neighbor. Remember that on Judgment Day the Lord will say unto you: "Whatsoever ye have done unto one of the least of these, My Brethren, ye have done it unto me." Amen.

REAL DIRT FARMER WOULD GO TO HOUSE

Marius Waldal Calls at The Banner Office and Tells of His Life.

The Banner this week made the acquaintance of Marius Waldal, young man of Red Lake county, who is making the race for the House of Representatives this fall, seeking the place made vacant by the death of A. J. Hemstad, which occurred this spring.

On another page of The Banner appears the political announcement of Mr. Waldal who, gathering from his utterances, favors all progressive legislation of benefit to the farmer, perhaps because he is one himself and is inclined to be a little selfish.

Together with another brother, Mr. Waldal conducts a farm near Plummer and on the evening he called he bore the marks of his day's labor in the potato field on the farm. He says he will harvest in the neighborhood of 1,500 bushels of good grade spuds, but whether or not he would find a market after the completion of his harvest, he was unable to say.

Mr. Waldal is a native of Minnesota, being born on a farm near Erskine. In 1895 he moved with his parents to the farm which he now conducts. He studied one year at the Thief River Falls high school, after which he attended the Minnesota Agricultural College. He is the president of the Cloverdale Farmers Club [illegible] Co-Operative [illegible] Community Shipping [illegible] is now the [illegible] Co-Operative Creamery [illegible] and takes an active part in the affairs of the community, as indicated above.

Although still a young man, Mr. Waldal has for some time been a keen student of all legislative enactment concerning the welfare of the agriculturist and probably because he harbors certain desires along this line, he now seeks to break into the political arena.

Nature provides for everything. As eggs increase in price, the theatrical companies increase in number.

Latin is a dead language. And how about "Fill 'em up again!" and "Come on boys, let's have another!"

[illegible]

[illegible] in the autumn [illegible]
[illegible] the whole world turned its
heart to prayer,
And every highway is an altar pure
With an eternal fire,
The wild and whirring wing
Of the swift passion of exuberant
spring,
Now folds in soft white ecstacies of
peace,
And all its longings cease.
Where once the leaping wind
Planted its vague unrest upon the
mind,
Stinging life with its scars,
Now be but know the quiet of the
stars.
The dreams no longer roam,
And the sure soul comes from adventuring home,
Finding beside life's never-ding fire
Its full serene desire.

A pugilist is no astronomer, yet he often sees stars.

We Specialize in

Farm Loans

Call at
THE FRIENDLY BANK
FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

Sell Your Cream at the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER
MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President. — John Johnson,
Elev Aakre, Vice-President. — John Nelson,
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer. — Directors.

DRAY AND LIVERY

Team and Heavy Hauling
of Any Kind

OLIVER RESON

Goodridge - - - - - - - - Minnesota

THE Railroad Conditions and Car Shortage, which will raise prices soon, make it a wise move to do your buying now. We have a complete stock and will be pleased to show same to you, and quote you our prices---which are always right.

Buy Now

Winton-Nichols
Lumber Company

J. PAYNE, Manager

GOODRIDGE — MINNESOTA

(Printed at request of Nick Bundhund, at regualr rates.)

Vote For

NICK BUNDHUND

FOR

County Treastrer

FOR PENNINGTON COUNTY

The homesteader of 1896. Formerly Secretary of the Co-operative Store and Postmaster at Germantown, and Town Clerk and Assessor. Now President of the Village of Goodridge and Member of School Board. The home man, with a large family, who has always been and is now, a man of and for the people.

Banner Editor Returns, Sees a Lot of Interesting and Instructive Ventures

S. V. Arneson, editor of The Banner, returned Monday evening from a 10-day tour of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, which time he enjoyed immensely. Although he was gone for 10 days, we have noticed upon our return that The Banner was issued on Thursday evening just the same as though we were at the helm all the time, largely due to the co-operation and generous spirit of The Tribune editor of Thief River Falls and his capable force of printer men. No more able set of workers in their class was ever assembled anywhere and we herewith express our thanks and bow before their innate capabilities.

While in South Dakota we had the opportunity of witnessing a complete revolution of farming and agriculture as it effects that state. Although South Dakota is essentially a stock-raising and agricultural state, it is surprising to note the steady and sure shift that is being made there to diversified farming ideas. While farming is conducted on a vastly larger scale than is practiced in eastern Pennington county (2,000 to 5,000 acre farms being quite common), the promoters are coming to realize the folly of their venture and are coming over to the raising of feed and forages, hog-raising, cow-milking and the many other industries closely identified with diversified farming.

One man, who conducts a ranch of 1,200 acres, told The Banner man that never again under similar conditions prevailing this season, will he be a straight grain-raising farmer. Although his crop was good, he said he was destined to lose money because of the low prices paid for small grain this year. In order to gain an idea of the size and quality of his crop, it might be said that he had 73 stacks of wheat and 43 stacks of flax, all of which had been harvested with a header and all of very good quality. The farm had been conducted on the most economical scale possible, still he stood to lose considerable. Employing practically no outside help in planting and harvesting, possessing his own threshing machine, grain elevator, etc., present prices will not warrant him planting the same acreage next year, and he will hook up with the dairy cow, the hog, chickens and the other allied industries.

Several other instances in South Dakota of a similar character, of which the writer has definite knowledge, feel the same way about farming along former standards. Present low prices prevent it, they say.

The same thing may be said of many North Dakota localities. Sections of the Flickertail state which formerly had but a speaking acquaintance with the dairy industry, are now going into it whole-heartedly and without reserve. Some of these sections scarcely knew what a creamery meant to them, yet today they don't hesitate to spend thousands of dollars in their establishment. Practically all the native-born farmers have dairy cattle, the only exceptions being a scattering of German-Russian farmers, who are slow in coming over to the new policy. The latter may be said to be dyed-in-the-wool grain raisers and do not take kindly to the proposition of milking cows and feeding hogs, their idea being that in so doing one automatically ceases to become a farmer any longer.

Roads throughout the central and southern part of North Dakota may be said to be fair—that's all—much better roads being encountered after crossing into South Dakota, where the Sunshine trail and the Yellowstone trail compare favorably with some of Minnesota's better roads, although they are somewhat rougher in spots, due largely to an absence of gravel and the customary windy weather out there blowing loose sand off the highway, rendering it rough in many instances. Good time, however, was made on the trip between Ellendale, N. D., and Aberdeen, S. D., and on west along the Yellowstone trail.

Parts of North Dakota had fairly good roads, but in other sections they were in bad repair. From Jamestown to Fargo, however, the National Park highway adds considerable to the comfort of the weary automobile traveler.

It wouldn't require the judgment of an expert to know when Minnesota is reached, judging from the quality of the roads in the three states. The King of Trails, far from being the best in this state, shows improvement over the best in North Dakota. In dry weather the "K. T." isn't bad at all, but heavy rains raises havoc with it due to the fact that only portions of it is covered with a coat of gravel.

Staples Railway Guard Killed by Unknown Gang

Paul Montgomery, railway guard in the employ of the Northern Pacific railway at Staples, was shot to death Tuesday night by an unknown gang of men who fired at him without a warning. A freight train was pulling into the yards when suddenly a man leaped from the pilot (cow catcher) of the engine and fired five shots point blank at the guard, who fell mortally wounded. Montgomery lived two hours after the shooting and was able to give the police authorities a fairly accurate description of the murderers.

A posse of 75 men, with the chief of police at the head, has been organized and is on the trail of the gang, who are expected to be surrounded and captured. The posse is scouring the woods tributary to Staples, being of the belief that the men are seeking cover there.

Montgomery had come to Staples but two weeks ago and immediately entered the employ of the Northern Pacific there.

COMMUNITY CLUB TO HOLD ANOTHER MEETING SOON

Stuart McLeod, president of the Community Club, has assured The [illegible] of [illegible] M. [illegible] son, to arrange a program for the next meeting. Watch for the date in the next issue of The Banner.

STOCK SALE HELD AT THIEF RIVER FALLS

Grade and Pure-Bred Sale of Holsteins Goes Over in Big Way.

The sale of grade and pure-bred cattle held at Thief River Falls Wednesday under the auspices of the Pennington County Holstein Breeders' Association went over in a big way, according to Goodridge residents who attended the disposal and consignment sale.

More than 60 animals were on the block and disposed of to various dairymen and farmers of Pennington county. Although the cattle were of a very high grade, it cannot be said that they brought fancy prices. Two pure-bred bulls of the Holstein breed are said to have brought $75 and $85, respectively. One Holstein cow of [illegible] stockmen of the county who realize the advantage of securing the correct foundation stock for their dairy herds. The Holstein is considered as especially adaptable to this region and for that reason this particular breed at the present time is holding high favor.

Up to the time of going to press, The Banner is unable to secure a list of the buyers and the cattle each purchased, but it is hoped that this newspaper will be able to furnish this information to its readers by next week, at which time it will be published in detail.

This is the first annual sale of the Pennington County Breeders' Association and it is planned to make the event a seasonal one for the county now that dairymen recognize the relative value of grade and pure-bred cattle over that of the "scrub" variety.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.
(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, October 8: German services at 10 A. M. English services at 3 P. M. at Germantown, and English services in the parsonage in Goodridge at 8 P. M. G. Walter Schoedel [illegible] of the services. [illegible]

Two Spooner Children [illegible]

Two little children of Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Lien of Spooner were burned to death last Saturday, when the house was destroyed according to information received here. Mrs. Lien was badly burned about the face and arms while trying to rescue the little ones from the flames and she is now in the hospital at Warroad. Details of the sad affair are very meager. The mother had stepped over to a neighbor's to get some ingredients for a cake and when she returned the whole inside of the house was ablaze. Just how it started is not known, but the supposition is that an explosion of the stove took place, judging by the quick spreading of the flames.—Roseau Times.

University livestock men agree that plenty of fresh water and shade are important factors in the successful production of pork. Hogs will drink often if water is available. Water helps digestion and promotes fat production. A mineral mixture of charcoal, hard wood ashes, air slaked lime or ground limestone and salt in front of the hogs will keep them in better tone.

Banner Want Ads Bring Results.

(Space to Be Paid for at 5c a Line by the Candidate)

Vote For
JOHN GULLINGSRUD
for
COUNTY TREASURER

Candidate for Re-election at the General Election November 7, 1922.

"One Good Term Deserves Another!"

YOUR VOTE AND SUPPORT WILL BE APPRECIATED.

GOODRIDGE BUILDERS ATTENTION!

If you are contemplating building this spring ocnsult us for your metal and gravel roofing and roof recoating. We install drain pipes and do all kinds of sheet metal work.

METAL ROOFING AND CORNICE MFG. CO.

Thief River Falls, Minn.

About the only way most of us can take a month off is by taking a sheet from the calendar.

Eastern Pennington County in Midst of Potato Harvest

Eastern Pennington county is harvesting one of the largest potato crops in its history and, although a small part of the acreage is not producing the high quality of spuds which is usually the case, other fields are coming fully up to expectations.

A rather poor market is afforded, however, and producers are awaiting developments.

The weather the past two weeks has been ideal for potato harvesting and this has been taken advantage of by farmers who have almost completed the work.

Potato prices are still low, but it is said by dealers thought to be well informed on the potato market that prices will shortly take on a firmer tone. This is particularly true with potatoes of good quality, the graded variety and sorted spuds.

(Space to Be Paid for at 5c a Line by the Candidate)

Vote For
MARIUS WALDAL
Candidate For
House of Representatives
65th Legislative District

Election November 7, 1922.

RED CROWN GASOLINE

Your Guarantee of Service

Use Red Crown Gasoline to "Get Away QUICKLY"

When you engage the clutch and gently "give 'er the gas", you go—with Red Crown in the tank.

No sputtering or false starts—just a quick, snappy response—and this doesn't just happen.

Red Crown is made to deliver power. Its perfect chain of boiling point fractions insures quick get-away.

That's why Red Crown is so popular. That's why millions of motorists use it daily. It performs all the time.

BUY Red Crown

The High-Grade Gasoline

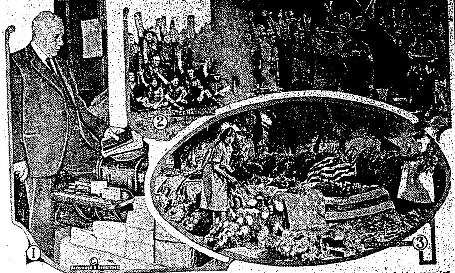
At the Following Standard Oil Service Station:

2nd and Main Streets

And at Any Filling Station or Garage Showing the Red Crown Sign

Standard Oil Company (Indiana) Thief River Falls, Minn.

5702



1—Captain Porter, chief of federal secret service in Chicago, and bogus money factory of big gang of counterfeiters uncovered in that city. 2—Scene at national conference of boy scout executives at Blue Ridge, N. C., when Daniel Carter Beard, national commissioner, was presented with gold eagle badge. 3—Girls of Jackson, Cal., laying flowers on coffins of 46 victims of the Argonaut mine disaster.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Allies Ready to Permit Turkey to Regain Her Former Territory in Europe.

KING CONSTANTINE OUSTED

Greek Army Compels Him to Abdicate and Declares for War to Keep Thrace—Federal Fuel Distributor Spens Gets Busy—Death of Senator Watson.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> OWING to the military and diplomatic skill of Mustapha Kemal Pasha and his colleagues in the Turkish Nationalist government, and to the strong determination of the people of the allied nations not to embark in another war, it is practically certain that Turkey will regain the territory in Europe which she lost in the World war and probably a considerable part of Mesopotamia, now under British mandate. Do you and your friends think the Turks are entitled to this restoration and are really no worse than most of their neighbors? Or do you believe it is worth another great war to keep them out of Europe?

CONCILIATION and concession were the order of the day in the Near East. The allies, in formally inviting the Turks to a peace conference, assured them that they "will take advantage of this opportunity to declare that they look with favor upon the desire of Turkey to recover Thrace up to the Maritza river, and Adrianople." It was even intimated that Russia would be admitted to the conference, and M. Franklin-Bouillon, who last year negotiated an agreement between the Nationalists and the French, was sent to Smyrna with a mandate to deal with Kemal. The stipulation of the allies was that the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora and the Bosporus must remain free and open to all nations. The British also insisted that the neutral zone, which embraces the straits and Constantinople, must not be invaded by the Nationalists during the peace negotiations.

Early in the week Kemal gave a long interview to a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, in which he said that he had no desire to provoke hostilities with Great Britain, but that he insisted on complete independence of the Turkish empire and complete freedom of the straits to all nations. He said Turkey had no wish to fortify the Dardanelles, but that she must control the Sea of Marmora and the Bosporus to secure the safety of her capital—Constantinople. On Wednesday the Kemalists announced they would respect the neutrality of the straits pending an armistice conference with the British generals. They then formulated their reply to the allied peace proposals. Not given to the public at this writing, this answer is understood to provide, among other things, that the Nationalists shall occupy all strategic positions prior to the opening of the conference; that all British forces en route be recalled and the British shall not fortify the neutral zone; that the Nationalists shall occupy Thrace before the conference, at which Russia, Ukrainia and all countries bordering on the Black sea shall be represented; that if these conditions are accepted, the Nationalists agree to an armistice conference at Mudania, which is to be followed in three days by the opening of the peace conference in Smyrna.

Meanwhile Kemal, who has freely expressed his distrust of the British and especially of Lloyd George, sent various units into the Asiatic part of the neutral zone and occupied strategic positions from which he virtually controlled the Dardanelles. The British commanders made several demands for the withdrawal of the Turks, but Kemal responded that he knew of no neutral zone. To the French he explained that he had occupied these places because the British had disregarded the neutrality of the straits by permitting the Greeks to have free passage through them.

REVOLT by the Greek army against the government, which was expected, came on schedule time. The troops that had returned from the scene of disaster in Anatolia and were concentrated in the archipelago islands rebelled and, using battleships and destroyers as transports, sailed to the mainland and moved on Athens under the leadership of regular officers of the army and navy. Military airplanes dropped in Athens proclamations demanding the abdication of King Constantine, the formation of a ministry friendly to the allies and the sending of reinforcements to Thrace. On Wednesday the cabinet resigned and Constantine formally abdicated the throne in favor of Crown Prince George, who was sworn in. For the present a revolutionary committee is in charge of the government. The object of the coup d'etat as announced in Athens was to oust Constantine in order to unite the country in firm opposition to the Paris conference's peace terms to Mustapha Kemal Pasha and to wage an immediate and aggressive war to retain Thrace. Army and navy leaders fully support the Thracian war, and they say they can take Constantinople.

THOUGH it had been reported that Bulgaria was ready to seize the part of Thrace which she claims, Dimitri Stancioff, Bulgarian minister to England, denies this. "Bulgaria is firmly resolved to avoid participation in any military action," said he, "not only because the country is practically disarmed, but also because the new Bulgaria is an agricultural country and does not wish to risk a repetition of her previous misfortunes."

SOVIET Russia formally declared herself the champion of Islam last week. She sent a note to the entente, the Balkan nations and Egypt demanding the restoration of Turkey in Europe and warning the world that she would not recognize "any decision concerning the Turkish straits taken without her participation or arrived at against her interests."

ACCORDING to an agreement about completed between the United States and Japan, the international technical control of the Chinese Eastern railway by the Stevens commission will soon be terminated. It is provided that the commission shall cease to function upon completion of the evacuation of Japanese troops from Siberia. The Chinese government is to be made responsible for the continued operation and protection of the railway, and if it fails in this, there will be a resumption of international control. The other allied powers are in accord with this plan. That is the news that comes from Washington. From Peking come reports that put another face on the matter. The president of China has suspended the Russian Boxer indemnity of about $5,000,000 annually and the soviet government, in its reply of protest, intimates that it will seize the Chinese Eastern railway. John F. Stevens, the head of the commission, according to a correspondent, is convinced the line is lost to China.

GREAT BRITAIN has offered to pay $50,000,000 of interest due the United States, and the World war debt funding commission has been considering the proposition. At the rate of 5 per cent, the interest due in the next two installments, October 15 and November 15, amounts to $95,000,000, but the funding law authorizes a rate of 4½ per cent, so it is suggested that the $50,000,000 be paid October 15 and adjustments be worked out with Sir Robert Horne, who is coming over soon. Congressman Burton of Ohio, who is a member of the funding commission, is in London, and at a luncheon attended by prominent financiers he said plainly that the United States expected Great Britain to pay in full. He pointed out that the loans made by America were not given out of an overflowing treasury, but were raised, sometimes with difficulty, by loans from the American people, who had no reason to expect that they would not be repaid. He also drew attention to the American suspicion that if the loans were forgiven the money thus released might be used in new wars.

CONRAD E. SPENS, railway official of Chicago, who was appointed federal fuel distributor under the act passed by congress, started in by warning the various states that his powers do not extend to coal mined and sold within a given state and their officials must look after that end of the proposition. He then asked eight leading railway executives to serve as an advisory committee in the fuel transportation emergency and named 13 prominent business men as members of an advisory committee for industry, to keep in touch with the distribution of fuel supplies for industries in their respective districts. Large industrial consumers are asked to confine their purchases of coal under present conditions as closely to current needs as safety permits; to suspend accumulation of advance stocks of coal until the present emergency pressure on production is relieved; to unload coal cars immediately and return them to service and to promptly furnish material required for new railroad equipment or repairs.

THE grand jury in Marion, Ill., which investigated the Herrin coal mine massacre, indicted 76 men for participation in the outrage, 44 of them for murder. All of the latter group have been put under arrest, and of the total 20 are still at large. Eight of those accused of murder are held without bail. The others were released on bonds, which were furnished by the leading citizens of Marion. The defense of the men, as already outlined by their lawyers, will be, in brief, that this is a "private persecution by a political boss and a labor-hating organization," the allusion being to Attorney General Brundage and the Illinois Chamber of Commerce.

FEDERAL JUDGE WILKERSON in Chicago formally entered the temporary injunction obtained by Attorney General Daugherty against the railway shopmen, having sustained it on all points. The proceedings were perfunctory and the attorneys for the union did not concern themselves with the form of the order. They said they hoped to be permitted to take the case direct to the Supreme court of the United States on appeal.

SOME twenty thousand veterans of the Civil war assembled in Des Moines, Ia., for the fifty-sixth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. On Wednesday three-fourths of these grizzled warriors, escorted by two regiments of the regular army, marched in the yearly parade—an event that grows more and more pathetic as the years pass. They were reviewed by their commander-in-chief, Lewis S. Pilcher, and by Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion. One tragedy marked the occasion. M. J. Mackenhausen of White Bear Lake, Minn., dropped dead after two hours of marching. Judge J. W. Willett of Tama, Ia., was elected commander-in-chief for the coming year.

THOMAS E. WATSON, United States senator from Georgia, one of the most fiery political figures of the time, died suddenly of asthma Tuesday in Washington. For 40 years he was active in state and national politics, and he was the Populist nominee for vice president in 1896 and for President in 1904. The Populists elected him to the house of representatives in 1891, and in 1920 he was elected senator. He was opposed to Woodrow Wilson and his policies and was especially against the League of Nations.

ACCORDING to the Freeman's Journal of Dublin, Eamon de Valera has abdicated as leader of the Irish republicans and Liam Lynch has succeeded him. The newspaper says this destroys hope of a rational peace as Lynch is driving his followers to fight to the bitter end. The republicans are keeping up their guerrilla warfare, but the Free Staters are slowly cleaning them up, especially now in County Kerry.

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Duluth—More than 6,000 new names will be included in the new city directory of Duluth to be published in November.

Chisholm—The next annual conference of northern Minnesota Methodists will be conducted at the Hennepin Avenue Methodist church of Minneapolis.

Minneapolis—Minnesota's right to levy a tax on automobiles even though they are in storage and out of use has the judicial "O. K." of the Hennepin county district court.

Virginia—Immediate steps to issue $50,000 worth of bonds of the $200,000 authorized for light, water and heat extensions will be taken by the city council.

Hutchinson — Dedication exercises of the Hutchinson Community Hospital took place Tuesday, Sept. 26, when the entire community declared a holiday.

Windom—A district convention of the firemen of southwestern Minnesota will be conducted at Windom on Oct. 11.

Chatfield—Of 21 entries to the First State bank's third annual five acre corn contest, five received prizes aggregating $70.

Minneapolis—Mrs. I. G. Scott, wife of Alderman Scott and Miss Josephine Beaverson, were badly cut and bruised in an auto accident here.

Wheaton—Miss Laura Fuhrman, who filed as a candidate on the farmer-labor ticket for county superintendent of schools, has withdrawn.

Duluth—A request has been made that $76,300 be levied in the 1922-23 school tax levy for the Duluth teachers retirement fund.

Duluth—Duluth's $500,000 school bond issue, bearing 4¾ per cent interest, was sold to the Harris Trust and Savings bank of Chicago.

Minneapolis—Coal dealers throughout Minnesota are to receive within the next 10 days blanks which will be used for the requisitioning of supplies of coal from the docks at Duluth and Superior.

Minneapolis—Increases in appropriations for three institutions were asked of the Hennepin county tax commission. The Minneapolis Home School for Girls asks an appropriation of $37,000 as compared with $14,270 in 1922.

Duluth—Damages of $10,000 for alleged wrongful death of his wife, Ida M. Johnson, is sought by Charles Johnson in an action against Edward D. Gumphrey now on trial before a jury in district court here.

Iron Mountain, Mich.—A recount of the votes cast in Schoolcraft county, for treasurer showed that Mrs. Agnes Husband was nominated by a majority of two votes over Edward Multhaupt and by three votes over Miss Laura Williams.

Mankato—Mrs. J. R. Brandrup of Mankato has been appointed chairman of the legislative department of the Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs by Mrs. J. E. Rounds, president.

Winona—Dave Conradt, 45 years old, of Mabel, is being held in the Fillmore county jail at Preston tonight in connection with the poisoning of a herd of cattle owned by Arch Gordon.

Moorhead—If low potato prices continue it seems probable, a large part of Clay county crop will be left in the ground, O. M. Olson, county agent, said. A carload of the best grade—U. S. No. 1—sacked and graded, brought 37½ cents.

Rush City—Implement dealers north of the Twin Cities to the Canadian line and east of St. Cloud were represented at the district convention of the dealers which was held here as the first of a series of annual meetings.

Red Lake Falls—The farmers' produce exchange has opened warehouse here and will handle potatoes raised in this community. It has the necessary machinery for grading at a small cost. It will buy potatoes at market, will find an outside buyer.

Albert Lea—Fortunate is the baby born in Minnesota! According to tables, Minnesota ranks third in states of the longest lived people. The expectation of life at birth is for white males 58.54 years and for white females 60.58 years.

Hibbing—Total mine shipments from the state-owned properties have shown a decrease with the end of the shipping season in sight. Total output amounted to 130,012 tons, 2,710 cars.

Duluth—Guilford G. Hartley, Duluth business man, who died last January left an estate valued at $2,987,734.86, according to an inventory of the estate filed in probate court by Edward J. Maney, and F. L. Salter, appraisers.

Northfield, Minn.—Carleton college shows a present enrollment of 940 students, the largest in the history of the college. Pending completion of the men's new dormitory 150 students are quartered in lodges and private homes.

Duluth—That an increase in the 1922 tax levy for 1923 in the county is inevitable is the opinion today of St. Louis county officials. The increase will be due to an increase in interest on outstanding bonds, principally road bonds.

Duluth—Contracts for two graveling jobs and installation of drain tiles on six state and federal projects entailing an expenditure of $68,281, were awarded by the St. Louis board of county commissioners.

Duluth—Duluth is the only city in the United States where the paving program for the year will be completed.

Litchfield—This city and Meeker county will attend the National Dairy show at the State Fair grounds in a body Oct. 12. All business will close.

St. Cloud—Lawrence C. Hodgson, former mayor of St. Paul, and J. F. Reed, president of the Minnesota Farm bureau federation, made addresses during the meeting here of the German Catholic societies.

Luverne—Fire originating in a small stack of straw on the county fair grounds here destroyed the horse and poultry buildings, entailing a loss of about $2,500. The flames were kept from spreading by a bucket brigade.

Crookston—At a well attended meeting of the Red River Valley Livestock Association, it was decided to complete the payments of the livestock pavilion buildings at Crookston owned by the association members. The eleven northwestern Minnesota counties have been divided into 100 districts, each district being asked to sell $250 of shares in the building. All the counties are going ahead enthusiastically to complete the payments and save the winter shows for the Valley.

St. Louis Park—Injunction proceedings to prevent the Minneapolis public welfare board from erecting a tubercular hospital on the site of the city's abandoned quarantine station near St. Louis park, has been started by the St. Louis park village council.

Northfield, Minn.—Dr. George O. Berg, registrar of St. Olaf college, announces that registration has now reached a total of 885 students, which includes 174 seniors, 157 juniors, 223 sophomores, 287 freshmen and 44 music students.

Bemidji, Minn.—Bishop G. G. Bennett of Duluth, has been chosen by the Ralph D. Gracie post of this city to deliver the Armistice day oration on Nov. 11. The celebration promises to surpass all others attempted here.

St. Paul—An identification bureau, nation wide in extent, is being organized throughout the country. Undertakers are at the head of the movement and police departments, officials of hospitals, asylums and other institutions will assist.

Duluth—Because of the condition of the state highway department fund, the department will allow refundments on roads only up to the cost of one course concrete. This will prevent the construction bithulitic asphalt or macadam covering on the concrete base by the county.

Crookston—Increased interest in education in rural communities is evidenced by the large preliminary enrollment at the Northwest School of Agriculture here. The fall term will open Oct. 9 with the largest enrollment in the school's history.

St. Paul—Minnesota members of the National Association of Twenty-fifth Engineers celebrated the arrival of their regimental colors at a banquet at the St. Paul Athletic club. The flags, presented to the state at that time, were first claimed by New York state but later awarded Minnesota upon the formation of the national association.

St. Paul—The dates of the annual conference of agricultural extension workers of the University of Minnesota have been advanced from Nov. 20 and 21 to Nov. 13 and 14. The meeting will be held at University Farm. The change in dates was made to avoid a conflict with the annual meeting of the Association of Land Grant Colleges which is to be held at Washington, D. C., Nov. 21 to 23.

Rush City—One of the biggest delegations which ever represented Chisago county will attend the National Dairy show next month, it was decided at a meeting here, at which every township in the county was represented. The meeting decided to send a representation of 2,000 to the show and 500 automobiles were pledged to carry the crowd and the three bands from Rush City, North Branch and Chisago Lake that will accompany it.

St. Paul—Propagating muskrats for the purpose of starting a fur farm in Minnesota is the latest proposition put up to Oscar H. Smith, Minnesota Commissioner of Immigration, in a letter received from Mack Lee, Long Pine, Nebraska. "We receive all sorts of inquiries in our department," says Commissioner Smith, "and we aim to locate an intending purchaser on the sort of land he desires. We will do all we can to assist the Nebraska fur farmer in securing a suitable place for his rat-raising enterprise."

Reassuring.

Six-year-old Dora returned unusually early from school the other day. She rang the door bell. There was no answer. She rang again, a little longer. Still there was no response. A third time she pressed the button, long and hard. Nobody came to the door, and she pressed her nose against the window pane and in a shrill voice, which caught the ears of every neighbor, called: "It's all right, mamma. I'm not the instalment man."—London Weekly Telegraph.

Why She Is a "Pippin."

How and why the word "pippin" ever broke into the slang language, is not known definitely, but the word is an Anglicised form of the medieval French word pepin, which means seed or seedling. When an apple lover of the Dark Ages produced a new variety he called it such-and-such a pepin. It is said that there is no apple stock that is more than 400 years old, though the statement would be hard to prove. A Yorkshire pippin must be very old, and a pearmain may have descended from the days of the Romans

One Good Merchant in Every Town
can establish a profitable and permanent shoe business on limited capital through the
W. L. DOUGLAS NEW SALES METHOD
Retailers Reserve System
Men's, Women's & Boys' Shoes
This new plan of distribution has been arranged for your benefit, and through it
Profits Are Guaranteed
W. L. Douglas shoes are the world's best-known trade-marked shoes. High quality, honest workmanship coupled with low prices and latest styles make easy sales and quick turn-over of your small investment. Prepaid express and freight, 10 cents per pair allowance west of the Mississippi, and bonded 24 hour shipping service help increase profits and make large investments unnecessary. Write now for catalog and full information. If there is no Douglas dealer in your town you may be awarded
EXCLUSIVE RIGHTS
to handle this great nationally advertised product. Any dealer who sells shoes can increase his profits by adding W. L. Douglas shoes to his line.
REMEMBER that $6,000,000 has been spent in advertising W. L. Douglas shoes. No other shoes can equal W. L. Douglas in quick sales, because people call for them. The results of this advertising and 46 years of honest shoemaking means sales and profits for you.
Write today. The first application will have first consideration.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., 10 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.
Ask your Dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes.

Appeal to Intellect.

"Why did you introduce vaudeville in your campaigning tour?"

"My constituents," replied Senator Sorghum, "know more about the economic situation than I do. They are intelligent people, and I approach them as such. The brain needs rest. I am going to earn their gratitude by giving them a chance to take their minds off politics."

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Skin Eruptions
Are Usually Due to Constipation
When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it.
Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.
Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

WATCH THE BIG 4
Stomach-Kidneys-Heart-Liver
Keep the vital organs healthy by regularly taking the world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—
GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES
The National Remedy of Holland for centuries and endorsed by Queen Wilhelmina. At all druggists, three sizes.
Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Hair Thin? You need Q-Ban Hair Tonic to strengthen it and to grow new hair—it vitalizes the roots and stops hair falling out—fills bald spots rapidly. Try it! At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

Taking Profits Both Ways.

"Yes," said the pilgrim in the elderly overcoat with the bulging pockets, "him an' me is in partnership, but we don't do business together."

"How's that?"

"Why he goes around sellin' a stove blackin' that leaves a stain on the finger; I go around next day to the same houses with the only soap that'll take it off."—London Tit-Bits.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum
When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement.

No Flapper.

"Speaking of perfect measurements, the Venus de Milo—"

"Aw, she'd be a fat woman now."

Make hay while the sun shines and look out for sunstroke.

Look to Your Eyes
Beautiful Eyes, like fine Teeth, are the result of Constant Care. The daily use of Murine makes Eyes Clear and Radiant. Enjoyable. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.
MURINE For Your EYES

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

WHEAT PRICES ERATIC

Word of British Ultimatum To Turks Unsettles Futures.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended Sept. 29, 1922.

GRAIN—Grain prices unsettled during the week and closed lower. Foreign war news was the dominating market factor. Chicago December wheat down 4 cents, Chicago December corn down 1 cent: Wheat prices erratic on the 29th following development of political conditions abroad. Export demand only fair. Cash market strong. Corn higher early but prices declined later on liquidation and weakness in wheat. Closing prices in Cihcago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.11; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.09; No. 2 mixed corn 64c; No. 2 yellow corn 64c; No. 3 white oats 40c. Average farm prices No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa about 52c. Closing future prices: Chicago December wheat $1.04; Chicago December corn 58½c; Minneapolis December wheat $1.04⅜; Kansas City December wheat 97⅜c; Winnipeg December wheat 94⅝c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS—Butter markets firm during the week. Receipts lighter following seasonal decrease in production. Storage butter moving in fairly large quantities in a wholesale way. Prices of fresh butter are now the highest they have been this year. Closing prices, 92 score butter: New York 44c; Chicago 42c; cheese markets firm during the week. Demand has continued good in spite of advances early in the week averaging to $2c. Held cheese beginning to move. Prices at Wisconsin primary cheese markets Sept. 28: Twins 23c; Daisies 23c; Double Daisies 22¾c; Longhorns 23½c; Square prints 24½c.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS—Chicago hog prices for the week advanced 15c to 30c per 100 lbs. The price trend of cattle was generally downward. Beef cattle ranged from 15c lower to 25c up; butcher cows and heifers generally 25c lower and veal calves 50c net lower. Feeder steers were steady to 10c higher. Sheep and lamb values showed mixed movements; fat lambs were 15 to 50c lower; fat sheep 10 to 25c lower while yearlings were steady to 25c higher and feeding lambs 30 to 75c higher for the week. On Sept. 29, the Chicago hog market opened steady to 10c higher, closed unevenly weak and about 10c lower than early or about steady with Thursday's average. Cattle market generally steady on all classes; best native lambs steady to a shade lower in between grades dull and fully 25c lower; sheep about steady. Sept. 29th Chicago prices: Hogs, top $10.65, bulk of sales $8 to $10.60; medium and good beef steers $7.50-$11.10; butcher cows and heifers $3.75 to $9.25; feeder steers $5.75-$8.25; veal calves $10-$12.75; fat lambs $13-$14.60; feeding lambs $13.25-$14.65; yearlings $9.25-$12.50; fat ewes $3.50-7. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending Sept. 22nd were: Cattle and calves 143,265; hogs 8,354; sheep 107,275. There was little change in eastern wholesale fresh meat prices compared with a week ago. Beef and veal practically steady, lamb weak to $1 lower; mutton $1 lower at some markets and $1 higher at others while fresh pork loins advanced generally about $1 higher per 100 lbs. On Sept. 29th beef was firm to 50c higher; veal steady, lamb weak to $1 lower; mutton steady at some markets and $1 higher at others and pork loins firm at some markets and $1 higher elsewhere. Sept. 29th prices good grade meats: Beef $17-$18; veal $18-$20; lamb $24-$28; mutton $12-$18; light pork loins $28-$31; heavy loins $16-$23.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 08@1.15; No. 1 northern, 1.06@1.13; o. 1 dark hard, 1.09@1.13; No. 1 hard 02@1.07. No. 1 am. dur. 90c@94c; o. 1 durum, 83c@87c. Corn No. 2 ellow, 58c@59c. Oats No. 2 white, 34@36c. Barley, choice to fancy, 57c@9c. Rye No. 2, 67c. Flaxseed No. 1 23@2.24.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $2.75@7.25; veal calves, $3.00@11.25; cows and heifers, $3.50@6.00; hogs, $7.50@9.50; sheep and lambs, $6.00@13.50.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $9.30; No. 1-candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 34c; small dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen 19c; checks, rots and leakers out, 16c; quotations on eggs include cases.

Ate Poisoned Mushrooms.

Detroit, Mich.—Father, mother and three children, are in the Municipal hospital near death from the effects of eating poisonous mushrooms, which were served by the mother, when the the supply of food and funds gave out and the family starving.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

STRETCHY TYPE OF HOG BEST FOR MARKETING PURPOSES

No Longer Any Demand for the Short, Compact Type as Vegetable Oils Replace Animal Fat.

The fat or lard type of hog with great compactness of form and shortness of limb has recently passed out of popular favor among American hog raisers, feeders, and packers who are looking for the more "stretchy" kind of hog approaching the bacon type, according to E. J. Thompson, professor of animal husbandry at the North Dakota Agricultural College.

"One reason for this change is that vegetable oils are coming to take the place of animal fat to a great extent and the excessively fat hog is not in such demand as it has been in the past. People do not like too much fat in their meat and the choice bacon and hams so much in demand at present cannot be obtained from the old lard type hog," said Mr. Thompson.

Another reason for the change is the fact that in the competition of pork production the hog that can "rustle" and get a portion of his feed direct from the field is most profitable for his owner. Farmers have found that the very compact hog is too clumsy to compete with the more lengthy hog in foraging. The "stretchy" hog can get around better and has more room for digestive and vital organs.

Fecundity is also lacking in the very compact type. This type lacks room to carry a good litter and is lacking in quantity and quality of milk to nurse the young. They have not the ability to move about without danger of crushing the young pigs.

In England and Canada the bacon hog has always been practically the only kind raised. The compact type was developed in America to suit the conditions of the corn belt and is known in other countries as the American type.

Modern methods of agriculture demand the elimination of much costly labor, so the hog of today and tomorrow must do much foraging in corn, alfalfa and sweet clover pastures, and must be built with substantial bone, long legs, great length of body, good depth of body, and strongly muscled.

"Farmers in most principal hog raising localities have made the change in type of hogs but it is a noticeable fact that most North Dakota farmers still select hogs for the old compact lard type because they are unaware of the change in type demanded by the packers and the advantages to themselves of raising the new type," said Mr. Thompson.

MORE MILK AND MONEY FROM COW-TESTING ASSOCIATIONS

That cows on which production records are kept in cow-testing associations give more milk and turn in a bigger profit than untested cows, was recently shown by the United States department of agriculture in publishing the figures of 120 sets of records for 96 cow-testing associations.

The average annual milk production of 21,234 cow-testing association cows was 6,077 pounds, and the average butterfat production 248 pounds. These figures are about 50 per cent above the estimated averages of all the dairy cows in the United States.

Cows having high production averaged high in income above feed cost regardless of breed, age, weight, date of freshening, and geographical location.

The cows having an average milk production of 3,250 pounds gave an average income of $42.25 over cost of feed, while the cows having an average milk production of 13,250 pounds turned in an average income of $218.19 over cost of feed. The average production per cow in the latter group was about four times as great, but the average income over cost of feed was nearly seven times as great as in the other group.

"Cow-testing association records take much of the guesswork out of dairying," says M. H. Keeney, dairy specialist at the state college of agriculture. "Conformation indicates performance; but the Babcock tests, the milk scales and the feed scales prove it. Knowing the true feed and production records, the good dairyman can practice selective breeding, eliminate all low producers that will not respond to better feed and care, and feed the remainder according to their known production.

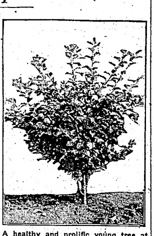
"The elimination of low producers is important, but it is not the only work of the cow-testing association. The well-managed cow-testing association saves many cows because it furnishes their actual records of production. It discourages the use of the scoop-shovel method of feeding grain. Through the weighing and testing of milk it lets the farmer know which are the high testers and persistent milkers. Careful weighing and testing of the milk has caused many an intelligent dairyman to say: 'The cow I thought was the poorest turned out to be one of the best in the herd'."

North Dakota Apple Trees Thrive

"One Anoka apple tree which was two years old this spring produced 26 good apples and another the same age produced 23," said A. F. Yeager, horticulturist at the A. C., in discussing some promising varieties of apples for North Dakota.

The Anoka, an apple of South Dakota origin, has given better results than any other of the large varieties of apples. It is unusual, Mr. Yeager says, for an apple tree to bear apples at two years of age.

Experiments now in progress at the college experiment station are centered on developing hardy varieties of fruits suited to North Dakota. Selections from hardy varieties, crossbreeding, and similar work have already yielded encouraging results, according to Mr. Yeager. Plums, raspberries, apples, and other fruits are being used in the work. Horticulturists predict that varieties splendidly suited to North Dakota conditions will be developed in this state.



A healthy and prolific young tree at the A. C.

AGRIGRAPHS

Uncle Ab says: I never met a man who didn't improve on acquaintance. The worst wasn't so bad as I first thought he was; even the best proved better still the more I knew him.

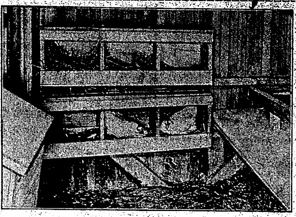
All the news of the community laid down at your door every week for half the price of a good cigar—that's just a part of the service your Home Town Paper gives you.

Some folks take a few minutes to go over the tractor with a wrench and an oil can every day; others don't touch it until something breaks and then hold up their work to wait for new parts.

Uncle Ab says he's getting tired of talk about going to town to get its "advantages" when the talkers should be working to bring those advantages to the country.

To test the milk of every cow,
Some folks think quite a chore,
But boys in club work do it well
And wish they had before.

FEEDING IS MOST IMPORTANT IN GETTING PROFITS FROM POULTRY



rofits Are Greater When Houses Are Kept in Sanitary Condition.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Next to good breeding and health, good feeding is most important in getting profitable yields from the poultry flock. A few simple suggestions on feeds and practices, such as those in the following paragraphs from the United States Department of Agriculture, will help build up the egg yield.

Principal Grains Used.

The principal grains fed to poultry are corn, wheat, oats and barley. Corn and wheat are the most popular. Corn is the best and most economical single feed, but is very fattening and should always be used with some other grain. Wheat is the safest to feed alone. The usual practice of successful poultrymen is to feed a part of the daily grain ration ground: This is on the theory that it is easier to digest. Soft feed, while it is a little more economical, must not be overworked. Too much soft feed may cause digestive troubles.

Ways of Feeding.

Methods of feeding differ, but a good rule to try to follow is to have empty crops in the morning and never have them quite full until it is time for the chickens to go to roost. For the first feed, grain scattered in the litter in the morning is best, the sooner after the birds leave the roost the better. This induces them to exercise. Feed about one-third of the scratch mixture in the morning and the other two-thirds in the afternoon. A light morning feed keeps the hens hungry and exercising all day. Have the litter from three to six inches deep and dry. It may be of straw, hay, leaves or any other material of this sort.

Indicates Health of Fowl.

The condition of the droppings is a good indication of the hen's health. They should be of enough firmness to hold their shape, but not solid. The normal color is dark, shading off into grayish white. Droppings that are soft or pasty and of a yellowish or brownish color indicate too much fat or a lack of meat. If the droppings are watery and dark with red splashes of mucus in them, too much meat is being fed. A greenish, water diarrhea usually is evidence of insanitary conditions, either in the surroundings, the feed or the water.

A ration must necessarily be based on local conditions and prices, but any of those quoted below will be found satisfactory.

Ration No. 1.

Mash.	Scratch Mixture.
100 lbs. corn meal.	50 lbs. cracked corn.
40 lbs. meat scrap.	50 lbs. wheat.
6 lbs. wheat bran.	50 lbs. oats.
6 lbs. wheat middlings.	

Ration No. 2.

100 lbs corn meal.	100 lbs. cracked corn.
35 lbs. meat scrap.	50 lbs. oats.

Ration No. 3.

100 lbs. corn or barley meal.	100 lbs. cracked corn.
50 lbs. wheat bran.	50 lbs. oats.
50 lbs. wheat middlings.	50 lbs. wheat or barley.
50 lbs. meat or fish scrap.	

Ration No. 4.

100 lbs. corn meal.	100 lbs. cracked corn.
50 lbs. middlings.	50 lbs. wheat.
50 lbs. bran.	50 lbs. oats.
20 lbs. cottonseed or gluten meal.	50 lbs. barley.
20 lbs. meat scrap.	

Ration No. 5.

50 lbs. corn meal.	100 lbs. cracked corn.
50 lbs. bran.	50 lbs. wheat.
35 lbs. meat scrap.	50 lbs. oats.
50 lbs. middlings.	50 lbs. barley.
50 lbs. ground oats.	

Ration No. 6.

100 lbs. corn meal.	100 lbs. cracked corn.
25 lbs. bran.	50 lbs. wheat.
35 lbs. middlings.	50 lbs. oats.
20 lbs. meat scrap.	

HOW MANY SEEDS IN POUND?

United States Department of Agriculture Makes Count of Number in Various Kinds of Grasses.

Counts to determine the relation between the number of grass seeds to the pound and the number of pounds required per acre to assure a good stand of grass, have been made by the United States Department of Agriculture. In general the fine-seeded grasses require fewer pounds of seed to the acre than do the coarse-seeded varieties.

The work of the department shows that timothy on the average has 1,200,000 seeds in a pound. Kentucky blue grass has 2,400,000 and Redtop, 4,000,000, while Sudan grass has only 50,000. Orchard grass has 500,000; Canada blue grass, 2,700,000; tall meadow grass, 150,000; meadow fescue, 240,000; foxtail millet, 200,000; sheep's fescue, 680,000; red fescue, 500,000 seeds; Italian rye grass, 280,000; perennial rye grass, 280,000; and Bermuda grass, 1,800,000.

Timothy usually is seeded at the rate of 15 pounds to the acre; Kentucky blue glass, 14 to 18 pounds; Redtop, 10 pounds; and Bermuda grass, 5 pounds. Orchard grass is usually sown at the rate of 25 pounds to the acre; Canada blue grass, 15 pounds; and tall meadow oat grass, 40 pounds. Meadow fescue requires 25 pounds to the acre; foxtail millet, 12 to 25 pounds; sheep's fescue, 28 pounds; and red fescue, 30 pounds. Italian rye grass is sown at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre; perennial rye grass, 30 pounds; and Sudan grass, 12 to 2L pounds per acre.

There are some 6,000 distinct species of cultivated and wild grasses in the world but only about 20 of these are of importance in the United States.

Thing to Be Despised.

A dull hoe is a thing to be despised. Ten minutes with a good file will do wonders for it.

DECREASE IN GRAIN CROPS

Reports Indicate Smaller Yields of the Principal Crops in England and Wales.

The production of wheat in England and Wales for 1922 is estimated by the British ministry of agriculture to be 63,040,000 bushels from an area of 1,969,000 acres, according to a recent cablegram from the London representative of the United States Department of Agriculture. This estimate is 6,736,000 bushels less than the estimated production last year.

The area sown to barley was reported as 1,362,000 acres and the yield as 40,720,000 bushels, compared with 42,472,000 bushels last year. The oats area was given as 2,161,000 acres and oats production as 74,320,000 bushels, compared with 80,264,000 bushels last year.

Big Advantage of Alfalfa.

Even under the most favorable conditions, common clover cannot compete with alfalfa as a hay crop. As a rule, the former will not produce much more than one-half the quantity of the latter. Besides, ton for ton, clover is not so high in feeding value as alfalfa.

Early Fattening Best.

A rule obtains in poultry raising, as with all forms of live stock intended for meat, that the younger you can sell a chicken at a fair price the more profitable it will be.

Potato Tops Help.

It is a mistaken idea that the land will be injured by plowing down potato tops. They furnish a limited amount of vegetable matter and are worth plowing down.

Half the Flock.

Every thoughtful farmer who is keeping sheep recognizes that a good ram is really more than half the flock especially where they are used upon grade ewes.

Aid in Egg Production.

Clover is a wonderful aid to egg production for hens.

DAIRY POINTS

FEED DAIRY COWS PROPERLY

Animal Requires Food in Accordance With Amount of Milk She is Able to Produce.

Too many cows are underfed. A cow weighing 1,000 pounds needs each day, for the maintenance of her body, an amount of food equivalent to that supplied in 8 pounds of clover hay and 20 pounds of good corn silage. She must have this food regardless of whether she produces any milk. Food used for milk production must be in addition to that required to keep the cow's body. A 1,000-pound cow producing 20 pounds of 4 per cent milk a day, if properly fed, devotes about half of her feed to maintenance and half to milk production. Obviously when a dairyman has gone to the expense of supplying that half of the food required for maintaining the cow's body, it is poor economy to withhold any of the other half, all of which goes to produce milk. A cow then requires feed in accordance to the amount of milk she is able to produce. The heavy producer needs the most feed.

A Good Dairy Cow Must Have Some Grain.

Farm-grown roughages (silage, hay, etc.) furnish the cheapest food nutrients. However, a good dairy cow cannot eat enough roughage to supply her needs for milk production. She must have some grain. Therefore, to feed with the most economy the following rules must be observed, says the University of Missouri College of Agriculture.

1. Feed all the roughage a cow will eat. She will eat more if fed three times a day instead of twice.
2. Feed grain in proportion to the pounds of milk produced.

To a Jersey or Guernsey cow feed one pound of grain for each three to three and one-half pounds of milk produced.

To a Holstein, Ayrshire, or Shorthorn feed one pound of grain for each four to four and one-half pounds of milk produced.

PREVENT SCOURS IN CALVES

One of the Most Common Causes of Ailment is Dirty Pails and Feeding in Wooden Troughs.

Calves may get scours from several causes, but one of the common sources is dirty pails and the practice followed of feeding in wooden troughs. A good rule is to keep the calf buckets as clean as the milk pails. The farmer who uses a swill pail for feeding calves or who hangs the pail on a post between feedings without washing it will be looking for a cure for calf scours. With warm weather and the fly season at hand extra precaution must be taken in caring for the pails. They should be washed thoroughly after each feed and sterilized either with steam or hot water and then inverted in a clean place until used again.

GIVE CALF SOME ATTENTION

Stunted Heifer Will Never Develop Into Profitable Cow—Provide Shade and Water.

The calf is often very much neglected from the time it is six until it is twelve months of age. A heifer stunted by the lack of suitable food will never develop into as good a cow as one kept growing from birth to maturity. During summer while the young animals are on pasture not much attention is needed, as pasture grass furnishes the best and cheapest feed available. Shade and an abundance of fresh water are two essentials which the careful herdsman always provides.

HOME-MIXED MEAL FOR CALF

Good Results Obtained in Raising Young Animals at New Jersey Experiment Station.

A very good home-mixed calf meal is made up of equal parts by weight of old-process linseed meal, hominy feed, red dog flour or wheat middlings, and high-grade dried blood. In raising calves in the dairy herd at the New Jersey agricultural experiment station, both the home-mixed and commercial calf meals have been used with equally good results.

Local News

Mrs. R. Kirkconnell and four children of Spooner left for their home Tuesday after a two weeks' visit at the A. McLeod home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne, accompanied by Miss Gladys Wilson, autoed to Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

Mrs. [illegible] Pittman was a Goodridge shopper Wednesday.

Stuart McLeod made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Gust Sandberg was a business caller in Goodridge Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Peterson were Goodridge shoppers Tuesday.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

J. Olson of Thief River Falls was a business visitor here Tuesday.

J. Olson of Thief River Falls was a business visitor here Tuesday.

E. N. Miller of Thorhult transacted business here Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Ryan of Gonvick were business visitors here Saturday.

John Ristau of Germantown attended to business matters in Goodridge Tuesday.

Selmer Gangeness of Thief River Falls visited at the Sam Gangeness home Monday.

Miss Minnie Lindbloom spent the week-end visiting at Thief River Falls and Crookston.

Misses Pearl Bergeson and Magda Nelson were Thief River Falls visitors Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gulrud were business visitors at Thief River Falls Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nystul of Middle River spent Sunday evening at the A. S. Gaudland home.

Mr. and Mrs. B. O. Norby of Eyota, Minn., visited friends here for a few hours Sunday evening.

Miss Jennie Rustad is the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. O. Tvedt, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt autoed to Thief River Falls Saturday to attend to business matters.

J. McVey returned Saturday from an extended visit with his mother and other relatives at Harvey, Ia.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Erickson spent Sunday afternoon at Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gangeness visited with relatives at Thief River Falls Sunday.

John Gangeness left for Thief River Falls Tuesday morning, where he will be employed.

Miss Esther Bendickson left for Stevens Friday morning, where she will teach school.

Miss Anna Rosette arrived from St. Hilaire Monday evening and is employed at the Stephenson Cafe.

Salve Tharaldson returned from St. Paul Monday, where he marketed a carload of cattle.

D. Fish and son, Glen, of Thorhult, were business visitors here Wednesday.

J. A. McEnelly returned from St. Paul Tuesday morning, where he marketed some cattle shipped from here Saturday.

J. P. Jensen accompanied Reuben Sandberg of Grygla to Crookston on Monday, where they attended to business matters.

Morgan Christianson, who is employed at the bank at Strathcona, visited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Christianson, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Evelyn Kirkconnell, who has been visiting with her mother, Mrs. A. McLeod, left for Minneapolis Sunday evening, where she is employed.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson, accompanied by Misses Adeline Davids Magda Nelson and Pearl Bergeson, autoed to Thief River Falls Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Hans Svaare and two sons of Pelican Rapids arrived Tuesday morning to visit for an indefinite period with their daughter and sister, Mrs. K. Roysland.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McLeod, Miss Evelyn Kirkconnell, Mr. and Mrs. A. McLeod and son, Stuart, visited at the C. Tomie place near Thief River Falls Sunday.

Arthur Seavey and Sam Seavey of Blooming Prairie, Minn., and Alfred Josephson of Wylie, Minn., and Mrs. G. Larson and son, Winton, arrived Friday to visit at the George Josephson and M. O. Seavey home.

LADIES' AID THURSDAY.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Norwegian Lutheran church will meet at the church Thursday afternoon, Oct. 12. Mrs. Theodore Gilbertson and Mrs. Gunder Erickson will entertain. All are invited.

SIMLEY LIKES US!

Sept. 30, 1922.

Mr. S. V. Arneson,
Goodridge, Minn.

Dear Mr. Arneson:

I want to compliment you on the excellence of The Banner. The community of Goodridge is certainly to be congratulated upon having so live and good a paper. The Banner will compare favorably with any weekly of the local type published in any community, many, many times the size of Goodrigde. It seems to me the businessmen and the people in general should rally to its support, which by the way, also seems to be the case. It is worth a great deal to a community to have this live kind of local press.

With best wishes, I am, very respectfully yours,

I. T. SIMLEY.

IF IF IF

If you want to EARN—LEARN. The man or woman with little knowledge is the one with little pay. They have too many competitors. We specialize in training men and women of executive timber, who have the habit of climbing higher and higher as long as they live. If you want to prepare for a position worth while, write the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. D., for free catalog and full particulars.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls

Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 Dark Northern	$0.92
Wheat, No. 1 Northern, per bu.	.89
Wheat, No. 2 Northern, per bu.	.86
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	.67
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	.65
Oats, per bu.	.27
Rye, per bu.	.52
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	1.94
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	1.92

Thief River Produce Co.

Spring chickens, per lb.	.13
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Hens, light, per lb.	.08
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.12
Geese, per lb.	.06
Ducks, per lb.	.10
Cow hides, per lb.	.07
Milk, per quart	.08
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.36
Eggs, per dozen	.24

FARM-LOANS.

For quick service; give full particulars in first letter. Address "C. L." care of Goodridge Banner.

LEARN AUTO MECHANICS—Practical training. Large school, Write Hanson Auto & Tractor School, Fargo, N. D. S-O

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CHIROPRACTIC

Equipped With X-Ray
Ten Years Experience.

Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.

Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.

Court Ruling Halts Highway Operations

Prompt Appeal Follows Decision of District Court Substituting Its Opinion For Commissioner's.

Right-of-way proceedings involving condemnations in advance of state highway improvements are suspended by order of Charles M. Babcock, highway commissioner, this week pending a supreme court decision on a question of vital importance to Minnesota's good roads program.

The lower court ruling upheld the contention of three property owners objecting to a state route in a new locaton for trunk highway No. 7 near Byron, between Rochester and Kasson. The highway department planned to build on the best engineering lines a cut-off to eliminate two very dangerous crossings, an unnecessary turn and extra distance and also to continue serving the town of Byron, which unanimously endorsed the plan. The ruling adverse to the state threatened so much delay and confusion to the road program that Attorney General C. L. Hilton at once appealed to the supreme court. The case already is attracting wide attention throughout the state.

In an editorial on the importance of giving the highway department reasonable powers, the Minneapolis Journal continued:

"It is to be hoped that the Supreme Court will see its way clear to taking the hobbles off the highway department, and giving it the chance to go ahead speedily with its great work for the benefit of the whole public. If this proves legally impossible, recourse to the Legislature must be had. Condemnation proceedings ought to be made quick and effective, so long as fair prices are paid for land taken for public purposes. The state highway commissioner ought to have at least as much power over state roads [illegible] roads.

Highway officials said that there is a wide difference in the attitudes of owners of property affected by road plans, a few demanding fancy prices but the majority seeing the benefits of a state road and making only reasonable allowances, and some donating right-of-way to speed betterments.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

Give the Hens a Fresh Drink!

Buy Them a Good Chicken Fountain Made From Galvanized Iron and Durable---

$1.00

A. C. Tvedt & Son
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Remember Your Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

MEAT MARKET

Will buy all kinds of poultry any day except Saturday

Highest prices paid for Poultry and Hides

Albert Halvorson

Goodridge - - - - - - - Minnesota

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

All-Wool Suits!

All brand new goods, fresh from the Mills—the same fine all-wool quality other tailors ask $40 and $50 for. The Scotch Woolen Mills offer you the very same fabrics at one single price, $25, for any two-piece or $29.50 for any full suit or overcoat. Everything made to order. This is the most phenomenal tailoring offer in all America. No other tailor, we don't care who he is, can produce such fine clothes for such low price.

Overcoats—Any Style—Any Fabric
All $29.50

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

POTATO HARVEST

will soon be here.
Supply yourself with wire baskets on sale at

Farmers Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Oct 13, 1922

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. XVI. NO. 31. FRIDAY, OCT. 20, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

State Board of Health

STEEN[illegible]SON SAYS FARMERS ILLS DU[illegible]O LACK OF ORGAIZATION IN [illegible]EECH BEFORE LARGE AUDIENCE

[illegible]igressman Pledges Himself to Work for Relief of Agriculture — Delegation Presents Rural Delivery Changes Desired.

In a vigorous speech at the Goodridge Hall Tuesday afternoon, Congressman Halvor Steenerson laid the blame for the present plight of the farmers to lack of organization and general unfavorable conditions arising out of the World War.

He also reviewed the work of Congress and defended its action upon many imprtant measures which he claims have been misrepresented and misunderstood.

He opened his address here with a general statement of conditions surrounding the railroad properties of the nation as a result of the government operation during the period of the war, leading up to the passage of the famous Esch-Cummins Act, which terminated the contract made in 1917 by President Wilson.

He stated that the government was losing $75,000,000 a month and the Act was passed in order to stop this leakage, the guarantee to the railroads being extended for six months after the termination of the war at a rate determined upon their earnings previous to the confiscation by the government. The earnings were not based, as has often been asserted, upon the watered stocks and bonds of the railroads.

Steenerson asserted high wages had played havoc with the farmers, who, through lack of organization on their own part, had failed to get into the game for fair profits as had other industry and labor, which was better organized.

He also reviewed the work of Congress with reference to the Cappee-Tincher bill, which goes into effect in November and which prevents grain speculation except by those who have the actual grain.

The congressman went into details concerning his own efforts to correct evils of standard grades maintained by the Government, claiming that the old Minnesota grades, under the terms of which wheat may be sold upon its milling value, will soon be re-established.

The hall was well filled with attentive listeners and Mr. Steenerson's address made a deep impression by its earnestness and clear cut statement of important matters in which the farmers are interested.

A delegation of farmers waited on the congressman and urged immediate action upon the proposed change in the Torgerson mail route which will give better service to those who reside in the vicinity of this village.

Faculty Attended Institute Held at Thief River Falls

The local school was closed over Thursday and Friday of last week while the members of the faculty attended the teachers' convention at Thief River Falls. The following attended from here: Misses Madga Nelson, Minnie Lindbloom, Pearl Bergeson, Adeline Davids and Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Erickson.

Every village that has a cop has a "star" performer.

BANNER SECURES NEW LOCAL EDITOR

Joe Christianson in Charge of Newswriting and All Business Affairs.

The Banner begs to introduce Mr. "Joe" Christianson, new associate editor of this family journal.

Mr. Christianson will take charge of business affairs and the newswriting in Goodridge and The Banner feels that it has connected with a real "live wire" in securing his services. He has always demonstrated a keen interest in writing for a newspaper, so when he landed he chose a good one.

Mr. Christianson is a graduate of the local high school and has always appeared at the forefront in all athletic activities of the institution. At the present time he is associated with his brother in business here and will continue in that capacity until such time as the business affairs of The Banner warrant the uninterrupted attention of a man for eight, ten or fourteen hours a day—which we hope is not a far distant time.

If you have any business with The Banner, see "Joe." If you have news of interest, tell him about it, 'cause he'll find out anyhow. If you want to pay your subscription—and we know you do—call on him, as he is authorized to make receipts and even handle the money.

In fact, if there is anything under the sun that requires the combined services of yourself and a full-fledged editor, see "Joe," Goodridge's newest addition to the ranks of the journalistic fraternity.

Dance at Goodridge Hall Attended by Good Number

The dance given at the Goodridge Hall Saturday night was attended by a record-breaking number of dancers. Music was furnished by the local orchestra which has recently been organized. The organization is composed of the following personnel: Miss Gretta Gulrud, piano; P. O. Tvedt, trombone; Martin Moen, cornet; Roy Brown, clarinet, and Joe Christianson, cornet.

Anton Hegge, Old-Time Resident, Passes Sunday

Sunday afternoon occurred the death of Anton Hegge of Germantown old-time resident of this section. Mr. Hegge had been ailing for some time. Deceased is well known in Goodridge, having been employed here a number of years back. The funeral services were held last Tuesday.

CONCERT COMPANY CLOSES ENGAGEMENT

"Most Popular Young Lady" Contest Proves Interesting Feature.

The Monarch Comedy and Concert Company finished a successful week of entertainment at the Goodridge Opera House Saturday night.

The company was composed of five active participants of exceptional talents for their particular faculties and presented black face comedy, novelty and musical acts, songs and dances in a style which brought vigorous applause from the audience.

The black face comedy of Saturday night, which was a strenuous adverse argument on the "Woman Suffocats" was especially appreciated.

As a stimulator, a "Most Popular Young Lady" contest was put on; this caused much excitement and comment throughout the week so that at the end of the week people were keyed to the highest pitch with hopes and enthusiasm for their favorite contestant.

On Saturday night patent medicines were sold; with these were given votes to be cast for the contestants. A sudden onrush to secure the medicine and votes was the result and for a while the little house was in a stampede. When the dust cleared and all buying and casting of votes was over, it was found that Miss Geida Gilbertson was the winner, with a lead of 700 votes.

As a reward she received an 18-piece ivory manicure set.

Confirmation Exercises at Lutheran Free Church

Confirmation exercises were held at the Lutheran Free Church Sunday, October 8th. Three young people were confirmed, namely, Luella Urdahl, Gertrude Anderson and Freddie Stephenson. Rev. George Larson of Thief River Falls officiated and delivered a very beautiful sermon.

Two beautiful songs were sung by the local choir and both were high appreciated by the people who filled the church to capacity.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND ROAD MEETING AT GRYGLA OCT. 28

As a reminder of the big road meeting to be held at Grygla Saturday evening, October 28th, The Banner prints the information again. Good roads are the urgent need of every community. Rates from Grygla via Thief River Falls and Holt or via Goodridge will also be discussed. Make it a sure point to be there!

BUNDHUND-IVERSON NUPTIALS ARE HELD

Well-Known Local Couple Joined in Marriage on Wednesday.

Wednesday, October 18 at 10 o'clock A. M. at Thief River Falls occurred the marriage of Miss Christina Bundhund to Henry Iverson.

Miss Bundhund is the daughter of Nick Bundhund, cashier of the Farmers State Bank, and is a graduate of the Goodridge High school.

Henry Iverson is a son of Mrs. Ellen Iverson, living north of town and until recently has been employed in Minneapolis.

They were attended by Ellard Iverson, a brother of the groom, and Miss Violette Josephson. The newlyweds returned to Goodridge the same evening and will make their home here for the present.

Rev. George Larson of Thief River Falls officiated at the ceremony.

Neptune Resident Loses Car Control; Goes in Ditch

Mr. Halvorson of Neptune had the misfortune to drive his Chevrolet car into the small ditch in front of the Henry Tollefson residence Thursday evening. It appears that when Mr. Halvorson attempted to turn his car into the yard he lost control of it and as a result the left wheel run off the culvert and then dashed into the ditch. Fortunately for Mr. Halvorson he was but slightly shaken up. A very small amount of damage was sustained to the car.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Thoreson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Gunderson and daughter, Edith, and grandson, Wallace Johnson, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Christianson, were entertained Sunday at the R. L. Mork farm home.

"BUY POTATOES" DRIVE IS STARTED

State Interests Unit in Effort to Absorb Part of Surplus Stock.

A state-wide movement to create an active and immediate demand for Minnesota spuds promises to materially help growers who find themselves with a large surplus on hand and a market so low that it hardly pays for digging and hauling.

Efforts to strengthen buying demand was started in Crow Wing county, where, in co-operation with E. G. Roth, county agent, people of Brainerd and vicinity are being urged to "buy ten bushels of potatoes." The idea behind the Brainerd effort is to absorb the local surplus and at the same time give growers a cash market.

"If every family in the state with average facilities for storage can be induced to put in their winter's supply now, growers would be materially helped," says J. F. Reed, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation. "Residents of the larger cities especially, should purchase tehir winter's supply at once and they should demand Minnesota potatoes. n the smaller towns, local markets will be strengthened, just as is being done in Brainerd."

The Banner is strong for a proposition of this kind and would like to see such a movement take root in this county. t could easily be done and would no doubt have a strong tendency to relieve a glutted market.

Ole Graver, Farmer, Is Back From "Old Norge"

Ole Graver, a former former of this vicinity, who has spent the past two years in the old country, has returned to spend an indefinite time here. Mr. Graver reports that the hard times has Norway in a much tighter grip than any times felt in this country.

Remember Your
Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

We Need the Money!

The Banner is making arrangements this week to collect a considerable number of overdue subscription accounts and in this latest effort, we ask your assistance. If you owe for The Banner, pay it now and thereby enable us to straighten out our list and place it on a paying basis. A newspaper cannot long exist with a so-called "dead-head" list and unless we clear them up soon, we are going to clean them off the slate entirely. The small amount of $1.50 to you may not seem such a large amount but when it is considered that we have numbers of these small accounts, it is plainly seen that they mean a lot to us. By your co-operation we will still be able to retain you on the list. Come in any pay it today! We need the money!

We Specialize in
Farm
Loans

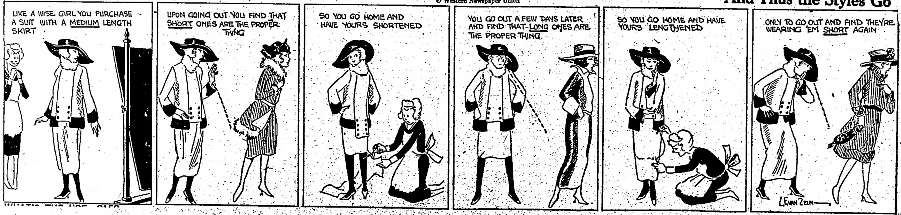
Call at
THE FRIENDLY BANK
FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm

© Western Newspaper Union

And Thus the Styles Go


LIKE A WISE GIRL YOU PURCHASE A SUIT WITH A MEDIUM LENGTH SKIRT
UPON GOING OUT YOU FIND THAT SHORT ONES ARE THE PROPER THING
SO YOU GO HOME AND HAVE YOURS SHORTENED
YOU GO OUT A FEW DAYS LATER AND FIND THAT LONG ONES ARE THE PROPER THING.
SO YOU GO HOME AND HAVE YOURS LENGTHENED
ONLY TO GO OUT AND FIND THEY'RE WEARING 'EM SHORT AGAIN
L. F. VAN ZELM

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By
H. BEDFORD-JONES

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CHAPTER XIV

—20—

Chacherre's Bundle.

It was seven in the morning when Henry Gramont drove his car into Houma.

In the wire which he had sent over Chacherre's signature he had commanded Dick Hearne to meet Gramont at about this time at a restaurant near the court house. Putting his car at the curb, Gramont went into the restaurant and ordered a hasty breakfast. He had brought with him copies of the morning papers, and was perusing the accounts of Bob Maillard's pitifully weak story regarding his father's murder, when a stranger stopped beside him.

"Gramont?" said the other. "Thought it was you. Hearne's my name—I had orders to meet you. What's up?"

The other man dropped into the chair opposite Gramont, who put away his papers. Hearne was a sleek individual of pasty complexion who evidently served the gang in no better light than as a go-between and runner of errands. That he suspected nothing was plain from his casual manner, although he had never seen Gramont previously.

"Business," said Gramont, leaning back to let the waitress serve his breakfast. When she had departed, he attacked it hungrily. "You got Chacherre's wire about the stuff in his car?" Was it burned?"

"No. He countermanded it just as I was hirin' a car to go over to Paradis," said Hearne. "What's stirrin', anyhow?"

"Plenty. Memphis Izzy's coming down today. When'll he get in?"

"He'll go direct to the other place, won't come here. Oh, I reckon he'll get there along about nine this morning. Why?"

"We'll have to go over there to meet him," said Gramont. "I stopped in here to pick you up. Hammond is still safe in jail?"

"Sure." Hearne laughed evilly. "I don't guess he'll get out in a hurry, neither!"

"Chacherre was pinched last night for the murder," said Gramont, watching the other.

"The h—ll!" Hearne looked astonished, then relaxed and laughed again. "Some fly cop will sure lose his buttons, then! They ain't got nothin' on him."

"I heard they had plenty."

"Don't worry." Hearne waved a hand grandiloquently. "The boss is solid with the bunch up to Baton Rouge, and they'll take care of everybody. So old Ben got pinched, huh? That's one joke, man!"

Gramont's worst suspicions were confirmed by the attitude of Hearne, who plainly considered that the entire gang had nothing to fear from the law. Chacherre's boasts were backed up solidly. It was obvious to Gramont that the ramifications of the gang extended very high up, indeed.

"Better cut out the talk," he said, curtly, "until we get out of here."

Hearne nodded and rolled a cigarette.

When his hasty meal was finished, Gramont paid at the counter and led the way outside. He motioned toward the car, and Hearne obediently climbed in, being evidently of so little account in the gang that he was accustomed to taking orders from everyone.

Gramont headed out of town and took the Paradis road. Before he had driven a mile, however, he halted the car, climbed out, and lifted one side of the hood.

"Give me those rags from the bottom of the car, Hearne," he said, briefly.

The other obeyed. As Gramont made no move to come and get them, Hearne got out of the car; then Gramont rose from the engine unexpectedly, and Hearne looked into a pistol.

"Hold out your hands behind you and turn around!" snapped Gramont. "No talk!"

Hearne uttered an oath, but as the pistol jerked at him he obeyed the command. Gramont took the strip of cloth, which he had previously prepared, and bound the man's wrists.

"These are better than handcuffs," he commented. "Too many slick individuals can get rid of bracelets—but you'll have one man's job to get rid of these! Oh! a gun in your pocket, eh? Thanks."

"What t'ell you doin'?" exclaimed the bewildered Hearne.

"Placing you under arrest," said Gramont, cheerfully.

"Here, where's your warrant? You ain't no dick—"

Gramont cut short his protests with a long cloth, which effectually bound his lower jaw in place and precluded any further idea of talk.

He then tied Dick Hearne securely, hand and foot, and then lashed him to one of the top supports of the car. When he had finished, Hearne was reasonably safe. He then climbed under the wheel again and proceeded on his way. Hearne's lashings were inconspicuous to any one whom the car passed.

It was a little after eight in the morning when Gramont drove into Paradis. He noticed that two large automobiles were standing in front of the post office, and that about them were a group of men who eyed him and his car with some interest. Paying no attention to these, he drove on through the town without a halt.

Sweeping out along the north road, he encountered no one. When at length he reached the Ledanois farm he drove in toward the deserted house and parked the car among some trees where it could not be seen from the road.

Leaving the car, Gramont took his way toward the bank of the bayou and followed this in the direction of the adjoining property.

He went on to an opening in the bushes which, over the low rail fence, gave him a clear view of the Gumberts property. There he paused, quickly drew back, and gained a point whence he could see without danger of his presence being discovered. He settled into immobility and watched.

That Memphis Izzy himself had not yet arrived, he was fairly certain. Near the barn were drawn up two flivvers, and sitting in chairs on the cottage veranda were three men who must have come in these cars. Gramont had come provided with binoculars, and got these out. He was not long in discovering that all three men on the veranda were strangers to him. They, no doubt, were men in the lottery game, waiting for Gumberts to arrive. Gramont turned his attention to the other buildings.

Both the barn and shop were open, and the buzzing thrum of machinery bore witness that the mechanics were hard at work upon the stolen cars. Gramont thought of Ben Chacherre, still tied and lashed to the chair in his room, and wondered what was to be found under the rear seat of Ben's car. He could see the car from where he lay.

Almost on his thought, a high-powered and noiseless car came sweeping down the road and he knew at once that Memphis Izzy had arrived. He knew it intuitively, even before he obtained a good glimpse of the broad, heavy figure and the dominating features. Memphis Izzy was far from handsome, but he possessed character.

"Where's the Goog?" As he left the car, which he had driven himself, Gumberts lifted his voice in a bull-like roar that carried clearly to Gramont. "Where's Charlie the Goog?"

The mechanics appeared hurriedly. One of them, no other than Gramont's friend of the adenoidal aspect, who seemed to own the mellifluous title of Charlie the Goog, hastened to the side of Gumberts, and the latter gave him evident directions regarding some repair to the car. Then, turning, Memphis Izzy strode to the cottage. He nodded greetings to the four men who awaited him, took a bunch of keys from his pocket and opened the cottage door. All five vanished within.

Gramont rose. A moment previously, fever had thrilled him; the excitement of the manhunt had held him trembling. Now he was cool again, his fingers touching the pistol in his pocket, his eyes steady. He glanced at his watch and nodded.

"It's time!" he murmured. "Let's hope there'll be no slipup! All ready, Memphis Izzy. So am I. Let's go!"

Unhurried and openly, he advanced, making his leisurely way toward the barn and shop. Charlie the Goog, who was bent over the car of Gumberts, was first to discern his approach, and straightened up. Gramont waved his hand in greeting. Charlie the Goog turned his head and called his brethren, who came into sight, staring at Gramont.

The latter realized that if he passed them the game was won. If they stopped him, he bade fair to lose everything.

"Hello, boys!" he called, cheerily, as he drew near. "I came out on an errand for the boss—got a message for Gumberts. Where is he? In the house?"

The others nodded, plainly mistrusting him, yet puzzled by his careless manner and his reference to Fell.

"Sure," answered Charlie the Goog. "Go right in—he's in the big front room."

"Thanks."

Gramont continued his way, conscious that they were staring after him. If there was anything phony about him, they evidently considered that Memphis Izzy would take care of the matter very ably.

The steps of the cottage porch creaked protestingly as Gramont ascended them. Perhaps Memphis Izzy recognized an unaccustomed footstep; perhaps that conversation outside had penetrated to him. Gramont entered the front door into the hall, and as he did so, Gumberts opened the door on his right and stood gazing at him—rather, glaring.

"Who're you?" he demanded, roughly.

"Came out with a message from Mr. Fell," responded Gramont at once. "Brought some orders, I should say—" The sixth sense of Memphis Izzy, which had carried him uncaught into a grizzled age, must have flashed a warning to his crook's brain. In the man's eyes Gramont read a surge of suspicion and knew that his bluff could be worked no longer.

"Here's his note," he said, and reached into his pocket.

Gumberts' hand flashed down, but halted as Gramont's pistol covered him.

"Back into that room, and do it quickly," said Gramont, stepping forward. "Quick!"

Memphis Izzy obeyed. Gramont stood in the doorway, his eyes sweeping the room [illegible]. Startled, all four of them had risen and were staring at him. In his other hand he produced an automatic which he had taken from Dick Hearne.

"The first word from any of you gentlemen," he declared, "will draw a shot. I'm doing all the talking here. Savvy?"

They stood staring, paralyzed by this apparition. They had been sitting about the table, which was heaped with papers and with packages of money. A large safe in the wall stood open. Beside the table was a small mail sack, partially emptied of its contents; torn envelopes littered the floor.

That this was the headquarters of at least a section of the lottery gang Gramont saw without need of explanation.

"You're under arrest," said Gramont, quietly. "The game's up, Gumberts. Hands up, all of you! Dick Hearne has peached on the whole gang, and from the boss down you're all in for a term in stir. You with the derby! Take Gumberts' gun, and those of your companions, then your own; throw 'em on the floor in the corner, and if you make the wrong kind of a move, heaven help you! Step lively, there!"

Each man there had a revolver or pistol, and one by one the weapons clattered into the corner. Gumberts stood motionless, licking his thick lips, unuttered curses in his glaring eyes. And in that instant Gramont heard the porch steps creak and caught a low, startled cry.

"Hey, boss! They's a gang comin' on the run—"

It was Charlie the Goog, bursting in upon them in wild haste. Gramont stepped into the room and turned slightly, covering with one of his weapons the intruder, who stood aghast in the doorway as he comprehended the scene.

No words passed. Staring at the five men, then at Gramont, the adenoidal mechanic gulped once—and like a flash acted. He ducked low and fired from his pocket. Gramont fired at the same instant, and the heavy bullet, catching Charlie the Goog squarely in the chest, hurled his body half across the room.

With the shots Memphis Izzy flung himself forward in a headlong rush. That desperate shot of the little mechanic had broken Gramont's right arm above the wrist; before he could fire a second time, with the weapon in his left hand, Gumberts had wrested the pistol aside and was struggling with him. The other four came into the melee full weight.

Gramont went down under a crashing blow. Over him leaped Memphis Izzy and rushed into the doorway—then stopped with astounding abruptness and lifted his arms. After him the other four followed suit. Two men, panting a little, stood outside the door and covered them with shotguns.

"Tie 'em, boys," said Gramont, rising dizzily to his feet. "No, I'm not hurt—my arm's broken, I think, but let that wait. Got the ones outside?"

A stamping of feet filled the hall, and other men appeared there.

"Got two of 'em, Gramont!" responded the leader. "The third slipped in here—ah, there he is!"

Poor Charlie the Goog lay dead on the floor—a touch of heroic tragedy in his last desperate action; the one great action of his life, possibly. He had realized that it meant doom, yet he had done what he could.

"I think that's all," said Gramont. "We've sure made a killing, boys—and it's a good thing you jumped in to the minute! A second later and they'd have done for me. Take care of that evidence, will you? Get that mail sack and the letters particularly; if they've been working their lottery outside the state, it'll be a federal matter."

Gumberts, who was being tied up with his friends, uttered a hoarse cry.

"Who are you guys? You can't do this without authority—"

"Don't be silly, Memphis Izzy," said Gramont, smiling a little, then twitching to the pain of his arm. "These friends of mine are members with me of the American Legion, and they've come along at my request to put you crooks where you belong. As for authority, you can ask and go hang.

"Here, boys, I've got to get out to that barn. Come along, some of you!"

He led the way out to the barn and, the others trooping in behind him, entered. He pointed out the car which had brought Chacherre here previously, and ordered the extra seat in the back opened up.

"I think there's a bundle inside," he said. "What's in it, I don't know—"

"Here we are, cap."

A bundle was produced, and opened. In it was found the aviator's costume which Gramont had worn as the Midnight Masquer, and which Chacherre had stolen with the loot. Wrapped among the leather garments was an automatic pistol.

Gramont stood aghast before this discovery, as realization of what it meant broke full upon him.

"Good, lord!" he exclaimed, amazedly. "Boys—why, it must have been Ben Chacherre who killed Maillard! See if that pistol has been used—"

The Midnight Masquer had fired two bullets into Maillard. Two cartridges were gone from this automatic.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

In the Hands of Friends.

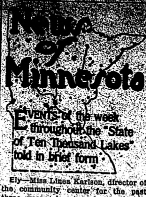
"When you leave yourself in the hands of your friends are you sure you can trust them?"

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "Some of them are liable at any moment to go out behind my back and dig up all kinds of needful campaign funds in a manner that I should highly disapprove of if I knew about it."

His Scattered Acquaintance.

She—What were you doing after the accident?

He—Scraping up an acquaintance.



News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Ely—Miss Linea Karlson, director of the community center for the past three years, has resigned, effective Nov. 1.

Hibbing—Chisholm and Hibbing celebrated the anniversary of the landing of Columbus with banquets, pageants, and parades.

St. Paul—All present officers and directors of the National Dairy union were re-elected at the annual meeting of the organization held in St. Paul.

Minneapolis—For the first time, the United States department of agriculture has separated its estimates of production of durum wheat and spring wheat.

Duluth—The Miller Trunk highway, the longest single stretch of concrete roadway built in Minnesota under the Babcock plan, was formally opened under the huge Arch of Welcome at Eveleth.

Hamline—Dig your potatoes, was the message broadcast to Minnesota farmers by Hugh J. Hughes, director of markets, state department of agriculture. If the crop is not dug, he said, state growers will face a total loss.

Duluth—James H. Harper was elected president of the Duluth Chamber of Commerce.

Dawson—The contract for the erection of the new plant of the Dawson Farmers' Co-operative Creamery company has been let to T. E. Johnson & Co. of Minneapolis on their bid of $12,000.

St. Paul—Dr. Paul C. Fowler of St. Paul was elected president of the Ninth District Association of Minnesota Chiropractors at the annual meeting.

Minneapolis—Navigation on the upper Mississippi river will close Oct. 20, Major B. C. Dunn, superintendent of lighthouse service, Rock Island, Ill., announced.

Willmar—Ragnar Thyden and the Misses Nora Thyden, Gertrude Thyden and Mildred Benedict have started from here on a hike for Los Angeles.

New Ulm—The Minnesota river is as low as it has been in 25 years. The water level in the surface wells is also considerable lower than it has been. Many wells fail to furnish the usual quota of water, while some are already dry.

Minneapolis—The United States Grain Growers' Sales Company of Minneapolis, it was learned, has obtained a seat in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce and has opened an office in the Corn Exchange building.

St. Paul—The three airplanes of the 109th Aero Observation squadron which have been patrolling the fire district in northern Minnesota returned to St. Paul, a distance of 200 miles, in 95 minutes.

Rochester—Members of the city council assert they meant business when they passed an order directing the Chicago Great Western railroad to put its crossings in this city in safe condition or remove its tracks from the streets.

Thief River Falls—The annual meeting of the Northwestern Minnesota Educational association opened here with the largest attendance in its history, more than 500 being at the opening sessions.

St. Paul—One million feet of lumber was destroyed at an estimated loss of $300,000 in a fire at the yards of the Twin City Hardwood Lumber company, 515-535 North Cleveland avenue, St. Paul.

Minneapolis—Confronted with a request "to provide" $35,000 to insure garbage collection for the remainder of the year, the board of estimate and taxation has insisted on detailed information, including the department's payroll.

Duluth—Arrangements for the 1923 state convention of the Minnesota chapters of the National Association of Stationary Engineers were discussed at a meeting of the Duluth chapter No. 3. The convention will be held in Duluth.

Granite Falls—The official call has been received here for the annual convention of the Minnesota Yellowstone Trail association at Appleton, Oct. 31. This meeting will be the seventh of a series of 14 in different states through which the trail passes.

St. Paul—Special class pupils of the St. Paul Public Schols will present a vaudeville program at the Orpheum Theatre at 9:30 A. M. October 27th. Blind pupils will offer several numbers on piano and ukelele. Pupils of corrective speech will present two playlets. Miss E. L. Woods, clinical psychologist and state supervisor of special classes of Wisconsin, will speak on "Mental Hygene for Teachers."

Minneapolis—According to instructions from the Federal prohibition commissioner's office druggists will be held responsible for the validity of any liquor prescriptions they may fill, says a decision of Federal Judge Quinn.

Biwabik—The old McKinley-Elba school, between Biwabik and Gilbert, will be turned into a sanatorium for tuberculosis children, according to plans announced by the Sanatorium committee. The committee has appropriated $22,000 for the repair of the building while additional funds will be necessary to maintain the hospital.

Says It Made a New Person of Her

Thousands of people needlessly endure a half-sick, nervous, run-down condition when they might enjoy sturdy, robust health and all its manifold blessings if they only knew what to do. People in this condition find Tanlac soon ends their trouble and builds up abundance of strength, energy and vitality. Mrs. Paul Lavreau, 67 S. Fitzhugh St., Rochester, N. Y., says:

"Sometime ago my health and strength left me all at once. I lost nineteen pounds in a short time and could hardly stay up. I gained five pounds on two bottles of Tanlac and it has made me perfectly well and strong again."

Nervousness and a run-down, tired-out feeling are but symptoms of a hidden cause, which usually lies in the stomach. Tanlac enables you to digest your food properly, eliminate waste and regain your old time strength and vigor. Get a bottle today at any good druggist.—Advertisement.

Would we only allow knit clothing to be fashionable half our clothes could be made at home.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages Everywhere

KILL RATS TODAY By Using STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

It also kills mice, gophers, prairie dogs, coyotes, wolves, cockroaches, water bugs and ants. A 35c box contains enough to kill 50 to 100 rats or mice. Get it from your drug or general store dealer today.

READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS

Your Hair need not be thin or streaked with gray—Q-BAN HAIR COLOR RESTORER will quickly revive it and bring back all its original color and luxuriance. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

Facsimile Signature of Chas H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 40 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

Something in That.

"Why do you always buy your clothes on the installment plan?" They try to give me stuff that will last until the installments are all paid."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Call the Ambulance.

"K." says he saw a meek-looking man on the street car who was carrying home a rolling pin. This is the modern way of signing your own death warrant.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy. Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 23 years and proved safe by millions for

Bayer Tablets Aspirin

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Rheumatism
Neuritis	Lumbago
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

CONSTIPATION

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and Regulate Your Bowels. Mild—as easy to take as sugar. Genuine bear signature—Brent Good

CARTER'S ITTLE IVER PILLS

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

HOW TWO WOMEN ESCAPED OPERATIONS

Doctor Advised Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Happy Results in Both Cases

St. Joseph, Missouri.—"Both of my sides swelled and hurt me so that I could not move or do any of my work. There was heavy pressure and pains through my lower organs and the doctor told me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for these troubles. He said I had this one chance, and if the Vegetable Compound did not help me nothing but an operation would. After taking several bottles I felt it was helping me and now I am able to do my own work. If my testimonial will help others I shall be glad for them to read it and hope your Vegetable Compound will do them as much good as it did me."—Mrs. WM. LOCKMAN, 513 N. 4th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

White Plains, N. Y.—"I had such a pain that I could hardly walk and the doctor said that I needed an operation. I was sick for a year before I started taking your medicine and I could not work. I saw your advertisement in a little book and that is how I came to take Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines. I have been taking the Vegetable Compound and Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine, also Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and the capsules and prescription recommended. I am doing all my work and have gained twenty pounds. I am taking the medicines still, but I feel fine. You have my permission to use this letter for the good of others."—Mrs. MARY MARK, 87 Hamilton Ave., White Plains, N. Y.

Some female troubles may through neglect reach a stage when an operation is necessary. But most of the commoner ailments are not the surgical ones; they are not caused by serious displacements, tumors, or growths, although the symptoms may appear the same.

When disturbing ailments first appear, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve the present distress and prevent more serious troubles. Many letters have been received from women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after operations have been advised by attending physicians.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

WESTERN CANADA for Big Wheat Crops

Canada is the world's greatest producer of wheat—second only to the United States—yet only about 12% of the tillable area has been worked. Yields of 40 bushels of wheat per acre are not uncommon. Oats have given as high as 100 bushels per acre, while 40 to 50 bushels per acre are ordinary yields; barley and rye in like proportion. Cattle and horses thrive on the native grasses which grow abundantly and corn and sunflower culture are highly successful.

Stock Raising, Dairying and Mixed Farming

secure for the industrious settler ample returns for his energy. Clearing the cost of one's farm with a single year's crop has an appeal, and has been done by hundreds of Western Canada farmers. Taxes only upon land (not on improvements). Perfect climate, attractive social conditions, good neighbors, churches, schools, telephones, excellent markets and shipping facilities make life happy as well as prosperous.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write

W. E. BLACK, Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. D.;
K. HADDELAND, Park Hotel, 104 Central Avenue, Great Falls, Mont.
Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

10c Changes Last Year's Frock to New

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

Hint for Amateur Painters.

When painting or varnishing soft wood, always first paint the wood with shellac and let it dry before painting or varnishing. This saves about half the paint and gives a much harder and smoother surface to the wood.

W.L.DOUGLAS

$5 $6 $7 & $8 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN are actually demanded year after year by more people than any other shoe in the world

BOYS' SHOES $4.00 & $4.50

W. L. Douglas name and portrait is the best known shoe Trade Mark in the world. It stands for the highest standard of quality at the lowest possible cost. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole.

BECAUSE: For style, material and workmanship they are unequaled.

Protection against unreasonable profits is guaranteed by the price stamped on every pair.

Years of satisfactory service have given them confidence in the shoes and in the protection afforded by the W.L. Douglas Trade Mark.

W.L.DOUGLAS shoes are put into all of our 110 stores at factory cost. We do not make one cent of profit until the shoes are sold to you. It is worth dollars for you to remember that when you buy shoes at our stores YOU PAY ONLY ONE PROFIT.

No matter where you live shoe dealers can supply you with W.L.Douglas shoes. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New England.

COMPARE our $7 and $8 shoes with any $10 or $12 shoes made.

If not for sale in your vicinity, send for free catalog.

TO MERCHANTS: If no dealer in your town handles W.L.Douglas shoes, write today for exclusive rights to handle this quick selling, quick turn-over line.

W. L. Douglas
President W.L.Douglas Shoe Co.
10 Spark Street
Brockton, Mass.

Drs. Rindlaub, Rindlaub & Rindlaub
SPECIALISTS
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Offices, de Lendrecie Bldg., Opposite N. P. Depot and at Clinic, Broadway & 8th Ave. N., Fargo, N. D

Free "TRAPPERS TREASURE"

GET READY NOW! BOOKS
Big Season—Prepare At Once

Write for Herskovits' "Trappers' Treasures"—they will help you. Make more money—catch more furs. Tell you everything—When—Where—How to Trap and Grade Furs. Better traps and trapping supplies at lowest cost. 25 years' square dealing. $3,000,000.00 capital and resources stand behind every transaction.

FREE Shipping Tags, Game Laws, Fur Price List, How to Pack, Supply Catalog, Market News, Skinning Movies, Where to Ship, Treasure Book, Fur Grading.

WRITE OR SEND A POST CARD TODAY

ALBERT HERSKOVITS AND SON
DEPT. 93
44 WEST 28th ST. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Wanted—Scrap Iron
WASTE PAPER and JUNK in Carload Lots
Write us for quotations F.O.B. your loading station.
FARGO IRON AND METAL COMPANY

KODAKS Films and Photo supplies. Finishing for Amateurs, enlarging. Mail orders Solicited.
Prices on application. DACOTAH PHARMACY, CORNER 3rd. ST. and DeMERS, GRAND FORKS, N. D.

A Reminder.

A man was almost frantic with toothache. The only other person in the room was his pompous, pedantic, matter-of-fact aunt.

Presently the man burst out:

"Oh, I wish to goodness people were born without teeth."

His aunt glanced up from her paper.

"A moment's consideration, my dear Alfred," she said, "will remind you that that is precisely what does happen."

And she went on reading.

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your everyday toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Advertisement.

She Had Her License Safe.

A tall, willowy young woman at Seventh avenue and Thirteenth street, New York, was reciting her complaint to an officer, charging a taxi driver who had jolted her car with failure to observe traffic regulations. The driver protested that she lied.

"I'll bring a complaint against her," said the driver. "She hasn't got a license."

"Yes, I have."

"Well, where is it?" asked the driver.

"Do I have to show it to him?" she asked the policeman.

"Show it to me," he said.

Without flinching, she lifted her skirts knee high, and produced the much desired license from her stocking.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 30c and 60c by all druggists or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Advertisement.

Bunyan's Valley of Humiliation.

This Valley of Humiliation is of itself as fruitful a place as any the crow flies over. It is the best and most fruitful piece of ground in all these parts. Behold how green this valley is; also how beautified with lilies. I have known many laboring men that have got good estates in this Valley of Humiliation, for "God resisteth the proud, but giveth grace to the humble."—John Bunyan.

Refreshes Weary Eyes
When Your Eyes feel Dull and Heavy, use Murine. It Instantly Relieves that Tired Feeling—Makes them Clear, Bright and Sparkling. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.

MURINE for Your EYES

BRITISH WON'T JOIN U. S. DRYS

Refuse to Allow Search of Foreign Ships Until Three-Mile Limit Is Entered.

WOULD CAUSE TROUBLE

England Is, However, Willing to Co-operate to Prevent Smuggling of Liquor Into America—Hughes Handed Note.

Washington—England will not agree to a treaty with the United States extending the right of search of vessels up to 12 miles off shore. However, England is willing to co-operate with the United States in preventing smuggling of liquor into this country from Canada and the Bahamas.

This is the substance of the note handed Secretary of State Hughes by Ambassador Geddes in reply to Secretary Hughes' note of June 26 on the subject.

Secretary Hughes made public his correspondence with the ambassador without comment. There was nothing to indicate that any further step to extend the right of search for American prohibition officers beyond the three-mile limit was in prospect.

Action of the cabinet in recently approving the abandonment of such search, presumably because of possible international difficulties, coupled with the British reply, appeared to indicate that operations would continue to be confined within recognized territorial waters.

The American note dealt particularly with smuggling operations from British possessions in waters adjacent to the American coast and suggested methods by which the existing extremely unfortunate condition might be remedied.

DISABLED VETS AID PLANNED

MacNider Criticizes Government Officials' Feeble Efforts to Aid.

New Orleans—The American Legion, through its national commander, Hanford MacNider, has affirmed that the welfare of disabled veterans was its chief interest.

The government's handling of the disabled, from the time of the armistice was signed, down to the present, was described as one of "tragic mistakes, politics, alibis, and blunders," in the report of the Legion's rehabilitation commission, and Colonel C. R. Forbes, director of the United States Veterans' bureau, in a counter-statement to newspaper men asserted that the bureau which he heads was "the most perfect large organization in the world," and that implied criticism of it was not justified by facts.

Charles Bertrand, president of the Inter-Allied Veterans' federation and an officer of the French Legion of Honor, bore renewed pledges of fraternity and friendship to the Legion from the nations associated with the United States in the World war, who had been in session here two days prior to the opening of the Legion convention.

The convention held no sessions during the afternoon of the first day, and veterans spent the rest of the day and much of the night in impromptu reunions on sidewalks, in hotel lobbies, and in the old French quarter of New Orleans.

In historic Jackson square, in the heart of the French quarter, an outdoor fete was held in honor of the veterans. Jackson square is the spot, where, in 1815, Andrew Jackson mustered his forces to fight the British and win the battle of New Orleans. The "buddies" who are inclined to cheer any opportune suggestion gave the bronze equestrian statue of "Old Hickory" repeated cheers.

AVIATOR BEATS OWN RECORD

Mount Clemens, Mich.—Traveling at a greater speed than any human being ever before attained, Lieutenant R. L. Maughan, a United States army pilot, set a new world's airplane speed record by covering a one-kilometer course at the rate of 248.5 miles an hour.

The record was made during official government tests of speed planes that participated in the national air races at Selfridge field, and was electrically timed by officers from McCook field.

Aeronautical engineers and army and navy officers who witnessed the flight were astounded. The demonstration, they declared, proved that there was no limit to the speed that might be attained in the air.

Principal Whips Child—Faces Court.

Birmingham, Ala.—R. A. Duvall, principal of the North Birmingham public school, will be tried before Judge Henry Martin in police court on a charge of assault and battery in connection with the alleged whipping of James Lavis, 14, a student. Complaint was made by Mrs. Benjamin H. Branch, mother of the boy, who charged that her son's back was a mass of "livid welts and bruises." The principal is quoted as saying he had written permission to punish the

TIRED OF THE "OLD STUFF"

Polyandrian Queen Welcomed Imported Novel for the Reason That It Struck New Note.

The queen of the Polyandrian isles reclined lazily upon her throne of masculine skulls. Her seven husbands had all gone a-hunting, and time lay heavily upon her hands. "Bring me a book!" she commanded, and seven virgins ran off to do her bidding.

The queen thumbed the pages of the seven native novels.

"Bah!" she ejaculated after a time. "The same old stuff. Eight men pursuing one woman. I'm tired of this eternal polygon business. Fetch me one of those racy, risque, imported novels where one man and one woman brave the world and his wives and dare to love each other despite our polyandrian conventionality. They're a little bit immoral, perhaps, but what a relief from the banality of our everyday existence."—Philadelphia Ledger.

DESIGNED FOR HIGH PLACE

Sandy's Prediction for Son's Future, However, Contained One Rather Unfortunate Proviso.

In Scotland there is told a story of one Sandy McIntosh, who started to build a small outhouse of brick. After the usual plan of bricklayers he worked from the inside, and, as he had the material close beside him, the walls were rising fast when noon arrived, and with it his son, John, who brought his father's dinner.

With honest pride in his eye, Sandy looked at John over the wall on which he was engaged, and asked:

"How de ye think I am gettin' on?"

"Fine, father; but how dae ye get oot? You've forgot the door?"

One glance around him showed Sandy that his son was right; but, looking at him kindly, he said:

"Oh, but ye've got a grand heid on ye, John! Ye'll be an architect yet, as sure's yer feyther's a builder!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Moveable Mark.

A player and his caddy started off from the first tee. The man's drive had hooked badly into the rough. They hunted for the ball for some time and then the man turned to the boy and said: "Caddy, did you mark my ball?" "Yes," he answered, "I marked it." "What by?" asked the man. "By a bird," said the boy, "but it flew away."—Judge.

Royal Road to Success.

Whatever your occupation in life may be apply yourself to it seriously and diligently. Let it be the subject which dominates your thoughts, because your success will be measured by the interest you take in what you are doing. Intense interest will mean close application and hard work and it is only along that road that success and contentment are to be found.—Exchange.

Evidently Christians.

An American family living in China recently hired two servants from Nanking, a missionary center. Accordingly, the new servants were Christians. Another Chinese servant in the family discovered the newcomers' religion and reported the fact to his mistress. Asked how he knew the new boys were Christians, he said: "Oh, they know all about God, Jesus Christ, and Santa Claus."

Able to Watch for Enemies.

The eyes of snails and slugs are perched right on the ends of their feelers, so that they can look in every direction without moving.

Lone Surviver.

"That sailor must have had a wild night; he looks a wreck."

"Probably struck a hidden bar."

Prudence, patience, perseverance command success.

After Every Meal

WRIGLEY'S

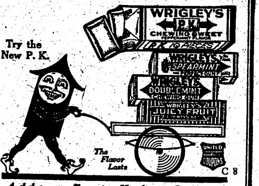
helps ***the stomach.***

After a hearty meal, try its friendly relief and comfort to the over-burdened stomach.

It is the beneficial and satisfying sweet for old and young.

And the cost is very small.

Try the New P. K.



C 8

Adds a Zest—Helps Digest

TIP OFFERED TO DENTISTS

Writer Thinks Practice Might Mitigate the Horrors of Tooth-Pulling Operations.

A new idea for dentists.

If you've never had a tooth pulled don't read this suggestion, for it's beyond the comprehension of such. Far!

One certain friend of a certain dentist in this city, having read a delicious dissertation on the pulling of teeth via the novocaine method, happened upon the end of the story, in which the dentist said: "That's all. Perhaps you'd better have a little stimulant."

By way of suggestion to the local dentist his friend wrote: "By introducing this innovation there is no doubt but that you can soon take over the entire building for your practice. Of course, the technique of extraction will be lengthened. One pull by the dentist to be followed by one pull by the patient, and then, I suppose, a long pull all together."—Washington Star.

American people make their own laws—accounting for their opinion of some of them.

How to meet trouble is the real problem of life. Good fortune takes care of itself.

Danger in Osculation.

When one of the Talmadge girls was in Washington some time ago she was being shown through the senate chamber by a well-known Washingtonian. Seeing a rather handsome little page, she leaned forward and impulsively kissed him. I learned the other day that after the story had reached a certain group of young girlie girls the fortunate youngster has been eagerly sought after by those who would emulate the movie screen star's actions. The lad should remember, however, what kissing did for Captain Hobson of Spanish war fame.—Washington Star.

Ancient Greeks Took Gymnastics.

In every Greek city was established a gymnasium where crowds of young men exercised themselves naked. This institution was originally intended for those only who were in training for the Olympic games, but afterward it became part of the daily life. The Greeks went to the gymnasium with the same regularity as the Romans went to the bath.—Winwood Reade in "The Martyrdom of Man."

Eggnog is still made without the essential ingredient; but it is used to pour on the pudding.

The best metals lose their sparkle unless brightened by use.

Why Risk Your Health?

THE path of the coffee or tea drinker is beset with dangers to health and comfort. These dangers lurk in the irritant, caffeine, which is the active principle of both coffee and tea.

For those who enjoy a well-made cup of coffee or tea, but find that it makes them nervous, wakeful and irritable, there's satisfaction and freedom from discomfort in delicious Postum—the table beverage of no regrets.

POSTUM CEREAL
BEVERAGE
INSTANT POSTUM

Its fragrant aroma and rich, full-bodied flavor are delightful. Postum is made from roasted wheat and contains no caffeine, nor any other harmful ingredient whatsoever.

Order from your Grocer TODAY!

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling fully 20 minutes.

Postum FOR HEALTH

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

THE BILL.

Yesterday's mail brought to us a bill—a bill rather larger than we are accustomed to receive and we looked it over with mixed emotions.

Some folks become angry when they get a bill, just why we never have been able to understand.

This bill of ours was from a local merchant. Some of the merchandise had been purchased early in the summer. It had not been paid for during three months.

We can easily recall every item on the bill. Most of them were ordered by telephone. We were not in the store, did not see the merchant at all, did not ask for long credit, did not even promise to pay for the goods at any time. We simply asked the merchant to send us the goods.

He did so. They were satisfactory. The price was right. We used them.

Now, after three months, that merchant wants his money. He has his own bills to pay and must collect outstanding accounts in order to square himself with his jobber, his wholesaler and the man he buys from.

That merchant had faith in us.

When we asked him to send us the goods, he did not hesitate. He sent them. He did not protest that we must appear at his store cash in hand to pay. He trusted us.

And now he has politely notified us that he needs his pay. He is asking us to justify his faithin us.

And he is going to have his money if there is any way of scratching it together for him.

Any man who gets angry or indignant or stuffy when an honest bill is sent him when that bill is due is a thief at heart.

A MAN'S TOUGH LUCK.

Usually when a man is down on his luck due to his own misconduct, he likes to argue the facts with himself and imagine that he is greatly abused.

In this state of mind he musters up all the meanness in him and proceeds to take it out on those about him. The recent happenings in the life of Phil Douglas is a case in point. —Douglas, a star pitcher of the New York Giants, attempted to "sell out" to another pennant contender, was detected and promptly banished from organized baseball. Failing to work up sympathy among the baseball world to have him reinstated, he resorted to abusing his wife and children to give vent to his feelings.

Recently he was lodged in jail upon complaint of his wife. It is hoped that the rock pile connected with Phil's particular jail is sufficiently large to afford solid employment for him for some time to come.

Commenting on the fact that a St. Peter man recently hung himself with a pair of overalls by tying one leg of the same around his neck and the other around the limb of a tree, the Hibbing Daily News opines that there will be a scramble among overall manufacturers to claim the distinction of being the makers of that particular kind of non-ripping pants.

Let every family in the state buy 10 bushels of potatoes now and thereby create a demand for the spuds that are here in such numbers. You're going to need them, anyhow, so why not lay in your winter's supply today. Do your potato shopping early.

VOTE FOR

REPUBLICAN

CANDIDATES

FOR U. S. SENATOR
FRANK B. KELLOGG X

FOR GOVERNOR
J. A. O. PREUS X

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
LOUIS L. COLLINS X

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE
MIKE HOLM X

FOR STATE AUDITOR
RAY P. CHASE X

FOR STATE TREASURER
HENRY RINES X

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL
CLIFFORD L. HILTON X

FOR RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSIONER
IVAN BOWEN X

FOR CLERK OF SUPREME COURT
GRACE F. KAERCHER X

FOR ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SUPREME COURT
JAMES H. QUINN X
(Without party designation.) Endorsed by Republican Convention

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS
HALVOR STEENERSON X

GENERAL ELECTION
TUESDAY, NOV. 7, 1922
(Cut out this advertisement and take it to the polls for reference.)

The Osseo newspaper [illegible] Minneapolis. The reason is [illegible] lack of support. Many merchants are utterly indifferent regarding the support of their home newspaper until they lose it. Then they realize what they have lost.

It looks to The Banner as though the only part of the crop the middleman is really successful at raising is the price. If the farmers ever get thoroughly organized, they'll raise a tombstone over his head.

JOY!

By REV. H. LUTZ.

Text: "And your joy no man taketh from you." John 16,22.

The time was drawing near, when Jesus, the Lord, was to ffer up His life on the cross of Calvary as a sacrifice for the sins of the world. That meant that He had to leave his disciples, whom He had chosen from among the people, and who had learned to love and trust in Him. Jesus knew all the horrible things that would be done to Him by the Jews. But His disciples did not, as yet, know them. Jesus knew what a trial it would be for the faith and trust of His followers to see Him killed and laid away in the grave, and therefore He began to prepare them for it long before it happened. In the chapter from which our text is taken, the Lord tells His disciples: "But now I go my way to Him that sent me. . . . A little while and ye shall not see me, and again a little while, and ye shall see me, because I go to the Father." And according to the Evangelist Luke, He said shortly before going to Jerusalem the last time:

"Behold we go up to Jerusalem, and all things that are written by the prophets concerning the son of man shall be accomplished. For He shall be delivered unto the Gentiles, and shall be mocked, and spitefully entreated, and spitted on, and they shall scourge Him and put Him to death."

And then a few verses before our text, he says: "Verily, verily, I say unto you, that ye shall weep and lament; but the world shall rejoice; and ye shall be sorrowful" and then He adds: "But your sorrow shall be turned into joy." And the verse from which our text is taken reads: "And ye now, therefore, have sorrow; but I will see you again, and your heart shall rejoice, AND YOUR JOY NO MAN TAKETH FROM YOU."

From all this we see that there are two kinds of joy: The joy which the wicked world experienced at the death of the Savior, and the joy which took the place of sorrow when the disciples saw their risen Savior. The first is a joy which lasts but a short time and is vain and even harmful, while the latter is a heavenly joy which "no man taketh from you."

We all crave joy and happiness, and we all will seek to have joy. But we will do well to make sure that our joy is of the right kind.

The world today, even as the world at the time of the Lord, rejoices at the death of the Lord. It will have nothing to do with Jesus as the Savior. It hates Him, it despises Him, it mocks and ridicules His servants, and His gospel. It seeks its joy and happiness outside of Jesus. And its joys are like those of those wicked Jews. They last but a short time. The Savior's name is blasphemed and the world rejoices. A great festival is celebrated, the world indulges in the lusts of the flesh: Dancing, slandering, gambling, drinking, cursing, etc., and all claim to enjoy it. The world gets rich by profitearing, cheating, stealing, and puts on a joyful face. Death comes, the risen Savior appears as judge, and all joy of the unbelieving world vanishes and gives room to despair and gloom. Such is all joy that does not have its source in Jesus!

Considering all this, we might be tempted to think that a Christian must be entirely without joy in this world. Quite the contrary is true. That old Puritan idea, that a child of God must always have a sober face, that he dare never smile, is a false idea. In fact, a true child of God has all reason to be truly joyful at all times. For a true child of God at all times beholds in faith the risen Savior, who has said: "I will see you again."

That is the source of his joy. He rejoices because he knows that the Son of Man died for him and rose again on the third day. He is joyful because he can read and hear this Savior's words: It provides him joy to use all the benefits of nature, for he knows that his kind Father has given them to him. He is joyful even in sickness and trouble, knowing that these are a proof of his master's love. And above all he is joyful when death comes, for his is a joy which no man taketh from him. It will last forever.

So, then, if you wish to be real joyful here and hereafter, look to your [illegible] has not some connection with Him is vain, empty, short-lived. And if you would bring real joy to your loved ones, help them to fix the eye of faith upon Him who died and rose for them, too. Then, and then only, will you and they have that joy which "no man taketh from you."

Amen!

AMENDMENT NO. 1 REMEDY FOR TAX FREE BOND PERIL

State System Needed to Assure Farmers of Adequate Loans, Says Christianson.

INVESTORS TURNING TO TAX EXEMPT SECURITIES

Voters Told to Remember Amendment No. 1 is First on Pink Ballot—All Urged to Vote "Yes."

A state farm loan system such as adoption of Amendment No. 1 will authorize is needed if Minnesota farmers are not to be seriously handicapped because of the growing peril of tax-exempt securities, according to Theodore Christianson of Dawson, father of the law under which the amendment is submitted Nov. 7.

"The practice of issuing tax-exempt securities and their popularity among large investors," says Mr. Christianson, "is going to make it impossible, eventually, for farmers to get loans upon real estate, unless they can get them through the issuance of governmental securities. Life insurance companies, whose surpluses in the past have been largely invested in farm mortgages, now are beginning to invest in these tax free bonds, instead of in farm mortgages.

"It, therefore, is increasingly important that we set up a state system of rural credits, administered by the state, to finance farmers even in the inadequate way in which they have been financed heretofore. The increased interest rates on farm mortgages reflect this preference for taxexempt securities.

"It is true that the tax-exempt feature should be eliminated, but until that is done and there is no telling when that step will be taken—the farmer is going to be seriously handicapped, unless the state is permitted to set up machinery for which the proposed amendment paves the way. With this machine in operation farmers needing loans will be in position to cope with the tax-exempt security peril."

The Farmers' Special Committee, of which J. F. Reed, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, is chairman, is urging voters to remember these points in voting on Amendment No. 1—Rural Credits—on election day, Nov. 7:

1. That it is the first on the pink ballot, and that the Amendment ballot is separate from the one on which appears the names of state and county candidates.
2. That a majority of voters voting must vote "Yes" if it is to be adopted.
3. That it has the indorsement of all parties and, therefore, is purely a non-political issue.
4. That blank ballots count against the proposal as effectively as do those marked "No."
5. That creation of a state rural credits system will not cost taxpayers a dollar.
6. That adoption of the amendment, in itself, does not create any particular system; it merely paves the way for the legislative action by removing present constitutional restrictions on any legislation of this nature.
7. That it will give Minnesota an opportunity to study systems now in operation and avoid objectionable features that may be found in existing plans.

The man who can get a good laugh out of his own blunders is on the way to wisdom—and to happiness.

[illegible]

Hunting Equipment

Before going on your hunting trip, supply yourself with

WINCHESTER AMMUNITION
and you get the best.

A Complete Stock Carried at the

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President. John Johnson,
Elev Aakre, Vice-President. John Nelson,
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer. Directors.

Give the Hens a Fresh Drink!

Buy Them a Good Chicken Fountain
Made From Galvanized Iron
and Durable---

$1.00

A. C. Tvedt & Son
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Sell Your Cream at the Creamery

There is a big advantage in disposing of your dairy products at the creamery, chief of which is the fact that the local institution is founded upon he co-operative basis and you therefore receive its advantages. You get as much—and more—here for your cream than from independent buyers.

10,600 POUNDS OF BUTTER MANUFACTURED LAST MONTH

Help swell the total next month by selling all your cream to us. Only by your co-operation can the creamery exist and remember we are always willing to meet competition from all outside sources.

Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Minnesota

Submitted by the Legislature at its General Session, 1921, to the People of Minnesota at the General 1922 Election Together with Statements of

Purpose and Effect of each

Prepared by

CLIFFORD L. HILTON

Attorney-General of Minnesota.

Addressed to

MIKE HOLM

Secretary of State.

ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA,
OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,
June 30, 1922.

HONORABLE MIKE HOLM,
Secretary of State,
Capitol.

SIR:

As required by section 46, General Statutes of the state of Minnesota for the year 1913, I have the honor to furnish you, herewith, a statement of the purposes and effects of all amendments proposed to the constitution of the state of Minnesota by the legislature of 1921 and which are to be submitted to the electors of said state at the general election in 1922.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. ONE

Chapter 528, Session Laws of Minnesota for the year 1921 proposes an amendment to section 10 of article 9 of the constitution of said state. Said section now reads as follows:

"The credit of the state shall never be given or loaned in aid of any individual, association or corporation. Nor shall there be any further issue of bonds denominated 'Minnesota state railroad bonds,' under what purports to be an amendment to section ten of article nine, of the constitution, adopted April 15, 1858, which is hereby expunged from the constitution, saving, excepting and reserving to the state, nevertheless, all rights, remedies and forfeitures accruing under said amendment."

If amended, said section will read as follows:

"The credit of the state shall never be given or loaned in aid of any individual, association or corporation, except as hereinafter provided. Nor shall there be any further issue of bonds denominated 'Minnesota State Railroad Bonds' under what purports to be an amendment to section 10 of article 9 of the constitution, adopted April 15, 1858, which is hereto expunged from the constitution, saving, excepting and reserving to the state, nevertheless, all rights, remedies and forfeitures accruing under said amendment. Provided, however, that for the purpose of developing the agricultural resources of the state, the state may establish and maintain a system of rural credits and thereby loan money and extend credit to the people of the state upon real estate security in such manner and upon such terms and conditions as may be prescribed by law, and to issue and negotiate bonds to provide money to be so loaned. The limit of indebtedness contained in section 5 of this article shall not apply to the provisions of this section, and the purposes for which the credit of the state or the aforesaid municipal subdivisions thereof may be given or loaned as herein provided are declared to be public purposes."

The PURPOSE of said amendment is to develop the agricultural resources of the state by authorizing the lending of money and credit of the state to the people upon real estate security.

The EFFECT of said amendment, if adopted, will be to authorize the enactment of laws by the legislature for the establishment and maintenance of a system of rural credits. The legislature will be empowered to provide money by the issuance and negotiation of bonds of the state to be loaned upon real estate security to the people of the state, and will be enabled to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which such money may be lent and such credit extended. There will be no limit of indebtedness in this respect, and the state will be enabled to issue and negotiate as many bonds for this purpose as it deems advisable.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT NO. TWO

Chapter 529, Session Laws of Minnesota for the year 1921, proposes an amendment to the constitution of the state of Minnesota by adding a new section to article 9, to be known as section 1A, to read as follows:

"Every person, co-partnership, company, joint stock company, corporation, or association, however or for whatever purpose organized, engaged in the business of mining or producing iron ore or other ores in this state, shall pay to the state of Minnesota an occupation tax on the valuation of all ores mined or produced, which tax shall be in addition to all other taxes provided by law, said tax to be due and payable from such person, co-partnership, company, joint stock company, corporation or association however or for whatever purpose organized, on May first of the calendar year next following the mining or producing thereof. The valuation of ore for the purpose of determining the amount of tax to be paid shall be ascertained in the manner and method provided by law. Funds derived from the tax herein provided for shall be apportioned; fifty per cent to the state general revenue fund, forty per cent to the permanent school fund and ten per cent to the permanent university fund. The legislature shall by law make the necessary provisions for carrying out the provisions of this section."

The PURPOSE of said amendment is to direct the legislature of the state of Minnesota to impose and to keep in effect an occupation tax upon those engaged in the business of mining or producing iron ore or other ores in this state, in addition to other taxes imposed by law, at a rate, based upon the valuation of the ore produced, to be determined by the legislature and to provide for the proportionate distribution of such taxes to the general revenue fund, the permanent school fund, and the permanent university fund.

The EFFECT of the amendment, if adopted, will be to direct the legislature to impose and keep in effect such a tax upon those engaged in said business; and to require that the proceeds of such taxes shall be distributed in the manner following, to-wit: fifty per cent to the state general revenue fund, forty per cent to the permanent school fund, and ten per cent to the permanent university fund.

Yours respectfully,
CLIFFORD L. HILTON,
Attorney General.

(Printed at request of Nick Bundhund, at regualr rates.)

Vote For

NICK BUNDHUND

FOR

County Treastrer

FOR PENNINGTON COUNTY

The homesteader of 1896. Formerly Secretary of the Co-operative Store and Postmaster at Germantown, and Town Clerk and Assessor. Now President of the Village of Goodridge and Member of School Board. The home man, with a large family, who has always been and is now, a man of and for the people.

Thanking the Voters

of Pennington County

In expressing my sincere gratitude to the voters of the county for the fine endorsement given me in the June primaries, I respectfully ask their further assistance and support at the coming general election. It has been my constant aim to conduct the affairs of the Sheriff's Office in such manner as to do full justice to the laws of the state and those with whom I come in daily contact, and on that basis do I ask for your continued confidence.

Yours truly,

W. J. LaBREE

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

(Ordered inserted and to be paid for at regular rates by W. J. LaBree).

◆ NOTICE TO BANNER PATRONS! ◆

All those having business to transact with The Banner will from how on kindly see Joseph Christianson about same. The office will not be kept open at all times, therefore the patrons will be required to step into the H. Christianson & Son store (next door) in order to see the associate editor.

Respectfully,
S. V. ARNESON.

Regular Old "Stag" Held in Honor of Local Guests

Last Tuesday evening a "stag" party was given at the home of P. O. Tvedt in honor of Messrs. Henry and Charley Berg of Larimore, N. D. The evening was spent in playing progressive whist.

The following guests were in attendance: Messrs. Theodore Tandberg, Carl Christianson, J. P. Jensen, R. H. McDonald, Theodore Rustad, V. C McLeod, John Rustad, Henry Berg, Charley Berg, E. J. Erickson, M. G. Thoreson and P. O. Tvedt.

J. P. Jensen was the winner of high honors while Carl Christianson received the booby prize. A delicious lunch was served at midnight.

Community Club to Meet on Friday, October 27th

The Community Club will hold its second meeting of the season Friday, October 27, at 8 o'clock P. M. Every one is urgently requested to attend as an excellent program has been arranged as follows: Selection, orchestra; vocal duet, Mrs. Carl Christianson and Miss Minnie Lindbloom; reading, Stuart Ferdinandsen; instrumental, Miss Gladys Wilson; little girls' chorus, Eunice Thoreson, Hazel Thoreson, Tina Gaudland, Alice Stephenson, Myrtle Stephenson, Ethel Halvorson, Ruth McDonald, Edith Gunderson and Florence Halvorson; reading, Eunice Tvedt; song, Glee club; selection, orchestra; short talks on the Red Cross, T. P. Anderson and Mrs. L. G. Larsen.

SCHOOL NOTES

Report cards will be issued Tuesday.

Arlie McVey left Monday morning for Iowa, where he will make his future home.

Monday morning the high school department planned a Hallowe'en party, which will be held Friday, November 3. Three committees were appointed, as follows: Entertainment, Hazel Aarnes, Myrtle Iverson, chairman; decorating, chairman, Herbert Nelson, Mable Graff, Eunice Tvedt; refreshments, chairman, Raymond Jensen, Ida Anderson, Ruby Thompson. We are all looking forward to a good time.

Remember the program that is to be given Friday, October 20, by the High School Literary Society.

Noon lunches will be served to the children from the country beginning next Monday.

Rev. Halter to Speak.

There will be preaching services in the new schoolhouse Saturday evening October 21, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. Elgin Halter of St. Hilaire. Services in the English language.

(Space to Be Paid for at 5c a Line by the Candidate)

Vote For
MARIUS WALDAL
Candidate For
House of Representatives
65th Legislative District

Election November 7, 1922.

[illegible]

Students of the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. D., [illegible] What is the great value of a business education. It puts you into touch with the big positions. To secure this training takes but a short time and the cost is very moderate. In fact, the tuition is lower than it has been for years. Many earn back in one month the entire tuition cost. Send for catalog and find out how easily you can prepare for a good position—Adv.

Ole Prestebak of Thorhult autoed down Friday morning to get Mrs. Prestebak and daughter, who have been visiting at the C. N. Urdahl home the past week.

There will be Ladies' Aid Society meeting in the old schoolhouse Wednesday afternoon, October 25. Mrs. H. Christianson will entertain. All are invited.

Mis Emma Graff left for Grygla Saturday afternoon after attending the teachers' convention at Thief River Falls. Miss Graff is the principal of the Grygla school.

North Star College Day at Warren on October 24

Public Invited to Participate in Meeting to Advance Interests of School.

Tuesday, October 24, has been designated as North Star College Day, when the well konwn Warren educational institution will offer an all afternoon and evening program of particular attractiveness for the purpose of awakening renewed and more sympathetic co-operation among the people of this section who are already friends of the school. Speeches will be made by Judge Magney of Duluth, and conference officials, including Rev. Oscar Gustafson of Elbow Lake. In addition there will be a fine musical program both afternoon and evening.

The North Star College had an enrollment of 125 last year. This year the school is in position to accommodate an increased number of students, improvements having been completed last summer which included dormitory space for thirty girls. Rev. Albin A. Larson of this city, who is a director of the school, informs The Tribune that plans are under way for a Junior College course and that students who enter the North Star may effect a considerable saving all along the line.

Rev. Larson is very deeply interested in the success of the school and he desires to issue a cordial invitation to the public to attend the College Day next Tuesday.

[illegible] AT GOODRIDGE NEXT SUNDAY

The Union Harvest Festival at Goodridge next Sunday, October 22, will begin at [illegible] o'clock sharp, with Norwegian services at the church.

Rev. V. O. Aaker will preach and two choirs will furnish music. There will be a chicken and meat ball dinner with all the regular trimmings served in school gymnasium. After dinner a fine program will be rendered in the school auditorium.

Rev. T. E. Sweger, pastor of Trinity Lutheran church at Thief River Falls will speak and Miss Lindblom and the choir will furnish music.

Altogether it is going to be one of the nicest festivals held in Goodridge for a long time and a nice feature of it is that families from the various congregations and outsiders will have a chance to get acquainted. The sum of 30 cents for adults and 15 cents for children will be charged for dinner. Don't miss it. You are welcome.

Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod.

Sunday, Oct. 22: German services at 10 A. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. English services at 3 P. M. at Germantown. English services in the parsonage in Goodridge at 8 P. M. H. Lutz, pastor.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

of the Goodridge Banner, published weekly at Goodridge, Minn., for October 1, 1922.

State of Minnesota, County of Pennington—ss.

Before me, a notary public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared S. V. Arneson, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner of the Goodridge Banner and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse side of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers, are:

Publisher, S. V. Arneson, Goodridge, Minn.

Editor, S. V. Arneson, Goodridge, Minn.

[illegible] Business Manager, S. V. Arneson, Goodridge, Minn.

2. That the owners are:

S. V. Arneson.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are:

S. V. Arneson.
John Nystul.
Farmers State Bank of Mavie.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of October, 1922.

J. P. JENSEN,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minn.
(SEAL).

(My commission expires Nov. 30, 1923.)

(Circulated by the candidate.)

T. P. ANDERSON
Candidate for Re-election, County Auditor, Pennington County

I solicit your support at the election on November 7, 1922.

(Space to Be Paid for at 5c a Line by the Candidate)

Vote For
JOHN GULLINGSRUD
for
COUNTY TREASURER

Candidate for Re-election at the General Election November 7, 1922.

"One Good Term Deserves Another!"

YOUR VOTE AND SUPPORT WILL BE APPRECIATED.

To the Men and Women Voters of Pennington County:

I respectfully solicit the votes of all law abiding citizens of Pennington county for the office of sheriff. If I am elected it is my purpose to give all my time to the duties of the office, and I promise faithfully to enforce the laws impartially without fear or favor. The lack of time and means will prevent me from meeting all the voters but I take this opportunity to thank my friends for their assistance and support.

Respectfully,

OLE L. IHLE.

(Inserted by Ole L. Ihle and paid for at regular rates.)

TO MY FRIENDS!

During the many years I have been a resident of the 65th Legislative district, a good many changes have taken place, some for the better and others for the worse. During these years I have learned to realize by actual experience that only through betterment of the conditions of the agricultural interests can a lasting and sound development of the district be accomplished. If it is my good fortune to be honored with the election to the office of State Senator from this district, my aim will be to use all of my energies and everything in my power to further any legislation which will be of benefit to the man engaged in agricultural work—which also means the only practical way to benefit all the people of the district. Upon this industry depends the future welfare and prosperity of the district and all its people.

Thanking you for the good will and many favors extended me in the past, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

C. L. HANSEN

(Paid political advertisement, ordered inserted in behalf of and to be paid for at regular advertising rates by C. L. Hansen, Thief River Falls, Minn.)

The Same Old Backache!

Does every day bring the same old backache? Do you drag along with your back a dull, unceasing ache? Evening find you "all played out"? Don't be discouraged! Realize it is merely a sign you haven't taken good care of yourself. This has probably strained your kidneys. Take things easier for awhile and help your kidneys with *Doan's Kidney Pills*. Then the backache, dizziness, headaches, tired feelings and bladder troubles will go. *Doan's* have helped thousands and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

A North Dakota Case

Mrs. H. M. Pearce, 228 First St., West Dickinson, N. D., says: "I suffered terribly from backache and pain through my right kidney and I couldn't sleep at night. I had blinding, dizzy spells, and my kidneys acted too frequently. I read of a neighbor who had been benefited by Doan's Kidney Pills, so I got two boxes of Doan's and they cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Girls! Girls!!
Save Your Hair
With Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Her Military Aunt.

Mrs. Smallwaist was annoyed. Her maid was always going out.

"Sarah," said Mrs. Smallwaist, "I cannot have you continually going out. Next Sunday you must stay at home."

"Oh, but ma'am. I've promised my aunt to spend the afternoon with her."

It was just then that little Jackie chipped in.

"Do let her go, ma!" he said. "Her aunt has been made a sergeant, and he's got a new coat with stripes on!" —Minneapolis Tribune.

After the Boat Ride.

Bashful Bunny—"Er-er, what would you say, Miss Dolly, if I should give you a kiss?" Dolly—"At last!"

Though malice may darken truth, it cannot put it out.

Mrs. Harry Kagel

La Crosse, Wis.—"Motherhood left me with a weakness that caused me to become very nervous and weak. My back ached, I suffered from dizziness and fainting spells and my health was miserably poor. My mother-in-law advised me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and I can say it is the best medicine I have ever taken. It relieved me entirely of these ailments and made me a strong and healthy person. I can highly recommend Favorite Prescription as a woman's medicine."—Mrs. Harry Kagel, 424 Loomis Street.

Buy this "Prescription" now of your druggist and you'll find that restored health brings beauty—and good looks. Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice, or send 10c for trial pkg. tablets.

Headaches

Are Usually Due to Constipation

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 42-1922.

1—Scene at opening of national convention of American Red Cross in Washington. 2—What 16-inch shells did to steel target in gun tests at Aberdeen proving ground, Maryland. 3—Replica of vessel in which Juan Sebastian Elcano made first voyage around the world, built for tercentenary celebration of that event at Guetaria, Spain.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Mudania Protocol Is Signed and Greeks Are Fleeing From Turkish Territory.

PEACE CONFERENCE ON NOV. 1

Attorney General Daugherty's "Dry Seas" Order Creates a Stir—May Help Ship Subsidy Bill—Great Britain Pays America $50,000,000 Interest.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> ATTORNEY General Daugherty has ruled that no intoxicating liquor may be served on any American vessel anywhere, and that no vessel whatever may bring liquor within the three-mile limit, even though it be sealed. Do you agree with the opinion that this ruling will increase the chances of passage of the ship subsidy bill; and what do you think of that measure?

TURKEY for the Turks—that in a word will be the effect of the protocol signed by the allied commanders and the Kemalists Thursday morning at the little village of Mudania, if the Near East peace conference soon to be held follows along the same lines. Something like a million and a half Greeks who have been residents of Asia Minor, Constantinople and eastern Thrace are fleeing westward, fairly panic stricken at the thought of massacre and outrage which Christian peoples have been taught to expect from the Moslem. An added incentive to their flight is afforded by the fear of Turkish reprisal for the acts of the Greek army in Anatolia and the Greek civilians in Constantinople.

Truly the plight of these refugees is most serious. Abandoning their long-time homes and sacrificing their possessions, they are struggling in disorganized masses to get out of Turkish territory, and the means of transportation are pitifully scant. Pestilence already is appearing in the crowded concentration camps, and food is scarce. Of course they are all trying to get to Greece, but what will become of them there, is a problem. The government at Athens is striving to devise means of caring for them, but the country already is crowded and has neither the food nor the money to provide for these hundreds of thousands of newcomers. In eastern Thrace the Greeks are working feverishly to save all they can of their harvest. There is a lot of wheat there and the Greek government may purchase it to help stave off a famine. The Thracian delegates in the Greek parliament have cabled to Secretary Hoover for aid from America.

Another throng that is trying to get out of Turkish territory is composed of the many thousands of Russian refugees. They believe that Kemal has secretly promised the soviet government that he will send them back to Russia, and the record of the Bolsheviki leaves them in no doubt as to what their fate would be there.

COMPLETION of the armistice protocol was accomplished at six o'clock Thursday morning and the document was signed by Generals Harington, Charpy, Mombelli and Ismet Pasha, for Great Britain, France, Italy and the Turkish Nationalists respectively. Full agreement was reached only after many anxious days during which Ismet's excessive demands were met by General Harington's calm and unafraid firmness. The Englishman told the Turk plainly that his government had said its last word, and that if its terms were not accepted the Turks must take the consequences. He reminded Ismet that England had a strong navy, a good army and an abundance of guns. "While the British people want peace" said he, "they are equally determined to have fair play and are dangerous opponents when aroused." Meantime General Charpy received instructions from Paris, where Lord Curzon had been in conference with Premier Poincare, and announced that France adhered to the terms proposed. Ismet Pasha, losing thus the support he may have counted on, had no alternative but to yield, and this he did with good grace. The Greek representatives sent a note saying they could not sign the protocol, but the Turks were assured that it would be effective in three days despite this refusal. "Let's sign," said Ismet, and the signatures were appended and the threat of war faded out. Later Greece decided to sign.

The terms of the Mudania convention are substantially as given in this column a week ago. Greece is given fifteen days to evacuate Thrace as far west as the Maritza river, handing over the civil powers to the allied authorities, who will immediately transfer them to the Turkish authorities. Turkish gendarmerie in limited numbers will control the territory for the time being, with allied troops on guard to prevent disorders, but within thirty days after Greece gets out Thrace is to be turned over wholly to the Turks. New neutral zones in the Chanak and Ismid areas, in the Constantinople peninsula and in Gallipoli are to be defined by mixed commissions and are to be respected by the Angora government.

It is understood the peace conference will open on November 1 in Scutari, or possibly in some city in Italy. It is probable that Bulgaria, Georgia and the Ukraine will be invited to send representatives, but not the Moscow government. Other nations that are likely to have delegates, in addition to Great Britain, France, Turkey and Italy, are Jugo-Slavia, Rumania, Greece, Hungary, Austria, Czechoslovakia and possibly Poland.

HAVING avoided war with Turkey without losing dignity, and retaining for the present the actual control of the Dardanelles, the British government seems once more solidly entrenched, and the talk of retiring Prime Minister Lloyd George, which broke out furiously a few days ago, is dying down. His opponents at home, indeed, now have no fit man to suggest as his successor, for Bonar Law, upon whom they had counted, has renewed his fealty to the Welshman, as has Lord Birkenhead. The Unionists are said to have decided to stick by the coalition and make it practically a permanent party when the general election comes, which probably will be about Christmas. The premier, after a week of retirement in the country, made a notable speech Saturday in Manchester, telling his opponents what he thought of them and demanding the support of the country for his policies.

BUCHAREST was en fete Saturday, when King Ferdinand and Queen Marie were formally crowned as rulers of the kingdom of Rumania which the war enlarged by the addition of Bessarabia and Transylvania. The ceremonies were gorgeous and many other nations were represented by princes and high dignitaries. In view of the fact that soviet Russia still threatens Rumania, it is worthy of note that France sent Marshal Foch and with him General Weygand, who organized Poland's successful opposition to the Bolsheviki two years ago.

ATTORNEY General Daugherty certainly stirred up the animals when he barred liquors not only from all American vessels, but even from all other ships while within the American three-mile limits. At first there was a storm of comment punctuated with excited predictions of what foreign governments would do to us in the way of retaliation and with predictions that all foreign steamship lines would divert their ships to Canadian ports, leaving New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Seattle and our other coast cities to go to wreck and ruin. With the subsidence of the tempest these facts appear: The British government says it has no interest in the domestic legislation of the United States, which it has a perfect right to put into operation, and if British subjects break United States law they will have to take the consequences. The French government may send a protest to Washington, but will wait to see how the decree is enforced and how it affects French interests. French labor circles are concerned because the French law provides that sailors must be given wine daily. All American vessels, notified by wireless, at once sealed their liquor supplies and are turning them over to the authorities on reaching port. Many foreign vessels sailed with their usual supplies of booze, in order to bring about test cases, and the Cunard and Anchor Steamship companies began proceedings in the United States district court in New York to restrain government officials from seizing their ships or the liquor aboard them. These companies attack the legality of the Daugherty order on the ground that it is in contravention of the general commercial treaty of 1815 and a misinterpretation of the Volstead act.

The International Mercantile Marine corporation obtained from Federal Judge Hand a temporary restraining order enjoining New York officials from molesting the liquor on the steamers Finland and St. Paul.

The American Steamship Owners' association decided to abide peacefully by the ruling provided the prohibitionists will reciprocate by giving their support to the ship subsidy bill. It cannot be denied that the attorney general's decision met with general approval throughout at least the Middle West and South, and it is believed its effect will be greatly to improve the chances of the ship subsidy measure when it comes up for passage in congress.

GREAT BRITAIN, through Ambassador Geddes, has just paid to the United States $50,000,000, which is approximately the amount of this year's interest on the British debt to America. Sir Robert Horne, who is coming to help adjust the terms of the debt, is delayed by the unsettled state of foreign and domestic policies and may not arrive before the end of the month.

It is stated in Paris that France will not be able to pay any part of her debts for four years, since all receipts for that period must be devoted to reconstruction of the devastated regions. When the interallied financial congress meets in Brussels the French government will probably submit a plan drawn up by Premier Poincare. It calls for a revision of Germany's indebtedness on a basis of actual reparations only, wiping out all charges for pensions, war allowances and the like. France's claim would thus be reduced by almost 25 per cent.

THE Irish hierarchy last week delivered a shrewd blow at the rebellious Republicans in the form of a pastoral letter strongly condemning guerrilla warfare against the Free State government and declaring "the killing of National soldiers is murder before God."

JAPAN notified Washington last week that the official documents of ratification of the Washington treaties were on the way and that her embassy had been given full power to exchange ratifications. This was most gratifying to the administration, which is beginning to get a bit annoyed by France's long delay in ratifying the pacts. Paris dispatches say action by the French parliament is not likely during the forthcoming session because of the great number of domestic issues and the Near East affairs.

PRESIDENT Harding has appointed seven nationally prominent men as members of the coal fact-finding commission created by congress. They are: John Hays Hammond, California and Washington, mining engineer. Thomas Riley Marshall, Indiana, former vice president of the United States and former governor of Indiana. Samuel Alschuler of Illinois, judge of the seventh United States Circuit court. Clark Howell, Atlanta, editor of the Atlanta Constitution. George Otis Smith, Maine, director of the United States geological survey. Dr. Edward T. Devine, Iowa, now of New York, editor, teacher and publicist. Charles P. Neill, Illinois and Washington, commissioner of labor in Roosevelt's administration.

NEW YORK Giants, champions of the National league, won the world's series in decisive fashion, defeating the New York Yankees, champions of the American league, in four games out of five, the fifth being a draw called on account of darkness.

Madam, Raisins Cost Less Now

So Get Their Benefits and Their Flavor in Scores of Attractive, Money-Saving Foods

DUE to greatly increased crops, even though production costs are still much higher than in pre-war days, raisins now cost almost as little as before the war.

Use this luscious, energizing, healthful food lavishly, therefore, in scores of "plain foods" like rice pudding, boiled rice, bread pudding, Indian pudding, and in cake, cookies, pie, and with the children's cereals, to *give them "luxury flavors" at "plain food" costs.*

Raisins are both good and good *for* you.

So take advantage of these lower prices *now.*

Sun-Maid Raisins

Seeded—Seedless—Clusters

Packed under most sanitary conditions in fresh, clean cartons. Very highest quality. Insist on Sun-Maid Brand, the kind that you know is good.

Not More Than 20c

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid *Seeded* Raisins in 15 oz. blue package for not more than 20c.

New 11 oz. Package

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid Seeded and Seedless Raisins in 11 oz. packages for not more than 15c.

Not More Than 18c

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid *Seedless* Raisins in 15 oz. red package for not more than 18c.

Musical Note.

A very deaf old woman walking along the street saw an Italian turning a peanut roaster. She stood looking at it awhile, shook her head, and said: "No, I shan't give you any money for such music as that. I can't hear any of the tunes, and besides it smells as if there were something burning inside."—The Congregationalist.

DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run.—Advertisement.

Not Beauty Parlors.

"Smokers" for women now make their appearance on British trains. Women have been crowding the men's compartments to an uncomfortable degree—not, officials say, because they want to ride with the men, but because they insist on smoking while traveling.—Scientific American.

Handy Airman.

Air navigation will long have its difficult situations, some being typical and some exceptional. Here is one that was handled masterfully the other day in the service between Paris and London. A French pilot carrying passengers after crossing the channel in a driving storm found himself becoming disabled. He wirelessed to an emergency station on the French shore near Calais, and then successfully came down with twelve passengers. Everything was working to meet the emergency. When the plane touched the earth a corps of experts was ready. Within fifteen minutes a new propeller was put on and motor trouble corrected. Off went Pilot Comte Henri de Perignon with his passengers only twelve minutes behind the schedule.

His Deduction.

"You recollect that thick-set Widder Smathers, that licked Constable Gunshun about a year ogo?" inquired Mrs. Johnson. "Well, she married him yesterday."

"Uh-huh!" returned Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "Do you reckon she got to thinking it over and finally figured that she didn't punish him enough the first time?"—Kansas City Star.

Reputation is sometimes more valuable than character.

Which Is Larger the Sun or a Cent

The sun is the largest but you can hold the cent so close to your eye that you'll lose sight of the sun. Don't let a cheap price or a big can baking powder make you lose sight of quality.

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

Is the quality leavener—for real economy in the kitchen, always use Calumet, one trial will convince you.

The sale of Calumet is over 150% greater than that of any other baking powder.

BEST BY TEST

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

SOME VALUABLE INFORMATION ON THE ERADICATION OF WEEDS

Mowing is one of the useful methods where it can be done. There are a few things which yield larger returns for labor involved than mowing the edges of grain fields along the roads. Numbers of weeds may be prevented from seeding and the appearance of the land is greatly increased. Other pieces of unused ground which have grown to weeds should be mowed if nothing better can be done. Some weeds are killed by mowing, others send up new shoots. Some flower early, others late. Consequently about four mowings are needed during the season. June 10, July 1, July 20, and August 10, might be suggested as the general dates of mowing.

Treatment of Winter Annuals and Biennials.

Seeds of winter annuals germinate in the fall, the plants become well establish and those which survive the winter are ready to make a quick growth in the spring. Mustards of ally sorts are the most common weeds of this type. "Stubbling in" a crop is especially conducive to such weeds as the ground is not worked enough to kill more than a part of the seedlings. If ground is not to be plowed, the disc and harrow should be used to kill such plants and to keep the soil in condition to cause the growth of as many of the weed seeds as possible. Biennials are relatively unimportant and can be controlled by the same methods as the annuals.

Treatment of Perennials

Most perennials reproduce freely by seed and what has been said of annuals applies to them also. But prevention of seed production prevents only the increase of some perennials. It does not kill the root, neither does it prevent the spread by underground parts.

To destroy perennials, two general means are available: (1) dig out all underground parts, (2) starve them by preventing leaf growth. A combination of the two will be used in most cases. leaves are both lungs and stomach to a plant. Without them it cannot live. A starving animal can prolong its life by use of food material in its tissues, and by small amounts of food. So, also, can a plant. Leaf growth can be prevented by smothering with tar paper, straw or heavy growth of other plants, or by repeated cultivation. Hoeing off just below the surface will destroy the roots if done frequently and persistently.

Small patches of quack grass or similar weeds may be dug out by hand. The rootstocks will be broken more or less and pieces left in the ground will continue to grow, so the spot should be revisited every few days until no more growth shows. The plants dug out by hand had best be burned as soon as possible. If left in a pile they will start growing.

In covering with tar paper, care must be taken that the underground parts do not grow out beyond the cover. The ground should be hoed off smooth, the paper lapped sufficiently, and held down securely as by boards weighted with stones. Covering with straw or manure is often a failure in that the weeds are able to grow through or beyond the cover.

Larger areas must receive careful cultivation. If only one side or end of a field is affected, this should be worked by itself to prevent dragging pieces of roots int othe other part of the field. The type of implement used in cultivating should be preferably one which tends to bring the roots to the surface with as little cutting as possible. Persistence is the most important factor however. The amount undertaken should be small enough to permit thorough work.

Quackgrass sod may be mown about June 15, the hay removed and the soil plowed shallow. The sod should be cut sharply, laid flat and well packed down. Double disc whenever growth appears, plow deeper late in August, and continue to disc until the ground freezes. The field may be kept bare or it may be planted to corn if thoroughly cultivated and hand hoed to get all the plants. The second year another cultivated crop may be used or a late heavy seeding of millet or buckwheat. This should be sufficient to clean the ground, but in caseone should watch for the plants, as they will re-establish themselves quickly if not entirely killed out.

Pasturing is a valuable help in many cases. It may be used to weaken the plants previous to attempting eradication, and to prevent seed production. Often there will be a few stalks which will still need mowing to keep them from going to seed. Sheep are the most efficient, as they will nearly destroy the plants by close grazing. A little salt is sometimes scattered on small patches to induce close grazing. Pasturing stubble fields prevents much weed seed formation.

Chemical sprays have received considerable attention as a simple way of destroying weeds, but they have been only partially successful. Broad-leaved plants which are not protected by hairy or waxy coverings are easily affected by such means. Common mustard and kinghead in grain can be killed if the spray is applied before the plants are too old. Hare's ear mustard and Indian mustard are protected by a waxy covering; marsh elder and others by hairs. The leaves of perennials such as dandelion and sow thistle can be killed, but new ones are quickly produced so that the treatment must be repeated several times. Spraying may be practicable for roadsides, fence rows or other places difficult to reach by other means. The chemical most commonly used is sulphate of iron at the rate of 1½ to 2 pounds per gallon of water.

Weed seeds in the ground are eliminated chiefly by keeping the surface soil in good condition for their growth so that the seedlings can be killed. The length of time for which seeds may live in the ground varies much according to the kind of seed, the nature of the soil, and the amount of moisture. Mustard has always attracted attention by its appearance in fields which had no mustard for several or many years. In general, mustard and seeds with thick coats may remain viable for five to eight years or even longer; grass seeds not over two or three years. Most of them retain vitality better in dry soil, and when buried deeply in compast soil. Deep plowing should be avoided when a field has borne a heavy crop of weed seeds. The surface should be worked often in order to cause the growth and destruction of such seed without burying it too deeply to grow. Seeding to grass for several years will kill much of the weed seed in the ground.

Thirty Most Troublesome Weeds Of North Dakota.

To name the thirty worst weeds is a matter of some difficulty, and if several such lists were prepared by different people, probably no two lists would contain exactly the same plants. Some weeds are especially troublesome on certain soils, in certain districts, or in certain crops. Some people are more successful than others in dealing with weeds. Consequently opinions differ as to what weeds are the worst.

Sow thistle, quackgrass and Canada thistle are placed first here on account of the difficulty of eradication due to their spreading from the roots, as well as by seed. With them are discussed several plants often confused with them. Next come field bindweed and leafy spurge—not yet common but needing watching. Then follow the annuals and last, three perennials which differ in habit from the first five.

Some of the annuals—wild oats, Russian thistle, mustards, etc.—probably cause greater losses than sow thistle or quackgrass because of their abundance over larger areas. Thus both present and possible future damage needs to be considered and different weeds are difficult to compare.

Digging for gold and digging merely to produce a ditch are vastly different. Both may require the same amount of physical effort, but the gold digger finds keen enjoyment where the other man only watches the clock and wishes the day were over.

Milking ordinary cows and milking high producing cows are in the same degree and for the same reason vastly different. The average cow of the United States is regarded by the boys on the farm as a necessary evil and few dairymen regard dairying as an interesting game. That is the primary reason why dairying on the average North Dakota farm is not liked.

Fall-bought fruit trees get you the varieties you want without danger of hold-up in deliveries. You can heel them in over winter.

DAIRY FACTS

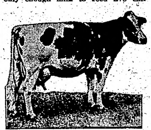
IMPROVEMENT OF DAIRY COW

Department of Agriculture Has Six High-Producing Animals on Its Farm at Beltsville.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The improvement of dairy cows means a great deal more than increased profits to the dairyman. It means cheaper food and more milk, the best bone and muscle maker for children. What this improvement means is brought out forcefully by a poster prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture and sent free to interested persons.

An ordinary cow or scrub produces only enough milk to feed five children a quart a day, while a good cow yields enough to give 20 children a quart a day. The supercow, and there are more and more of them in this class each year, gives enough milk so that a small herd of them might supply this quantity to all the small children in a small town.



A High-Producing Holstein.

On its farm at Beltsville, Md., the department has six cows, the result of its breeding work, that have produced an average of more than 22,000 pounds of milk in 365 days. This little herd of six big producers yields enough milk to provide 170 children a quart a day. One of them could supply nearly 30 children, or six times as many as the ordinary cow could take care of.

Good breeding, first, and good feeding, second, have made the difference.

MAKE COW RATION TEMPTING

Animal Will Not Do Well on Food That Is Not Palatable—Avoid Any Sudden Change.

The good dairy ration must be attractive. A cow is a self-respecting sort of animal and she likes palatable food. In fact, a cow will not do well on food that isn't palatable, and it should be remembered that the condition of the food has the most to do with its palatability. Moldy grains or roughages do not appeal to the appetite of the cow, and consequently are unsatisfactory. Thus the unsatisfactory feed, no matter if it does contain the proper elements, may cause a reduction in the milk supply due to the cow's unwillingness to eat a plenty to keep up a good flow of milk.

At the same time it must be recognized that it is not a wise idea to change a ration suddenly in order to make it better. A cow is a pretty delicate sort of a milk-producing machine and, especially if she is a large producer, sudden changes in the food are quite likely to upset her in one way or another, and the result will be a loss of milk.

KEEP FEED UTENSILS CLEAN

Average Farmer Is Liable to Grow Little Careless About Pails in Summer.

Wide-awake dairymen realize the importance of keeping calf feeding utensils scrupulously clean at all seasons of the year. The average farmer, however, may grow a little careless about the calf pail, especially during the warm summer months. These pails should be of tin or galvanized iron, never of wood, and should not be allowed to get rusty or battered. They should be thoroughly washed, rinsed and sterilized after use, and kept in a clean place. Never use calf pails for feeding hogs, or live stock other than calves.

ESSENTIALS FOR DAIRY HERD

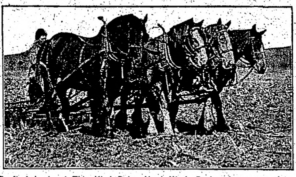
Cows and Young Animals Should Be Provided With Plenty of Pure Water and Shade.

Provide plenty of shade and cool, pure water for the cows and young animals. Spray cows at milking time to keep off flies. Look out for sour milk and cream. Bacteria and warmth cause milk to sour. The modern way to spell bacteria is d-i-r-t. Keep it out of the milk, thoroughly wash and scald all milk utensils. Keep the milk or cream cool, 50 degrees or lower if possible, and it will stay sweet for several days.

WINTER SHOULD BE RESPITE OF FARM ANIMALS FROM PARASITES

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Most of the domestic animals that are kept on pastures during the summer collect a wide assortment of internal parasites that spend part of their life cycle within the animal and part of it outside. The infection, says the United States Department of Agriculture, usually takes place in warm weather, as at that time there are proper conditions of moisture and temperature for the development of the organisms. In some cases there are insects that act as intermediate hosts for certain parasites and of course during the winter such hosts are not active. Some parasites of horses and cattle are carried by biting insects that introduce them into the blood stream of the animal. Several species of parasites spend part of their life cycle in dung beetles and through these beetles are taken in with grass and get into the digestive tract of the animal. The ordinary house fly is a carrier for one of the stomach worms of the horse. Various kinds of tape worms of poultry spend a period of their existence in house flies, snails and other lower animals. All these worms require also proper conditions of warmth and moisture for their development.



Draft Animals of This Kind Doing Hard Work During Summer Season Are Entitled to Some Care During Winter.

Get Rid of Parasites.

From these facts about the habits of some of the well-known internal parasites of domestic animals it is plain that fall and early winter is the most opportune time to rid the animals of them, and give them a chance to recuperate. Such an interior cleanout also reduces the number of chances of reinfection on the pastures the following spring. Winter is a rest from reinfestation, but because animals have to resist adverse weather conditions it is doubly advisable to get rid of all parasites, to give the animals an opportunity to use their feed in maintaining body temperature and in putting on fat or producing milk.

There are probably hundreds of treatments recommended by various persons for worms, bots, and other parasites, most of which are useless or very nearly so. However, there are certain treatments that have been proved by experiment to be effective for certain parasites. It has been found that bots can be removed from horses by the use of carbon bisulphide. It is given in six-dram doses, in capsules, and a purgative is unnecessary. The horse is usually kept off feed for 24 hours before the capsule is given. This treatment will also get the big round worms that frequently infest the small intestine. To get rid of the round worms that are found in the large intestines, use oil of chenopodium (oil of American wormseed) in doses of 4 to 4½ drams, with a quart of raw linseed oil or an aloes ball.

So far veterinarians have very little to say about the treatment of internal parasites in cattle. Not a great deal of work has been done along this line, but copper sulphate has been found of some use as a treatment for stomach worms.

Control Stomach Worms.

This copper-sulphate treatment for stomach worms is very effective in the control of stomach worms in sheep. A 1 per cent solution in water is the strength usually employed. Three fluid ounces of the 1 per cent solution is sufficient for yearlings and older sheep, and 1½ ounces for lambs three months old and older. At the bureau of animal industry farm at Vienna, Va., this treatment is given once a month through the year, and the treated lambs have made better growth and grown more wool than lambs that were not treated. At the age of one hundred and twenty days, treated lambs have averaged 60 pounds each. Other worms of sheep are hard to get rid of, but carbon tetrachloride gives promise of being effective for many of them.

In the case of swine, oil of chenopodium in doses of one dram for 100-pound pigs, and other doses in proportion, will remove the large round worms from the small intestine. A dose should be accompanied with one to four ounces of castor-oil. This treatment is given with a dose syringe. Although worm treatments are given to hogs in a great many cases in capsules with a capsule gun, there is considerable danger that, owing to the peculiar anatomy of the pig's pharynx a capsule will be put in the wrong place. A great many hogs, say veterinarians in the Department of Agriculture, have been killed in this way.

Treatment for Poultry.

A treatment frequently used for round worms in poultry is made up by soaking a pound of finely chopped tobacco stems in water for two hours and then mixing the stems and the water with half the usual mash ration. This amount is for 100 birds. The feed which is mixed with the tobacco is given after fasting the birds for 24 hours, as usually they will not eat it otherwise. So far no recommendation can be made for ridding hens of other intestinal parasites.

A word of caution is necessary as to the use of remedies for parasites, which applies as well to medicinal treatment generally. Medicinal treatment for parasites and other conditions should be given only by or under the direction of properly qualified and competent persons, otherwise serious damage may be done to valuable animals and little or no benefit result from the treatment.

Watch Markets Closely.

Market fat hogs and grass-finished cattle. Watch the market closely from day to day. Send fat cows that are poor producers to market.

Give Cows Attention.

Look after cows carefully at calving time. Separate them from the herd and provide a clean, comfortable box stall. Watch for milk fever.

FREEZING POINTS OF MANY CROPS

Object of Special Studies in Bureau of Plant Industry.

Experiments Being Conducted With Various Fruits and Vegetables Liable to Freezing in Handling or on Market.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The freezing points of a large variety of vegetables and fruits, which are likely to be subjected to freezing conditions during harvesting, handling, or marketing, have been the object of special studies in the bureau of plant industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. Between 15,000 and 20,000 determinations have been made, including the freezing points of 25 varieties of apples, 22 kinds of strawberries, 18 varieties of sweet potatoes, 19 different types of sweet potatoes, 19 tomato varieties, and many varieties of cherries, grapes, peaches, plums, blackberries, raspberries, cranberries, and some cut flowers, particularly peonies, roses, and lilies. Besides this general study, the work is being continued with the principal fruits and vegetables which are liable to be in danger of freezing either in transit or on the market. In this work the methods of detecting freezing injury, the rate at which fruits and vegetables freeze in constant low temperatures are determined.

The freezing points were determined for 18 standard varieties of Irish potatoes, grown under the same cultural conditions, harvested at the same time, and stored at the same temperatures. The freezing point apparently varies with the variety and shows a tendency to vary with the family group. It has been shown that potatoes can frequently be exposed to temperatures much below their freezing points if they are not disturbed until the temperature is again above the freezing point.

POULTRY

TREATMENT FOR SCALY LEGS

Affection Is Common Among Chickens and Is Caused by an Extremely Small Mite.

Scaly leg of poultry is a common and well-known affection of chickens that sometimes causes affected birds to become worthless. It is caused by an extremely small mite that works in and under the crusts that form on the legs. Caraway or sulphur ointment will kill the pests. Scales form at the point of invasion of the insect, and under them the skin is irritated and bloody. Badly affected birds walk with difficulty, and may even lose a toe; later they become thin, lose their appetites and prove worthless.

To treat scaly leg the feet and legs of affected fowls are held in warm water for several minutes, so that the crusts are softened and can be removed. A mite killer is then applied to the dry diseased surface. The following mixtures are recommended: 1, Oil of caraway, mixed in four times as much lard or vaseline; or 2, flowers of sulphur, one dram; carbonate of potash, 20 grains; and lard or vaseline, half an ounce. Some poultrymen have used a mixture of one part of kerosene and two parts of raw linseed oil with speedy effect. The legs of the affected fowls are dipped in this mixture, care being taken that the feathers are not wet.

Bad Case of Scaly Leg.

GARBAGE FED SUCCESSFULLY

District of Columbia Poultry Farm Reports Excellent Results From Waste Material.

A poultry farm in the District of Columbia which handles about 1,000 fowls reports excellent results from the use of well-selected garbage. This material is hauled twice a day and fed to the birds about ten o'clock in the morning and again during the middle of the afternoon so that the table scraps are fed fresh only two or three hours after they are discarded from the kitchen. The feeding method of this poultryman is to scatter the garbage on the grass in such quantities that the fowls will clean up all the refuse. He rotates these feeding spots in such a way that no contamination results. The outstanding feature of the success of this poultryman is centralized in his painstaking selection of the garbage and the elimination of all objectionable material.

Profitable returns have resulted also from the feeding of garbage to fattening cockerels and old hens. A small flock of turkeys is maintained on this farm and the gobblers gobble their way to a front line position when garbage lunch time rolls around. The turkeys keenly relish the table scraps and abandon tender grasshoppers and succulent alfalfa in order to scamper to the feeding spots when the garbage wagon approaches.

RAISE CHICKENS FOR PROFIT

Besides Furnishing Supply of Eggs and Meat for Family Some Can Be Marketed.

Raise more chickens. Besides furnishing meat and eggs for the family a good flock of hens will lay eggs to sell. It costs little to get a good flock started; they live largely on waste for a good part of the year and do not require a large acreage of cleared land for their keep.

Determine Best Laying Hen.

You can help to decide which hens are kept at a loss by going through the house just after dark and feeling the crop of each bird. Those hens whose crops are packed full are in all probability the hens which are laying well. You may well be suspicious of the hen which night after night has only a partly-filled crop.

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS

Ford Service Station

We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories

Expert Auto Mechanics

AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION

Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Br-r-r-r

It's pretty cold nowadays to work outdoors, but you won't care if you have one of our leather vests; they are priced from—

$6.75 to $9.00

ALSO FLANNEL SHIRTS FROM $1.50 TO $4.50

We also have on hand a new and complete line of Sweaters, Underwear, Blankets, Mackinaws, Footwear, Caps and Mittens.

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Bowling Alleys

Open for Business

I have recently overhauled the Citizens Bowling Alleys and I invite all my former friends and acquaintances to pay the alleys a visit. First class pool tables and a complete line of cigars, confectionery and soft drinks always on hand.

ALLEYS HAVE BEEN SAND-PAPERED AND SHELLACED

VISIT THE CITIZENS ALLEYS

Pete Morse
Prop.

Local News

Carl Christianson was a business visitor at Thief River Falls Thursday.

Pete Thorness of Malcolm transacted business in town Friday.

Miss Maggie Johnson of Highlanding was a visitor in town Monday.

Jay Payne and son, Daniel, were visitors at Thorhult Sunday.

Joe McCabe is a business visitor at Grand Forks this week.

Math Barzen of Thief River Falls was a business visitor in Goodridge Friday.

Alvin Halvorson has secured a position with the Farmers' Hardware Company for the coming winter.

O. N. Urdahl and son, Noble, drove to Thorhult Thursday and returned on Friday with a load of tamarac wood.

Mrs. Sortland of Thief River Falls visited at the Ole Wiseth and John Markuson homes the past week.

H. A. Halvorson and son, Harry, and M. G. Thoreson autoed to Thief River Falls Friday night.

Daniel Payne was in attendance at the teachers' convention Friday at Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nystul of Middle River visited at the Carl Christianson home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Erickson visited with Mr. Erickson's brother at Crookston over the week-end.

George Johnson and brother Adolph visited with friends and relatives at Strandquist Sunday.

Herbert Hanson of Thief River Falls attended to business matters here Monday afternoon.

Mrs. James Wilson of Grygla visited with her daughter, Gladys, Tuesday.

Mrs. A. T. Johnson of Germantown was a visitor at the O. S. Kirklie home the past week.

Albert Arntz, Alfred Olson and Evan Grimley of Highlanding were among the number who attended the political meeting at the Goodridge Hall Tuesday.

Mrs. Marie Linder and daughter, Josie, of Pelican Rapids, Minn., is visiting at the John Dahlen home.

Henry and Charley Berg of Larimore, N. D., are visiting at the Rustad home near Erie.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gangness were visitors at Thief River Falls Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Linder and daughter, Josie, of Pelican Rapids, were guests at the C. O. Stephenson home Tuesday.

Mrs. G. Gunderson visited with her son, Harold, at the Sanitorium Monday afternoon.

Martin Overby returned Monday night from Park River, N. D., where he has been employed.

Miss Maggie Johnson of Highlanding left for Thief River Falls Tuesday morning, where she has been employed.

Ben Habedank of Elbow Lake, Minn., visited with friends here Wednesday. He returned the same evening.

Everett Seavey and Adolph Johnson returned Friday night from Park River, N. D., where they have been employed this fall.

Miss Alice Tenold, a student at the Thief River Falls high school, arrived Thursday to spend the week-end with her parents.

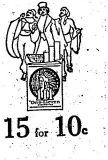
The school children enjoyed a two days' vacation last week on account of the teachers being in attendance at the teachers' convention.

A large number of hunters were seen in town Sunday, most of whom were on their way to the sand ridge in search of partridges.

Misses Mildred Seavey, Clara Ferdinandsen, Geida Gilbertson and Stuart Ferdinandsen, Andrew Kumack, Rudolph Kusmack attended the show at Thief River Falls Sunday evening.

G. C. Gulrud, accompanied by Misses Minnie Lindbloom and Adeline Davids, autoed to Thief River Falls on Thursday. Misses Lindbloom and Davids remained to attend the teachers' convention.

A million men have turned to One Eleven Cigarettes —a firm verdict for superior quality.



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Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

State Board of Health

The Goo[illegible]

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the [illegible] Dairy Section of Minnesota"

VOI [illegible] NO. 32. FRIDAY, OCT. 27, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

"HIRED MAN" TELLS TROUBLES

Whacks Number of Things Not Entirely to His Liking—Lauds Banner.

By THE HIRED MAN.

Well, I have the boss' harvest all put away and am ready for another long, hard winter.

It's a strange fact but, nevertheless, a fact, that 80 per cent of the people living on homesteads can—if they are worth the powder to shoot them—raise enough garden truck to keep them, but they just will not do that. They must go out to harvest a few days and spend nearly all they make going and coming.

Our postal service is the worst possible. In fact, it is worse than none at all. We sent in a petition with over 30 names to have this postmaster removed, but our letters are held up and opened with as much impudence as ever. It is very hard for me to endure such crooks, as my ancestors helped make this old U. S. what it is in 1776.

It sure did me good to see how The Banner howled for the ex-service men. Our great country is certainly cutting its own throat when, after the way the boys responded to the call, now the President wants to spit in their faces. But the highbrow money thugs may have a chance to make a few more fortunes (in the trenches). It is certainly a disgrace to one of the best countries when our President, after making so many promises to the disabled ex-service men. We may not have enough money to give the boys, but we can—and do—feed the foreign countries that want it or need it, whether they are worthy or not.

Misses Mildred Seavey, Clara Ferdinandsen, Guida Gilbertson and Stuart Ferdinandsen, Rudolph Kusmack and Andrew Kusmack attended the movies at Thief River Falls Sunday evening.

IMPATIENT HORSES GO ON WILD SPREE

Punch New Entrance Into Ford Sedan With End of Wagon-Pole.

Saturday noon a team of horses belonging to Curtis Smith, a farmer living east of town, on the Reservation, was left standing near the Farmers elevator while Mr. Smith was transacting business in the elevator.

After a short time of restless waiting, the horses evidently decided they would like a change of landscape and forthwith dashed across the railroad crossing and turning down Main street past the T. & O. garage, galloped down the street at a good rate of speed and a swerving action that made pedestrians seek the doorways of business places for safety.

The team, with a large lumber wagon thundering behind, mised two automobiles parked close to the sidewalk so narrowly that it seemed an illusion to bystanders to see the Fords still there. The team continued at a breakneck celerity westward along Main street, several times narrowly averting a dash over the sidewalk. At the end of the block the team turned suddenly and dashed squarely into P. O. Tvedt's Ford Sedan, which was parked close to the sidewalk in front of the lumber yard, and at a rate of speed which looked bad for the future of the animals.

The pole of the wagon penetrated the rear of the car, making a hole in the body about two feet square and skidding the automobile a distance of six or seven feet. Also the plate glass in the sedan was demolished and many minor damages sustained. The only damage sustained by Mr. Smith was a broken pole, the team in no way being injured in their collision with the machine.

Rev. George Larson will hold services at the Lutheran Free Church on Sunday, October 29, at 2:30 P. M.

SCHOOL PATRONS

One of the problems that a teacher has to contend with is that connected with fair marking and the progress of pupils through a course of study.

Once, and often twice each year, the teacher of each class must arrange the pupils in two grades—those above and below the passing mark. It is a disagreeable task to place any of the pupils in the latter group, but at times it is necessary due to various reasons.

The report cards sent out last week indicate that the marks on the whole are rather low for the first six weeks period. One cause of these low marks may be due to lack of home work. The work of the high school cannot be done successfully during the hours of school alone. It demands as the minimum two hours of honest study every day in the home. The parents whose child is not giving from an hour and a half to two hours, or even two and a half hours, to effective high school study each day in the home, may be assured that their child is not doing efficiently the work of a high school course. Many of the pupils are liable to take the easiest course thru school and be satisfied just with a passing mark unless advised differently by the teachers, as well as by the parents. The easiest course is not always the wisest policy.

At the beginning of every school year there is a large number of high school graduates entering the Freshman class at the State University. By the end of the first quarter many of these have been "weeded out" on account of their poor grade of work. Records will show that about nine out of every 10 who were eliminated were the ones who followed the easiest course through high school.

Superintendent Webster of the Minneapolis schools, in his talk at Thief River Falls during the M. E. A., said: "If I had a son attending college and he came home in a coffin marked, 'Dead, Due to Overwork,' I would be proud."

This is a statement well worthy our attention. If more of us would take that same attitude, we could look for better results in our schools.

Another cause of low marks is that of irregular attendance. The total number of days lost by all the high school pupils for the first six weeks' period amounts to 114, or 7.9 per cent of the total number of days taught for all the pupils in the high school. In the 7th and 8th grades the attendance has been less regular. For the same period the total number of days lost by all the pupils in these two grades counts up to 171, or 20.3 per cent of the total number of days taught for all the pupils in these two grades. The reason for such a high percentage in these two grades is due to two extreme cases. These figures show that the attendance has not been what it should be and needs the attention of the parents. The child needs the best education that can be given him.

Begin by seeing to it that he goes to school regularly.

—E. J. ERICKSON.

Many Thief River Falls Visitors at Harvest Fest

John Gullingsrud, county treasurer, and family were among the number of county seat visitors who came to this village Sunday to attend the Union Harvet Festival. Mr. Gullingsrud was well pleased at the good attendance and stated that if ever he received his money's worth in his life before, he did when the ladies furnished him with a spring chicken dinner at the nominal fee of 30 cents and is only awaiting the time when he can come again.

Parcel Shower Is Given Newly Married Couple

A parcel shower was given at the Goodridge hall Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Henry Iverson (nee Christina Bundhund). Twenty-one of her young lady friends gathered to wish her a long and happy married life. The evening was spent in playing games and dancing, also a mock wedding was staged that caused much merriment. At midnight an excellent luncheon was served, after which the guests retired to their respective homes. Mrs. Iverson received many beautiful and useful gifts.

John Hoppe was a Thief River Falls visitor Friday.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE 65th DISTRICT.

Being under the impression that a short statement regarding the senatorial campaign by me at this time may be due the voters, I am submitting this through the columns of the local newspapers, hoping that same will be received by the voters in the same spirit as it is written.

I have tried my very best to bring Mr. Hansen's candidacy before the voters in such a manner that there would be no reason in any way to bring personalities into the campaign. I defy anybody to prove that there ever has been a word of personal criticism, except as to the opposition's record in the state senate, ever uttered by me or Mr. Hansen. We are sorry to state that this cannot be said regarding Mr. Hansen's opponents. There has been considerable mudslinging, even Mr. Hansen's friends being subjected to accusations and villifications for which there absolutely was no foundation. We are not going into details about those things as we consider it too ridiculous to even mention, but we want to go on record right here that we know every statement made by the opposition regarding the personal character and Mr. Hansen's method of conducting the campaign to be absolutely false and deliberate, outright lies.

I have known Mr. Hansen for the past 27 years. Have also been a resident of this community myself for about 40 years and I know the district and the conditions of same as well as anybody. My reason for favoring Mr. Hansen for state senator is because in my opinion he can accomplish more for the benefit of the agricultural interests of the district than any other man that could be persuaded to run for this office. The fact that he is engaged in the banking business is no crime and there is no question in my mind that a banker at the present time will work harder than anybody else to bring about conditions favorable to the farmer. Bankers in this section and in every agricultural section of the state are dependent on the prosperity of the man engaged in agriculture. Mr. Hansen has influence and if he is elected he will represent the people of the 65th District, not a certain clique or political organization. His hands are not tied and he is responsible only to the people at home. This is my opinion in this matter and we know it to be a positive fact that the same opinion is held by a large number of men and women throughout the district. Many of these people are devoting their time and going out of their way to bring Mr. Hansen's candidacy before the public, and they would not do this unless they were sincere in their opinion that he is the logical man for the office.

I am submitting this statement to the kind consideration of the voters. Although unfortunately I am no writer but I hope that I have made my stand in the matter clear.

Thanking you, I remain, Yours for the best interest of the 65th District,

PETER ENGELSTAD.

Thief River Falls, Minn.
October 23, 1922.

ALLIASON-JOHNSON MARRIAGE FRIDAY

Couple to Make Home on Groom's Farm Near Highlanding.

Andrew Johnson and Clara Alliason, both of Highlanding, were married on Friday, October 20, by Judge Tarrant of Thief River Falls.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of Mrs. Henry Alliason, the mother of the bride, and Edwin Alliason, a brother. They returned immediately after the ceremony to Mr. Johnson's farm home, where they will make their future home.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alliason, old and well known settlers of the Highlanding community.

The bridegroom is a well known farmer, having resided here for some time.

Their many friends in this county join in extending congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy married life.

Successful Harvest Fest Is Held Here Sunday

The Union Harvest Festival held at Goodridge last Sunday was a big success. A crowd of more than 300 persons were present.

Many noble ideas and inspiring thoughts were uttered through the forenoon sermon delivered by Rev. G. A. Hanson and Rev. T. E. Sweger's address of the afternoon. The singing was also rendered in a splendid manner. And last, but not least, the bounteous dinner added to the people's good feeling.

NUMBERS ATTEND HARVEST FESTIVAL

"Chicken Dinner, 30 Cents" Causes Guests to Forget High Cost of Living.

The Union Harvest Festival held in Goodridge Sunday was in every way a grand success. A large crowd was in attendance despite the inclement weather and everyone reported an excellent time. The participants in the Fesival cannot be too highly eulogized for their efforts, especially he ladies who undertook the task of furnishing the food for the crowd. The net proceeds of the dinner amounted to $73.81

The Festival started at 11 o'clock when Rev. G. A. Hanson, a former pastor here, officiated, and was ably assisted by he Bethania and Erie choirs. These choirs each rendered a number during the services and their efforts were highly appreciated. Immediately after the services the people retired to the schoolhouse, where they took part in a sumptuous chicken dinner. The larke building was filled to its utter capacity, some of the people having to wait in line for more than an hour before being able to get a chair in he dining hall. Three table settings were necessary before the crowd could be fed.

After everyone had appeased their appetites, the crowd was invited to the second floor, where they enjoyed the following program:

Address of welcome, Rev. V. O. Aaker; song by the Erie choir; Scripture reading prayer, Rev. G. A. Hanson; song, Bethania choir; address by Rev. T. E. Sweger of Thief River Falls; song by the combined choirs of Bethania and Erie; word of thanks, Rev. V. O. Aaker; song by nine little girls.

P. O. Tvedt and H. W. Boyd, salesman for the Hudson Manufacturing Company, autoed to Grygla Tuesday.

LUTHER LEAGUE HAS SUCCESSFUL MEETING

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Iverson Presented With Gift by Society Membership.

The Luther League held its regular monthly meeting Wednesday evening, October 18. A large number of young and old people were in attendance and the following program was delivered:

Song, Luther League; Scripture reading, Rev. V. O. Aaker; vocal solo, Miss Minnie Lindbloom; reading, Mrs. Bennie Johnson; duet, Miss Myrtle Iverson and Mrs. Henry Iverson; reading, Mrs. E. J. Erickson; song, Eunice Thoreson, Tena Gaudland and Ruth McDonald; talk, Rev. V. O. Aaker; minutes of the previous meeting were then read by the secretary.

This was followed by a business meeting and the following new committees were elected: Program committee, Myrtle Iverson and Cora McEnelly; refreshment committee, Mrs. Gaudland and Mrs. Mandt; membership committee, Miss Nellie Wiseth and Miss Thelma Gilbertson.

The Luther League then presented to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Iverson a gift as a token of their best wishes for the future.

Immediately following the program a delicious lunch was served at a cost of 10 cents a plate.

IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE.

An immigrant car from Detroit, Minn., containing the household furnishings of Carl Rowberg and family, was brought into Goodridge Wednesday morning. The new arrivals will settle on a farm near Thorhult and the hauling of the furniture was commenced Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Cy Thompson of Minneapolis have been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Tandberg the past week.

Pool Room and Confectionery

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T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

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We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories

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Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

Remember Your Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By H. BEDFORD-JONES

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CHAPTER XV

—21—

When the Heavens Fall.

The chief of police entered the office of Jachin Fell, high in the Maison Blanche building, at eight o'clock on Friday evening. Mr. Fell glanced up at him in surprise.

"Hello, chief! What's up?"

The officer gazed at him in astonishment.

"What's up? Why, I came around to see you, of course!"

Jashin Fell smiled whimsically. "To see me? Well, chief, that's good of you; sit down and have a cigar, eh? What's the matter? You look rather taken aback."

"I am," said the other, bluntly. "Didn't you expect me?"

"No," said Jachin Fell, halting suddenly in the act of reaching for a cigar, and turning his keen gaze upon the chief. "Expect you? No!"

"It's darned queer, then! That chap Gramont called me up about ten minutes ago and said to get around here as quick as I could make it, that you wanted to see me."

"Gramont!" Jachin Fell frowned. "Where's Ben Chacherre? Haven't you found him yet?"

"Nary a sign of him, chief."

The door opened, and Henry Gramont appeared, his right hand bandaged and in a sling.

"Good evening, gentlemen!" he said, smiling.

"Here's Gramont, now!" exclaimed Fell. "Did you call the chief over here—"

"I sure did," and Gramont came forward. "I wanted to see you two gentlemen together, and so arranged it. Miss Ledanois is to be here at nine, Fell?"

The little man nodded, his eyes intent upon Gramont. He noticed the bandaged arm.

"Yes. Have you been hurt?"

"Slightly." Gramont brought up a chair across the desk from Fell, and sat down. He put his left hand in his pocket and brought forth a document which he handed to the chief of police. "Cast your eye over that, chief, and say nothing. You're here to listen for the present. Here's something to cover your case. Mr. Fell."

Gramont produced his automatic from the pocket of his coat, and laid it on the desk before him. There was a moment of startled silence. The officer, looking over the paper which Gramont had handed him, seemed to find it of sudden, intense interest.

"What means all this mystery and melodramatic action, Gramont?" demanded Jachin Fell, a slight sneer in his eyes, his voice quite toneless.

"It means," said Gramont, regarding him steadily, "that you're under arrest. I went out to the Gumberts place on Bayou Terrebonne this morning, arrested Memphis Izzy Gumberts and four other men engaged in operating a lottery, and also arrested two mechanicians who were engaged in working on stolen cars. We took in, further, a gentleman by the name of Dick Hearne; a lesser member of the gang, who is now engaged in dictating a confession. Just a moment, chief! I prefer to do the talking at present."

Gramont smiled into the steady, unfaltering eyes of Fell.

"You are next on the program," he said, evenly. "We know that you are at the head of an organized gang, which is not only operating a lottery through this and adjacent states, but also is conducting an immense business in stolen automobiles. Therefore—"

"Just one minute, please," said Jachin Fell. "Do you forget, Mr. Gramont, the affair of the Midnight Masquer? You are a very zealous citizen, I have no doubt, but—"

"I was about to add," struck in Gramont, "that your pleasant friend Ben Chacherre is charged with the murder of the sheriff of Terrebonne parish, in which I have clear evidence against him, having been present at the scene of the crime. He is also charged with the murder of Joseph Maillard—"

"My heavens!" said Fell, staring. "I never dreamed that Chacherre—"

"Perhaps you didn't." Gramont shrugged his shoulders. "Neither did anyone else. I imagine that Ben learned of this room and drinking party, and rightly decided that he could make a rich haul off a small crowd of drunken young sports. He had the costume stolen from my car, as you know; also the automatic which went with it. Two shots were missing from the automatic when we found it in Ben's possession; and you remember the Masquer fired twice at the time Maillard was killed."

Fell's keen eyes sparkled angrily.

"You're a very zealous citizen, young man," he said, softly. "I see that you've been hurt. I trust your little game did not result in casualties?"

Gramont nodded. "Charlie the Goog went west. He was desperate, I fancy; at all events he got me in the arm, and I had to shoot him. Memphis Izzy hardly justified his tremendous reputation, for he yielded like a lamb."

"So you killed the Goog, eh?" said Fell. "Very zealous, Mr. Gramont! And I suppose that the exigencies of the case justified you, a private citizen, in carrying arms and using them? Who aided you in this marvelous affair?"

"A number of friends from my post of the American Legion," said Gramont, evenly.

"Ah! This organization is going in for politics, then?"

"Not for politics, Fell; for justice. I deputized them to assist me."

"Deputized!" repeated Fell, slowly.

"Certainly." Gramont smiled. "You see, this lottery business has been going on for a year or more. Some time ago, before I came to New Orleans, the governor of this state appointed me a special officer to investigate the matter. There is my commission, which the chief has been reading. It gives me a good deal of power, Fell; quite enough power to gather in you and your bunch."

The chief of police looked very uneasily from Gramont to Jachin Fell, and back again. Fell sat erect in his chair, staring at Gramont.

"You were the original Midnight Masquer," said Fell in his toneless voice. At this direct charge, and at Gramont's assent, the chief started in surprise.

"Yes. One reason was that I suspected some one in society, some one high up in New Orleans, to be connected with the gang; but I never dreamed that you were the man, Fell. I rather suspected young Maillard. I am now glad to say that I was entirely wrong. You were the big boss, Fell, and you're going to serve time for it."

Fell glanced at the chief, who cleared his throat as if about to speak. At this moment, however, a sharp knock sounded at the door.

"Come!" called Gramont.

A man entered. It was one of Gramont's deputies, who happened also to be a reporter from one of the morning papers of the city. He carried several sheets of paper which he laid before Gramont. He glanced at Fell, who recognized him and exchanged a nod of greeting, then returned his attention to Gramont.

"Ah!" said the latter with satisfaction, as he examined the papers. "So Hearne has given up everything, has he? Does this confession implicate Mr. Fell, here?"

"Well, rather," drawled the other, cheerfully. "And see here, cap! There are two more of us in the crowd and we've arranged to split the story. We'd like to rush the stuff to our papers the minute you give the word, because—"

"I know." Gramont returned the papers that bore the confession of Hearne. "You've made copies of this, of course? All right. Shoot the stuff in to your papers right away, if you wish."

Fell raised a hand to check the other.

"One moment, please!" he said, his eyes boring into the newspaper man. "Will you also take a message from me to the editor of your newspaper—and see that it goes to the others as well?"

"If Mr. Gramont permits, yes."

"Go ahead," said Gramont, wondering what Fell would try now. He soon learned.

"Then," pursued Fell, evenly, "you will kindly inform the editors of your papers that, in case my name appears in connection with this matter, I shall immediately institute suit for libel. No matter what Mr. Gramont may say or do, I assure you fully that no publicity is going to attach to me in this matter. Neither, I may add, am I going to be arrested. That is all, sir."

Gramont smiled. "Take the message if you see fit, by all means," he said, carelessly. "You may also take my fullest assurance that within twenty minutes you will observe Mr. Fell safely in jail. That's all."

The newspaper man saluted and departed, grinning.

Gramont leaned forward, the harsh lines of his face spelling determination as he looked at Jachin Fell.

"So you won't be arrested, eh? Let's see. I know that this gang of yours has influence running up into high places, and that this influence has power. That is why I was appointed to investigate this lottery game secretly, and in my own way. That is why, also, I brought the chief of police here tonight."

He turned to the perturbed officer, and spoke coldly.

"Now, chief, you've seen my authority, you've heard my charges, and you know they will be proved up to the hilt. Are you willing to arrest Jachin Fell, or not?"

The chief cleared his throat.

"Why, Mr. Gramont," he observed, nervously, "about the rest of the gang, we'll take care of 'em, sure! But it's different with Mr. Fell, here. He's a friend of the senator—"

"Different, h—ll!" snapped Gramont, angrily. "He's a criminal, no matter who his friends may be, and I have the proof of it!"

"Well, that may be so," admitted the chief of police. "But this thing is goin' to raise a h—l of a scandal, all up and down the state! You know that as well as I do. Now, if I was you, I'd act kind of slow—"

Gramont smiled bitterly.

"Perhaps you would, chief. In fact, I don't doubt that you would. But you are not me. Now, as a duly-appointed officer acting under authority of the governor of the state, I call upon you to arrest this criminal, and I make you duly responsible for his safe-keeping. Do you dare refuse?"

The chief hesitated. He looked at Fell for help, but none came. Fell seemed to be rather amused by the situation.

Gramont leaned back in his chair. The purpling features of the chief were streaming with perspiration; the man was in a frightful dilemma, and his plight was pitiable. At this instant Jachin Fell interposed.

"Let me speak, please," he said, gently. "My dear Mr. Gramont, it has just occurred to me that there may be a compromise—"

"I'm not compromising," snapped Gramont.

[illegible] at Baton Rouge [illegible] With them also is Senator Flaxman, who has come from Washington on the same errand. Now it would be a very simple matter to end all this anxiety. Suppose that you call up the governor on long distance, from this telephone, and get his assurance that I am not to be arrested. Then you'll be convinced."

Gramont laughed with deep anger.

"You gangsters are all alike!" he said, turning to the desk telephone. "You think that because you have planted your slimy tentacles in high places you can do anything with absolute impunity. But the governor of this state is not in your clutches.

"He's a man, by heaven! I have his assurance that he'll prosecute to the limit whoever is behind this criminal gang—and he keeps his word! Don't think that if your friend the senator is with him, you will be saved. I'll call him, if only to show the chief, here, that influence is not going to count in this game."

Gramont took down the receiver, called long distance, and put in a hurried call for the executive mansion, asking for the governor in person.

"So you think that he's immune from influence, do you?" Jachin Fell smiled patronizingly and lighted a fresh cigar. The chief of police was mopping his brow.

"My dear Gramont, you exhibit a youthful confidence in human nature! Let me topple your clay-footed idol from its pedestal in a hurry. Mention to the governor that you have me under arrest, and that I have asked him to speak with Judge Forester and Senator Flaxman before confirming the arrest. I'll wager you five hundred dollars—"

The telephone rang sharply. Taunted almost beyond endurance, Gramont seized the instrument and made answer. In a moment he had the governor on the wire. His gaze went exultantly to Fell.

"Governor, this is Henry Gramont speaking," he said. I've just succeeded in my work, as I wired you this afternoon—no, hold on a minute! This is important.

"The head of the entire gang is a man here in New Orleans by the name of Jachin Fell. Yes, Fell. I find it very hard to get him arrested. Fell boasts that his influence is superior to any that I can bring to bear. He asks that you speak with Judge Forester and Senator Flaxman before confirming the arrest, and boasts that you will order me to keep my hands off.

"Speak with them, governor! If they're in the gang, too, don't you worry. You confirm this arrest, and I'll put Fell behind the bars if I have to turn all New Orleans inside out. Go ahead! I know you can't be reached by any of these crooks—I'm merely calling Fell's bluff. We have the chief of police here, and he's sweating. Eh? Sure. Take as long as you like, governor."

He smiled grimly at Jachin Fell as he waited. Two minutes passed—three—four. Then he heard the voice of the governor again.

"Yes?"

"Don't arrest him, Gramont."

"What?" Gramont gasped.

"Don't touch him, I said! Get in all the others, no matter who they are, but leave Fell alone—"

"You d—d coward!" shouted Gramont, in a heat of fury. "So this is the way you keep your promises, is it? And I thought you were above all influences—real American! You're a h—l of a governor—oh, I don't want to hear any more from you."

He jerked up the receiver.

There was a moment of dead silence in the room. The chief mopped his brow, in evident relief. Jachin Fell sat back in his chair and scrutinized Gramont with his thin-lipped smile.

Gramont sat helpless, wrung by chagrin, rage and impotency. There was nothing he could say, nothing he could do. The man behind him had failed him. The entire power of the state, which had been behind him, had failed him. There was no higher power to which he could appeal, except the power of the federal government. His head jerked up sharply.

"Fell, I've got evidence on you, and I've got the evidence to put this lottery business into federal hands. Boys! come in here!"

At his shout the door opened and two of his men entered. Gramont looked at the chief.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wall-Paper Collecting.

The hobby of collecting wall paper had a distinguished pioneer in Sir Walter Scott, who in one of his letters narrates his delight in a gift which came to him when he was adorning Abbotsford. He was in a quandary as to an appropriate wall decoration for his "with-drawing room," which, with the library, was to be the most distinguished chamber in the mansion. Tapestry ran to too great a price, and as for ordinary designed wall-papers, they were lacking in distinction. But a friend who had sojourned for long in the East, and had brought home a collection of oriental objects, found among them a number of rolls of gilt Chinese paper, adorned with dragons and other reptiles of the imagination. He offered the rolls to Sir Walter, who saw that the design the very thing that suited. The paper stands today almost as fresh as when it was put up in the "Wizard's" baronial hall.

Faith That Sticks.

Many people seem to have lost faith in everybody except the fellow who promises to make them rich quick.—Toledo Blade.

RADIO

SIMPLE ANTENNA IS BEST FOR AMATEUR

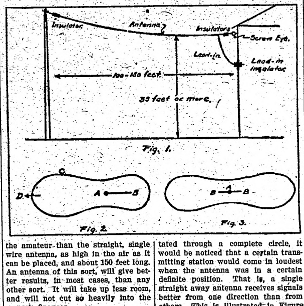
Straight, Single Wire Type, Placed High, Is Preferable for the Receiving Set.

It is estimated that in one year's time from 700,000 to 1,000,000 new radio receivers were installed in the United States and from observation it would appear that there were almost as many different styles of antennae erected as there were sets installed. This, too, despite the fact that the country was flooded with literature telling each and every citizen how to build his own set.

These cage, flat-top, multi-wire, umbrella, etc., kinds of antenna were designed primarily for their sending characteristics. Remember that, in the beginning of radio, the man who wanted to hear wireless signals had to know quite a bit about practical radio. He had to know the Continental and Morse codes, and in addition to be a fairly decent sort of mechanic. He was, in short, the radio amateur, who wanted to send as well as receive. Therefore all this early literature was for the man who wanted to send as well as receive.

Since radiophone broadcasting was first started, there has grown up another army of radio enthusiasts, greatly outnumbering the pioneer amateurs, who do not want to send at all, but who do wish to receive. Therefore much of this early literature does not apply, or more correctly, all of it does not apply, to the new generation.

In building an antenna, remember that nothing is more satisfactory for the amateur than the straight, single wire antenna, as high in the air as it can be placed, and about 150 feet long. An antenna of this sort, will give better results, in most cases, than any other sort. It will take up less room, and will not cut so heavily into the owner's finances.



The function of the antenna for a receiving set is to absorb the maximum amount of energy radiated from a transmitter. This means that it must be so built and placed as to be as efficient as possible. The factors governing the type of aerial to be erected are as follows:

Amount of space available.

The amount of money which is to be spent.

The wave-length range which is to be received.

The distance from which signals are sent.

An aerial possesses both distributed capacity and inductance, which combined give it a defined period of oscillation. These oscillations will set up a wave motion the length of which is related to the capacity and inductance by a formula which can be closely approximated by multiplying the length of the antenna in feet, plus the length of the lead-in in feet, by 1.22. This wil give the fundamental wave length of the antenna.

No matter what kind of antenna is used it must always be remembered that the lead-in should be as short and as direct as possible. In other words, don't use up any unnecessary energy received in the antenna to force a way through a long lead-in to the receiver.

If a multi-wire antenna is used, have the lead-in consist of as many wires as are in the antenna. These wires should be wrapped together at a point a few feet from the antenna and brought into the receiving set as a cable. Where this cable passes through the walls of the building, it should be insulated with porcelain tube or standard electrose lead-in insulators.

Be careful to keep the lead-in as far as possible from electric light wires, telephone wires, etc. If this is not done, an objectionable 60-cycle hum may be heard in the phones, caused by electric light induction.

The ground connection should also be as short and direct as possible. Service water pipes or gas pipes make excellent grounds, and should be used in all cases where available. All connections in the ground lead-in should be soldered, especially the connection to the actual ground pipe. If this is not done, the general resistance will so decrease the strength of the received signals as to make them almost inaudible.

If water pipes are not available for a ground, bury from eight to ten feet [illegible] ground.

All outdoor receiving or transmitting antenna should be protected by some form of lightning arrester or switch approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. This switch must have at least a capacity of 100 amperes, 600 volts, and must be supported at least five inches from the side of the building. The ground connection from the switch consists of No. 10 B. & S. gauge copper wire, also supported five inches from the building.

If the antenna is to be used for receiving only, any one of the numerous approved lightning arresters now on the market will be satisfactory. However, these cannot be used for a transmitting station, as the current put into the antenna by the transmitter is in effect a miniature lightning discharge and would escape to the ground through the arrester.

One of the most satisfactory antenna for short wave reception consists of a single wire, 100 to 150 feet long, supported at least 40 feet above the ground, with the lead-in taken from one end. This wire should be placed so that it is free from all obstructions, such as trees and houses. If power or high tension transmission lines are in the immediate neighborhood of the antenna, it should be placed as nearly at right angles to the power lines as possible, in order to reduce the 60-cycle induction.

No. 12 or No. 14 hard drawn copper wire, or copper clad or copper weld of the same gauge make a very satisfactory antenna. Furthermore, this wire is strong enough to support itself, and will stand up in weather of all kinds. Phosphor bronze wire or standard copper cable has a higher tensile strength than a single wire, and therefore long spans may be safely made, but the receptional qualities of these wires are not noticeably superior to the wires first mentioned.

If a single wire antenna were rotated through a complete circle, it would be noticed that a certain transmitting station would come in loudest when the antenna was in a certain definite position. That is, a single straight away antenna receives signals better from one direction than from others. This is illustrated in Figure 2, which shows the directional characteristics of this type of antenna. "A" shows the lead-in and "B" the direction in which the antenna is stretched.

If a transmitting station of constant power were moved around the receiver along the path of the curved line "C," the signals from this transmitter would come in with equal intensity at all positions. Conversely, stations from the direction "D" will be received over greater distances than those in any other direction. Keep in mind the direction of the transmitting station from which it is desired to catch signals and point the free end of the antenna away from the station.

If the lead-in is brought in from the center of the antenna, its fundamental wave length will be decreased, and its directional characteristics will be similar to that shown in Figure 3.

RADIO FLASHES

New York is to have a permanent radio fair.

A reformed burglar is broadcasting a talk on how to beat crime and criminals.

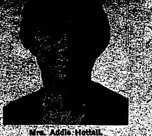
Sir Oliver Lodge hopes to cure protracted droughts in England by using radio to electrify the atmosphere.

A camper at Cayuga Lake, N. Y., with a makeshift aerial, was astonished to hear a concert broadcast at Louisville, Ky.

At a meeting of the Rotarians at Ithaca, N. Y., the proceedings were conducted by the absent president by means of radio.

If it is possible, incorporate in your detector circuit an eight or ten-volt meter for obtaining constant voltage operation of your detector tubes. The life of your tubes will be increased about three times by careful operation under this plan.

A system of wireless telephony now connects the Turks islands and the Caicos islands in the West Indies, the same installations being used also for wireless telegraph and for communication with ships. The distance covered by the radio-telephone circuit is about twelve miles.



Mrs. Addie Hottell.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I want to make this public expression of what Dr. Pierce's medicines have done for me. Some years ago I was in a weak, run-down condition with neither strength nor ambition. A neighbor suggested that I take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I secured a bottle from the drug store and this was so helpful that I had no need of a second bottle. To those whose condition needs building up I can and do recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery."—Mrs. Addie Hottell, 711 Buchanan St., N. E.

Gain health and vitality by obtaining Dr. Pierce's Discovery at your drug store, in tablets or liquid.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

A safe, dependable and effective remedy for Coughs, Colds, Distemper, Influenza, Heaves and Worms among horses and mules. Absolutely harmless, and as safe for colts as it is for stallions, mares or geldings. Give "Spohn's" occasionally as a preventive. Sold at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN, IND. U.S.A.

BEAUTY IN EVERY BOX

"KREMOLA" is a medicated snow white cream that does wonders for the complexion. Removes tan, moth-patches, pimples, eczema, etc. A wonderful face bleach. Mail $1.25. FREE BOOKLET. DR. C. H. BERRY CO., 2975 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling

Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair

60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

Bright Idea.

An Evansville young man, whenever out of the city, instead of writing to his best girl, sends her every few days a box of candy. She is delighted with his plan and boasts of it to her girl friends, who straightway hint to their admirers to do the same.

One of the admirers went to the first-named young man on his return from one of these trips and made complaint of this habit of his. "The other girls are expecting us fellows to do it, too," he said. "We can't see why you do it. It's expensive and—"

"Yes," admitted the candy sender, "it is expensive, but it's mighty safe. Candy could never tell tales in a breach-of-promise suit."—Indianapolis News.

An insignificant little pin in a woman's belt often disturbs a man's mental poise.

Women have no business in politics until they are able to throw mud straight.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Comfort Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap And Fragrant Talcum

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time. Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

They Do a Hundred Calories in About $9\frac{3}{5}$

EAT a box of little raisins when you feel hungry, lazy, tired or faint.

In about 9⅗ seconds a hundred calories or more of energizing nutriment will put you on your toes again.

For Little Sun-Maids are 75% fruit sugar in practically predigested form—levulose, the scientists call it.

And levulose is real body fuel.

Needing practically no digestion, it gets to work and revives you *quick*.

Full of energy and iron—both good and good *for* you. Just try a box.

Little Sun-Maids

"Between-Meal" Raisins

5c Everywhere

CALIFORNIA
SUN-MAID
SEEDLESS
RAISINS
5¢

Had *Your* Iron Today?

Status.

Barr—"Did you say he is a bosom friend?" Carr—"More than that; he's a hip friend."—American Legion Weekly.

Nu-Way Strech

Suspenders and Garters

Unequalled for Comfort and long Wear. One Year's Lasting Stretch Guaranteed.

Thousands get two and three years wear. Suspenders, 75c. Garters, 50c.

Ask Your Dealer—If he hasn't them, send direct giving dealer's name. Look for "NU-WAY" on buckles. Accept no substitutes.

Nu-Way Strech Suspender Co.

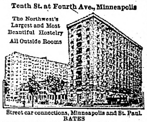
Dept.E 5310 Adrian, Mich.

The Curtis Hotel

Tenth St. at Fourth Ave., Minneapolis

The Northwest's Largest and Most Beautiful Hostelry

All Outside Rooms



Street car connections, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

RATES

76 Rooms (Private Bath) Single $2.00, Double $3.00
324 Rooms (Private Bath) Single $2.50, Double $3.50
302 Rooms (Private Bath) Single $3.00, Double $4.00
Others $5.00 and $8.00

His New Name.

"The old gentleman is trying to be clever."

"Bless him! We call him epigrampa."

Cole's Carbolisalve Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 30c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a package.—Advertisement.

Monopoly.

"I take no stock in him."

"You needn't try," snapped his best girl. "I hold all the shares."

SHE DYED A SWEATER, SKIRT AND CHILD'S COAT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

More folks have opinions than ever did, but things go wrong just the same.

People are so restless—and arrogant—that they are not content to use moral suasion.

Modernize Your WALLS

Alabastine
ALABASTINE

Every genuine package has the cross and circle printed in red.

Do your decorating with the nationally accepted wall tint in beautiful nature colors—artistic, sanitary, economical, and durable.

Alabastine

Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

SICK HEADACHE

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills** then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They restore the organs to their proper functions and **Headache** and the causes of it pass away.

CARTER'S ITTLE IVER PILLS

THEY REGULATE THE BOWELS and PREVENT CONSTIPATION

Genuine bear signature— Brent Good Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

NEW PREMIER OPPOSES WARS

Choice of Bonar Law to High Post Means Abstinance From Foreign Affairs.

CONSERVATIVES RULE

Adventures of Lloyd George Government Forced Climax, and People Demanded Change in Foreign Policy.

London—The succession of Andrew Bonar Law to the premiership means that the British empire will be led back firmly by a master hand to a course of traditional conservatism in international affairs, which means abstinence from adventure abroad, determination not to mingle in the affairs of other nations and a fixed policy of maintaining the historic traditions of the British empire.

It is an old truth that wars and international complications have been studiously avoided by the conservatives. Whenever they have been out of power the nation has become entangled abroad and, in the end, it has been the conservative element on whom has fallen the task of extrication.

The adventures of the Lloyd George government brought things to a climax and forced the conservative majority in the coalition to assert its principles. The crash was inevitable.

Bonar Law represents in the fullest sense the true, unalloyed policy of Britain's ancient conservatism. He is a careful, conscentious thinking man who never acts on impudse. If anything, he errs on the side of caution.

No Speculator.

He is imbued with the spirit of the old Scotch covenanter. He has no sympathy with international speculation. His premiership will be remarkable more for steady, unswerving determination first, to get the house in order before attempting to put on decorations.

So far as his attitude toward the United States is concerned, his understanding of and sympathy for the American democracy is deep and well founded. He, perhaps more than any other statesman, understands the American people, their hopes and their aspirations, and it is regarded as a magnificent augury for an even closer understanding between the two great democracies that Bonar Law should be the first minister of the British democracy.

NORTH DAKOTA MINE FIRED

Aberdeen, S. D.—The Haynes coal mine at Haynes, N. D., one of the biggest working mines in the Northwest, is afire, the result of alleged malicious mischief on the part of a workman, who is reported to have been apprehended and to have entered a plea of insanity due to shellshock.

The mine has not ceased operation, it was reported. The fire is in a deserted cavein in the mine, and the plans are to block the entrance to the mine proper with a concrete wall. North Dakota fire apparatus is to be on the ground to fight any fire that approaches the tipple.

INDICTMENTS ASKED IN CASE

New Brunswick, N. J.—Developments in the investigation of the murder of Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Reinhardt Mills center about the sitting of the Somerset county grand jury at Somerville when it is learned indictments against at least two persons, probably a man and a woman, will be asked by County Prosecutor Beekman.

Confident that he has built up a stronger case than is generally believed, Prosecutor Beekman has questioned several of the newer figures in the mystery. He disclosed nothing of the results, nor the identity of the two persons said to be eyewitnesses of the double slaying, upon whose testimony he is believed to rely greatly in obtaining the indictments.

HOOPER, JEWELL MAKE UP

Chicago—For the first time since he issued the call for the federated shopcrafts to walk out on July 1, B. M. Jewell, president of the organization, called on the United States railway labor board, holding a lengthy conference with Chairman Ben W. Hooper. President Jewell notified Chairman Hooper that he shopcrafts within a few days would present a petition to the board for reopening of its case against the New York Central involving establishment of the piecework system in shops at Elkhart, Ind.

Missing Teacher Is Found.

Minneapolis — Lorraine Schneider, school teacher of Avon, Minn., who disappeared from a hotel here several months ago, is working in a Minnesota rural community under an assumed name and does not wish here whereabouts to become publicly known, it has been learned here. Miss Schneider was previously reported to have sought refuge in a convent. "Gossips" in her home town were responsible for her leaving home, Miss Schneider said in messages to her parents, who have kept in touch with her.

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

BAYER

Genuine

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Asperin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

Not Scared.

"Was the city girl skeered of the garter snake?"

"Uh! Picked it up and gave a lecture on its habitat and species."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

New friends and old enemies are not above suspicion.

They who seek only for faults see nothing else.

W. L. DOUGLAS [illegible]

[illegible] BECAUSE [illegible] Protection against [illegible] profits is guaranteed by the price stamped on every pair. [illegible] have given them confidence in the shoes and in the protection afforded by the W. L. Douglas Trade Mark.

W. L. DOUGLAS shoes are put into all of our 110 stores at factory cost. We do not make one cent of profit until the shoes are sold to you. It is worth dollars for you to remember that when you buy shoes at our stores YOU PAY ONLY ONE PROFIT. No matter where you live shoe dealers can supply you with W. L. Douglas shoes. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New England.

BOYS' SHOES $4.00 & $4.50

W. L. Douglas name and portrait is the best known shoe Trade Mark in the world. It stands for the highest standard of quality at the lowest possible cost. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole.

COMPARE our $7 and $8 shoes with any $10 or $12 shoes made.

TO MERCHANTS: If no dealer in your town handles W. L. Douglas shoes, write today for exclusive rights to handle this quick selling, quick turn-over line.

W. L. Douglas

President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. 10 Spark Street Brockton, Mass.

BLACK LEG

100% PROTECTION FOR LIFE from one vaccination with Cutter's Liquid or Solid Blacklegoids Aggressin. Absolutely safe. Cutter's Solid Aggressin Injector works just like Blackleg Pill Injectors. If Cutter's Aggressin is unobtainable locally, write

The Cutter Laboratory

"The Laboratory that Knows How"

Berkeley (U. S. License) California

N.B.—Old Style Powder and Pill Vaccines still made for those who prefer them.

Free "TRAPPERS TREASURE"

GET READY NOW! BOOKS

[illegible]

FREE [illegible]

ALBERT HERSKOVITS AND SON

DEPT. 63 44 WEST 28th ST. NEW YORK, N. Y.

NO DYE To restore gray or faded hair to original color, don't use a dye—it's dangerous—Get a bottle of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer—Safe as water—apply it and watch results. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

[illegible]

KODAKS Films and Photo Supplies. Finishing for Amateurs. Mail orders Solicited. Prices on Application. FARGO DRUG COMPANY, 608 FRONT ST., FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

Metropole Cole Hotel

European Plan—Rooms $1.00 to $2.00

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established in 1878 Fargo, North Dakota

United States Depositary. Capital, Surplus and Profits: $[illegible]. The oldest bank in North Dakota

DR. E. W. WINDSOR Palmer Graduate

CHIROPRACTOR XRAY

Fourth Floor de Lendrecie Block, FARGO, N. D.

Cannon Optical Company

OPTOMETRISTS AND OPTICIANS

A. E. Cannon, Manager

Eyes Examined—Lenses Ground

Artificial Eyes Properly Fitted

Weather Instruments, Binoculars

Send us your repairs; any lens duplicated.

119 Broadway, Phone 229 Fargo, N. D.

FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED

Try our service. Price list and samples on request.

WASHBURN FILM SHOP

Box 397 Fargo, N. D.

Send Your DRY CLEANING to THE PANTORIUM

Cleaners, Dyers, Hatters—Alterations and Repairing. Furs, sheep-lined coats cleaned. Equity Bldg., 119 Roberts St., Fargo, N. D.

Loomis and Loomis, Cleaners

Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel

Parcel Post a specialty

106-110 9TH ST. S. FARGO, N. D.

Wanted—Scrap Iron

WASTE PAPER and JUNK in Carload Lots

Write us for quotations F. O. B. your loading station.

FARGO IRON AND METAL COMPANY

HEMSTITCHING

Buttonholes, buttons covered, accordion, knife and box pleating. Prompt service guaranteed.

KENNEDY'S 116½ Broadway, FARGO, N. D.

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 43-1922.

10 Cents Insures Fresh Charm to Old Shawls

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

AND THEY GET AWAY WITH IT

Truly, the Female of the Species Is More Fortunate Than the Inferior Male.

Two cases in Judge Chesebro's court.

First, the graceless male arrested for speeding after having imbibed two glasses of claret, $250 or 180 days in jail.

Second the graceful maiden who drove her limousine into a man, failed to stop and render assistance, bumped into a cab and hit a flivver. And all without a drop of claret. Ten days in jail—suspended.

The graceless male might have done a lot of damage, of course, but actually his guilt was confined to "reckless driving."

The graceful female did do a lot of damage. But, of course, she never meant to, and she couldn't help it, and she was nervous, and there were tears in her eyes instead of claret on her breath, so there you are!

Votes for women. The ladies, bless 'em!—Los Angeles Times.

Always Hopeful.

"I tell you there is no oil here."

"Well, if we don't strike oil maybe we'll strike ore."

Never laugh when a boy takes you into his confidence. It's like pulling teeth for him to do it.

COPPER ALWAYS IN DEMAND

Durability of the Metal Has Made It Almost Indispensable for Variety of Purposes.

The many uses of copper may be imagined from the size of the output. It is said that if the United States were to cease producing, either all the trolley cars or all the armies of the world would cease operating, for outside of Michigan and Montana there is not enough copper in existence to supply both.

In the building trade copper is in great demand on account of its durability. At first glance the amount of copper seems to be negligible in comparison with iron and steel. It is used for such things as roofing, flashings, cornices, gutters, drain pipes, leaders and ventilators. These are nearly all copper in the large office buildings. In the Woolworth building, in New York, which is today the world's tallest skyscraper, there is approximately a million pounds of copper used for roofings, elevators and interior decoration.

Divided Work.

"Does your wife drive the car?"

"Oh, no. I'm the driver. She's the director."—New York Sun.

There may be people who constantly live in a state of mind that to you is only a mood.

WHERE FORMALITY IS WAIVED

Introductions Not Absolutely Demanded When Gentlemen Engage in Game of Craps.

Abe Jockson (colored) was indicted for stealing money from the station agent of a railroad. As the railroads were then under the control of the government, the trial was in a United States court.

The station agent, who was white, testified that he did not know Jackson and had never seen him before the day of the theft.

Jackson's defense was ingenious. He did not deny that he got the money from the agent, but claimed that he won it.

The presiding judge seemed astounded at the defense, and asked: "Do you mean to tell me that you won this money from the agent shooting craps?"

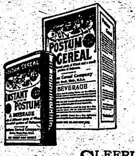
"Yes, suh."

"Why, the agent doesn't know you—never saw you before that day!"

"'Deed, jedge, you don't have to know folks tuh shoot craps wif 'em!"—Judge.

Never put off until tomorrow the creditor who will wait until next week.

You can tell a sloven by the fit of her glove.



Try the Grocer, first!

SLEEPLESS nights and daytime irritation, when caused by coffee drinking, often require a call on the grocer to avoid a later call on the doctor.

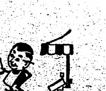
Postum, instead of coffee, has brought restful nights and brighter days for thousands of people—together with complete satisfaction to taste.

You will enjoy the full, rich flavor and aroma of Postum, and nerves will be free from any possibility of irritation from coffee's drug, caffeine. You can begin the test today with an order to your grocer.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling fully 20 minutes.

Postum *for* Health

"There's a Reason"



Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

Thanking the Voters

of Pennington County

In expressing my sincere gratitude to the voters of the county for the fine endorsement given me in the June primaries, I respectfully ask their further assistance and support at the coming general election. It has been my constant aim to conduct the affairs of the Sheriff's Office in such manner as to do full justice to the laws of the state and those with whom I come in daily contact, and on that basis do I ask for your continued confidence.

Yours truly,

W. J. LaBREE

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

(Ordered inserted and to be paid for at regular rates by W. J. LaBree).

To the Men and Women Voters of Pennington County:

I respectfully solicit the votes of all law abiding citizens of Pennington county for the office of sheriff. If I am elected it is my purpose to give all my time to the duties of the office, and I promise faithfully to enforce the laws impartially without fear or favor. The lack of time and means will prevent me from meeting all the voters but I take this opportunity to thank my friends for their assistance and support.

Respectfully,

OLE L. IHLE.

(Inserted by Ole L. Ihle and paid for at regular rates.)

Prepared and circulated for and by

HOWARD SMITH

Candidate for the Office of

County Attorney

My Platform

I believe that the business of the county requires the same rigid economy that your own and my private business requires today.

I am not a politician, have no axes to grind and would consider my duty as County Attorney to be to carry out your wishes and not my own.

I believe that the office of County Attorney is for the use of the people generally and not to be used to settle private grievances or further individual ambition.

I believe that the prosperity of this county depends entirely upon the prosperity of the farmer, and will back any possible effort to bring prosperity to the county.

MY SLOGAN

SPECIAL PRIVILEGE TO NONE
A SQUARE DEAL FOR ALL

[illegible] Company [illegible]
at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

GAME LAW VIOLATIONS

The Banner wishes to make a plea for the partridges and grouse inhabitating this section of the country who are just now subject to one of the fiercest barrages of hot lead and rifle fire opened up on them since the history of Nimrod.

Our little friends of the forest and prairie have just acted the role of refugees from out of the burning timber in other sections of Minnesota to become subject to the all-day assaults of hundreds of game hogs who have penetrated the woods with everything in the line of killing paraphernalia outside of poison gas.

Few of them stop with the day's limit—five birds. Most of them come out with five times that amount and then kick up the dust because one or two of the tame ones ducked under a windfall and escaped a potshot.

The law protects grouse and prairie chickens, but if all the reports we hear are true, only the wise and alert of them escape the fusillade of shot just now being directed their way.

A news report from the iron range states that a certain game warden of St. Louis county made 42 arrests for game law violations a week ago Sunday. The state collected several thousend dollars in fines and incidentally gave added protection to game. A similar officer scouting around the east country could at least do half that well most any day, but as far as The Banner knows not a single game warden has been seen in this locality this fall.

And the slaughter continues unabated even though the birds have hoisted the white flag of truce and broadcasted an "S. O. S." for immediate assistance against the tremendous odds of a small army equipped with automatic shotguns and ammunition galore.

We couldn't blame the birds much if they left us and returned to the flaming forests. It might afford them a greater degree of protection, at that.

THE STATE JUDICIAL ELECTION.

There is one vacancy on the supreme bench to be filled at the coming election, the place now occupied by Justice James H. Quinn of Fairmont. Judge Quinn was for many years judge in his home district. For six years he has been a justice of the supreme court. He was nominated at the primary by a decisive majority. It is reflecting upon no one to say that no member of the supreme court has done better work than Judge Quinn. His opponent offers no judicial experience nor hopeful promise of good service. The voters should give Judge Quinn a second term, not merely as a reward for judicial service well done, but to advance the best interests of the state.

The Grygla Eagle deplores the fact that hunters are killing off wild folw out its way and Brother Muzzy opines that their aim is not always directed against partridges, but that they have declared an open season on grouse and prairie chickens as well. Keep your Eagle eye on 'em, Muzzy, and let's save a few until the time comes when we can afford to get out and blow away seven dollars worth of ammunition at a bunch of feathers.

Down in Pennsylvania a magistrate "blacked" the eye of a man who was being tried for wife-beating just to show said wife-beater "what it felt like." Justice's eyesight seems to be improving; she is not half so blind as she was alleged to be in the past.

[illegible] ballot.

Now, if the Parole Board up and paroles Detloff in the course of the next two or three years there is likely to be a genuine old-time Minnesota riot.

Something is radically wrong when handpicked and graded apples sell at 10 cents per bushel in Nebraska and when potatoes in Northern Minnesota go at about the same price. The department of agriculture of the State University places the expense of digging and hauling at that figure, to say nothing about the seed, planting, cultivating, bugging and use of the land. The trouble is not overproduction and distribution.—Mapleton Enterprise.

Everybody is agreed on the matter thus far. Now what is the answer? There must be one if we only go after it. There must be.

Crew Completing Work of Gravelling Streets

The uncompleted work of gravelling the streets, which was started last spring, is being finished. This is one of the most practical improvements ever made in Goodridge and the villagers are to be lauded on their successful efforts, as there are few towns the size of Goodridge that can boast of such excellent streets.

[illegible] should. No true American should.

The man who believes that it is never too late to mend is usually in need of repairs.

(Prepared and ordered published by H. P. Rued, personal campaign commitee for Geo. M. Gunderson, County Superintendent of Schools, candidate for re-election. Advertising rates to be paid.)

RE-ELECT

Geo. M. Gunderson

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

FOR

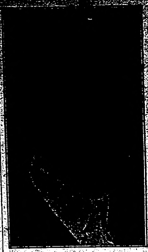
A SECOND TERM

Part of his record with reference to:

OUR SCHOOLS: Has given them his entire time and attention. Built up the standard along modern progressive lines. Tried to establish better co-operation between people of the country and city through enlisting the voluntary services of professional and other city people as speakers at county sectional parent-teacher meetings.

OUR COUNTY: (Economized why and how?) He is a taxpayer in both country and city. Served for a lower monthly salary than his teachers. Has the lowest traveling expense account of any county official traveling full time in the interest of the county. Sacrificed his chance of an offer of a better paying position to stand by the people who elected him.

Sincerely,
H. P. RUED.



Vote For

JOHN GULLINGSRUD

for

COUNTY TREASURER

Candidate for Re-election at the General Election November 7, 1922.

"One Good Term Deserves Another!"

YOUR VOTE AND SUPPORT WILL BE APPRECIATED.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

To be paid for at regular local rates. Insertion authorized by C. M. Lohn, Crookston, Minn.

BAR ENDORSES WATTS and GRINDELAND

To the Voters of the Fourteenth Judicial District:

An able and upright judiciary is a first necessity of the public welfare.

In Judges Watts and Grindeland, the Fourteenth Judicial District has been fortunate in having Judges of unquestioned integrity and ability.

The undersigned, attorneys of such district, being actuated by their knowledge of conditions, hereby respectfully recommend to the voters of the district the re-election of the Honorable William Watts (of Crookston, Minn.) and the Honorable Andrew Grindeland (of Warren, Minn.) at the coming November election.

Name	Address	Name	Address
Wm. L. PETERSON,	Lancaster.	BURT HANSON,	Warroad.
J. E. SUNDBERG,	Kennedy.	G. M. STEBBINS,	Roseau.
R. V. BLETHEN,	Hallock.	R. J. BELL,	Roseau.
P. H. KONZEN,	Hallock.	M. J. HEGLAND,	Roseau.
C. J. HEMMINGSON,	Hallock.	JERRY FEY,	Roseau.
A. D. BORNEMAN,	Hallock.	ROBT. J. KNUTSON,	Roseau.
BERNARD B. BRETT,	Stephen.	J. B. AUSTINSON,	Fertile.
IRA H. BURHANS,	Stephen.	W. E. ROWE,	Crookston.
E. A. BREKKE,	Argyle.	MARTIN O'BRIEN,	Crookston.
A. N. ECKSTROM,	Warren.	F. A. GRADY,	Crookston.
JULIUS J. OLSON,	Warren.	N. B. MORAN,	Crookston.
C. L. STEVENS,	Warren.	THEODORE F. NEILS,	Crookston.
J. R. NAESETH,	Warren.	MARTIN O. BRANDON,	Crookston.
RASMUS HAGE,	Warren.	J. A. HENDRICKS,	Crookston.
A. J. POWERS,	Mahnomen.	W. P. MURPHY,	Crookston.
ROBERT PEARSON,	Mahnomen.	JAMES E. MONTAGUE,	Crookston.
FRANK D. BEAULIEU,	Mahnomen.	A. A. MILLER,	Crookston.
GORDON CAIN,	Mahnomen.	OLE J. VAULE,	Crookston.
F. E. JOHNSON,	Mahnomen.	W. J. KIRKWOOD,	Crookston.
L. A. WILSON,	Mahnomen.	L. R. MILLER,	Crookston.
LOUIS D. DAVIS,	Waubun.	J. H. SYLVESTER,	Crookston.
A. O. UELAND,	Halstad.	W. J. RASMUSSEN,	E. Grand Forks.
JOHN M. HETLAND,	Ada.	F. C. MASSEE,	East Grand Forks.
LLOYD HETLAND,	Ada.	JOHN VIG,	Fosston.
PETER SHARPE,	Ada.	O. A. BRAGEN,	Fosston.
M. A. BRATTLAND,	Ada.	J. H. STADSVOLD,	Fosston.
P. J. McLAUGHLIN,	Ada.	SIDNEY STADSVOLD,	Fosston.
O. J. OSTENSOE,	Twin Valley.	C. E. BOUGHTON, Sr.,	Red Lake Falls
ALEXANDER FOSMARK,	Warroad.	C. E. BOUGHTON, Jr.,	Red Lake Falls
		FRED L. FARLEY,	Red Lake Falls.

REST!

By REV. H. LUTZ.

Text: "There remaineth therefor a rest to the people of God." Hebrews 4,9.

In order to give us a faint idea, at least, of what Heaven will be like, the Bible uses many beautiful illustrations and paints to us the glories and wonders of that life on high in glowing colors and from many different viewpoints.

It calls Heaven ETERNAL LIFE; it tells us that in Heaven we will be with God, with Christ, with the saints and angels, and see God as He is. We will have eternal glory; we will be clothed in white raiment; we will have fullness of joy, and sorrow and sighing shall flee away. We shall have a crown of righteousness, an inheritance incorruptible, and that fadeth not away; we shall be just men made perfect. Our days of mourning shall be ended, we shall not hunger nor thirst; God shall wipe away all tears from our eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, and neither shall there be any more pain. We shall shine forth as the sun; our mouth shall be filled with laughter, and our tongue with singing. We shall live in that New Jerusalem whose streets are pure gold and whose gates are decorated with pearls and precious stones.

All of which tends to turn our thoughts and desires away from the petty pains and pleasures, virtues and vices of this life, and to direct them upward and onward to the realities of the grand life above and ahead.

But, just now, during these days of turmoil and unrest, there is probably no description of yonder life that appeals to us more than that which we find in the text quoted above. Here Heaven is called REST.

Rest! What a blessing is rest already in this life! Therefore "some seek bread; and some seek wealth and ease; and some seek fame, but all are seeking rest."—Langbridge.

Or listen to the first stanza of Gray's Elegy:

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day, the lowing herd winds slowly
o'er the lea,
The plowman homeward plods his
weary way, and leaves the world to
darkness and to me."

In exquisite language the poet here pictures the end of a day. Everything has gone, or is going to rest. The "lowing herd," tired and satisfied after a day's roaming and grazing, is slowly wending its way home, there to seek the shelter of the stables, and in it rest and refreshment. The plowman—and everyone who has been working during the day—homeward plods his weary way; he, too, is seeking rest and new strength after the toils and hardships of the day's labor. Who of us has not often experienced the sweetness and tenderness of rest?

[illegible] whether [illegible] for the night [illegible] We are traveling [illegible] a time. But after we have traveled [illegible] we soon long for nothing more than that we might soon arrive home again where we can rest from traveling. We are sick and suffering pain, and nothing is more welcome to us than that sleep come and take us into its tender embrace. Why? Because then we can rest! Our country is at present in the grip of industrial war, causing turmoil and unrest everywhere. We are hoping that we will soon get back to normalcy, so that we can enjoy rest from these troubles and trials.

In short, rest in this life is a blessing which all desire and all seek after. And that is true in spite of its imperfections. Every time we go to rest we know that we can enjoy this rest but a short time, and after it is over we must again take up the fight with the enemies of life. And oftentimes when we arise from rest we are nearly as tired and weary as we were when we went to rest. How often are we not disturbed in the midst of our rest! And yet we could not do without rest, such as it is.

Now if the rest we find in this life, imperfect and faulty as it is, is such a great gift, how much more that rest which "remaineth to the people of God" in Heaven, that rest which will endure forever, that rest which is perfect, that rest which is in God and in Heaven.

That rest remains for you, my dear friend, if you belong to the people of God, if you are a child of God. This you are if you firmly trust in Christ, crucified as your Savior. It makes no difference who you are or what your past life has been, if today you believe that Jesus died for you, to atone for your sins, and for His sake ask for forgiveness, God will surely forgive you! This means YOU. God does not exclude yourself! Accept, believe, trust this word of God: "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved and thy house" (Acts 16,31. Then you shall in the end come to rest. And then, also, as long as you live in this world, live as one who has found peace in God, and who does not expect to find real and final rest until he has obtained that rest which remaineth to the people of God.

For the time being therefore:

Work, for the night is coming,
Work through the sunny noon;
Fill brightest hours with labor,
Rest comes sure and soon.
Give every flying minute
Something to keep in store.
Work, for the night is coming,
When man works no more.

—Amen.

First Meeting of Literary Society Held Friday Eve

The first regular meeting of the Goodridge High school Literary Society was held Friday, October 20. An invitation had been extended the week previous to the public and the people responded in a body. The Literary Society is a peppy organization and a credit to the Goodridge High school. They rendered an excellent program, which opened with a speech by Miss Eunice Tvedt, president of the society, explaining the purpose of the as[illegible] high school students [illegible] with an [illegible] song [illegible] by the audience; vocal solo, Myrtle Silverson; recitation, [illegible] Vaughan; song, Hazel Aarness, Francis Hindell, Esther Bonkin and Ruby Thompson; current events, Harry McDonald; reading, Clarissa Aarness; instrumental solo, Vivian Thoreson; recitation, Angeline Swobodny; vocal solo, Miss Minnie Lindbloom; recitation, Pearl Lamporter; song, "How Can I Leave Thee?" by audience.

The trouble with most fault-finders is that they see only the fault, and when this gets to be a habit, they have become blinded to all the good of life.

Waiting is twice as hard when you are not waiting for something.

Hustling for the best beats hoping for the best.

[illegible]

FOR

County Treasurer

FOR PENNINGTON COUNTY

The homesteader of 1896. Formerly Secretary of the Co-operative Store and Postmaster at Germantown, and Town Clerk and Assessor. Now President of the Village of Goodridge and Member of School Board. The home man, with a large family, who has always been and is now, a man of and for the people.

(Inserted in behalf of C. L. Hansen at regular advertising rates by Peter Engelstad, Thief River Falls, Minn.)

To the People of the 65th Legislative District

THE ELECTION is now comparatively only a few days off, and I find that it will be impossible for me to call personally on as many people as I would like to do. I am asking your kind consideration and good will in regard to my candidacy for state senator from the 65th Legislative District. I STAND SQUARELY ON A PLATFORM WHICH FAVORS ANY LEGISLATION WHICH IS OF BENEFIT TO THE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS OF THE DISTRICT. I FAVOR PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION; ECONOMY IN THE EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONEYS, WITH A VIEW OF LESSENING THE BURDENS OF TAXATION; GOOD ROADS FROM FARM TO MARKET; A LOWER INTEREST RATE; STATE LOANS TO FARMERS AT COST; GUARANTY OF BANK DEPOSITS; ADEQUATE COMPENSATION LAWS, AND JUSTICE TO ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE DISTRICT. I AM OPPOSED TO A STATE CONSTABULARY.

Thanking you, I remain
Yours respectfully,

C. L. Hansen

MARIUS WALDAL
Candidate for the Legislature

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES:

To the Voters of the 65th Legislative District:

Owing to the great amount of work on the farm at this time of the year, I find it will be physically impossible for me to meet any considerable number of the voters, hence I shall have to depend on the public press to bring my message to the voters.

If elected to the Legislature it will be my purpose to oppose all measures giving privileges to the special interests of the state, including the so-called "Constabulary Law." Giving such added political machinery into the hands of any one man is to my mind dangerous and should be defeated.

If the Rural Credits Amendment is adopted, which I earnestly hope it will, I will give my assistance to the enactment of suitable laws which will give the farmers of the state the privilege of making long-time real estate loans at the lowest possible rate of interest.

It will be my aim and purpose to vote for the repeal of the present vicious pre-primary law and to uphold in every respect the old-time primary under which the voters may express their own choice of candidates.

The departments of the state government should be combined and corelated in such manner as to effect the greatest possible saving to the tax payers, and I believe further that the automobile tax is badly in need of revision and equalization.

All co-operative marketing measures of merit will have my aid and support; the time may not be ripe for state controlled terminal elevators and warehouses, but if such a law should be attempted it will have my vote and support.

I want to make it plain that I stand unequivocally for the agricultural interests of the state, believing that the men and women who labor have not been treated with entire fairness in the past.

Believing I can be of service to the people of this district, as well as to the state in general, I respectfully solicit the aid and support of all voters at the coming general election.

MARIUS WALDAL

Printed and circulated in behalf of Marius Waldal by David Haugen of Plummer, Minn.

J. M. Bishop

For

District Judge

Bishop says:

I have not asked for nor do I depend upon the support of lawbreakers, nor of the ditching gang, in my campaign for the office of District Judge of the 14th Judicial District.

I have tried to conduct my campaign in the same manner in which my friends have worked for me, and hope to merit the support of all voters.

"With malice toward none and justice for all."

I am yours very truly,

J. M. Bishop
Thief River Falls, Minn.

OLE R. SANDE

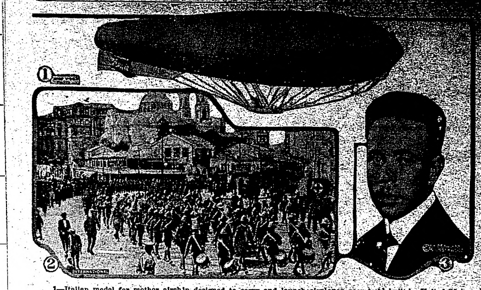
For Superintendent of Schools

I Will Appreciate Your Vote and Support on Election Day for

Superintendent of Schools

OLE R. SANDE	X

(Inserted by Ole R. Sande in his own behalf at regualr advertising rates.)



1—Italian model for mother airship designed to carry and launch airplanes, soon to be built by United States. 2—British troops arriving in Constantinople to curb the over-ambitious Turks. 3—Gen. Alberto Salinas, second in command to the Mexican rebel leader Murguia, who has been captured and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

British Tories Quit Coalition and Lloyd George and His Cabinet Resign.

BONAR LAW TO BE PREMIER

America's Attempt to Dry Up the Seas Meets With Various Kinds of Opposition—Doings of the American Legion Convention.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> **PRESIDENT HARDING**, in a letter addressed to Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, to be read at a Republican meeting, said: "Agricultural production is very nearly restored, taking the world as a whole; but agricultural prices are so low that it is apparent to all of us that the farmer is not being compensated." Asserting that the administration has done all in its power to restore the balance between prices and costs of production, he said the trend is "strongly toward better conditions for the farmer."
>
> Do you and the farmers of your acquaintance agree in this with President Harding?

COALITION government in Great Britain has gone to smash. Lloyd George has resigned as prime minister and his entire cabinet is out. A. Bonar Law has been asked by the king to form a new conservative ministry. Lloyd George has promptly begun a fight to regain power as chief of a new party. The British are entering on the most exciting political contest they have had for many years. A call for a general election is expected shortly.

The downfall of the coalition ministry was brought about when the conservative—otherwise tory or unionist—members of parliament and of the cabinet, in caucus at the Carleton club, decided their party should go to the country as an independent party, and, if elected, choose a conservative premier. This action was taken against the protests of Austen Chamberlain, their leader, and in accordance with the advice of A. Bonar Law, hitherto a staunch supporter of Lloyd George. It was precipitated by an election in Wales which was won, surprisingly, by the conservative candidate.

At this writing it is not certain that Bonar Law will attempt to form a ministry, but he probably will do so, and it is taken for granted that all its members will be conservatives except Lord Grey, who will be offered the post of minister for foreign affairs. The life of this ministry undoubtedly will be short.

As is said above, Lloyd George has not quit the fight. He delivered a hot speech at Leeds Saturday and several others on his way there, and made it plain that he won't "take his punishment lying down." He has the nucleus of a new and strong party in such conservative leaders as Lord Balfour, Austen Chamberlain, Lord Birkenhead, Worthington Evans and others who have stood by him in this crisis. It will be a party of moderates and may be called the center or national party.

UNCLE SAM in the role of prohibition enforcer is not having things all his own way on the seas. Federal Judge Learned Hand in New York, after hearing arguments in the suit brought by foreign and American shipping companies to enjoin the United States government from enforcing the ruling of Attorney General Daugherty, reserved his decision and extended the temporary restraining order. The British government has rejected the proposal of Secretary Hughes for a treaty to extend the right of search of vessels up to twelve miles off shore, and has formally protested against the seizure by our dry navy of a Canadian schooner eight miles off the New Jersey coast. France, Holland, Italy, and perhaps other countries, are only awaiting the necessity of contesting the right of the United States to enforce a ruling that will mean either that their seamen will be deprived of the daily allotment of wine guaranteed them by their laws or that their vessels must refrain from entering American waters.

In addition to these embarrassments, the government is being told that the trade of our insular possessions, especially the Philippines and Porto Rico, will suffer greatly if foreign vessels carrying liquor are barred from entering their ports. Secretary of War Weeks is especially insistent on this point, and it is said to be likely the government will follow his suggestion and ask congress speedily to revise the Volstead act so that the ruling of the attorney general may be modified.

Mr. Hughes' note to Great Britain, suggesting extension of the right of search dealt especially with liquor-smuggling operations. In reply, Ambassador Geddes said his government was doing and would do all it could to prevent such smuggling, but that it has consistently opposed any extension of the limit of territorial waters and "do not feel that they can properly acquiesce, in order to meet a temporary emergency, in the abandonment of a principle to which they attach great importance."

THOUSANDS of former service men spent last week in New Orleans, taking part in the fourth annual convention of the American Legion, and they had as guests a number of much-decorated heroes from the allied nations and some distinguished American civilians. It was a lively gathering and woke up the old Crescent city. Moreover, it did and said and heard some things that are likely to have effect on governmental and congressional action. Naturally the bonus, or, as the legion members prefer to call it, the adjusted compensation, came in for much discussion. This was very one-sided, however, for the organization as a whole was decidedly in favor of the bonus, and a resolution, strongly worded, was adopted declaring that the men who fought the war were underpaid and that there should be an adjustment. Former Judge Landis, in a fiery speech, upheld this view and was wildly cheered.

Col. A. A. Sprague, chairman of the legion's rehabilitation commission, submitted a report severely criticizing the government's achievements in that line to date and excoriating individual congressmen and senators. "The story of hospital construction by the government up to date," the report declared, "judging by actual results, is a tragedy for the sick, a discredit to the government and an affront to the American Legion. There is not a redeeming feature in it—politics, promises, plans, failure to prepare anything but alibis in advance, red tape, excuses and contentions conspired to defeat the actual providing of needed beds."

President Harding's delay in the matter of naming co-operative committees on rehabilitation in various districts was the subject of comment.

Thursday the convention after an exciting debate adopted a resolution demanding the removal from office of General Sawyer, co-ordinator of the federal hospitalization board. The vote was 601 to 375.

On Wednesday the boys had their parade, and it was a big one. Some ten thousand of them were in line, and they had 25 military bands, 23 drum corps, lots of tanks and floats and flags and standards, while above them circled two squadrons of airplanes and many seaplanes.

General Pershing arrived in New Orleans on Thursday and was given a rousing welcome. It was said he was particularly pleased with the report of the military affairs committee, adopted by the convention, calling for the drafting of industry and labor in the event of war.

One of the distinguished guests of the convention was to have been Col. C. R. Forbes, director of the federal veterans' bureau. He went, with his staff, but departed almost at once, because, according to report, the supporters of one of the candidates for the position of national commander charged that he was sent there by President Harding to play politics. On the other hand, a Down-East post of the legion, composed of former marines, has dissolved because it believed the legion and another organization of veterans were being used for political purposes by their members.

SEVERAL recent victories by the Red army in eastern Siberia over the White Russians have caused a great deal of apprehension in that region. The Reds are advancing on Vladivostok with the evident intention of occupying it as soon as the Japanese evacuate the city. More serious is the threat of the Reds against the Chinese Eastern railway, toward which other columns of the soviet army are moving. Gen. Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian military leader, is prepared to resist the Reds and, if necessary, will make an alliance with the White Russians. The Moscow government has demanded that China cease aiding the White forces by permitting them to concentrate in Chinese territory for attacks on Siberian soil.

MOSCOW also is taking a firm stand concerning the coming Near East peace conference. The soviet government says if it is not represented in that conference any results of it will be of no effect, and it especially protests against its exclusion if Rumania and Jugo-Slavia participate. Russia supports fully all the Turkish claims on frontiers and for sovereign rights on the coasts of the straits, opposes any control of the straits by the League of Nations or by mandate, and declares for absolute freedom of commerce in the straits.

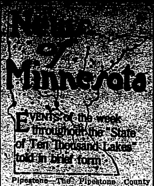
Large numbers of the refugees from Thrace, chiefly Armenians, entered Bulgaria the early part of last week, and on Thursday the Bulgarian frontier was closed to them. Half a million of the fugitives are in Macedonia, lacking shelter, food and clothing. French troops in considerable numbers are arriving in Thrace to preserve order, and in some places, notably Adrianople, a big part of their task is to prevent the Greeks from burning the city and slaughtering the Moslems before they depart.

PREMIER FACTA of Italy apparently has successfully withstood the demands of the Fascisti that he and his cabinet resign. The ministry refused to yield and Facta made an unexpected showing of strength. Benito Mussolini, leader of the Fascisti, was so impressed with this that it was said he would instruct his followers, at their great gathering in Naples this week, to refrain from causing the government any more trouble. Gabriele D'Annunzio, the soldier-poet, has signed an agreement with Mussolini establishing common action between their forces.

PORTLAND, ORE., doesn't propose to be pestered by "wobblies." Learning that thousands of members of the Industrial Workers of the World were gathering there to participate in the waterfront strike, the city council appropriated funds for a lot of extra police and the mayor ordered immediate raids. Between two and three hundred men were arrested and held on charges of vagrancy. It was said the I. W. W. plans contemplated the swarming of 25,000 members of the organization to Portland and other Pacific coast points.

WORLD'S records went by the boards in the aviation races at Mount Clemens, Mich. Lieut. R. L. Maughan of the army won the Pulitzer trophy, and later set a new speed record of 248.5 miles an hour with the same plane. This was not considered official, because no official of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale was present, but later Gen. William Mitchell, assistant chief of the army air service, took the same machine and drove it at a speed of 224.05 miles an hour before official observers.

Our luck with dirigibles continues bad. Last week the big army balloon C-2, which had made the trip from coast to coast, was destroyed at San Antonio, Tex., on its return journey. While being taken from the hangar it was struck by a high wind and its gas bag was ripped. Explosion and fire resulted. Several members of the crew were injured, but all escaped death.



[illegible] of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Pipestone—The Pipestone County Poultry association has selected Jan. 15 to 18 as the dates for the annual show which will be staged in the gymnasium of the Pipestone high school.

Duluth—Special deputy sheriffs began patrolling the Miller Trunk highway on the lookout for speeders and road hogs, Sheriff Frank L. Magie stated.

Eveleth—Eveleth's townsite was increased by 1,600 acres and its population boosted 600 when citizens in three additions and one location bordering the city limits voted to annex their districts to the city.

Duluth—Forty automobiles and a three-story brick building belonging to the H. B. Knudson Auto company were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $225,000.

Austin—The Golden Bell dairy herd, at Le Roy, owned by Mrs. Sylphia Bauman, in nine months earned $1,797.60 in cash for butterfat, $804.93 profit on hogs and $460 for calves, making a total of $3,061.

Duluth—Fifteen forms of county ballots are necessary to take care of the separate commissioner and legislative districts in St. Louis county.

Minneapolis—A $2,000,000 campaign for a mammoth athletic stadium and auditorium will be started by the University of Minnesota, Monday the 30 of October.

Chisholm—During September the five mining companies operating in this district increased their pay rolls by 135 men. A total of 1,690 men are now in the mines here.

Winona—John M. Henry, a member of the executive committee and manager of the Winona American Legion baseball and basketball teams, was chosen commander of the local legion post at the annual election of officers.

Minneapolis—Leaders in the barberry eradication campaign from 13 north central states will gather at Minneapolis on Nov. 14 for the second annual meeting of the Conference for the Prevention of Grain Rust.

Minneapolis—Minneapolis milk dealers agree to give preference to union labor, but are not bound to exclude nonunion labor from their employ, according to a contract between 11 dealers and members of the Milk Wagon Dirvers and Dairy Employes union, local No. 471 is made public.

Grand Rapids—State Highway Commissioner Charles M. Babcock and John H. Mullen, his assistant, delivered addresses here on the occasion of the opening of the new Babcock paved highway between this city and Hibbing. A parade of automobiles left Hibbing and brought to Grand Rapids several hundred people from range towns.

Tower, Minn. — Pursuant to the terms of a resolution of the city council at a meeting early this month, a special election has been called for Oct. 24 for the purpose of deciding whether the city of Tower shall issue refunding bonds in the amount of $25,000.

Rochester—Dr. W. Carpentier McCarthy, head of the pathological department of the Mayo clinic, in an address before the Minnesota State Registered Nurses association in convention here, declared the present cost of efficient nursing service is beyond the reach of the vast majority of people.

Owatonna—C. N. Kellestadt, a retired farmer of this city, raised two crops of potatoes this year in his garden. He planted Early Ohio potatoes on May 10 and dug them July 21. The next day he planted Rural New Yorkers and dug his second crop Friday, October 13. Both crops were successful.

Minneapolis—The second annual meeting of the Conference for the Prevention of Grain Rust will be held here on Nov. 14, according to an announcement by Harrison Fuller, director of the organization. Representatives from thirteen north central states are expected to attend. The Minnesota members are: Governor J. A. O. Preus, J. F. Reed, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau; N. J. Holmberg, state commissioner of agriculture; Dean E. M. Freeman of the State College of Agriculture; F. M. Crosby, Minneapolis, representing the millers; Ralp Budd, St. Paul, representing the railroads; C. C. Webber, Minneapolis, representing the implement dealers, and Frank T. Heffelfinger, Minneapolis, representing the grain dealers. The Conference will review the work done this year in eradicating the common barberry as a means of preventing black stem rust and will discuss plans for a continuance of the work next season.

Fairmont—For the first time in the history of the sugar beet industry in Martin county the crop is being harvested by Martin county people, according to H. W. Chase, representative of the Chaska Sugar Beet company, where formerly Mexican help was used.

Beaudette—Recent fires destroyed a strip of timber in the Rapid river section a half mile wide by 12 miles long, according to Fire Ranger John Morris. It is the biggest strip of standing timber that has been destroyed since the big fire of 1910 and it rep[illegible] week beginning Nov. [illegible] and ending Nov. 10.

Duluth—Organization of a St. Louis county branch of the Minnesota Historical society will be effected at a meeting to be held here Nov. 4, it has been announced.

Minneapolis—Articles of incorporation by Hotel Maryland, Inc., of Minneapolis, have been filed in the office of Mike Holm, secretary of state. The incorporation is capitalized at $50,000.

Duluth—By the last of this week virtually all emergency guards in the forest fire zone north of Duluth will have been discharged.

Hibbing—More than 150 Hibbing citizens, representing all sections of the city entered formal protests against the tax valuations and assessments in Hibbing.

Virginia—Partridge hunting within the city limits has occurred here. Hundreds of birds were driven into the city by the recent forest fires.

Jackson—The large home of the late J. T. Knox is to be converted into a modern hospital to be known as the Knox Memorial hospital.

St. Paul—National Guard members may compete in examinations for entrance to West Point Military academy between Nov. 1 and 15, Adjutant General W. F. Rihnow has announced. Requirements are one year's service in the National Guard and the necessary education.

Thief River Falls—Claiming that the present form of city government does not meet requirements, a plan is on foot to secure a new charter.

Duluth—Satisfaction of 11 judgments totaling $26,310 entered in favor of the Massey Steamship company against insurance companies throughout the United States, has been filed in district court here.

Chisholm—The Chisholm village council accepted the bid of the Kolman, Wood & Co., of Minneapolis for the purchase of $188,000 in bonds for the construction of a new municipal hall, library and reading room.

St. Paul—Two belated war medals from Great Britain arrived in St. Paul for Wendell Phillips Loomis, formerly a first lieutenant in the Royal Flying corps, now in business at Atlanta, Ga.

Albert Lea—The C. P. Edwards Manufacturing company, Albert Lea, capitalized at $150,000, has filed articles of incorporation with Secretary of State Mike Holm. R. A. Edwards is president. The company has been doing business since 1878.

Minneapolis—The first anti-Ku Klux Klan organization in the state was formed at a meeting of Twin City men to be known as the National Protective association. Headquarters will be opened here.

Zumbrota—B. C. Grover, 82 years old, one of the oldest residents of Goodhue county, is dead at his home here. Death was caused from a general breakdown. Mr. Gorver settled in the village of Zumbrota in 1868. He served in the state legislature in 1876 and 1877.

Minneapolis—Mission problems including the launching of a campaign for a missionary fund of $100,000, were the chief topics of discussion at the 41st annual meeting of the Minnesota branch of the Women's auxiliary of the Episcopal church, which opened at St. Paul's church here.

Red Wing—H. P. Hansen, former president of the Farmers & Mechanics' State bank at Cannon Falls, has been arraigned here on an indictment charging grand larceny in the first degree in connection with the alleged embezzlement of $1,500 from a farmer.

Minneapolis—Carrying 200 Mennonites from Gretna and Altona, Man., a special train is en route to Mexico, following arival in Minneapolis over the Great Western.

Pipestone—The state fire marshal's office has condemned the grand stand at the county fair grounds here and notice has been served on County Auditor Bailey.

St. Paul—Minneapolis and St. Paul will receive less than 50 per cent of the normal supply of hard coal, according to the plans of the fuel administration and information received by Ivan Bowen, state fuel administrator.

Windom—Seventy-five delegater representing 18 fire departments in this section of the state attended a meeting held here for the purpose of forming a district firemen's association to be affiliated with the state firemen's association.

Minneapolis—H. L. Duncan, new divisional prohibition chief, is not expected to arrive here from Kansas City until October 24, when Emerson E. Hunt, the present chief, will return from his vacation and take Mr. Duncan's post at Kansas City.

Mankato—Mayor W. A. Beach has started a movement to rid this city of men and women who have been loitering, without any visible means of support.

St. Paul—Prospects for extensive navigation on the upper Mississippi received a setback when it was learned that the fleet of 19 barges and five tow boats leased by Col. E. F. Goltra of St. Louis, will operate only on the Ohio river.

Duluth—The Duluth Community fund has passed the half-way mark in the drive for $300,000 for the 23 charity organizations of the city. Contributions amounting to almost $165,000 had been received.

Duluth—The city council has accepted the proposition of Mrs. Chester E. Congdon for construction of a road from Lester river to the city limits to bring trunk highway number one into the city of Duluth. The road will cost $350,000. Mrs. Congdon, the county and the city will each give $100,000 and in addition about $50,000 will be

Has Never Felt Better in All Her Life

Thousands of frail, nervous people and convalescents everywhere have testified to the remarkable power of Tanlac in bringing back their health, strength, and working efficiency. It seems to quickly invigorate the constitution and is a powerful foe of weakness. Mrs. Mary Choklat, 1415 N. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif., says:

"Before I took Tanlac, I was so weak I had to be helped from one room to another. My nerves were shattered and my digestion so poor I was almost afraid to eat anything, but now I am in perfect health and will always be grateful to Tanlac."

There is not a single portion of the body that is not benefited by the helpful action of Tanlac. It enables the stomach to turn the food into healthy blood, bone and muscle, purifies the system and helps you back to normal weight. Get a bottle today at any good druggist.—Advertisement.

Could Do Better Wholesale.

Film Star—How much will you charge to get me my divorce?

Lawyer—If you'll agree to let me handle all your divorce suits for the next ten years, I'll make you a special price.—Life.

DOES LAUNDRY WORK AND HOUSEWORK TOO

Surprised to Find Herself Feeling So Well

Taunton, Mass.—"I used to have pains in my back and legs so badly, with other troubles that women sometimes have, that my doctor ordered me to stay in bed a week in every month. It didn't do me much good, so one day after talking with a friend who took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for about the same troubles I had, I thought I would try it also. I find that I can work in the laundry all through the time and do my housework, too. Last month I was so surprised at myself to be up and around and feeling so good while before I used to feel completely lifeless. I have told some of the girls who work with me and have such troubles to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I tell them how it has helped me. You can use my testimonial for the good of others."—Mrs. BLANCHE SILVIA, 59 Grant St., Taunton, Mass.

It's the same story—one friend telling another of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

A Weary Landowner.

"Some day your boy Josh will own the old place."

"Yes," replied Farmer Corntossel; "but I dunno whether it'll make him happy. It seems to me he'd have more time for rest and comfort if he could jes qualify as a farmhand, an' draw regular wages without no argument."

To Have a Clear Sweet Skin

Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

Big Growth in Standards.

In 1909 there were less than ten automobile standards; in 1921 there were more than 300 in actual use by automobile manufacturers.

FREEDOM FROM LAXATIVES

Discovery by Scientists Has Replaced Them.

Pills and salts give temporary relief from constipation only at the expense of permanent injury, says an eminent medical authority.

Science has found a newer, better way—a means as simple as Nature itself.

In perfect health a natural lubricant keeps the food waste soft and moving. But when constipation exists this natural lubricant is not sufficient. Medical authorities have found that the gentle lubricating action of Nujol most closely resembles that of Nature's own lubricant. As Nujol is not a laxative it cannot gripe. It is in no sense a medicine. And like pure water it is harmless and pleasant.

Nujol is prescribed by physicians; used in leading hospitals. Get a bottle from your druggist today.—Advertisement.

Operatic as Ever.

"Here's a late picture of my aunt—she's a former prima donna." "Well, isn't she still? She looks large enough."

Grasp no more than thy hand will hold.

Use MURINE Night and Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean - Clear and Healthy
Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co. Chicago, U.S.A.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

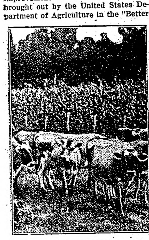
THE DAIRY

PUR, PUREBRED FEMALES GAIN

Rapid Improvement of Live Stock Brought About by "Better Sires—Better Stock" Campaign.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When farmers adopt purebred sires to head their herds and flocks it is not long before the percentage of purebred females increases noticeably. This encouraging tendency toward more rapid improvement of live stock has been brought out by the United States Department of Agriculture in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign. Of a total of more than 300,000 female animals listed by farmers who have agreed to keep nothing but purebred sires, more than 35 per cent are of pure breeding. On these farms scrubs have practically disappeared. For the larger animals the reports show that only 2.4 per cent of the females are scrubs and, of course, the males are of pure blood as that is the basis on which the farms are listed.



Use of Purebred Females Is on Rapid Increase.

The poultry flocks owned by these farmers are particularly well bred, only 1-3 per cent of the female birds being listed as scrubs. More than 68 per cent of a total of 610,000 birds are entered on the list as standard-bred. Among the herds of swine there are very few scrub sows—only 1.1 per cent. Nearly two-thirds of them are purebred.

This federal-state effort to improve the live stock and poultry of the country has now brought in a membership campaign that represents nearly a million head of animals and poultry. Farmers who have become members have sent in interesting accounts of their experiences in improving their animals and their bank accounts. Other farmers who are taking part in the work are invited by the department to send in their individual experiences as well as those of community organizations engaged in the improvement of live stock. Definite facts and figures should be included whenever possible.

Big Disease Factors

Dirty cows, stables and utensils are the prime factors in distribution of pathogenic or disease producing organisms through milk. There are few dairy herds in which there is not a case or two of garget each year. In every case investigated during an Illinois survey the milk from cows having garget contained germs which cause stomach and intestinal diseases and general sickness.

Garget or mammitis is almost invariably induced by infections of the urinary tract and uterus. When a cow lies down in dirty stables and barnyards her udder rests on the ground and the germs become lodged in the teat openings where they multiply rapidly.

RIGHT FEEDING FOR CALVES

Number of Times a Day Varies With Different Dairymen—Temperature Is Important.

The number of times a day to feed the calf varies with the different dairymen. For the first three or four weeks some men feed the calves three times a day. This is an excellent practice, but many do not give proper attention to the temperature of the milk, particularly at noon. This milk is often given cold and it would be far better to feed only twice a day and have the milk at proper temperature than to feed three times a day and have noon milk cold.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

N. D. WEED CLASSIFICATION SHOWS MANY NEW WEEDS

By O. A. STEVENS.

North Dakota Agricultural College.

"What is a weed" is an old question to which various answers have been given. Judging from the specimens received for identification, almost anything is likely to be suspected of being a bad weed. Several of those of the past year were plants which scarcely any writer would think of placing upon a weed list. On the other hand very common ones frequently are received with the comment that they have not been seen before in that locality.

There seems to be a frequent tendency of over-estimating the danger of certain weeds on account of some conspicuous feature instead of examining them carefully for essential characters. The goat's beard has attracted much attention during the past two years. Its flowers and especially its fruiting heads are conspicuous. Buffalo bur is another case. Both of these plants have been in the state for at least thirty years and their increase is probably much over estimated. On the other hand there is an all too general tendency to neglect the important weeds. Much too often they are rgarded with indifference, or one individual sees no use of fighting them unless his neighbor does.

Out of some 275 received for indentification at the Agricultural College in the year ending July 1, about one-third are included in the list of thirty in Bulletin 162; one-sixth belong to the seven others included on account of the frequency with which they are confused with some of the others. Thus one-half of all of them are illustrated in the bulletin.

Four-fifths of the remainder were included in the list of one hundred and eighty. The remaining twenty-three specimens belonged to twenty-one different species, mostly native plants which had not been regarded as of sufficiently importance to include in a list of weeds.

Eleven different species were sent with the question as to whether they were sow thistle. All except two had yellow flowers but few were of much importance. During the past summer dozens of specimens of annual sow thistle and prickly lettuce were received with the question whether they were perennial sow thistle. During the same period only three or four plants of the perennial were received. Such a condition does not necessarily indicate the abundance of the two kinds. Probably the perennial sow thistle was rare or absent from the localities from which the other plants were received. When once seen it would be recognized and sending specimens would be unnecessary.

Most people seem to regard the barberry bush as one of the weeds, although it is not such in the most common sense of the word. During the year, seven different kinds of plants were suspected of being it. Most of them had at least one point of resemblance. Some bore rust, which was, however, of an entirely different kind and had no connection with ordinary wheat rust.

"How many kinds of weeds are there in the state" is a common question and one which is difficult to answer exactly. While there are about 1,000 flowering plants in North Dakota, about 200 of these are considered as weeds. In a list published several years ago, one hundred and eighty were enumerated. A recent revision of this list which has not been published omits several of these and adds others, bringing the number to two hundred and twenty-four. To this might be added two more found for the first time at Fargo the present season.

Frequent attempts to reduce this list to the most common or important sorts gives about seventy-five specie. In Bulletin 162 recently issued for the North Dakota Agricultural College the list was further reduced to about thirty. This process of selecting out the most important ones is difficult. The list as prepared by the author was submitted to others for suggestions with the result that three of four were dropped out and some others inserted. In many cases it is difficult to say that one particular weed is worse than another because they cannot be compared readily. Weeds differ in their habits, in their behavior and in different seasons.

Sow thistle is regarded as the most serious problem at the present time. When once established it occupies the ground completely, is difficult to eradicate and has possibilities of spreading which are unequalled by any other of our weeds. Quack grass is a similar plant, but its seeds are not readily wind blown. If it is entirely similar to sow thistle with respect to spreading by roots, we should have to rate it below sow thistle, although it now occupies more ground in the state and thus at present is causing more trouble.

Canada thistle is much like sow thistle as to both seeds and roots, but is much more prickly. Here is yet another point to consider. Field bindweed is rather new to the state but its behavior where now established and its history in other regions indicate that it might become one of our most troublesome weeds.

Some annuals such as wild oats and mustards are regarded by many people as our worst seeds. Probably they cause the greatest loss at the present time because of their wide distribution, but they cannot continue to increase to the extent that some of the perennials can.

Our principal weeds have been introduced from Europe and Asia. Some of the native plants are decidedly weedy, but as a rule they are not so persistent. Some are pasture weeds, not eaten by stock and increasing as the grass is weakened or killed by pasturing. Many are plants of no apparent value, but just how many of them should be included in a list of weeds is difficult to say. Several introduced plants have been found only a few times and may never become common enough to justify keeping them on the list.

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BARBERRY ERADICATION SUCCESSFUL.

With the federal government's 1922 campaign for the eradication of the common barberry bush in North Dakota now nearing its completion, George C. Mayoue, state leader of the United States department of agriculture forces announces that 2,000 bushes have been removed this season. The farm to farm survey of 14 counties in the central part of the state was finished during the major offensive from July to October.

The national government is fighting the common barberry as a means of combatting black steam rust which damaged North Dakota's grain crops to the extent of $70,000,000 in the three year period, 1919-21. Since the campaign started in this state approximately 20,000 bushes have ben eradicated in a search that extended over every city, town and farm in the eastern half of the state.

Every bush that has been found by the government scouts has been accounted for as destroyed, Mr. Mayoue reported.

WAR WAGED ON PRAIRIE DOGS.

"'The passing of the prairie dog,' is a phrase which, in a very few months, will apply to several of our counties west of the Missouri river," says R. Scott Zimmerman, biologist in charge of the rodent extermination work now being conducted in North Dakota by the United States bureau of biological survey in cooperation with the extention division of the North Dakota Agricultural College.

During August a survey was made of the number of infested acres in Mercer, Dunn, Oliver, Morton, Grant, and Sioux counties. The general impression has been that a great number of infested acres lay in this section of the state, but upon careful inspection it was definitely learned that the persistent efforts of the farmers in cooperation with the county agents have been making a very vivid impression on the prairie dog population.

Mercer, Grant and Hettinger counties will have written the passing of the prairie dog in the annals of their history in another season. A few scattered towns in Grant and Mercer counties will be thoroughly treated and rechecked this fall. Hettinger county has already made a fine showing in the extermination work.

To have a small fire extinguisher in the barn and another in the house is better than to wish you had.

DWINDLING FORESTS ARE FORCING MUCH DECREASED USE OF LUMBER

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If the food consumed by each man, woman, and child were reduced by one-third, the pinch of hunger would soon be felt and the cry of famine undoubtedly raised.

Yet substitute the word "wood" for "food" and you have exactly what has happened in the use of lumber. The per capita consumption has dropped from 500 board feet in 1900 to 316 board feet in 1920, says the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture.

This decreasing use of a fundamental commodity, according to forest experts, is not a result of decreasing needs but a result of forest exhaustion. It is not being accomplished without economic hardship or without curtailment of industrial expansion. It is not a temporary condition that will automatically adjust itself, for even at this reduced rate of consumption we are still cutting our forests more than four times as fast as they grow. The situation proclaims, according to the forest service, that if we are to remain a nation of timber users, we must become a nation of timber growers.

Reached Highest Point in 1906.

In 1906, when American lumber production reached its highest point, the average per capita consumption of lumber in the United States was approximately 500 board feet. Since that time the per capita consumption has rapidly and consistently decreased until in 1920 the average citizen used approximately 316 board feet. This is a reduction of 37 per cent in 13 years, or nearly 3 per cent a year. Should this decrease continue at its present rate, by 1940 the downward sweep of consumption would approach zero. This, of course, will not happen. The average consumption will ultimately reach a fairly stable level, which will depend mainly upon the extent to which our devastated forests are made again productive.

The consumption of lumber is not evenly distributed. Previous studies indicated that the states of the Pacific Northwest, now the last great stronghold of big lumbering operations, had a much higher per capita consumption than those of other regions, but the present figures are the first to give information for all states upon the same basis. Naturally the greatest per capita consumption occurs where wood is plentiful and the population is relatively small. In Washington and Oregon the consumption appears to be between 900 and 1,000 board feet annually per person.

Next come California, Montana, Idaho, and Wyoming, where the rate of consumption is from 500 to 800 feet per person annually. In these states timber is relatively plentiful as compared with the density of the population, and a very considerable expansion has been taking place in the development of farms and other natural resources.

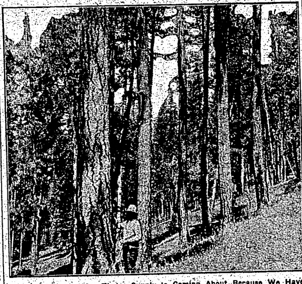
The group next lower in per capita consumption includes the Lake states, and sweeps southwesterly across the prairie states through Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona. In this group the annual consumption is between 300 and 500 feet, board measure.

Use Less Than 300 Feet.

Practically all the remaining states fall into a class in which the annual consumption is 200 to 300 feet. This group extends in a broad belt from Texas along the southern and eastern Atlantic coast to Cape Cod, Mass. It also includes North Dakota, Iowa, Utah, and Nevada.

The lowest consumption of all is in Rhode Island, the District of Columbia, South Carolina, and Georgia, in which the average consumption is rated between 100 and 200 feet per year. In the District of Columbia there is an extreme situation in density of population. No lumber is produced, there is little farming or manufacturing, and the entire population consists of urban dwellers in the city of Washington who live mainly in houses of brick and stone and require relatively little lumber. All the lumber used in the District of Columbia is imported from other states, just as it is in some of the non-timbered prairie states.

In general, the older and more densely settled states show the lowest average consumption. The states characterized by heavy agricultural operations come next, and the greatest use per individual is indicated in those states where there is still considerable timber and where the extension of home building is proceeding at a rapid rate, using the abundant material provided by the forests. The states are going through an evolutionary process, building first of lumber and later of more costly materials as the forests recede before fire and axe.



The Exhaustion of Our Timber Supply Is Coming About Because We Have Failed to Use Our Timber-Growing Land.

Attention to Garden.

The garden should be cleaned of all trash, manured and plowed if possible this fall. All rubbish from it should be burned.

MATERIAL FOR ROAD MAKING

First Shipment of Surplus Army Equipment Used in Germany Arrives at Brooklyn.

The first shipment of surplus war material used by the American army of occupation in Germany and now to be distributed among the states for use in road construction arrived at Brooklyn, N. Y., July 1. The equipment consisting of 30 trucks, 7 tractors, 4 concrete mixers, and 8 road rollers, will be distributed by the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture in the same way as was several million dollars' worth of material from France and the arsenals and camps in this country. Additional material for road making to be shipped from Germany will consist of several hundred trucks, a number of tractors, and about 2,000,000 pounds of spare parts for trucks.

Best Cream to Whip.

Rich cream, from 24 to 48 hours old, is the best cream to whip.

PUREBRED MAKES BEST GAIN

Puts on Weight Faster on Same Feed Than Either Grade or Scrub—Brings Higher Price.

The grade hog is more profitable for the farmer than the scrub or razorback and the purebred is more profitable than the grade. The purebred gains weight faster on the same feed than either the grade or the scrub and finishes so much better for market that it invariably commands a much better price.

Parsnips of High Quality.

Parsnips of the highest quality are those which have been frozen. They can be left in the ground until all other crops are harvested. Then they should be dug out and stored in an out-door pit or placed in sand in the cellar.

The rule for figuring the value of skim milk is to count one-half the price of a bushel of corn as the value of 100 pounds of milk.

POULTRY

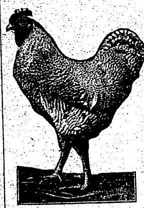
STANDARD-BRED FOWLS BEST

Egg Production Is Greatly Increased by Using Improved Cockerels on Mongrel Hens.

Standard-bred hens lay more eggs than mongrels. The ability to lay a good many eggs is an inherited quality. Many standard-bred poultry breeders have long realized the importance of high egg production and have selected their stock for improvement. One thousand standard-bred pullets at the Connecticut egg-laying contest produced, on an average, 162 eggs each, while at New Jersey the record was 161 eggs for each pullet. Flocks of mongrels usually produce from about 75 to 90 eggs per hen.

The Kansas State Agricultural college completed an interesting breeding experiment recently. Common mongrel hens were bred to standard-bred males from good laying stock. The increase in the production of the offspring as compared to that of the mothers was phenomenal. The mongrel hens in one pen produced 104 eggs each in a year. Their daughters, from a standard-bred Barred Rock male produced 184 eggs. The second generation produced 165 eggs and the third, 207. With single comb White Leghorn cockerels and mongrel hens, the results were even more spectacular. The egg production was increased from 74 to 198 eggs for each hen in just three years.

A flock of uniform size, type, and color always looks better than a flock of mongrels. Owners take more pride in good looking birds and give them better care. The hens respond quickly to good care and produce greater profits.



Standard-Bred Barred Rock Cockerel.

Eggs and market poultry produced by a flock of standard-bred chickens are uniform in size, shape, color and quality and are consequently worth more on the market.

KEEN INTEREST IN POULTRY

Requests for Information From Department of Agriculture Average 50 to 75 Letters Daily.

Many requests for information on poultry raising—averaged between 50 and 75 letters a day since early in the year—is reported by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. In addition the supply of poultry literature distributed by the division of publications has surpassed the records of all previous years.

The department's literature on poultry raising is unusually complete, ranging from discussions of the principal breeds of poultry to mangement, housing, incubation, brooding, and culling. The department's poultry publications include more than 80 bulletins for general distribution and many others of technical character on special phases of poultry work.

LIMBERNECK IS INCURABLE

No Cure Known for Paralysis of Muscles in Necks of Fowls—Decayed Flesh One Cause.

Limberneck, which is a symptom, rather than a disease, is a paralysis of the muscles in the necks of the birds which often results from eating decayed flesh. It is a form of poisoning that also may be caused by eating arsenate of lead and other poisons found on the farm. No cure is known for the trouble, the chief control of it being prevention. Special care should be taken to see that all dead chicks and animals are buried or burned to prevent the spread of the trouble.

WALL BOARD

Make the house more comfortable. Fix up the living room, bedroom or attic. Easy to apply, warm and durable. We have it!

A. C. Tvedt & Son
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack **GUARANTEED**
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President.	John Johnson,
Elev Aakre, Vice-President.	John Nelson,
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer.	Directors.

Hunting Equipment

Before going on your hunting trip, supply yourself with
WINCHESTER AMMUNITION
and you get the best.

A Complete Stock Carried at the

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Br-r-r-r

It's pretty cold nowadays to work outdoors, but you won't care if you have one of our leather vests; they are priced from—

$6.75 to $9.00

ALSO FLANNEL SHIRTS FROM $1.50 TO $4.50

We also have on hand a new and complete line of Sweaters, Underwear, Blankets, Mackinaws, Footwear, Caps and Mittens.

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

[illegible] Thief River Falls [illegible]

Ward Long was a visitor in Goodridge Saturday.

Sheriff W. J. LaBree was a visitor in Goodridge Monday morning.

Rev. Halter of St. Hilaire spent Saturday with the Jay Payne family.

Henry Tharaldson transacted business at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Ole Fundahl of Germantown was a shopper in Goodridge Tuesday.

Fred DuChamp of Mavie is hauling grain for Andrew Wells this week.

Miss Susie Lindvick was a visitor in Thief River Falls Monday.

Gladys Wilson visited at her parental home near Grygla Sunday.

George Johnson autoed to Thief River Falls Sunday afternoon.

Roy Brown visited at the James Wilson home at Grygla Sunday.

Daniel Payne was a visitor at Germantown Sunday.

Omund Urdahl made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Herman Kjos of Highlanding transacted business in town Tuesday.

Martin Moen transacted business at the county seat Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Anna Rossette visited at the Limesand farm Sunday.

Mrs. Ellef Tollefson returned Monday after a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. Elmer Olson.

Andrew Wells, a farmer living east of Goodridge, is putting a fine basement under his residence.

Don't forget to attend the Community Club meeting to be held Friday, October 27, at the schoolhouse.

Rev. George Larson of Thief River Falls was in attendance at the Ladies' Aid Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Erickson autoed to Red Lake Agency Saturday afternoon, returning Sunday afternoon.

Misses Gretta Gulrud and Mabelle Tweeton visited friends at Thief River Falls Thursday afternoon.

Miss Angeline Svobodny of Silverton visited in Goodridge Friday evening.

Irving Quist, drainage engineer of Warren, was a business visitor in this village Saturday.

Miss Frances Hincik of Mavie attended the Literary Society meeting here Friday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Froehlich and children of Thief River Falls attended the Festival here Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Pitman visited in Thief River Falls last week, returning Saturday evening.

Leonard Gunderson returned Thursday night from Kennedy, Minn., where he had been employed the past month.

G. Halvorson of Thief River Falls transacted business in town Saturday night.

Carl Magnul of Oklee was a guest at the Carl Christianson home Tuesday.

Mrs. George Josephson, Miss Mildred Seavey and Mrs. George Larson autoed to Thief River Falls Friday.

Anton Overby returned from Thief River Falls Friday after a few days' visit.

Miss Irma Johnson of Thief River Falls was a visitor at the Theodore Tandberg home Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson and son, Loren, autoed to Thief River Falls Friday.

Mrs. Will Wayne and sons, Will Jr. and Earl, visited at the Jay Payne home Saturday evening.

Sydney Eells of Germantown spent Saturday and Sunday in Thief River Falls.

Jorgen Jelle of Thorhult spent last Thursday night in town en route to Thief River Falls. He returned Friday evening.

Ellen Anderson of Bronkeberg left for St. Paul Thursday evening, where she will visit with her sister and other friends for an indefinite time.

Charles Fiterman of the Northern Trading Company of Thief River Falls transacted business at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Henry Iverson and Anton Overby drove out east of Thorhult for wood Saturday morning, returning Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Prestebak and daughter, Phyllis, of Thorhult, and Misses Della and Carrie Urdahl autoed to St. Hilaire Sunday and visited at the P. E. Bergh home.

Mrs. J. Ferdinandsen entertained Miss Guida Gilbertson, Clara Ferdinandsen, Mildred Seavey and Messrs. Stuart Ferdinandsen, Rudolph and Andrew Kusmack at her home Sunday afternoon.

Peter Luvenskud and Mr. Olson of the Thief River Falls Co-operative Creamery Association were business visitors in town Friday.

Rev. J. O. Hoyum returned from Roseau county Wednesday morning after a short visit with Mrs. Hoyum's mother, who is seriously ill.

County Attorney Theo. Quale, candidate for re-election, attended the Harvest Festival in Goodridge Sunday.

Rev. G. A. Hanson and two sons of Brooten, Minn., spent the first part of the week at the home of Rev. and Mrs. V. O. Aaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Prestebak and daughter of Thorhult visited at the C. N. Urdahl home Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. John Kusmack received a telegram from Litchfield, Minn., notifying her of the serious illness of her nephew.

Adolph Johnson left for his home at Strandquist, Minn., Sunday afternoon. He will make a short visit at home and then continue on to Minneapolis.

Mrs. Ben Habedank and Olga Sigrud returned Saturday from Pittsburg, N. D., where they have been visiting for some time.

Miss Louise Besancon, who is attending school at Thief River Falls, arrived home Tuesday for a week's visit.

Lillian Stephenson returned to her home Monday night from Kenyon, N. D., where she has been employed during the summer months.

Gust Thompon returned from Crookston Thurday afternoon. He has been confined to the hopital for 10 days previous, being injured while at work in the railroad yards.

J. A. Sundquist, Carl Edseth, Theodore Tandberg and Cy Thompson, the latter of Minneapolis, autoed to Four Towns Sunday morning and hunted partridges.

(Space to Be Paid for at 5c a Line by the Candidate)

Vote For
MARIUS WALDAL
Candidate For
House of Representatives
65th Legislative District

Election November 7, 1922.

[illegible] services at Goodridge at [illegible] P. M. Lutheran Young People's Society meets at the church Sunday afternoon. The Luther League of Goodridge meets Wednesday, Nov. 1 at 8 P. M. The Ladies' Aid of Erie meets with Mrs. O. Omelid Wednesday, November 1.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, October 29: English Reformation services at Erie at 10 A. M.

BASKET SOCIAL

There will be a Halowe'en basket social and dance at the Erie hall Saturday, October 28, for the benefit of School District No. 60. The public is cordially invited to attend. 1t

Bowing to the inevitable is a form of politeness which all may indulge, and that without taking any lessons in etiquette.

Even if you do your level best you may have an uphill struggle.

THE Railroad Conditions and Car Shortage, which will raise prices soon, make it a wise move to do your buying now. We have a complete stock and will be pleased to show same to you, and quote you our prices—which are always right.

Buy Now

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

J. PAYNE, Manager

GOODRIDGE MINNESOTA

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Taxes Due
Last Half

Taxes for last half of 1921 are now due and must be paid on or before Nov. 1st, 1922, to avoid 10 per cent penalty.

John Gullingsrud,
County Treasurer

The Goodri[illegible]

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the [illegible] Dairy Section of Minne[illegible]

VOL. XVI. NO. 33. FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA

GRYGLA ROAD MEET IS WELL ATTENDED

2-Hour "Better [illegible]ways" Discussion [illegible]s Down "Road [illegible]owhere."

State Board of Health

The road meeting held at Grygla last Saturday evening, attended by a number of Goodridge residents, as well as many farmers residing in both Marshall and Pennington counties, fizzled as far as better and new road improvements are concerned.

Those present—most of them—agreed that good roads were a necessity, but where to start and how best to proceed was the main bone of contention. It was a case of "one is afraid and the other doesn't das't."

Various roads came under discussion for more than two hours and it was evident from the outset of the meeting that many preferred to let the road situation remain status quo.

A. C. Tvedt, one of the best informed road men in this part of the country, pointed out the most feasible road routes, including the proposition of completing the highway which now passes Goodridge going north, but which comes almost to an abrupt end just two miles north. Two well constructed bridges, erected several years ago, along this proposed highway are fast "going to seed" because of the fact that they are not being kept up.

Proponents of completing a road between Grygla and Holt were luke warm in their desire to see such a highway. A move to make this road a fact within the next year or so met with a scattering of hardly audible ayes. Talk of improving the Grgyla-Goodridge road met with about the same degree of enthusiasm.

Mr. Tvedt presented figures to show the comparative cost of transportation between Goodridge and Grygla and Holt and Grygla. He went into detail and showed that shippers were at a distinct disadvantage in going 10 miles further to haul their goods and that hauling from this point meant a saving of from one to 10 cents per hundred pounds. Practically every available rate chart presented indicated that this village could beat Holt by a good margin. They presented a remarkable study in transportation charges.

"By placing the Grygla-Goodridge road in good condition," declared Mr. Tvedt, "you will effect a further saving in transportation charges, and I believe that is what we are all interested in nowadays.

The proposition of completing a north and south highway met with scant sympathy, some intimating that road taxes were already burdensome and that unless the highway could be "fathered" by the State Highway Department, they would be opposed to it.

Commissioner A. W. Hanson stated that before a road could be designated as a state highway, it first had to be recommended as such by the district road superintendent and that the highway department was guided in these matters by such recommendations.

No further interest was manifested and at this stage everybody started talking. A motion for an adjournment then prevailed.

PASKEWITZ-LASSESSON.

Miss Bernice Arolene Paskewitz of Grygla, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Paskewitz, was united in marriage Wednesday, October 28th, to Clarence Lassesson of Fargo. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. Lutz of Goodridge at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. Lassesson is a resident of Fargo, being employed by the Brannick Vulcanizing Company.

KRUEGER MOVES.

Arthur Krueger, who has been renting C. N. Urdahl's farm the past summer, moved Saturday onto a farm south of Goodridge about three miles. Mr. Krueger was formerly a farmer near Thorhult.

Miss Gladys Wilson and Roy Brown visited at the James Wilson home near Grygla Sunday.

NAPLIN OUGHT TO BE DEFEATED.

The Banner has no use for Senator Naplin and don't care who knows it. We could respect the man if he were a good Non-partisan, but he isn't even that. He voted against the Boyd bill to reduce the interest rate from 10 to 8 per cent. His silly excuse is that he thought the bill would be killed in the Senate, anyway. From his standpoint that is perhaps the only excuse he could make, but we suspect the fact that he is financially interested in a number of small banks had something to do with it.

He voted for the purchase of 14 sections of practically worthless cutover land from the big lumber companies, such land to be added to the Itasca State Park. It must have been a relief for the lumber barons to get rid of this tract of land at a fancy price, but how do the members of the Non-partisan League like to have items like this added to their already heavy tax burden. If Naplin is not ashamed of this vote, he ought to be.

Instead of buying land from the lumber barons of this state, whose despoiling of our timber resources stinks to high heaven, why in the name of common sense did he not instead ask for a little money from the state to aid the farmers of this section in their drainage problems?

Naplin shamefully betrayed the interests of his farmer constituents when he voted for the eight-hour law for farm labor. He must have been thinking about office hours for lawyers when he voted as he did. It would be fine if the farmers could get through with their work in eight hours, but unfortunately they are compelled to work nearly twice that long, and if the bill had become a law the farmers would be even worse off than they are now. He probably took his orders from the Socialists of Minneapolis when he voted for this bill, but he must remember he was hired to work for the people of the 65th Legislative District, and he should hide his face in shame when he offers the lame excuse in this instance, as he has in many others, "that he didn't think the bill would be passed."

This is no time for wishy-washy men in the Senate. There's work to do and it must be accomplished by fighters. Naplin has served his purpose as an ornament. Now we ought to send a man in his place who will work for the needs of the district. Has anyone seen Naplin in Goodridge unless he was looking for votes? Certainly not. He never takes part in anything that does not involve his own fortune.

C. L. Hansen may have his faults, but what man has not? Anyhow he is endowed with common sense—and above all things he is not a drone. He fights for what he thinks is right, and The Banner feels sure his record in the Senate will be in line with his past work in the community, which has always been for the upbuilding of everything of merit and the advancement of every good cause.

Miss Tvedt Hostess at Hallowe'en Gathering

Miss Eunice Tvedt acted as hostess Tuesday evening to a large number of friends at a Hallowe'en party given at the Tvedt residence.

The following guests were ushered into the reception room: Misses Ida Anderson, Ruby Thompson, Mabelle Tweeton, Violette Josephson, Gretta Gulrud, Clenora Urdahl, Mable Graff and Messrs. Maynard Halvorson, Alvin Halvorson, Joe Christianson, Gorman Thompson, Daniel Payne, Herbert Nelson, Ludolph Urdahl and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Iverson.

The reception room was appropriately decorated in ostentiously grotesque figures of the feline family, intermingled with diagrams of necromantical individuals with a background of dimmed lights and gay colored streamers suspended from the walls and ceiling. The evening was spent in playing contestant games, which kept the guests in a continuous state of hilarious laughter.

At 11 o'clock a sumptuous lunch was served, after which prizes were given to the one having won the most games in the contests and to the won having the least. Ludolph Urdahl received the first prize for having won three times. Maynard Halvorson received the other for not winning any.

Osmund Urdahl Returns With Guernsey Sire

Osmund Urdahl took a load of cattle belonging to Bell, a dairy farmer near Thief River Falls, to Bemidji Wednesday, which were disposed of to the Anderson brothers. He then drove across to Halstad, Minn., where he purchased a pure-bred Guernsey bull for his neighbor, Stuart McLeod.

Mr. Urdahl and Mr. McLeod are to be congratulated on their efforts in securing such an excellent addition to their already fine herd.

Creamery Manager and Family Move to T. R. F.

Joe Gangness and family removed their furniture and belongings to the county seat Monday afternoon, where they will take up their residence, Mr. Gangness having entered the employ of the Thief River Falls creamery.

Mr. Gangness has been manager of the local creamery since the reopening last spring and he leaves Goodridge with best wishes by the many friends he has acquired during his short stay here.

Andrew Kusmack left for Chicago Sunday evening, where he has secured employment.

Farewell Party Given in Honor of Local Departees

On Friday night Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cullen and family entertained about 65 guests at their farm home in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Erickson and family, who leave shortly for Thief River Falls to make their future home and the evening was spent in visiting and dancing. A delicious luncheon brought by the guests was served at midnight. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Carl Erickson and family, honor guests, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Cullen and family, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Kast and family, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clauson and family, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Zinther and family, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wilkins and family, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pittman and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Eells, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Johnson and famliy, Misses Lena Rosa, Selma Kissow, Esther Coan, Messrs. Henry Becker, Richard, William, Erich, Henry and Herman Kissow, John Coan, Paul Kotz, Martin Eells, Jake Einerson and son, Harold, Arthur Schram and Will Pittman.

THIEF RIVER FALLS JOYRIDERS SERENADE TOWN WITH BAND

Saturday morning a delegation of eight or ten automobiles carrying business men and the band from Thief River Falls stopped in at Goodridge en route to Grygla, where they went to attend the Calf and Pig Show. All spent a few minutes in Goodridge while the band played a selection.

TANEM REPAIRS DANCE FLOOR.

Workmen were busy last week scraping and sand-papering the hardwood floor in the Goodridge Hall preparatory for the usual number of dances held throughout the cold weather months. Mr. Tanem, proprietor, assures all dance zealots that good music and a good time is a byword in his dance hall.

ANOTHER IMMIGRANT CAR ARRIVES IN GOODRIDGE

An immigrant car from Sioux Falls, S. D., belonging to George Asper and family arrived in Goodridge Monday evening. Mr. Asper and his family have secured a place near Thorhult, which they plan to move into in the spring. Until that time they will make their home in Goodridge. Mr. Asper stated that he was well satisfied with our town and country, especially the invigorating climate.

Jay Payne, Victor McLeod and Will Wayne autoed to Four Towns Sunday, where they spent the day hunting partridges.

GIVE US THE NEWS

If your relatives or friends visit you, or you visit them, we would appreciate it if you would tell us about it. We want to print the news first.

HALLOWEEN POLITE AFFAIR.

Hallowe'en lacked its usual bunch of pranks and property damaging in Goodridge Tuesday night. The credit of the quiet evening is attributed to the vigilant officers of the law in this village.

Ole and Andrew Prestebak, Henry Anvinson and John Anderson, all of Thorhult, were shoppers in Goodridge Monday.

LOCAL CREAMERY QUITS CHURNING

All Cream to Be Shipped to Thief River Falls for Buttermaking.

The local creamery discontinued the churning of butter at the beginning of the month of November and from now on will buy the cream and ship it to Thief River Falls for buttermaking.

The buying and testing of cream at the creamery is to be under the supervision of O. N. Urdahl, who will keep his station and office in the creamery.

Joe Gangness, who has been in charge here during the summer, left Monday for his old job at the Thief River Falls creamery.

The reason for the recent shutdown is the meager supply of cream taken in, not being sufficient to cover running expenses. This being the slack time of the season for dairy products, the managers of the institution considered this the most practical move until spring, when churning operations will again be resumed.

COMMUNITY CLUB MEETING IS SUCCESS

Mrs. Carl Christianson in Charge in Absence of Club President.

The Community Club meeting held at the school auditorium Friday evening, October 27th, was in every way a properous issue. The program was illustrious throughout, due to the apparent ability of the performers. Due to several unexpected absentees, the program was reduced to half of the contemplated bill, but despite the numerous setbacks the program was carried out in a finished and peppy manner. Mrs. Carl Christianson, vice-president of the Club, had charge of the meeting in place of Stuart McLeod, president, who found it impossible to attend.

The orchestra rendered several ryhthmical sfielections at the commencement of the program, after which numerous other entertainments were delivered as follows: Duet, Mrs. Carl Christianson and Miss Minnie Lindbloom; reading, Miss Eunice Tvedt; instrumental solo, Miss Gladys Wilson; selection, orchestra; song, Glee club; selection, orchestra.

The program was of a different type than any hitherto featured here inasmuch as it furnished musical numbers instead of the usual speeches.

Conclusively summing up, the program made up in efficaciousness what it lacked in length and numbers.

TVEDT TAKES A HAND.

To the voters of the Village of Goodridge: I sincerely request you to cast your vote for A. W. Hanson for Commissioner for the First District so the road from the Marshall county line to the Red Lake county lines may be completed.

Yours truly,
A. C. TVEDT.

Isaac Isaacson was a visitor in Thief River Falls Friday afternoon.

Heating Stoves

The nice weather of the past month is over. Ahead of us we have a cold winter. With cold weather comes the necessity for stoves. We have them. Heating Stoves, Oil Stoves and Cooking Stoves.

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

We Specialize in
Farm
Loans
Call at
THE FRIENDLY BANK
FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

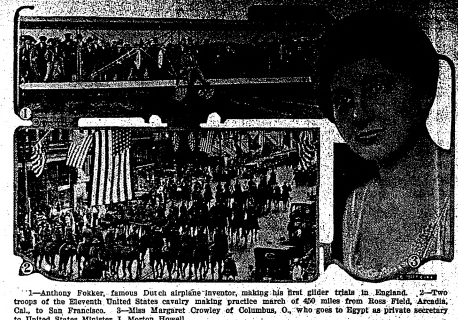
T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

Remember Your
Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may be the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State
Bank
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.



1—Anthony Fokker, famous Dutch airplane inventor, making his first glider trials in England. 2—Two troops of the Eleventh United States cavalry making practice march of 450 miles from Ross Field, Arcadia, Cal., to San Francisco. 3—Miss Margaret Crowley of Columbus, O., who goes to Egypt as private secretary to United States Minister J. Morton Howell.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Lloyd George Starts Campaign and Bonar Law Forms New British Ministry.

GERMANY IS TOPPLING AGAIN

Threatens Voluntary Bankruptcy and Reparations Body Hurries to Berlin—Daugherty's Dry Ship Ruling Is Upheld—News From the Near East.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> DAVID LLOYD GEORGE, forced out of the British prime ministership by the attitude of the Conservative party, seeks re-election to parliament and return to power. He opposes the radical demands of labor, and advocates the fostering of friendly relations with the United States and with Russia. In this instance especially British politics affects the world at large. Is it your opinion that Britain would be wise again to put the helm of the ship of state in Lloyd George's hands?

THOUGH he has not fulfilled prophecy by trying to form a new party, David Lloyd George is making a pretty fight for return to parliament and to power. He declares his object is to secure the dominance of a party or group that will keep the government in a middle course of safety and moderation. Addressing a gathering of the National Liberal party, he took a firm stand against recent radical demands of the Labor party, and also made it clear that one of his chief claims for support was his friendly relations with the United States. He asserted all reasonable concessions must be made to induce this country to enter the League of Nations, which would be crippled without it. And he said Britain must pay her war debt to the United States in full. "Working with the United States," declared he, "ought to be one of the chief purposes of the government. If these two nations would work together, it would be the surest guarantee for a just peace, and a just peace is the only lasting peace."

The ex-premier's quarrel with the Labor party is in a way international, for that party, in a manifesto issued last week, not only demands the creation of a "war debt redemption fund by a special graduated levy on fortunes exceeding £5,000," but also declares for the revision of the peace treaty and German reparations, for an international conference to arrange the freedom of the straits, for independence in Egypt and self-government in India.

Andrew Bonar Law, having been elected head of the Conservative party, accepted the post of prime minister and on Tuesday announced his cabinet. It is a respectable list of names, with quite a number from the peerage, but most of the new ministers are considered rather nonentities. The mainstay of the cabinet is Marquis Curzon, secretary for foreign affairs. Lord Cave, the lord chancellor, and Stanley Baldwin, the chancellor of the exchequer, are men of proved ability. It is taken for granted that Bonar Law will make many changes in the ministry if he is returned to power at the general election, which is set for November 15. He is a candidate for Glasgow, and is opposed by a Labor candidate and also by Sir George Paish, noted economist.

The last named gentleman is now in the United States and, addressing the convention of the American Manufacturers' Export association, gave a lot of economic advice concerning production and trade. He scolded our government for hoarding gold, and urged that the tariff barriers and other trade restrictions be removed as the first step in the restoration of foreign exchange. Sir George also wants America to throw open her doors to unrestricted immigration—an unwelcome suggestion in view of our experience with certain classes of immigrants in recent years.

BEING refused the cabinet positions they demanded, the Italian Fascisti in convention in Naples made preparation for militant action that threatened to become revolutionary. Thereupon Premier Facta and his cabinet resigned. Former Premier Giolitti conferred with Benito Mussolini, chief of the Fascisti, and it was believed he would be called on to form a new ministry. The Fascisti are now the strongest organization in Italy and have announced that they will assume control of the government, legally or otherwise.

GERMANY, whose mark made a new low record of 2⅛ cents a hundred last week, is again threatening to go into voluntary bankruptcy by defaulting in her reparations payments in material as well as in cash. Chancellor Wirth, whose political life is in great danger, has begun hedging and now has adopted the slogan of "First bread, then reparations," and has put the problem up to the cabinet. The Socialists are calling for more drastic measures, including confiscation of foreign money in the hands of private persons, and on the other hand the bourgeoisie demand the suppression of the decree against speculation and the agriculturists insist on higher official prices for German wheat and corn. The allied reparations commission went to Berlin to consult with the government. The British commissioner, Sir John Bradbury, said he would vote to declare Germany in voluntary default of its agreement if it should refuse to carry out within a reasonable time requests for internal reforms. This was a considerable concession to the French demands. It may be that in return France will agree to the indefinite postponement of the Brussels financial conference, leaving the entire reparations matter in the hands of the commission.

French, Belgian and Italian exchange rates dropped sharply last week, going to the lowest prices of the year on the New York exchange.

FEDERAL JUDGE HAND in New York upheld the ruling of the attorney general prohibiting the carrying of liquors on vessels entering American waters, and the case brought by a number of steamship companies is now to go before the Supreme court, which probably will not hand down a decision for six or eight weeks. Meantime Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has informally instructed his agents not to enforce the order against foreign vessels whose supplies of liquor are sealed when they enter our ports. American ships, however, must obey the ruling. The French government has indicated that it will not comply with the request, presented unofficially by Ambassador Herrick, that it cooperate in preventing liquor smuggling from the St. Pierre et Miquelon islands off the southern coast of Newfoundland. According to French officials, the islanders trade French liquor for food at Newfoundland and Prince Edward island ports, and do not themselves smuggle the booze into the United States. It is said this liquor trading is essential to the fishermen of the islands.

SAMUEL GOMPERS, Frank Morrison and James O'Connell, the executive committee for the national non-partisan campaign of the American Federation of Labor, have issued a manifesto denouncing the present congress as reactionary and calling on the voters to "put progress in" at the November election. The appeal says the congress has performed no service for the people, but has "tried by every trick and device to serve predatory interests." Its action in removing the excess profits tax and reducing the surtaxes and concerning the soldiers' bonus is especially condemned.

TEN members of the I. W. W. are on trial in Sacramento for violation of the California criminal syndicalism law, and last week the state produced a witness who told a startling story of "wobblies" plots during the war. He is W. E. Townsend and says he was the right-hand man of W. D. Haywood, head of the organization. He testified that he and several hundred other wobblies were employed in the Chicago packing houses and, under orders from the I. W. W., conspired to send to our troops spoiled and poisonous canned foods. He also told of sabotage plots on railroads and in harvest fields.

NAVY DAY was celebrated throughout the United States on Friday—which also was the anniversary of the birth of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The occasion brought forth many appeals for the maintenance of the efficiency of the navy personnel, which, according to Rear Admiral Rogers, should number not fewer than 120,000 men. To maintain our ratio under the Washington treaty, said the admiral, we should build fifteen or twenty cruisers of 10,000 tons each in the course of the next few years, besides large submarines. President Harding in a letter to Secretary Denby said: "It is well for us to have in mind that under a program of lessening navy armaments there is a greater reason for maintaining the highest efficiency, fitness, and morale in this branch of the national defensive service. I know how earnestly the navy personnel is devoted to this ideal, and want you to be assured of my hearty concurrence."

PREMIER POINCARE is to send out invitations to the Near East peace conference, which is to be held in Lausanne, Switzerland, but at this writing the date of the meeting is uncertain. Lord Curzon, British foreign minister, insists that the United States should participate. Italy says that Russia must be permitted to sit in the conference and also to sign the treaty, and France may consent to this in view of her improved relations with the soviet government. Evacuation of Thrace by the Greek civilians continues amid considerable disorder though the allied forces are doing their best to prevent trouble. The Greeks carry off all they can and often destroy the rest of their possessions, including crops. The American Red Cross has announced that it will care for 800,000 of the refugees. The press of Athens complains bitterly that the United States is the only nation that is giving aid. George Horton, American consul general at Smyrna, is on his way home to report on the destruction of that city and the attending circumstances. His statement as to the origin of the conflagration is awaited eagerly as the payment of insurance may depend upon it. Mr. Horton gave no advance information as to his report, but in his conversation there was an indication that he would tell the State department that the Smyrna fire was started by looters and not by Turkish soldiers.

TEN big transports steamed out of the port of Vladivostok last Wednesday, bearing all the Japanese troops that have held that city and most of the Japanese civilians as well. The forces of the Far Eastern Republic—the Chita government—at once entered the place and took control. The commander of the Red army is said to have ordered the British and American marines to leave Vladivostok and all foreign warships to leave the harbor.

THE constitution of the Irish Free State was adopted by the provisional parliament Wednesday and was taken to London for approval by the new British cabinet, which certainly will not be withheld as no changes that could be offensive to the English government have been made in the draft as approved in June by the Lloyd George ministry. Eamon de Valera is in Dublin again but is suffering from a serious nervous disorder and the authorities therefore will not molest him. His condition is so serious that a priest is in constant attendance.

ONE noted American died last week—Dr. Lyman Abbott, the venerable editor of Outlook. For many years he has been prominent as a preacher, editor, author and lecturer, and he was the associate and friend of the greatest Americans of his time.

[illegible] of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Marshall—A complete reorganization of the Marshall Milling company will become effective Nov. 1. Minneapolis men have interested themselves in the institution. The mill has a capacity of 3,000 barrels of flour a day.

Winona—The yacht North Star, owned by Dr. W. J. Mayo of Rochester, is at the dock here ready to leave for a long cruise down the Mississippi to Plaquemine, La.

Luverne—Luverne banks have taken extra precautions against holdups by having firearms placed within easy range. Several long range rifles also have been placed in second stories of business houses which offer a clear view to bank entrances for emergency use.

St. Paul—A reduction of storage rates on potatoes in Minnesota warehouses from five and a half cents to four cents the hundredweight per month was granted by warehouse officials, following a conference with O. P. B. Jacobson, chairman of the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse commission.

Willmar—The Young People's Federation of the Lutheran Free Church of America will hold their annual convention here Nov. 2 to 5.

Duluth—Fifteen complaints in which the defendants seek redress totalling more than $60,000 were filed in district court here on the last day of filing notes of issue for the November term.

Albert Lea—Frank De Graff has sold the hotel Freeborn here to E. E. Arnold of Mason City, Iowa, who will take possession at once.

Brainerd—An area six miles long has been burned over by forest fires near Mildred, north of here, according to reports reaching here, but the fires have been extinguished. Fires near Hillman destroyed a quantity of hay.

Duluth—Duluth and the range must have 15,000 members in the American Red Cross this year if it is to properly carry out its work in the near east, George M. Crosby told members of the Duluth chapter at its annual meeting.

St. Paul—Representatives of the Greater St. Paul committee, the city of St. Paul, the Northern States Power company and the Markham, Kelsey, Drewer interests attended a meeting of the Wisconsin railroad and warehouse commission at Madison, at which all applications for development of waterpower on the St. Croix river were reviewed.

Duluth—Adoption of a state statute by the legislature giving towns and villages authority to donate funds for the upkeep of humane societies within the county was advocated by Judge A. E. McInnes of Gilbert at a meeting of the St. Louis county humane society.

St. Cloud—Rev. E. V. Campbell, for the last 58 years pastor of the Congregational church here, has resigned. The church's congregation has unanimously elected him pastor emeritus. A resolution was adopted for the placing of a bronze tablet in the vestry entry, which will bear the inscription stating that the church was dedicated by the life service of Dr. Campbell and his wife.

Minneapolis—Legislation aiming at a "carnival proof" Minnesota will be introduced into the next session of the legislature by the Women's Co-operative alliance, according to plans announced.

St. Paul—St. Paul Boy Scouts will pay $13,000 for a 60 acre tract on the shore of Lake Elmo, 12 miles east of St. Paul, to be used as a permanent camp site, it was announced, following a meeting of the Ramsey county council. There are 73 troops of Scouts in Ramsey county, with a total membership of 1,605.

Minneapolis—Dr. Boyd S. Gardner, chief of the section of dental surgery of the Mayo clinic, Rochester, will speak before the Minneapolis Dental society here.

St. Paul—Wherever common barberry bushes have been thoroughly eradicated in Western Europe black stem rust has been brought under control and the losses to grain growers reduced to insignificant proportions, according to Dr. E. C. Stakman, plant pathologist at the University of Minnesota, who has just returned from a six months' tour abroad. Dr. Stakman is a recognized international authority on the subject. He was sent to Europe by the United States department of agriculture to report upon the result of foreign efforts to combat black stem rust by eradicating barberry bushes. He said the evidence of the success of this prevention method was even stronger than he had expected to find.

Minneapolis—Former members of the 408th Telegraph battalion, A. E. F. met at Hotel Radisson for the third annual two-day session of the organization.

St. Paul—Dr. C. L. Schofield of Benson was re-elected president of the Minnesota Public Health association at the annual meeting. Other officers named are: Dr. E. P. Lyons, dean of the school of medicine, University of Minnesota, first vice president; Dr. A. J. Chesley of the State Board of Health, second vice president; A. J. Stowe, Rush City, secretary, and W. A. Laidlaw, St. Paul, treasurer.

[illegible] council has ordered all department heads to prepare the budgets for 1923 and report to the council.

Duluth—Twelve city skating rinks will be flooded this year, it was announced by the recreation department. Warming houses have been constructed at each rink.

Duluth—Tentative plans for a million cubic foot gas reservoir to be built in Duluth have been announced by P. G. Phillips, commissioner of public utilities.

Willmar—The hearing on the $2,600,000 judicial ditch No. 13, Kandiyohi, Renville and Meeker counties has been postponed until October, 1923. This ditch is the biggest project in the history of these counties.

Keewatin—The tax levy for 1923 in the village of Keewatin will be $183,496, the village council has decided.

Hibbing—One of the most important bank transfers on the Mesaba range was closed when the Hibbing State bank became the property of D. B. Fuller, former state bank examiner.

Albert Lea—Jens Wayne, county commissioner, was perhaps fatally injured when his automobile was struck by a Rock Island train at a crossing.

New Ulm—Fire originating in a package of motion picture films destroyed the Woodman hall and Dan D. Harris' lumber yard at Cambria, near here.

Duluth—Building permits for September aggregated $691,000 in Duluth, according to compilations made by the city building inspector. New construction continues heavy in public and semi-public lines.

Chisholm—(Special) — Bids have been called for the paving of the new Babcock highway between Chisholm and Buhl. The bids are to be opened Nov. 9 in Duluth.

Ojibwa, Wis.—O. O. Horlamus, recently resigned as poultry specialist with the agricultural extension division, University of Minnesota, is starting a large poultry farm near here. He is building a poultry house 30x180 feet and will install an incubator of 24,000-egg capacity. He expects to get 6,000 eggs a day before the end of the year.

Crookston—The cornerstone for the $250,000 building, the first of a number to be erected for the St. Benedict Catholic Girls' academy, was laid here Sunday by Rt. Rev. Timothy Corbett, bishop of the Crookston diocese. The building will be used as the home of 250 girls.

Duluth — Formally opening the church for services, Rt. Rev. John T. McNicholas, bishop of Duluth, dedicated the church of the Canons of the Holy Cross.

Duluth—The steamer C. S. Robinson, owned by the Interlake Steamship company, with a cargo of soft coal destined for the Duluth docks, was grounded and sunk on the east side of Devil's Island.

Virginia, Minn.—The memorial committee of the Virginia post of the American Legion has decided that nothing further should be done toward the construction of a memorial at the present time.

Albert Lea—More than 300 Kiwanians from over the state were here to assist in the presentation of the charter to the newly formed club of Kiwanians. A big parade of celebration was conducted.

Duluth—Members of the Wales Forest Protective association accompanied by representatives of the state forestry board, forestry department and the agricultural department of the University of Minnesota made an inspection trip into the north woods.

Willmar—The concrete paving of the business section is practically completed. New street lamps are being installed. A white way of about 14 blocks is a feature of Willmar's big civic improvement plan.

St. Paul—Minneapolis and St. Paul will receive less than 50 per cent of the normal supply of hard coal, according to the plans of the fuel administration and information received by Ivan Bowen, state fuel administrator.

Eveleth—A syndicate composed of the First National bank of Eveleth, the First National of Duluth, and the Northern National of Duluth, was the successful bidder for the issue of $375,000 worth of bonds voted recently by the people. The bid offers to pay par plus a premium of $19,615. The bonds will bear interest at 6 per cent.

Brainerd—A giant magnet was used by Dr. Nesmith Nelson to remove a .22 caliber bullet from the eye of Iden Wade, young son of Hammond Wade, who was injured while playing with the cartridge.

Duluth—More than 150,000 tourists visited Duluth and northern Minnesota this year as a direct result of advertising and publicity given this territory by newspapers of the state and various tourist agencies, according to a report made public by the Duluth chamber of commerce. An intense advertising campaign to double this number of visitors next year will be undertaken, according to E. B. Dunning, chairman of the publicity committee of the chamber.

Crookston—The largest amount of road improvement contracts ever let by a Polk county board was awarded by the board now in session when bids totalling $215,136 were given to nearly a score of the 50 competing firms.

Duluth—Subjects relative to the betterment of the farming situation will be discussed at the thirteenth annual meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development association at Grand Rapids Nov. 8 and 9. The convention is to be held in conjunction with an industrial exposition staged by the Grand Rapids Commercial club.

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Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.
Nujol
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

Fate Takes a Hand.

Life has many embarrassing moments, but this was truly a dreadful one. I was a senior in a large university, and had had a romance with a prominent classmate. After our engagement was broken we were not on speaking terms, and this was generally known.

One evening I had been studying at a table in the library reading room when the lights went out. I stood up and collided with some one. I instinctively threw out my arms, and he did likewise.

Of course, the lights went on suddenly, and I found myself embraced and embracing my ex-fiance. Every one saw us, and we made quite a scene trying to get out.—Chicago Tribune.

Stop the Pain.
The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 30c and 60c by all druggists, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Advertisement.

Didn't Have That Twin.

Two Irishmen who were old friends met in the street one day.

"Sure, I met a man last week, and, bedad, I'd have sworn it was yourself," said one.

"And wasn't it?" replied the other.

"Divil a bit," replied the first. "But he was your very image, barrin' he was a trifle gray. I suppose, now, ye haven't a twin brother a few years older than yourself?"

During Hot Weather.

"It's a cold world."

"That's a dead issue, at present."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

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The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

DAIRY FACTS

CLEANING OUT TUBERCULOSIS

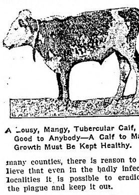
Much Interest Shown in Eradication of Disease—Prevalent in Many Eastern States.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the region that includes the New England states, New York and Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, there is extensive interest in the eradication of bovine tuberculosis. At the Eastern states conference on the subject, recently held, much information of value to dairymen and cattle breeders was presented by state and federal sanitary officials. Their estimates, based upon the results of actual tests of a large number of herds, show that in some parts of this area nearly 30 per cent of the dairy cattle have the disease. It seems to be most prevalent in the thickly populated states of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, but infection is extensive in New York, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Pennsylvania and New Jersey herds have about 9 per cent of diseased cattle, while Maine has only 2.7 per cent.

To these states, as well as many others, tuberculosis is a serious economic problem, but since the disease makes herds unprofitable or greatly reduces their efficiency, it pays to get rid of it. Keeping up a herd of diseased cows is just as hopeless as it is to maintain a factory or other business at a loss from year to year. Many a dairyman in this area has been financially ruined without knowing the real cause.

Since the plan for getting rid of the disease in definite areas has been carried out with such success in so many counties, there is reason to believe that even in the badly infected localities it is possible to eradicate the plague and keep it out.



A Lousy, Mangy, Tubercular Calf, No Good to Anybody—A Calf to Make Growth Must Be Kept Healthy.

Value of Purebreds

The value of purebred live stock is most noticeable in those cases in which the capability of the animals is measured most directly. Among farm animals the best illustration can be found in dairy cattle, though careful yearly tests of milk and butterfat production are relatively recent affairs. The enormous differences among dairy cows when given the same opportunity have been brought out clearly in a great number of cases, and these differences are strongly inherited through sire and dam. The average production of purebred and grades is much above the average of all milk cows, which is about 4,000 pounds of milk and 160 pounds of butterfat per year.

SECOND GRADE CREAM CAUSE

Lack of Careful Attention to Separator and Improper Cooling Are Held Responsible.

Does your cream grade number one? If not, it should. Lack of careful attention to the separator and not cooling properly usually causes most second grade cream. Raise the quality of butter by keeping your cream out of the grades below.

Second grade cream consists of cream that is too sour to pass as first, that contains undesirable flavors or odors in a moderate degree; that is foamy, slightly yeasty or slightly stale, or that is too old to pass as first grade cream. All sour cream containing less than 25 per cent of butterfat shall be graded as second grade.

Clean Milking Practices.

Cleanliness in milking should be exercised at all times. Before milking begins the cow's udder and flanks should be wiped off, preferably with a damp cloth, in order to prevent particles of straw or loose hair getting into the pail.

Future of Young Stock.

A great deal depends upon the way the young animal goes through its first winter, as to its future size and value.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

METHODS OF UTILIZING CULL POTATOES TO AVOID LOSSES

Feeding Potatoes to Livestock.

Potatoes may be fed to livestock in limited quantities in connection with other feeds. While they may be sliced and fed raw with dry feeds, it is best to cook them before feeding, as heavy feeding of raw potatoes will cause scouring. Under ordinary farm conditions, boiling or steaming is the most economical method of cooking potatoes for livestock. Feeding investigations indicate that when potatoes are fed with others feeds to balance the protein requirements, from 350 to 450 pounds of corn, while from 500 to 600 pounds of raw potatoes are required to equal 100 pounds of corn.

Swine-feeding experiments of the Oregon agricultural experiment station in 1913, showed that steaming the potatoes increases their feeding value about 60 per cent.

One analysis shows that the average analysis of potatoes is 78.9 per cent water, 1 per cent ash, 2.1 per cent protein, 0.6 per cent fiber, 17.3 per cent nitrogen-free extract, and 0.1 per cent fat. The low protein content of the potatoes makes it advisable to feed them in connection with feeds that are relatively high in protein content.

Unripe potatoes and sprouts of stored potatoes contain considerable solanin, a poisonous compound, and should not be fed.

Horses—Potatoes are palatable and well suited for use as horse feed. It is safe to feed as high as 15 pounds a day to work horses. They are equivalent to about one-third their weight in hay. When potatoes are fed, a legume hay is a desirable supplement. If a grass hay, such as timothy, is fed, the ration should contain feeds rich in protein, such as concentrates, legume hay, etc. It is advisable to chop the potatoes to lessen the danger of choking.

Cattle—Cooked potatoes may be fed to cattle at the rate of from 25 to 30 pounds a day per 1,000 pounds live weight. The allowance should be lessened somewhat if they are fed raw, on account of their tendency to produce scourings. A heavy allowance of potatoes, however, produces milk and butter of poor flavor.

Sheep—Potatoes may be fed in small quantities to sheep in about the same way as roots are fed to this class of animals. The daily allowance should be approximately one to three pounds per mature sheep. Potatoes should be used as a succulent feed, together with a regular ration of legume hay and cheap roughage.

Swine—For feeding to swine, potatoes should be cooked and fed with middlings, tankage, or fishmeal in self-feeders. It is especially important that the potatoes be supplemented by these protein feeds for growing shoats. The self-feeder methods is efficient as a means of having the pigs fed potatoes and protein feeds in correct proportions.

Poultry—Potatoes should be boiled or steamed before being fed to fowls and are fed to best advantage when mixed with mash. Since potatoes are quite fattening, they should be fed in limited quantities, preferably to laying hens or growing chickens, and should be used in connection with other feeds. One hundred hens will consume about 10 pounds of cooked potatoes daily, and these potatoes can be used to replace corn meal in the poultry mash. If so used, an equal weight of potatoes and mash may be mixed together. A laying mash for this purpose may be made of: 1 part meat scrap, 1 part of middlings, 2 parts bran, and 4 parts potatoes, by weight.

Other Uses.

Aside from the use of cull potatoes for feeding purposes, potato-starch factories offer a limited outlet for the surplus in those few localities where starch factories are in operation. Such establishments are located in Aroostook county, Maine, central Wisconsin and northern Minnesota. In these sections it may be profitable for producers to get in touch with the factories and endeavor to arrange for a greater utilization of their surplus.

The question may arise as to the practicability of utilizing a portion of the surplus in the production of alcohol, or in the manufacture of potato flour or dehydrated potatoes. It is sufficient to say that under present economic conditions these three outlets are not practicable.

PICK POTATO FIELDS CLEAN—PRECAUTION AGAINST DISEASE

The department continues to advise, as in the past, that potato fields be picked clean of the culls and diseased tubers as a precaution against the spread of disease. Late blight is overwintered only in stored, living tubers. Potatoes which freeze and decay on the ground therefore, will not infect the next crop with late blight, although they may increase the soil content of Fusarium and bacterial decays. The potato scab lives long in the ground, and it is believed that the infection is made worse by leaving scabby tubers in the field. Scab does not injure materially the keeping quality of potatoes and scabby potatoes are good for cattle feeds and starch.

In the western state, fusarium wilt and tuber rots are of major consequence. They infect the soil, and, as a measure of crop sanitation, it is recommended that diseased tubers be taken from the field.

As each year there is a high peak of decay for potatoes shipped in warm weather, shippers should be careful not to forward infected stock during warm fall weather.

The Question of Storage.

If low grade potatoes cannot be fed or other wise used immediately, state extension directors and state marketing officials should decide on their specific policies with reference to whether to bank or otherwise hold them for further distribution, if needed. The department recognizes the marked difference, in this matter, between producing sections within easy reach of centers of consumption at low transportation costs and those which are so remote that shipments involve heavy freight charges.

NDR 114 FLAX AND OTHER SEEDS WANTED AT THE PURE SEED LABORATORY

The rather successful yields of flax which have come this year to those who properly planted the crop, with the news of an increased tariff on flax seed and its products seems to be very encouraging news to many growers. The pure seed laboratory has already received many calls from those who are interested in buying resistant flax seed for sowing purposes. There was a large call for this seed last year, but we could not aid much for lack of information as to the seed in the hands of those who were holding it for sale as seed.

It is the business of the pure seed laboratory to inspect, analyze and to report on seeds for those who wish such analyses. The seed laboratory would like to make this service of the laboratory as valuable to the growers and buyers of seed as it is possible.

It is a natural function of the laboratory to put those who have good seed to sell in touch with those who want to buy good seed. Therefore, if you wish the pure seed laboratory to do this for you, let us hear from you as to the amount of seed you are holding for sale as seed for sowing purposes.

Send to the office of the state seed commissioner a fair, representative sample of the seed which you are able to sell, no matter what the variety or kind of grain. The seed laboratory is particularly interested in procuring resistant flax, resistant wheat, high quality oats, indeed, pure bred varieties of any kind of agricultural seeds. Experts will analyze them and report to you regarding the quality of the same. If found of good quality, your name, address and the amount held for sale as seed will be placed on the state seed list and that list will be sent to those who wish to buy. This ought to be of aid to all parties. Therefore, let us hear from you soon so that the laboratory can serve the public in this important line of seed certification, registration and listing. To be of most use we should build the list early.

Washing dishes in sinks that are too low for comfort—and can't be raised—is made easier by using a wooden rack under the dishpan to lift it to the proper height.

One housewife has a chair in her kitchen with one wide arm like those used in "one arm" lunch rooms. She saves her strength by sitting down to a lot of her work.

ROAD RESEARCH INVESTIGATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The road research investigations of the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture at the Arlington experiment station are now well under way.

A new portable road-impact machine has been received and is giving most satisfactory results in testing the series of road slabs placed earlier in the season. This series consists of 120 concrete slabs ranging from four to ten inches in thickness and from lean to rich mixtures. Some of the slabs are reinforced and others have a two-inch Topeka top. There are at least two slabs of each type of construction, one on a dry subgrade and another surrounded by ditches, which are kept flooded.

What the Machine Does.

Briefly the new machine consists of a typical truck wheel with spring and variable load above it, which is raised and allowed to fall on the slab from any desired height by means of an electrically-driven cam. Recording devices measure the deceleration or rate at which the wheel is brought to rest after coming in contact with the slab, the deflection of the slab at a number of points on a line across the slab, settlement of the slab into the subgrade, permanent set of the slab and the maximum instantaneous fiber stress at the point where the blow is struck.

On the first slab tested the various recording devices checked each other with surprising closeness. For a series of blows varying slightly in intensity, curves for the fiber stress, deceleration and deflection showed corresponding variations and gave assurance as to the accuracy of the new methods of measuring. Some interesting information as to the variation of the support offered the slab by the subgrade under a series of varying blows is being secured.

New Light on Impact.

With the information and experience gained from last year's experiments on impact making possible refinements in the new tests, it is thought that an analysis of the data when all of the slabs are tested to destruction will throw a great deal of new light on truck impact on rigid pavements.

The circular track for the testing of asphaltic concrete to determine the cause of waving is now about ready for the automatically controlled truck traffic. Twenty-seven sections of asphaltic concrete of various mixtures have been laid on a cement base, the coarse aggregate of the bituminous mixes ranging from 40 to 70 per cent, with variations in the grading of the finer material. The amount of asphalt varies from 5.0 to 7.0 per cent and has a penetration value of from 45 to 85.

In line with the bureau's policy of cheapening the cost of road construction by the use of local material wherever possible, a circular track for a wear test on concrete has been completed. Sixty-one sections of concrete have been placed. The aggregates used vary in kind and quality, ranging from hard to soft, and there is variation in the amount of mixing water and time of mixing. In order to eliminate the effect of differences in the subgrade the sections are of reinforced T-beam construction, the slab being 4 feet wide, 10 inches deep, with the T-beam in the middle of the slab. The traffic test on these sections will begin soon and the load on the pavement will be made to represent the rubber-tired rear wheel of a 3½ or 5-ton truck moving at a speed of 15 to 20 miles per hour. Specimens of concrete for beam strength and compression tests have been made from each mix and are being cured under the same conditions as the corresponding sections.

Change in Specifications.

Results of this wear test, representing modern traffic conditions, together with the beam strength and compression tests which will be made for this investigation and on a similar set made in connection with the impact investigation and which will serve to tie the two together, will furnish a sound basis for the consideration of suggested changes in specifications for concrete road aggregates.

A Macadam Road in Virginia.

ANIMAL FEEDS FOR POULTRY

Pullets Fed Skim Milk and Meat Scrap Make Most Profitable Record at Purdue.

Animal feeds have a decided value in the ration of laying hens and pullets. Experiments made by Purdue university showed an average egg record of 140.2 eggs in a year from a pen of pullets fed skim milk; 135.9 eggs from those fed meat scrap; and 61.2 eggs from those that received no animal feed of any kind.

Cull Pullet Flock.

If more pullets have been raised than the poultry house will hold without crowding, it will be more profitable to cull out the small, undeveloped ones than to run the risk of getting disease in the flock.

Maintain Productivity.

Even a rotation in which a small grain crop is alternated with a cultivated crop, will maintain the productivity of the soil better than the cultivated crop alone.

As much feed as possible for hogs should be raised on the farm; no more feed than is absolutely necessary should be purchased.

Why Dairymen Co-Operate

1. To assemble their products most economically at country points.
2. To establish and maintain plants for handling their products at country points.
3. To become a factor and wield an influence in the marketing of their products.
4. To undertake actual commercial distribution of their products.
5. To obtain commercial efficiency in the marketing of their products.
6. To stabilize the supply in accordance with the market demand.
7. To secure for producers the services of marketing experts.
8. To reduce the cost of supplies required in marketing.
9. To eliminate speculation and waste.
10. To secure direct and orderly distribution.

STARTING GOOD FARM FLOCK

Most Poultry Breeders Advise Buying of Young Pullets at the Age of Eight to Ten Weeks.

In answer to a query as to the best method of starting a substantial farm flock of good quality, most poultry breeders will advise the buying of young pullets at the age of eight to ten weeks. Many young people, just starting out on a farm, purchase baby chicks and later cull out the cockerels from the pullets.

Use of Beet Top Silage.

The most economical use of beet top silage calls for about thirty pounds daily for each steer or cow and about three pounds for each sheep. Always begin with a light ration.

Return Plant Food.

About 70 per cent of the plant food removed from the soil by a crop can be returned by feeding the crop to live stock and putting the manure back on the land.

POULTRY

GUINEAS GROWING IN FAVOR

Raising of Fowls Becoming More Profitable Because of Gamey Flavor—Market in Fall.

Guinea fowl are growing in favor as a substitute for game birds, with the result that guinea raising is becoming more profitable.

They are raised usually in small flocks on general farms, and need a large range for best results.

Domesticated guinea fowls are of three varieties, Pearl, White and Lavender, of which the Pearl is by far the most popular.

Guinea fowls have a tendency to mate in pairs, but one male may be mated successfully with three or four females.

Guinea hens usually begin to lay in April or May, and will lay 20 to 30 eggs before becoming broody. If not allowed to sit they will continue to lay throughout the summer, laying from 40 to 60 or more eggs.

Eggs may be removed from the nest when the guinea hen is not sitting, but two or more eggs should be left in the nest.

Guinea Fowls Gain Favor as Substitute for Game Birds.

Ordinary hens are used commonly to hatch and rear guinea chicks, but guinea hens and turkey hens both may be employed successfully, although they are more difficult to manage.

Guineas are marketed late in the summer, when they weigh from one to one and one-half pounds at about two and one-half months of age, and also throughout the fall, when the demand is for heavier birds.

RATS ARE GREAT ANNOYANCE

Best Time to Take Precautions Against Rodents Is in Building of Poultry House.

Rats are often a source of much annoyance and loss in the poultry yard. Perhaps the best time to take proper precautions is in the building of a new poultry house, through the use of cement and fine mesh wire netting under the floor and around the bottom of the side walls to make it rat proof.

The next best thing is to have the poultry house or houses erected by themselves at a little distance from the other farm buildings, and so constructed as to make it hard for the rats to find lodgment there. In this case the rats will have to travel some little distance before entering and therefore run more risk of being caught by the family dog or cat.

TRAP NEST HAS ADVANTAGES

Mighty Useful for Breeder Seeking Higher-Producing Hens—Necessary for Pedigreeing.

Trapnesting is usually not practical on general farms where chickens are kept largely for eggs and meat, though it pays well to head the farm flock with cockerels out of high-producing trapnested hens. Trapnesting is tremendously practical for the constructive breeder and absolutely necessary for pedigreeing, unless birds are mated in pairs only and each pair separately penned. Pen matings, as compared with pair matings, make it impossible to identify the eggs laid by individual hens unless trapnests are used.

POULTRY NOTES

Stale water is not good for any animal, much less for a laying hen.

* * *

Eggs kept in a cool place will retain their fine qualities for several days.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

WALDAL FOR THE HOUSE.

A vote for Marius Waldal, the Red Lake county farmer, for representative in the Legislature, is a vote for the best interests of the entire community. Waldal is an independent thinker who has given serious thought to the problems of the farmer. In his own community he stands ace high, having been honored by his neighbors with a number of positions of responsibility.

His platform of principles indicates an open mind, with vision to see and to act in accordance with the wishes of all the people and not a select few who believe in invisible government.

Mr. Waldal is a young man who is self-educated, and he knows from practical experience what laws and regulations are demanded in an agricultural district. He can more safely be relied upon to heed the voice of his constituents than a man who is forced [illegible]

The Banner, therefore, asks its readers to support for representative Marius Waldal because he is an honorable, forceful, practical man of high ideals who will be a credit to the 65th Legislative District.

YOUR CHANCE IN AMERICA!

An eastern newspaper recently credited an unknown Irishman who had lived for many years in the United States with the following statement, which is the best answer The Banner has seen in some time to the ranting and roaring of the dissatisfied who are trying to breed discontent:

"I came to America 17 years old, with 85 cents in my Dublin breeches. I went to an uncle in Baltimore who was without chick or child and he gave me five dollars a week and wanted to make me his heir. He died worth seven millions a year after that. Had I stayed—but I wanted to see the country. I did. I saw Oklahoma when it was raw, new and young, but my feet itched. I soldiered for Uncle Sam and grew sun-dried at desert posts. There was opportunity everywhere, but I wandered and weaved about, dodging the shower of gold that always is falling in America. I am an expert dodger, a vagabond and a born wastrel, but I have not been able to dodge it all. Almost in spite of myself, I'll die in a clean bed of my own and under a roof of my own."

It's the only land in the world for an upstanding man with two feet under him, two hands at the end of his arms and two eyes in his head. What a country—and there's never been anything like it!

A drunken driver cannot safely handle a Ford and now a drunken workman cannot make a Ford. Henry Ford has decreed that no worker who reports for duty with a liquor breath shall retain his job. The announcement ends up with these weighty words: The 18th amendment is a part of the fundamental laws of this country. It was meant to be enforced. Politics have interfered with the enforcement of this law, but so far as our organization is concerned, it is going to be enforced to the letter." The boozer is always out of luck.

Listening to some men who never read anything better than a scandal story in their life or ever attended a meeting bigger than a "freezout session for the drinks" trying to reform the body politic simply strokes our fur against the grain. We have learned things from fools, but they weren't damphools.

The following from Fred Hadley's typewriter sounds like good horse-sense to us: "For goodness sake, when election time rolls around again, get out and vote! It is your duty as an American citizen. Vote as you please, of course, and as your conscience dictates—but VOTE!"

Some folks fight shy of amendments since the 18th took so much joy out of life. Take our word for it this time and vote for Amendment No. 1, the Rural Credits measure.

PURCHASES PURE-BREDS.

V. C. McLeod returned to Goodridge Saturday with two full-blooded Guernsey heifers which he had purchased from W. J. Bell, a dairy farmer near Thief River Falls.

The R. R. Inner Mission Society will hold a three-day meeting at St. Peter [illegible]

[illegible] theme for discussion, Luke 14:15-24 will be introduced by Rev. [illegible] O. Aasgar Friday forenoon at 11 o'clock. Everybody welcome.

LADIES AID.

Mrs. Iverson and Mrs. Markuson will entertain the Ladies' Aid at the Norwegian Lutheran church Thursday, November 9th.

THE Railroad Conditions and Car Shortage, which will raise prices soon, make it a wise move to do your buying now. We have a complete stock and will be pleased to show same to you, and quote you our prices---which are always right.

Buy Now

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

J. PAYNE, Manager

GOODRIDGE MINNESOTA

WALL BOARD.

Make the house more comfortable. Fix up the living room, bedroom or attic. Easy to apply, warm and durable. We have it!

A. C. Tvedt & Son

GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

(Prepared and ordered published by T. P. Anderson, to be paid for at regular advertising rates.)

T. P. ANDERSON

Candidate for
Re-election
COUNTY AUDITOR
General Election, November 7th
Your Vote and Support Will Be Appreciated.

(Prepared and circulated by H. P. Rued, personal campaign committee for George M. Gunderson, candidate for re-election as County Superintendent of Schools. Advertising rates to be paid.)

RE-ELECT

George M. Gunderson

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS FOR A SECOND TERM

Why and How Does the County Superintendent Serve the Taxpayers of Villages and Cities?

They help maintain the office. He receives, files, places on record and reports to the State Department of Education, all village and city school clerks' annual reports on finance, school census and teachers' insurance and retirements. He likewise cares for village and city superintendents' annual reports on attendance of pupils belonging to village and city school systems. He reocrds all teachers' certificates. His office is the clearing house for all matters pertaining to the county's educational systems.

For these reasons city and village voters, as well as country voters, should be interested in retaining an experienced man in the position. "Co-operate!"

Sincerely, **H. P. RUED.**

PAID ADVERTISEMENT
To be paid for at regular local rates. Insertion authorized by C. M. Lohn, Crookston, Minn.

BAR ENDORSES WATTS and GRINDELAND

To the Voters of the Fourteenth Judicial District:

An able and upright judiciary is a first necessity of the public welfare.

In Judges Watts and Grindeland, the Fourteenth Judicial District has been fortunate in having Judges of unquestioned integrity and ability.

The undersigned, attorneys of such district, being actuated by their knowledge of conditions, hereby respectfully recommend to the voters of the district the re-election of the Honorable William Watts (of Crookston, Minn.) and the Honorable Andrew Grindeland (of Warren, Minn.) at the coming November election.

Name Address
Wm. L. PETERSON, Lancaster.
J. E. SUNDBERG, Kennedy.
R. V. BLETHEN, Hallock.
P. H. KONZEN, Hallock.
C. J. HEMMINGSON, Hallock.
A. D. BORNEMAN, Hallock.
BERNARD B. BRETT, Stephen.
IRA H. BURHANS, Stephen.
E. A. BREKKE, Argyle.
A. N. ECKSTROM, Warren.
JULIUS J. OLSON, Warren.
C. L. STEVENS, Warren.
J. R. NAESETH, Warren.
RASMUS HAGE, Warren.
A. J. POWERS, Mahnomen.
ROBERT PEARSON, Mahnomen.
FRANK D. BEAULIEU, Mahnomen.
GORDON CAIN, Mahnomen.
F. E. JOHNSON, Mahnomen.
L. A. WILSON, Mahnomen.
LOUIS D. DAVIS, Waubun.
A. O. UELAND, Halstad.
JOHN M. HETLAND, Ada.
LLOYD HETLAND, Ada.
PETER SHARPE, Ada.
M. A. BRATTLAND, Ada.
P. J. McLAUGHLIN, Ada.
O. J. OSTENSOE, Twin Valley.
ALEXANDER FOSMARK, Warroad.

Name Address
BURT HANSON, Warroad.
G. M. STEBBINS, Roseau.
R. J. BELL, Roseau.
M. J. HEGLAND, Roseau.
JERRY FEY, Roseau.
ROBT. J. KNUTSON, Roseau.
J. B. AUSTINSON, Fertile.
W. E. ROWE, Crookston.
MARTIN O'BRIEN, Crookston.
F. A. GRADY, Crookston.
N. B. MORAN, Crookston.
THEODORE F. NEILS, Crookston.
MARTIN O. BRANDON, Crookston.
J. A. HENDRICKS, Crookston.
W. P. MURPHY, Crookston.
JAMES E. MONTAGUE, Crookston.
A. A. MILLER, Crookston.
OLE J. VAULE, Crookston.
W. J. KIRKWOOD, Crookston.
L. R. MILLER, Crookston.
J. H. SYLVESTER, Crookston.
W. J. RASMUSSEN, E. Grand Forks.
F. C. MASSEE, East Grand Forks.
JOHN VIG, Fosston.
O. A. BRAGEN, Fosston.
J. H. STADSVOLD, Fosston.
SIDNEY STADSVOLD, Fosston.
C. E. BOUGHTON, Sr., Red Lake Falls
C. E. BOUGHTON, Jr., Red Lake Falls
FRED L. FARLEY, Red Lake Falls.

J. M. Bishop

For

District Judge

Bishop says:

I have not asked for nor do I depend upon the support of lawbreakers, nor of the ditching gang, in my campaign for the office of District Judge of the 14th Judicial District.

I have tried to conduct my campaign in the same manner in which my friends have worked for me, and hope to merit the support of all voters.

"With malice toward none and justice for all."

I am yours very truly,

J. M. Bishop

Thief River Falls, Minn.

Martin Luther

By REV. HENRY LUTZ.

When God, through His apostle, instructed His children, "Remember them which have the rule over you, who have spoken unto you the word of God: whose faith follow, considering the end of their conversation." He thereby surely commanded that we study the lives and follow the examples of those men through whom He bestowed great blessings upon the world, especially the church. Foremost among these, since the days of Paul, the apostle, is, without doubt, Martin Luther.

October 31st, the day on which Luther posted his famous 95 themes on door of the Castle church in Wittenberg, is the day which has been set apart for the celebration of the Refor mation which God wrought through Luther. If on this day we remember Luther and his work, remember how he spoke the word of God unto us, resolve to follow his faith, and especially consider his blessed death and prepare to die in the same way, we are, indeed, not idolizing Luther, but are doing God's will and command.

Martin Luther was born November 10, 1483, at Eisleben. His parents were Hans and Margaret Luther. About six months after Martin was born, his parents moved to Mansfield, where his father obtained work in the copper mines. His bringing up at home and in the school was very severe. "Clubbing was the chief pastime," says W. Dallmann in his book on "Luther."

When 12 the boy was confirmed without knowing Christ as his Savior.

When 14, he attended Latin school at Magdeburg. Here he sang from door to door to beg his bread.

In 1498, young Martin went to Eisenach to school. Here again he sang for his bread, until a kind-hearted lady, Ursula Cotto, to whom his face and song appealed, took him into her house.

In 1501, when 18, Martin registered a student in Germany's most famous university at Erfurt. A year later he became bachelor of philosophy, and in 1509 he was a master of arts.

During this time Luther once accidentally wounded himself and almost bled to death. A classmate, John Buntz, died suddenly. A terrific storm broke over him; the lightning flashed and thunder crashed. All of which put Luther face to face with death. He trusted in and prayed to the Virgin Mary and Saint Ann. He knew he had offended God, but he did not know Christ, the Savior, who had died to save him. He wanted to please God. He wanted to find rest for his conscience, peace with God, so that if he should be called, he need not fear death.

So on July 16, 1505, he entered the Augustinian cloister. He made a good monk. He picked out 21 saints. He prayed to three every day. So every week he made the rounds without slighting anyone. He scourged his body severely, he broke up his sleep during the night, he touched no food for days at a stretch. Thus he tried to please God and win His favor. But —"Not once, with all masses, prayers, chastity, did I succeed in being able to say: Now I am sure God is gracious to me," he writes in later years.

In May, 1507, Luther was made a priest.

In 1508 he was sent to Wittenberg University to teach the philosophy of Aristotle. He hated that. The next year he was made a bachelor of the Bible, and in the fall he was sent to Erfurt university to lecture on the "Sentences of Peter Lombard."

In 1510-1511 Luther made a trip to Rome. He expected to find great holiness in the Pope's city, and to return home with that peace of mind after which he had sought so long. But, he did not find it.

(Second installment of the Life of Martin Luther to Appear Next Week.)

Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod.

Sunday, Nov. 5: 10 A. M., German Reformation services at Germantown; 2 P. M., Sunday school; 3 P. M., English services at Germantown; 8 P. M., English Reformation services in the parsonage in Goodridge. "Remember the Sabbath Day to keep it holy." H. Lutz, pastor.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

Sunday, Nov. 5: Norwegian services at Jelle at 11 A. M. and at Goodridge at 8 P. M. Special music. Sunday school and Bible class in Goodridge at 10 A. M. Be sure to send the children. They are all welcome. V. O. Aaker, pastor.

Mrs. G. W. Hawn returned to Rockford, Ill., after spending the summer months with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Stephenson. Mrs. Hawn was formerly Miss Edna Stephenson.

ENTERTAINS.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Olson entertained at their home the following guests for supper Sunday evening: Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Stephenson and family and Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Stephenson and family.

FOR SALE.

A chappie coat with raccoon collar and cuffs. Cheap if taken at once. Inquire at The Banner office.

PRACTICE NEEDED.

There wasn't a much tougher outfit in the whole State of Wyoming than the Flying V, and it was with some surprise that the cowboys had gathered together and heard the boss proclaim:

"I want you fellers to get out yer guns and practice up a bit."

"What fer?" demanded the chorus.

"Well, we're goin' into Chicago with a train of cattle in a week or so, an' we wants be able to at least hold our own."

When it comes to dividing the pie, the small boy wishes that fractions had never been invented.

Church Conference at Halma, Minn.

The Thief River Falls circuit of the Norwegian Lutheran church of America will hold its fall meeting at Halma, Minn., T. A. Hagen's charge, on November 8 and 11. The meeting be- [illegible]

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

(Inserted in behalf of C. L. Hansen at regular advertising rates, by Peter Engelstad, Thief River Falls, Minn.)

To the People of the 65th Legislative District

THE ELECTION is now comparatively only a few days off, and I find that it will be impossible for me to call personally on as many people as I would like to do. I am asking your kind consideration and good will in regard to my candidacy for state senator from the 65th Legislative District. I STAND SQUARELY ON A PLATFORM WHICH FAVORS ANY LEGISLATION WHICH IS OF BENEFIT TO THE AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS OF THE DISTRICT. I FAVOR PROGRESSIVE LEGISLATION; ECONOMY IN THE EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONEYS, WITH A VIEW OF LESSENING THE BURDENS OF TAXATION; GOOD ROADS FROM FARM TO MARKET; A LOWER INTEREST RATE; STATE LOANS TO FARMERS AT COST; GUARANTY OF BANK DEPOSITS; ADEQUATE COMPENSATION LAWS, AND JUSTICE TO ALL THE PEOPLE OF THE DISTRICT. I AM OPPOSED TO A STATE CONSTABULARY.

Thanking you, I remain
Yours respectfully,

C. L. Hansen

FRED D. LORENTSON

CANDIDATE FOR

Register of Deeds

Respectfully solicits your vote and support. For the information of those who do not know me, I will state that my home town (Black River) gave me a vote of 37 against 4 for all other candidates at the primary election last June.

(Inserted by Fred D. Lorentson, to be paid for at full advertising rates.)

Prepared and circulated for and by

HOWARD SMITH

Candidate for the Office of

County Attorney

My Platform

I believe that the business of the county requires the same rigid economy that your own and my private business requires today.

I am not a politician, have no axes to grind and would consider my duty as County Attorney to be to carry out your wishes and not my own.

I believe that the office of County Attorney is for the use of the people generally and not to be used to settle private grievances or further individual ambition.

I believe that the prosperity of this county depends entirely upon the prosperity of the farmer, and will back any possible effort to bring prosperity to the county.

MY SLOGAN

SPECIAL PRIVILEGE TO NONE
A SQUARE DEAL FOR ALL

(Space to be paid for at regular space rates by N. J. Anderszon.)

REMEMBER

to Vote for

"THE OLD RELIABLE"

N. J. ANDERSON

—for—

REGISTER
of
DEEDS

"HE'S MADE GOOD!"

Your vote and support at the polls on November 7th is respectfully solicited.

OLE R. SANDE

For Superintendent of Schools

I Will Appreciate Your Vote and Support on Election Day for

Superintendent of Schools

OLE R. SANDE	X

(Inserted by Ole R. Sande in his own behalf at regular advertising rates.)

Mrs. George Mossholder

La Crosse, Wis.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a very good medicine and will do all that is claimed for it. I can speak by what it did for me. I was suffering from weakness, was nervous and so completely run-down that I could scarcely do my work. I doctored and took medicine but got no relief. I finally decided to take the Favorite Prescription and after taking two bottles my health and strength returned. I can highly recommend it as a woman's tonic."—Mrs. Geo. Mossholder, 611 Logan St.

A beautiful woman is always a well woman. Get this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's in liquid or tablets, and see how quickly you will have sparkling eyes, a clear skin and vim, vigor, vitality.

Radio Equipment of Airplane.

There has been installed on one of the huge Goliath biplanes engaged in the Paris-London aerial service a combined radio telephone and telegraph equipment of 35 watts antenna output with a sending range of about 186 miles at 900 meters' wave length. The complete radio equipment, according to Radioelectricite, weighs only 125 pounds. An air-propeller-driven generator for six volts and a six-volt storage battery supply the necessary current. A three-bulb amplifier is used for receiving on all wave lengths between 300 meters and 1,000 meters.—Scientific American.

Get Back Your Health!

Are you dragging around day after day with a dull backache? Are you tired and lame mornings—subject to headaches, dizzy spells and sharp, stabbing pains? Then there's surely something wrong. Probably it's kidney weakness! Don't wait for more serious kidney trouble. Get back your health and keep it. For quick relief get plenty of sleep and exercise and use *Doan's Kidney Pills.* They have helped thousands. *Ask your neighbor!*

A North Dakota Case

P. O. Sand, 711 E. Sixth St., Devils Lake, N. D., says: "Kidney trouble came on, due to taking cold which settled in my back and kidneys. I became lame and sore through the muscles of my sides and hips and my back ached so I could hardly work. I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a supply. Doan's have never failed to cure me of these attacks."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

RATS DIE When They Eat

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE

It also kills mice, gophers, prairie dogs, coyotes, wolves, cockroaches, water bugs and ants. A 35c box contains enough to kill 60 to 100 rats or mice. Get it from your drug or general store dealer today.

READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Gray Hair is out of fashion; is unnecessary—for you can have abundant hair of the original shade by using Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer.—Safe as water—try it. At all good druggists, 75 cents, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

Wanted—Scrap Iron

WASTE PAPER and JUNK in Carload Lots

Write us for quotations F. O. B. your loading station.

FARGO IRON AND METAL COMPANY

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 44–1922.

Work Without Proper Aim.

I respect the man who knows distinctly what he wishes. The greater part of all the mischief in the world arises from the fact that men do not sufficiently understand their own aims. They have undertaken to build a tower, and spend no more labor on the foundation than would be necessary to build a hut.—Goethe.

Woman's Organization Growing.

The Auxiliary of the American Legion, said to be the fastest growing woman's organization in America, has a membership of 140,000 in the 48 states, Alaska, Hawaii, the Canal zone, Cuba and Mexico. These women are divided into 5,089 posts.

Optimism is sometimes due to a shortage of experience.

Look to Your Eyes

Beautiful Eyes, like fine Teeth, are the result of Constant Care. The daily use of Murine makes Eyes Clear and Radiant. Enjoyable. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.

MURINE For Your EYES

The Mardi Gras Mystery

By

H. BEDFORD-JONES

Copyright by
DOUBLEDAY, PAGE AND COMPANY

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

—22—

"You're willing to take care of all the rest of the gang, chief?"

"Sure," assented the officer.

"All right. Boys, turn over the whole crowd to the chief, and I'll trust you to see that they're properly booked and jailed. Turn over all the evidence likewise, except that mail sack. Have that brought up here, to this room, and see that the corridor outside is kept guarded. Get me?"

The two saluted. "Yes, sir."

"Good. Send to the federal building, find out where there's an agent of the Department of Justice, and get him here. Have him here inside of fifteen minutes."

"My dear Gramont, your devotion to duty is Roman in spirit," said Jachin Fell, lightly. "I really regret that circumstances so conspire to defeat you! Why can't you be satisfied with bagging so many other victims? You can't bag me—"

"Can't I?" said Gramont, taking a cigar and biting at it. He was cooler now. "By heavens, Fell, there's one thing in this country that you and no other man can reach with any influence, political bribery or crooked connections—and that's the government of the United States! You can reach judges and senators and governors, but you can't reach the unknown and humble men who carry the badge of the Department of Justice!"

Fell made a slight gesture.

"Human nature, my dear Gramont. It is quite true that I have not established this gang of criminals, as you call them, without taking proper precautions. Memphis Izzy, for instance, has influence that reaches far and wide. So have I. So have others in the party. I give you my assurance that your Department of Justice man will not arrest me."

Gramont paled.

Jachin Fell glanced at his watch.

"Lucie will be here at any minute now," he observed. "I suppose your sense of duty will force you to disclose everything to her?"

Gramont merely nodded, tight-lipped. A knock at the door, and one of his men entered with the sack of mail they had taken as evidence.

"A lady is coming here at any moment," said Gramont. "Allow her to enter."

The other saluted and departed.

"A sense of duty is a terrible thing," and Jachin Fell sighed. "What about the oil company? Are you going to let Miss Ledanois' fortunes go to wrack and ruin?"

"Better that," said Gramont, "than to have her profit come through criminal money and means. She'd be the first to say so, herself. But I'll tell you this: I'm convinced that there is oil under that land of hers! If she'll agree, I'll put up what money I have against her land; we'll be able to have one well drilled at least, on the chance!"

"If it's dry," said Fell, "you'll be broke."

"I can always get work," and Gramont laughed harshly.

Fell regarded him in silence a moment. Then: "I think Lucie loves you, Gramont."

A trembling seized Gramont; a furious impulse to shoot the man down as he sat. Did he have the baseness to try and save himself through Lucie? Something of his stifled anger must have shown in his eyes, for Jachin Fell laid down his cigar and continued quickly:

"Don't misunderstand. I say that I think she cares for you; it is merely surmise on my part. Lucie is one person for whom I'd do anything. I stand and have stood in the place of a parent to her. She is very dear to me. I have a special reason for intruding on your personal affairs in this manner, and some right to ask you in regard to your intentions."

"I don't recognize any right whatever on your part," said Gramont, steadily.

Fell smiled. "Ah! Then you are in love. Well, youth must be served!"

"I'd like to know one thing," struck in Gramont. "That is, why you were so cursed anxious to get something on my man Hammond! And why you held the Midnight Masquer affair over me as a threat. Did you suspect my business?"

Fell threw back his head and laughed in a hearty amusement that was quite unrestrained.

"That," he responded, "is really humorous! Do you know, I honestly thought you a fortune-hunter from Europe? There, I confess, I made a grave error."

Without a knock the door opened and Lucie Ledanois entered.

"Good evening, stockholders!" she exclaimed. "Do you know there's a crowd down in the street—policemen and automobiles and a lot of excitement?"

"Allow me," said Gramont, taking her coat and placing a chair for her. "Will you sit down, please? You remember that I warned you regarding a shock that would come; and now I must explain." Gramont gravely handed her his commission from the governor, and resumed his seat. "When I say that I have come here, not to attend a meeting of our oil company, but to arrest Mr. Fell, you will understand. I am very sorry, Lucie, to have to tell you all this, for I know your attachment to him."

"Arrest—you, Uncle Jachin?" The girl glanced from the paper to Fell, who nodded. "Why—this isn't a joke of some kind?"

"None whatever, my dear," said Fell, quietly. "Mr. Gramont is to be congratulated. He has discovered that I was the head of a large organization of criminals. Here, if I mistake not, are your Department of Justice friends, Gramont."

A knock at the door, and it opened to admit one of Gramont's men.

"Here they are, sir—the chief agent and a deputy. Shall I let them in?"

Gramont nodded. Two men entered the room, and Gramont dismissed his own man with a gesture. He saw that the agents both nodded to Fell.

"Do you gentlemen know this man?" he demanded, rising.

"Yes," said one of them, regarding him keenly. "Who sent for us?"

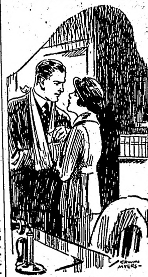
"I did." Gramont gave his name, and handed them his commission. "I have been investigating a lottery which has been conducted in this state for a long time by an organization of very clever criminals. Jachin Fell is the man at the head of this organization. The lesser members of the gang are in custody. The police department will not arrest this man Fell; his influence and that of his gang is extensive in political fields and elsewhere. I have called up the governor, and have been told not to arrest him. I have disregarded these facts, and I now call upon you to hold him in custody as a federal prisoner. Now go to it."

The chief agent laid Gramont's commission on the table and looked at Jachin Fell. For an instant there was a dead silence. Then, when the federal man spoke, Gramont was paralyzed.

"I'm very sorry, Mr. Gramont, to have to refuse—"

"What!" cried Gramont, incredulously. "Do you dare stand there and—"

"One moment, please," said Fell, his quiet voice breaking in. "It is quite true that I have organized all the criminals possible, Mr. Gramont, and have put the underground lottery into a systematized form. I have done this by the authority of the United States, in order to apprehend Memphis Izzy Gumberts and other men at one crack. These gentlemen will tell you that I am a special agent of the Department of Justice, employed in that capacity through the efforts of Judge Forester and Senator Flaxman. I regret that this had to be held so secret that not even the governor himself was aware of it until this evening. The conflict was quite unavoidable. Not a member of that gang must become aware of my real identity."



He Was Still Looking Into the Eyes of Lucie Ledanois.

Gramont sank into his chair, the automatic dropping from his hand. He was suddenly dazed, thunderstruck. Yet he had to believe. He was dimly aware that Lucie had gone to Jachin Fell, her arms about his neck. He stared from unseeing eyes.

Realization smote him like a blow, numbing his brain. He saw now why the governor had conferred with Judge Forester and the senator, why he had been ordered off the trail. He saw now why Fell had preserved secrecy so great that even to the chief of police his impregnable position was supposedly due to influence higher up.

He saw how Fell must have been working month after month, silently and terribly, to form one compact organization of the most talented criminals within reach—headed by Memphis Izzy, the man who had laughed at the government for years! And he saw himself furious, raging like a madman—

Gramont dropped his head into his hands. The pain of his forgotten wounded arm stabbed him like a knife. He jerked his head sharply up, and was aware that the agents had departed. He was alone with Lucie and Fell, and the latter was rising and holding out his hand, smiling.

"Gramont, you got ahead of me in this deal, and I congratulate you with all my heart!" said Fell, earnestly. "Neither of us suspected the part played by the other man! but you've done the work and done it well. Will you shake hands?"

Gramont confusedly took the hand extended to him.

"I've been a fool," he said, slowly. "I might have guessed that something unusual was—"

"No; how could you guess?" said Fell. "There are three men in Baton Rouge who know the truth, and three persons in this room. That's all, outside of the regular government men. I had not told even Lucie, here! I dared not. And I dare say nothing even now. To the underworld at large I will be known as the crook whom not even the government could touch; in days to come I may be of untold service to my country."

"If you will excuse me one moment," he went on, "I shall speak with your men who are on guard, Gramont. I—ah—will be back in a moment, and we may then discuss business. If you agree, I think that your company may proceed upon the original lines, and we shall set to work drilling for oil without delay—"

Gramont scarcely heard the words, nor did he hear the door close. He was still looking into the eyes of Lucie Ledanois, and wondering if the message they held was really meant for him.

CHAPTER XVI

Mi-Careme.

A nameless gentleman from the effete North was enjoying for the first time the privileges of a guest card at the Chess and Checkers. In a somewhat perplexed manner he approached the secretary's desk and obtained a cigar. Then he paused, listening to the sounds of revelry which filled the club, and which came roaring in from the city streets outside.

"Say!" he addressed the secretary. "What's this Mi-Careme I've been reading about in the papers, anyhow? I thought everything was tight as a clam down here after Mardi Gras? It's still the Lenten season, isn't it? Mardi Gras doesn't come more than once a year? Then what's all the celebration about?"

The secretary smiled.

"Certainly, sir, it's still Lent. But the French people have what they call Mi-Careme, or Mid-Lent, and they certainly give it a big celebration! You see, it's a night halfway through Lent, when they can enjoy themselves to the limit—let off steam, as it were. We're having several dinner parties here in the club tonight, for the occasion."

A slightly built little man, who had much the air of a shy clerk—had it not been for his evening attire—approached the desk. He signed a check for a handful of cigars, which he stowed away.

"Please provide a fresh box later," he said to the secretary. "Most of my party is here, I believe."

"I'll send them up, Mr. Fell," answered the secretary, quickly. "Yes, I think the dining room is all ready for you, sir. By the way, Mr. Gramont was looking for you a moment ago—ah! Here he comes now!"

Jachin Fell turned. Gramont was plunging at him, a yellow telegraph form in his hand, excitement in his eyes.

"Look here, Jachin! This wire just came in from Hammond—you know, I left him in charge of things down at Bayou Terrebonne! Read it, man—read it! They've struck oil-sands at five hundred feet—and sands at five hundred, with these indications. It means a gusher at a thousand! Where's Lucie? Have you brought her?"

"She's upstairs. Well, well!" Jachin Fell glanced at the telegram, and returned it. "So oil is actually found! This is certainly going to be one big night. Come along. Let's find Lucie and tell her about it—"

The two men turned away together.

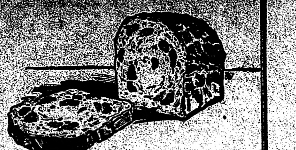
[THE END.]

Typographical Error Cost Life.

A typographical error once cost a woman her life. Shortly after the invention of printing, a German printer working on an edition of the Bible entrusted to his wife the setting up of the type for a portion of the Book of Genesis. There is a sentence in Genesis, describing Eve's duty to Adam, which runs "He shall be thy Lord." The German word for Lord is "Herr" and that for fool is "Narr." The printer's wife changed the "e" to "a" and, in the crude type of that period, the capital "H" looked exactly like an "N." The sentence consequently read. "He shall be thy fool."

Many copies of the book got into circulation before the error was discovered. The ecclesiastical authorities were so enraged at what they considered the woman's impiety that they condemned her to the stake.

People who boast that they never give up sometimes are shown up.



Bakers Bake It For You

—no need to bake at home

HERE'S your old-time favorite—*full-fruited raisin* bread with at least eight tempting raisins to the slice—already baked *for* you by master bakers in your city.

Simply 'phone your grocer or a neighborhood bake shop and have a fresh loaf for lunch or dinner to delight your folks.

We've arranged with bakers in almost every town and city to bake this full-fruited raisin bread.

Made with big, plump, tender seeded raisins. The raisin flavor permeates the bread. You've never tasted finer food. Order a loaf now and count the raisins.

Raisin bread is a rare combination of nutritious cereal and fruit—both good and good *for* you. Serve at least twice weekly to get the benefits.

Use Sun-Maid for home cooking of puddings, cakes, cookies, etc.

You may be offered other brands that you know less well than Sun-Maids, but the kind you want is the kind you know is good. Insist, therefore, on Sun-Maid brand. They cost no more than ordinary raisins.

Mail coupon for free book of tested "Sun-Maid Recipes."

SUN-MAID RAISINS

The Supreme Bread Raisin

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid Raisins for not more than the following prices:

Seeded (*in 15 oz. blue pkg.*)—20c
Seedless (*in 15 oz. red pkg.*)—18c
Seeded and Seedless (*11 oz.*)—15c

Blue Package

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers,
Dept. N-548-4, Fresno, California

Please send me copy of your free book, "Recipes with Raisins."

NAME____________________
STREET____________________
CITY____________ STATE________

Natural Indignation.

Crabshaw—So there's no truth in the report that you've been dodging your income tax?

Newrich—It's an infamous libel. I've tried to do it every possible way, but have never succeeded.—New York Sun.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

There are not infrequently substantial reasons underneath for customs that appear to us absurd.

A woman nearly always gets her impressions wrong end first.

The Observant Newsdealer.

Of course the Woman knows her newsdealer well. He is very friendly. The other day she stopped in for some additional magazines and papers to take with her for a day's outing she was to have. She thought she was looking quite well—that is, she fancied she had managed to make herself look smart without putting on her best clothes.

The newsdealer seemed quite delighted to think she was going to have a day in which to rest and idle.

"It's fine," he said. "And you can have a real good time with your old clothes and all."

The tongue of a fool is the key of his counsel, which, in a wise man, wisdom hath in keeping.

Being good looking is a duty every woman owes herself.

BAYER Genuine

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy. Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 23 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache
Toothache Rheumatism
Neuritis Lumbago
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Bayer-Tablets Aspirin

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

WE WANT A LOCAL BUYER IN EVERY SMALL TOWN TO BUY

HIDES, FURS, WOOL, BEESWAX

for us, either on a cash or commission basis. Write for the position. State amount of goods you can buy and give experience and references. Can be operated with Cream and Produce Station, Elevator, Cattle Buying, Harness Shop, Restaurant, etc.

ANDERSCH BROS., 411-419 Main St., Minneapolis, Minn.

10c Gives Old Capes Glow of New

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

WRIGLEY'S

AFTER EVERY MEAL

It's BENEFICIAL! Aids appetite and digestion, helps to keep teeth clean and breath sweet.

It's LONG-LASTING! Full of flavor that won't chew out.

It's ECONOMICAL! A five cent package provides a treat for the whole family.

WRIGLEY'S P.K. CHEWING SWEET
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM
WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT CHEWING GUM

WRIGLEY'S wrappers are UNITED COUPONS Good for premiums

SEALED TIGHT KEPT RIGHT

C 0

Queer Job.

"What do you mean, your job is a queer one?"

"I'm a bookkeeper for a bookseller."

The Aisle Revue.

"Chorus girls in the aisles, hey?"

"Don't be foolish. Many of our society people come late to the theater."

Don't Be Fooled

Low Price and High Quality Don't Go Together, Stick to

CALUMET

The Economy **BAKING POWDER**

Never accept "Just as Good" Brands; it will only mean disappointments and failures on bake-day, which are expensive.

Calumet is a High Grade Baking Powder, Moderate in Price

CALUMET BAKING POWDER
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

BEST BY TEST

When you use it you never spoil any of the expensive ingredients used — such as flour, sugar, eggs and milk.

The sale of Calumet is 2½ times as much as that of any other brand.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

Western Canada

Wonderful Stock Raising Country

Vast stretches of undeveloped fertile agricultural land of the highest productiveness await the settler in Western Canada. The land possesses the same character of soil as that which has produced the high quality of cereals that have carried off the world's premier honors so many times in the past ten years.

Native Grasses are Rich and Abundant

Cattle fatten upon them without any grain being fed.

Limited capital on high-priced lands is not a success, neither can the tenant burdened with high rents hope to succeed. The place to overcome these is in Western Canada — where *land is cheap* where a home may be made at low cost, and where *dairying, mixed farming and stock-raising give an assured profit.*

Land may be purchased from the Railway Companies or from responsible land companies or from private owners. **Free homestead of 160 acres** each are to be had in the more remote districts.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write

W. E. BLACK
Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. Dak.
K. HADDELAND, Park Hotel,
104 Central Ave., Gt. Falls Mont.

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada.

BIG WHEAT CROPS
HAPPY HOMES

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

TRADE BOARD HITS GRAIN LAW

Injunction Asked to Test Constitutionality of New Grain Futures Act.

EFFECTIVE NOV. FIRST

Board Claims Trade Is State and Not Interstate—Suit Was Anticipated by U. S.—Ready for Court Action.

Chicago—The Chicago Board of Trade made its first move to test the constitutionality of the grain futures act when it filed in federal district court here a petition for injunction restraining the government from enforcing the provisions of the act.

The law, enacted to take the place of the former Capper-Tincher act, which was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court, was passed to become effective November 1.

Hold Trade Wholly State.

The bill of complaint, filed by Henry S. Robbins, counsel for the board, charges that the law seeks to regulate as interstate commerce trade that is wholly state; that it interferes with state rights to govern exchanges, and that it seeks to deprive board members of their property by admitting representatives of co-operative bodies and permitting them to rebate commissions in violation of rules observed by other members.

Further charges of unconstitutionality are made on the ground that the law makes violations of its provisions a crime—"and constitutes the secretary of agriculture, the secretary of commerce, and the attorney general, a commission with power to depirve offenders of their rights to thereafter pursue a lawful avocation; whereas, such criminal laws are, under the constitution, enforceable only in courts," with a jury trial.

Other Parts Held Unsound.

Other sections granting wide powers of control to the secretary of agriculture, who is given authority to designate what exchanges shall or shall not be contract markets, are attacked as unsound.

Fear of what might result from the drastic provisions of the law, the complaint says, may bring on "a serious disturbance of the grain markets of the country."

"Many owners of grain, it states, "will be deprived of the privilege of insuring themselves against price fluctuations through 'hedging' contracts, and irreparable loss to members and others would result.

Preparations have been under way for some time to combat any such action by the grain exchanges and the government is prepared to go forward immediately with its defense of the law. The federal district attorney at Chicago, with representatives of the solicitor of the department of agriculture, will conduct the government's defense.

STATE MILL IN OPERATION

Grand Forks, N. D.—When Governor R. A. Nestos pressed the button which started the machinery at the state mill and elevator, over a mile away, on the outskirts of Grand Forks, he put in motion one of the three flour grinding units at the state mill. There are two other units which are not yet completely assembled, although most of the machinery for these other units is installed.

Each of the three units is capable of grinding 1,000 barrels of flour a day, or 3,000 barrels a day all told. Two of these units are made for grinding North Dakota's hard spring wheat into first patent flour. The third unit is exclusively for grinding durum wheat into seminola flour, out of which is manufactured macaroni, spaghetti, and other seminola products.

Each of these units is a distinct and separate mill in itself, so far as operation is concerned, although all are housed under the same roof. Each has its own big electric generator, and its own separate electric system. All machinery is electrically driven. The mill has its own power plant, and is also connected with the city power plant of Grand Forks, so that in case of breakdown in the mill power plant, power can be secured from the Grand Forks plant.

The plant is planned for efficient operation, therefore, at full capacity of 3,000 barrels a day, at 2,000 barrels a day, or at 1,000 barrels a day. It can grind 2,000 barrels a day of hard spring wheat and 1,000 barrels a day of durum.

Family Poisoned by Cake.

Philadelphia—Mystery continues to baffle authorities in the case of a poisoned cake which killed W. W. Sterret, expert accountant of Devon, and left his wife battling for life in the Bryn Mawr hospital. The cake had ben sent to Mrs. Sterrett through the mails. Physicians at the hospital are still unable to say what the poison was. An autopsy was performed on Mr. Sterrett's body but no announcement has yet been made. The cake was mailed from Philadelphia.

DYED HER DRAPERIES, SKIRT AND A SWEATER WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond" Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run. So easy to use.—Advertisement.

A Return Desired.

"How was the political speaking last night, squire?" asked old Riley Rezzldew of Petunia. "My rheumatis was hectoring me so that I didn't feel like attending."

"The Hon. Thomas Rott pleaded with the voters for a return to the principles of the glorious Old Party, and—" replied Squire Ramsbottom.

"He did, hey? That reminds me: if he is in town yet I am going around and plead with him for the return of them ten dollars he borrowed from me six years ago, when he started for the convention."—Kansas City Star.

A Foreign City.

A friend who spent several months in the East, says the thing that impressed him most about New York is that it is a foreign city.

The municipal signs are printed in English, Italian and Yiddish. You hear more foreign language than English in the subway, and everywhere foreign language newspapers are seen. In large sections of the city you do not see an American, or hear English spoken.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

COAL OF VEGETABLE ORIGIN

Abundant Proof That Huge Forests, in Former Epochs of the Earth, Became Petrified.

Although in most instances there are comparatively few traces of its vegetable origin left, coal owes its existence to the vast masses of vegetable matter deposited through the luxuriant growth of plants in former epochs of the earth's history, and since slowly converted into a petrified state.

Coal fields today present abundant indications of the existence of huge ancient forests, usually in the form of coal formed from the roots of trees. Several such forests have been uncovered, one of which in Nova Scotia is a good example. Remains of trees have been found there, six to eight feet in height and four feet in diameter. In a colliery in England, in a space of about one-quarter of an acre, there have been found the fossilized stumps of 73 trees, with roots attached, and broken-off trunks lying about, one of them 30 feet long, and all of them turned into coal.

Monkey Reasons.

It used to be thought that beasts and birds were guided in their action entirely by instinct, reason playing no part whatever in their daily lives. But now naturalists are not so sure. To learn to use a lever as a mechanical instrument implies, one would think, a certain amount of reasoning power. Yet a monkey kept in captivity employed a stick to pry up the lid of a chest which was otherwise too heavy for the animal to raise.

A great person expects everything of himself; the small person expects everything of others.

The man who does his best is a success, whether the world thinks so or not.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

A Trying Period Through Which Every Woman Must Pass

Practical Suggestions Given by the Women Whose Letters Follow

Phila., Pa.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I was weak, nervous, dizzy and had headaches. I was troubled in this way for two years and was hardly able to do my work. My friends advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am very sorry that I did not take it sooner. But I have got good results from it and am now able to do my housework most of the time. I recommend your medicine to those who have similar troubles. I do not like publicity, but if it will help other women I will be glad for you to use my letter."—Mrs. FANNIE ROSENSTEIN, 882 N. Holly St., Phila., Pa.

Detroit, Michigan—"During the Change of Life I had a lot of stomach trouble and was bothered a great deal with hot flashes. Sometimes I was not able to do any work at all. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in your little books and took it with very good results. I keep house and am able now to do all my own work. I recommend your medicine and am willing for you to publish my testimonial."—Mrs. J. S. LIVERNOIS, 2951 Junction Avenue, Detroit, Mich.

The critical time of a woman's life usually comes between the years of 45 and 50, and is often beset with annoying symptoms such as nervousness, irritability, melancholia. Heat flashes or waves of heat appear to pass over the body, cause the face to be very red and often bring on headache, dizziness and a sense of suffocation.

Another annoying symptom which comes at this time is an inability to recall names, dates or other small facts. This is liable to make a woman lose confidence in herself. She becomes nervous, avoids meeting strangers and dreads to go out alone.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is especially adapted to help women at this time. It exercises a restorative influence, tones and strengthens the system, and assists nature in the long weeks and months covering this period. Let it help carry you through this time of life. It is a splendid medicine for the middle-aged woman. It is prepared from medicinal roots and herbs and contains no harmful drugs or narcotics.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

Disordered Stomach

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills** —then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. You will relish your meals without fear of trouble to follow. Millions of all ages take them for Biliousness, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Upset Stomach and for Sallow, Pimply, Blotchy Skin. *They end the misery of Constipation.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bear signature— Brent Good Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

BIRD IS FAST ON ITS FEET

California Roadrunner Famous for Its Custom of Sprinting in Front of Trotting Horses.

A bird known as the California roadrunner has earned his common name from his delight in sprinting along roadways, especially when pursued by horsemen or moderately slow-going vehicles. In the picturesque old days of California it was no uncommon sight to see this bird running a half-mile or so in front of fast-trotting horses.

Another common name, chaparral-cock, is given in allusion to his living in the chaparral of the semi-deserts.

The bird belongs wholly to the West. Formerly he ranged from the plains of Kansas to the chapparal-covered hills of the Pacific coast and from central California to Mexico, but he is rapidly becoming rare. He is built like a heron, except for his short legs, but, unlike that water-loving bird, chooses deserts for his home. He has wings, but scarcely has the power to fly, though he is one of the fleetest of runners.

Not the Influence.

"Is that man who puts on so many airs under the influence of liquor?"

"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "He's a bootlegger. His proud ostentation is due to the affluence of liquor.

We often climb our steepest hills before we get to them.

Don't be content with following good advice; catch up with it.

Children sweeten labors, but they make misfortunes more bitter.

PLAN TO CONTROL WEATHER

Scheme Has Been the Dream of Many Scientists, but Nothing Practical Has Been Evolved.

Three or four years ago a Sheffield (Eng.) workingman claimed to be putting the finishing touches to an instrument to enable him "to focus beams of ether oscillation" and so control the weather. Unfortunately, the instrument could not have been so perfect as he thought, for nothing further has been heard of it. Before that a Leeds scientist had come to the conclusion that it was "within the scope of human possibility to prevent disastrous cyclones, hurricanes and storms, and even to improve permanently the weather of the British isles." The idea was the production of an instrument enabling the operator to collect or dissemble the molecules which form the atmosphere, securing the degree of density desired and so arranging the best weather required for any district or seasonal occupation. More than twelve years ago Sir Oliver Lodge demonstrated that fog could be dispelled by electricity, though the process was too costly for adoption generally.

A Taller Race.

"Girls are getting taller." "They had to." "Huh?" "To reach the street car straps."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Some people are unable to pocket their pride because they haven't a pocket large enough.

Other birds fight in flocks, but the eagle fights in battles alone.

POSTUM CEREAL
A BEVERAGE
INSTANT POSTUM

It's a main highway

THE way to satisfaction, comfort and health through Postum, has become a world-wide way.

This famous table beverage which has stood the test of twenty-five years, fills every requirement of taste for a hot and invigorating mealtime drink. Unlike coffee or tea, Postum contains nothing that can irritate nerves or disturb digestion. Even the children may safely enjoy it.

Wouldn't it be well for you to avoid the harm which so many have found in coffee and tea, and protect health while pleasing taste, with wholesome, satisfying Postum?

Order from your grocer today!

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages), for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared; made by boiling fully 20 minutes.

The two forms are equally delicious; and the cost is only about ½c per cup.

Postum FOR HEALTH

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a Reason"

Thanking the Voters
of Pennington County

In expressing my sincere gratitude to the voters of the county for the fine endorsement given me in the June primaries, I respectfully ask their further assistance and support at the coming general election. It has been my constant aim to conduct the affairs of the Sheriff's Office in such manner as to do full justice to the laws of the state and those with whom I come in daily contact, and on that basis do I ask for your continued confidence.

Yours truly,

W. J. LaBREE

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF

(Ordered inserted and to be paid for at regular rates by W. J. LaBree).

A. W. Hanson
County Commissioner

Candidate for Commissioner in the First Commissioner District, respectfully solicits the vote and support of the voters in the district at the general elecion November 7th.

My motto is: A fair and impartial treatment of all, and special favors to none.

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack **GUARANTEED**
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President.
Elev Aakre, Vice-President.
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer.
John Johnson,
John Nelson,
Directors.

To the Men and Women Voters of Pennington County:

I respectfully solicit the votes of all law abiding citizens of Pennington county for the office of sheriff. If I am elected it is my purpose to give all my time to the duties of the office, and I promise faithfully to enforce the laws impartially without fear or favor. The lack of time and means will prevent me from meeting all the voters but I take this opportunity to thank my friends for their assistance and support.

Respectfully,

OLE L. IHLE.

(Inserted by Ole L. Ihle and paid for at regular rates.)

Local News

Mrs. John Stenvick was a Goodridge shopper Monday.

S. O. Basgaard of Thorhult was a shopper in Goodridge Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Iverson transacted business in Thief River Falls Thursday.

Miss Magda Nelson was a week-end visitor at Thief River Falls.

Miss Mary Burhart was a visitor in Thief River Falls Sunday evening.

John Maney of Grygla transacted business in Goodridge Wednesday.

H. S. Dahlen, president of the Goodridge State Bank, transacted business in town Saturday.

John Sund autoed to Red Lake Sunday morning. He returned the same evening.

Mrs. John Markuson left Saturday evening for Thief River Falls, where she will visit for an indefinite time.

Mrs. Ed Holton of Mavie transacted business in Goodridge Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Minnie Lindbloom spent Saturday evening in Thief River Falls visiting friends, returning Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson and son, Loren, autoed to Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs. Albert Halvorson was a business visitor at Thief River Falls on Thursday.

Nate Harris, traveling salesman for Griggs Cooper & Co., was a business visitor in Goodridge Monday.

Miss Guida Gilbertson visited with friends at Thief River Falls Thursday of last week.

Adolph Johnson returned from Strandquist Thursday evening after a few days' visit with his parents.

Henry Fjeld, who is attending the local high school, spent Saturday and Sunday at his home near Erie.

Goodridge was visited by a heavy shower of rain at about midnight on Tuesday.

Albert Wendling and family of Gatzke, Minn., stopped in Goodridge Saturday night. They were en route to California.

Sheriff W. J. LaBree of Thief River Falls was in Goodridge Tuesday enroute to the Carl Erickson farm, where he cried a sale.

R. H. McDonald is acting as conductor on the electric line this week in the absence of Mr. Babcocg, who is enjoying his vacation.

Marius Waldal, candidate for representative from the 65th Legislative District, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

Knute Hagen and family, who are farming west of town, are leaving soon for Middle River, where they will make their future home.

John Nystul, superintendent of the Middle River schools, and Mrs. Nystul spent a few hours in Goodridge Saturday afternoon.

Miss Gretta Gulrud and Carrie Urdahl attended to business matters in Thief River Falls last Thursday afternoon.

Tobias Skjerping and Severt Brekke of Smiley township autoed to Goodridge Friday and attended to business matters.

Misses Mabelle Tweeton, Sina Christianson, Gretta Gulrud and Joe Christianson autoed to Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

Miss Hilda Christianson returned Saturday evening from Wheaton, Minn., where she has been employed during the summer months.

Oscar Olson of Thief River Falls transacted business in Goodridge on Monday. Mr. Olson formerly worked a farm near Esplee.

Bernt Tanem and P. O. Tvedt autoed east of Grygla Tuesday afternoon, where they attended to business matters.

Henry Iverson, Stuart Ferdinandsen and Anton Overby drove out to Thorhult for wood Monday morning, returning Tuesday night with two loads.

Theodore Rustad of Erie returned Tuesday morning from the state of Missouri, where he had taken a carload of potatoes. Mr. Rustad reported the potato market very poor.

R. H. McDonald and Abe Johnsrud, the latter of Thief River Falls, were in town Sunday night on return from a hunting expedition to Sand Ridge. They left for Thief River Falls after a short stay.

Dr. J. G. CARLSON
CHIROPRACTIC

Equipped With X-Ray
Ten Years Experience.

Thief River Falls, Minn.
Office: First & Peoples State Bank.

Hours: 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.

BIG PAY

Students of the Union Commercial College, Grand Forks, N. D., earn big pay. That is the great value of a business education; it puts you into touch with the big positions. To secure this training takes but a short time and the cost is very moderate. In fact, the tuition is lower than it has been for years. Many earn back in one month the entire tuition cost. Send for catalog and find out how easily you can prepare for a good position—Adv.

Chester Boyce of Mavie was a shopper in Goodridge Tuesday.

John Gangness spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gangness, who live north of town. He is employed at the Barzen farm near Thief River Falls.

John Kusmack Jr., of Lakefield, Minn., arrived here Thursday for a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kusmack. He returned to Lakefield Sunday evening.

(Inserted in His Own Behalf and to Be Paid for by Marius Waldal).

Vote For
MARIUS WALDAL
Candidate For
House of Representatives
65th Legislative District

Election November 7, 1922.

(Inserted and to be paid for at regular advertising rates by Theo. Quale, Thief River Falls, Minn.)

RE-ELECT
THEO. QUALE
"He Deserves a Second Term!"

(Space to Be Paid for at 5c a Line by the Candidate)

Vote For
JOHN GULLINGSRUD
for
COUNTY TREASURER

Candidate for Re-election at the General Election November 7, 1922.

"One Good Term Deserves Another!"

YOUR VOTE AND SUPPORT WILL BE APPRECIATED.

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY, SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

(Printed at request of Nick Bundhund, at regualr rates.)

Vote For

NICK BUNDHUND

FOR

County Treasurer

FOR PENNINGTON COUNTY

The homesteader of 1896. Formerly Secretary of the Cooperative Store and Postmaster at Germantown, and Town Clerk and Assessor. Now President of the Village of Goodridge and Member of School Board. The home man, with a large family, who has always been and is now, a man of and for the people.

Br-r-r-r

It's pretty cold nowadays to work outdoors, but you won't care if you have one of our leather vests; they are priced from—

$6.75 to $9.00

ALSO FLANNEL SHIRTS FROM $1.50 TO $4.50

We also have on hand a new and complete line of Sweaters, Underwear, Blankets, Mackinaws, Footwear, Caps and Mittens.

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON

GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

MARIUS WALDAL
Candidate for the Legislature

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPLES:

To the Voters of the 65th Legislative District:

Owing to the great amount of work on the farm at this time of the year, I find it will be physically impossible for me to meet any considerable number of the voters, hence I shall have to depend on the public press to bring my message to the voters.

If elected to the Legislature it will be my purpose to oppose all measures giving privileges to the special interests of the state, including the so-called "Constabulary Law." Giving such added political machinery into the hands of any one man is to my mind dangerous and should be defeated.

If the Rural Credits Amendment is adopted, which I earnestly hope it will, I will give my assistance to the enactment of suitable laws which will give the farmers of the state the privilege of making long-time real estate loans at the lowest possible rate of interest.

It will be my aim and purpose to vote for the repeal of the present vicious pre-primary law and to uphold in every respect the old-time primary under which the voters may express their own choice of candidates.

The departments of the state government should be combined and corelated in such manner as to effect the greatest possible saving to the tax payers, and I believe further that the automobile tax is badly in need of revision and equalization.

All co-operative marketing measures of merit will have my aid and support; the time may not be ripe for state controlled terminal elevators and warehouses, but if such a law should be attempted it will have my vote and support.

I want to make it plain that I stand unequivocally for the agricultural interests of the state, believing that the men and women who labor have not been treated with entire fairness in the past.

Believing I can be of service to the people of this district, as well as to the state in general, I respectfully solicit the aid and support of all voters at the coming general election.

MARIUS WALDAL

Printed and circulated in behalf of Marius Waldal by David Haugen of Plummer, Minn.

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. XV[illegible] NO. 34. FRIDAY, NOV. 10, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

State Board of Health

HANSEN DEFEATS NAPLIN FOR SENATE; 3 COUNTY MEN LOSE

Election Results Completely Upset Dope—Waldal Goes to Legislature and Sande Wins for Superintendent of Schools in Spectacular Race—Steenerson Defeated by Wefald for Congress—Entire State Ticket Re-elected With Exception of Judge Quinn—Kellogg Loses to Shipstead for United States Senate by a Large Vote.

In an election which completely upset the results predicted by the most daring of election forecasters and which was featured by the numerous close contests between a number of candidates for state and county office, Tuesday's election proved one of the most interesting held in years.

Far above the usual number of votes were polled for Pennington county and after the ballots had been counted, three county officials—the register of deeds, sheriff and superintendent of schools—were declared defeated.

C. L. Hansen won handily over his opponent, O. A. Naplin, for the senate, and carried both Clearwater and Red Lake counties by handsome majorities and came within seven votes of placing Pennington county in the Hansen column. Pennington county gave Mr. Hansen 2,127, while 2,134 voters cast their ballots for Naplin. The Hansen plurality in Red Lake county was something over 450 votes and in Clearwater it was 135.

Marius Waldal defeated Nels Fore of Red Lake county and carried every one of the three counties in the 65th Legislative District. Mr. Waldal proved one of the surprises of Tuesday's election and early built up a comfortable lead over his two opponents.

Halvor Steenerson, candidate for re-election to Congress, has been defeated. Knud Wefald made an excellent run for the office.

Judges Grindeland and Watts have been re-elected and final results indicate that the latter received the highest number of votes in Pennington, although both Bishop and Halvorson received a heavy vote.

T. P. Anderson, county auditor, and John Gullingsrud, county treasurer, were easy victors, and at no time during the count was their chances for re-election in danger. The former, with 2,747 votes against Bjerke's 1,482, placed the incumbent safe. Mr. Gullingsrud polled the highest vote on the county ballot, receiving 3,453 votes. Quale won over Howard Smith for county attorney, the vote standing 2,608 and 1,607 respectively.

W. J. LaBree was defeated by Ole Ihle for sheriff, the latter making a steady gain over the incumbent as returns came in. Ihle received 2,420 votes as against 1,927 for LaBree.

The race for register of deeds was fairly close, however Lorentson defeated N. J. Anderson, incumbent, by 286 votes. Lorentson received 2,293 votes as against 1,907 for Anderson.

Gunderson and Sande staged a neck and neck race for superintendent of schools, the result being in doubt until count. Each would lead by a slight majority as the various precincts came in until the final when Sande was declared to have defeated the incumbent. Gunderson received 2,119 votes to his opponent's 2,145, the latter winning with a majority of 26 votes.

It appears that the entire state ticket, with the exception of Judge Quinn, has been re-elected, Quinn being defeated by W. A. Anderson of Minneapolis. Early returns spelled the defeat of the entire state ticket, but as the final returns drifted in, it was evident that the present administration would hold on.

The final vote appears in the tabulation on this page, with the exception of three precincts:

Goodridge Delivers Big Vote to Nick Bundhund

Following are the official returns of the election in the village of Goodridge on county officers:

County Auditor—	
T. P. Anderson	74
T. H. Bjerke	15
County Treasurer—	
John Gullingsrud	14
Nick Bundhund	78
Register of Deeds—	
N. J. Anderson	46
Fred Lorentson	45
Sheriff—	
W. J. LaBree	43
Ole Ihle	50
County Attorney—	
Theo. Quale	34
Howard Smith	53
Superintendent of Schools—	
George M. Gunderson	49
Ole R. Sande	43
County Coroner—	
H. W. Froehlich	69
H. M. Hicks	18
County Commissioner	32
A. W. Hanson	48
E. Aakre	8

HALLOWEEN PARTY FRIDAY WELL ATTENDED BY PUPILS

A Halloween party was given at the High school Auditorium Friday night given by the High school pupils and faculty.

The guests appeared arrayed in various garbs that caused much merriment among the students and teachers. A few of the feminine members of the faculty appeared as in their childhood days with compendious gowns and with their hair in pigtails, adorned with gaudy-colored tasels, and others were dressed up as ghosts, Negroes, fortune tellers and witches. The fortune tellers proved to be the most popular characters of the evening.

The time was otherwise spent in playing games and telling of stories and weird tales.

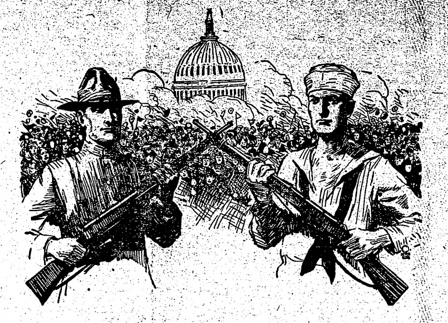
At 10:15 o'clock a delicious lunch was served, after which everyone adjourned to their homes feeling they had enjoyed a successful party.

PROGRAM AND SOCIAL.

Program and social in Big Grove school, nine miles east and two miles north of Goodridge, November 11. All come and have a good time.

AGNES K. FORSLUND,
Teacher.

ARMISTICE DAY TOMORROW



America's First Line of Defense!

BOYS AND GIRLS OF COUNTY READY FOR JUNIOR SHOW

Three boys and girls of Pennington county are impatiently waiting for the long days to pass between now and November 15th, which is the opening day of the Fifth Annual Junior Livestock Show to be held at South St. Paul. These young people, as champions of this county in juvenile cattle, pig and sheep breeding and feeding, have entered their pets in the Junior Livestock Show.

Going to the show from this county are: Wallace Benson of Thief River Falls with his Shropshire lamb; Helen Satre of Thief River Falls with her grade Shropshire lamb, and Virgil O. Denhart of Hazel with his grade Shropshire lamb.

The Junior Livestock Show is the windup of the year's club work when the boys and girls from all over the state, whose calves and pigs and sheep have won prizes in their own county shows, come together and contests for the state honors.

HEAVY RAINS.

Goodridge and surrounding country was visited by heavy rains at intervals during Saturday and Sunday, especially Saturday afternoon and evening, when the rain fell in torrents and was whipped by a strong eastern wind. Roads in the country are in terrible condition due to the heavy rain and Goodridge can now see the benefits derived from the gravelling of streets.

GOOD SHIPPIN MONTH IS RECORDED IN GOODRIDGE

During the month of October, shipping from the local railroad station was very good. Despite the shortage in cars, 24 cars of flax and rye were shipped from the local elevators.

Also two cars of potatoes were shipped from here, one by Christ Vad of Erie and the other by Elev Aakre of Reiner township. October also had its usual shipments of cattle, hogs and sheep.

Mrs. J. B. Weedman and baby of Marshall, Minn., arrived in Goodridge Tuesday and continued on to Grygla, where she joined her husband, who recently moved their household belongings there.

C. L. HANSEN SPEAKS BEFORE BIG CROWD

Successful Senatorial Candidate Discusses Important Issues in Speech.

Senator C. L. Hansen of Thief River Falls addressed a good-sized crowd of men and women at the high school assembly room Monday night.

Senator Hansen's speech was mostly along political lines, but touching occasionally on issues of importance to the public welfare. He stated that people could no longer take parties into consideration but that they had to vote for men and women who could actually help the country.

The senator discussed and explained Amendment No. 1 and 2 and urged all to vote "Yes" on these issues. He thoroughly explained the Federal Reserve Bank and made clear the necessity for a federal system of credits.

ANOTHER IMMIGRANT CAR

The household belongings of J. B. Weedman of Marshall, Minn., were unloaded from an immigrant car and hauled to Grygla Saturday evening, where Mr. Weedman and family will make their future home. He is a brother-in-law of E. Strueber of Grygla.

PURCHASES FEED BARN.

George Wold this week purchased the former Seavey and Josephson feed barn from Ole San, the owner. Mr. Wold has been busy during the past week putting the barn in shape for business and is now ready and in shape to accommodate all business.

FOR SALE.

Three Duroc boars, three months old, well bred. Price will be right if taken at once. A. Fimrite, Erie, Minn.

FEED FOR SALE.

Have some flax screenings, suitable for sheep feed, for sale cheap at Hanson & Barzen Elevator.

Partial Unofficial Returns, Pennington County, General Election Nov. 7, 1922

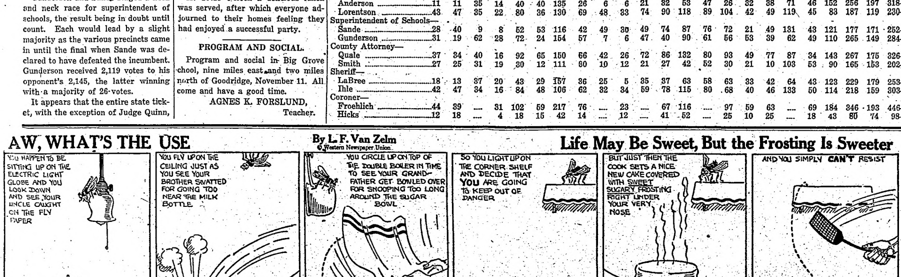
	Black River	Bray	Cloverleaf	Good. Twp.	Kratka	Mayfield	North	Norden	Numedal	Polk Center	Reiner	River Falls	Rocksbury	Smiley	Sanders	Silverton	Wyandotte	St. Hilaire	Goodridge	1st Ward	2d Ward	3d Ward	4th Ward
Congressman—																							
Steenerson	21	23	13	....	23	16	77	27	....	8	13	27	64	40	39	10	25	84	41	92	143	143	200—1,123
Wefald	38	36	56	....	99	60	181	78	....	81	77	85	106	94	86	57	62	102	49	137	277	162	325—2,198
Judges—																							
Bishop	27	25	28	10	54	33	100	62	39	19	43	46	97	57	61	42	36	65	41	93	188	126	207—1,499
Halvorson	30	10	10	7	40	47	157	48	28	3	38	26	79	49	59	34	35	29	37	114	233	157	248—1,518
Grindeland	21	28	43	24	46	26	58	21	13	18	18	61	55	60	35	15	44	113	34	73	104	93	188—1,189
Watts	28	43	35	25	68	27	107	35	14	29	44	52	64	59	44	29	47	130	35	86	171	111	252—1,535
Senator—																							
Hansen	26	20	32	18	59	25	118	29	9	7	34	48	85	65	67	33	38	122	54	130	213	178	300—1,690
Naplin	31	87	39	17	63	49	147	70	47	82	62	67	90	74	64	40	49	75	84	110	230	134	242—1,795
Representatives—																							
Waldal	32	33	38	14	61	14	103	55	26	17	39	64	108	56	83	33	33	116	61	135	222	156	315—1,814
Fore	20	15	40	11	55	61	100	38	28	19	51	41	64	58	39	32	53	41	24	73	167	92	172—1,284
Day	40	35	38	18	73	53	138	36	38	24	57	63	75	77	47	32	63	80	34	93	186	128	195—1,617
County Auditor—																							
Anderson	33	26	40	21	75	53	152	56	31	19	38	82	94	77	62	32	64	134	74	165	285	239	395—2,247
Bjerke	26	34	81	14	45	24	110	40	24	20	57	29	81	60	62	42	23	53	15	78	155	81	142—1,246
County Treasurer—																							
Gullingsrud	48	50	46	13	117	61	242	89	49	34	52	99	146	131	101	64	75	161	14	210	391	267	450—2,910
Bundhund	12	8	26	21	6	14	27	6	3	3	44	13	30	3	25	9	12	24	78	29	52	46	84— 575
Register of Deeds—																							
Anderson	11	11	35	14	40	40	135	26	6	6	21	32	53	47	26	32	38	71	46	152	256	197	318—1,613
Lorentson	43	47	35	22	80	36	130	69	48	33	74	90	118	89	104	42	49	119	45	83	187	119	230—1,892
Superintendent of Schools—																							
Sande	28	40	9	8	52	53	116	42	49	30	49	74	87	76	72	21	49	131	43	121	177	171	252—1,750
Gunderson	31	19	62	28	72	24	154	57	7	6	47	40	90	61	56	53	39	62	49	110	265	149	284—1,765
County Attorney—																							
Quale	37	34	40	16	92	65	150	66	42	26	72	86	132	80	93	49	77	87	34	143	267	175	326—2,190
Smith	27	25	31	19	30	12	111	80	10	12	21	27	42	52	30	21	10	103	53	90	165	153	202—1,276
Sheriff—																							
LaBree	18	13	37	20	43	29	157	36	25	5	35	37	63	58	63	33	42	64	43	123	229	179	253—1,605
Ihle	42	47	34	16	84	48	106	62	32	34	59	78	115	80	68	40	46	133	50	114	218	159	303—1,963
Coroner—																							
Froehlich	44	39	....	31	102	59	217	76	....	23	....	67	116	....	97	59	63	....	69	184	346	193	446—2,231
Hicks	12	18	....	4	18	15	42	14	....	12	....	41	52	....	25	10	25	....	18	43	80	74	98— 601

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm

© Western Newspaper Union.

Life May Be Sweet, But the Frosting Is Sweeter


YOU HAPPEN TO BE SITTING UP ON THE ELECTRIC LIGHT GLOBE AND YOU LOOK DOWN AND SEE YOUR UNCLE CAUGHT ON THE FLY PAPER
YOU FLY UPON THE CEILING JUST AS YOU SEE YOUR BROTHER SWATTED FOR GOING TOO NEAR THE MILK BOTTLE
YOU CIRCLE UP ON TOP OF THE DOUBLE BOILER IN TIME TO SEE YOUR GRANDFATHER GET BOWLED OVER FOR SNOOPING TOO LONG AROUND THE SUGAR BOWL
SO YOU LIGHT UP ON THE CORNER SHELF AND DECIDE THAT YOU ARE GOING TO KEEP OUT OF DANGER
BUT JUST THEN THE COOK SETS A NICE NEW CAKE COVERED WITH SWEET SUGARY FROSTING RIGHT UNDER YOUR VERY NOSE
AND YOU SIMPLY CAN'T RESIST
VAN ZELM

Periwinkle House

By OPIE READ

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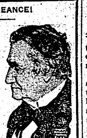
VENGEANCE!



Opie Read

Supposing you were a young man who had served in a war and escaped its perils and that the future were rosy with promise, excepting that fate had called upon you to execute a grim and terrible purpose; the circumstances being that during the conflict, an outlaw operating under the semi-sanction of guerrille warfare had raided your home and murdered your father, and then, hanging his body to a tree, had insolently pinned a card to it bearing the outlaw's name! Would not you likely do as Virgil Drace did—swear a solemn vow to find that outlaw, hang him as high as Haman, and decorate his corpse with your own card? Then, while you were setting about to execute that vow, suppose you met a fascinating girl with whom you fell in love and had the satisfaction of finding your affection sincerely reciprocated. Then supposing it developed that the girl were the daughter of the man upon whom you had sworn to wreak vengeance. What would you do? Is it not a satisfactory web upon which to weave an intensely interesting story of romance, especially when the incidents occurred in the South following the Civil war, the young man a northern officer, the girl a beautiful, fiery southerner, and all the other characters and episodes of the South and that turbulent period which marked the days of reconstruction? Would it not be more absorbing if, as in this case, the author were one of the greatest of American novelists? You will find this stirring romance worked out in the most charming way in "Periwinkle House," by Opie Read.

No man in the United States has written as many stories as Opie Read, and no author has had a larger number of readers. He was born in a small town in Tennessee in 1852, followed newspaper work for awhile in Kentucky, and then moved to Little Rock, Ark., where he edited the Arkansas Gazette from 1878 to 1881. He was next on the staff of the Cleveland (O.) Leader and then returned to Little Rock, where he established the Arkansaw Traveler, a humorous paper which attracted the attention of the entire English-speaking world. Mr. Read furnished most of the material that went into the publication. He conducted it from 1883 to 1891 and then moved to Chicago, where he has since resided, engaged in literary work.

It is doubtful if Opie Read himself could recall the titles of all the books he has written, without referring to a list. One or more of them is in nearly every home where fiction is indulged in throughout the land. They form a conspicuous part of the fiction section of every public library, and are carried in stock by every enterprising book dealer. During late years he has been less prolific, due to the fact that he has not had the leisure for writing, for he has become one of the most sought after lecturers, and his time is practically filled with Chautauqua, Lyceum and special platform engagements. In this work he has covered practically the entire nation.

CHAPTER I

—1—

Out upon the sheen of the mighty river the pine-torch flames fell in rippling streams, and the full moon, peeping over the tall timber, made mouths at herself in the wrinkled mirror of flood. On the steamboat Leona the negro deck-hands were chanting the buoyant anthem of the June rise. In the gilt, enameled saloon, a sweet-stringed waltz, centuries removed from the melodic bellow of the black bucks below, swelled out upon a breeze that seemed eager to mingle with it, while sentiment smiled and gallantry bowed in the studied graces of a floating ballroom on the Mississippi. All ceremony was precise with the inherited observance of precedent, save when some hair-greased and less refined dandy of the woods, having lingered too long at the bar, let liquor fly to his heels to cut a rebellious pigeon-wing.

The boundless ranch of the West was unknown, and along the lower Mississippi lay the great plantations of America. Except for the toil of the slaves, industrial life had been only a sort of happy indolence; but society held many a thrilling charm, and with its libraries from Europe, intellectual life indulged the luxury of ceremonious romanticism. This atmosphere was still breathed on the big Mississippi steamboats, for fantasies which render poetic the condition of us all linger on the water after having been driven from the land.

In the ballroom of the Leona the dress of the men and the women was variegated with the odd ends of different periods of style. Old chests, hidden during the Civil war, only a few years past, had been opened to give up the faintly scented fluffs and gourd-flowered vests of Andrew Jackson's day; and the brigadier in ruffled shirt poured gallantry's extravagant figures of speech upon the graceful young dame arrayed in the silk that had adorned the form of her grandmother when in the village of Washington she waltzed with Lafayette.

During a lull in the music-measured capering a tall, handsome young man, garbed in the fashion of the day, passed with long and careless strides from one end of the saloon and out toward the upper deck.

Admiring eyes were bent upon him; and one lady turned to her partner and said:

"Oh, please, Colonel, tell me who he is."

The Colonel placed his right hand on the bosom of his ruffled shirt and bowed. "Miss Lucy," he said, "it would [illegible] satisfactions of my life to gratify your more than natural curiosity, but that pleasure is denied me. I can't tell you who he is."

And then—because the Colonel had sighed his own sentimental distress in the presence of Miss Lucy and because her curiosity concerning the young stranger stirred a jealous qualm—he added: "He looks like a Yankee to me."

The young man was a Yankee. And because he was journeying to the South upon a grim and terrible mission, the gayeties of the ballroom had grated upon him and he had sought the solitude of the upper deck. Yet it was this moment that Fate chose to bring him face to face with one who was to change the whole course of his life.

For as he turned into a long passageway, aflame with light but deserted, there suddenly entered at the far end a girl thrilling in litheness and almost barbaric in dress. In swift unconsciousness of him she approached, a great handful of roses in red glare hiding her features. She lowered her hand; he caught full view of her face; and it seemed to him that his heart ceased to beat, like a pendulum caught and halted, then thrown again into motion. She did not look at him as he slowly passed her. He gazed into her eyes as she bent them upon the roses held out in front of her; and then he wheeled about to follow her. She turned into a cross-passage, was gone; he ran to the entrance, but she had vanished.

In the young man's heart was a struggle to call her, but there was no appropriate word; and then sobered, the Yankee smiled at himself. But the smile did not balm his delicious wounds, and he continued his search into the ballroom. There were many handsome women, belles of proud villages, but to none did he give a second glance. Again he passed out toward the upper deck.

For a time he stood gazing down upon the never-solved mystery of night on the Mississippi. The fiddles were going again, and he heard slippered feet whispering over the floor, but it seemed to him that this scene of gayety was forced, like a melancholy laugh; it reminded him of a book of poems in tatters, of a love-letter in faded ink.

"Then Tremble; I Am Liberty Shottle."

Built about one of the smokestacks was a shanty of boards called the "dog house." Turning a corner of the shanty, the young man stumbled against some one; a man growled in resentment.

"I beg your pardon!"

"I should say you do!" A young fellow of unusual height and of humorous slimness came forth out of the shadow. The boat was landing, and a turpentine-torch on the shore revealed him, pale and long of face, with collar cut low and chin standing high.

"Yes, sir," he added, "and although it may not be necessary on this occasion, yet if you knew who I am, you would apologize some more."

"Ah, you don't say!" replied the Yankee, smiling. "And as you seem to be fond of the music of apology, will you please tell me who you are?"

"I can do that easy enough, but I don't wish to frighten you."

"You are considerate. But the fact is I rather enjoy the sensation of fright."

"Then tremble: I am Liberty Shottle."

"What, you don't mean that you are really Liberty Shottle!"

"I swear it."

"Well, well! And now will you please enlighten me as to who Liberty Shottle is? And why do you suppose that people who have heard of you, tremble in your presence? What have you done?"

"Sir, modesty puts a clamp on me. And now would you mind telling me your name?"

"Not at all. My name is Virgil Drace."

"You don't say? Well, well! But I never heard of you, either." Now they laughed, the joyous and unsuspicious mirth of youth. They stood looking down upon the deck-hands, loading freight, listening to the stream of the second mate's profanity, who swore his emotion by the stars, the moon, the river, the universe; and when the Leona was on her way again, the fiddles going, the muddy roustabouts singing, Liberty Shottle and Drace seated themselves on campstools, eagering toward swift acquaintance, the friendship of two natures far apart in aim and principle.

"If you've got two cigars, I'll join you in a smoke," said Shottle. "Thank you. You see, my people, what few of them are left, say that I don't exist. They haven't cast me off, or anything of that sort, but being of staid habits themselves, they swear that I am too unreal to exist. Lord, what is the world but queer? What's your game?"

"I haven't any—any game," parried the Northerner. "But what are you doing on this boat yourself?"

"I'm going down to New Orleans," replied Liberty, "to see how long I can stay there. I had a pretty fair job a couple of months ago teaching a school near Memphis. They liked me, too. I've got a sheep's hide from Chapel Hill university, North Carolina, with all the wool singed off and the board acknowledged my qualifications, but they caught me shaking dice with the boys and told me that, as there were some branches of learning they didn't care to have instilled, I'd better get a professorship in some higher institution. Have you been in there?"

Liberty Shottle waved his hand; and Drace, thinking he meant the ballroom, answered him:

"Only passed through. I've been rather worn with that sort of thing."

"Oh, you think I meant the ball! I meant the poker-room."

"Yes, I sat in there for a time."

"How did you come out?"

"Not very well. Lost two hundred."

"You speak of losing two hundred as lightly as if it were a matter of breath instead of blood. Would you mind holding my hand till you say it again? Two hundred! Why, you know, a fellow would teach bullet-heads and sissies for two months for two hundred dollars . . . Now, let me lay down a proposition: I am lucky tonight. I lost fifteen dollars, all I had, but I'd just got up to the point of winning when I lost my last dollar. Just one more ante, and it would have come my way. I saw it coming, but a blundering fool headed it off. Now, here's my scheme, and it's a good one: you want your two hundred back; you stake me to a hundred, and I'll go in there and make a cleaning. Don't refuse, now, until you have let your mind digest the situation. Most of the errors in this life come from snap judgment."

"Ah, you think you can win, because you lost?"

"My dear Virgil, there is, you might say, a psychology in everything. Who wins a fight? The man who believes he can't? No, the man who knows he can. And I know right now. Why, I'd stake my life on it. You give me the hundred and stay right here and wait. As for my honesty, I can give you references—the mayor of New Orleans and Judge Hebbins of Memphis—but he died last week. No matter — I'd jump into the river and let the paddle-wheel beat me into sausagemeat before I'd deceive you. Liberty Shottle, that's my name!"

Drace leaned back and laughed. "Liberty, a thing astonishing to me is going to happen. I'll stake you to the hundred."

No superstitious devotee ever received from the priest of the gods a libation with more of emotional strain than Liberty Shottle evinced when he closed in tight clutch on Drace's adventurous hundred. Then he bowed and disappeared.

Drace sat musing, and soon he began to wonder why he had been so weak as to give $100 to this peculiar fellow, a stranger. Well, Liberty had amused him. Made him laugh, and in this world there is more money spent for the promotion of laughter than for the relief of tears.

Presently Shottle returned. He sat down and though physically he was light, the camp stool groaned beneath him. Drace waited. The Leona blew her great horn and all the world seemed to tremble. When the sound had died, echoing miles away, the gambler coughed lightly and groaned. Drace wondered why he should be tickled over any one's misfortune, but he felt a merry tingling in his blood.

"This boat's got a good bass voice," he remarked.

"Bass voice! Do you know what I'd like to do? I'd like to bore a ten-inch hole in her bottom and let her go down."

"You must have lost, Liberty."

> "Alfred Drace, with the compliments of Stepho la Vitte."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Attention, Class in Chemistry.

Professor Bag—Slow smoldering fire devoid of any visible cause—a very good example of spontaneous combustion.

RADIO

FURTHER ADVICE ON PUTTING UP ANTENNA

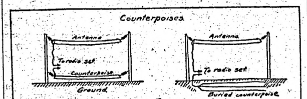
Two Types of Counterpoise Described—Energy Losses Minimized by Proper Location.

It has been stated in previous articles that an antenna system consists of a so-called aerial and a ground. In certain forms the ground is also known as a counterpoise.

Sometimes a counterpoise is made up in a form similar to the aerial and is suspended beneath it. To a certain extent this is true of the counterpoise used on airplanes, which is made up of all the metal parts of the plane.

When the earth is dry or rocky, and consequently a poor conductor of electricity, a counterpoise consisting of a network of wires is laid on the ground and directly underneath the horizontal part of the antenna. If it is desired to install this form of counterpoise the metallic surface of the counterpoise must be at least equal to that of antenna, and for efficient operation, should even be greater than the antenna surface. Also the resistance of the counterpoise should be made as low as possible in order to eliminate the losses that otherwise would take place in it. A counterpoise of the form described is illustrated in Figure 14.

When the ground underneath an antenna is a good conductor, that is to say, is soft and moist, the earth itself is often used as a counterpoise and connection is made with it by means of a number of copper plates or an interconnected network of wires, sunk into the ground at various places within the area underneath the antenna. These buried conductors should have a low resistance and should be put deep enough so that the earth around them is permanently moist. See Figure 15 for a counterpoise of this type.



The Beverage antenna is one of the most recent additions to the art of short-wave radio reception. Due to its characteristics, it was used at Ardrossan, Scotland, last December, when 28 amateurs succeeded in bridging the Atlantic with radio.

The Beverage antenna is adapted to the reception of signals on a single predetermined wave length. It consists of one wire supported on 10 to 12-foot posts, this wire having a length of either one or two even wave lengths. If designed for 200-meter reception, the wire will be either 6,500 or 1,300 feet long.

Unlike the customary form of antenna, this wire is grounded at both ends. At the far end, away from the receiver, it is grounded through a non-inductive resistance of from 250 to 400 ohms, and at the receiving end through a variable inductance. In the case of the receiver used at Ardrossan, five stages of radio frequency amplification, a regenerative detector and two stages of audio frequency amplification were used.

As stated above, the Beverage antenna is designed for reception of a single wave length, depending on the length of the antenna wire. If other wave lengths are to be received, the length of the wire must be changed. It has been found that the signal strength using 1,100 feet of wire, 12 feet above the ground, is approximately the same as would be heard with a single vertical antenna wire, 130 feet in height. However, the Beverage antenna is highly directional, and on account of this fact, interference from directions other than those from which one wishes to receive is reduced to a minimum. Also, due to the short distance from the ground, static and atmospheric disturbances are almost eliminated.

In general, it may be said that the Beverage antenna is extremely well adapted for the long distance reception of signals from a given station whose transmitting wave length is known.

Often by erecting an elaborate antenna system, the amateur does not get as good results as would be obtained from a simple, well-located one. The function of an antenna is to cut the electro-magnetic and electro-static components of the field radiated by the transmitter, and have induced in it an electro-motive force which will cause a current to flow in the antenna circuit.

The capacity and inductance of the receiving antenna plus a small amount of lumped inductance in the station to furnish a drop to operate the receiving set directly or a magnetic field to transfer energy to a second oscillating circuit, should be equal to the natural period of the received wave. Roughly, the natural period of single wire antenna is 1.22 times the length of the antenna proper, plus the lead-in. This natural of the antenna system should be as stated above, just slightly less than the wave length on which reception is desired. By actual experiment it has been found that the received energy is the same for a single wire as for a multi-wire antenna, unless the spacing between the wires is very great. The greatest advantage of a single-wire antenna is mechanical. It is much simpler to erect, due to the absence of spreaders, and it will withstand severe storms which would tear down a multi-wire antenna with the same supports.

Not all the energy induced in a receiving antenna by the wave produced by the transmitting station is useful. Part of the energy is reradiated, part is lost due to the resistance of the antenna conductors, part is lost due to the eddy currents produced in neighboring non-conducting material, and part is lost by leakage around the antenna insulators. All of these losses can be reduced to a minimum by properly locating and erecting an antenna.

The losses due to eddy currents can be reduced by erecting the antenna so that it will not be near any objects such as houses, barns, trees, etc. The resistance loss can be reduced by using a heavy conductor of low high-frequency resistance, such as stranded phosphor bronze cable. Good, long insulators with plenty of surface creepage distance will minimize insulator leakage. Just as much care should be taken in bringing in the lead-in as in erecting the antenna. Don't run the lead-in close to a wall for any great distance.

It is always desirable to have an antenna just as high as possible, not only to receive the maximum amount of energy, but also to prevent shielding. If an antenna is erected on a site surrounded by high buildings containing conducting material, the buildings will shield the antenna electrically. That is, the energy is absorbed by the buildings and little is left for the antenna. Sometimes an antenna is shielded by some object in such a manner that reception from one particular direction is impossible.

Keep the antenna and lead-in as far as possible from electric light and power lines. If a power line runs nearby, run the antenna at right angles to it, and so obtain the minimum amount of interference.

The best receiving antenna for amateur and broadcasting wave lengths is a single wire 100-175 feet long, constructed of standard copper, phosphor bronze or copperweld wire, just as high and far away from surrounding objects as it is possible to get it, and with a lead-in brought down from one end and kept at least three feet away from the house. An antenna for this type not only gives good results but will withstand storms and is not objected to by the landlord and neighbors.

TIPS TO THE RADIOIST

Isaak Newlin, an Eskimo in his early twenties, is a radio operator of marked ability in Alaska.

Dealers are getting business by testing out each set sold, using it to receive over their own antenna.

Lakeview, Ore., has begun to worry about the time lost by its people because of the lure of radio programs.

A song writer composed a song en route to Europe and sent it by radio from midocean for publication. Each note was indicated by name, as "mi, re, do, la-sharp, sol-sharp, etc."

Each fire alarm box in the Presidio, San Francisco, is to be equipped with a radio vibrator, which will turn in an alarm at headquarters when any one yells "Fire!" into it.

At a Chautauqua concert at Camden, N. Y., a large audience was so terrified by a thunderstorm received by radio from a great distance and amplified by the apparatus, that they rushed from the tent, only to find the moon shining and no signs of a storm.

Some of the fire insurance companies are demanding that radio plants be inspected and certificates of approved wiring be obtained. Possessors of radio home outfits would do well to see that their policies are not affected by the installation of their equipment.

One of the great uses of radio in the future will be the sending of day and night letters abroad. The low rates that will be possible will make such communications feasible and economical and reduce the time necessary for transacting transoceanic business to that of land lines.

Government officials have vetoed broadcasting by private outfits in the Canal Zone and Panama, the latter having granted all rights of wireless communication to the United States. Thousands of progressive citizens of both places have protested and offered to pay all expenses involved, but without results.

DAUGHTER HAD TO HELP MOTHER

Now Can Do All Her Housework Alone Because Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Jasper, Minn. — "I saw in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and took it because I was having such pains in my stomach and through my back that I could not do my work. I had tried other medicines, but none did me the good that your Vegetable Compound did. Now I am able to do all my work alone while before I had my daughter staying at home to do it. I have told a number of friends what it has done for me and give you permission to use my letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. JESSE PETERSEN, Route 1, Jasper, Minn.

There is no better reason for your trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound than this—it has helped other women. So if you suffer from displacements, irregularities, backache, nervousness or are passing through the Change of Life remember this splendid medicine. What it did for Mrs. Petersen it may do for you.

The Vegetable Compound stands upon a foundation of nearly fifty years of service.

Musical.

Jones—And how did you get your musical temperament?

Williams—I was born in a flat.

The airplane chauffeur has some excuse for feeling uppish.

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
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BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

Dizzy Spells
Are Usually Due to Constipation

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.

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REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

LOOK OLD? Gray, thin, straggly hair makes people look very old. It isn't necessary — a bottle of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer will bring back original color quickly — stops dandruff. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from Hessig-Ellis, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

Recommended

"Vaseline" Petroleum Jelly benefits all bumps, sores, bruises, sunburn, blisters, cuts and chafed skin. Never be without a bottle of it in the house. It's safe, always effective and costs but a trifle.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.
State Street (Consolidated) New York

Vaseline
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
Petroleum Jelly

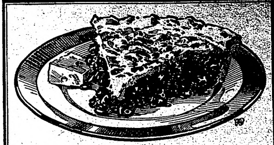
Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by taking

LATHROP'S
GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the enemies of life and looks. In use since 1696. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation



Try these

Bakers' Raisin Pies

—save baking at home

THERE are luscious raisin pies just around the corner, at your grocer's or a bake shop.

Baked to a turn—a flaky crust filled with tender, tempting raisins, the rich juice forming a delicious sauce.

Once try these pies that master bakers bake fresh daily in your city and you'll never take the trouble afterwards to make raisin pies at home.

Get a pie now and let your men folks taste it.

Made with tender, thin-skinned, meaty, seeded Sun-Maid Raisins.

Raisins furnish 1560 calories of energizing nutriment per pound in practically predigested form.

Also a fine content of food-iron—good food for the blood.

Use raisins frequently, therefore, which are both good and good *for* you, in puddings cakes, cookies, etc.

You may be offered other brands that you know less well than Sun-Maids, but the kind you want is the kind you know is good. Insist, therefore, on *Sun-Maid* brand. They cost no more than ordinary raisins.

Mail coupon for free book of tested Sun-Maid recipes. Learn what you can do with luscious raisins.

SUN-MAID RAISINS

The Supreme Pie Raisin

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid Raisins for not more than the following prices:

Seeded (*in 15 oz. blue pkg.*)—20c
Seedless (*in 15 oz. red pkg.*)—18c
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Dept. N-548-7, Fresno, California
Please send me copy of your free book, "Recipes with Raisins."

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CITY____________STATE________

Bobby's Wish.

"Oh dear!" grumbled Bobby when ordered to get busy with the soap. "I just wish I was a clock."

"Why do you wish that?" his mother asked.

"'Cause I wouldn't have to wash my face and hands then," explained the youngster.—Boston Evening Transcript.

W.L.DOUGLAS

$5 $6 $7 & $8 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

W. L. Douglas shoes are actually demanded year after year by more people than any other shoe in the world.

W.L.DOUGLAS constant endeavor for forty years has been to make the best shoes possible for the price. Protection against unreasonable profits is guaranteed by the price stamped on every pair

THEY ARE MADE of the best and finest leathers, by skilled shoemakers, all working to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy. The quality is unsurpassed. The smart styles are the leaders in the fashion centers of America

W.L.DOUGLAS shoes are sold in 110 of our own stores in the large cities and by shoe dealers everywhere. Ask your shoe dealer to show you W.L. Douglas shoes. Only by examining them can you appreciate their value. Refuse substitutes. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with the retail price and the name stamped on the sole. The retail prices are the same everywhere.

BOYS SHOES $4.00 & $4.50

W. L. Douglas name and portrait is the best known shoe Trade Mark in the world. It stands for the highest standard of quality at the lowest possible cost. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole.

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TO MERCHANTS: If no dealer in your town handles W. L. Douglas shoes, write today for exclusive rights to handle this quick selling, quick turn-over line.

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Nu-Way STRECH Suspenders

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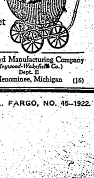

The Lloyd Manufacturing Company
(*Heywood-Wakefield Co.*)
Dept. E
Menominee, Michigan (16)

Energetic Reform.

"Are you a reformer?"

"Of course I am," answered Senator Sorghum.

"What are you trying to reform?"

"The opposition. I'm doing my best to give them the benefit of a long term of retirement and meditation."

DYED HER SKIRT, DRESS, SWEATER AND DRAPERIES WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

No Maryland Bonus.

The Court of Appeals of Maryland recently decided that the $9,000,000 soldier bonus, passed by the last legislature, is unconstitutional, holding that the referendum clause attached is in violation of the state constitution.

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

BAYER

Genuine

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds
Toothache
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Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

A Knockout.

Bix—I see that a famous doctor has placed his O. K. on pie for breakfast.

Dix—It would be a K-O for me.

Good children spare their parents from early wrinkles.

60 LOSE LIVES IN PENN. MINE

Explosion Occurs in Pit Mine Soon After Men Start Work for Day.

BODIES ARE SCATTERED

Exact Number in Mine at Time of Tragedy Is Unknown—31 Rescued From Gas-Filled Mine Are Expected to Recover.

Spangler, Pa.—Between 50 and 60 miners were killed in the Reilly mine of the Reilly Coal company, near here, according to an official estimate made public by rescue workers and company officials.

This estimate was arrived at after rescue workers who had searched the explosion-wrecked mine for many hours reported they believed there were no more survivors in the workings.

31 Are Rescued.

Thirty-one rescued men are in the Spangler hospital.

Officials of the company are still uncertain as to the exact number of men who went to work just a short time before the blast.

They believe that the total was between 90 to 95.

Rescue men who had attempted to count the bodies they stumbled over declared they counted approximately 50, but said it is probable that a few more men perished in the unexplored chambers.

Rescued Mostly Young.

Thirty-one blanched survivors from the mine—most of them young men—lay on a double row of cots in the miners' hospital here, anxiously watching the entrance to the big room. They were the known survivors of the 94 miners who went into the mine a few minutes before a terrific explosion.

Their vigil began when the first eight were brought to the hospital. The entrance of stretcher bearers meant that another comrade had been dragged from an underground sea of gas.

Blast in Heart of Mine.

At 7:30 o'clock in the morning the explosion occurred in the heart of the mine. As soon as miners from the neighboring pits could reach the mine preliminary work of rescue began, and it was supplemented later in the day by trained engineers from the United States bureau of mines in Pittsburgh, and the rescue crews of neighboring mines.

The rescue men all told the same story as they came to the surface. They declared that bodies were scattered through the working for more than 500 feet.

"The sad part of it," said one sturdy miner, "is that at least 20 of the victims were within 100 feet of fresh air when they were overcome by the gas."

Kin Throng Scene.

Men, women and children by the score crowded the police lines near the shaft. Many of them had been there since they heard the explosion early in the day, and there was no indication they would leave their post until the last body had been brought out.

"On the cot of honor" at the hospital rests a youth of 22. His name is Abe Craig. His coolness saved at least a dozen lives.

ALLIES WANT TURK RESPECT

Paris—The French and British governments, in full accord, will insist that the Angora government respect the terms of the Mudania armistice, and instructions to the high commissioners in Constantinople have been drawn up in that spirit.

It is expected in French circles that the Angora authorities will accept the viewpoint of the allies.

This expectation was based upon the fact that the Turks, through excessive exactions, would risk the cooling of friendships that would be most valuable to them at Lausanne and, after Lausanne, when Turkey faces financial problems.

It is thought possible that a compromise may be effected under which the Kemalists would be allowed to send functionaries to Constantinople and perhaps some gendarmes to maintain order in the Turkish quarter.

Can't Send In Troops.

The allies, however, will refuse all requests of the Turks to send troops before the signing of peace.

Premier Poincare and Lord Curzon, the British foreign secretary, are exchanging views with regard to the Angora note respecting foreign warships and the railroads, and probably will agree upon an early reply.

MacSwiney's Sister Hunger Strikes.

Dublin—A bulletin issued by the Republicans states that Miss Mary MacSwiney, who was arrested by the Free State military, has been hunger-striking since she was taken into custody. A letter said to have been found after her arrest reads: "If imprisoned, I will hunger strike. I don't know whether they will let me die, but if they do, pray for me that I may be brave as those who have gone before me." Mary MacSwiney is a sister of the late Terrence MacSwiney, lord mayor of Cork.

[illegible] for England and Wales for 1920, just issued, shows the highest marriage rate yet recorded—20.2 per one thousand of population, the highest birth rate since 1900—25.5 per one thousand, and the highest natural increase by births over deaths of any period ever recorded in the history of the country. England and Wales added almost 600,000 to their population by natural increase during this year. The number of deaths was the lowest since 1882, when the population was half that of 1920.—The Living Age.

Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving bathing and shampooing.—Advertisement.

American Miners Outdig Russians.

American coal miners, thrown out of work by the five months' strike in the United States, have been drifting into the pits of the Donetz basin in Russia.

The Bolshevik government at Moscow announced the other day that 32 Americans in the Yusowiki mine had established a record by digging in one day two and one-half times as much coal as did the same number of Russian miners. It is understood that more American miners are on their way to Russia.

Our Patriots.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts was discussing office seekers. "They are the bane of a legislator's existence," he cried, adding, "and most of them seem to think that government positions are nothing but graft. It never seems to occur to them that it takes able workers to carry on the machinery of the greatest government in the world.

"Why, the other day, in talking to a candidate for a really important position requiring a good all-round education, I discovered that the fellow actually thought that South Bend was a morning exercise."

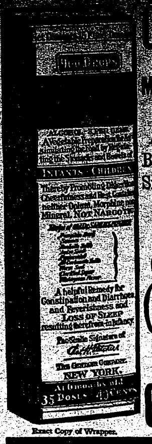
Cole's Carbolisalve Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 30c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a package.—Advertisement.

Need for Worry.

Stella—I'm to be married next week and I'm terribly nervous.

Ella—I suppose there is a chance of a man getting away up to the last minute.—London Mail.

If one must have superstitions, let them be cheerful ones.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

DON'T LET THAT COUGH CONTINUE!

Spohn's Distemper Compound

will knock it in very short time. At the first sign of a cough or cold in your horse, give a few doses of "SPOHN'S." It will act on the glands, eliminate the disease germ and prevent further destruction of body by disease. "SPOHN'S" has been the standard remedy for DISTEMPER, INFLUENZA, PINK EYE, CATARRHAL FEVER, COUGHS and COLDS for over a quarter of a century. Sold in two sizes at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY GOSHEN, INDIANA

CONSTIPATION

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills** —then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and **Regulate Your Bowels.** Mild—as easy to take as sugar. *Genuine bear signature*— Brent Good

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

10 Cents **Gives Charming New Shade to Old Lingerie**

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

Rare Find in English Church.

After three centuries of concealment behind plaster and rubbish, the remains of a Fourteenth century stained-glass window have been discovered at Chelsea (England) Old church. The old glass, which is of immense value, was found between layers of soft plaster behind a mass of old bricks. In one window only a fragment of a border was found, but in the other a panel two feet by two was brought to light. The panel is nearly complete, the head of the figure—apparently that of St. Lawrence or St. Stephen—is missing. The glass seems to be of a date not later than the middle of the Fourteenth century. With the exception of Westminster abbey, there is no London church with its own glass of so early a date.

Where Marks Are Easy.

Departing New Yorker—I'll be glad to get out of this topsy-turvy land. One of my chauffeurs has bought a German castle.—Simplicissimus (Munich).

Truly an Optimist.

He was an optimist, and had just moved into new lodgings with his wife.

On the north of them dwelt a gas company. Chemicals were made in the east. A glue factory perfumed the south. The west wafted weird soap-boiling effluvia. But, bless you, he was an optimist!

"Of course, dear," he murmured, holding his nose, "it is a little trying sometimes. Still there's an advantage in the arrangement. At least, we don't need to buy a weathercock to tell the way the wind is blowing."—London Tit-Bits.

New Book Ends Invented.

Because book ends relying on their weight have a tendency to slide apart on smooth tables an inventor has patented a pair mounted on rollers and held together with a spring to keep them against books between them.

Don't grumble about the rough road in life; help to mend it.

On the Anxious Seat.

At the Brightwood branch library one little girl was much interested in the book-reading contest. However, she wasn't interested to the extent that she would make the effort to read the ten books necessary to receive a diploma.

After the contest was closed and the winners had received their diplomas, she remarked, "If there are any diplomas left, I believe I will take one."—Indianapolis News.

Bit by Bit.

"The regimental riding school isn't proving much of a success."

"Not horses enough?"

"Oh, yes, but the pupils are falling off every day."—American Legion Weekly.

A Revealer of Undulations.

"I thought you believed with Voliva that the earth was flat."

"I did until I had gone riding in Springnixe's second-hand car."—Judge.

Are you among these thousands?

THOUSANDS of people keep on trying, year after year, to build health from food that has been robbed of certain elements required for perfect nutrition.

If your food doesn't contain the mineral properties that go to build up nerve, tooth and bone structure, *there is no other means by which you can get these vital elements.*

This is one reason why so many well-informed people eat Grape-Nuts—the food that enriches the blood, and builds sound, healthy bodies.

Grape-Nuts is made from whole wheat flour and malted barley—baked for 20 hours, which develops the natural richness of the grains and makes for ready digestibility.

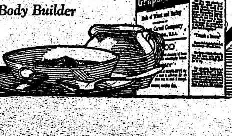
And Grape-Nuts is perfectly delicious—served with milk or cream, or made into an appetizing pudding for dinner.

Get a package of Grape-Nuts from your grocer today, and give the family a help to health.

Grape-Nuts

—the Body Builder

Postum Cereal Co., Inc.
Battle Creek, Mich.



The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

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Editor and Publisher
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
Associate Editor

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EDITORIAL

DAWES' CHALLENGE.

General Charles G. Dawes, former director of the budget, had a perfectly lovely time in New York and gave a banquet crowd a few truths to think about. It all rose out of his experience in trying to get into government affairs something of order and economy, and he paid his respects to cabinet officers and congress and said bluntly what he thought they were.

As General Dawes found them, cabinet officers were nothing but vice-presidents who did not know anything about the business of their departments. Congress was a nest of cowards, he said. After his excoriation, the general sought causes and found the direct primary to be the most prolific breeder of mischief.

"Look what the direct primary law has done to congress!" he exclaimed. "Read the roster of congress and think what the names meant 25 years ago and read it today: Pusillanimous fellows!" Again he said: "The trouble is the cowardice in congress, men in office who would barter the interests of their country in order to stay in office."

Again he exclaimed: "Look at the way they ran before the organized minorities of the soldier bonus bloc, the farm bloc, the maternity bloc, the good roads bloc! The damned cowards run and run!" Harsh words!

All this led to a very interesting point. Looking into the future, General Dawes saw the hope in the young American type who would stand for right things and be willing to get thrashed for his principles. He wished such a young man would start out to call a spade a spade and take his successive lickings at the hands of the political bosses.

"I can promise him a career of statesmanship, the only career of an honest man's ambition," said the general.

Here is a fine prospect for the young man [illegible] the older men, [illegible] has gone by for them to think of political careers, but who do know from experience that what Dawes says is true, just lie back, eschew the polls, or vote their party ticket and, by example, teach the young man what is not worth trying to fight against?

Why do they do it?

Withal, The Banner likes to freeze to men like General Dawes. He has reiterated that which this newspaper has said so many times before—that our great American congress is literally packed with a horde of cowards!

NO SOUL-SELLING GIRLS.

The decadence of American girlhood has been overestimated, says the Crookston Times. Two young men had an argument over the proposition that "any woman would sell her soul for money." They found no souls for sale, but did find themselves facing jail for their indiscreet methods of investigation.

Letters were dispatched to young women of various classes in cities all over the country, purporting to come from an heiress, "kept from marriage by the provisions of a will, but about to defy convention by journeying abroad with her sweetheart. Three thousand dollars and traveling expenses were offered each recipient of a letter if she would go along as companion to the writer's brother.

Not one girl of all those addressed accepted the proposition. One, incensed at the insult, turned the letter over to her father with the result that postal authorities arrested the writers for misusing the mails.

It was a foolish thing, but it has its good side. The cross-section of America's young womanhood it revealed gives proof of moral goodness.

Four years ago two million stalwart yanks were wading to their bellies in French-Flanders mud. Today at least half of them can hardly keep body and soul together. The only things standing between them and contentment is a mere job.

Collect and congregate are synonyms, yet the church often finds that there is a vast disparity between the collection and the congregation.

President Harding can thank his lucky stars that he didn't hav to stand the acid test at Tuesday's election.

Did you ever see a man who ever made an impression wearing an impossible grouch? Neither did we.

We have often noticed that people who write anonymous letters never know how to spell.

A flapper can't help it if she's good looking and you can rest assured she will not try to.

With election over, there may still be a chance of a few of us getting back to work again.

Even a cigarette manufacturer considers that "there is always room at the top."

The Banner doesn't make a heck of a lot of money, but what it makes is good stuff, anyhow!

SCHOOL NOTES.

Due to the rain on Saturday and Sunday, many of the country pupils did not return to school before Monday noon. Most of the absentees were among the Freshman class.

Tuesday morning Mrs. Fore, accompenied by her American History class, made a visit to the voting polls. Mrs. Fore's object was to get the class interested in voting and help prepare them for their future duty.

On Friday of last week tests were given in all subjects to benefit the pupils in the coming six weeks' examinations. The return marks showed that there were just a few delinquent students.

The High school Halloween party on Friday evening was well attended. Those who chose to do so came dressed in a costume to represent some personage. There were ghosts, gypsy fortune tellers, a negro, two pretty little girls, and various other types of attire. The evening was spent in playing games and having a social time. At 10 o'clock a portion of a picture was given to each one and were told to compare pictures, and the two who could combine their pieces and make a picture were partners. When all were coupled up lunch was served. The party came to an abrupt end at 10:30 when the electric lights went out. There was a wild scramble for wraps and many hasty adieus.

Ma[illegible]

By [illegible]

(Second Installment.)

In 1512 (Oct. 19), Luther was made a doctor of theology. "When I was made doctor, I did not yet know the light," he says. But soon he was to see it. He now began to lecture on the Bible. He took up the study of Paul's letter to the Romans. He then writes:

"With a burning desire to understand Paul, I took up the Epistle to the Romans. But in the very first chapter there opposed me the word: 'The righteousness of God is revealed in the Gospel.' (Rom. 1,16,17) You see, I hated the word 'righteousness of God,' for, owing to the teaching of my former professors, I held it that attribute of holy God according to which He punishes sinners. Though I lived a blameless monk, my restless conscience nevertheless told me I was a sinner before God. And for that reason I hated a righteous God punishing sinners. I rebelled against God. . . . My conscience was wounded, I gnashed inwardly, and yet ever came back to that verse, for I would by all means get the sense of Paul. At last, thinking over the matter for days and nights, God showed me mercy and the connection of these words with the sentence: "The just shall live by faith." Ie began to understand that the righteousness of God meant here is the one pious man receives from God as a gift, by faith. I saw the meaning of the verse to be: 'Through the Gospel is revealed that righteousness of God by which the merciful God declares the believers righteous. . . . Now I felt myself new-born and in Paradise. All the Holy Scripture looked different to me. . . This passage in Paul appeared to me as the gate of Paradise."

That was Luther's conversion. Now he could rejoice: "Thou, Lord Jesus, art my Righteousness, I am Thy sin. Thou didst take mine and give me Thine."

Now the events in his eventful life came thick and fast. He began to preach and teach this glad tidings which had brought him peace and comfort, knowing that it would bring peace and comfort to others also. But, wonder of all wonders! he was opposed by the very leaders of the church, whose duty it was to preach just this gospel. At first Luther thought that this opposition was due to misunderstanding But he soon learned that the Pope's church could not hear just this sweet message of grace and pardon, because it robbed the pope of his power, the church of its prestige, and many monks, priests, bishops and prelates of many dollars [illegible] glory and honor to God.

On October 31, 1517, [illegible] his famous 95 theses on the door of the Castle Church of Wittenberg. He did not intend to begin a reformation then, but he did begin it—unintentionally. His purpose was to announce that he would debate the question of selling the foregiveness of sins, as was done by John Tetzel at that time Luther, of course, was opposed to such a fraud.

The theses were soon stread and read throughout the then civilized world. Every one took sides either for or against the bold monk of Wittenberg.

(Third and last installment of Martin Luther to appear next week).

Rains of Past Week Are Heaviest in Many Years

The drizzling rains of the past week are still falling and the ground has received a thorough soaking from the large amount of precipitation. Ungraveled roads throughout this section of Minnesota have been rendered almost impassable because of the wet weather.

The rains are unusual for this time of the year and have been accompanied by the mildest kind of weather. The temperature on Tuesday evening, however, was falling, and reports of snow from the west undoubtedly had something to do with it, Kenmare reporting eight inches of snow.

[illegible] ADDRESSES TILLERS

D. P. O'Neill, Delivers Splendid Speech at H. S. Auditorium.

D. P. O'Neill, former senator, now a member of the Grain Grading Department at St. Paul, addresed an audience composed of farmers and business men at the High school assembly room Friday evening.

Mr. O'Neill is well known among early settlers of this community, having been a farmer here some years previous to his election to the Minnesota senate.

Mr. O'Neill began his speech by asserting that he needed no introduction to the people of this district, assuring them that he was not a candidate for any office. He stated he had a selfish interest in Pennington county due to the fact that he had about all of his worldly belongings here.

He discussed the high prices to consumers and the low prices to producers, thoroughly explaining the scale of the ever climbing cost of commodities and the gradual advance of labor along the same lines. Mr. O'Neill then assured the people that this was no time for despondency as a period of this kind had always been felt after a season of prosperity as we had after the war.

Mr. O'Neill stated that the county had a tremendous crop of potatoes and that prices undoubtedly would be small, but he warned the farmers not to become discouraged and urged the raising of potatoes next year as it is likely to turn out a dry potato year and producers would reap the benefits. Mr. O'Neill took a rap at the belittlers of good roads and spoke strongly in favor of the Babcock Amendment. He informed the audience that he was one of the Committee of Seven who successfully started the Babcock system.

He stated that he believed the road from Thief River Falls to Red Lake, when completed, would be taken under the Babcock plan.

There is no substitute for death! Neither is there one for moonshine.

Second Rust Meeting
St. Paul, November 14

The second annual meeting of the Conference for the Prevention of Grain Rust will be held at University Farm, St. Paul, Nov. 14. J. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau Federation, has accepted an invitation to attend, according to Harrison Fuller, director of the organization.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

We Specialize in

Farm Loans

Call at
THE FRIENDLY BANK
FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

Quoting a Few Exceptionally Good Items From Our

GROCERY Department

SUCH AS:

6 Packages Quaker Corn Flakes at	45c
Very Good Coffee at, per lb.	28c and 30c
Jonathan Apples at, per box	$2
3 Boxes Polly Prim Cleaner, 3 for	25c
Delicious Herring at, per lb.	15c
Corn Starch, 3 for	25c

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Now smoked by a million men who love a superior cigarette

"111" cigarettes

15 for 10c

The American Tobacco Co.

Get Your Share —of Extra Mileage

IT is all true—every word of the news that's going around about Firestone mileage records and the phenomenal sales that have resulted.

Chances are you really haven't heard the full story of the wonderful success of Firestone Cords. We'd like you to call and get the actual facts. That is one sure way to make your next tire purchase a logical business buy. We'll explain the blending and tempering of rubber—double gum-dipping—and the air-bag cure—special Firestone processes.

The unusual mileage being made everywhere will stir your ambition to reduce the operating costs of your own car.

A call on us entails no obligation. Get the records—divide the distances these Cords are covering by Firestone prices. Then you'll be convinced that Most Miles per Dollar means what it says.

Drop in—Any Time

FABRIC			CORD		
30x3	Oldfield "999"	$7.99	30x3½	Regular Size	$12.45
30x3½	Oldfield "999"	8.99	30x3½	Extra Size	14.65
30x3		8.95	32x4		29.15
30x3½		10.65	32x4½		37.70
			33x5		46.95

No Tax

Most Miles per Dollar

Firestone
GUM-DIPPED CORDS
Sold by

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A Few Pertinent Facts For Local Merchants to Consider---

First of all, get the fact firmly impressed upon your mind that the merchant who has occasion to complain about not getting his share of the business in his line is entitled to no sympathy unless he makes an effort to analyze the situation in order to ascertain the cause.

Nine times out of ten the cause can be traced directly to insufficient publicity, or in plain English--FAILURE TO INTEREST THE BUYING PUBLIC THROUGH NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

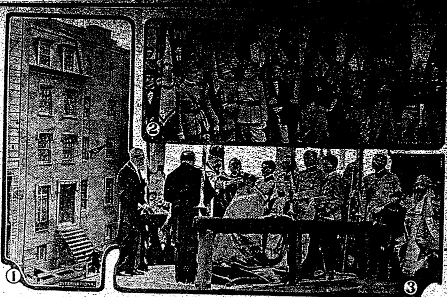
And right here is where The Banner comes in. Its columns provide Goodridge merchants with the most effective and economical means of proving the merits of their goods to the consumer, and the cost of this service is very slight. In no other way can the same results be obtained for the money expended.

The fact that you are reading this page proves you do what others do--read Banner advertisements.

The great mail order houses of the country know the value of advertising, depending upon it to get business from your very door. This should be a valuable object lesson to the country merchant.

Name of Your Firm Here

(Don't You Think it Would Keep Business at Home?)



1—Birthplace of Theodore Roosevelt, 28 West Twentieth street, New York, which is to be preserved as a Roosevelt museum. 2—Some of the Fascisti, carrying their standards, who have won control of Italy. 3—King Ferdinand of Rumania, himself just crowned, placing the crown on the head of Queen Marie.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Fascisti in Complete Control of Italian Government With Mussolini as Premier.

JUGO-SLAVIA TALKS OF WAR

America Declines to Participate in Near East Conference but Names Her Interests—Turkish Nationalists Dethrone Sultan—Marriage of Former Kaiser Wilhelm.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> **THE United States has declined the invitation to participate in the Near East peace conference at Lausanne, Switzerland, but will be represented by observers who will keep tab on "certain subjects of particular American concern." Do you think the United States could or should do anything more than this in the settling of the tangled affairs of the Near East?**

NO VICTORY could be more complete than that won by the Fascisti in their peaceful revolution in Italy. They are now in absolute control of the government and their chief, Benito Mussolini, is premier and minister of foreign affairs and of the interior. Giolitti declined the premiership, so Mussolini at the invitation of the king took the place and promptly announced the new cabinet. Most of its members belong to the Fascisti, but several places are given to the Nationalists, one to the Democrats and one to the Catholic party. From all over the country the Black Shirts flocked to Rome where 100,000 of them paraded before the king and premier, and then, at the order of their leaders, they dispersed to their homes to resume their vocations.

Italy seems to have supreme confidence in Mussolini, believing that he will put an end to the conflicts of political factions that have sadly hindered its development during the last three years and that under his rule economic prosperity will be restored. He is young, vigorous and unpretentious and already has buckled down to hard work. Once he was a revolutionary Socialist and was expelled from Switzerland and from what was then the Austrian Tyrol. But he broke with his old associates when in his paper, Popolo Italia, he urged Italy to enter the war on the side of the allies. To the world at large the victory of Mussolini and his Fascisti is most important because it was a victory over the Communists, radical Socialists and "Reds" generally. These forces of disruption and disorder were so badly whipped that the Communist party in Italy has announced its own dissolution, which presumably means that the Communist deputies will resign from the chamber.

Mussolini, denying that his program has any chauvinistic plans, said: "Italy needs peace at home as well as abroad. I never believed in a bellicose attitude, and therefore no clash is possible between Italy and Jugo-Slavia or any other power. We want to prove that our sole ambition is to make the country a true friend toward friends and of a people strong, fair and laborious, a people worthy to live alongside the greatest nations."

Nevertheless Jugo-Slavia was greatly excited by Mussolini's triumph and talked wildly of mobilization and war. Her frontier guards were re-enforced and some fighting was reported. In Rome it was said the alarm of the Serbs was groundless.

WHEN envoys of the nations most concerned gather in Lausanne, Switzerland, on November 13, for the Near East peace conference, the United States will be represented only by "observers." We were invited to full participation, but Secretary Hughes declined, stating:

"The conference proposed for the purpose of drawing up a treaty of peace with Turkey will have primarily to deal with the problems resulting from the state of billigerency between the allied powers, Turkey, and Greece. The United States was neither at war with Turkey nor a party to the armistice of 1918, and does not desire to participate in the final peace negotiations or to assume responsibility for the political and territorial adjustments which may be effected."

At the same time Mr. Hughes said his observers would keep watch over the disposition of "certain subjects of particular American concern."

Soviet Russia was invited to take part in that portion of the conference which has to do with the Dardanelles, and while she is indignant at the limitation, she probably will accept.

THE Angora national assembly has declared the sultan of Turkey dethroned and also has condemned to death the Turkish signatories of the treaty of Sevres and the members of the cabinet of former Premier Damad Ferid Pasha. Thme sovereignty of the nation is declared to rest in the hands of the people, and the name Ottoman Empire is changed to the State of Turkey. This is virtually the proclamation of a republic, but another sultan may be elected later.

EXCEPT among the German monarchists, the marriage of the former kaiser and Princess Hermione of Reuss on November 5 has caused only amusement. Really it is entirely unimportant, but Wilhelm spread himself so far as he could, with ludicrous pomp and proclamations in which all his lost titles appear. The ceremony was performed at Doorn and was attended by a considerable number of the faithful, including George Sylvester Viereck, the notorious pro-German-American publicist. Wilhelm wanted to take his bride for a honeymoon trip outside of Holland, but the allies and the Dutch government wouldn't permit that. The "queen of Prussia," as Hermione now styles herself, seems to be a determined lady and she has announced that she will spend several months each year away from Doorn which would be too dull for continuous residence. But hubby must remain there.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DAUGHERTY, who has been attacked repeatedly because of his alleged slowness in prosecuting the "war swindlers," has announced that preliminary investigation into 425 wartime contracts has disclosed evidence on which the government will take action. In every one of these cases, he says, either civil or criminal suits or both must be brought by the government. "Legal civil action will be taken in every case in which it has been discovered that fraud, collusion, or dishonesty was practiced," said the attorney general. "While great numbers of cases indicate on their face the worst kind of fraud and thievery, the government cannot, of course, go into court until it has established absolutely on the face of records in its possession that its case will stand the acid test. The government must be fair to itself, and fair even to those whom it would brand as crooks and profiteers, yet, every single individual, firm, or corporation involved in the cases now in the possession of the department, must satisfy the government's claims to the last penny."

PRESIDENT HARDING celebrated his fifty-seventh birthday last Thursday by going through with his usual round of official duties. The day was not forgotten, however, for telegraphic greetings came from many rulers and leaders of other countries and from innumerable friends in America. The President spent the evening quietly with Mrs. Harding, who, though recovering from her recent severe illness, is still confined to her bed.

FINAL ballyhooing for the elections this week demanded much attention from Americans during the week just closing. To predict results would be foolish. Down in Texas there was a seemingly inextricable tangle that, it was believed, would leave both major parties without any candidate for the United States senate on the ballot. The Democrats had G. E. B. Peddy, fusion candidate, barred from the ticket because he participated in the Democratic primary. This affected the 150,000 Texans who voted for Harding. Then charges were brought against E. B. Mayfield, Democratic candidate, because he was said to have been a member of the Ku Klux Klan. This has resulted in a legal complication which at this writing seems likely to keep Mayfield's name off the ballot. The fight may be carried to the senate.

MUNICIPAL elections in England, which were taken as indication of the results in the coming general elections, turned out very badly for the laborites, usually classed there as Socialists. They lost 149 seats which they had held in London and about 160 seats they had held in 80 boroughs outside the capital.

Cuba also had elections and the Liberal party scored a sweeping victory, increasing their representation in the lower house of congress so much that the administration majority is imperiled. It is worthy of note that no disturbances were reported.

PRESIDENT OBREGON of Mexico got rid of one of his most dangerous enemies last week. General Murguia, leader of the latest revolt, was caught asleep in a church at Tepehuantes and within a few hours had been court-martialed, condemned and executed by a firing squad. The haste was explained by the fact that he was seeking legal restraints to prevent an immediate trial. It was felt in Mexico City that Murguia's death brought appreciably nearer the general pacification of the country.

THREE notable men died last week. Father Bernard Vaughan, famous Jesuit preacher and brother of Cardinal Vaughan, passed away in England. Thomas Nelson Page, well-known American author and former ambassador to Italy, died in Virginia. Thomas DeWitt Cuyler of the Pennsylvania Railroad company and chairman of the Railroad Executives' association, was found dead in a private car at Philadelphia.

THE mixed claims commission, named to adjudicate war claims between the United States and Germany, is now busy in Washington. At the first sessions, with Justice Day presiding as umpire, the working system for presenting the claims was settled. The American commissioner is Judge Edwin B. Parker and the German commissioner, Dr. Wilhelm Kiesselbach.

RECENTLY the federal railway labor board rendered a majority opinion rejecting "the living wage" theory advanced by spokesmen for railway unions. If given strict application, it would give common laborers a minimum wage of about 72 cents an hour, and as a step toward this the maintenance of way men asked a 48-cent minimum. The labor board, increasing the prevailing rate 2 cents an hour, granted a minimum ranging from 25 to 37 cents an hour. It was in connection with this decision that the living wage opinion was given, the board asserting that the wage theory of labor if given application "would wreck every road, and if extended to other industries, would carry them into communistic ruin." Samuel Gompers, Edsel Ford and William Randolph Hearst all assailed this view. Their attacks rolled Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the board, and he retaliated with a stinging statement. He gave Mr. Gompers credit for sincerity, marveled at the attitude of the Hearst papers and poked fun at young Ford. He continued:

"One of the expert economists who presented the matter to the board for the employees stated that this would 'throw a monkey wrench into the industrial machinery' and that the theoretical living wage should not be established all at once, but the minimum should be made 48 cents per hour. This would likewise create a deficit of several hundred million dollars.

"The swelling tide of prosperity in our country cannot be hastened by methods of this kind."

Minnesota

Events of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Deer River—Cyrus Murdock King, aged 62, lifelong democrat, one of the leaders in the development of northern Minnesota, died at his home here. He was the father of Stafford H. King, state adjutant of the American Legion.

Owatonna—Major E. C. Clemans, veteran of two wars and pastor of the First Methodist church of this city, was elected chairman of the Steele county chapter, American Red Cross, at its annual meeting here. He was also elected director of the sixth roll call.

Windom—Citizens of Windom will have a special ballot to vote at the election on which they will be asked to give the city council the authority to purchase for $15,000 the waterpower rights on the Des Moines river at this point. It is proposed to establish a hydro plant to be operated in conjunction with a steam plant for furnishing electricity.

Luverne—Burglars entered the State Bank of Steen through a window, blew open the vault and looted the safety deposit boxes.

Worthington—Samuel Shell, Worthington, former state representative and senator, died at his home here. Mr. Shell, who was more than 70 years old, had been ill for several months.

St. Paul—Hannah McGee Memorial library in St. Paul is now open to the public, following formal dedication. This library was installed through public subscription in honor of the memory of the former principal of St. Paul Hill school.

International Falls—Lumbering operations in Minnesota and Wisconsin have resulted in a heavy demand for experienced men, J. D. Williams, member of the state industrial commission, says. Reports filed with the commission showed that 1,810 men and women were placed in October.

Minneapolis—With the appointment of a commission to appraise the land and assess the cost, the acquisition of Rice lake and the lands along Minnehaha creek from the lake to the falls for park purposes, is under way. This includes about 200 acres and cost of acquisition will be $250,000. The entire project, including the improvements will cost $1,000,000.

Red Wing—The fire department has raised funds to install a radio apparatus at central station, and special arrangements will be made to accommodate a large number of people at one time. "We want it understood," Chief Gross said, "that men, women and children of Red Wing will be welcome to 'listen in' at central station at all times."

Duluth—Increases in salary, retroactive to Oct. 1, and affecting about 12,000 employees of the Oliver Iron Mining company, were announced by Pentecost Mitchell, vicepresident of the corporation.

Austin—White Leghorn pullets from the Brookholm Farms, near here, will be used to establish a flock for the university farms at Morris. A representative of the state university was here to inspect poultry for the new university farm.

Duluth—Following an executive session, the board of St. Louis county commissioners reached a "gentleman's agreement" whereby the 1923 county tax rate will be increased about one mill.

Hibbing—A case in court here is of interest not alone to the village of Hibbing, but to the state at large, since on its results hinges an interpretation never before sought of the state veterans' preferment act. The case was filed in district court on behalf of Lester Atkinson, former weighmaster of the village, who was summarily dismissed last August. The village of Hibbing is made defendant and Atkinson claims $600 back salary on the ground he is still legally an employe of the village.

Duluth—Plans for a new $1,000,000 city hall are now in the hands of architects. Details of the new structure will be referred to the people of the city for suggestions.

Minneapolis—Munsingwear corporation is negotiating for the purchase of Wayne Knitting mills and the Thieme Brothers company silk mills of Fort Wayne, Ind., according to reports.

Appleton—The 12th annual Minnesota meeting of the Yellowstone Trail association was conducted here. This is the seventh in a series of 14 state conventions. Henry Orme of St. Paul, Minnesota member of the national executive committee for 1922 presided.

Hibbing—It is not difficult to obtain radio messages on the iron range according to Ralph English, who was sent to the iron range by a twin city radio company when it was reported that messages could not be received here as easily as in other parts of the country.

Minneapolis—The Flower Festival to be given under the auspices of the Minnesota State Florists Assn. Nov. 11th to 16th, will have some fine specimens of dahlias, iris and peony plants for the University farm is co-operating in experimental work with several of the national flowers societies.

[illegible] Duluth [illegible] was announced by Mayor S. F. Snively.

Virginia—Organization of several purebred sire associations will soon be perfected throughout this district, according to plans announced by County Agent, August Neubauer.

Minneapolis—The Last Man's club of the 151st Field artillery held its annual meeting here. About 25 members are expected and letters will be read from members now scattered throughout the country.

Hibbing—For the first time in the history of the state at this time of the year there is no water in the swamps in the northern part of the state. The swamps are dry and fires in the low places burn stubbornly. Overdrainage of these lands is believed to be the cause.

Eveleth—Safety measures at every mine in the county are responsible for bringing the number of accidents down to 19 for the fiscal year as against 26 in 1921.

Duluth—An urgent appeal for the shipment of 800,000 tons of hard coal to Duluth and the head of the lakes before the end of the navigation season to carry out the original pledge of this district was telegraphed to Washington authorities by Congressman O. J. Larson.

St. Paul—Dr. Elias J. Durand, professor of botany at the University of Minnesota and internationally known authority on botanical subjects, died at his home here after a long illness. An operation last summer failed to bring relief, and Dr. Durand had been failing since.

Minneapolis—Complete returns on Minneapolis registration brought the total up to 145,506 names or within 5,000 of the registration for the presidential election two years ago.

Minneapolis—Bond requirements of the Board of Education for 1923 are being prepared by administrative officers of the board for presentation to the board of taxation November 7. It is unlikely the figure will be less than the $2,500,000 fixed by the board of taxation, officials said.

St. James—Plans have been completed for the fitting observance of Armistice day in St. James. A parade in which Civil, Spanish war and World war veterans will take part, will be one of the features.

Canby—A number of farmers in this vicinity report that wolves have made raids on their sheep herds, killing a number of the animals.

Faribault — Minnesota's longest stretch of paved highway, reaching 175 miles from Faribault northward through St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Cloud and Little Falls, is now completed. Road builders have poured the last batch of concrete on Trunk Highway No. 1 paving near Westcott. Celebrations will be held at various towns on the highway Nov. 9, 10, 11 and 12.

Deer River—A virulent form of diphtheria is reported raging in the north settlement, and one child, died after a short illness. According to the investigations made by the state laboratory, the cases are those of black diphtheria.

Minneapolis—The Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., has installed 100,000 telephones in this city. This announcement was made by local officials. Minneapolis now ranks fifth in number of telephones in use in the U. S.

Hibbing—To encourage the use of peat for heating purposes the staff of the state mines department headquarters here is using peat to heat the building. The dried peat has been used by mixing with coal and separately and it has worked satisfactorily.

Duluth—Duluth will have juvenile traffic cops, if the recommendations of R. T. Hugo, chairman of the traffic committe of the Duluth Auto club, are carried out. It is proposed to station school boys at crossings in front of public school buildings to direct students across the intersections.

Fergus Falls—The freight cars ordered to the West by the Interstate Commerce commission will arrive too late to save the potato crop as the shippers will not risk sending out potatoes in ordinary box cars so late in the season. This was the situation in the potato country as revealed to O. P. B. Jacobson, chairman of the Railroad and Warehouse commission, and N. J. Holmberg, commissioner of agriculture, on the first day of their tour in which they covered Alexandria, Carlos, Henning, Parkers Prairie and Fergus Falls.

St. Paul—A bid is being made by the Twin Cities to secure the proposed Brotherhood of American Yeomen community building for orphan children for this state. Minnesota has a good chance of securing this institution, according to officers of the association, providing the citizens of the state show proper interest. The Yeomen's plan includes building a town for the care of orphan children. The program provides that within 10 years the institution will have 150 houses accommodating 15 children in each home, together with their guardian or foster parents. The project will require an investment of $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 which will be provided by assessments on the 300,000 members throughout the country.

Crystal—Fire of unknown origin caused a $30,000 loss at the Elmhurst Dairy farm, Crystal village, bringing the total loss in mysterious dairy farm fires to approximately $240,000 in a year. Authorities have decided that firebugs are to blame for at least three of the five blazes.

Dexter—A remarkable family gathering occured at the farm home of B. F. King, in Sargeant township, when six brothers and one sister gathered for a reunion the oldest being 77 and the youngest 66. Their combined ages totaled 494 years, and the seven count 76 grandchildren

Rev. B. M. Bridges Gives Facts in His Case

It is doubtful if there has ever been a medicine endorsed by so many ministers of the Gospel as has Tanlac. Indeed, there is scarcely a faith, creed or denomination in all the land in which one, or more, of the clergymen has not publicly expressed their indebtedness to the Premier Preparation for the benefits they have derived from its use.

One of the latest to speak out in this connection is Rev. B. M. Bridges, a widely known and beloved Baptist preacher, residing at Mooresboro, N. C., whose statement follows:

"Tanlac has given me a good appetite, toned up my system and renewed my strength in such a gratifying way that I am glad to recommend it to anyone who is in a run-down condition. For ten years past I have had such a severe case of indigestion that I could not find anything to eat that agreed with me. Finally I became very nervous and could get but very little sleep or rest.

"It seems that I took nearly everything trying to get myself right, but nothing helped me until I ran across Tanlac. My nerves are so much better now that my sleep is sound and refreshing. I enjoy my meals and have also gained weight. I can say from experience that Tanlac is a splendid medicine and tonic, for it has built me up wonderfully."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Advertisement.

Talking, Not Entertaining.

Mother's Voice—Are you entertaining Harold?

Daughter—No, we're just talking.

Mrs. S. L. Roberts

St. Paul, Minn.—"During my early married life I became sort of rundown and suffered with general feminine troubles. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it built me up in health and strength. Then about two years ago I suffered with functional disturbances, became weak and all run down in health, and I again took the Favorite Prescription and it gave me the same help as before; it built me up in health and strengthened my whole nervous system. Favorite Prescription is a splendid woman's medicine and nervine."—Mrs. S. L. Roberts, 291 Cliff St.

Write Dr. Pierce, president Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice, or send 10c for trial pkg. tablets.

Ladies Keep Your Skin Clear, Sweet, Healthy With Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Talcum

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

MONUMENTS

WE ARE IN POSITION to furnish you anything in our line at a reasonable price. Ask to have our representative call or send for our catalog.

Dakota Monument Co.
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Wanted—Scrap Iron
WASTE PAPER and JUNK in Carload Lots
Write us for quotations F. O. B. your loading station.
FARGO IRON AND METAL COMPANY

Do Dreams Come True?

A southern Indiana man a few evenings ago went into a drug store in his town and bought a quart of red whisky, "the kind we used to get," being fortunate in getting one of two quarts the druggist had. The latter asserted he was going to keep the second quart for his own use.

The buyer stole away from the drug store with his package, mentally debating whether he should share his prize with friends. After several moments of anxiety he came to his decision. No one but himself should ever taste a drop of the precious liquid.

Then the baby cried and he woke up.—Indianapolis News.

At Last.

"He was always waiting—did anything finally turn up for him?"

"Oh, yes—his toes did."

You can't be too particular in choosing your particular friends.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Night and Morning. *Have Strong, Healthy Eyes.* If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. **Soothes, Refreshes.** Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

POULTRY

EGGS AND FOWLS PLENTIFUL

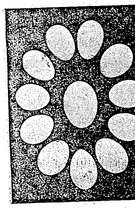
Storage Houses Are Full and Farmers Have Increased Flocks to Unusual Extent.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

This fall and winter eggs and poultry will be plentiful and prices should be low enough to make them economical. Just now storage houses are full of eggs and farmers have increased their flocks of poultry to an unusual extent. On August 1 there were 4,812,248 cases of eggs in storage, which is about 35 per cent more than the average at this season for the last three years.

Eggs start moving out of storage in summer and the greatest sales of such eggs come in fall and early winter. As a rule, the bulk of storage eggs are sold before the first of January, the activity of the market after that date depending on whether the weather is severe or mild enough to stimulate egg production. An open winter practically eliminates the storage eggs early in the season. But this year, regardless of the state of the weather, eggs should be available at very reasonable prices from the start.

Poultry farming, both as a specialty and as a side issue on other farms, has been one of the best-paying lines of agricultural work during the last two or three years, which accounts for the large supplies on hand this year. Prices to the farmer, however, have now reached a low point on both eggs and poultry, and he is not marketing poultry freely, but is holding his birds for better prices or using them on the table at home. Poultry fattening stations that are usually crowded at this season are now only about two-thirds full.



Eggs of Best Quality.

HENS ARE OFTEN DISTURBED

Interference With Nervous System Is Frequently Sufficient to Set Layers Back.

To a great many persons it will seem like going to extremes, but, nevertheless, it is true that interference with the nervous system is frequently great enough to cause a serious drain on the vitality of the laying hen, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Various things that interfere with the ordinary daily life of the fowls may be put in this class. Hens are often disturbed, especially those of the more nervous breeds, by the presence of strangers. Changing them about frequently from one pen to another is also a disturbing factor and will set the layers back, as will the mixing together of birds that have been separated for some time.

TREATMENT FOR SCALY LEG

Mix Kerosene and Lard Together and Thoroughly Brush Into Covering on Feet.

One of the most common remedies for scaly leg of fowls is to mix together kerosene and lard and thoroughly brush or rub this into the scales covering the foot and shank. It is rather harsh treatment, but will cure the trouble if repeated at intervals of a week. Some cases will be cured with two applications, while others may need several.

Probably the best remedy is oil of caraway. Mix one part of oil of caraway with five parts of vaseline. This material is very penetrating, but not nearly as irritating as kerosene. Rub the ointment in the leg and repeat every few days until signs of the disease disappear.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

DAIRY BREEDERS NOT SPECULATORS, MOST IMPORTANT

(By Max Morgan, N. D. A. C.)

One may trace the history of any breed of livestock from its emergence into the light of authentic history down to the present time and he will find that the men whose names are honored and whose fame has endured are those who raised livestock as their life work. It was not those men who became interested in the buying and selling of livestock because of the profits which they say could be gleaned through their shrewd purchases and sales that has made the livestock business successful, it was the farmer or breeder who was in the business because he knew its various angles.

Dairy cows are good investments, however, they should be regarded not as a speculation but as an honest and legitimate investment. Every thinking man knows that the right kind of dairy cows bought at present prices are bound to increase the prosperity of his farm life. Even though this is true, the mere speculator should not be encouraged to enter the dairy business. We don't need them and they are not wanted.

What we do want is the young, intelligent, ambitious farmer and livestock lover who has long desired to enter the dairy business on a legitimate basis who who has been deterred by former high prices and big crops of grain. One who has studied over the future which the milking cows may have for him and has laid his plans accordingly, is the farmer who will make a success with the dairy cow providing he obtains the right kind.

We need not fear for the man who goes into the dairy business properly prepared for he will amass more wealth from dairy cows than the speculator who springs up like a mushroom in times when candidates are favorable.

The dairy cow with her conformation and working apparatus is so vastly different from any other farm animal that it takes keen judgment and operation to choose from the mass, cows which will be profitable.

Speculators will not help rebuild the present system of agriculture, they will generally make many disappointments as well as undermine the work which has already been successfully laid out by others.

The dairyman is a manufacturer and the dairy cow is a machine by which alfalfa, ensilage, grain and other coarse products on the farm are manufactured into milk and butterfat.

The dairy cow is a high powered specialized machine which it has taken centuries of time to develop. It is due to this long period of development for dairy production only that the dairy breeds of cows have become far more superior than any other breed and cross bred animals. She is an intricate, delicate, yet strong and easily run machine if the time and care is given her which these many years of breeding have made necessary. The difference between the dairy cow and beef cow is vast. Each has been developed for hundreds of years to produce the opposite product from the other, the beef cow to produce beef, the dairy cow to produce milk and butterfat. Yet often is it found that the beef sire is bred to a dairy cow to raise calves which will produce beef and milk. This is the very opposite to what a breeder would call good breeding, for the ability to produce beef or milk has been bred into each breed for so long that if she is a representative cow this first cross, a second cross especially will develop into a poorer milk and beef producer than the dam of this heifer. It takes several such crosses as this by the use of a highly bred purebred sire. In nine cases out of ten it is more advisable when a farmer desires to change from dairying into beef production that he sell his dairy cows and purchase beef animals.

It is because men and women are showing an interest in the ability of the dairy cow as a transformer of coarse feeds into a highly specialized product which leads us to believe a third school of breeders is slowly yet gradually developing. It is composed of substantial, clear-thinking men—men who realize that great lasting achievement in breeding livestock does not come in a few days or a few years and that it cannot be attained by cutting corners or chasing fads and fancies.

(By J. R. Dice, N. D. A. C.)

A glance at the market prices of grain and dairy products is sufficient to convince anyone that the dairy cow continues to make a strong bid for farm-grown feeds.

In planning for the winter care and feed for the milk cows good dairymen try as far as possible to duplicate June conditions, for it is under such favorable conditions that the cows do their best and return the most profit.

Keep the cows comfortable. No cow in milk will prove to be a good producer if she is cold, regardless of her breed or inherited ability. When the herd is turned out for exercise do not allow the cows to stay out until they hump up. The stable does not need to be elaborate but it should be reasonably clean and the temperature should be above freezing if possible.

A cow on pasture gets an abundant supply of succulent feed that contains sufficient protein. Her winter ration therefore should contain the feed necessary to maintain her body and to supply the material necessary for good production. Feed the cows all of the roughage that they will eat and about a pound or quart of grain for every four pounds of milk produced. Silage or some succulent feed and alfalfa or sweet clover should make up a part of the ration. Unless alfalfa is used, oil meal should make up about a third of the grain ration.

Feed the cows so that they will neither gain nor lose weight. If a cow becomes thin, increase the grain fed, while if she gets fat reduce the grain ration.

A good ration for a herd when alfalfa is not available is as follows: 100 pounds ground oats, 100 pounds ground barley or corn, 200 pounds wheat bran, 200 pounds oil meal.

When plenty of alfalfa or sweet clover is fed, the following ration is suggested: 300 pounds ground oats, 300 pounds barley or corn, 300 pounds wheat bran, 100 pounds oil meal.

SHROPSHIRE SHEEP BEST BREED

That the Shropshire is the best breed of sheep for average North Dakota conditions is the opinion of E. J. Thompson, professor of animal husbandry at the North Dakota Agricultural college.

"The Shropshire is the predominating breed of sheep in North Dakota and is very popular with the modern farmer because of its better-class mutton and wool, its ample size, its early maturity, its fecundity, which is above the average, and its fine temperament," said Mr. Thompson.

This medium wooled breed is larger and somewhat heavier than the Southdown. A striking breed characteristic is the heavy cap of wool over the head coming down to the nostrils and covering all but a small part of the nose. The face, ears, and legs, are usually a dark brown or blackish brown.

Brown and white spots about the face and legs or grayish brown color of face and legs were quite common 15 years ago and these old-fashioned breed characteristics sometimes show up in good animals at the present time but are discriminated against as showing lack of up-to-date breed character.

A standard weight for mature rams of this breed is 225 pounds, with 150 pounds for ewes. Shropshires rank first among all sheep for gentleness and ease with which they may be managed. Bluish-pink skin is often found among sheep of this breed, but modern breeders are demanding a clear, bright pink or cherry red skin.

In the early maturity this breed ranks in first class. Lambs at four months will easily weigh 40 pounds and at 12 months of age will weigh over 100 pounds. It is popular among feeders because of this early maturity and because it is easily fattened. This breed is noted for its back and loin, combining level carriage, width and covering, and having a full bosom, a well sprung and deep rib.

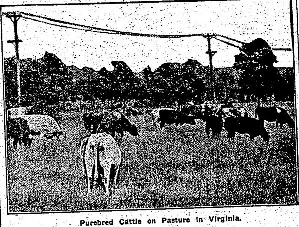
DEFINITE STATEMENT SHOWING IT PAYS TO RAISE PUREBRED STOCK

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A certain number of farmers have long recognized the superiority of purebred animals over scrubs and grades. By them no exact figures were needed. There are many men, however, who demand definite statements of facts showing that it pays to raise animals of known blood lines. The United States Department of Agriculture now has statements from a large number of farmers which go to show that the experience of nearly all of more than 500 of these raisers of purebreds is in favor of these animals as profit makers.

Purebreds Far Superior.

An analysis of the large number of estimates made by these men shows that they consider purebreds of all kinds more than one-third better or more efficient than common stock. The difference seems to be most marked in the case of dairy cattle, the average dairy farmer in the list questioned considering that the cow of pure breeding was 47.8 per cent better than the common cow. The superiority of other kinds of farm stock, according to the investigation, was as follows: Poultry, 40.7 per cent; swine, 38.3; sheep, 37.8; horses, 37.2; beef cattle, 36.8, and goats, 36.8 per cent. The average superiority of all kinds of purebred stock over common stock was given as 40.4 per cent.



Purebred Cattle on Pasture in Virginia.

Cows and hens show up better than other kinds of farm animals probably because it is easier to measure their production and consequently easier to improve them. A New England dairyman attributes his increased returns from purebred dairy cows to the fact that "more attention is paid to testing and feeding. Consequently there is more weeding out of the poorer cows, which results in building up a better herd." A Florida poultryman described how by trapnesting his flock he increased the annual egg production per hen from 80 to 150. This was accomplished by selection and feeding without introducing new blood.

How do purebreds excel ordinary stock? Here are the different points in the order of their importance as listed by the Department of Agriculture: Better conformation and quality, better selling price of animals, increased production, stock more salable, more product for the feed, interest and price (results in greater returns), uniformity (factor in making sales), early maturity, ease of fattening and finishing, better prices of products, increased vigor and docility and ease of handling.

"My purebred stock," says one farmer "weigh as much at 15 months as my scrubs did at three years—a saving of 21 months in feed and labor, besides getting a better price. They are early maturing, easy keepers and good producers." A dairyman says: "My cows have more than doubled in milk production. Scrub and grade cows used to give me about 4,000 pounds of milk a year, while my purebreds average more than 8,000 pounds."

Worthy of High Price.

There appears to be a determination among experienced breeders to get sires of the desired type and breeding even at great trouble and high price, because of their faith in ultimate results. "They come high," says one breeder, "but are worth what they cost. I saw the need of better cattle and sold my scrubs and bought registered Herefords. They have more than paid for themselves." For the most part, users of purebred sires are reasonably well satisfied with them as individuals. Of 450 users, 380 report general satisfaction, 71 are satisfied except for the desire for still better, and eight are dissatisfied. In general, about 98 per cent of the owners appear to have obtained satisfactory purebreds as sires. The average estimated increase in financial returns "traceable to the use of purebred sires" was 48 per cent. The profitable results are due largely to the fact that such a sire gradually improves an entire herd or flock. Especially in the case of poultry and hogs, which multiply rapidly, a few animals of pure breeding may in a few years become the ancestors of hundreds of purebreds.

Men change their ways of doing things for various reasons. The farmers questioned by the department changed to purebred animals as a result of various influences, but principally as a result of reading, observation, talks with county agents, lessons learned at meetings and institutes, sales, fairs, shows, home influence, college instruction, natural liking for good animals, live-stock club work, and various other reasons. "As a boy," said one stockman, "I saw that my father never would make a success with scrubs."

Fall Seeding of Lawns.

Many grasses reach maturity in the early fall and re-seed themselves where they stand, indicating that the fall is their natural seed time. This seems to hold good for lawn grasses as well as for other lands and fine lawns are frequently established by fall seeding.

Plan to Save Implements.

It will pay any man to form the habit of taking an oil can and wrench in hand and frequently look his implements over.

Fertilizer in Stacks.

Not all fertilizer comes in burlap sacks. Some of it is in straw stacks.

LIGHT ON CAUSES OF CORN ROT

Diseases Found Distributed Throughout the Corn Belt.

Diseases Can Be Greatly Reduced by Properly Balancing Fertilizing Elements in Soil and by Using Selected Seed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The severity of the root, stalk, and ear rots of corn, diseases found to be more or less widely distributed throughout the corn belt, can be greatly reduced by properly balancing the fertilizing elements in the soil and by planting selected strains of corn.

These conclusions are the result of investigations carried on by the United States Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with a number of state experiment stations.

In the past it was not thought that the corn plant was particularly sensitive to the balance of the various elements in the soil, but now the damage caused by these rots is believed to depend largely upon these conditions and upon climatic factors. Also the nature of the plant itself—what plant breeders call the genetic composition—has much to do with its susceptibility or resistance to these rots. In the experimental fields self-fertilized strains of corn of many different varieties are showing peculiarities formerly regarded as symptoms of root, stalk, and ear rots, and many strains are being isolated which, even though self-fertilized for many generations, show resistance to the organisms associated with the rots.

Reducing the losses from these rots is a complex problem, requiring much more investigation. At present the department can go little farther than to say that primarily it involves a careful consideration of environment, soil fertility, and the nature of the particular strain of corn.

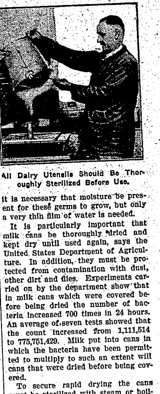
DAIRY

KEEP DAIRY UTENSILS CLEAN

Bacteria Increase in Astounding Numbers When Conditions Are Right—Must Be Kept Dry.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Because bacteria increase in numbers at such an astounding rate when conditions are favorable, it is necessary not only to kill as many of them as possible in order to keep dairy utensils clean and insure a good product; but utensils must be kept dry, so that the few organisms that are left after sterilization will not multiply greatly. In addition to the proper temperature it is necessary that moisture be present for these germs to grow, but only a very thin film of water is needed.



All Dairy Utensils Should Be Thoroughly Sterilized Before Use.

It is particularly important that milk cans be thoroughly dried and kept dry until used again, says the United States Department of Agriculture. In addition, they must be protected from contamination with dust, other dirt and flies. Experiments carried on by the department show that in milk cans which were covered before being dried the number of bacteria increased 700 times in 24 hours. An average of seven tests showed that the count increased from 1,111,514 to 775,751,429. Milk put into cans in which the bacteria have been permitted to multiply to such an extent will cans that were dried before being covered.

To secure rapid drying the cans must be sterilized with steam or boiling water. If a sterilizer is used the cans may be left in it until time for them to be used again, but there must be some means of ventilation to carry off the moisture. Cans may be set on a rack to dry, but they should be protected from flies and dust, preferably in a well-screened milk house.

Producing Clean Milk

Factors to be observed in producing good clean milk:

Clean, healthy cows in clean, well lighted and well ventilated quarters.

Plenty of pure water for the herd and milkhouse.

Clean utensils, thoroughly washed, steamed and sunned.

Small-top milking pails. Milk with dry hands.

Remove milk from stable as soon as drawn from each cow.

Have a separate milkhouse for handling milk and dairy utensils.

Cool milk to 50 degrees F. or lower as soon as drawn.

Keep milk at a low temperature until delivered and deliver regularly.—G. E. Morton, Colorado Dairy Commissioner.

EXCELLENT CALF PEN HINTS

Should Be Located on South Side of Barn and Arranged So that Sunlight Enters Freely.

Calf pens are preferably located near the south side of the barn and so arranged that sunlight enters them. Exercising yards to the south of the barn connecting with the pens are desirable in order that calves may be turned out for exercise even on cold days and be protected from the north winds. Cement floors are satisfactory from the standpoint of durability and cleanliness, but are cold in winter unless covered by an abundance of dry bedding.

Beware of Moldy Silage.

In opening the silage it is necessary that all moldy silage be removed or silage poisoning may result and sometimes it may cause death of live stock.

Silage Not Balanced Feed.

Silage is not a balanced ration. It should always be supplemented by other feeds.

Heating Stoves

The nice weather of the past month is over. Ahead of us we have a cold winter. With cold weather comes the necessity for stoves. We have them. Heating Stoves, Oil Stoves and Cooking Stoves.

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
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Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

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THE Railroad Conditions and Car Shortage, which will raise prices soon, make it a wise move to do your buying now. We have a complete stock and will be pleased to show same to you, and quote you our prices--which are always right.

Buy Now

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company
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GOODRIDGE MINNESOTA

WALL BOARD

Make the house more comfortable. Fix up the living room, bedroom or attic. Easy to apply, warm and durable. We have it!

A. C. Tvedt & Son
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Local News

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Carrie Urdahl was a visitor in this village Tuesday.

Joe Christianson had dental work done at Thief River Falls Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Wilkins and children were shoppers in Goodridge Tuesday.

J. A. McEnelly shipped a carload of sheep from Goodridge Wednesday.

Mrs. Ole Wiseth was a shopper in Goodridge Wednesday.

Lars Stomlien was a shopper in this village Tuesday afternoon.

Bernt Tanem was a business visitor at the county seat Monday.

George Vraa transacted business in Thief River Falls Monday.

Isaac Isaacon was a visitor in Thief River Falls Monday.

Mrs. A. Overby of Germantown was a shopper in Goodridge Monday.

L. P. Poppenhagen transacted business in Thief River Falls Monday.

Carl Christianson autoed to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Anton Johnson of Highlanding was a business visitor in Goodridge Monday.

M. G. Thoreson was a business visitor at Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Ludvig Rossette of St. Hilaire visited with his sister, Anna, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund were visitors at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Ole Geving Jr. returned from Cummings, N. D., last week, where he has been employed.

Myron Heggestuen returned Saturday from Fordville, N. D., where he has been employed.

Mr. and Mrs. William Prichard of Thief River Falls were visitors in Goodridge Monday night.

Mrs. L. Rossette of St. Hilaire visited with her daughter, Anna, Friday. She returned Saturday morning.

Lars Lindvick of Germantown was a shopper in Goodridge Friday evening.

Olaf Ovnand and sister of Grand Forks visited at the Albert Halvorson home Saturday.

A number of young people from Goodridge attended the dance at Mavie Saturday night.

Arthur Helgeson of Thief River Falls spent a few hours in Goodridge Monday.

J. J. McCann, county agent, transacted business in Goodridge Friday evening.

George Johnson, manager of the local Standard Oil station, gravelled the driveway to the station Monday.

Bennie Johnson returned from Hallock, Minn., Friday night, where he has been employed.

Gilbert Gunderson went to Thief River Falls Monday on business matters.

Palmer Wold of Highlanding is being employed by the Farmers Elevator and Milling Company.

Misses Hilda and Sina Christianson and Joe Christianson were business visitors at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Minnie Lindbloom, local teacher, visited with her parents at Moorhead, Minn., over Saturday and Sunday.

R. H. McDonald resumed his duties at the local depot Monday after acting as conductor on the electric car during Mr. Babcock's absence.

John Gangness, who is employed at Thief River Falls, spent Friday night in Goodridge and incidentally attended the Wedding Dance.

Eight or ten cars containing hunters have passed through here en route to Warroad, where they will spend some time hunting.

Ingvald Geving returned from Fordville, N. D., this week where he has been employed during the summer.

Mrs. George Larson and children and Miss Mildred Seavey left for St. Charles, Ill., Monday where they will be employed in a hospital. They will make short visits at Minneapolis and Mayfield, Minn.

Mabla Iverson arrived home from Grand Forks last week for an indefinite visit with her mother, Mrs. Ellen Iverson.

Miss Myrtle Nelson of Barnesville, Minn., visited at the Julius Stephenson home a few days the past week. She returned Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen left Tuesday evening for Brookings, S. D., where she will visit with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Beithon.

Frank Carpenter of Thief River Falls was a visitor in Goodridge on Friday. Mr. Carpenter was at one time employed at the former Resan & Yohn livery barn.

Miss Carrie Boe returned to her home at Albert Lea, Minn., Monday evening after having visited her sister, Mrs. L. J. Mork, for the last several weeks.

LUTHER LEAGUE HAS GOOD MEETING

Large Crowd Present Despite the Inclement Weather.

The Luther League held another very entertaining and successful session Wednesday evening, November 1. A large crowd was in attendance despite the inclement weather and a very fine program was rendered, the numbers being mostly musical. The program was rendered as follows:

Song, Luther League; reading of the 4th Psalm and prayer, Rev. Aaker; recitation, Hazel Aarness; vocal solo, Miss Minnie Lindbloom; musical composition, Miss Adeline Davids and Miss Minnie Lindbloom; duet, Miss Myrtle Iverson and Miss Clenora Urdahl; address, Rev. Aaker; song, Luther League. The minutes of previous meeting were then read by the secretary.

All numbers were rendered in a very finished manner, and especially the musical composition by Miss Davids and Miss Lindbloom, which without doubt is the most beautiful and talented number ever rendered by any local people in Goodridge.

After the program the usual election of new committees was held. The following people were elected on the committes: Program committee, Hazel Aarness and Alvin Halvorson; lunch committee, Mrs. V. O. Aaker and Mrs. Theo. Gilbertson; membership committee, S. Tharaldson and Miss Emma Gilbertson

As a conclusion the usual appetizing lunch was served at the cost of 10 cents a plate.

NORWEGIAN LUTH. CHURCH.

V. O. Aaker, pastor. Sunday, Nov. 12: English services at Torgerson at 11 A. M. and Norwegian services at Erie at 2:30 P. M. Sunday school and Bible class at Goodridge every Sunday at 10 A. M.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, Nov. 12: English services at Neptune at 3 P. M. and at Big Grove at 8 P. M. Business meeting after the afternoon services. Sunday, Nov. 19: Services at Germantown and Goodridge as usual. The services are held in the parsonage in Goodridge at 8 P. M. "And they continued steadfastly in the Apostle's doctrine, and fellowship, and in breaking of bread, and in prayer." Acts 2,42.

LEAVE FOR TURTLE RIVER.

Curtis Francher, Harry Halvorson, Oliver Reson, Elmer Resan and Carl Josephson left for Turtle River, Minn. this week, where they will spend the winter hunting, trapping and cutting wood. Oliver and Elmer Resan will return shortly to get two of Oliver Resan's teams that will be used for logging throughout the winter.

Wedding Dance Is Given by Goodridge Newlyweds

A wedding dance, with an invitation extended to the public, was given on Friday evening, November 3, by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Iverson, newlyweds.

An extraordinary large crowd was in attendance and everyone reported a transcendent time. Despite the bad weather and heavy roads, many from the country were in attendance.

The dance started promptly at 9:30 P. M. when the local orchestra struck up the nuptial waltz, which was then waltzed by Mr. and Mrs. Iverson and by the attendants, Miss Violette Josephson and Ellard Iverson. At midnight the newlyweds were presented with a purse containing a snug sum of money by Albert Halvorson, who acted in behalf of the donors. The spokesman then extended the best wishes of the crowd to the newlyweds for a long and happy married life and then invited everyone to the Stephenson cafe, where they partook of an appetizing supper. The dancers again retired to the hall, where they continued to trip the light fantastic until the wee small hours of the morning.

Reopening of Feed Barn

I have purchased the former Seavey and Josephson feed barn and have repaired it so it is comfortable in every manner.

I assure you that all animals left here will in every way be comfortable and well taken care of by me.

Your Business Is Solicited and Will Be Appreciated.

George Wold
MANAGER.

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS

Ford Service Station

We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories

Expert Auto Mechanics

AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION

Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

Remember Your Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. XVI[illegible]. 35. FRIDAY, NOV. 17, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

State Board of Health

A PENNINGTON COUNTY HERD OF DAIRY CATTLE

CLA[illegible] ANDERSON [illegible]SSES TO REWARD

12-Year-Old Daughter of Sigurd Anderson Dies at Family Home.

Sunday evening, November 12, at 8 o'clock occurred the demise of Clarice Anderson, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sigurd Anderson, residing five miles north of Goodridge, death being due to diptheria.

Deceased was born March 3, 1910, at Morris, Ill., and was 12 years eight months and nine days of age at the time of her death.

Clarice Anderson attended the local school, being a clause of the seventh grade, and was a student of unexcelled ability, sustaining the unstinted commendation and admiration of instructors and schoolmates alike, who sadly lament her departure from among the schoolroom.

Departed is survived by her father and mother and younger sister, Judith Anderson.

The entire community joins in expressing their heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved parents and sister.

SHERMAN KELLY PLAYERS AT THIEF RIVER FALLS

The Sherman Kelly Players, one of the best road shows entour this season, have been secured for a week's engagement at the Auditorium, Thief River Falls, commencing next Monday November 20th.

The company numbers 14 people, with Sherman Kelly and Miss Mae Ambler in the leading roles and will offer the latest play success with all special scenery for each production. This is the same companay that was at the Metropolitan in Grand Forks last week anad received excellent praise from the Grand Forks Herald. This week they are showing the Orpheum at Fargo to capacity business nightly.

They will present a different play each evening and a feature vaudeville program will be given between the acts of the play.

Mr. Kelly has announced that he will open at the Auditorium with the big laughing show, "Buddies," one of the most pleasing comedies ever written.

Popular prices will prevail during the week, with all seats reserved; seat sale at Lambert's Drug Store—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gulrud were visitors at Thief River Falls Thursday afternoon.

Germantown Farmer Moves to Buffalo, Minn.

The household belongings of Angus Nicols, a farmer who has resided near Germantown, was hauled to Goodridge and billed to Buffalo, Minn., this week, where Mr. Nicols and family will make their future home. The Nicols are exceptionally well liked and it is with regret that we witness his departure.

Hunters Pass Through.

The official hunting season opened for male antlered moose and deer on Friday, November 10, and will continue until Monday, November 20, inclusive. A great many hunters have been seen passing by or stopping in on their way to the hunting grounds and it is expected many will return with game.

Breaks Collar Bone.

Carl Mandt, a grade student at the local school, had the misfortune of breaking his clavicular bone last Friday. It appears the boys were enjoying a game of shinny when in some manner Carl tripped and fell so as to fracture the bone. He was immediately taken to Thief River Falls where the injured member was set. He is now improving rapidly and will soon be able to resume his duties at school.

Miss Wilson Leaves for Chicago.

Miss Gladys Wilson, who has until recently been employed as a bookkeeper at the Farmers State Bank, left Saturday for Chicago, where she will be employed.

YEW AIR AST TO A PARTTY!

Us fokes of the Kommunitty Klub air a-goin' to hav at d skule-hous. If yer cante finde it go to de prasidant and ast. Friday nite Novambar the tventy forte. Ate o'clock.

Rule and Regelashuns.

Chap. One. Every womman who kums must ware a ole dres ore somethin' ekally apropriate.

Chap. Tew. All men must ware there ole close and rinkled. Thes ruls will bee inforced to the letter.

One. A kompetent number of managerrs and ades will be in atenndance.

Tew. The hull sassiety wil interduce strangirs and luk after bashfil fellers.

Three. Thar's a-goin' to bee lots o' fun fore every boddy.

Four. Phun wil began too commance at haf pas ate.

Five. To git into the hous yew wil hav tew pay ten korn kernels.

Six. Yew better bring lots o' pennies tu pay fer fisshin' in the pond.

KUM IRLY AND GIT A GUDE SETE.

To Reside in Town.

Mrs. Ellen Iverson and family have removed to the Gunderson residence west of town, which they have rented for the coming winter. The Iverson family formerly resided north of town on the old J. H. Hay place.

Loses Wheel.

Henry Hope, the Grygla truckster, had the misfortune of running off one of the rear wheels of his Ford truck Friday evening about a mile and a half east of Thief River Falls. After a short time of repairing Mr. Hope was again able to continue on his return trip to Grygla.

A man who makes money in a community has a duty to perform to that community. It may be that he has made his money by his superior business ability, and that he would have done as well anywhere. That does not alter the case. If his gifts are great his responsibilities are equally as great. No man was placed on earth for the sole purpose of making money and the man who has this as his ideal had better never have been born. It is not an act of charity, but the performance of a simple duty for the man who has made money to pass a little of it on for the benefit of the community, even though he never expects to get a dollar of his contribution back.—Hankinson (N. D.) News.

Mrs. Julia Gebhard left Monday for Grand Forks, where she will spent an indefinite time visiting.

SCHOOL NOTES

Judith Anderson has been absent from school this week on account of illness.

* * *

Dr. H. W. Froehlich visited school Monday. He was consulted by the school board in connection with the rumor of diphtheria among the pupils. It was decided to keep close tab on the pupils and watch for symptoms of the disease.

* * *

The Junior class organized last Friday. Gustaf Thompson was elected temporary chairman. The following officers were elected: President, Edith Schie; vice president, Ida Anderson; treasurer, Gorman Thompson; secretary, Gustaf Thompson; sergeant at arms, Gustaf Thompson; class advisor, E. J. Erickson. The class decided to present a junior class play some time during the winter.

* * *

Gina Dahlen has quit school here because of the inconvenience in getting here in the morning.

* * *

The eighth grade pupils have just started that most interesting book, "Treasure Island."

* * *

The literary program which was to have been given Friday has been postponed until Friday, Novembe 24, at 3 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

* * *

The newly received seventh and 8th grade books are greatly appreciated by both teachers and pupils.

* * *

The absence of Carl Mandt is keenly felt and we sincerely hope he will be back with us again soon.

* * *

A few of the intermediate grade teachers have been living in mortal terror ever since an amateur Sherlock Holmes made the all-important discovery that a few innocent mice were making their home in the hall. In order to save these champions of education from an attack of neurasthemia two dozen traps have been set to apprehend the innocent offenders.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

V. O. Aaker, pastor. Sunday, Nov. 19: Sunday school and Bible class at Goodridge at 10 A. M. Services at Bethania at 11 A. M. and English services at Goodridge at 8 P. M. The Young People's societies of Torgerson and Erie meet at the churches Sunday afternoon. The Ladies' Aid of Torgerson meets with Mrs. Ole Holen on Wednesday, November 22, and in the evening the Luther League of Goodridge meets a tthe church. Everybody welcome to all these meetings.

Roy Bro[illegible]n Goes to [illegible]icago for Winter

Ro[illegible]rown, who purchased land east of Goodridge last spring and who has been cultivating it during the past summer, left Saturday evening for Chicago, where he will tend to his real estate business throughout the winter. Mr. Brown is an energetic and ambitious man who has acquired numerous friends and acquaintances during his short stay here, who will regret his departure. Mr. Brown stated that he would return next summer and again cultivate his farm.

Services at Schoolhouse.

Rev. E. Halter of St. Hilaire will hold services at the schoolhouse Sunday evening, November 19, at 8 P. M.

Leave for South St. Paul.

Three sheep went through Goodridge en route to South St. Paul last week, where their owners, Westley Sheldrw, Ola Willard and Ethel Sparby, respectively, will display them at the Fifth Annual Junior Livestock Show. They were accompanied by A. J. Anderson of Grygla.

Tribune Editor to Speak.

J. S. Arneson, editor of the Thief River Falls Tribune, has accepted an invitation to address the Community Club meeting to be held here Friday evening, November 24, and has chosen as his topic, "Community Spirit and Good Roads."

FOR SALE.

Three Duroc boars, three months old, well bred. Price will be right if taken at once. A. Fimrite, Erie, Minn.

FEED FOR SALE.

Have some flax screenings, suitable for sheep feed, for sale cheap at Hanson & Barzen Elevator.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

WHY SHOULD YOU HELP RED CROSS?

Get Your Joachimsthaler Ready, and Do It Today. Work of Soliciting.

The annual canvassing campaign for the American Red Cross has begun in Goodridge and is under the able administration of local school teachers, who will no doubt get the quota asked for—and then some.

But nevertheless we want to impress upon you the necessity of donating a liberal subscription to this worthy organization. The Red Cross serves you in so many ways that we would not attempt to enumerate them all, but we will make a mention of some of them that benefit you directly.

The Disease Relief—Has spent in this country many thousands of dollars in rendering aid to the multitudes suffering because of fire, flood and other catastrophes.

Public Health—The Red Cross has trained nurses, established classes in home hygienes and classes in nutrition.

Live Saving—Established life-saving corps and educated the people in first aid to the injured.

It has saved and helped the 30,000 disabled veterans of the World war, and furnished cheer and comfort to our enlisted men, home and abroad.

The duties of the Red Cross never end. You may be next to be helped, who knows. Give liberally to the Red Cross.

Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod.

Sunday, November 19: German services at 10 A. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. English services at 3 P. M. at Germantown. English services in the parsonage at Goodridge at 8 P. M. "Wherefore, as the Holy Ghost saith: Today, if ye will hear His voice, harden not your hearts." Hebrews 3, v. 7.8. H. Lutz, pastor.

From the circular of an investment company we learn that if a young man at the age of 25 invests $25 each month and reinvests the income at only 6 per cent, at the age of 60 he will have accumulated more than $35,000 and have an annual income of over $2,000. And there are hundreds of young men in every community who could do that very thing if they but set themselves to do it.—Morris Tribune.

Now that election is over, let us get down to business and pull Pennington county out of the mud. It CAN be done.

Live and Dressed Poultry Wanted

We will need a lot of Live and Dressed Poultry the next two weeks to fill our orders for Thanksgiving. We can pay you more money for your poultry than you can get shipping out of town. Special prices will be paid for Dressed Turkey, Ducks and Geese. Be sure and dress only the No. 1 birds for Thanksgiving. Ship or bring your poultry to Peterson-Biddick Company, Thief River Falls, for best results.

PETERSON BIDDICK COMPANY
Thief River Falls.

Reopening of Feed Barn

I have purchased the former Seavey and Josephson feed barn and have repaired it so it is comfortable in every manner.

I assure you that all animals left here will in every way be comfortable and well taken care of by me.

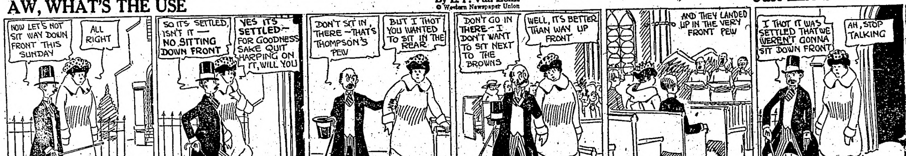
Your Business Is Solicited and Will Be Appreciated.

George Wold
MANAGER.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Just Like Some Men


NOW LET'S NOT SIT WAY DOWN FRONT THIS SUNDAY
ALL RIGHT
SO ITS SETTLED, ISN'T IT — NO SITTING DOWN FRONT
YES ITS SETTLED — FOR GOODNESS SAKE QUIT HARPING ON IT, WILL YOU
DON'T SIT IN THERE — THAT'S THOMPSON'S PEW
BUT I THOT YOU WANTED TO SIT IN THE REAR
DON'T GO IN THERE — I DON'T WANT TO SIT NEXT TO THE BROWNS
WELL, ITS BETTER THAN WAY UP FRONT
AND THEY LANDED UP IN THE VERY FRONT PEW
I THOT IT WAS SETTLED THAT WE WEREN'T GONNA SIT DOWN FRONT
AH, STOP TALKING
L. F. VAN ZELM

Tanlac Put Him Back on Job, Says Davis

"I've never been much of a hand at praising medicines, but I can certainly say something good for Tanlac," said Geo. Davis, 110 Naglee St., San Francisco, Calif.

"I had a bad case of ptomaine poisoning and it came pretty near laying me out altogether. For three months I was in an awful condition and suffering constantly from diarrhea. I became weak all over and was going from bad to worse. I tried everything I knew of, but it was beginning to look like nothing would ever reach my case.

"Then, a friend of mine recommended Tanlac to me. And it's a fact, four bottle have made a clean sweep of my troubles and built me up to where I feel like a new man. I am working every day now and when it comes to recommending Tanlac I can't put it too strong."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Advertisement.

In All Humility.

"How do you think the financial relationships of the world ought to be adjusted?"

"'Tain't for me to say," replied Farmer Corntossel. "I can't even get the mortgage paid off of a 50-acre farm."

DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run.—Advertisement.

Up to Date.

Mrs. A.—I see you have a new cook. Is she experienced?

Mrs. B.—I believe so. She started the first day by coming late and then asking the afternoon off.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Unexpected Results.

"The phrenologist told Algy so many nice things—" "Yes" "That's how he has a swelled head."

W.L.DOUGLAS
$5 $6 $7 & $8 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

W. L. Douglas shoes are actually demanded year after year by more people than any other shoe in the world.

W.L.DOUGLAS shoes for style, material and workmanship are unequaled for the price. It is worth while for you to know that when you buy W. L. Douglas shoes you are getting the benefit of his 40 years experience in making the best shoes possible for the price.

W.L.DOUGLAS shoes are always worth the price paid for them. Wear them and save money. Protection against unreasonable profits is guaranteed by the price stamped on every pair.

W.L.DOUGLAS shoes are sold in 110 of our own stores in the large cities and by shoe dealers everywhere. Ask your shoe dealer to show you W. L. Douglas shoes. Only by examining them can you appreciate their value. Refuse substitutes. Insist upon having W L Douglas shoes with the retail price and the name stamped on the sole. The retail prices are the same everywhere.

BOYS SHOES $4.00 & $4.50

W. L. Douglas name and portrait is the best known shoe Trade Mark in the world. It stands for the highest standard of quality at the lowest possible cost. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole.

If not for sale in your vicinity, write for catalog.

TO MERCHANTS: If no dealer in your town handles W. L. Douglas shoes, write today for exclusive rights to handle this quick selling, quick turn-over line.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.
10 Spark Street
Brockton, Mass.

Ship your FURS
To McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
The "Old Reliable" and Largest Dealers in the Northwest.
Pay High Prices. Quick Returns. Satisfaction.
Free! Circulars to anyone interested in Raw Furs. Trappers Guide to those who ship to us.

KODAKS Films and Photo supplies. Finishing for Amateurs, enlarging. Mail orders Solicited.
Prices on application. DACOTAH PHARMACY, CORNER 3rd. ST. and DeMERS, GRAND FORKS, N. D.

Drs. Rindlaub, Rindlaub & Rindlaub
SPECIALISTS
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Offices, de Lendrecie Bldg., Opposite N. P. Depot and at Clinic, Broadway & 8th Ave. N., Fargo, N. D

Wanted—Scrap Iron
WASTE PAPER and JUNK in Carload Lots
Write us for quotations F. O. B. your loading station.
FARGO IRON AND METAL COMPANY

BLACK LEG 100% PROTECTION FOR LIFE from one vaccination with Cutter's Liquid or Solid Blackleg Aggressin. Absolutely safe. Cutter's Solid Aggressin Injectors work just like Blackleg Pill Injectors. If Cutter's Aggressin is unobtainable locally, write
The Cutter Laboratory
"The Laboratory that Knows How"
Berkeley (U.S. License) California
N.B.—Old Style Powder and Pill Vaccines still made for those who prefer them.

COCKROACHES
WATER BUGS
ANTS
EASILY KILLED BY USING
STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE
It also kills rats and mice. It forces these pests to run from building for water and fresh air. A 35c box contains enough to kill 50 to 100 rats or mice. Get it from your drug or general store dealer today.
READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 46–1922.

Periwinkle House

by
OPIE READ

ILLUSTRATED BY
R. H. LIVINGSTONE

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VENGEANCE!

SYNOPSIS—The time is the late '60s or early '70s and the scene a steamboat on the Mississippi river. All the types of the period are present and the floating palace is distinguished by merriment, dancing and gallantry. There are the customary drinking and gambling also. Virgil Drace, a young northern man, is on his way south on a mission of revenge. He meets an eccentric character in the person of one Liberty Shottle, who is constantly tempting the goddess of chance.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

—2—

"Don't call me Liberty. Call me Lib—just Lib; that's enough. But let me tell you something. Never in all my life have I ever come as near being a rich man as I was just now. I had won—by George, I had so much money stacked up in front of me that a mulatto from the North called me 'marster.' And then a cog slipped. We could have split and had a small fortune apiece."

"Blundering fool again?" Drace inquired.

"Yes, sir, and I was the fool. I wanted to be a rich man—and came within one of it. You know, sometimes Fortune hesitates as to whether she shall crown you or slap you."

"In your case, she didn't seem to hesitate long, Lib."

"No the hair-tangled hag! And then do you know what she did just as I was forced to get up from the table in as hot a fever as ever scorched a man's blood? She smiled at me. Now, I'll swear to that. But it's all over. A fellow has his little day, and then stretches out and lets the undertaker measure him."

"Yes, Lib, and I'd advise him to bring along extra tape when he comes after you."

Shottle attempted to smile, but the fever within him was still so hot that his effort ended in a grim tightening of the mouth.

"That's all right, Virgil, but you must remember that you are one out of a million. How a fellow can lose $200 at poker and get up from the table with money still in his pocket is beyond me. However, it means that you haven't got poker in your blood, which of itself is a marvel. But I want to tell you that every man is food for some sort of desperate passion. If it isn't gambling, it may be love. How about that?"

"Hasn't caught me yet," answered Drace, stoutly, even though the picture of the girl in the passageway was at the moment floating bright before his mind's eye. "Of course," he added, "I may marry, Liberty; that sort of thing runs in our family, you know. But I don't think the subject very interesting."

"I grant you. In this we walk shoulder to shoulder. But there is something of vital interest. Just now—I lost."

"Yes, and a very natural thing," Drace agreed.

"No, it wasn't natural. It was unnatural that I should lose just at that time. It was an accident. Listen to me for just a minute. Anybody can do the natural and expected thing. A dog or a cat or any other animal always does. It is doing the thing that nature didn't intend that marks the progress of civilization. Now, I have a proposition to make that may seem unnatural. Perhaps no man you ever met before would make it. But you never met such a man as I am, before. You couldn't look forward and see me. Could you?"

"I didn't," Drace cheerfully admitted.

"And it would have been hard for you to believe that I exist, which I don't, according to the belief of some of my folks. Now, then, what are we getting at? Another stake? No, I am not going to ask you to risk any more of your money. But this is my proposition: You let me have $100; if I win, I'll pay back all I owe. And if I don't, I'll belong to you—your property, body and soul — but with this understanding, I am not to perform any menial service in public. And it is further understood and agreed upon that if by any chance I can raise $100, I am to have the privilege of buying my freedom. The first $100, you understand, was a stake and not a loan. Before you decide, weigh the advantages of owning a man. I will be your Greek, your enslaved philosopher, be your Epictetus and turn your mill. We will revive the ethics of ancient society. Won't that prove that history really does repeat itself?"

"Yes," answered Drace, "but I don't care any more whether history repeats herself than I do that a stammering man repeats himself."

"Now my dear friend soon to be my master, I hope—I ask you; isn't it something to own a companionable slave?"

"Yes. By the way, do you know New Orleans very well?"

"What! Does a bloodhound know the scent of a darkey?"

"All right, Lib—here's $100. And I believe that within an hour from now you'll be my property."

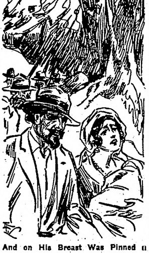
CHAPTER II

Drace sat musing over the strange creature who had just left him, but soon his mind flowed down another channel, far different from a whim or an amusement—his mission in the South, secret, grim and desperate. But life on a river steamboat in that day left little time for brooding for, a few moments after Shottle left to risk his liberty and Drace's hundred, a roustabout thrust his head in at the door and announced that down on the deck there was to be a throwing and tying match. The big fireman of the Leona was about to encounter Vicksburg Joe for the championship of the River.

In an instant Drace was on his feet, all his instincts keen and ready to jump. He was something of a boxer and wrestler, but he had not been taught in this peculiar art of tying an adversary once one has thrown him. And there was that in his mind which made the acquisition of this knowledge seem to him desirable indeed.

As he joined a group of men making their way below, he overheard the Colonel, Miss Lucy's admirer, explaining the gentle pastime. "Tying a man once you have thrown him," the Colonel was saying, "is the climax of prowess. I saw Cal Blodgett throw and tie Nick Pavin at a barbecue at Mount Zion campground, and I have cause to remember it, for the young lady I went with deserted me for the hero, sir—actually stuck flowers into his hair. Here we are."

Two enormous fellows were struggling, while nearby lay a convenient rope. Finally Vicksburg Joe tied the fireman, and he lay helpless, unable to get up.



And on His Breast Was Pinned a Card That Read: "Alfred Drace, With the Compliments of Stepho La Vitte."

"I will give you five dollars if you can throw me and tie me that way," called Drace to the victor when the excitement had a little subsided.

Joe looked at Drace a moment. The young man looked powerful enough to be dangerous, but—five dollars was five dollars. He smiled, bowed, spread out the wrinkled rug and took Drace by the hand to lead him forth. To the astonishment of all, Drace threw Master Joe; but he could not tie the champion.

"Show me how it's done," said Virgil, "and I'll give you the money."

For a long time, and until the Colonel and Shottle were worn out with waiting, the two struggled; and so apt was the student that he succeeded finally in turning the master over and tying him. But it seemed that the burly champion was too willing, and Drace insisted on another fall. And now, though the struggle was genuine on Joe's part, Drace tied him. Still more, another five promised, and Virgil was willing to quit.

"Finest sport I ever had!" he said as he turned away to the upper deck again to avoid the questions and felicitations showered upon him. . . .

Drace was musing—not, it must be confessed, upon the serious purposes which had brought him to the South, but upon that girl of the red roses—when Shottle appeared again. Liberty stood in his presence, not with a droop but straight in the manly resolution to discharge the duties an adverse fate had thrust upon him. In the belief that it would make him look more like a slave, he now wore his coat turned wrong side out.

"Master, I salute you," he remarked.

"All right," said Drace. "But turn your coat. I want my slave, the grinder of my mill, to appear respectably clad. You may sit down."

"I thank you, sir."

"You didn't last long."

"No, master. The tangled-haired hag kicked me sidewise, like a cow. In only two pots! But what can you expect of a man that has an ace-full beaten? How long can a man preserve his freedom at that rate? And a fellow with a spindle chin and a nose no bigger than the average wart beat me with four jacks. Crushed me! And he would have crushed Julius Caesar just the same. Well, after all, freedom has many responsibilities. As a slave I'll cultivate what virtues I can get hold of, and look toward old age and a cabin on the hillside. And now, as it is natural for every man to hide his degradation, will you permit me to call you Virgil in the presence of other people?"

"I thought you didn't believe in the natural thing! But all right; I grant your request. And now I suppose I'd better give you some pocket-change. It isn't well for even a slave to be broke."

The slave's face brightened with hope. "You couldn't make it as much as five dollars, could you?"

"No, thirty cents."

Shottle took the money and sat drooping. Drace gave him a cigar, and they smoked for a time in silence. At last Shottle looked toward Drace, his face guiltless of the whimsical humor that had hitherto possessed it.

"Master," he said, "I don't want to be inquisitive, and if I'm prying into what's none of my business, I won't mind your saying so. But I want to be a faithful slave, and I can serve you best if I know what—what are my master's purposes in life. For example, was there any special reason for your learning to throw and tie that way? Is there anybody in particular I could help you to put the rope on?"

Drace made no answer for a moment, but bent a searching eye upon his new servitor. Somehow the man's soul seemed to shine transparent in his face.

"Liberty," he said, "did you ever hear of a man named Stepho la Vitte?"

Liberty nodded. "Yes, I've heard of him; they say he's an outlaw, a smuggler."

"And worse," said Drace. "He's the man who—Liberty, give me your word, your oath, that you'll keep this a sacred secret!"

Liberty gave his word and his oath with a certain quaint dignity, and Drace went on:

"Liberty, before the war my father, Alfred Drace, was manager of a line of steamboats on the Ohio. In his employ was the creole Stepho la Vitte. After a time it came to my father's knowledge that Stepho was not only dishonest in ordinary dealings but had been guilty of piracy along the Gulf coast. And so my father dismissed Stepho from a position which the creole's dishonesty had made lucrative and valuable to him.

"Just after that," Drace went on, "the war broke out. La Vitte became a guerrilla—one of the men of Quantrell's stamp, who kept out of the army but who gathered in bands and lived by rapine along the border. I was only a little boy, Liberty, when La Vitte's band of guerrillas crossed the Ohio near Cincinnati and raided the little town where we lived. But the horror of that night still burns like a flame in my brain, Liberty."

Drace stopped, drew from a breast pocket a card and handed it to Shottle. On it was written in bold black characters: "Stepho la Vitte, with the compliments of Alfred Drace's son Virgil."

Shottle read the card, then looked inquiringly at Drace:

"Liberty," the young man explained, "those guerrillas under La Vitte burned our little town and killed nearly every grown man in it. For word was brought of their coming, and the men—nearly all of them married men or old—who had not gone to the war seized weapons and went out to defend their houses.

"They were massacred almost to a man. . . . And it was not plunder alone that led them to choose our little town for outrage, Liberty, but a passion for revenge. For next morning my father was found hanging to a tree. And on his breast was pinned a card that read: 'Alfred Drace, with the compliments of Stepho la Vitte.'"

Liberty looked again at the card he held in his hand, then handed it back to Drace. "I reckon I understand now, master," he said. "You are huntin' this Stepho to—"

"To hang him as high as Haman and to pin that card on his breast," declared Drace passionately. "While my mother lived, Liberty, I could do nothing. You know how women are in such matters. But—she died this spring, Liberty, after long years of grieving for the man that d—d outlaw foully murdered. Now I am free to strike for my honor and my father's memory—to carry justice to that murderer."

"The barbaric rose maid—the girl who had touched his heart with a torch."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WHEAT TAKES SLUMP

Market Has Shown a Slow Holiday Tone.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended Nov. 10, 1922.

GRAIN: Market was strong during part of week on bullish private crop reports but uncertainty prevailed later and the close was irregular. Chicago December wheat lost 1⅝c; Chicago December corn up ¾c. Wheat averaged lower on the 9th on decline in Liverpool and absence of important support but short covering checked break. Later buying of Chicago December and selling of May by seaboard caused firm close. Country offerings not large; cash demand fair; exporters in market for durums. Government crop report showed larger corn crop than expected and prices declined. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.25; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.18; No. 2 mixed corn 71c; No. 2 yellow corn 72c; No. 3 white oats 43c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 57c; No. 2 hard winter in central Kansas $1; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota 98c. Closing future prices: Chicago December wheat $1.15⅝; Chicago Dec. corn 69¼c; Minneapolis December wheat $1.14¼; Kansas City Dec. wheat $1.07⅞. Winnipeg Dec. wheat 99¾c.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter markets reacted following long period of firmness and steady advances and were barely steady to weak at the close on the 9th. Movement slower and some price concessions have been made. Consumptive demand decreasing at prevailing high prices. Closing prices, 92 score: New York 49½; Chicago 48½c. Cheese markets barely steady following Monday's declines on Wisconsin cheese boards. Movement continues slow; heavy accumulations reported at country points. Buying and selling limited. Prices at Wisconsin primary cheese markets Nov. 9th: Twins 24c; Daisies 24¼c; Double Daisies 23¾c; Longhorns 24½c; Square Prints 25c.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Compared with a week ago, the trend of hog prices at Chicago was slighty upward. Cattle and sheep prices also improved somewhat. Beef steers steady to 25c higher, butcher cows and heifers steady to 50c and veal calves 25 to 75c up. Feeder steers were weak to 25c lower for the week. Fat lambs ranged from 25c lower to $1 higher; feeding lambs 15 to 25c, and yearlings 50 to 75c higher. Fat ewes were steady to 25c up per 100 lbs. On Nov. 9th hogs were generally steady, light hogs about 5c lower. Cattle market fairly active, generally steady to strong on all classes, spots higher on desirable short fed steers and butcher heifers. Fat lambs 25c higher, sheep fully steady. Nov. 9th Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $8.65; bulk of sales $8.10-8.65; medium and good beef steers $7.10-11.75; butcher cows and heifers $3.50-10.50; feeder steers $5-7.75; light and medium weight veal calves $8.50-10.75; fat lambs $13.25-15; feeding lambs $12.25-14; yearlings $9.75-13.25; fat ewes $4.50-8. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending Nov. 3 amounted to: 173,595 cattle; 15,684 hogs; and 213,643 sheep. In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets prices continued their downward trend for the week. Veal weak to $1, lambs and mutton weak to $2 and veal weak to $3 lower while light pork loins ranged from $2 to $5 down and heavy loins were generally $1 lower. On Nov. 9th steer beef ranged from weak at some markets to $1 higher at others; veal $1 to $2 lower at Philadelphia. Barely steady at other markets; lamb unevenly $1 to $3 higher at New York, weak elsewhere; mutton weak to $1 lower at Philadelphia; weak at Boston and steady at New York; pork generally $1 to $2 lower. Nov. 9th prices good grade meats: Beef $14-18; veal $14-16; lamb $22-24; mutton $12-15; light pork loins $18-24; heavy loins $16-21.

Minneapolis Cash Closing Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.15@2.24; No. 1 northern, 1.13@1.22; No. 1 dark hard, 1.19@1.26; No. 1 hard 1.15@1.24. No. 1 am. dur., 1.08@1.10; No. 1 durum, 96c@1.03. Corn No. 2 yellow, 67c@69c. Oats No. 2 white, 38c@41c. Barley, choice to fancy, 58c @62c. Rye No. 2, 80c. Flaxseed No. 1, 2.42@2.44.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $4.00@7.00; veal calves, $3.00@8.75; cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; hogs, $7.75@8.10; sheep and lambs, $7.00@13.75.

BUTTER—Extras, 47c; firsts, 43c; seconds, 38c; packing stock, fresh sweet, 25c; stale groods, 5c; grease, 1c; storage sweet extras, 45c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $12.90; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small, dirty and checks out, per case, 46c; dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen 22c; checks, rots and leakers out, 21c; quotations on eggs include cases; fancy storage eggs, 30c.

14 Saved From Burning Ship.

New Orleans—The 600 ton freighter Nola of the Gulf Navigation company was abandoned in the Gulf of Mexico 40 miles southwest after a fire had got beyond control. 14 persons were taken off.

Clemenceau Not Welcome at Boston.

Boston—Mayor Curley has ended a controversy over the reception to Georges Clemenceau here on November 22 by notifying the French consul that the city will take no official part in the welcome.

Mrs. Mary Ross

Minneapolis, Minn.—"When my children were small I had a sick spell that weakened me so I could not walk across the floor without the aid of a chair. Our druggist advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery, alternately, according to directions, and six bottles completely restored me to health and strength. Since that time I have frequently recommended these two famous remedies to members of my own family and to my friends and have seen only the most satisfactory results from their use."—Mrs. Mary Ross, 2313 22nd Ave., S.

Health is wealth. Do not neglect the most valuable asset you have. Write Dr. Pierce, president Invalids' Hotel, in Buffalo, N. Y., and receive good medical advice in return, free of all expense, or send 10c for trial pkg. of tablets.

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

LATHROP'S
GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1696. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Speed Necessary.

"Of course," said Miss Cayenne, "I am willing to pay more for rapid work."

"How rapid must it be?" inquired the dressmaker.

"Rapid enough to keep a dress from going out of style between the time I order it and the time I get a chance to wear it."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Milk for the Baby.

Two-year-old Betty had always used a special brand baby milk but recently has been drinking very little, preferring the more solid foods. At the dinner table a few days ago it became the subject of discussion and it was decided to discontinue the special milk when Phyllis, six years old, who had been listening with interest, inquired: "Daddy, where do they get milk for babies? Is that calf's milk?"

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
25¢ and 75¢ Packages, Everywhere

New Hair to replace old should be growing all the time It will if you use Q-Ban Hair Tonic—Don't get bald, get Q-Ban today—It's much more pleasant. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

Cheap Material.

"Your honor, when we were married my wife said I was her soulmate."

"Yet, there she stands, charging you with nonsupport."

"I do," spoke up the wife. "I soon discovered that he had a marked-down soul, and it was no bargain, either."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 30c and 60c by all druggists, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Advertisement.

Bad Manners.

"I never have any respect for a man who answers his wife sarcastically in company."

"Neither have I. A man shouldn't interrupt his wife by answering her."

Safety First.

Pugilist—"I'd rather not take gas."

Dentist—"I dare say! But I won't risk attending you without."

Refreshes Weary Eyes
When Your Eyes feel Dull and Heavy, use Murine. It Instantly Relieves that Tired Feeling —Makes them Clear, Bright and Sparkling. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.
MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

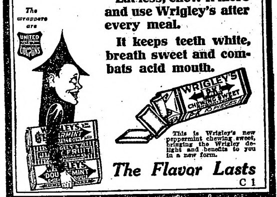
WRIGLEY'S

for Better Digestion

Few of us chew our food enough. Hasty meals are harmful, but Wrigley's stimulates the flow of saliva that helps the stomach take care of its load.

Eat less, chew it more and use Wrigley's after every meal.

It keeps teeth white, breath sweet and combats acid mouth.


The wrappers are UNITED COUPONS
WRIGLEY'S P.K. CHEWING SWEET 10 PIECES
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
JUICY FRUIT
WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT

This is Wrigley's new peppermint chewing sweet, bringing the Wrigley delight and benefits to you in a new form.

The Flavor Lasts

C 1

They Often Do.

"There's a fellow who has nothing to do." "Well." "And he gets very tired of the job."

The Usual Alibi.

"Hey, Jimmy, the boss wants to see you right away."

"Aw, tell him I'm in conference."

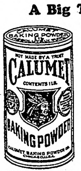
For Real Economy

in the Kitchen Use

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

A Big Time and Money Saver



BEST BY TEST

When you bake with Calumet you know there will be no loss or failures. That's why it is far less expensive than some other brands selling for less.

The sale of Calumet is over 150% greater than that of any other brand.

Don't be led into taking Quantity for Quality

Calumet has proven to be best by test in millions of homes every bake-day. Largest selling brand in the world. Contains only such ingredients as have been officially approved by U. S. Pure Food Authorities.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

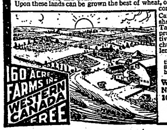
WESTERN CANADA

for Wheat Growing, Cattle Raising and a Happy Home of Your Own

Prosperous Farms and Happy Homes await those who are desirous of enlarging their present resources and securing for themselves homes in a country that, while yet in its infancy, has made itself famous by the quality of the grain it produces and by the excellence of its live stock.

There are Millions of Acres

of the highest class of soil available for the man whose object in life is to become his own landlord, and who wishes to share in the opportunity which has given wealth to the thousands of Americans who, having started on Western Canada farms with but small means, are now writing home to their friends, telling of what they have done. Lands are cheap and homesteads farther from lines of railway are **free to settlers.** Upon these lands can be grown the best of wheat, oats, barley, flax, grass, hay, fodder corn and sunflowers.


160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Cattle winter in most places without shelter; dairying is highly successful. Taxes only upon land (not on improvements). Perfect climate, attractive social conditions, good neighbors, churches, schools, telephones, excellent markets and shipping facilities.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write to

W. E. BLACK, Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. D.; K. HADDELAND, Park Hotel, 104 Central Ave., Great Falls, Mont.

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada.

CRISIS IN NEAR EAST IS EASIER

Noslems Expected to Make No Further Breaks Pending Peace Parley.

CONDITIONS ARE WORSE

Allied Evacuation of Constantinople Still Being Considered—Greeks Accused by Turkish General of Forcing War.

Constantinople—From Angora comes the report that Rafeal Pasha, the Nationalist governor, has been instructed to press the demand for complete control of Constantinople without allied interference.

Constantinople—There is an appreciable slackening of the tension which has prevailed over the successive demands of the Kemalists for greater control of Constantinople. Although no official announcement was made, it was stated in allied circles that sober reflection by the Turks has caused them to make no further provocative gestures before the opening of the Lausanne conference.

Thus, while the situation continues uncertain, it is felt that the peril of a rupture has momentarily been averted.

Situation Improved.

The departure for London of Colonel Gribben, British chief-of-staff, and the decision of Sir Horace Rumbold, the British high commissioner, to leave for Lausanne, was interpreted as indicating an improvement in the situation.

Nevertheless, a persistent impression prevails in some quarters that the Allies may find it expedient to evacuate the capital before peace is concluded.

Turks Cared For.

The British embassy is giving asylum to several hundred Turks of the old regime, including many former ministers whose lives are in peril.

Meanwhile, the economic situation grows worse; prices of fodstuffs are steadily soaring and business houses continue to suspend, their owners departing.

Demands of Turkey Outlined.

Lausanne—Turkey demands merely that it be dealt with as a government founded as other responsible governments are, and that it be allowed to enjoy the same rights in its international relations. This, in brief, was the statement made to representatives of the world's press by General Ismet Pasha, head of the Turkish delegation.

Ismet denied reported wholesale atrocities against Greeks, and said there had been an organized effort to stultify the Turkish Nationalists in the eyes of the western world. The Turks he said protected women and children in their movement against Smyrna, and avoided loss of life as far as possible during the operations.

1400 DEAD CHILE QUAKE TOLL

Santaigo, Chile—The latest advices from Villenar say the entire town was destroyed. Only three houses are standing. Thus far 600 dead have been counted, but many of the streets have not yet been cleared of debris, under which additional bodies are expected to be found. The advices say that it is expected the total deaths in Villenar alone will reach 1,000.

Fourteen hundred persons lost their lives in the devastating earthquake and tidal wave which rent the coast of northern Chile, according to the most accurate estimates.

Starvation, pestilence, and exposure are claiming additional victims in the wake of the disaster, and relief caravans are pushing forward to aid the homeless in the stricken area.

Communication with the shattered towns along the coast from Valparaiso to Antofagasta, the district which bore the brunt of the quake and upheaval of the Pacific, was still disrupted, but couriers brought word to the capital of whole villages leveled by the quake with survivors wounded lying by the hundreds in the streets.

Vellenar, Copiapo and Coquimbo, three little coastal towns, suffered most from the great shock. They were inundated by a rush of the Pacific, which followed the first earth tremor, but little villages further back in the hills appeared also to have suffered a terrific loss of life and property which it may never be possible to estimate.

It was reported that whole communities were wiped out.

This quake was felt over the entire South American continent and recorded on the seismographs of the world, lasted over three hours.

Not Seeking Argument, Says Tiger.

On board the steamship Paris, en route to New York—Former Premier Clemenceau reacted promptly to a wirelss message from Jean Longuet, French deputy and leader of the minority Socialists, now lecturing in America, who challenged him to a debate on the league of nations. "I am going to America to talk to Americans, not to argue with Frenchmen," he commented. "I can have all the debates I want with them back home."

NOT TO BE READ LITERALLY

Wording of Advertisements Calculated to Bring Smile to the Face of the Reader.

Here are some choice lines gathered from various publications all over the country:

Men—Experienced on ladies' pocketbooks and handbags; steady work.

Wanted—Maid for general housework in family of two adults. Must know how to coo.

For Rent—In apartments a large newly finished and furnished room, with windows on four sides.

Silk socks, 49 cents, 2,000 pairs purchased for this sale. You never saw such values. They won't last long.

Wanted by a widower a respectable woman to nurse a little girl at least thirty-five years old.

For Rent—Second-story front room; semi-private bath; electric light.

Wanted—Thirty or forty good young laying hens wanted. Must be reasonable.

For Sale—Baby carriage, in good condition. Reason for selling, baby outgrown it and no more expected.—Everybody's Magazine.

Cuticura for Sore Hands.

Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do if Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Advertisement.

PRESCRIPTION FOR LONG LIFE

According to This German Physician, It Is Easy to Add to One's Years of Usefulness.

The gathering of centenarians which took place the other day recalled the case of the eminent German physician, Doctor Fischweiler, who died recently at the age of one hundred and nine. He often declared that he possessed an infallible rule for securing longevity, which he would reveal to the world in his will. Upon his death, then, this formula was disclosed:

"Put your bed, orienting it by means of a compass, so that you will have your head placed north, and lie in a horizontal position. Sleep solidly with closed fists."

This is the whole secret. This position, it is asserted, brings the body in communication with the great tellurian currents coming from the north and insures an extremely happy blood circulation.

Poor Business Proposition.

For real good advice to younger business men I think the following letter that was sent me the other day is the best that could be offered: "A man who would be successful in business must ever treat the public as his friend. He must ever strive to give honest values and be courteous to prospective patrons. Another point that should be carefully considered is the folly of trying to belittle a competitor. To knock a man engaged in the same line of business as yours creates in the mind of the customer a doubt as to the excellence of your own wares and arouses a feeling of sympathy for the man who is not there to defend himself against your charges."—Exchange.

He Had to Stand It.

Yesterday while I was seasick it seemed to me I couldn't stand six days more of it or any more of it. Which reminded me of a remark I once heard a very old man make. He was ill and was telling me of his troubles. Without thinking I said: "I don't see how you stand it." The old man thought a while and then replied feebly: "I have to stand it!" There are many disagreeable things we can't get away from; we are compelled to stand them.—E. W. Howe, in "Daily Notes of a Trip Around the World."

The man who minds his own business is well employed.

Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy. Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 23 years and proved safe by millions for

Bayer Tablets Aspirin
The Bayer Company Inc. 117 Hudson St. N.Y.

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Rheumatism
Neuritis	Lumbago
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They restore the organs to their proper functions and Headache and the causes of it pass away.

THEY REGULATE THE BOWELS and PREVENT CONSTIPATION

Genuine bear signature— Brent Good

Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

10c Makes Old Waists Like New

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

ANYTHING TO BE OBLIGING

Little Thing Like That Mentioned Was Nothing to This Applicant for American Citizenship.

At each hearing where applications of foreign-born persons seeking citizenship in the United States are considered and passed on, incidents come up which add humor to the otherwise serious process. At a recent hearing before Judge W. W. Thornton of the Superior court, Room 1, George Mackay, United States naturalization officer, was quizzing an applicant regarding his knowledge of the inner workings of the government and regarding the history of the United States.

"Who was the first President of the United States?" he asked.

"Washington, D. C.," replied the anxious applicant.

"Just leave off the D. C.," said Mr. Mackay.

"Oh, I don't care," said the applicant nonchalantly, with an accompanying gesture of his hand. — Washington Star.

Not for Discussion.

"I understand your campaign fund is quite large."

"Let's change the subject," interrupted Senator Sorghum. "It isn't large enough to be worth mentioning."

At the Opera.

Alice—"Gladys isn't saying a word to her escort." Virginia—"I do believe she came to hear the music."

Country Signs.

The Woman was driving in the north woods and so charmed was she with the views, the glimpses of silver lakes, the rugged hills, the woods, that for quite a while she forgot about time, and a definite appointment, relates the Chicago Journal. Suddenly, however, she remembered she was due at a certain place at 1:30.

They had told her that it was a straight road for nine or ten miles, and then the road forked, and then—But the rest of the directions the Woman had forgotten. Was she to take the road to the right or the left? But surely there'll be a signboard at the forks, she thought, and that would tell her what to do.

And when she got to the forks there was the signboard, and in straggly black letters it announced: "Either Road."

Red Has-Beens.

Representative Bok of Texas said at a banquet in Washington:

"Our Reds find their audiences less and less sympathetic as Russia totters more and more.

"A Red was orating on a soap-box the other day.

"'Yes,' he snarled, 'you're afraid to revolt. You're like the prodigal son. All you get to eat is the husks the swine won't touch. But pretty soon the husks will all be gone. What'll you do then?'

"'Why, eat the swine, o' course!' said a young man in blue overalls."

Suspicions which may be unjust need not be stated.

Do you hear the clock strike the night hours?

HOW often you have heard people say, "I can't drink coffee; it keeps me awake nights!" *They've* learned from experience; have you?

If you are a coffee drinker and fail to get sound restful sleep, it means that your nerves are over-stimulated and that health needs protection from coffee's drug, caffeine.

There's no sacrifice in making health safe, as so many thousands have found who have turned from coffee to Postum. It has a delightful coffee-like flavor, and is free from any element that can harm you. As many cups as you like, and no regrets.

Your grocer has Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared; made by boiling fully 20 minutes.

POSTUM CEREAL
INSTANT POSTUM A BEVERAGE

The two forms of Postum are equally delicious; and the cost is only about ½c per cup.

Postum FOR HEALTH

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

THE STRAY CATTLE NUISANCE.

Goodridge has for the last few weeks been acting in the capacity of a pasturage for numerous wandering cattle who have been feeding on the lawns and otherwise making themselves an annoyance.

This is one of the most aggravating things that can happen to an inhabitant who has spent sums of money and valuable time in repairing and fixing a spot of beauty on his property and as a reward see straying cattle devour his plants and destroy the shrubs and perforate the grounds with the impressions of ugly cow's heels.

If there ever was a thing the word disgrace should be attached to, it is an act of apparent laziness and habitual negligence that the owners of these bovine animals show in letting them continue their carousal and grazing upon the property of others.

A place for the keeping of cattle in a pasture has been provided in the southern part of town, and for a mite of a disbursement on the part of the cattle owners this public irritant and nuisance could be eliminated.

If we're going to make a cow pasture out of this fair village of ours, let's make it unanimous and allow the city dads to charge for the service and thereby enrich the coffers of Goodridge.

It would be a great thing for Goodridge if its inhabitants could boast of the fact that no cattle run loose thru the streets and private property. Let us see an effort on the part of the cattle owners to build up this sought-for reputation.

WHY ADVERTISING IS ECONOMICAL.

Some firms have maintained that advertising is an expense added to the cost of distributing goods.

Let us see how that works. There seems no reason to doubt that any concern that distributes reliable merchandise can secure and hold a greatly increased trade by advertising. Watch the crowd flock into a city store after a sale is announced, and your own eyes will prove it.

Over and over again, small and obscure firms have gone ahead in a short time, as the result of judicious publicity. When a store tells about its goods and solicits patronage, people feel a desire to see the merchandise thus offered, and they also think that such a place is a live one that will give good service.

Many stores double their sales in a short time through using regular publicity. But the expense of such a store did not double from the increase of trade. Its overhead costs for interest, taxes, rent, salaries, etc., would have increased but very little. And its operating expenses would not come anywhere near doubling. Its total costs might not be more than 25 per cent above the figures on the old basis. Consequently the charge to be made against each article for overhead and running expenses would be much less than previously. The store could sell stuff for less money than before.

Advertising enables the enterprising merchant to do business on a bigger scale and take advantage of special opportunities. If the non-advertiser is offered a large lot of goods at a special price, he might feel that the deal was too big for him to swing with his regular trade.

But the advertiser would know that by announcing a special sale, he could get the public coming to his place, and could work off those goods in a short time. He could afford to sell them at a low price, and the deal would pay through the big volume of sales in a brief period.

Thus the advertising store can handle large deals at a profit both to itself and the public, and newspaper publicity is one of the biggest forces tending to reduce the cost of distributing merchandise.

A northern Minnesota farmer lost a cow last week, bagged by a hunter who mistook bossy for a deer. Here is a splendid chance for some new member of the next Legislature to distinguish himself by getting thru an amendment to the game laws that would hold hunters down to at least one cow and one deer.

The prettiest girl in the state has been found to live in northern Minnesota, whereby this section of the commonwealth again distinguishes itself. Miss Verona Hansen of Ada, Minn., has been declared the state's most beautiful girl by a committee of eight university young women students.

Skunk succumbs to vile fumes arising from moonshine still, says headline in the Thief River Falls Tribune. And at that we'll wager that Mr. Skunk wasn't trying to swim in it the way some people do.

When a girl votes that another lives who is prettier than she, we can still see a lot of good in the feminine world.

Senate G. O. P. leaders may ask President Harding to ask Senator Newberry to resign his seat in the interests of party harmony in 1924. If they were real smart, they would include Harding in the same invitation.

Many funny faces have lately disappeared from the columns of the country press. Elections always are lamentable, not only to the candidates but the reading public as well.

Everybody is in favor of good roads but it isn't everybody that is willing to pay for them.

MARTIN LUTHER

(Third and final installment)

By REV. H. LUTZ.

The Papists tried to frighten or entice Luther into recanting, taking back what he had written in the theses. The Pope sent delegates, Cajetanus, Miltitz and Eck to persuade Luther to recant. They could not convince him that he had taught falsely. In fact, they did not try to prove that he had said or written anything contrary to the Bible. They only said he had offended the Pope, and that he must take back what he had said because it was contrary to the teaching of the church.

In 1520 the Pope excommunicated Luther. The document of excommunication was burned by Luther on December 10, 1520. "Behold thou hast grieved the Holy One of God, the eternal fire consumes you."

In 1521, Luther was cited to Worms to defend his teaching before the rulers in church and state, who had assembled there. He knew that it would be a dangerous trip, but he went. "And if there were as many devils in Worms as shingles on the roofs, yet would I go." He considered this a cal from God. Luther himself wrote a brief history of his appearance before the Diet of Worms. Here it is: "Are these your books?" "Yes." "Will you revoke them?" "No." "Then get out. Luther said he would not take back and retract anything he had written unless it were proven to him by Scripture that it was false doctrine.

On his way back from Worms, Luther was taken by some friends and brought back to the Wartburg. His enemies did not know what had become of him, so he was safe. Here he translated the New Testament into the German language. He finished the translation of the complete Bible in 1534. It was a stupendous task.

"Sometimes we sought two, three, four weeks for a single word, and then, sometimes we did not find it." In 1529 Luther published his two [illegible] the Small Catechism.

In 1528 King Henry VIII of England wrote against Luther. Luther answered him "to a finish."

Luther also was forced to face Zwingli, founder of the Reformed Church. They had a meeting at Marburg in 1529. They could not come to a full agreement. Luther held: "The Lord saith: 'This is my body,' therefore I believe it." Zwingli argued. "I cannot understand it, therefore I will not accept it." So they remained separate.

In 1530 the followers of Luther submitted a written confession of faith to the Reichstag which met in Augsborg. It is called the Augsborg confession and is the confession of the true Lutheran church to this day.

On June 13, 1525, Luther was married to Katharine von Bora, who had been a nun, but after having been convinced by a book of Luther's that such a life is not pleasing to God, had escaped from the cloister. Luther's had six children, three boys and three girls. One of the girls died less than a year old and another at the age of 14 years.

Luther died on February 18, 1546, at Eisleben, the place of his birth, where he had gone to settle a dispute which had arisen between the counts of Mansfield. His body was laid to rest near the pulpit in the Castle Church of Wittenberg, where he had preached so often and with such great power. His soul was taken by the angel into "Abraham's Bosom." His spirit remained, and is with the true church of the Reformation today; indeed, it is felt throughout the world.

THE COUNTY VOTE

AS CERTIFIED BY MEMBERS OF PENNINGTON COUNTY CANVASSING BOARD.

Congressman, 9th District:	
Knud Wefald	2,794
Halvor Steenerson	1,350
Judge District Court:	
G. Halvorson	1,830
J. M. Bishop	1,769
William Watts	1,817
Andrew Grindeland	1,487
State Senator:	
O. A. Naplin	2,134
C. L. Hansen	2,128
Representatives:	
Marius Waldal	2,199
Walter E. Day	1,923
Nels Fore	1,626
County Auditor:	
T. P. Anderson	2,747
Thos. H. Bjerke	1,484
Treasurer:	
John Gullingsrud	3,453
Nick Bundhund	775
Register of Deeds:	
Fred D. Lorentson	2,293
N. J. Anderson	1,953
Superintendent of Schools:	
O. R. Sande	2,144
Geo. M. Gunderson	2,119
County Attorney:	
Theo. Quale	2,616
Howard Smith	1,701
Sheriff:	
Ole L. Ihle	2,420
W. J. LaBree	1,927
Coroner:	
Dr. H. W. Froehlich	3,237
H. M. Hicks	838
State Ticket.	
United States Senator:	
Henrik Shipstead	2,991
F. B. Kellogg	872
Anna D. Olesen	370
Governor:	
Magnus Johnson	2,814
J. A. O. Preus	1,168
Edward Indrehus	223
Lieutenant-Governor:	
Arthur A. Siegler	2,646
Louis L. Collins	1,197
Silas M. Bryan	237
Secretary of State:	
Susie W. Stageberg	2,420
Mike Holm	1,567
Claude N. Swanson	154
State Auditor:	
Eliza E. Deming	2,557
Ray P. Chase	1,243
John E. Casey	251
State Treasurer:	
Frank H. Keyes	2,676
Henry Rines	1,339
Attorney General:	
Roy C. Smelker	2,564
Clifford L. Hilton	1,257
James E. Doran	224
Railroad and Warehouse Com.:	
W. W. Royster	2,660
Ivan Bowen	1,115
William J. North	237
Clerk Supreme Court:	
H. T. Van Lear	2,615
Grace F. Kaercher	1,1[illegible]
Frank J. Hebl	252
Associate Justice Supreme Court:	
William A. Anderson	2,325
James H. Quinn	1,241

You never can tell. Lynn Frazier, recalled as governor of North Dakota, is elected to the United States Senate. Henrik Shipstead, twice defeated for governor of Minnesota, is elected to the United States Senate. Knud Wefald, defeated for the legislature by the people of his own county, is elected to Congress. It reminds us that Abraham Lincoln was five times defeated before he received the start that made him President of the United States.

The Democrats who ran for office on the Republican ticket did not fare well either in Minnesota or North Dakota.

[illegible]TON COUNTY [illegible]

I take this means of [illegible] appreciation of the fine vote and support I received at the general election. It was a pleasure to receive such a fine endorsement as was given me by the women voters. As before stated, it will be my purpose to faithfully enforce the laws impartially and without fear or favor.

Respectfully yours,
O. L. IHLE.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, Default has occurred in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by M. O. Seavey and Rachael Seavey, his wife, Mortgagors, to Ole A. San, Mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of July, 1921, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the county of Pennington and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of August, 1921, at eight o'clock A. M. in book 57 of Mortgages, on page 609, such default consisting in the non-payment of the interest upon the principal sum of such mortgage, with interest to-wit: the sum of Two Hundred Eighty-six and 80-100 dollars ($286.80), became due and payable on July 1, 1922, and, whereas, the undersigned, Nick Bundhund, was on the 10th day of July 1922, duly appointed guardian of the estate of said Ole A. San by the Probate Court, of Pennington County, Minnesota, and a certified copy of the letters of guardianship issued to the undersigned as such guardian has been duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds. And, whereas, the undersigned did on November 6, 1922, pay the interest then due upon a prior mortgage upon and against the premises hereinafter described, amounting to the sum of One Hundred Twenty-four and 42-100 dollars ($124.42). And, whereas, the undersigned, as guardian has declared and does hereby declare the whole sum secured by said Mortgage to be due and payable, and, whereas, there is now claimed to be due and is due at [illegible] the sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred Ninety-five and 92-100 dollars ($5,295.92), including the interest so paid on said prior mortgage, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

The west half of the Southwest quarter (W½ SW¼) of section fifteen (15), and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section sixteen (16), and the west half of the southeast quarter (W½ SE¼) of section sixteen (16), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), north of range forty (40), west of the fifth principal meredian, containing 240 acres, according to the Government survey thereof, in Pennington county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of Pennington county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county and state, on the 6th day of January, 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Five thousand two hundred ninety five and 92-100 dollars ($5,295.92) and the interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 16, 1922.

NICK BUNDHUND,
as Guardian of the Estate of Ole A. San, Incompetent, Mortgagee.
H. O. CHOMMIE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
N-17 D-22

Firestone
GUM-DIPPED CORDS
Most Miles per Dollar

Everywhere You Hear It—
Firestone Builds the Finest Cords

HARDLY a day goes by but some one goes out of his way to tell us that Firestone Gum-Dipped Cords are the best tires built.

Cords—as only Firestone builds them—will give you many extra thousands of miles of wear. And for fall and winter driving there's nothing like them. The strong, resilient Firestone carcass of gum-dipped cords, can stand the hardest punishment.

With the reputation Firestone Cords hold, it is not surprising that so many motorists in this community have made them standard equipment. The demand for Firestone Cords in the last few months has broken all records.

Prices were never so low as they are now. Perhaps never again can mileage be sold so cheaply.

Decide now that you will get Most Miles per Dollar. Drop in any time and let's talk tires.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

We Specialize in
Farm
Loans
Call at
THE FRIENDLY BANK
FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

Timely Tribune Editorials

(Thief River Falls Tribune)

THE ELECTION.

The wise ones are now busy accounting for the results in the recent election. A few of our exchanges think the country has gone Bolshevik, some lay the blame to the general feeling of unrest and clamor for a change, while others are simply stunned and cannot account for the upheaval which occurred. There is no accounting for what is in the voter's mind when he goes into the booth to vote, but a combination of untoward circumstances undoubtedly had much to do with the chastisement accorded the Republican party.

Fortunately for the country and its free institutions, voters no longer vote "the straight ticket.' President Harding promised to do something for the relief of agriculture and his indifference in one or two instances since he assumed office, notably his failure to help out the northwestern farmers in their fight for the restoration of the old time system of grain grading, his weakness in the railroad strike and coal strike, has not passed unnoticed.

The government has been vigilant in pursuing the small taxpayer guilty of minor infractions of the income tax law, but has made no effective move to punish war profiteers. The government has placed Coleman in charge of the coal situation, but people are either without coal or have had to pay exorbitant prices. The government has placed Coleman incharge of the car suituation but shippers still have no cars. Inefficiency all along the line, in many cases unavoidable it is true, but inefficiency just the same.

The farmer, who produces the bread and butter of the country, is being ground to pieces between the low prices of what he has to sell and the high prices of what he has to buy, while the middle man in many cases is rolling in luxury. Perhaps the government is powerless to make the adjustment, but people are possessed of the notion that no effort worthy of the name has been attempted in the line of correction.

The Democratic party was in and failed, the Republican party came in on a big wave of protest and it has also failed in the opinion of many people to get action where action is needed, and the natural result is that people are going to continue to try something else until they get a few men into office who will give serious attention to the needs of the common people.

The Tribune is not at all alarmed over the situation. [illegible] nothing sacred about a party fetish as we view it, and unless the old Elephant wakes up and proceeds with the task in hand, it does not matter in the least whether it has to give way to the Farmer-Labor party or any other organization which can furnish men to produce desired results. The Republican party still has two years before it in which to give a good account of itself, and the people have merely given the powers that be the high ball to proceed with full steam ahead.

It has been claimed that voters who generally support the Farmer-Labor candidates for office, blindly follow the dictatorship of their leaders and newspapers, but the vote in this district does not bear out the assertion. In spite of the fact that both Shipstead and Johnson carried this district by substantial majorities, the voters departed from League instructions and elected to the legislature Mr. Hansen and Mr. Waldal, and we feel sure Mr. Day would have been defeated had he been opposed by a progressive candidate. However, aside from his opposition to the good roads program, Mr. Day has a pretty fair record, and he will probably redeem himself in this respect this winter. What we started to say was simply that the farmers have a clear idea of what they want, and The Tribune de- [illegible] to office.

Senator Hansen has a real opportunity for constructive service to his district. Elected on a progressive platform, but without the hampering fetters of fealty to any set of dictators except his own constituents, he can be a free lance in the Senate, and knowing the man as we do it is not difficult to prophesy that he will make the most of his opportunity. Our prediction is that the 65th district has made an excellent selection. The new Senator is pretty well posted concerning the needs of the farmers, who have first claim on his services, and we are confident he will secure for the district better consideration in all respects than has heretofore been the case. What we needed was an influential man of vision and determination to plead our case at court, and we assuredly have such a man in Mr. Hansen.

The voters gave Governor Preus a slap on the wrist. As The Tribune pointed out during the campaign, it was a grievous mistake on his part to read Oscar Keller out of the Republican party after he had been nominated for congress in the 4th district. Keller carried the 4th dis- [illegible] The beauty of our political system is that no man is big enough in this country to define the ethics of office holding in any party.

It is noticeable that the country country press is gradually getting around to the task of ridding the communities of bootleggers and moonshiners. And in all seriousness The Tribune wishes to remark at this time that the editors of the country have never tackled a problem more worthy of their best efforts. The liquor traffic in its newest phase is more hideous than ever, and no other agency can be more potent in rooting it out forever than that of the untrammeled country press. The dark places can stand almost anything better than the light of pitiless publicity.

No man got as many different varieties of sensations out of the election as Ole Sande. He was defeated and elected alternately at least a dozen times last Wednesday. The last township to report put him ahead 26 votes and he can thank his lucky Star.

What Thief River Falls needs to make it the best town north of St. Cloud is to get some of the boys who are now pulling in the breeching to pull in the tugs. It CAN be done.

Bank No. 1015.

Statement of the Condition of

FARMERS STATE BANK at Goodridge, Minn.

at Close of Business on November 10th, 1922.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts			$117.757.43
Overdrafts			394.75
U. S. Bonds and other U. S. obligations			None
Bonds and Securities other than those of U. S.			None
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank			None
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures			6,645.00
Other Real Estate			12,707.00
Checks and Drafts in Transit			22.60
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		None	
Due from other Banks		$5,712.88	
Cash on hand		2,348.43	
Currency	$1,819.00		
Gold	75.00		
Silver	283.15		
Other	171.28		
Total Cash Assets			8,061.31
Checks and Cash Items			976.55
Paid out for Expenses, etc., in Excess of Earnings			1,016.20
Total			$147,580.84

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 10,000.00
Surplus Fund		3,500.00
Undivided Profits, Net		None
Reserved for Taxes and Interest		None
Reserved for Depreciation on Bonds		None
Notes Rediscounted and Bills Payable (including certificates for money borrowed)		21,500.00
Dividends Unpaid	None	
Deposits Subject to Check	$27,233.28	
Demand Certificates	None	
Certified Checks	None	
Cashier's Checks	1,694.89	
Due to Banks	None	
Total Immediate Liabilities	$28,928.17	
Savings Deposits	$191.45	
Time Certificates	47,461.22	
Total Deposits	$76,580.84	76,580.84
Other Liabilities		36,000.00
Total		$147,580.84

Amount of Reserve on hand	$9,037.86
Amount of Reserve Required by Law	8,719.44

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington—ss.

We, Nick Bundhund, Vice-President, and H. B. Rockne, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

NICK BUNDHUND, Vice-President.
H. B. ROCKNE, Cashier.

Correct: Attest—Two Directors.
JAY PAYNE.
J. M. BISHOP.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of November, 1922.
(SEAL)
THEO. GILBERTSON,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minn. My commission expires Dec. 14, 1927.

Bank No. 1135.

Statement of the Condition of

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK, Goodridge, Minn.

at Close of Business on Nov. 10, 1922.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts			$124,811.12
Overdrafts			666.93
U. S. Bonds and other U. S. Obligations			200.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures			7,575.00
Other Real Estate			6,378.81
Checks and Drafts in Transit			10.25
Due from other Banks		$8,273.02	
Cash on Hand		2,705.80	
Currency	$2,045.00		
Gold	505.00		
Silver	97.55		
Other	58.25		
Total Cash Assets			10,978.82
Checks and Cash Items			953.94
Paid out for Expenses, etc., in Excess of Earnings			3,632.41
Total			$155,207.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$ 10,000.00
Surplus Fund		6,000.00
Deposits Subject to Check	$32,448.42	
Cashier's Checks	2,712.68	
Total Immediate Liabilities	$35,161.10	
Savings Deposits	$849.17	
Time Certificates	83,197.01	
Total Deposits	$119,207.28	119,207.28
War Finance Corporation		20,000.00
Total		$155,207.28

Amount of Reserve on Hand	$10,978.82
Amount of Reserve Required by Law	8,421.63

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington—ss.

We, H. S. Dahlen, President, and J. P. Jensen, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

H. S. DAHLEN, President.
J. P. JENSEN, Cashier.

Correst: Attest—Two Directors:
H. W. FROEHLICH.
RASMUS OEN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 1922.
(SEAL)
THEO. TANDBERG,
Notary Public, Pennington County Minn. My commission expires July 9th, 1926.

RED CROWN GASOLINE

Your Guarantee of Service

Use Red Crown Gasoline

and Get Power When You Need It

Sustained pulling power—tremendous power is what Red Crown delivers to your rear wheels. It contains a range of boiling point fractions that insure the maximum of power your engine is capable of developing.

Steep hills, deep mud—if they can be made—you can make them with Red Crown in your tank.

Red Crown delivers steam-engine like pressure to the piston that produces a steady flow of power.

Red Crown does not let down. That's one reason for its wide-spread popularity.

Buy Red Crown

The High-Grade Gasoline

At the Following Standard Oil Service Station:

2nd and Main Streets

And at Any Filling Station or Garage Showing the Red Crown Sign

Standard Oil Company *(Indiana)* **Thief River Falls, Minn.**

2704

1—Ten thousand University of California students asking President Barrows to withdraw his resignation.
2—Wretched, ragged children of the tent city of evicted miners near Johnstown, Pa., for whom aid is sought.
3—Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health commissioner of New York city, who was elected United States senator by the Democrats.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Democrats Score Great Victory and Almost Capture Control of Congress.

EIGHT G. O. P. SENATORS OUT

Al Smith's Success in New York Starts His Boom for Presidential Nomination—Turkish Nationalists Goading the Allied Nations to Drastic Action.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

AL SMITH, former governor of New York, has been elected to that office again by a huge plurality and already is being boomed for the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1924. Regardless of party affiliations, do you think he would make a good nominee, and a good President if elected?

REPUBLICAN control of congress was almost swept away in the Democratic landslide at the election on November 7. According to the returns at this writing, the G. O. P. in the next congress will have 53 senators, compared with 60 now, and the Democrats will have 42 compared with 36 now. Doctor Shipstead, who defeated Senator Kellogg in Minnesota, represents the Farmer-Labor party.

The lower house of the Sixty-eighth congress will be composed of 225 Republicans, 207 Democrats, one Socialist, one Independent and one Farmer-Labor member. If these figures are not changed by the revised returns, the Republicans will have a majority over all of 15.

Nine senate seats were lost by the Republicans, by the defeat of Senators DuPont in Delaware, France in Maryland, Townsend in Michigan, Kellogg in Minnesota, Frelinghuysen in New Jersey, Calder in New York, Poindexter in Washington, and Sutherland in West Virginia, and of Albert J. Beveridge in Indiana. The Democrats lost two seats through the downfall of Senators Hitchcock in Nebraska and Pomerene in Ohio.

Among the outstanding results of the election was the great victory of Al Smith in New York. He defeated Miller for the governorship, which he once before held, by a plurality of more than 390,000. This makes him a logical possibility for the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1924, and already his enthusiastic admirers are booming him for that honor. One possible rival, Senator Pomerene, is removed by his defeat for re-election by Fess, Republican, but it is likely Cox will want to try again. Another man who may be put forward by the Democrats is S. M. Ralston of Indiana, who defeated Beveridge for the senate and who is very popular among the Hoosiers.

Necessarily the election has its effects, also, on Republican presidential probabilities. Some politicians in Washington think President Harding will not seek another nomination because the great reverses sustained by his party are interpreted as the expression of dissatisfaction with his administration. However, if he should wish to lead the ticket again, two likely contenders for the place are now out of it—Beveridge of Indiana and Miller of New York. But there are other strong Republican possibilities. Senator Hiram Johnson of California was returned with a big plurality; Gifford Pinchot won the governorship of Pennsylvania by 255,000 plurality; and Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania easily won re-election. Any one of these may reasonably ask the presidential nomination, and so, too, might Governor Allen of Kansas. There is some talk even of Senator McCormick of Illinois as the choice of the progressive Republicans; and Jim Watson, now restored as the boss of his party in Indiana, might get ambitious and offer himself. His followers, as well as those of Senator New, are accused of having knifed Beveridge at the polls; and the charge seems to be true, as Republican congressmen were elected in nine of the thirteen Indiana districts.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts just managed to weather the storm. His plurality over Gaston was about 8,000—a fourth of what it was in 1916. W. N. Ferris, who defeated Senator Townsend in Michigan, announces that his first effort when he gets to Washington will be to unseat Senator Newberry.

Irrespective of partisan feeling, there will be widespread regret over the defeat of Senators Kellogg of Minnesota and Poindexter of Washington, for both have proved themselves able, honest and industrious servants of the people. The same may be said for Hitchcock of Nebraska. Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, who was repudiated by his party two years ago, goes back for a third term with a majority of 34,000. Shortly before the election former President Wilson wrote a letter saying that if Reed were returned to the senate he would "of course be there a man without a party."

FOES of prohibition were considerably elated by certain features of the election. Illinoisans voted two to one for amendment of the Volstead act to permit beer and light wines; California defeated the proposed state enforcement law; Massachusetts rejected a proposal to harmonize the state prohibition law with the federal enforcement act; Governor Edwards of New Jersey, "wettest of the wets," was elected senator; New York Democrats won on a platform with a light wine and beer plank; and in Minnesota Congressman Volstead, author of the enforcement act, was defeated. The wets believe they have gained at least 30 and maybe 60 votes in the house.

On the other hand, the drys won a test vote in Ohio by 100,000, and their leaders insist they will still control congress. While Volstead was retired, the man who beat him, Rev. O. J. Kvale, Independent, says he is "drier than Volstead." However, Volstead will normally be succeeded as chairman of the judiciary committee by Graham of Pennsylvania, who is decidedly liberal in the matter of prohibition.

It was a sad day for the once weaker sex. Of all the woman candidates for seats in the senate and house, only one was elected, and her term will end on March 4 next. She is Mrs. Winnifred Mason Huck, who will fill out the unexpired term of her father, the late Congressman-at-Large William E. Mason of Illinois. Moreover, as Representative Alice M. Robertson of Oklahoma was defeated by a mere man, there will not be one woman in the Sixty-eighth congress.

PRESIDENT HARDING still hopes to have the ship subsidy bill passed by this congress and therefore has called an extra session to begin November 20. The measure is almost certain to encounter stubborn opposition in the senate, and many leaders of both parties believe it cannot get through.

MUSTAPHA KEMAL PASHA and the Turkish national assembly are not satisfied with the victories they have already won and are threatening to stir up a lot more trouble in the Near East. The sultan's ministry having resigned, Rafet Pasha, nationalist governor of Constantinople, assumed power there, and the allied high commission accepted the new regime. But about the same time the Angora government demanded that the allied troops be removed from the city at once, stating that its occupation by foreign soldiery was inconsistent with Turkish independence. The nationalists also announced that foreign warships could not enter the straits without permission and then only one at a time, and that only one vessel of each nation should be stationed at Constantinople. These demands were firmly rejected by the allied high commission, the French agreeing with the British that no such concessions should be made and that the allies must retain military control over the city until peace had been established and that the terms of the Mudania agreement must be observed. The request of the nationalists that the Turkish railways in Europe and Asia that have been under temporary allied control be handed over to them also was refused. Thereupon the Turks, reiterating their demands, called three additional classes to the colors and mobilized large forces near Constantinople. Lieutenant General Harington warned Rafet Pasha he would permit no usurpation of allied authority.

The allied governments admitted the situation was acute and growing dangerous. The British suggested postponement of the Lausanne conference, but M. Poincare for France urged that it open without delay. It was said that Lord Curzon, Poincare and Premier Mussolini all would attend the meeting because of the fear that the soviet Russians would try to persuade the Turks to join them in a combine for the domination of the Near East.

TO CELEBRATE the fifth anniversary of the Russian revolution, some 400,000 soviet troops and armed workers marched in review in Moscow last week before the delegates to the Third Internationale now in session. It was an inspiring sight for the communists who dream of world revolution. Premier Lenin did not appear before the Internationale, but others told of the Red progress in various lands. Leo Kameneff admitted that there is "a temporary victory for reaction, capitalism and imperialism in the western countries, especially in Italy and Germany," but told the workers they must hold tight to their rifles. German delegates said there would be a Red revolution soon in their country.

FOLLOWING the advice of the international economic and financial experts, the German government has asked the reparations commission for a two-year moratorium on all reparations payments—coal, iron and other goods as well as cash—and for outside financial help. The experts assert that the stabilization of the mark, the first essential for the recovery of Germany, is impossible under present conditions and charge that the existing catastrophe is due to internal financial policies combined with the impossible conditions of the Versailles treaty. They propose the establishment of a currency bank which should have the supoprt of foreign banks and also 500,000,000 gold marks from the Reichsbank's reserve. The lifting of restrictions abroad against German trade and giving to Germany full customs rights are recommended.

DETERMINED, as they themselves declare, to smash the Irish Free State government or die in the attempt, the Irish republicans are keeping Dublin in a state of perpetual disorder and alarm by sniping, looting and incendiarism. Sometimes they get even bolder, as on Wednesday when they placed machine guns on housetops and made an attack on the Wellington military barracks. There were numerous casualties before the rebels were ousted. Mary MacSwiney, sister of the late lord mayor of Cork, is in Mountjoy prison and has started on a hunger strike, declaring she will starve herself to death as did her brother in a British prison. Other republican prisoners have joined her in this.

ONE of the worst mine disasters of recent years occurred near Spangler, Pa., when gas exploded in a mine of the Reilly Coal company. Seventy-nine men were killed and thirty-two seriously injured. The state mine inspector says someone was guilty of negligence in not reporting gas pockets or in the methods of testing for gas.

IN MARION, ILL., great difficulty is being experienced in getting a jury to try the first batch of five defendants in the Herrin mine massacre case. The citizens are persistently dodging jury service. Judge Hartwell took under advisement a motion by the defense that the indictments be quashed on the grounds that the grand jury was illegally selected and was unduly influenced.

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Duluth—With the close of navigation one month away, the total receipts of coal at the Duluth and Superior docks for the season up to Nov. 1, aggregate approximately one-third the tonnage received during 1921.

New Richland—The congregation of Trinity Lutheran church here, has decided to erect a new edifice next spring. $35,000 has been pledged. The new church, to have a seating capacity of 500, will cost $40,000.

Glencoe—The McLeod county rural teachers will meet in their annual teachers' institute at Glencoe the week ending November 18th. More than one hundred teachers are expected.

Walker—The proposal to divide Cass county has been defeated, according to information received by the county auditor here. The vote against the division is running two to one over that for division.

Waterville—Officers named for the 1923 organization of the Waterville street fair include J. L. Ebling, president; Charles E. Lawald, vice president; A. F. Kohlzer, secretary; William Warburton, treasurer.

St. Paul—A new strain of sugar cane that will yield increases over old varieties has been developed by Dr. J. J. Williams of the state farm of the University of Minnesota.

Minneapolis—Employes of the Minneapolis office of the United States Veterans Bureau No. 1, organized a United States Veterans' bureau employes' savings and loan fund at a meeting of the organization here.

Minneapolis—Dr. Henrik Shipstead spent $1,201.95 in his campaign for United States senator, including $300 spent for an automobile, he reported in his expenditure statement to the secretary of the senate at Washington.

Moorhead—Steps will be taken by both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies to install safety apparatus at all crossings in Moorhead and the speed of all trains passing through will be limited to six miles an hour representatives of the companies told the city council at a meeting here.

Crookston—Crookston claims the largest family in Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Christian J. Van Oostbree became the parents of their twentieth child. The family moved here from Amsterdam, Holland. Father is 62 years old and the mother 42.

Faribault—Friday was Faribault's day to celebrate. The American Legion and the citizens of Faribault joined to celebrate the end of the World war and the completion of the great paved highway that links the southern part of the state with the Twin Cities and the Thousand Lakes of the North.

Minneapolis—The largest September freight movement in and out of Minneapolis since 1916 is revealed in a summary of figures for October. Only the heavy grain movement of 1915 and 1916 enable those years to show a greater September volume than 1922. A total of 37,193 loaded freight cars were received in Minneapolis this September and a total of 29,536 were forwarded from Minneapolis.

Bemidji—A new county in Minnesota—to be known as Lake of the Woods—will be created as soon as the Beltrami county canvassing board makes a report to Governor Preus. Voters of Beltrami county voted to split the county, the proposal carrying by a majority of approximately 200 votes.

Minneapolis—The Minnesota College of Agriculture will send a potato and apple judging team to the Midwest Horticultural Exposition at Council Bluffs, Iowa, the week ending November 18. This announcement was made by Prof. W. G. Brierley, who has been coaching the men on apple judging while Prof. F. A. Krantz has been teaching potato judging.

Bemidji—Francis Rhea, star end and a "triple threat" man on the Bemidji high school eleven, broke the second finger of his left hand and will be lost to the Navy Blue and White squad for the balance of the season.

Fairmont—More than 400 per cent gross on an investment of $340 has proved to Cal Crissinger, of Manyaska township, that there is money in raising sheep. In the fall of 1921 Crissinger bought a carload of ewes for $340. From this bunch he sold $225 worth of wool, and in October this year sold with their lambs all but 20, which he kept for breeding ewes. He received $1,447 for the sheep, and has

Crookston—Of three women candidates for county office in Polk county two were elected Tuesday. Miss Myrtle Hoyland was elected judge of probate and Miss Minnie Bos was elected clerk of the district court.

Minneapolis—Delay in repealing the six-cent street car fare in Minneapolis is in prospect as the result of the fact that all briefs in the contempt case brought by the city against car officials will not reach the state supreme court before December.

St. Paul—Accommodations will be provided for winter sportsmen visiting Itasca State park, state forestry board have decided.

Princeton—State Auditor Ray P. Chase, collapsed from overexertion in the campaign while speaking here. He paused, was too tired to resume and fainted.

Austin—Fear of a diphtheria epidemic caused the closing of the Adams consolidated school, 20 miles southeast of Austin, following quarantine of several homes.

Minneapolis—Erection of an addition to the Minnesota Union, on the university campus, is indicated by a permit issued. It is to cost $50,000 and be completed Jan. 30.

Minneapolis—The state canvassing board will convene on the morning of November 28 to count the votes cast in the state general election.

Thief River Falls—The annual poultry show of the Pennington County Poultry association will be held Dec. 12, 13 and 14, it was announced here. It is hoped to have 1,000 entries.

Duluth—Shipping in and out of the Twin Ports has been delayed somewhat because of severe gales sweeping this end of Lake Superior.

Lake City—The large dairy barn on the farm of the late Mrs. Mary McCahill was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. The loss is approximately $25,000.

Minneapolis—Miss Gratia Countryman, city librarian of this city, was selected as foreman of the Hennepin county grand jury, being the first woman in Minnesota ever to serve in this capacity.

Duluth—Duluth's annual building record has been smashed. Permits for construction issued thus far this year by the city building inspector total more than the number granted during all of 1921. Permits for the first 10 months of the year total $5,450,000.

Willmar—A large number of relatives and friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Haug in Pennock to assist them in celebrating their 53rd wedding anniversary.

Minneapolis—"Flivver" owners to the contrary notwithstanding, representatives of an eastern motor car concern proved here it is possible to knock down a complete automobile engine and reassemble it correctly within an hour, in a demonstration at the experimental engineering building of the University of Minnesota.

Hibbing—A temporary injunction was granted Paul Shevchuck and Fred Novell, Brooklyn plumbers, in a decision handed down by Judge Martin Hughes, restraining the village of Hibbing and the plumbing board from enforcing the provisions of the ordinance which requires plumbers to obtain licenses.

St. Paul—This city has passed its $5,000,000 school bond program by a 3 to 1 vote on the face of returns in 60 of 200 city precincts. Of the precincts reported, only two gave the school bond proposition a minority vote.

Waseca—A drive for funds to construct a new private school building for Sacred Heart academy has resulted in the subscription of more than $51,000 for the new structure by members of the parish of this city.

Alden—B. F. Muldown, formerly of the Farmers State bank of Lyle, Minn., has purchased the controlling interest of Thomas Ellingson in the Security State bank of Alden.

Hibbing—Joseph Penosky of Ghenn was fined $53.50 in court here. He was arrested by Warden Woods for using the headlights on his machine to attract deer.

Moose Lake—The Moose Lake Poultry association has been organized. It has a membership of 28. Franklyn S. Emmett was elected president.

St. Cloud—Jubilee services were conducted at the First Presbyterian church here in honor of Rev. V. Campbell, who retires as pastor emeritus after 58 years of continuous services, each person presenting the veteran pastor with flowers.

Tracy—Because of an accident on her first streetcar ride, Rose Myrtle Hansen, aged 20, of Tracy, was awarded $20,000 damages by a jury in Judge F. M. Nye's court. The Minneapolis Street Railway company was the defendant. It is the largest damage verdict in district court in many years.

Duluth—Eighteen vessels, two of them carrying hard coal and the rest soft coal have arrived here over the week end. Four more vessels bearing hard coal are on the way. No soft coal shortage is anticipated but dealers see a shortage in anthracite.

Waseca—The Waseca county grand jury has requested the condemning of the county jail and the building of a new one or the complete renovation and remodeling of the old structure. The action follows the refusal of District Judge Childress to sentence

Soil Project Report Interesting.

Agents in Red river valley counties are reporting some very interesting results from the season's soil projects. In Norman county 221 bushels per acre of potatoes were harvested on the Sulrud farm where the complete fertilizer 2-8-5 was used at the rate of 500 pounds an acre. The check plot returned 169.5 bushels per acre, thus showing an increase from the use of fertilizer of 51.5 bushels per acre. In Pennington county one farmer harvested 42 bushels of corn to the acre when phosphate had been applied

Short Course in Dairying.

The annual dairy short course season will open at University Farm on Nov. 13 and continue with only occasional interruptions until March 10. Five courses will be given, in addition to a state-wide creamery managers conference which will be held at the farm Jan. 4.

The courses have been planned to help the student in acquiring a better understanding of the problems and tasks connected with the manufacture of dairy products in order that he may qualify for positions

WORKS FOR CHILD MUST KEEP WELL

Mothers in a Like Situation Should Read This Letter from Mrs. Enrico

Chicago, Illinois.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a serious trouble. I had tried doctors and all said the same—an operation. At first I only felt the pain on my left side, but later I seemed to feel it on both sides. I am a power sewing-machine operator and have a little girl to support. I work in a tailor shop and that line of work has been very slack this year and I am home part of the time. I do not like to take any chances, so I consulted my friends, and one lady said, 'Take Lydia Pinkham's medicine,' so I did. I have felt better right along and am in good enough health to go to work. I recommend your Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash to all."—Mrs. MARY ENRICO, 459 N. Carpenter St., Chicago, Illinois.

Often the mother is obliged to support her children and good health is necessary. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just the medicine you can depend upon. It is a medicine for women's ailments and the relief it brought Mrs. Enrico it may bring to you. Keep well by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Coated Tongue
Nature's Warning of Constipation

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

Still Companions.

Uncle Josiah is a Parke county farmer, who for many years, though a deacon in the church, took his "nip" on the side. But he always strenuously denied the charge. His two college nephews came to see him the other day, and he tried to impress them. He showed them the old place. "It's all here as it was when you were little fellows," he said, "except the old oaken bucket, an' it's—"

"Down in the cellar with all the extra jugs and jars since the Volstead bill became a law," one of them winked.

Uncle tried to look still more pious. "The trouble with the generation of today is that they are so worldly," he began.

Then nephew finished it for him, "and wise."—Indianapolis News.

The Gift House.

There had been a veritable deluge of blotters. For days May had brought her offerings to the teacher's desk—mysterious looking packages which always proved to be the inevitable blotters. Finally, in perplexity, the teacher called May to her and said, "It's lovely of you, dear, to bring these blotters, but really, I've so many now—"

"Oh, that's all right," was the answer, "we've got so many at home, mamma said: 'What'll we ever do with all these blotters? Why don't you take 'em to your teacher?'"

It is said that political graveyards are never robbed, yet there are a lot of dead ones in politics.

Weak and Miserable?

Are you dull, tired and achy—bothered with a bad back? Do you lack ambition, suffer headaches and dizziness—feel "all worn out"? Likely your kidneys are to blame. Lameness, sharp stabbing pains, backache and annoying urinary disorders are all symptoms of weakened kidneys. Don't wait for more serious trouble. Get back your health and keep it! Use *Doan's Kidney Pills.* Thousands of folks tell their merit. *Ask your neighbor!*

A North Dakota Case

Mrs. A. Dixon, 1215 Bridge Ave., Grand Forks, N. D., says: "My back ached and when I stooped I could hardly stand the misery. The day's work left me lame and sore across my kidneys. Specks blurred my sight and my nerves became unstrung. My kidneys didn't act right. A relative recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and after I had taken them I was benefited wonderfully."

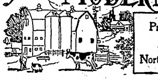
Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Cuticura Talcum
Fascinatingly Fragrant
Always Healthful
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of

North Dakota Agricultural College

CULLING OF FLOCK NECESSARY FOR SUCCESS WITH POULTRY

(By O. A. Barton)

Perhaps no other poultry movement ever inaugurated has caused so much discussion, favorable and unfavorable, and so much real action as has the culling movement which has swept over the country during the last few years.

To a certain extent culling can and should be a continuous process. Any diseased, injured, crippled, or otherwise defective fowl should be eliminated from the flock as soon as detected likewise, any birds which are low in vitality, regardless of age. This rule applies to growing chicks as well as mature fowls.

The application of the real culling test for production, however, is most effective between August 1 and October 15. The outstanding good ones and the exceptionally poor ones can be detected at other times, but the great mass of medium ones cannot be accurately culled at other times, especially during the spring months.

Culling is primarily a breeding problem resulting from a desire for an increased production, and greater profits. These aims result in greater satisfaction and more pleasure. Culling is a double process, including the elimination of the undesirable stock and at the same time the selection of the ones most desirable to retain for future production and breeding purposes. Remember that the best producers; and so in culling ,retain the birds showing development for heavy production, without so much attention to their age. It ordinarily is not very profitable, however, to keep hens for more than two laying years, unless they are retained especiall as breeders because of their breed, character, and production performance.

In the culling process there are several characteristics or indicators which aid us in detecting the producers. Sometimes the indications may conflict, in which case it is wise to use good judgment in weighing the evidence against the individual.

Factors Indicating Productive Tendencies.

Health.—Vitality is essential for production. Eliminate diseased, weak, inactive underdeveloped hens regardless of past production or apparent breed quality. Producers will be active, alert and busy.

Molt.—(One of the most valuable factors in detecting the low producer.) The poorest layers will usually be the first ones to molt, frequently molting in June or July and usually taking a long time for the molt, even three months or more. The best layers will usually molt later in the season, will take less time for it, and will be laying again before really cold weather sets in.

The ideal time for the molt is between October 1 and November 15. December is too late for two good reasons; the weather at that time is too severe for the molting hen, and the poultryman cannot afford to have the hens idle at that time, for eggs are usually at the highest price.

Discard the hen which molts in June and July and save those molting after September 1, if not otherwise undesirable. The late molter can usually be detected by her soiled, ragged and broken plumage, while the early molter will have clean new plumage or many pin feathers.

Color Test—In those breeds required to have yellow shanks, beak, and body color, such as Leghorns, Wyandottes, Rocks and Reds, the color usually fades out from those parts in proportion to the time and extent of production. The yellow pigment leaves the vent after a few eggs have been laid, next from the beak, and then from the eye ring after three or four weeks of laying. After the bird has laid from three to four months the yellow pigment finally leaves the shanks.

In theory, the hen showing rich color in shank and beak in August and September would be a poor layer and should be discarded. But we must be especially careful in applying this color test or serious errors will be made. When fowls have free access to grass range, especially alfalfa and sweet clover, the color does not fade out so fast, and some soils have a tendency to bleach out the shank color. Individual fowls may also have by nature a paler shank color than others, or the reverse. A hen may have been broody and may even have hatched a brood of chickens. layer will usually show a dry, shrunken vent, of the same color as the body of the fowl.

The Head Parts.

The laying hen or the one about to lay will usually have a comb waxy in appearance, red and well developed. While we cannot say that the hen with the largest comb is the best layer, we can say that we seldom find a really heavy producer with poorly developed comb and wattles.

Look for well developed, well shaped comb with wattles well developed and far apart, ear obes bright, and well developed, eyes bright, keen and alert.

The beak is one of the working tools of the hen, and should be short, stout, and firmly set.

Pelvic Test.

The pointed extremities of the back bone, one on each side of the vent are the pelvic bones. These bones in the undeveloped pullet are very close together, and as she approaches the laying period they gradually spread farther apart until they are at least two finger widths apart (allowing at least three-fourths of an inch for each finger) or the diameter of an egg. This is a natural physical change which must take place before the hen can lay, for the egg must pass between these bones in the laying process.

These bones should be thin, straight, and well spread. The laying hen will usually have more than two fingers spread between the pelvic bones and may have three or even four, the wider the better.

When the hen ceases production she has a tendency to take on fat. The pelvic bones will draw closer together and will feel thicker and heavier because of the assembled layers of fat in that region. Consequently, the thin pelvic bone is best.

There is quite naturally a difference in weight of the bones in the different breeds. The heavier breeds have heavier bones than the lighter breeds. The thickness of bones must be relatively considered, however, in regard to the size and breed, but the thinner the better.

The pelvic bones should also be quite straight. Sometimes they are curved inward, and form hooks. These should be avoided.

If there is any question as to whether the hen is laying after the pelvic test, the matter can easily be settled by the condition of the skin oven the abdomen. If the hen is laying the skin will be soft, loose and pliable; if not laying the skin will usually be found to be tight and rigid with layers of fat underneath.

Abdominal Capacity.

The last and perhaps the most vital point to consider is the abdominal capacity. A heavy producer must consume a large amount of feed, and her digestive tract must have an abundance of room for expansion. Likewise, the hen does not make one egg a day and lay it the same day, but carries several partially developed eggs at the same time. This process requires additional room for the oviduct and the ovary. A heavy laying hen needs a wide, long, and deep body. Measure width over the back, and depth from the pelvic bones down to the rear end of the breast bone or keel. At least three fingers depth for the smaller breeds and at least four fingers for the larger breeds should be the standard; more depth is better. The hen will not have so great depth when not laying as when she is in laying condition.

Summary.

Discard These Hens—Diseased, crippled, weak, under-developed, broken down with excessive fat, early molters; those with small, dry vent; small, dull comb and wattles; thick, heavy pelvic bones, close together; hard abdomen, and a short keel bone with small span between keel and the pelvic bones. Small breeds should have at least three fingers depth and larger breeds at least four fingers.

Retain These Hens—Alert, active, healthy, vigorous, strong, and well developed; the ones which molt after September 1; the ones with large moist vents, thin straight, flexible pelvic bones, well spread, with deep span between pelvic bones and keel; abdomen large soft and pliable; and those whose shank and beak color indicates heavy production. Breed characteristics that should not be ignored when standard bred poultry is kept.

DAIRY POINTS

BUTTER RATED FOR QUALITY

Producers Lose Much Money Because of Imperfect Conditions and Methods in Making.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If you are a producer or manufacturer of butter, were you disappointed in the price you received for that last shipment? Quality is the chief factor in determining butter prices, and according to United States Department of Agriculture circular 236, just issued, even small defects in quality may result in the loss of a sale or a cut in price.

Several million dollars annually are lost to producers and manufacturers because of imperfect conditions and methods in production, manufacture and marketing of dairy products, the circular states. During 1920 the marginal difference in the prices of high and low quality butter amounted at times to as much as 15 cents between 37 score and 92 score. Lack of proper attention or care in the creamery in grading the cream, or in churning, working, salting or packing the butter are stated to be mainly responsible for this condition.

The circular enumerates and describes the various factors such as flavor, body, color, salt and package that influence price. These factors are given specific ratings by local and federal butter inspectors, and receivers, in determining the final score of the product, and the ratings are governed by the absence or presence of certain defects described in the circular.

It is stated that there has never before been a time in the history of American butter making when it paid so well to produce high-quality butter as during recent years. But to secure an active demand and the largest net return not only high quality and uniformity of the product are necessary, but a knowledge of market requirements and good marketing methods are required.

Taking Butter From Churn.

Circular 236, entitled "Defects in the Quality of Butter," has been prepared so that producers and manufacturers may know precisely how butter is rated for quality in the markets, and how the defects which lower the price may be obviated. Copies of the circular can be obtained free upon request to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Influence of Breed

The breed of a dairy cow has a distinct influence on the water content of her milk. For example, Jersey milk as an average contains 14.7 per cent total solids, of which 5.35 per cent is fat, while Holstein milk contains, on the average, 11.85 per cent total solids, of which 3.42 per cent is butterfat. In other words every 100 pounds of Jersey milk contains 85 pounds of water, while every 100 pounds of Holstein milk contains 88 pounds of water. The difference in feeding value amounts to 2.61 pounds of milk solids per 100 pounds of milk in favor of Jersey milk.

There's Money in Milking.

The greatness of the dairy industry is more appreciated now than for several years past. Dairying actually shows a gain during the past year of several hundred million dollars, while most of the other farm branches show losses into the billions.

Dairy Improvement.

Replacing the low producing cows with better ones and later with purebreds is only one of the ways in which a dairy improvement association helps a community.

TURKEY RAISING MAY BE MADE VERY PROFITABLE OCCUPATION

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Despite a steady increase in the prices producers have received for turkeys since 1915, production has steadily decreased, according to figures published by the United States Department of Agriculture. The average prices received during the four months October to January, 1915-16, was 15 cents a pound. The average price received during the corresponding period in 1920-21, was 32 cents a pound. In 1900, the census figures showed 6,594,695 turkeys on farms in the United States, while in 1910, there were only 3,688,708, and in 1920 there were 3,627,028.

Big Increase in Price.

During the past six years the price of turkeys has increased to the producer more than 100 per cent, while during the past 20 years the number of turkeys produced has decreased about 50 per cent, the department states.

It is common knowledge that turkeys are not easily handled, for by nature they are wanderers, and they usually give considerable concern to those whose duty it is to keep them on the home premises. The almost unconquerable inclination of turkeys to wander into the fields of neighbors has often caused strained feelings, and many owners of flocks have abandoned the business of raising turkeys on that account. Turkeys are also seriously afflicted by a disease known as blackhead which has caused heavy losses, and in some instances the business has been given up entirely for this reason. These causes of loss together with the frequent ravages of wild animals including dogs and rats, have all tended to discourage development of the industry.

Driving a Flock of Turkeys to Market.

The raising of turkeys may be a very profitable occupation where there is an abundance of range, ample feed, and reasonable freedom from preying animals, the department states. Even for those who have a limited range there are opportunities for raising a few turkeys each year if proper time and attention are devoted to it. The department points out, however, the desirability of those who enter the business to study it thoroughly in all its features.

Difficult to Ship Alive.

It is very difficult to ship turkeys alive to market since the shrinkage is very heavy. Ordinarily turkeys do not eat very much when confined, and therefore they are usually killed and dressed locally and then shipped to market, packed in barrels or boxes. Turkeys, like chickens, may be either scalded or dry picked, but the dry-picked birds are preferred in most markets because they keep better, and there are no losses of their substance by reason of a great deal of the soluble substance being removed by soaking in water or by packing in ice. There are conditions, of course, where there is no alternative but to pack the birds in ice and ship them in barrels. The objection to scalded-dressed birds does not obtain to the same extent, where the birds are dressed and sold immediately to the consumer.

An Excellent Specimen.

Turkeys mature and fleshen very much better in the fall when the atmosphere is crisp and fairly cold, such as prevails for some weeks preceding the holiday season. During this season the birds are in greatest demand, although the cold storage product may be had at all seasons. Warm weather during the week preceding the holidays has a marked effect on demand, and, other conditions being equal, the quality of dressed turkeys for the holiday market may be predicted to a great degree by weather conditions during the fall season.

RAISING SCRUB LIVE STOCK

Unnecessary Waste of Time and Feed, Declares Doctor Mohler, Chief of Animal Bureau.

"There is increasing evidence," declares Dr. J. R. Mohler, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, "that raising scrub live stock is an unnecessary waste of time and feed. Any live stock owner can improve the quality of his herds and flocks by the better-sires route. Purebred sires permit the raising of grades, crossbreds, or purebreds—whichever is preferred—depending on the kind of females used."

Increasing Milk Checks.

The cows should now be kept in the barn at night and made as comfortable as possible. This care combined with plenteous feeding will do much toward making the winter milk checks larger.

Shallow Cultivation Best.

Generally speaking, the shallower the cultivation the better, as long as weeds are killed.

PEAS THRIVE IN MANY SECTIONS

Too Much Space Required for Growing in Garden.

Crop Will Thrive on Almost Any Good Garden Soil and Require Only Moderate Amount of Fertilizer —Alaska Seed Best.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Peas, sometimes spoken of as English peas, are adapted for growing from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada, and from Maine to California, with the exception of a few local sections where they do not thrive. Peas require too much space for growing extensively in the small garden, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, but are especially adapted to the farm garden.

In Florida and certain of the gulf coast regions the seed is planted in the fall and the peas gathered during the first days of spring. Farther north the seed is planted in February and March and the peas ready for use in May and June. Going still farther into New England and the northwest they are planted in April and ready for use in July or August, all dependent, however, upon the locality. In the southern district, where the ground rarely ever freezes, the seeds are planted about 1½ inches deep, but farther north where late freezes are liable to form a heavy crust over the ground the seed should be covered three to four inches in light sandy soils but not quite so deep in heavier or clay soils.

Alaska or Earliest of All is considered one of the best of the early varieties and easy to grow. One pint of seed of the Alaska will plant about 100 feet of row, and while it is desirable to have brush or wire netting for them to climb on, they may be grown without any support whatever. Gradus, Thomas Laxton, American Wonder, Sutton's Excelsior and Laxtonian are among the best early peas.

POULTRY

GROUND GRAIN IS ESSENTIAL

Less Work Is Required of the Gizzard and More Food Can Be Used for Flesh and Eggs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A mash composed of ground grains or their by-products and some form of animal protein is an essential part of a ration for both growing chickens and laying hens. The reason is that birds putting on growth or producing eggs cannot assimilate enough nutriment from whole or cracked grains to supply the maximum need. When the grain is ground, little work is required of the gizzard, and much more of the feed can be used in making flesh or eggs.

Feeding Grain to the Farm Flock.

The scratch grain part of the ration, however, is needed to give the gizzard something to do in order to keep the birds in health. For laying hens the scratch grain thrown in the litter provides an incentive to needed exercise.

It was once thought that the mash should be fed wet to produce the best results, but experiments have proved that in spite of the slightly better palatability of the wet feed, the convenience of feeding it dry overbalances any slight gain in production. Feeding it dry is now the usual method. Digestibility is not increased by wetting.

The principal objection to the wet mash is that it requires too much labor. It must be moistened, then carried to the hens once a day, and the troughs must be cleaned after each feeding. Cleanliness is absolutely essential, because indigestion and diarrhea will result from feeding in dirty troughs. On the other hand, the dry mash hopper may be filled once a week or even less frequently, and needs no further attention. Hens do not overeat of dry mash as they sometimes do of wet feed.

PROPER SIZE OF HEN FLOCK

Number Which Can Be Kept Most Efficiently Will Depend Upon Space Available.

The size of the flock which can be kept most efficiently will depend upon the space available and upon the amount of table scraps and other waste available for feed. It is a mistake to overstock your land, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Better results will be obtained from a few hens in a small yard than from a large number. The back-yard flock rarely should consist of more than 20 or 25 hens; and often of not more than eight or ten. For 20 or 25 hens you should have a yard 25 by 3 feet in size.

POULTRY NOTES

A constant supply of broken charcoal makes a good digestive regulator.

* * *

Don't keep meat scraps in a warm moist place.

* * *

The best medicine for poultry of any age is good care.

* * *

The floor of the poultry house should be dry. It should always be well bedded with straw.

* * *

A platform under the roosts keeps the floor clean and increases the capacity of the house.

* * *

When selecting breeding cockerels, choose the birds that matured early and show bright intelligent heads with short bills.

* * *

Look out also for moldy wheat or grain mash of any kind left in the bottom of the hopper. This will quickly

Remember Your Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - MINNESOTA.

THE Railroad Conditions and Car Shortage, which will raise prices soon, make it a wise move to do your buying now. We have a complete stock and will be pleased to show same to you, and quote you our prices---which are always right.

Buy Now

Winton-Nichols Lumber Company

J. PAYNE, Manager

GOODRIDGE MINNESOTA

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION TO THE BANNER

Why Not Do It Today?

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President.
Elev Aakre, Vice-President.
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer.

John Johnson,
John Nelson,
Directors.

Local News

Miss Mary Burhart autoed to Carmel Sunday to visit friends.

Ruth McDonald was a visitor at the Otis Ronken home Sunday.

Miss Clara Ferdinandsen was a visitor at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Gladys Anvinson of Jelle was a visitor in Goodridge Monday.

Einar Aakre was a Thief River Falls visitor Wednesday of last week.

Carl Lieberg was a shopper in Goodridge Monday.

Will Vaughan of Highlanding was a shopper in Goodridge Monday.

If you've got anything to sell, insert a want ad in The Banner; 5c a line.

Oliver and Elmer Resan returned Saturday from a visit at Gonvick.

Anton Overby left for a visit to his home near Germantown Tuesday.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Andrew Olson of Thorhult, who has been employed at Duluth during the summer months.

Remember the Community Club is to meet Friday evening, November 24. It is your duty to remember to attend.

Bernt Tanem and William Limesand attended the Legion dance at Grygla Saturday night.

Have you got anything to sell? We know you have. Why not put a want ad to work for you in The Banner?

Miss Gladys Wilson was a visitor at her home near Grygla over Friday and Saturday.

Pearl Lamporter has returned to her duties at the local school after a two week's absence due to illness.

Keep up community spirit by attending the Community Club meeting Friday evening, November 24.

Dr. H. W. Froehlich of Thief River Falls attended to business matters in Goodridge Monday.

John Gunderson and family of Germantown were shoppers in Goodridge Monday.

Victor McLeod and R. H. McDonald autoed to Neptune Sunday, where they spent the day hunting.

Mrs. Theodore Tandberg left for Thief River Falls Sunday to visit friends.

Do it for Goodridge, Attend the Community Club meeting Friday evening, November 24.

F. B. Gustafson of Grygla transacted business in Goodridge Monday afternoon.

Let Community spirit die and stay away from the Community Club meeting Friday evening, November 24.

Mrs. L. P. Poppenhagen returned to her home Monday from a few days' visit at Thief River Falls.

Will Wayne and Fred Elmo of Germantown delivered cattle to Goodridge Saturday.

I. D. Converse was in Goodridge on Tuesday en route to Grygla after a two weeks' visit at Red Lake Falls.

Miss Eunice Tvedt, Mrs. Carl Christianson and P. O. Tvedt autoed to Thief River Falls Monday.

Otto Lee returned from St. Paul on Tuesday after disposing of a carload of cattle.

F. B. Gustafson of Grygla shipped three carloads of cattle from here on Tuesday and one on Wednesday.

Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and Raymond Jensen autoed to Thief River Falls Saturday.

Harry E. Halvorson attended the Armistice Day celebration at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Otto Lee, Elev Aakre and Oscar Stenvick took four carloads of stock to South St. Paul Friday.

Mrs. John Markuson was a passenger on the electric line to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Iverson transacted business in Thief River Falls Friday.

Alfred Hammerstein of Highlanding transacted business in Goodridge Friday.

Misses Mabel Iverson and Freda Bundhund were visitors at Thief River Falls Thursday.

Swan Larson and daughter, Edith, of Thorhult were in Goodridge Monday en route to Thief River Falls on business.

Mrs. Palmer Thompson of Grafton, N. D., left Tuesday evening after spending some time visiting at the Evan Grimley and Anton Lien homes.

Norbert Gulrud of Waukon, Ia., arrived here Thursday to visit with his relatives, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gulrud, for an indefinite time.

Ellard Iverson and Stuart Ferdinandsen attended the carnival dance at Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

Daniel Payne was a passenger on the electric car to Thief River Falls Saturday and brought back Roy Brown's car, which will be left here during the winter.

G. C. Gulrud, Norbert Gulrud and Misses Gretta Gulrud and Mabelle Tweeton autoed to Thief River Falls Sunday. Norbert Gulrud remained for a visit with friends and relatives.

Laura Swenson, Jerdis Thorson and Jennie Krebetchik, all of Highlanding, attending school here, left Tuesday to spend the balance of the week at their respective homes.

Morgan Christianson, who is employed at a bank at Strathcona, arrived here Friday evening to spend a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Christianson. He returned Monday morning.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls
Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 dark northern	$1.00
Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu	.98
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu	.95
Durum wheat, No. 1	.76
Durum wheat, No. 2	.71
Oats, per bu.	.29
Rye, per bu.	.66
Flax, No. 1, per bu	2.18
Flax, No. 2, per bu	2.13
Thief River Produce Co.	
Heavy spring chickens, per lb.	.10
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Spring Leghorn roosters, lb.	.08
Leghorns, spring	.11
Hens, light, per lb.	.07
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.11
Geese, per lb.	.10
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Turkey, alive, No. 1, 9 lb. or over	.25
Turkey, dressed, 9 lb. or over	.35
Cow hides, per lb	.08
Milk, per quart	.08
Cream, per quart	.36
Butter, per lb.	.36
Eggs, per dozen	.30

PERHAPS LEATHER WON THE WAR.

A total of 580,182 horses and mules were on army property rolls during the war.

For these 1,763,199 brushes were bought—nearly three for each animal.

For these 2,033,204 nose-bags were bought, more than three to each animal.

For these 2,850,853 halters were bought, nearly five to each animal.

Of the 580,182 horses and mules 86,000 were saddle horses. For these 945,000 saddles were bought, not quite eleven saddles to each horse.

A total of 712,510 sets of spur straps were bought, enough to supply every mounted officer with thirty-six sets.

Altogether our army leather program cost three quarters of a billion dollars. And one reason why, during and after the war, civilian shoes cost from $15 to $20 a pair was that the army program called for more leather than America produced—which may also be a reason why Uncle Sam paid for 32,000,000 pairs of shoes an average of $7.15 a pair.—American Legion Weekly.

Starting with a skirt that is twelve inches from the ground, they now say that every inch a girl adds to her skirt adds two years to her age—so far as appearances go. Some of our grandmothers have been traveling in short skirts and learning to tango. If they are to be put back into long drapes they will look their 70 years all right, and will permanently join the wall flower class. The long black skirts should be reserved for girls under 16. They can wear them and still defy the mirror. Someone said that a woman is as old as her neck. That seems to be a mistake. She is as young as her legs.—Los Angeles Times.

Had there never been any sorrow in the world there had never been any sympathy.

"The best laid plans of mice and men gang aft aglee.".

Waldal ran as if the devil himself was after him.

Quoting a Few Exceptionally Good Items From Our

GROCERY Department

SUCH AS:

Extra Fine Blue Rose Rice, per lb. 8c
70-80 Prunes, per lb. 15c
Big Size Package Corn Flakes, 2 for 25c
Soda Crackers, per lb. 12c
Corn, per can 10c
Macaroni, 3 for 25c

H. CHRISTIANSON & SON
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA

Ice Cream Parlor

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY, SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Heating Stoves

The nice weather of the past month is over. Ahead of us we have a cold winter. With cold weather comes the necessity for stoves. We have them. Heating Stoves, Oil Stoves and Cooking Stoves.

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

WALL BOARD

Make the house more comfortable. Fix up the living room, bedroom or attic. Easy to apply, warm and durable. We have it!

A. C. Tvedt & Son
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Nov 24, 1922

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."
$1.50 PER YEAR
GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA
VOL. XVI. NO. 37 FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1922.

State Board of Health

LOCAL FIRM M[illegible]ES BIG SLAS[illegible] PRICES

Trade Ter[illegible] to Awaken Throu[illegible]eighty Ad in The Banner.

The attention of readers of The Banner is called to the large advertisement of H. Christianson & Son, which will be found on another page of this issue. Coming at a season of the year when the average family is adding to its stock of supplies for the winter, the appeal of this progressive firm for business should meet with a ready response from the people of Goodridge and vicinity.

It is not the habit of H. Christianson & Son to put on sales at frequent intervals—or rather alleged sales—as is the case with merchants in many of the larger towns. When a sale is announced by this firm it means something. Prices have been cut to the core all along the line and the goods offered are of the very best quality.

The sale will open next Saturday morning, December 2, and will continue for one week only. Christianson & Son have been in business in this village for many years and have built up an enviable reputation as merchants. They believe in advertising and feel that their success is in large measure due to the fact that they have endeavored to gain the confidence of the people through the use of publicity of various kinds—principally newspaper advertising.

Those of the business men of Goodridge who are inclined to a pessimistic view of conditions at present and who bemoan the tendency of buyers to confer their custom upon towns where merchants are alive to the value of advertising, have themselves largely to blame for this state of affairs. They can fight the outside merchant with his own weapon and have the distinct advantage of playing the game on the home grounds. The Banner has a habit—almost a craving—to see the legitimate trade of a territory go where it rightfully belongs—at home. The local newspaper offers the best means in the world for accomplishing this end. The only thing remaining is for the local merchant to wake up to a realization of this fact.

Banner columns afford the vehicle for the merchant to carry his message to the buying public. The conclusion is obvious.

Theodore Tandberg spent the weekend in Thief River Falls visiting with friends and relatives.

Some Pennington County Corn That Makes 'Em Fat

BUS TO MEET ELECTRIS CAR FOR TRIP TO DAIRY SHOW

The Banner is informed that the Crookston 'bus will meet the electric car at Thief River Falls to take passengers to Red Lake Falls to attend the dairy show to be held there December 5, 6 and 7. Creamery men and dairy cow breeders throughout Pennington county are expected to attend and it is urged that all farmers who are able to do so take in the show. Chris Heen, dairy commissioner of Minnesota, will speak and a good program has been arranged. A cup will go to the creamery which is represented there by the largest number of patrons.

GOODRIDGE CHOIR SINGS AT THIEF RIVER FALLS CHURCH

The Goodridge Free Lutheran church choir autoed to Thief River Falls Sunday morning and sang at the Zion church, where Evangelist Peter E. Nelson has been holding meetings for the past week. They favored the congregation with songs at the forenoon and afternoon meetings. The following members of the choir were present: Clenora Urdahl, Mabelle Tweeton, Gretta Gulrud, Carrie Urdahl, Minnie Lindbloom and Pearl Bergeson and Messrs. Elmer Resan, G. C. Gulrud, O. N. Urdahl and H. B. Rockne.

McLeod Ships Guernseys.

Stuart McLeod was among the Pennington county breeders of Guernseys who shipped a carload of these well-known dairy animals to Waseca to be distributed among patrons of the creamery there. Altogether there was 24 head and it is understood that all of the cows brought a good price.

COMMUNITY CLUB IS ATTENDED BY MANY

Program Given on Friday Evening Is Among the Best of Season.

Bing, bang and lots of pep—three monosyllable words—are the only suitable expressions whereby The Banner can convey its estimation of the fine Community Club arousal Friday evening, November 24th.

First, three snappy songs were chirruped by the audience that filled every available sitting and standing space on the second floor of the large school house; the crowd had but a few moments to draw into their wanting lungs the lacking oxygen, when four maidens dressed in cornstalk made in Hula Hula dancing skirt style made their appearance and did an intentional injustice to their otherwise unblemished vocal abilities.

Next was introduced the Goodridge Augmented Anti-Harmony Orchestra, which rendered "Sit-and-Pant Echoes" written especially for the occasion by the nimble bandmaster with the villainous looking mustache and who brought out the "technique" and "expressive" parts of the selection with his baton that would have made Beethoven stare with envy, especially the tympanums obeyed the gestures signifying fortismo to an extent of perfection.

A flute solo with an expressive obligato throughout was next that caused a good many aches from the strenuous mirth already adhered to.

In order to quiet the uproarous laughter and to give the audience something more sombre, 12 little boys and girls gave a drill, composed of singing and elocutionary selections. This was highly appreciated and much praise was evident for the teachers who had striven to train the youngsters for their various roles.

An accordion solo by Oscar Wiseth by no means a "to be scoffed at accordionist," was hugely enjoyed by all admirers of the "go from me and come to me" instrument.

A doctor's laboratory was next uncovered before astonished obticals, with a medical practitioner of stinted growth in consultation with a patient of extravagant height, who desired to become somewhat more abrupt and tea-kettle shape. The efficient doctor diagnosed the case and found it necessary to inject a medical compound into the cranium of the elongated individual and in order to do this he secured a nine-foot ladder and scaled to the top and performed the "miracle" that brought a gasp of astonishment from the audience when a shrinkage commenced that ended in the desired size and shape. The crowd was still inclined to be disbelieving of the doctor's abilities and in order to clearly demonstrate his phenomena he injected another serum into the skull that caused a sudden run of the person's head towards the ceiling that resulted in the former size and shape. An ear-bursting applause was the unanimous compliment.

The following number was a vocal solo by the able conductor, delivered in a bass voice that harmoniusly rumbled from octave to octave with resemblance in sound of a 75-car freight train passing over a span, and with the alacrity of a chipmunk climbing a tree.

As a concluding number the audience sang two more songs, after which the crowd enjoyed themselves at the various fishing ponds, fortune telling booths, etc.

DAN SHAW IS POSTMASTER

A telegram from Washington late last evening conveyed the information that Daniel Shaw had been appointed postmaster of Thief River Falls, to take effect today. It seems that Mr. Morgan had quietly tendered his resignation and Congressman Steenerson recommended Mr. Shaw for the unexpired term, which ends next July.

GRAVELLING STATE ROAD BETWEEN COUNTY LINES

Operations were commenced Monday for the gravelling of the northern part of the state road running between the Red Lake county line and the Marshall county line. The work undoubtedly will be completed precipitately as a large number of teams and wagons are being prepared for the hauling. The stretch to be gravelled extends from Goodridge north to the Marshall county line. From Goodridge and as far south as the road extends was gravelled a year ago this fall.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, Dec. 3: German services at Germantown at 3 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. English services in the parsonage in Goodridge at 8 P. M. "We preach Christ Crucified." H. Lutz, pastor.

Annual Business Meeting.

The annual business meeting of Nazareth congregation in Goodridge will be held in the church Tuesday, December 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and do such other business that may come before the meeting.

H. A. HALVORSON, Secretary.

OLD-TIME RESIDENT OF MOYLAN IS DEAD

Passes Away Sunday Night at Home of Step-Daughter in Thief River.

Sunday, November 26, at Thief River Falls occurred the demise of Jacob Einarson, a farmer residing about 10 miles north of Goodridge and well-known in this village.

Death occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdie Brown, the latter being his step-daughter, and was caused by heart failure. Mr. Einarson was on his way to consult a doctor, having left here Saturday accompanied by Albert Wilkins, a neighbor, who left him at the Brown home and returned.

His health seemed to have improved Saturday evening when he retired, but in attempting to awaken him Sunday morning he was found dead.

Deceased was 65 years old and has resided here for about 20 years. He is survived by one son, Harold, age 16, and by three step-children. Funeral services were held at St. Hilaire Tuesday.

AN ERROR.

An error was made in our last week's issue when we neglected to mention that Miss Lena Resan entertained with her brother Monday night instead of Sunday night at a venison dinner. We also failed to mention two other guests, namely, Misses Thelma and Guida Gilbertson.

Mrs. McDonald Entertains.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald delightfully entertained a few young ladies Saturday evening. The hours were spent at cards and music, followed by dainty refreshments. Those present were: Misses Pearl Bergeson, Magda Nelson, Minnie Lindbloom, Adeline Davids, Sena and Hilda Christiansou.

Ladies' Aid to Meet.

The Ladies' Aid meets at the church December 7, entertained by Mrs. H. A. Halvorson and Mrs. M. G. Thoreson. All are invited.

Missionary to Speak.

Missionary Eilason will preach in the Scandinavian language at the Free Lutheran church of Goodridge Sunday, December 3. English services at 8 o'clock P. M. in the same church.

John Svare arrived from Pelican Rapids Thursday to visit at the K. Roysland home at Erie for an indefinite time.

Mrs. Mickel Nelson returned Tuesday morning from Thief River Falls, where she spent a day visiting.

LUTHER LEAGUE HAS EXCELLENT PROGRAM

Active Program Committee Makes Event Enjoyable Affair.

The Luther League relinqu[illegible] excellent a program Wednes[illegible] evening as has ever been performed since the organization came into being.

Much encomium is due to the program committee and to the people who were partakers in the deliverance of the program. The following fine numbers were delivered in a polished manner:

Song, Luther League; scripture reading and prayer, Rev. Aaker; song, Luther League group of girls; recitation, Esther Ronkin; reading, Clarice Aarness; song, Tena Gaudland, Hazel Thoreson and Eunice Thoreson; concert reading, Alice Stephenson, Ruth McDonald, Edith Gunderson, Ida Bundhund, Florence Halvorson; discourse, Rev. Aaker; song, Luther League.

The usual election of committees was held with following nominees: Program committee, Ruth McDonald and Tena Gaudland. A lunch committee was also named.

A large and appreciative assembly of hearers were in attendance. A light lunch with a minimum charge of 10 cents was served immediately after the performance.

EDDIE KUSMACK BREAKS WRIST IN STARTING AUTO

Eddie Kusmack, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kusmack, had the ill fortune of breaking the carpus of his right arm Friday evening. The accident occurred when the lad attempted to crank a Chevrolet car with the result that it recoiled and severed the bone. The boy was taken to Thief River Falls Saturday, where the injured member was set and at the present he is getting along nicely.

BUYER FOR CREAMERY HAS OFFICE IN BANNER "BLOCK"

The offices of Noble Urdahl, cream buyer for the Goodridge Creamery, were moved Sunday to the west room of the Wold building, occupied by The Banner. The move from the creamery up town was made because of the distance of the creamery from the business center, many patrons objecting to the haul.

I. D. Converse of Grygla stopped in at Goodridge Thursday of last week en route to Red Lake Falls, where he will take up his future residence.

Hercules Cold Solder

Guaranteed to mend holes, cracks or leaks in any kind of Metals, Aluminum, Granite Ware, Tin, Galvanized Ware, Brass, Iron, Lead, Gas, Steam and Water Pipes. Will stop leaks and cracks in Cylinders, Tanks and in Automobile Radiators.

25 CENTS PER TUBE.
MONEY BACK GUARANTEE WITH EVERY TUBE.

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

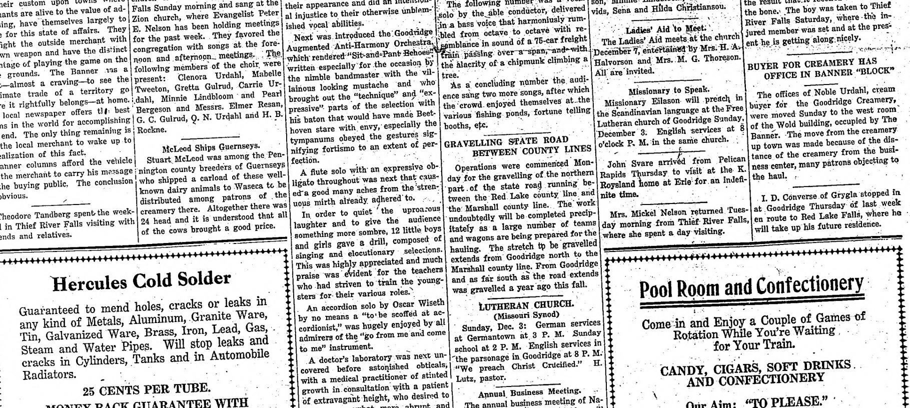
Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm

© Western Newspaper Union

So What's a Girlie Going to Do?


IF YOU DON'T PRACTICE AN HOUR A DAY YOU CATCH BALLY-HOO FROM MAW-THER
AND THEN WHEN YO DO PRACTICE
SAY! CUT OUT THAT STUFF— HOW CAN I HEAR ANYTHING ON THE PHONE
BROTHER
BLAH - BLAH - BLAH - BLAH
SISTER
ADDIE LEE, WILL YOU STOP THAT EVERLASTING NOISE !!
E-E-Y-E-O-W
CONCERT
AW, WHAT'S THE USE
L. F. VAN ZELM

ASIA MINOR IS TRAGEDY SCENE

Refuges Crowding Down to the Fringes of Black Sea and Mediterranean.

NO FOOD FOR STARVING

Pitiful Appeals for Help Sent by American Warships in Near East—Snow Makes Suffering Intense.

Constantinople—Another human tragedy that promises to rival the Smyrna fire is developing in northern Asia Minor, where the tide of a quarter of a million Christian inhabitants is sweeping in full flood to the fringes of the Black sea and the Mediterranean.

These refugees are clamoring to be saved. The American naval base at Constantinople is deluged with S O S calls from the flotilla of American destroyers patrolling the Mediterranean and Black sea coasts of Asia Minor, which are crowded with Christians fleeing from the Turk. There is a poignant note of despair and tragedy in every message snatched from the air. Appeals from land to "save our souls" are received almost hourly and are taxing the capacity of the American radio staff here.

Thousands of Orphans.

Appeals come from every part of Anatolia, where whole Christian communities are migrating and where the American Near East Relief is working heroically to overcome almost insuperable obstacles, including the removal of orphans for great distances to the sea.

Cryptic radiographs received here indicated that "a critical situation was developing with surprising suddenness; the whole interior is blanketed with snow, adding immeasurably to the misery of the exiles."

A wireless from the destroyer Barry said:

"Five hundred Christians are arriving at Samsun daily from parts unknown."

Another from the Barry, relayed from Sivas, in the interior of Anatolia, said:

"Ten thousand Christians and two thousand orphans trudging through the snow from Sivas are looking to the Americans to save them."

Many Near Death.

Another destroyer relayed a dramatic appeal to the Near East Relief at Constantinople from James H. Crutcher of Tuscaloosa, Ala., at Samsun. "Can you take a thousand mountain children? If not it means their end."

One from the destroyer Lawrence came from Americans at Trebizond, declaring: "We cannot hold up evacuation of Trebizond much longer. We are overwhelmed by arrivals from the interior. Instruct immedaitely."

RUSSIA ASKS PARLEY HAND

Lausanne—America's insistence for the open door and equality economically in the Near East, which follows her traditional demands for equal commercial privileges in the Far East, was cited by the Russian delegation as supporting an official communication forwarded by the Russian delegation to the conference asking for the right of speech on all matters before the body.

Russia objects vigorously to any attempt to limit her activities in the discussion of the future status of the Dardanelles; she claims that all topics on the Lausanne agenda are closely related to the supreme object of freedom of the straits and that stable peace in the Near East can be attained only by allowing the Russian delegates free participation on the same basis as the other great powers.

Points to U. S. Stand.

In their official petition the Russians affirm that only by following the principle of equality can the conference hope to reach the goal of greater equity in their relations between nations—"as expressed at the opening of the conference and confirmed by the recent declaration of the representative of the United States."

ILLINOIS ROCKED BY QUAKE

St. Louis, Mo.—Considerable property damage was caused by earth tremors of moderate intensity in eastern Missouri, southern Illinois, western Indiana, and northwestern Kentucky, according to reports reaching here. The tremors shook buildings and homes, toppled chimneys from residences, broke windows, knocked chinaware from shelves and frightened residents in the parts of the four states.

Hunger Striker Is Released.

Dublin—Miss Mary MacSwiney, who has been hunger striking in Mount Joy prison, has been released. Her release came on the twenty-third day of her hunger strike. She had refused to take food since her arrest on November 4, when she was seized during a raid on a house in Aylesbury Road by nationalist troops who were seeking Eamonn De Valera. Miss MacSwiney was released at 7 p. m., and was taken in an automobile to the Mater hospital.

1.—Congresswoman Winnifred Mason Huck of Chicago (left) dictating to her secretary her first letter from her new office in Washington. 2.—Palace of the former German kaiser on the island of Corfu, now used by the American Near East Relief to shelter orphan refugees from Turkey. 3.—Miss Esther McDonald of Northwestern university, voted the most beautiful girl in mid-west colleges.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Asks Congress in Extra Session to Pass Ship Subsidy Bill.

DEMOCRATS ALL AGAINST IT

Measures Link Bonus and Modification of Volstead Act—Turks at Lausanne Are Having Hard Sledding—Clemenceau's Frank Speeches in American Cities.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, the "Tiger" of France, is telling his American audiences that Europe's unrest is due to the fact that the United States abandoned the Old World to its troubles without trying to help it adjust matters after the war. He says we should enter an informal alliance with France and Great Britain. What do you and your acquaintances think about that?

PRESIDENT HARDING, addressing the extra session of congress which opened Monday of last week, appealed for the enactment of a ship subsidy bill. He said there were but three courses to be taken in this matter—"constructive, obstructive and destructive." And though he admitted there is, even in his own party, decided opposition to such a measure, he urged that congress take the constructive course. He argued that the measure as drafted provided complete safeguards against exploitation for favored interests and said that he believed government aid for the merchant marine was as justifiable as government aid of industry through tariff laws or railways through land grants and loans, and government expenditures for good roads, inland waterways, reclamation and irrigation projects.

Mr. Harding especially emphasized the point that the contemplated legislation would not call for new expenditures, but instead proposes to substitute for the present annual drain of $50,000,000 upon the public treasury direct compensation equal to a trifle more than half that amount.

Congress listened to the President calmly and coldly and then the majority got busy with the program, to do the best it could in the circumstances. The bill was quickly reported favorably by the committee on merchant marine, and on Wednesday the house adopted a special rule for its consideration. This provided for three days of general debate and three for consideration of amendments, and a final vote on Wednesday of this week. Meanwhile the Democratic members in caucus decided to oppose the measure solidly, and some Republicans let it be known they would vote in the negative because they thought the people of their districts didn't want the bill.

THERE were two interesting features of the senate's session Tuesday. The first was the swearing in of the first woman to hold a seat in the United States senate—Mrs. W. H. Felton of Georgia. Senator-elect George delayed the presentation of his credentials that this historic event might take place. Next day Mrs. Felton answered once to her name in the roll call, told the senate how proud she was, and retired after 22 hours and 25 minutes of actual service.

The other feature was the bringing up of the Ku Klux Klan matter. A letter from Governor Parker of Louisiana to a New York ex-service man was read by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts. It urged that senators and congressmen be asked to assist in combating the organization. Governor Parker was in Washington at the time, having journeyed there to appeal to the President for federal aid in driving the Klan from his state. Mr. Harding told him the federal government could interfere in the matter only where federal interests were involved and that he was confident Louisiana could take care of the situation. Parker left for home with the statement that he was going to make a fight to the finish against the Klan. Governor Hardwick of Georgia says he will co-operate with Governor Parker in this, and already Governor Allen of Kansas has started legal proceedings to stop the operations of the Klan in his state, because it has not filed its articles of incorporation. Governor Olcott of Oregon also has declared himself the unrelenting foe of the Klan.

TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY of Michigan put an end to the long controversy over his election as senator and at the same time relieved his party of great embarrassment by resigning his seat. He said it would be futile for him to attempt to continue his public service as he would be continually hampered by "partisan political persecution." Republican leaders, though sympathizing with Mr. Newberry, agreed that he had adopted a wise course.

TWO soldiers' bonus bills have been introduced in the house, and both of them involve modification of the Volstead prohibition act for both provide for financing the bonus by taxes on liquors now classed as intoxicating. The bill introduced by Representative Hill of Maryland provides that the bonus be financed by a 20 per cent tax on beer and cider containing not more than 2.75 per cent alcohol. The measure sponsored by Representative Britten is the old bill amended so that the necessary funds shall be raised by a tax of $10 a barrel on domestic beer, $30 a barrel on imported beer, $10 a gallon on imported champagne, $5 a gallon on imported still wines, and $2 a gallon on domestic wines.

Whether either or both of these bills are fathered by the "wet" organizations is not stated, but the coupling of the bonus and the liberalizing of the Volstead act may turn out to be a clever and winning move. The Association Opposed to Prohibition is on the war path and overlooking no chance. Its executive committee has decided to conduct active campaigns to have the state and national conventions of both parties insert "wet" planks in their platforms.

Senator Spencer of Missouri, Democrat, has announced that he will introduce a bill to create a scientific commission to investigate and decide the question, "When is liquor intoxicating?"

ISMET PASHA and his Turkish Nationalist colleagues find themselves up against a tough proposition in the Near East peace conference which began its sessions at Lausanne on Monday. Lord Curzon, by promising Britain's full support for the French program in relation to Germany, brought about complete accord between Great Britain and France in regard to the terms to be imposed on the Turks, and in general it appeared that Italy would agree with them. To start with, the allies decided, over the protests of the Turks, that the proceedings of the conference should be secret and every delegate was pledged not to reveal them, the press being given only a brief communique each day. After several days the Turks again protested against this, asserting that the British and French delegates were giving out the news to correspondents secretly, while they, as Moslem gentlemen, were observing their pledge. All of which availed them nothing. Ismet also objected in vain to the presence of "third parties," especially the Japanese, in the conference, and asked why Russia was not fully represented. In the latter he was backed up by Premier Mussolini of Italy who declared Russia should participate fully in the conference. This stand of the Fascist statesman was a great surprise to the British and French. The soviet delegation was a week late in arriving.

When the conferees got down to business Ismet Pasha submitted the demand of Turkey for the 1913 frontiers or those resulting from the second Balkan war, and for a plebiscite in western Thrace. The allies virtually decided at once that these demands should be rejected, but it was said the matter might be referred to a committee. They were opposed vigorously by Venizelos for Greece and by the Bulgarians, Rumanians and Jugo-Slavs.

Stambouliski asked the conference to give Bulgaria a corridor to the Aegan sea, including Dedeagatch, but Greece and the allied powers opposed this. It is not unlikely Bulgaria will be granted an outlet by the free use of a railroad to Dedeagatch, which would remain Greek territory.

Abdul Medjid Effendi, a man of scholarly attainments, has been elected caliph of the Mohammedan church by the Nationalist assembly, and installed in Constantinople. The deposed sultan reached Malta safely under protection of the British, and it has been rumored that they will make use of him later in India to create antagonism there against the Nationalists.

WILHELM CUNO, the new German chancellor, spent much of the week selecting the members of his cabinet from the bourgeoise parties, and seemingly he believes his government will be strong enough to withstand the assaults of the angry united Socialists. The latter rejected President Ebert's appeal to drop their quarrel with the People's party and help save Germany from collapse. This caused Ebert to repudiate his own party and authorize Cuno to ignore the Socialists.

KING GEORGE opened the new British parliament with the usual speech from the throne, in which he asked that, as regards trade and employment, the ameliorative measures prepared by the Lloyd George government be continued and extended. James R. MacDonald, who had been elected leader of the Labor party and therefore is leader of the opposition in parliament, started the debate on the king's speech by calling for alleviation of the distress arising from unemployment. How serious this question is was made plain by the enormous parade of the unemployed in London which at first demanded access to Prime Minister Bonar Law but was turned away from Downing street by diplomacy. The first urgent business of parliament, however, will be the passage of the Irish bill, for if the Free State constitution has not been ratified by December 6 the Anglo-Irish treaty will lapse.

M. GEORGES CLEMENCEAU is delivering a series of addresses in the largest American cities, explaining the present day attitude of France and telling Americans wherein, as he thinks, their own country is at fault in not taking an active part in the efforts to revive Europe. His strictures and his advice are received with enthusiasm, with interest or with dissent, according to the opinions of his individual hearers and readers, but always they are received with friendly spirit, for the old man himself inspires admiration and liking everywhere. It is not likely that he can induce America to enter into the alliance with France and Great Britain which he advocates, but probably he will be successful in giving us a better understanding of the policy of France and her urgent needs.

ANOTHER great mine disaster occurred last week, this time near Birmingham, Ala. Cars running wild severed an electric cable and a spark caused a terrible dust explosion 1,100 feet from the entrance. Four hundred and seventy-five men were trapped, and of these 84 were killed. Many others were severely injured.

EVERYONE will be interested in the story which came out of French Lick Springs, Ind., where Mayor Hylan of New York has been stopping after a visit to Chicago. It is to the effect that Hylan and Mayor Thompson of Chicago have formed an alliance for the purpose of getting William Randolph Hearst nominated for the presidency in 1924. It is said they will hold over the heads of the leaders of the Democratic party the threat of forming a third party to include all the insurgents and more radical farmer and labor elements. In fact, Hylan made just that threat in a statement to the press.

DAIRY HINTS

EXCELLENT GIFT FOR YOUTH

Department of Agriculture Suggests Purebred Calf, Pig or Some Other Animal.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In selecting birthday and Christmas gifts for children in rural communities, why not give a purebred pig, calf, or other animal? This is the suggestion of the United States Department of Agriculture, which, with the various states, is conducting the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign. A recent questionnaire study of the utility value of purebred live stock showed, among other results, that home influence is an important factor governing the breeding of superior domestic animals. In fact, it ranks in importance next to sales, fairs, and shows, taken collectively. When parents show their interest in good stock the children are more likely to do so.

One breeder told of receiving some purebred live stock as a wedding gift from his father-in-law. That beginning was an important influence, which resulted in an entire herd of well-bred, profitable animals, a practical influence in the couple's prosperity and happiness.

A Club Member and His Purebred Calf.

Gifts of good live stock, the department points out, are not only acceptable in themselves but with proper handling multiply and give pleasure, satisfaction, and financial benefits for an indefinite period.

Common Sense Counts

Success in the dairy business or in keeping even a small herd of dairy cows depends (like most things do) in a great measure upon the use of good common sense. Cows produce the most milk usually in the latter part of May and June. Therefore, what does the wise dairy farmer do? He maintains as nearly as possible the year round, the conditions of those months when production is the highest.

Palatable food, a succulent ration, and a balanced ration, together with a moderate temperature and comfortable surroundings, will bring as near the ideal producing conditions as is possible, and an effort to keep conditions so will pay big returns.

FEED DRY COW ON ROUGHAGE

Daily Allowance of Bran or Oats Is Favored—Cabbage and Pumpkins Are Very Good.

During the eight or ten weeks that cows go dry, their food should be chiefly roughage. A daily allowance of two pounds of bran or oats, or a mixture of two parts each of bran and oats and one part of linseed meal or corn-oil meal makes a proper feed for a cow near calving. Some roots, cabbage, pumpkins, or squashes are also very good. Highly carbonaceous roughage, such as straw and corn stalks, is not good at this particular time. Such feeds, with cold water, cold drafts, or lying out at night on damp or frozen ground, are the chief causes of caked udder or garget.

Cleanliness in Everything.

Milk pails and other utensils should be free so far as is possible from crevices where dirt may lodge and be hard to remove. Cream separators and other dairy utensils should always be cleaned properly immediately after use. This practice not only improves the quality of the milk and cream but makes the work easier and the utensils last longer.

Clean Utensils.

All utensils which come in contact with milk and cream should be kept clean at all times. It is well to use pails with a partly covered top because this keeps out 50 per cent of the dirt and other impurities which would otherwise get into the milk.

Safeguards in Calf Feeding.

Critical in a calf's life is when his feed is changed from whole milk to skim milk. To avoid scours make the change very gradually, adding a little skim milk to the whole milk each day.

SPENT HALF HER TIME IN BED

Farmer's Wife Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her a Well Woman

Carter's Creek, Tenn.—"Three years ago I was almost an invalid. I spent half of my time in bed, being afflicted with a trouble which women of a certain age are apt to have. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I am a well woman now and have been for two years. I can work as well as any one who is younger and as I am a farmer's wife I have plenty to do for I cultivate my own garden, raise many chickens and do my own housework. You may publish this letter as I am ready to do anything to help other women as I have been so well and happy since my troubles are past."—Mrs. E. T. GALLOWAY, Carter's Creek, Tenn.

Most women find plenty to do. If they are upset with some female ailment and troubled with such symptoms as Mrs. Galloway had, the smallest duty seems a mountain.

If you find it hard to keep up, if you are nervous and irritable, without ambition and out of sorts generally, give the Vegetable Compound a fair trial. We believe it will help you greatly, for it has helped others.

Progress in Sahara.

The limits of the great arid wastes of the Sahara desert are slowly being narrowed by the invasion of windmills and motorcars. The oases are being linked together by good motor highways and the sinking of wells is greatly increasing the tillable area. The soil is fertile and, wherever water can be obtained, tropical fruits, millet and other cereals may be raised.

A trans-Saharian railroad has been proposed by the French government, but there are many technical problems to be solved in the construction of such a line. The desirability and value of a rail connection across the desert between southern Algeria on the north and western French Africa on the south is obvious.

Risky Talk.

"Air like wine—"

"Shut up. Do you want to get us arrested?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Help That Bad Back!

ARE you tortured with constant backache—tired, weak, all unstrung after the least exertion? Evening find you worn out and discouraged? Then look to your kidneys! When the kidneys weaken, poisons accumulate in the system and cause nagging backache, stabbing pains, headaches and dizziness. You feel nervous, irritable and "blue," and likely suffer annoying bladder irregularities. Don't wait. Neglect may lead to serious kidney sickness. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's* have helped thousands and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

A North Dakota Case

O. T. White, carpenter, 402 W. 12th St., Devils Lake, N. D., says: "There was a constant, dull ache through the small of my back and often I was so lame I could hardly straighten. My kidneys acted too freely. The secretions were unnatural. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they corrected the trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Bad Breath

Is Usually Due to Constipation

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

DON'T DESPAIR

If you are troubled with pains or aches; feel tired; have headache, indigestion, insomnia; painful passage of urine, you will find relief by regularly taking

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles and National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. XVI. NO. 37 FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

State Board of Health

LOCAL FIRM M[illegible]ES BIG SLAS[illegible] PRICES

Trade Ter[illegible] to Awaken Throu[illegible] [illegible]ighty Ad in The Banner.

The attention of readers of The Banner is called to the large advertisement of H. Christianson & Son, which will be found on another page of this issue. Coming at a season of the year when the average family is adding to its stock of supplies for the winter, the appeal of this progressive firm for business should meet with a ready response from the people of Goodridge and vicinity.

It is not the habit of H. Christianson & Son to put on sales at frequent intervals—or rather alleged sales—as is the case with merchants in many of the larger towns. When a sale is announced by this firm it means something. Prices have been cut to the core all along the line and the goods offered are of the very best quality.

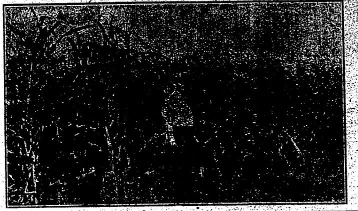
The sale will open next Saturday morning, December 2, and will continue for one week only. Christianson & Son have been in business in this village for many years and have built up an enviable reputation as merchants. They believe in advertising and feel that their success is in large measure due to the fact that they have endeavored to gain the confidence of the people through the use of publicity of various kinds—principally newspaper advertising.

Those of the business men of Goodridge who are inclined to a pessimistic view of conditions at present and who bemoan the tendency of buyers to confer their custom upon towns where merchants are alive to the value of advertising, have themselves largely to blame for this state of affairs. They can fight the outside merchant with his own weapon and have the distinct advantage of playing the game on the home grounds. The Banner has a habit—almost a craving—to see the legitimate trade of a territory go where it rightfully belongs—at home. The local newspaper offers the best means in the world for accomplishing this end. The only thing remaining is for the local merchant to wake up to a realization of this fact.

Banner columns afford the vehicle for the merchant to carry his message to the buying public. The conclusion is obvious.

Theodore Tandberg spent the week-end in Thief River Falls visiting with friends and relatives.

Some Pennington County Corn That Makes 'Em Fat



BUS TO MEET ELECTRIS CAR FOR TRIP TO DAIRY SHOW

The Banner is informed that the Crookston 'bus will meet the electric car at Thief River Falls to take passengers to Red Lake Falls to attend the dairy show to be held there December 5, 6 and 7. Creamery men and dairy cow breeders throughout Pennington county are expected to attend and it is urged that all farmers who are able to do so take in the show. Chris Heen, dairy commissioner of Minnesota, will speak and a good program has been arranged. A cup will go to the creamery which is represented there by the largest number of patrons.

GOODRIDGE CHOIR SINGS AT THIEF RIVER FALLS CHURCH

The Goodridge Free Lutheran church choir autoed to Thief River Falls Sunday morning and sang at the Zion church, where Evangelist Peter E. Nelson has been holding meetings for the past week. They favored the congregation with songs at the forenoon and afternoon meetings. The following members of the choir were present: Clenora Urdahl, Mabelle Tweeton, Gretta Gulrud, Carrie Urdahl, Minnie Lindbloom and Pearl Bergeson and Messrs. Elmer Resan, G. C. Gulrud, O. N. Urdahl and H. B. Rockne.

McLeod Ships Guernseys.

Stuart McLeod was among the Pennington county breeders of Guernseys who shipped a carload of these well-known dairy animals to Waseca to be distributed among patrons of the creamery there. Altogether there was 24 head and it is understood that all of the cows brought a good price.

COMMUNITY CLUB IS ATTENDED BY MANY

Program Given on Friday Evening Is Among the Best of Season.

Bing, bang and lots of pep—three monosyllable words—are the only suitable expressions whereby The Banner can convey its estimation of the fine Community Club arousal Friday evening, November 24th.

First, three snappy songs were chirruped by the audience that filled every available sitting and standing space on the second floor of the large school house; the crowd had but a few moments to draw into their wanting lungs the lacking oxygen, when four maidens dressed in cornstalk made in Hula Hula dancing skirt style made their appearance and did an intentional injustice to their otherwise unblemished vocal abilities.

Next was introduced the Goodridge Augmented Anti-Harmony Orchestra, which rendered "Sit-and-Pant Echoes" written especially for the occasion by the nimble bandmaster with the villainous looking mustache and who brought out the "technique" and "expressive" parts of the selection with his baton that would have made Beethoven stare with envy, especially the tympanums obeyed the gestures signifying fortismo to an extent of perfection.

A flute solo with an expressive obligato throughout was next that caused a good many aches from the strenuous mirth already adhered to.

In order to quiet the uproarious laughter and to give the audience something more sombre, 12 little boys and girls gave a drill, composed of singing and elocutionary selections. This was highly appreciated and much praise was evident for the teachers who had striven to train the youngsters for their various roles.

An accordion solo by Oscar Wiseth by no means a "to be scoffed at accordionist," was hugely enjoyed by all admirers of the "go from me and come to me" instrument.

A doctor's laboratory was next uncovered before astonished obticals, with a medical practitioner of stinted growth in consultation with a patient of extravagant height, who desired to become somewhat more abrupt and tea-kettle shape. The efficient doctor diagnosed the case and found it necessary to inject a medical compound into the cranium of the elongated individual and in order to do this he secured a nine-foot ladder and scaled to the top and performed the "miracle" that brought a gasp of astonishment from the audience when a shrinkage commenced that ended in the desired size and shape. The crowd was still inclined to be disbelieving of the doctor's abilities and in order to clearly demonstrate his phenomena he injected another serum into the skull that caused a sudden run of the person's head towards the ceiling that resulted in the former size and shape. An ear-bursting applause was the unanimous compliment.

The following number was a vocal solo by the able conductor, delivered in a bass voice that harmoniously rumbled from octave to octave with resemblance in sound of a 75-car freight train passing over a span, and with the alacrity of a chipmunk climbing a tree.

As a concluding number the audience sang two more songs, after which the crowd enjoyed themselves at the various fishing ponds, fortune telling booths, etc.

DAN SHAW IS POSTMASTER

A telegram from Washington late last evening conveyed the information that Daniel Shaw had been appointed postmaster of Thief River Falls, to take effect today. It seems that Mr. Morgan had quietly tendered his resignation and Congressman Steenerson recommended Mr. Shaw for the unexpired term, which ends next July.

GRAVELLING STATE ROAD BETWEEN COUNTY LINES

Operations were commenced Monday for the gravelling of the northern part of the state road running between the Red Lake county line and the Marshall county line. The work undoubtedly will be completed precipitately as a large number of teams and wagons are being prepared for the hauling. The stretch to be gravelled extends from Goodridge north to the Marshall county line. From Goodridge and as far south as the road extends was gravelled a year ago this fall.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, Dec. 3: German services at Germantown at 3 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. English services in the parsonage in Goodridge at 8 P. M. "We preach Christ Crucified." H. Lutz, pastor.

Annual Business Meeting.

The annual business meeting of Nazareth congregation in Goodridge will be held in the church Tuesday, December 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and do such other business that may come before the meeting.

H. A. HALVORSON, Secretary.

OLD-TIME RESIDENT OF MOYLAN IS DEAD

Passes Away Sunday Night at Home of Step-Daughter in Thief River.

Sunday, November 26, at Thief River Falls occurred the demise of Jacob Einarson, a farmer residing about 10 miles north of Goodridge and well-known in this village.

Death occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ferdie Brown, the latter being his step-daughter, and was caused by heart failure. Mr. Einarson was on his way to consult a doctor, having left here Saturday accompanied by Albert Wilkins, a neighbor, who left him at the Brown home and returned.

His health seemed to have improved Saturday evening when he retired, but in attempting to awaken him Sunday morning he was found dead.

Deceased was 65 years old and has resided here for about 20 years. He is survived by one son, Harold, age 16, and by three step-children. Funeral services were held at St. Hilaire Tuesday.

AN ERROR.

An error was made in our last week's issue when we neglected to mention that Miss Lena Resan entertained with her brother Monday night instead of Sunday night at a venison dinner. We also failed to mention two other guests, namely, Misses Thelma and Guida Gilbertson.

Mrs. McDonald Entertains.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald delightfully entertained a few young ladies Saturday evening. The hours were spent at cards and music, followed by dainty refreshments. Those present were: Misses Pearl Bergeson, Magda Nelson, Minnie Lindbloom, Adeline Davids, Sena and Hilda Christiansou.

Ladies' Aid to Meet.

The Ladies' Aid meets at the church December 7, entertained by Mrs. H. A. Halvorson and Mrs. M. G. Thoreson. All are invited.

Missionary to Speak.

Missionary Eilason will preach in the Scandinavian language at the Free Lutheran church of Goodridge Sunday, December 3. English services at 8 o'clock P. M. in the same church.

John Svare arrived from Pelican Rapids Thursday to visit at the K. Roysland home at Erie for an indefinite time.

Mrs. Mickel Nelson returned Tuesday morning from Thief River Falls, where she spent a day visiting.

LUTHER LEAGUE HAS EXCELLENT PROGRAM

Active Program Committee Makes Event Enjoyable Affair.

The Luther League relinquished as excellent a program Wednesday evening as has ever been performed since the organization came into being.

Much encomium is due to the program committee and to the people who were partakers in the deliverance of the program. The following fine numbers were delivered in a polished manner:

Song, Luther League; scripture reading and prayer, Rev. Aaker; song, Luther League group of girls; recitation, Esther Ronkin; reading, Clarice Aarness; song, Tena Gaudland, Hazel Thoreson and Eunice Thoreson; concert reading, Alice Stephenson, Ruth McDonald, Edith Gunderson, Ida Bundhund, Florence Halvorson; discourse, Rev. Aaker; song, Luther League.

The usual election of committees was held with following nominees: Program committee, Ruth McDonald and Tena Gaudland. A lunch committee was also named.

A large and appreciative assembly of hearers were in attendance. A light lunch with a minimum charge of 10 cents was served immediately after the performance.

EDDIE KUSMACK BREAKS WRIST IN STARTING AUTO

Eddie Kusmack, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kusmack, had the ill fortune of breaking the carpus of his right arm Friday evening. The accident occurred when the lad attempted to crank a Chevrolet car with the result that it recoiled and severed the bone. The boy was taken to Thief River Falls Saturday, where the injured member was set and at the present he is getting along nicely.

BUYER FOR CREAMERY HAS OFFICE IN BANNER "BLOCK"

The offices of Noble Urdahl, cream buyer for the Goodridge Creamery, were moved Sunday to the west room of the Wold building, occupied by The Banner. The move from the creamery up town was made because of the distance of the creamery from the business center, many patrons objecting to the haul.

I. D. Converse of Grygla stopped in at Goodridge Thursday of last week en route to Red Lake Falls, where he will take up his future residence.

Hercules Cold Solder

Guaranteed to mend holes, cracks or leaks in any kind of Metals, Aluminum, Granite Ware, Tin, Galvanized Ware, Brass, Iron, Lead, Gas, Steam and Water Pipes. Will stop leaks and cracks in Cylinders, Tanks and in Automobile Radiators.

25 CENTS PER TUBE.
MONEY BACK GUARANTEE WITH EVERY TUBE.

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

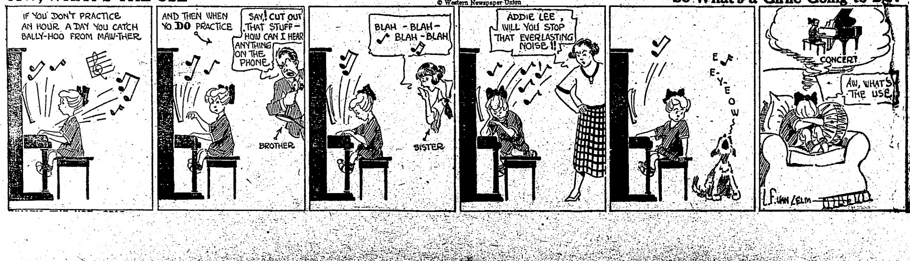
Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

So What's a Girlie Going to Do?



IF YOU DON'T PRACTICE AN HOUR A DAY YOU CATCH BALLY-HOO FROM MAW-THER
AND THEN WHEN YO DO PRACTICE
SAY! CUT OUT THAT STUFF— HOW CAN I HEAR ANYTHING ON THE PHONE
BROTHER
BLAH - BLAH - BLAH - BLAH
SISTER
ADDIE LEE, WILL YOU STOP THAT EVERLASTING NOISE!!
E- E- Y- E O W
CONCERT
AW, WHAT'S THE USE
L. F. VAN ZELM

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ASIA MINOR IS TRAGEDY SCENE

Refuges Crowding Down to the Fringes of Black Sea and Mediterranean.

NO FOOD FOR STARVING

Pitiful Appeals for Help Sent by American Warships in Near East—Snow Makes Suffering Intense.

Constantinople—Another human tragedy that promises to rival the Smyrna fire is developing in northern Asia Minor, where the tide of a quarter of a million Christian inhabitants is sweeping in full flood to the fringes of the Black sea and the Mediterranean.

These refugees are clamoring to be saved. The American naval base at Constantinople is deluged with S O S calls from the flotilla of American destroyers patrolling the Mediterranean and' Black sea coasts of Asia Minor, which are crowded with Christians fleeing from the Turk. There is a poignant note of despair and tragedy in every message snatched from the air. Appeals from land to "save our souls" are received almost hourly and are taxing the capacity of the American radio staff here.

Thousands of Orphans.

Appeals come from every part of Anatolia, where whole Christian communities are migrating and where the American Near East Relief is working heroically to overcome almost insuperable obstacles, including the removal of orphans for great distances to the sea.

Cryptic radiographs received here indicated that "a critical situation was developing with surprising suddenness; the whole interior is blanketed with snow, adding immeasurably to the misery of the exiles."

A wireless from the destroyer Barry said:

"Five hundred Christians are arriving at Samsun daily from parts unknown."

Another from the Barry, relayed from Sivas, in the interior of Anatolia, said:

"Ten thousand Christians and two thousand orphans trudging through the snow from Sivas are looking to the Americans to save them."

Many Near Death.

Another destroyer relayed a dramatic appeal to the Near East Relief at Constantinople from James H. Crutcher of Tuscaloosa, Ala., at Samsun. "Can you take a thousand mountain children? If not it means their end."

One from the destroyer Lawrence came from Americans at Trebizond, declaring: "We cannot hold up evacuation of Trebizond much longer. We are overwhelmed by arrivals from the interior. Instruct immedaitely."

RUSSIA ASKS PARLEY HAND

Lausanne—America's insistence for the open door and equality economically in the Near East, which follows her traditional demands for equal commercial privileges in the Far East, was cited by the Russian delegation as supporting an official communication forwarded by the Russian delegation to the conference asking for the right of speech on all matters before the body.

Russia objects vigorously to any attempt to limit her activities in the discussion of the future status of the Dardanelles; she claims that all topics on the Lausanne agenda are closely related to the supreme object of freedom of the straits and that stable peace in the Near East can be attained only by allowing the Russian delegates free participation on the same basis as the other great powers.

Points to U. S. Stand.

In their official petition the Russians affirm that only by following the principle of equality can the conference hope to reach the goal of greater equity in their relations between nations—"as expressed at the opening of the conference and confirmed by the recent declaration of the representative of the United States."

ILLINOIS ROCKED BY QUAKE

St. Louis, Mo.—Considerable property damage was caused by earth tremors of moderate intensity in eastern Missouri, southern Illinois, western Indiana, and northwestern Kentucky, according to reports reaching here. The tremors shook buildings and homes, toppled chimneys from residences, broke windows, knocked chinaware from shelves and frightened residents in the parts of the four states.

Hunger Striker Is Released.

Dublin—Miss Mary MacSwiney, who has been hunger striking in Mount Joy prison, has been released. Her release came on the twenty-third day of her hunger strike. She had refused to take food since her arrest on November 4, when she was seized during a raid on a house in Aylesbury Road by nationalist troops who were seeking Eamonn De Valera. Miss MacSwiney was released at 7 p. m., and was taken in an automobile to the Mater hospital.

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© KEYSTONE

1.—Congresswoman Winnifred Mason Huck of Chicago (left) dictating to her secretary her first letter from her new office in Washington. 2.—Palace of the former German kaiser on the island of Corfu, now used by the American Near East Relief to shelter orphan refugees from Turkey. 3.—Miss Esther McDonald of Northwestern university, voted the most beautiful girl in mid-west colleges.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

President Asks Congress in Extra Session to Pass Ship Subsidy Bill.

DEMOCRATS ALL AGAINST IT

Measures Link Bonus and Modification of Volstead Act—Turks at Lausanne Are Having Hard Sledding—Clemenceau's Frank Speeches in American Cities.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> **GEORGES CLEMENCEAU, the "Tiger" of France, is telling his American audiences that Europe's unrest is due to the fact that the United States abandoned the Old World to its troubles without trying to help it adjust matters after the war. He says we should enter an informal alliance with France and Great Britain. What do you and your acquaintances think about that?**

PRESIDENT HARDING, addressing the extra session of congress which opened Monday of last week, appealed for the enactment of a ship subsidy bill. He said there were but three courses to be taken in this matter—"constructive, obstructive and destructive." And though he admitted there is, even in his own party, decided opposition to such a measure, he urged that congress take the constructive course. He argued that the measure as drafted provided complete safeguards against exploitation for favored interests and said that he believed government aid for the merchant marine was as justifiable as government aid of industry through tariff laws or railways through land grants and loans, and government expenditures for good roads, inland waterways, reclamation and irrigation projects.

Mr. Harding especially emphasized the point that the contemplated legislation would not call for new expenditures, but instead proposes to substitute for the present annual drain of $50,000,000 upon the public treasury direct compensation equal to a trifle more than half that amount.

Congress listened to the President calmly and coldly and then the majority got busy with the program, to do the best it could in the circumstances. The bill was quickly reported favorably by the committee on merchant marine, and on Wednesday the house adopted a special rule for its consideration. This provided for three days of general debate and three for consideration of amendments, and a final vote on Wednesday of this week. Meanwhile the Democratic members in caucus decided to oppose the measure solidly, and some Republicans let it be known they would vote in the negative because they thought the people of their districts didn't want the bill.

THERE were two interesting features of the senate's session Tuesday. The first was the swearing in of the first woman to hold a seat in the United States senate—Mrs. W. H. Felton of Georgia. Senator-elect George delayed the presentation of his credentials that this historic event might take place. Next day Mrs. Felton answered once to her name in the roll call, told the senate how proud she was, and retired after 22 hours and 25 minutes of actual service.

The other feature was the bringing up of the Ku Klux Klan matter. A letter from Governor Parker of Louisiana to a New York ex-service man was read by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts. It urged that senators and congressmen be asked to assist in combating the organization. Governor Parker was in Washington at the time, having journeyed there to appeal to the President for federal aid in driving the Klan from his state. Mr. Harding told him the federal government could interfere in the matter only where federal interests were involved and that he was confident Louisiana could take care of the situation. Parker left for home with the statement that he was going to make a fight to the finish against the Klan. Governor Hardwick of Georgia says he will cooperate with Governor Parker in this, and already Governor Allen of Kansas has started legal proceedings to stop the operations of the Klan in his state, because it has not filed its articles of incorporation. Governor Olcott of Oregon also has declared himself the unrelenting foe of the Klan.

TRUMAN H. NEWBERRY of Michigan put an end to the long controversy over his election as senator and at the same time relieved his party of great embarrassment by resigning his seat. He said it would be futile for him to attempt to continue his public service as he would be continually hampered by "partisan political persecution." Republican leaders, though sympathizing with Mr. Newberry, agreed that he had adopted a wise course.

TWO soldiers' bonus bills have been introduced in the house, and both of them involve modification of the Volstead prohibition act for both provide for financing the bonus by taxes on liquors now classed as intoxicating. The bill introduced by Representative Hill of Maryland provides that the bonus be financed by a 20 per cent tax on beer and cider containing not more than 2.75 per cent alcohol. The measure sponsored by Representative Britten is the old bill amended so that the necessary funds shall be raised by a tax of $10 a barrel on domestic beer, $30 a barrel on imported beer, $10 a gallon on imported champagne, $5 a gallon on imported still wines, and $2 a gallon on domestic wines.

Whether either or both of these bills are fathered by the "wet" organizations is not stated, but the coupling of the bonus and the liberalizing of the Volstead act may turn out to be a clever and winning move. The Association Opposed to Prohibition is on the war path and overlooking no chance. Its executive committee has decided to conduct active campaigns to have the state and national conventions of both parties insert "wet" planks in their platforms.

Senator Spencer of Missouri, Democrat, has announced that he will introduce a bill to create a scientific commission to investigate and decide the question, "When is liquor intoxicating?"

ISMET PASHA and his Turkish Nationalist colleagues find themselves up against a tough proposition in the Near East peace conference which began its sessions at Lausanne on Monday. Lord Curzon, by promising Britain's full support for the French program in relation to Germany, brought about complete accord between Great Britain and France in regard to the terms to be imposed on the Turks, and in general it appeared that Italy would agree with them. To start with, the allies decided, over the protests of the Turks, that the proceedings of the conference should be secret and every delegate was pledged not to reveal them, the press being given only a brief communique each day. After several days the Turks again protested against this, asserting that the British and French delegates were giving out the news to correspondents secretly, while they, as Moslem gentlemen, were observing their pledge. All of which availed them nothing. Ismet also objected in vain to the presence of "third parties," especially the Japanese, in the conference, and asked why Russia was not fully represented. In the latter he was backed up by Premier Mussolini of Italy who declared Russia should participate fully in the conference. This stand of the Fascist statesman was a great surprise to the British and French. The soviet delegation was a week late in arriving.

When the conferees got down to business Ismet Pasha submitted the demand of Turkey for the 1913 frontiers or those resulting from the second Balkan war, and for a plebiscite in western Thrace. The allies virtually decided at once that these demands should be rejected, but it was said the matter might be referred to a committee. They were opposed vigorously by Venizelos for Greece and by the Bulgarians, Rumanians and Jugo-Slavs.

Stamboulski asked the conference to give Bulgaria a corridor to the Aegan sea, including Dedeagatch, but Greece and the allied powers opposed this. It is not unlikely Bulgaria will be granted an outlet by the free use of a railroad to Dedeagatch, which would remain Greek territory.

Abdul Medjid Effendi, a man of scholarly attainments, has been elected caliph of the Mohammedan church by the Nationalist assembly, and installed in Constantinople. The deposed sultan reached Malta safely under protection of the British, and it has been rumored that they will make use of him later in India to create antagonism there against the Nationalists.

WILHELM CUNO, the new German chancellor, spent much of the week selecting the members of his cabinet from the bourgeoise parties, and seemingly he believes his government will be strong enough to withstand the assaults of the angry united Socialists. The latter rejected President Ebert's appeal to drop their quarrel with the People's party and help save Germany from collapse. This caused Ebert to repudiate his own party and authorize Cuno to ignore the Socialists.

KING GEORGE opened the new British parliament with the usual speech from the throne, in which he asked that, as regards trade and employment, the ameliorative measures prepared by the Lloyd George government be continued and extended. James R. MacDonald, who had been elected leader of the Labor party and therefore is leader of the opposition in parliament, started the debate on the king's speech by calling for alleviation of the distress arising from unemployment. How serious this question is was made plain by the enormous parade of the unemployed in London which at first demanded access to Prime Minister Bonar Law but was turned away from Downing street by diplomacy. The first urgent business of parliament, however, will be the passage of the Irish bill, for if the Free State constitution has not been ratified by December 6 the Anglo-Irish treaty will lapse.

M. GEORGES CLEMENCEAU is delivering a series of addresses in the largest American cities, explaining the present day attitude of France and telling Americans wherein, as he thinks, their own country is at fault in not taking an active part in the efforts to revive Europe. His strictures and his advice are received with enthusiasm, with interest or with dissent, according to the opinions of his individual hearers and readers, but always they are received with friendly spirit, for the old man himself inspires admiration and liking everywhere. It is not likely that he can induce America to enter into the alliance with France and Great Britain which he advocates, but probably he will be successful in giving us a better understanding of the policy of France and her urgent needs.

ANOTHER great mine disaster occurred last week, this time near Birmingham, Ala. Cars running wild severed an electric cable and a spark caused a terrible dust explosion 1,100 feet from the entrance. Four hundred and seventy-five men were trapped, and of these 84 were killed. Many others were severely injured.

EVERYONE will be interested in the story which came out of French Lick Springs, Ind., where Mayor Hylan of New York has been stopping after a visit to Chicago. It is to the effect that Hylan and Mayor Thompson of Chicago have formed an alliance for the purpose of getting William Randolph Hearst nominated for the presidency in 1924. It is said they will hold over the heads of the leaders of the Democratic party the threat of forming a third party to include all the insurgents and more radical farmer and labor elements. In fact, Hylan made just that threat in a statement to the press

DAIRY HINTS

EXCELLENT GIFT FOR YOUTH

Department of Agriculture Suggests Purebred Calf, Pig or Some Other Animal.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In selecting birthday and Christmas gifts for children in rural communities, why not give a purebred pig, calf, or other animal? This is the suggestion of the United States Department of Agriculture, which, with the various states, is conducting the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign. A recent questionnaire study of the utility value of purebred live stock showed, among other results, that home influence is an important factor governing the breeding of superior domestic animals. In fact, it ranks in importance next to sales, fairs, and shows, taken collectively. When parents show their interest in good stock the children are more likely to do so.

One breeder told of receiving some purebred live stock as a wedding gift from his father-in-law. That beginning was an important influence, which resulted in an entire herd of well-bred, profitable animals, a practical influence in the couple's prosperity and happiness.

A Club Member and His Purebred Calf.

Gifts of good live stock, the department points out, are not only acceptable in themselves but with proper handling multiply and give pleasure, satisfaction, and financial benefits for an indefinite period.

> **Common Sense Counts**
>
> Success in the dairy business or in keeping even a small herd of dairy cows depends (like most things do) in a great measure upon the use of good common sense. Cows produce the most milk usually in the latter part of May and June. Therefore, what does the wise dairy farmer do? He maintains as nearly as possible the year round, the conditions of those months when production is the highest.
>
> Palatable food, a succulent ration, and a balanced ration, together with a moderate temperature and comfortable surroundings, will bring as near the ideal producing conditions as is possible, and an effort to keep conditions so will pay big returns.

FEED DRY COW ON ROUGHAGE

Daily Allowance of Bran or Oats Is Favored—Cabbage and Pumpkins Are Very Good.

During the eight or ten weeks that cows go dry, their food should be chiefly roughage. A daily allowance of two pounds of bran or oats, or a mixture of two parts each of bran and oats and one part of linseed meal or corn-oil meal makes a proper feed for a cow near calving. Some roots, cabbage, pumpkins, or squashes are also very good. Highly carbonaceous roughage, such as straw and corn stalks, is not good at this particular time. Such feeds, with cold water, cold drafts, or lying out at night on damp or frozen ground, are the chief causes of caked udder or garget.

Cleanliness in Everything.

Milk pails and other utensils should be free so far as is possible from crevices where dirt may lodge and be hard to remove. Cream separators and other dairy utensils should always be cleaned properly immediately after use. This practice not only improves the quality of the milk and cream but makes the work easier and the utensils last longer.

Clean Utensils.

All utensils which come in contact with milk and cream should be kept clean at all times. It is well to use pails with a partly covered top because this keeps out 50 per cent of the dirt and other impurities which would otherwise get into the milk.

Safeguards in Calf Feeding.

Critical in a calf's life is when his feed is changed from whole milk to skim milk. To avoid scours make the change very gradually, adding a little skim milk to the whole milk each day.

SPENT HALF HER TIME IN BED

Farmer's Wife Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her a Well Woman

Carter's Creek, Tenn.—"Three years ago I was almost an invalid. I spent half of my time in bed, being afflicted with a trouble which women of a certain age are apt to have. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I am a well woman now and have been for two years. I can work as well as any one who is younger and as I am a farmer's wife I have plenty to do for I cultivate my own garden, raise many chickens and do my own housework. You may publish this letter as I am ready to do anything to help other women as I have been so well and happy since my troubles are past."—Mrs. E. T. GALLOWAY, Carter's Creek, Tenn.

Most women find plenty to do. If they are upset with some female ailment and troubled with such symptoms as Mrs. Galloway had, the smallest duty seems a mountain.

If you find it hard to keep up, if you are nervous and irritable, without ambition and out of sorts generally, give the Vegetable Compound a fair trial. We believe it will help you greatly, for it has helped others.

Progress in Sahara.

The limits of the great arid wastes of the Sahara desert are slowly being narrowed by the invasion of windmills and motorcars. The oases are being linked together by good motor highways and the sinking of wells is greatly increasing the tillable area. The soil is fertile and, wherever water can be obtained, tropical fruits, millet and other cereals may be raised.

A trans-Saharian railroad has been proposed by the French government, but there are many technical problems to be solved in the construction of such a line. The desirability and value of a rail connection across the desert between southern Algeria on the north and western French Africa on the south is obvious.

Risky Talk.

"Air like wine—"

"Shut up. Do you want to get us arrested?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Help That Bad Back!

ARE you tortured with constant backache—tired, weak, all unstrung after the least exertion? Evening find you worn out and discouraged? Then look to your kidneys! When the kidneys weaken, poisons accumulate in the system and cause nagging backache, stabbing pains, headaches and dizziness. You feel nervous, irritable and "blue," and likely suffer annoying bladder irregularities. Don't wait. Neglect may lead to serious kidney sickness. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A North Dakota Case

O. T. White, carpenter, 402 W. 12th St., Devils Lake, N. D., says: "There was a constant, dull ache through the small of my back and often I was so lame I could hardly straighten. My kidneys acted too freely. The secretions were unnatural. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they corrected the trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Bad Breath

Is Usually Due to Constipation

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

DON'T DESPAIR

If you are troubled with pains or aches; feel tired; have headache, indigestion, insomnia; painful passage of urine, you will find relief by regularly taking

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles and National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

WHEAT SHOWS GAIN

Sluggish Rally Brings Covering and Liquidation.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended Nov. 24, 1922.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS:—Chicago hog prices declined 20 to 35c for the week. Beef steers practically unchanged; butcher cows and heifers steady to 15c higher; feeder steers steady to 25c lower and veal calves 75c net lower for the week. Sheep and lamb prices generally lower; fat lambs steady to 10c feeding lambs steady to 25c and fat ewes steady to 50c lower, while yearlings declined 50 to 75c for the week. On November 24th Chicago hog prices were strong to 15c higher than Thursdays best time, all classes beef cattle practically steady with stocker and feeders weak to 16c lower. Fat lambs steady to strong, feeders quiet around steady and sheep weak to unevenly lower. November 24, Chicago prices—Hogs, top, $8.05; bulk of sales $7.70 to $8; medium and good beef steers $6.75 to 11.75; butcher cows and heifers $3.60 to $10.65; feeder steers $5.25 to $7.50; light and medium weight veal calves $7.25 to 9; fat lambs $13 to 14.65; feeding lambs $12.25-14; Yearlings $9.25 to 12.50; fat ewes $5 to $8. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending November 17th were: Cattle and Calves $143,030; Hogs 19,206; Sheep 165,503. Prices in wholesale fresh markets were mixed for the week. Beef and pork loins weak to $1 lower; veal weak to $1 higher; lamb steady to $2 higher while mutton was unchanged. On Nov. 24th beef steady at some markets and steady to $1 higher at others; Veal and mutton steady; Nov. 24th prices good grade meats: Beef $14-17; veal $13-16; Lamb $25-29; Mutton $12-16; Light pork loins $17 to $20; heavy loins $14 to $19.

GRAIN:—Market strong first two days of week on improved milling and foreign demand, and buying by seaboard houses, but prices were unsettled within a small range the remainder of week. Chicago December wheat declined 1¾c net for the week; Chicago December corn down one cent. Wheat market unsettled on the 24th but clodsehigher chmrldwshurdishrdl but closed higher on good export business, strong cash market, and strength in Liverpool. Undertone in corn strong but trade not large. Country offerings light. Closing prices in Chicago cash market—No. 2 Red Winter wheat $1.29; No. 2 Hard winter wheat $1.20; No. 2 mixed corn 73c; No. 2 yellow corn 74c; No. 3 white oats 44c. Average farm prices—No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa about 60c; No. 1 dark Northern wheat in Central North Dakota $1.02; No. 2 Hard winter wheat in central Kansas $1.05; Closing future prices. Chicago Dec. wheat $1.18½; Chicago Dec. corn 70⅝c; Minneapolis Dec. wheat $1.17½; Kansas City December wheat $1.10; Winnipeg December wheat $1.04.¾.

DAIRY PRODUCTS:—Butter markets have continued very firm despite some nervous undertone. Current arrivals barely heavy enough to supply current demand but traders have operated cautiously at the high price level. Many buyers turning to storage if suitable quality can be found. Latest reports indicate further decrease in production. Closing prices 92 score butter, New York 53; Chicago 52½c.

Cheese markets firm and on basis practically full cent higher than a week ago following Monday advances on Wisconsin cheese boards. Small styles appear a trifle draggy. Distributing markets supporting country market advances. Held cheese moving at approximately same prices as fresh.

Cheese prices at Wisconsin Primary markets—November 23rd; Twins 25; Daisies 25½; Double Daisies 25¼; Longhorns 25; Square prints 25½; Young Americas 25½.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.20@1.29; No. 1 northern, 1.18@1.27; No. 1 dark hard, 1.24@1.29; No. 1 hard, 1.16@1.18. No. 1 am. dur., 1.14@1.20; No. 1 durum, 1.00@1.07 Corn No. 2 yellow, 70c@71c. Oats No. 2 white, 40c@43c. Barley, choice to fancy, 59c @63c. Rye No. 3, 85c. Flaxseed No. 1, 2.43@2.45.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

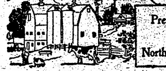
So. St. Paul—Steers, $3.50@$6 25; veal calves, $2.50@$7.50; cows and heifers, $3.00@$4.25; hogs, $7.25@ $7.80; sheep and lambs, $8.00@$13.50.

BUTTER—Extras, 48c; firsts, 44c; seconds, 39c; packing stock, fresh sweet, 26c; stale goods, 5c; grease, 1c; storage sweet extras, 45c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $13.50; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirty and checks out, per case 48c; dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen 22c; checks, rots and leakers out, 21c; quotations on eggs include cases, fancy storage eggs 30c.

Paris—The French Senate avoided a direct vote on the woman suffrage bill by technical use of the Senate regulations.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

PROPER METHODS OF FEEDING BRING POULTRY MEN SUCCESS

By O. A. BARTON and G. W. McILROY
North Dakota Agricultural College

Feeding for Egg Production.

The farm flock that lays is the farm flock that pays, but strange as it may seem, the average farm flock does not receive all of the different feeds needed for egg production. A few hundred pounds of the right kind of feed to supplement the home grown feeds may greatly increase the profits from the flock.

A complete ration consists of six different parts: scratch feed, mash, animal feed, mineral feed, green feed, and water.

The scratch feed, which consists of whole or cracked grain, can usually be grown at home. The grains recognized as best by most poultry experts are corn and wheat. Corn may be fed whole or may be cracked if convenient and economical. The hen can digest the whole kernel equally as well as the cracked one, but when cracked and fed in a litter of straw she receives more exercise in hunting for the grain. Barley and oats are good poultry feed. The chief fault with these gains is that they carry too much hull, composed largely of crude fiber of which the hen utilizes very little. Hulled oats are an excellent feed, but are usually too expensive to be fed extensively. Rye is not considered a good poultry feed because of its unpalatability, and particularly because of its effect upon the digestive tract.

Grain and Mash Feed.

During winter the scratch feed should be fed in a litter of straw 10 or 12 inches deep, so that the hens have to scratch for it. Scratching means exercise and exercise helps to keep hens healthy. About one-third of the day's allowance is fed in the morning and the remaining two-thirds in the evening, an hour or so before the hens go to roost. If the flock has abundant range during the summer the amount of grain given can be reduced considerably. The hen's appetite and condition of flesh should be the feeder's guide as to the amount they should get. Ordinarily the average hen will need about four ounces of grain a day. Heavy feeding and little exercise will probably result in the storing up of fat, and hens that are too fat do not usually lay well.

The hen cannot make eggs economically from grains alone, and so a mash composed of common by-products such as bran, shorts, and gluten feed is given her. These feeds are palatable, and furnish vegetable protein. The hen should receive some animal protein, fed in the mash or in addition to it. Some of the common sources of animal protein are skim milk or buttermilk, insects during the summer time, and some form of waste meat.

Tests at experiment stations have shown that hens cannot find enough animal protein on range in summer to make egg production profitable. Even though the hen has all the milk she wants during the summer it will be well to supply additional animal protein in the mash. Fresh meat from various animals, such as rabbits, animals caught for their fur, calves not good enough to raise, old horses, or an animal killed accidentally may be fed during the winter. If the animal is large, a good practice is to dress it and hang it up so that it will freeze solid until ready to feed. The best way to feed such material is to cut off a piece and run it through a bone grinder. Another way is to hang a piece of meat from the ceiling of the poultry house high enough so that the hens have to jump to reach it. This also gives them exercise. If this practice is followed one should take special precautions to see that the meat does not decompose, for decayed meat will probably cause serious digestive disorders. For this reason fresh meat should not be fed this way during the summer.

Provide Mineral Feeds.

Mineral feed serves as a source of shell material and aids the grinding process in the gizzard. The more common materials are oyster shell, clam shell, and lime rock grit. It is commonly thought when a hen lays soft shelled eggs that she is not receiving enough shell material, but the trouble probably lies with the hen rather than with her rations. Shell and grit come in 100 pounds sacks and are crushed fine enough so that they are ready for feed. Charcoal is sometimes fed to hens to help regulate the digestive tract, for charcoal is a good absorbent. Some flocks eat charcoal readily, and others will not, but it is a good practice to supply it. Some growers find it most desirable to mix charcoal in the mash for the birds often scratch it out of a hopper and waste it.

As shell material is comparatively cheap it should be before the hens at all times. A convenient way to feed it is in a self feeding hopper with three compartments, one for oyster shell, one for grit and another for charcoal.

Green Feed Essential.

A good supply of green feed helps increase egg production, keeps the flock in good health, makes the yolks of eggs a rich yellow—a condition sometimes desirable. Dark yellow yolks may also be richer in vitamines than are the lighter colored yolks. During the summer give the flock an abundance of clover, alfalfa, or other pasture, and in the winter supply green feed in some form or other. Cabbage, mangels, and sprouted oats are good winter green feeds, and should be given to the hens daily.

Cabbages are usually suspended from the ceiling so that the hens must jump for them. Mangles may be fed conveniently by splitting them in half lengthwise and driving them over a nail in the wall about 18 or 20 inches from the floor. Heat and moisture are necessary to sprout oats, but some growers may find that mold grows and destroys the oats for feed. If mold develops oats may be treated with formalin. A tablespoonful of formalin to a pailful of water used to dampen the oats, will generally prevent the growth of molds. The oats should be thoroughly mixed with the solution. Clover and alfalfa chaff fed dry or steamed with boiling water may be fed, although these are not as good as the other green feeds mentioned.

Water, sometimes little considered in connection with the hen's ration, is an important part. Each dozen of eggs contains about a pint of water, and about 55 per cent of the hen's body itself is composed of water. During the summer the hen can probably find enough water about the farm or perhaps she must get it from the barnyard or from stagnant pools. Many growers do not take the trouble to see that the hen has water to drink during the winter, but allow her to supply her wants by eating snow. Such a practice should be discouraged. Give the flock plenty of fresh, clean water to drink, and have it before them at all times, being sure to keep the containers clean.

Laying Rations Recommended.

Several good rations for laying hens follow. Feeds used at the North Dakota station are: Scratch feed—cracked corn, 10 pounds; wheat, 10 pounds; oats or barley 5 pounds. Mash—bran, 100 pounds; middlings, 100 pounds; fine ground corn, 100 pounds; ground oats, 100 pounds; meat scrap, 100 pounds; salt, 3 pounds.

The proportion of scratch feed to mash is about two to one. Dry buttermilk may be substituted for meat scrap or if sour milk or fresh buttermilk are available in unlimited quantities the meat scrap may be reduced to 50 per cent.

The following is a ration recommended by the poultry department of the University of Wisconsin: Scratch feed—cracked corn, 2 pounds; wheat, 2 pounds; oats, 1 pound. Mash—bran, 100 pounds; middlings, 100 pounds; corn feed meal, 100 pounds; gluten feed, 100 pounds; meat scrap, 100 pounds.

The standard laying ration used and recommended by Purdue University is as follows: Scratch feed—corn, 10 pounds; wheat, 10 pounds; oats, 5 pounds. Mash—Bran, 5 pounds; shorts 5 pounds; meat scrap, 3½ pounds.

One change which may be made in the mash is to substitute three pounds of tankage or 50 pounds of skim milk for the three and one-half pounds of meat scrap.

The Iowa experiment station recommends the following feeds: Scratch feed—corn, 100 pounds; wheat, 100 pounds; oats, 100 pounds. Mash—shorts, 200 pounds; cornmeal, 200 pounds; ground oats, 100 pounds; and tankage, 100 pounds.

Dried buttermilk or meat scrap may be substituted for tankage.

SELECTION OF SITE FOR ICE HOUSE

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While the ice house is a common thing among the outbuildings now found on many farms, yet there are many farms which do not have it. Farmers not enjoying this useful piece of equipment have need to consider, as fall comes along, what arrangements should be made so that they may have a place ready to store ice when cold weather arrives.

The selection of a site for an ice house is very important. Other conditions being suitable, the ice house on a dairy farm should be placed as near as possible to the milk house, in order to reduce the labor of handling and to encourage the more liberal use of ice. On a general farm the ice house should be located near the residence. To facilitate drainage the ground on which the ice house stands should be porous and slope away from the building. Advantage also may be taken of the nearness of hills, trees, or buildings, which often afford protection from hot winds, thus saving ice.

Type of Building.

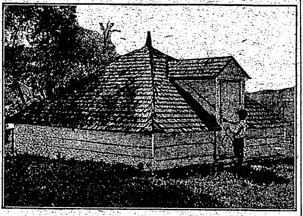
The construction of the ice house depends to a great extent upon local conditions, the size of the house, and the difficulty of obtaining ice. These factors help to determine the sum that may wisely be spent for such a building. Where ice is expensive or hard to obtain, a better constructed and insulated and therefore more expensive ice house is advisable. Where natural ice can be harvested and stored cheaply a cheap structure is usually satisfactory, and the loss from melting ice is a small consideration.

Getting in the Ice Crop for Next Summer.

The cost of harvesting and storing, the interest on the money invested, and repairs and depreciation on the building, are to be considered in relation to the ice loss from melting; and the type of house to be built depends upon these factors. It never pays to build permanently in other than a substantial manner, and careful thought should be given the matter before erecting a cheap makeshift that will not give adequate service.

Farmer's Ice House With Milk Room.

An ice house should be built where it will be shielded as much as possible from the wind and from the direct rays of the sun. The object is to prevent the outside heat from passing into the interior and melting the ice; consequently every effort must be made to resist the passage of heat by placing in the walls a material or a form of construction which will reduce the transfer of heat from the outside to the inside. No material known will entirely prevent the passage of heat, but several kinds of material, called non-conductors or insulators, offer a high resistance to its passage. The best insulators appear to be those that contain entrapped air in the greatest number of small spaces.



Ice House Is Useful Piece of Equipment on Any Farm.

As to the size, this must depend upon the amount of ice that will be needed. A cubic foot of ice weighs about 57 pounds, so in storing ice it is customary to allow from 40 to 50 cubic feet per ton for the mass of ice, but the quantity that an ice house of a given size will hold depends upon the manner in which the ice is stored. Generally speaking, in the north it will take one and one-half tons for cooling the milk from each cow, and two tons per cow in the South. Allowing 50 cubic feet for a ton of packed ice, ten tons will require about 500 cubic feet of space.

Detailed figures as to capacity, together with directions and building plans, are found in literature issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, which is always ready to answer inquiries on this as on other subjects pertaining to farm practice.

PREVENT MOLD IN BUTTER TUBS

Cause of Much Annoyance and Source of Big Losses.

Receptacle Is Steamed for Thirty Seconds and Inner Surface Paraffined and Rubbed With Salt—Meets Need of Creameries.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The growth of mold on butter in tubs is a cause of great annoyance to dealers and a common source of loss to creameries. Preventive treatments designed to do away with this trouble have been devised by various people, and these have been carefully studied by the United States Department of Agriculture. The treatment that has been found most successful consists in soaking the tubs in cold water, steaming them for 30 seconds with live steam, paraffining the inner surface, and then rubbing over the paraffin with salt. In addition, the liners for the tubs are soaked for 30 minutes in a saturated solution of boiling brine. Under the supervision of the department several million pounds of butter have been packed in tubs and liners treated in this manner and no cases of mold have been reported.

A number of methods of treating tubs and liners have been tried out in comparison with the one just described, but no other has been equally successful. Some tubs and liners were merely soaked in cold water, and in these the mold made an abundant growth. When the tubs and liners were soaked in a saturated solution of cold brine the growth of the mold was somewhat reduced. Butter in tubs that were soaked in water and steamed for 30 seconds with live steam, and lined with liners that had been dipped in a saturated solution of boiling brine, developed very little mold; but results were still better when paraffin and salt were used as described above.

The treatment found most satisfactory is inexpensive and meets the needs of creameries of any type and in any part of the country.

POULTRY

POINTS ON POULTRY CULLING

Well to Discard Young Cockerels and Pullets That Are Slow in Growing and Feathering.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In selecting the future flock it is well to discard the young cockerels and pullets that are slow in growing and feathering, and also those that have crooked beaks, backs, legs and tails.

The winter flock of chickens should consist only of the best grown pullets of the year which hold out some prospect of "earning their keep." Culling is usually begun in July and August by successful poultry raisers, and by the end of September all nonproducers should be weeded out of the flock, with a consequent reduction in the feed bill. Hens which have been fed for more than a year and which molt during July and August are likely to be slackers and should be the first to go. The chances are they will not lay again for some time, the poultry specialist of the Alabama experiment station believes. It is usually advisable to standardize the flock by having all of one breed, but there are special conditions under which the raising of two breeds is advised. Those having mongrel chickens will find it profitable to develop a purebred flock, the United States Department of Agriculture advises. This can easily be done within two or three years by buying a few settings of eggs of the desired breed for hatching purposes. Recent investigations at the U. S. experiment farm indicate that quicker results may often be obtained by such a purchase than by grading up the mongrel stock.

Standardized Flock of One Breed.

SEPARATE PENS FOR PULLETS

By Keeping Breeders Apart From Rest of Flock They Can Be Handled Differently.

It is often desirable to keep the pullets and the older hens separate. It may be that the flock owner will want to use more of the tested hens for breeders, and by keeping them apart from the rest of the flock they can be handled a little differently, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The yearling hens, or sometimes older ones, and the well-developed pullets are better for the breeding flock because the larger eggs produced will bring out larger and stronger chicks.

Some poultry raisers think that the older hens are better than even well-grown pullets that are laying full-sized eggs. They say that the germ cell in the egg from the older bird is stronger. However, eggs from the best pullets ordinarily will produce satisfactory chicks.

POULTRY NOTES

Success with poultry depends more on health than on breed.

* * *

It is a good plan to have hoppers hung on the wall where grit and oyster shell are always accessible.

* * *

Good, bright, alfalfa hay saved from the last cutting will come in handy this winter when green feed is scarce.

* * *

If the thought ever comes to you of crossing breeds, forget it. It's a step backward in the chicken business.

* * *

These cool mornings foretell the coming soon of cold and stormy days. It's time to see that the poultry house is made windproof.

* * *

Besides being educators, the poultry shows will stimulate your pep and enthusiasm for better chickens, which in turn will increase profits.

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EDITORIAL

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Yesterday was Thanksgiving Day. It is a national holiday in the United States and is generally observed. But, like Christmas, the Fourth of July and other holidays which should mean a great deal to the American people, Thanksgiving Day has degenerated for the most part simply into a day of remission from manual toil and one in which people are presumed to enjoy a feast where turkey forms the principal ingredient. The average man loses sight of the spiritual and historical significance of the day in enjoying its material blessings.

Here in Northwestern Minnesota we have a great deal to the thankful for. It is true that conditions have not been of the best for some time, but isn't it also true that our people could be a whole lot worse off? All that is necessary to convince ourselves that we are well off is to compare our conditions with those under which people in other parts of the world are compelled to exist. All we have to do is to look at the facts from an unprejudiced viewpoint, and we cannot help but reach the conclusion that even here in eastern Pennington county there is much for men and women to be truly thankful for.

Actual want is a thing unheard of here. People live in peace and plenty, with a sufficient reserve to provide the necessities of life until another harvest. There is a spirit of friendliness and neighborliness in the air which makes life mighty worth while to those who will but see. No man, however humble, need live his life here without enjoying the confidence and respect of his fellows. Isn't that worth something? Have you ever given these things a thought when tempted to bemoan the fact that you reside in a little rural community away up in the northwest corner of Minnesota? With all of its glitter and glare, its hustle and bustle, and its heartless conquest of the weaker members of society, the large city can offer nothing like this. The thin veneer of modern society is unknown here, and God knows we are better off for it. In the country, pretense and make-believe are dispensed with and men are esteemed by their fellows in accordance with their actual worth—not in dollars and cents, but in that far more valuable commodity known as character.

After all, then, we find that we have a great deal to be thankful for. Let us not get into the habit of magnifying our ills—real and imaginary—to the exclusion of the good things of life. Material things are well and good, and absolutely necessary for the welfare of the human family. But in our quest for things material we should not lose sight of the spiritual and moral significance of Thanksgiving Day. In the midst of our feasting let us lend a few moments to sober thought. It will do us good.

GOD'S CRAFTSMEN.

This newspaper has a wholesome respect for the clergy and their mission in life. Right here in Goodridge are two men who have dedicated their lives to a labor for God and in this they should receive the aid of every man, woman and child in our midst.

Theirs is not the rosiest existence in the world and goodness knows it is not highly remunerative.

The least we can do is to lend them our assistance and helpfulness in their chosen field.

We refer, of course, to Rev. H. Lutz, pastor of the Missouri Synod Lutheran Church and Rev. A. O. Aakre, pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church.

There are people living right here in our midst who are inclined to minimize and discredit the value of the church and the ministry as a factor in everyday existence and country life.

The Banner does not adhere to that view and has slight sympathy with that character of ignorance and so narrow an outlook upon the days that lie before us.

Let his desparangers follow the country minister into the depths of his work in the Vineyard of God and we venture the assertion that their unsympathetic ideas would soon diminish and lose themselves in the clouds of doubt.

It is safe to assume that most of us like to hear of the things that await us beyond Death's dark river and The Banner is therefore without sympathy for the individual who would deliberately hinder us and deter us in our quest for knowledge [illegible] which lies beyond this life.

When the time comes that the portals of the grave have opened and our earthly remains disappear beneath the folds of cold clay, when the final words of mortal man are spoken over our tomb, we have not the alternative of further decision.

It is then too late.

The time for redemption of our sins has passed when clanking chains unfasten the cemetery entrance and the funeral cortege passes to the little plot set aside as our portion remaining left on earth.

Why don't these belittlers of God's craftsmen let them alone in their honest purpose to do good. There are those of us who thirst for their spiritual advise and resent the rantings of intellectual pee-wees who couldn't give sound advice to a crippled jackass!

The great Bishop Kent, who spent 72 years in arriving at a sound basis for religion died a believer, so why on God's green earth should some kindergarten authority on the Book of Books attempt to lead us over strange paths?

Real God-fearing people resent it!

Judge Page Morris evidently does not believe that competition is a good thing in the illicit liquor traffic. When a convicted offender comes before him for sentence, the kindly judge puts him behind the bars, which leaves clear sailing for competing bootleggers until such time as he can return to resume his business at the old stand. However, Judge Morris has the right idea. Nothing in the world throws fear into the heart of a moonshiner more than a long jail sentence, and no doubt it would have a marked effect on the industry in general if other courts discontinued the fining (or licensing) system and put the offenders behind the bars for a sufficient length of time to make them thoroughly disgusted with the contemptible traffic.

"Though your sins be as scarlet they shall be white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool." (Isaiah 1,18). Will any one deny the squareness of this beautiful excerpt from the Bible? If so, probably it is best that the devil takes him.

An exchange tells of a distant relative of Henry Ford who was recently discovered in the north woods of Minnesota after having lived there in complete exile for 35 years. Now he will probably buy a flivver and rejoin the family group.

Present indications point to all kinds of fun in the Minnesota legislature next winter. Times would be pretty dull in the North Star state were it not for the bi-ennial performance put on by its lawmakers.

According to market reports in the city papers, the price of leather is steadily advancing. It is barely possible that the general prevalence of bootlegging is a contributing cause.

Did you go to church Thanksgiving day and offer up humble thanks to Almighty God for the blessings He bestowed upon you during 1922? No? Shame on you!

Some folks have an idea that the proper manner of observing Thanksgiving is to take a whack at established order and a whale of a smack from a jug of moonshine.

One person a day, on an average, is killed by automobiles in Minneapolis. At that rate the city will be entirely depopulated in about a thousand years.

SCHOOL NOTES

The new high school seats have arrived. Those who sat in the arm chairs for the past weeks have certainly earned their new seats.

* * *

The Literary Society rendered the following program last Friday: Roll-call and minutes, by secretary; recitation, Luella Urdahl; recitation, Myrtle Iverson; impromptu, Herbert Nelson; Olga Grimley, Norton Gunderson, Alice Coan; dialogue, Gertrude Anderson, Ray Jensen, Alvin Halvorson, Freda Bundhund, Henry Fjeld, Gust Thompson, Emma Gilbertson. Laura Swanson and Alice Franzman were waitresses and Ethel Vaughan was the guest of honor.

* * *

All the pupils are looking forward to the Thanksgiving vacation. Since school will not open until Tuesday after Thanksgiving, we will have a good long rest.

* * *

The pupils on the honor roll for this month are; Herbert Nelson, Esther Ronkin.

The fellow who thinks he is a bird must quail at the thought.

THANKSGIVING.

(By REV. H. LUTZ).

Text: "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord." Psalm 92,1.

In spite of the fact that—all in all—the crops were not as good this season as had been expected; in spite of the fact that the cost of living is still high and conditions in the business world still poor; and in spite of the fact that the producer gets comparatively little for the labor of his hands, yet there are many things for which each and every one of us have reasons to be thankful.

The writer does not say that you have not had hardships to bear. He does not claim that you have not had sorrow and grief, that you have not met with disappointments and misfortunes, that you have not been forced to lay many of your fondest hopes into the grave, that you have not seen many of your sincerest wishes shattered. In short, we do not say that this past year has been a year of pure joy and success and entirely without sorrow and misfortune.

But, aside from the fact that adversity, in its way, is one of our greatest blessings—Thanksgiving is a day on which we should not and do not wish to grieve and lament and complain about that which we did not like, but rather a day on which we should and would be truly thankful for the good that we did enjoy. Therefore, let us for the time being—God grant for all times—forget about our troubles and let our thoughts dwell upon those things which can awaken and strengthen in us a spirit of thankfulness.

We have had three square meals every day, and that without begging for them. Instead of walking about clothed in rags, we would dress respectably. We had a roof over our head to protect us against rain and snow, against cold and heat, against all changes of temperature and weather. We had loving relatives and kind friends to rejoice with us when we were happy and to weep with us when we had sorrow; to sympathize with us when we suffered pain or misfortune and to assist us with our plans and prayers. We had neighbors who in case of need were willing to give assistance.

Our country was at peace with all the world. Law and order reigned for the most part. Robbers and murderers did not take our lives or possessions. We did not suffer great loss by fire or storm. While many of our fellowmen—who are no worse than we—lost their lives, health or goods by lightning, auto or other accidents, sickness or carelessness, we have been spared. The angel of death has again reaped his grim harvest among young and old, strong and weak, rich and poor, but we have not been touched.

Above all, we Christians have again had abundant opportunity to hear and learn the Word of Life, and to partake of the blessed Sacrament, to bring our children to Christ in holy baptism and to help keep them with Him through instruction in Sunday school and otherwise. God has not changed His gospel of grace, but it still reads as it always did: "Through your sins be as scarlet they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool" (Isaiah 1,18). And this is possible although "there is no difference, all have sinned and come short of the glory of God" because we are "justified FREELY by His grave through the redemption, which is in Jesus Christ," in this way that He "died for all; the just for the unjust that He might bring us to God."

This comforting message still holds good, and was preached to us again this year. In fact, all the exhortation and instruction and comfort and consolation and peace and blessing of God's Holy Word was ours for the accepting. If we did not receive it, it was our own fault.

Considering all these and thousands of other gifts of God, too numerous to mention, have we not all reason to be thankful?

Of course we have, and we are duly thankful, but do we agree with David in our text that "it is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord?" It is only then, when our thanksgiving is directed to the great and kind Giver above, that it amounts to anything. In every other case it is a mere show, and an empty form. We may rest assured that a bounteous Thanksgiving dinner, a grand celebration, dancing and wild games do not constitute true thanksgiving.

True thanksgiving is a thing of the heart. And it can be found only there where there is a humble spirit which gives all glory and credit for success to God, and an unselfish spirit, which is willing to share God's gifts with others, and give some of them back to Him for support of His kingdom. [illegible] which [illegible] all earthly [illegible]

God grant us such humble, unselfish, God-fearing hearts! Amen!

GRYGLA

(From The Eagle.)

Alvin Magneson celebrated his 12th birthday last Monday afternoon, assisted by a number of his boy friends.

The village schools have been closed this week owing to the teachers attending the county teachers' institute at Warren.

The recent cold weather with no snow has made good skating on the ditch and a boy that is without skates is a back number.

Ole Landro of Thief River Falls has been spending a number of days in this vicinity, principally to attend the funeral of Mrs. M. Teigland.

Thomas Byklum, an old man aged 82 years, died last week in the town of Hamre. Further particulars we have as yet been unable to learn.

BROTHER DIES

Word [illegible] here Monday [illegible] of the death of [illegible] Urdahl of Redondo Beach, Cal. Deceased was a brother of Christ and Osmund Urdahl. Mr. Urdahl was at one time a land-owner here and has visited in Goodridge numerous times. His health has been failing for some time and he sought relief by removing to California, where his demise occurred.

FOR SALE.

Three Duroc boars, three months old, well bred. Price will be right if taken at once. A. Fimrite, Erie, Minn.

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Elev Aakre, Vice-President.
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer.
John Johnson,
John Nelson,
Directors.

Remember Your Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State Bank

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Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

Local News

Get your picture framing done by the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Christ Urdahl returned Monday evening from a business trip to Thorhult.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Anderson of Erie were shoppers in Goodridge Monday.

S. O. Basgaard of Esplee was a shopper in Goodridge Tuesday.

R. H. McDonald was a visitor at Thief River Falls Thursday night.

Get your picture framing done by the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Weber were electric car passengers to Thief River Falls Tuesday morning.

Lars Rossette of St. Hilaire spent Friday night in Goodridge. He returned Saturday morning.

Carl Christianson was a business transactor in Thief River Falls Monday.

Joseph Lang returned Monday afternoon from an extended visit at the county seat.

Nate Harris, salesman for Griggs, Cooper & Co., was a business transactor in Goodridge Monday.

Miss Julia Arneson passed through Goodridge Tuesday en route to Thief River Falls, where she is employed.

Harry Erickson, John Vraa and Richard Akre returned Wednesday morning from a few days spent at Thief River Falls.

Arthur Bjerken returned from Mahnomen Wednesday morning, where he has been employed during the summer.

Norton Gunderson visited with his brother, Harold, who is confined at the sanatorium at Thief River Falls, over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Besancon and Mr. and Mrs. Mike Kassa and family visited at the John Kusmack home on Sunday.

Lena Kissow of Esplee arrived here last week to commence her duties as an employe at the H. A. Halvorson home.

Salvi Tharaldson returned from Warren Friday evening, having been in attendance at the teachers' convention.

Susie and Lars Lindvick and Bessie Roller left Tuesday evening for Strandquist, where they will visit for a short time.

Knute Hegtvedt returned Thursday evening from Edmore, N. D., where he has been employed during the summer months.

Mrs. Will Payne and sons, Earl and Will Jr., of Germantown, are spending a week visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne.

Edward Torgerson and Leonard Lee of Erskine, Minn., passed through here Thursday evening en route to the former's claim near Thorhult, where they will spend the winter hunting and trapping.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

O. N. Urdahl made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

C. A. Lieberg was a shopper in Goodridge Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Ed Holte of Mavie was a caller at the Jay Payne home Monday.

L. P. Poppenhagen made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Herman Zinter was a shopper in this village Monday.

Daniel Payne returned Saturday from attendance at the teachers' convention at Warren.

Mrs. Iver L. Rockne has been confined to her bed the last week due to illness.

T. Hegtvedt left for Happle, N. D., where he will spend an indefinite time visiting.

Miss Irene Burhardt autoed to Malcolm Friday and spent the week-end visiting with her parents.

Jacob Olson, a representative of the Manhattan Oil Company, was a business visitor in Goodridge Monday.

Hans Bergsing, of Grygla passed through here Monday en route to Thief River Falls.

Tom Lewis left Monday morning for Warren, where he will serve on the jury during the court session.

Mr. and Mrs. Abe Johnsrud of Thief River Falls were visitors in Goodridge Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and son, Earl, visited at the Rustad home near Erie Sunday.

Emil Booren of Minneapolis, formerly a farmer of this vicinity, arrived here Tuesday for a week's visit with friends and to look after his farming interests.

Mrs. Henry Ketzenberger left Monday for her home at Audubon, Minn., after spending a few weeks visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Baker.

A pair of skates slung over the shoulders is a daily sight in Goodridge since the freezing over of the ditches and sloughs. All skating enthusiasts are making use of the fine ice.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.
(Goodridge)

Sunday, December 3: A representative of the Minnesota Anti-Saloon League will speak in the Erie church at 11 A. M., at Torgerson church at 2:30 P. M. and at Goodridge at 8 P. M. A. Stennes and Mr. Hushagen will hold meetings at Bethania church at 11 A. M. and at 2 P. M. The congregation of Goodridge will have its annual business meeting Tuesday, December 12, at 2 P. M. All members of the congregation are requested to be present.

FEED FOR SALE.

Have some flax screenings, suitable for sheep feed, for sale cheap at Hanson & Barzen Elevator.

ERIE ECHOES

Ed Vatne has left for an extended visit with his brother near Gully.

* * *

N. P. Larsen was a business caller at Goodridge Friday via car.

* * *

Gilbert Manderud is sawing up a considerable supply of winter wood for the farmers of the neighborhood with his power saw rig.

* * *

Sub Urban was a caller at Clover Clover Nook Friday evening.

* * *

Mesdames Tharaldson's were guests at the home of Mrs. Bergit Danielson Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Henry A. Dahlen drove to Goodridge with a large load of grain Saturday.

* * *

A relentless war on "niggerheads" was waged at the K. Skaaren farm Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Skaaren acted as chief gunner and H. Iverson assisted with ammunition carrying and removing the "ruins."

* * *

The Star township board of trustees held a meeting at the residence of the town clerk, H. A. Dahlen, Thursday.

One of the lovely things about winter is the quietness that surrounds the base ball umpire.

[illegible]

A [illegible] social will be held in the Lunwood school Dist. No. [illegible], six miles east of Goodridge and one-half mile from the Reiner store, on Saturday evening, Dec. 9. Girls please bring lunch for two. Everyone welcome.

Mrs. J. Stenvick returned Tuesday afternoon from Warren, where she received medical treatment.

J. E. McEnely shipped a carload of sheep to St. Paul Monday morning.

Magna Erickson left Wednesday for Thief River Falls on a shopping tour.

A series of meeting will be held at the Reiner church Tuesday and Wednesday. Rev. V. O. Aaker, pastor of the church, A. Stenes and Mr. Haugen will be speakers.

Mr. and Mrs. John Vraa were very pleasantly surprised last Saturday evening by a large number of their friends. The evening was spent in various games after which a delicious lunch was served. Mr. and Mrs. Vraa were presented with a purse of money as a token of the esteem in which they are held in the community.

Harry Erickson, John Vraa and Richard Aakre left Monday for the eastern part of the state, where they will be employed.

This is the season of the year when the fellow who likes to tell how many he killed at one shot has his innings.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, Default has occurred in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by M. O. Seavey and Rachael Seavey, his wife, Mortgagors, to Ole A. San, Mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day [illegible] of August, 19[illegible] in book [illegible] of Mortgages, on page [illegible] such default consisting in the non-payment of the interest upon the principal sum of such mortgage, which interest, to-wit, the sum of Two Hundred Eighty-six and 80-100 dollars ($286.80) became due and payable on July 1, 1922, and, whereas, the undersigned, Nick Bundhund, was on the 10th day of July 1922, duly appointed guardian of the estate of said Ole A. San by the Probate Court of Pennington County, Minnesota, and a certified copy of the letters of guardianship issued to the undersigned as such guardian has been duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds. And, whereas, the undersigned did on November 6, 1922, pay the interest then due upon a prior mortgage upon and against the premises hereinafter described, amounting to the sum of One Hundred Twenty-four and 42-100 dollars ($124.42). And, whereas, the undersigned, as guardian has declared and does hereby declare the whole sum secured by said Mortgage to be due and payable, and, whereas, there is now claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred Ninety-five and 92-100 dollars ($5,295.92), including the interest so paid on said prior mortgage, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of [illegible] quarter [illegible] teen [illegible], and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section sixteen (16) and the west half of the southeast quarter (W½ SE¼) of section sixteen (16) in township one hundred fifty four (154), north of range forty (40), west of the fifth principal meridian, containing 240 acres, according to the Government survey thereof, in Pennington county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of Pennington county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county and state, on the 6th day of January, 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Five thousand two hundred ninety five and 92-100 dollars ($5,295.92) and the interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and Seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 16, 1922.

NICK BUNDHUND,
as Guardian of the Estate of Ole A. San, Incompetent, Mortgagee.
H. O. CHOMMIE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
N-17 D-22

RED CROWN GASOLINE
Your Guarantee of Service

For Maximum Service
Use Red Crown Gasoline

Day in, day out, Red Crown is dependable. It is efficient always.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) guarantees its uniformity.

With Red Crown in the tank your car starts easy—gets away quickly—accelerates smoothly—and develops tremendous power and speed.

It gives most miles per gallon, It burns clean.

It is made to fit your car. If you have not been using Red Crown there is a lot of pleasure in store for you. Better switch.

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At the Following Standard Oil Service Station:
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We Specialize in
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Loans

Call at
THE FRIENDLY BANK
FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

Periwinkle House

By OPIE READ

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"NADINE LA VITTE!"

SYNOPSIS—The time is the late '60s or early '70s and the scene a steamboat on the Mississippi river. All the types of the period are present and the floating palace is distinguished by merriment, dancing and gallantry. There are the customary drinking and gambling also. Virgil Drace, a young northern man, is on his way south on a mission of revenge. He meets an eccentric character in the person of one Liberty Shottle, who is constantly tempting the goddess of chance. They agree to a singular pact. Drace gets his mind off his mission by entering into deck sports in which he exhibits an unusual athletic prowess. Drace, seeing an opportunity to use Shottle, confides to him that his mission is to find a certain ex-guerrilla, Stepho la Vitte, who had murdered Drace's father. It is his determination to hang La Vitte as high as Haman. Drace falls in love with a striking young beauty on the boat.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

—4—

"That's what comes to a horse that wanders from his stable-lot out on the frozen pond," said Shottle as Drace came up to laugh at him.

"You've made a rip in the skirt of the ball sure enough," Drace replied, taking him by the arm. And then suddenly he halted, for he caught sight of a girl coming toward him. A moment before, there had been numerous young women in the room, but now there was only one—the barbaric rose maid, the girl who had touched his heart with a torch.

With her walked a tall, handsome and well-dressed young man. Her hand rested upon his arm, and she seemed to listen with pleasure to his evidently ardent wooing. She looked at Drace, one glance, and then turned her eyes back to her cavalier and passed on. And a flame of jealousy was added to the turmoil that already held possession of him.

"Who is she, Shottle?" demanded Drace.

"I don't know, but I'll find out. Lord, but she is a fetcher."

He moved off, dodging the dancers here and there, while Drace sat alone in a window, waiting.

The orchestra struck up the supper-march, and Shottle, stalking his prey, saw the lady who had so excited Drace's interest seated with her cavalier in an alcove and supping daintily. Possessing himself of a plate and a goodly portion of chicken, Shottle returned and brazenly seated himself near them, listening with all his ears.

"Nadine," the cavalier was saying, "you wrong me in thinking I seek to influence you through my friendship with your father. It is true he owes me much; and it is true that if I were to become a member of his family I would forget that. But I want to make you care for me for myself. If—"

"Hush, Mr. Boyce," said the girl. "There are people near—this is no place to discuss such things."

The young man lowered his voice, and Shottle could hear no more. He calmly finished his chicken and then sought out Drace, whom he found pacing up and down impatiently.

"Well?" demanded Drace.

"His name," announced Shottle, "is Boyce. Frederick Boyce, probably—or maybe John. It would be John, I'd think."

"Hang his name!" exclaimed Drace. "Did you find out hers?"

"Nadine," replied Shottle with a triumphant air.

"Nadine," repeated Drace, and caressed the name with his lips. "But what's her last name?"

"Brown probably, or maybe Jones. Or it might even be Smith."

Drace scowled his wrath at such flippancy. "Look here, Lib," he said. "I'll give you twenty-five dollars to find out her full name and where she lives. I'll give you a hundred if you'll find somebody who'll introduce me to her."

"It's a bet," said Shottle. "But I must warn you you're late. Boyce wants her to marry him, and he's got a hold on her father. But she stood him off."

"H'm—she stood him off? My offer stands, Lib. She couldn't possibly throw herself away on a low-looking fellow like that."

Shottle asked for the twenty-five in advance, was denied and took himself off, grumbling. He found Boyce and the girl called Nadine just leaving the little alcove, and stopped them, bowing low. "Sir," he said, addressing Boyce, "I have been directed to inform this lady that she has been awarded a prize as the best waltzer in the room. If you will be so good as to give me her name and address in order that it may be delivered to her?"

Boyce regarded Shottle suspiciously. "Well!" he exclaimed. "I didn't know they did that sort of thing here. What is the prize and who is giving it?"

"The prize," replied Shottle blandly, "is a—turkey. It is given by the—by a leading butcher of the town."

Boyce laughed, and the girl added her silver merriment. "I'm sure I'm flattered," she said. "The name is Nadine la Vitte, and the address—"

She broke off, and flushed a little. Shottle's jaw had dropped; then he gulped with an extraordinary contortion of his face in the endeavor to mask his astonishment. "And the address?" he pursued.

The girl and Boyce exchanged a troubled look. "I think," interposed Boyce, "it would be better to take the—the fowl home tonight. Perhaps you would be good enough to deliver it to our carriage. It is ordered for one o'clock—Number 297." Bowing with pelican grace, Shottle departed, but he delayed some ten minutes in dark thought before he sought Drace again. For Shottle wanted the hundred dollars, and if he were to tell Drace that her name was La Vitte! Could it be possible that she was Stepho's daughter?

He presented himself before Drace at length. "Master," he announced, "her name is Nadine Brown and her address is Carriage Number 297."

"Carriage Number Two— But that is no address. And—"

"Listen, Master," went on Shottle hurriedly. "I have a scheme—a magnificent scheme. Not only shall you be introduced to this lady, but you shall be presented to her in the role of a protector and rescuer."

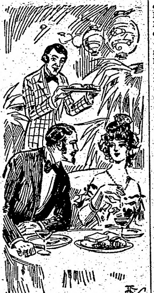
"How in the world will you manage that?"

"Very simple. At ten minutes past one, you are to be standing on Blank street just beyond the lamp at the corner of X street. Carriage 297 will drive past. From out the shadow of a garden wall two men will spring out and stop the carriage—attempt to rob this Boyce fellow and that girl. You will rush up with a cane—a cane, Virgil, no pistol—and drive off the robbers! You are a hero—the lady thanks you. Tableau!"

"But—but—"

"Leave it all to me—but give me that twenty-five dollars. I know fellows who'd hold up the devil himself for five."

At ten minutes past one o'clock Virgil Drace was standing in the shadow of a tree near the street-crossing decided upon, cursing himself for a hairbrained fool and Shottle for an addlepated rogue. A rattle of wheels came to his ears, and a cab approached him. As it came under the lamp at the corner, Virgil was sure he recognized the flamingo neck of Liberty Shottle rising from the turned-up collar of the cabby on the box.



Possessing Himself of a Plate and a Goodly Portion of Chicken, Shottle Returned and Brazenly Seated Himself Near Them.

"Good Lord!" gasped Drace. "He's done it. Pray heaven Boyce carries no pistol."

The cab passed him. And then from the shadow of a wall a hundred yards or so distant two dark figures darted out. There came a hoarse command, a stifled scream, a cry for help. Drace ran forward and found Boyce, Nadine and the supposed cabman standing with uplifted hands beside the vehicle while a masked desperado threatened them with a pistol and a second robber demanded their valuables.

Now Drace played his part right gallantly, rushing upon the robbers with uplifted cane. The fellow with the pistol fired once—then a blow on the wrist from Drace's stick sent the weapon flying. The pain of the blow enraged the fellow, however, and as Drace made at the second robber, the first one struck him heavily, momentarily dazing him. The two supposed robbers now took to their heels, pursued half-heartedly by Cabman Shottle and energetically by Boyce, who had been robbed in good earnest. And to complete the melee, the poor cab-horse, frightened by the pistol-shot, galloped off with the ramshackle vehicle lurching behind it.

Nadine turned to Drace, her face lighted with gratitude. She held forth her hand. With a grace that would not have mocked a Highlander who, schooled in France, had followed home the Queen of Scots, he bent over it and reverently touched it with his lips. Wild was her nature, this half-barbaric maid, and she snatched her hand away, but repenting instantly, smiled and spoke.

"I thank you much. You are brave. You are like one on the stage, the hero."

Her words came freely, and with just enough of accent to convince that they were sweeter than if there were none. Drace asked her if she remembered him, and her black velvet eyes flashed dark in astonishment.

"How could I when never have I seen you? You must mistake me. No."

"I saw you on the boat, at the ball at the St. Louis," Drace said. "But come to think of it, I know that it would be vanity on my part to believe that you have seen me."

"No, it would not be vanity," pleasantly she contradicted him, shaking her head, her cloud of hair. "The brave do not be vain, but I did not see you. I am so sorry. You sorry, too, ha?"

She laughed, and Drace thought that never till that moment had he heard music in its sweetest purity. Then Boyce and Shottle returned, panting—Shottle to disappear again in pursuit of his vanished vehicle.

"Sir, I thank you most heartily for your assistance," said Boyce, grasping Drace's hand. "My name is Boyce—Rupert Boyce. May I—"

"Mine, sir, is Virgil Drace," responded that young man. "I am only too glad to have been of help. I'm afraid, however, you'll have to finish your journey on foot. May I have the pleasure of walking with you?"

This suggestion, however, Boyce declined. And although Drace insisted as far as the bounds of courtesy would permit, both Boyce and the girl evaded consent. And they left him standing thunderstruck on the street corner—for the girl had said, giving him her hand again in parting: "I thank you once more for your help, Mr. Drace. I hope I may see you again some time. My name is Nadine la Vitte, and I am often in New Orleans."

Drace passed an uneasy night, his mind torn by his suspicion that Nadine la Vitte was the daughter of old Stepho. And when Liberty came to his room next morning, eager for praise and reward, the truth came out. Nadine was indeed the daughter of old Stepho; Liberty had overheard enough while disguised as the cabman to confirm that. But where she lived in New Orleans, Liberty had failed to learn; he had planned to drive them home, but the runaway of the cab horse had sent that plan agley.

CHAPTER IV

Now more than ever was Drace resolved to find where the girl lived, to find old Stepho, to— What would he do when he found them? He was bent on revenge upon his father's murderers, on solving the secret of that buried money; yet he was in love with that arch-scoundrel's daughter. Or was he? He must find her, make sure. And he said as much to Shottle.

"There are some things that can't be done by mere determination," said Shottle, his mind on filling a flush.

"No, but judgment ought to be the master and director of determination. I tell you what we'll do. This afternoon we'll take the French quarter by streets and knock at every door."

That afternoon they set out on their quest. But the scheme of knocking at every door soon seemed foolish and impertinent. They decided to halt only in front of habitations that seemed to invite inquiry, consult their instinct; but as repeated failure blunts instinct dull, hope became a critic, without creative adventure, and advised a return to the hotel. Then they thought that night would be a fitter time. They might catch sight of the girl or Boyce at the theater.

"I am Colonel Shottle, sir, and not Lib!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Curious Rays.

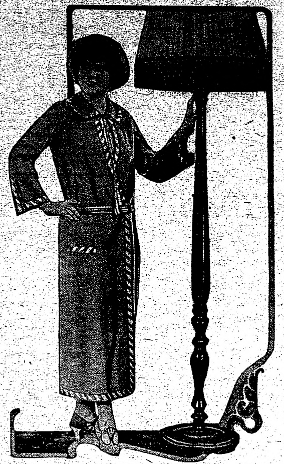
It was Blondlot, a French chemist, who discovered a new set of radiations emitted by a Roentgen tube, differing from the X-rays, in that they can be concentrated by means of a quartz lens, and can also be reflected. The X-rays undergo neither reflection nor refraction. The rays first mentioned pass through aluminum, paper and wood, being rectilinearly polarized on their emission. They are susceptible of both rotary and elliptical polarization. But they produce neither fluorescence nor photographic action.

Perfume Took Name From City.

The original recipe for the famous perfume, eau-de-Cologne, was discovered by an Italian living in Cologne in 1709.

CONVENIENT HOUSE FROCKS; PRETTY PARTY FROCKS

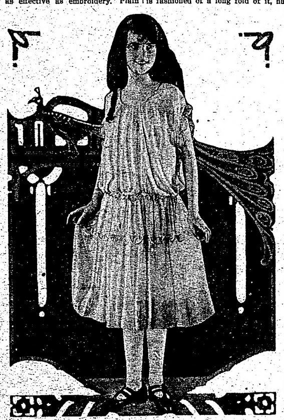
House frocks are among the things that it is hardly worth while to make at home; they may be bought ready-made at such reasonable prices and are so satisfactory in other respects. There is a steady demand for them so that manufacturers are constantly presenting new models to fill the needs of women who do more or less of the housework necessary to their home making. Where one has time to make these frocks at home it is a good idea to study the ready-made models because they embody points that are important.



Pretty Model for House Frock.

Just now sateen in black and colors, plain and striped chambrays, checked and cross-bar ginghams and a variety of percales, are featured in the displays, with sateen attracting most attention. It is shown in black, made in about the same style as that of the frock illustrated, and Persian or Paisley patterns in printed sateen is used for trimming.

Strong shades of blue, in chambray, make pretty house frocks with bright, figured cretonnes, cut into triangles, applied for trimming. The cretonne as effective as embroidery. Plain chambray in blue, lavender, green or light brown, bordered with bias bands of striped cotton material, showing white and the color of the frock, makes neat dresses like that in the picture. Cotton cord and tassel are appropriate neck finishings and a flat belt of the material confines the waist.



Simple but Pretty Party Frock.

Christmas time is coming, bringing with it holidays, homecomings from school, parties, feastings, gifts for everyone. It is a little bit of heaven for the youngsters—a joyous parenthesis in their long school year. Everyone is more or less busy, making ready for its great day, and for festivities to follow and everyone is entitled to a few of those dear, frivolous inconsequential things that the eternal feminine delights in, as party frocks ribbons and jewelry.

It is a simple matter to make a party frock that will transform this into a happy world for the young girl, for most party frocks are simple. They depend upon the loveliness of sheer fabrics, the beauty of color, and designing that will interpret the gay, and perhaps prankish, spirit of young girlhood, for their charm. All of these good points are combined in the pretty frock illustrated, and it may be taken as a criterion among party dresses designed for maids in their earlier teens or even younger. The picture tells the story of the dress perfectly. It is a crepe de chine frock, in peach color and has a kimono blouse and straight, full skirt. The round neck is bound with the crepe and all the trimming is fashioned of a long fold of it, having its raw edge bound with a very narrow bias fold. Petals and flowers are used, the petals for finishing the short sleeves and as a banding on the skirt and flowers set about the waist on a narrow ribbon girdle.

Julia Bottomley

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Business Woman Feared She Had Heart Trouble

"Since Tanlac has overcome a bad case of indigestion and nervousness of three or four years' standing for me, my work here in the store is a pleasure, and I am certainly grateful for the good health it has given me," said Mrs. J. W. Pickins, of 516 E. 15th St., Los Angeles, who owns and operates the book store at 219 Mercantile Place.

"I was so run down that I felt miserable all the time. My sleep was broken and restless, I had no appetite, and the gas from undigested food caused my heart to palpitate so I thought I had heart trouble. For a time I had a swelling in my legs, too, and it was an effort for me to get about.

"It is wonderful how Tanlac has given me such perfect relief from these troubles. I eat heartily now, sleep like a child at night, and just feel fine all the time."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.—Advertisement.

You Have to Be an Optimist.

The amateur gardener was digging away at the weeds in his potato patch.

"Makes it harder with the weeds so thick, doesn't it?" said a friend who was looking on.

"No, it's easier," retorted the enthusiast. "You don't have to walk so far to the next weed."—Wheeler's Magazine.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$5 $6 $7 & $8 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

W. L. Douglas shoes are actually demanded year after year by more people than any other shoe in the world.

W. L. DOUGLAS shoes for style, material and workmanship are unequaled for the price. It is worth while for you to know that when you buy W. L. Douglas shoes you are getting the benefit of his 40 years experience in making the best shoes possible for the price.

W. L. DOUGLAS shoes are always worth the price paid for them. Wear them and save money. Protection against unreasonable profits is guaranteed by the price stamped on every pair.

W. L. DOUGLAS shoes are sold in 110 of our own stores in the large cities and by shoe dealers everywhere. Ask your shoe dealer to show you W. L. Douglas shoes. Only by examining them can you appreciate their value. Refuse substitutes. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with the retail price and the name stamped on the sole. The retail prices are the same everywhere.

BOYS SHOES $4.00 & $4.50

W. L. Douglas name and portrait is the best known shoe Trade Mark in the world. It stands for the highest standard of quality at the lowest possible cost. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole.

If not for sale in your vicinity, write for catalog.

TO MERCHANTS: If no dealer in your town handles W. L. Douglas shoes, write today for exclusive rights to handle this quick selling, quick turn-over line.

W. L. Douglas
President
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.
10 Spark Street
Brockton, Mass.

A TRUE RAT STORY

Auburntown, Tenn., 6-22-22.
Stearns Electric Paste Co.,

Dear Sirs: Mr. Robert T. Donnell of Auburntown, Tenn., came in our store the other day and wanted something to kill rats, so I sold him a box Stearns Rat Paste. And he put some paste on six biscuits that night and the next morning he found fifty-four big rats. And the second night he put out four more biscuits with paste on them, and the second morning he found seventeen more rats, making a total of seventy-one rats in two nights, and there were lots more that he did not find.

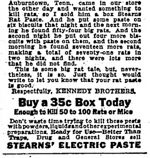
This is some big rat tale, but, nevertheless, it is so. Just thought would write to let you know that your rat paste is good.

Respectfully, KENNEDY BROTHERS.

Buy a 35c Box Today
Enough to Kill 50 to 100 Rats or Mice

Don't waste time trying to kill these pests with powders, liquids and other experimental preparations. Ready for Use—Better Than Traps. Drug and General Stores sell

STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE



BEAUTY IN EVERY BOX

"KREMOLA" is a medicated snow white cream that does wonders for the complexion. Removes tan, moth-patches, pimples, eczema, etc. A wonderful face bleach. Mail $1.25. FREE BOOKLET. DR. C. H. BERRY CO., 2975 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO

Dr. KING'S PILLS
—for constipation
Very effective

Lacked Cow Touch.

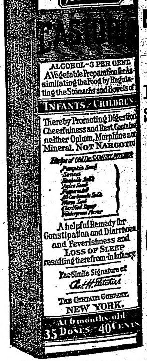
A Brown county woman, who could hardly be classed as a connoisseur, or even a dilettante, was looking at one of Will Vawter's hills o' Brown landscapes one day and focussed a scornful orb on a cow in the painting. She said it didn't look like a cow, and then, to cap the climax, she ran her hand over the rough surface of the artist's work and said: "Now, see there, that don't feel like a cow at all!"—Indianapolis News.

Why should a man expect to get his price if he has it?

Look to Your Eyes

Beautiful Eyes, like fine Teeth, are the result of Constant Care. The daily use of Murine makes Eyes Clear and Radiant. Enjoyable. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES


Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachm
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS · CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom-in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses - 40 Cents

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CONSTIPATION

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills** —then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and **Regulate Your Bowels.** Mild—as easy to take as sugar. *Genuine bear signature*—Brent Good

CARTER'S ITTLE IVER PILLS

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Phones in Turkish Capital.

Telephone service in Constantinople is operated by a British private company. The service is good and, although the number of telephones is now only about 8,000, the people of Constantinople are reported to be acquiring the telephone habit and the business of the company is expected to increase materially. It is necessary that all operators speak both Turkish and French, and many of them speak as many as seven or eight languages.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 30c and 60c by all druggists, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Advertisement.

Those Permanent Waves.

Molly—"I've just had a permanent wave." Cordelia—"What! Have you taken to radio, too?"

Also the good-night kiss comes under the head of farewell performances.

Knocking one's town is resented; and knocking the well-known human race is perilous.

A woman's tongue is the important part of her running gear.

It's easier for a woman to coax a man than to drive a nail.

Reassuring.

Proud Wife (to nervous friend in automobile)—I feel so safe with George driving, now that he has joined the Red Cross. He is learning first aid, and knows where all the hospitals are.—London Opinion.

First British Cotton Mill.

The first cotton mill wherein machinery was used was built at Birmingham, England, in 1874, power being transmitted by two mules walking around an axis.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.

Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

Loyal.

She—So you kissed that painted creature?

He—Yes. I saluted the colors.

Being ignorant is not so much a shame as being unwilling to learn.—Benjamin Franklin.

Of two evils some people choose both as samples.

No funny story should be over three minutes long in telling.

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy. Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 23 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache
Toothache Rheumatism
Neuritis Lumbago
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

10c Saves Need Buying a New Skirt

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

New Ulm—The annual show of the Brown County Poultry association will be conducted in this city, Jan. 5 to 8.

Litchfield—The Citizens State bank of Litchfield has ben closed by order of the state banking department.

Currie—The low stage of water in the lake here has made business good for the clam diggers.

Medford—Floyd Heath has shot two wolves in the open country east of the village.

Preston—Fire destroyed the building occupied as a general store by Harold Pfremmer, together with the contents.

Saint Charles—Winona County is boasting because they have 17 pound-a-day cows, as was ascertained in the recent cow testing conducted here.

St. Peter—The St. Peter high school team defeated New Prague last week and claim the high school foot-ball championship for southern Minnesota.

Mankato—The boosters of the local teachers' college football team insist that the team has proved itself more than ordinary in the season just closed.

Minneapolis—A baby was at General hospital Friday with the honor of being the 1,000th baby born at the hospital this year.

Owatonna—St. Mary's academy of Owatonna, is entering the prep school athletic season for the first time in its history this year.

St. Paul—Eight secret indictments were returned by the Ramsey county grand jury to District Judge John B. Sanborn, after being in session three hours.

Owatonna—An address by Professor Jenks of the University of Minnesota, will be the feature of the celebration of American Education Week by the public schools.

Elbow Lake—Sievert Nohre was instantly killed by a freight train while attempting to beat the train to a crossing a mile east of here. Mrs. Nohre was badly bruised.

Albert Lea — The local Masonic lodge has bought out the city firemen's half interest in the building which was erected and owned jointly by the two organizations.

Wabasha—D. C. McKenzie, internal revenue collector and prominent in politics and business here, was acquitted by a jury in district court on a charge preferred by a young girl.

Detroit—F e armed bandits held up the cashier of the General Cigar company on East Forest avenue this afternoon, took the company's payroll in cash, and escaped in an automobile.

Thief River Falls—A farmers' co-operative meat market will open for business in this city. It is the purpose of the new firm to sell Pennington county meat direct to the consumer.

Buffalo—Two Minneapolis men are being held in the city jail here, following their capture, in connection with the slaying Wednesday of Rudolph Mauer, city marshal of South Haven.

Winona—An automobile driven by Fred Kleist, after narrowly missing colliding with another machine, struck a tree with such force that one of the springs was imbedded in the trunk.

Minneapolis—Judge Page Morris and a jury in United States district court are going to observe Thanksgiving day by holding the first session of federal court ever called here on a holiday.

St. Cloud—Organization of the St. Cloud chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, is completed, with Mrs. Marshall H. Coolidge of Minneapolis, state regent in charge of installation.

Minneapolis — Scores of persons have written letters to Judge Page Morris during the last few weeks offering confidential information about places wheree liquor is made and sold, and as a result prohibition agents have made several arrests.

Owatonna—The agriculture department of the Owatonna high school has been selected by the Minnesota Department of Education to serve as a demonstration school, where seniors of the agriculture education classes, soon to become high school instructors, themselves, will receive practical training.

Minneapolis—Judge Mathias Baldwin of municipal court was appointed to the Hennepin county district bench by Governor Preus to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge W. E. Hale six months ago, Gunnar H. Nordbye to suceced Judge Baldwin on the municipal bench and Levi M. Hall to succeed Thomas H. Salmon of conciliation court.

Preston—Dave Coonradt, 50 years old, of Mabel, was sentenced to the state penitentiary following conviction in district court on a charge of poisoning a herd of cattle owned by Archie Gordon, a neighbor. The maximum penalty is two years.

Crookston—Pauline Hipsher who left her home at Warroad two weeks ago has returned home with her father, the police announced she was located, following the publication of a newspaper story, telling of her disappearance. According to the police she confessed that she ran away from home.

[illegible] four players poisoning.

Duluth—Real estate and personal property in St. Louis county have decreased about $2,000,000 in valuation during the last year, according to figures received.

Duluth—Six superheated moguls of the Duluth Iron Range railway passed through Duluth enroute to their destination.

Crookston — A postmaster for Crookston will be selected at a civil service examination to be held December 9 by the civil service commission, it was announced.

Winona—Allen Gantenbein, died at a hospital here as a result of a wound suffered when he was shot by Enos Behner, following a quarrel in a saloon at Alma early November 12.

Jeffers, Minn.—The sudden removal of the Rev. J. V. Roberts from the pastorate of the local Methodist church by the district superintendent has caused considerable feeling in the membership of the church here.

Chisholm—Members of the American Legion auxiliary are making an appeal for preserves and jam, which they wish to send to former service men at the Aberdeen hospital at St. Paul for their Thanksgiving dinner.

Duluth — Dutchland Aggie Tiny Prince II, the grand champion bull of the National Dairy exposition, was sold to George P. Grout by John B. Irwin of Richfield station, Minneapolis. The price was not made public.

Windom—Convicted on the charge of having stolen pigs, to a considerable value, August Quiram and his wife, Nellie Quiram, will spend the next five years of their lives in different penal institutions of the state.

Keewatin—Night work at the Bennett mine requiring the immediate employment of 250 additional men and an increased pay roll approaching $20,000, was announced by W. P. Chinn, of Duluth, general manager of the mine.

Hibbing—The Commercial club this afternoon decided to ask George Pauley, superintendent of the school experimental farm, to interest himself in proposed calf clubs to be formed among the rural school children of the district.

Minneapolis—An effort to reach the half mollion dollar mark in the Community fund campaign is being made by 3,000 volunteer workers. Subscriptions of more than $300,000 were obtained in the first day and a half of the campaign.

Jackson—Bernie Peterson, aged 16, has been taken to the St. Cloud reformatory after having been found guilty of manslaughter in the second degree. Peterson, it was shown, ran down and killed Mads Hansen here on the night of Sept. 10, 1921.

Windom, Minn.—Dr. A. M. Wright of this place, has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree. Dr. Wright is accused of having run down and killed Mrs. G. S. Redding in this city a few weeks ago.

Hibbing—Village authorities have agreed to accept from the Maryland Casualty company $35,000 in full settlement of the claim for $42,312.96, alleged to have been found short in the accounts of the village during the terms of two former treasurers.

Hibbing—The first case of its kind ever tried in northern Minnesota, whereby a clergyman attempted to collect for back salary was settled in district court. Rev. Father Schumak, former priest of the Russian Orthodox church in Chisholm, sued for $315.

Minneapolis—The Pence Automobile company of Minneapolis, filed amended articles of incorporation with the secretary of state increasing its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $8,000,000. Harry E. Pence, president, and E. C. Malcolmson, secretary, signed the articles.

Duluth—About one-tenth of the big game hunters in this section of the north country brought back trophies, according to estimates made by veteran hunters. It is estimated that the smallest number of deer and moose in the history of the north country fell before the nimrods' rifles.

St. Paul—Governor J. A. O. Preus indicated that he would fill a vacancy on the district court bench in Minneapolis within a few days and that he would select one of the two municipal judges recently elected to district judgeships, thereby creating a vacancy as municipal judge.

Duluth—Enactment of a new state wide teachers' pension law, to include all classes of teachers, city, rural and university, will be sought of the state legislature, when it meets in January, in accordance with recommendations of the Minnesota Education association pension committee.

Duluth, Minn.—Because what he thought was a fox hiding in a hole proved to be a wolf, Clarence H. Dunning of this city, is $15 ahead. Dunning was driving into the north country to hunt deer when he saw the tail of an animal protruding from a hole in the side of the ditch along the road. Thinking it was a fox, he pulled the tail, expecting to catch the animal. When it had backed out far enough for Dunning to see it was a wolf, he grabbed a pole and clubbed it to death. He received $15 bounty for the pelt.

Minneapolis—Minnesota income tax dodgers are being sought by a force of 30 deputy internal revenue agents who started out to serve 2,000 warrants charging failure to file income tax returns.

Thief River Falls—With approximately 150 suspected cases of diphtheria reported here, city officials and leading citizens, at an informal meeting decided to await the report on 400 cultures sent to the state board of health before deciding whether to turn the auditorium into a hospital. Only six of the persons afflicted are confined to their beds.

[illegible] and Pound Foolish

Don't think because you can get a big can of Baking Powder for little money that you are saving anything.

There's Only One Way to Save on Bake-Day, Use

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

BEST BY TEST

—It costs only a fraction of a cent for each baking.

—*You use less* because it contains more than the ordinary leavening strength.

The sales of Calumet are over 150% greater than that of any other baking powder.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

WESTERN CANADA for Big Wheat Crops

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Canada is the world's greatest producer of wheat—second only to the United States—yet only about 12% of the tillable area has been worked. Yields of 40 bushels of wheat per acre are not uncommon. Oats have given as high as 100 bushels per acre, while 40 to 50 bushels per acre are ordinary yields; barley and rye in like proportion. Cattle and horses thrive on the native grasses which grow abundantly and corn and sunflower culture are highly successful.

Stock Raising, Dairying and Mixed Farming

secure for the industrious settler ample returns for his energy. Clearing the cost of one's farm with a single year's crop has an appeal, and has been done by hundreds of Western Canada farmers. Taxes only upon land (not on improvements). Perfect climate, attractive social conditions, good neighbors, churches, schools, telephones, excellent markets and shipping facilities make life happy as well as prosperous.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write

W. E. BLACK, Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. D.;
K. HADDELAND, Park Hotel, 104 Central Avenue, Great Falls, Mont.
Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada

Ignorance.

Senator Medill McCormick said at a dinner in Washington:

"The League of Nations has failed. To champion it is to show an ignorance equal to the copy reader's.

"You remember, I am sure, the escape of A. Savage Landor, the explorer, from Thibet? Landor escaped, you know, but he bore the marks of brutal tortures.

"This happened back in 1909 or 1910. There was a copy reader in Chicago at the time who had never heard of the explorer, Landor, and when the dispatch about him came in, the poor ignorant copy reader edited it so that it appeared in his paper in the morning like this:

"'A savage landor has made its apperance in Thibet but the beast escaped after being badly mauled.'"

DYED HER DRAPERIES, SKIRT AND A SWEATER WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run. So easy to use.—Advertisement.

Long Words.

In respect to legitimate words most authorities agree that first in rank comes "antidisestablishmentarianism" (28) letters, followed by "honorificabilitudinity" ((22 letters).

Every man loves a wood fire in the grate, but seldom well enough to saw the logs for it.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

CURES COLDS — LA GRIPPE in 24 Hours in 3 Days

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy world over. Demand box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait and signature.

At All Druggists—30 Cents

Let Us Hope.

"The old prejudice against being photographed in a hat seems to be dying out," says a fashion writer. It is hoped that this foreshadows an end of the modern reluctance to be photographed in a dress.—London Punch.

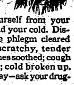
News.

Visitor—Gee, that's a fine library you have.

Newlyrich—Is it, really?

Trying to blush strains the drugstore complexion.

Eases throats -checks coughs!



Try it

Free yourself from your cough and your cold. Disagreeable phlegm cleared away; scratchy, tender membranes soothed; cough checked; cold broken up. Now, today—ask your druggist for

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
—a syrup for coughs & colds

Cuticura Soap
—The Healthy—
Shaving Soap

Cuticura Soap shaves without mug. Everywhere 25c.

Ship your FURS

To McMILLAN FUR & WOOL CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
The "Old Reliable" and Largest Dealers in the Northwest. Pay High Prices. Quick Returns. Satisfaction.
Free! Circulars to anyone interested in Raw Furs. Trappers Guide to those who ship to us.

Wanted—Scrap Iron

WASTE PAPER and JUNK in Carload Lots
Write us for quotations F. O. B. your loading station.
FARGO IRON AND METAL COMPANY

YOU CAN color your hair easily, quickly and safely by using Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer. Safe to use as water. Makes you look young again. At all good druggists, 75 cents, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

Make Money—Learn the easiest, quickest and safest way. New book of guaranteed facts. Send 50c imm. U. P. Co., Lakemills, Wis.

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 48-1922.

Our Sacrifice Is Your Gain!

Your Dollar Will Do Double Duty Here For One Week!

In order to raise some money in a hurry, we have decided to put on a sale and have cut all prices to the core. As is well-known, H. Christianson & Son seldom put on a sale, but when they do it means something to the consumer. For example, we are offering 15 pounds of pure granulated sugar for $1 with each $10 cash purchase. Coming at an opportune time, this sale will afford you an opportunity to clothe the entire family at the lowest possible cost with the best merchandise obtainable anywhere, overshoes, warm caps, shirts, underwear, hosiery and warm clothing of all kinds. We are selling men's heavy all-rubber four-buckle overshoes at $2.98 which cost us $3.50. We mention this is an illustration of the numerous bargains to be had here and the entire stock in our store has been reduced in price in a like comparison. Come to this sale and we are sure you will be amazed at the great price slashings, as in all the time we have been established in business in Goodridge we have never offered anything like this before. All we ask you to do is to come in and look around and we are sure you will agree with us that the prices quoted in this advertisement are genuine. READ THEM OVER; MANY OTHERS HERE!

Sale Opens Saturday Morning, Dec. 2

Ends Saturday Evening, December 9th

PERCALES

36-inch Standard Percales; light and dark patterns, yard	17c

OUTINGS

One Lot Heavy Dark Outing Flannel on sale at, per yard	17c
One Lot Medium Weight, light colors, on sale, at, per yard	13c

CRETONNES

Choice stock to choose from; regular values 25c; now at	19c

MEN'S HEAVY WOOL PANTS

Men's Heavy Wool Pants, regular price was $6.00; now at	$4.95

SHIRTS

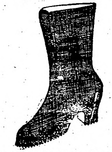
Men's Heavy Work Shirts at this big sale at only	79c

LEATHER VESTS

Men's Leather Vests, at this sale—

$5.75, $6.00, $7.00

OVERSHOES



Men's Heavy All-Rubber Four-Buckle Overshoes, now only	$2.98

BLANKETS

Heavy Cotton Blankets, 64x76 inches; regular $3.00 value, now	$2.19
Nashue Wool-Nap Blankets, size 66x80 inches; regular $5.75 value, now	$4.45
Heavy Cotton Plaid Blankets, size 64x76 inches; regular $3.50 value, now	$2.35

KNITTING YARN

Heavy Knitting Yarn, excellent quality and guaranteed, per hank	48c

With Every $10 Cash Order We Will Give 15 Pounds of Sugar for $1.00. Flour and Sugar Excluded With Order

Clothing and Dry Goods

Men's Wool Pants; regular $5.00 and $7.00 value, at this sale	$3.85 AND $4.85
Men's Cotton Sweaters; good quality, at this sale only	98c
Men's Wool Sweaters; regular $4.50 value, now selling at	$2.85
Men's Wool Slipover Sweater; regular $5.75 value, now selling at	$3.95
One Lot of Men's Dress Shirts; regular value $2.00, now only	$1.19
One Lot of Men's Cotton Flannel Shirts; extra good quality at	98c
Boys' Heavy Flannel Cotton Shirts; guaranteed to wear, at	98c
36-inch Serges, mixed colors, navy, black, green and wine; regular $1.00 value, this sale	79c
36-inch All-Wool Serge; and regularly sold for $2.25, a big bargain	$1.69
All-Wool Poplins; extra good quality, at this sale only	$1.69
9x4 Shirting has been placed on sale at the low price of only	49c
Toweling here in abundance; regular price 25c per yard, now	18c
18-inch Toweling; extra good quality and a wonderful bargain	9c
42-inch Pillow Tubing; a splendid value at the price we are asking	39c
Good Grade Flannelette, suitable for many purposes, at this sale	13c
White Mercerized Damask; 62 inches wide, at this sale only	79c

Bargains in Underwear

Ladies' Fleece-Lined Union Suits, at this sale will be only	$1.19
Ladies' Two-piece Fleece-lined Underwear, per piece, only	49c
Men's Two-piece Fleece-lined Underwear, per piece only	69c
Men's All-Wool Union Suits; regular $6.00 value, now at	$4.85
Men's Half Wool Union Suits; regular $3.50 value, now at	$2.85
Men's Heavy Fleece-Lined Union Suits, at this sale at	$1.19

HOSIERY

One Lot of Children's Cotton and Fleece-Lined Hose, at this sale	19c
Children's Wool Hose, good quality, sizes 8 to 10, now only	48c
Men's Heavy Wool Hose at this sale, at, per pair, only	48c

Come in and See All These Substantial Money Savers!

A Few of Our Many Bargains in Groceries

"Ulikem" Corn Flakes, large size, package	11c
"Quaker" Corn Flakes, 6 packages for	45c
Fancy "Blue Rose Rice, package	8c
1-lb. can "Calumet" Baking Powder, at	29c
"Home Brand" Oatmeal, large size	23c
Dark Syrup, per gallon, at	50c
Bulk Oatmeal, per pound, only	5c
Bulk Raisins, per pound, only	15c
Prunes, size 70-80, per pound, only	15c
Fancy Brick and Cream Cheese, per pound	28c
Three Packages Corn Starch, this sale	23c
Coffee, regular 38c, this sale 3 lbs. for	$1
"Peabury" Coffee, regular 35c, per pound	30c
3 Cans "Cleanser" for only	25c
Copenhagen Snuff, a roll, this sale	70c

SPACE WILL NOT PERMIT US TO LIST EACH BARGAIN ITEM. HOWEVER, EVERYTHING IS ON SALE AND SUBSTANTIALLY REDUCED. NO CHARGES AT THIS SALE. NO EXCHANGES—AND NO COUPONS CAN BE GIVEN TO CUSTOMERS DURING SALE

Come Early and Get the Pick of Entire Stock!

SHOES

One Lot of Ladies' High-Top French heel Shoes, values up to $9.00, now	$2.49

MITTENS

One Large Assortment of Men's lined Mittens, regular value $1.00, sale price	69c

SOAPS

27 bars of Yellow Laundry Soap at this sale for only	$1.00
6 Large Bars White Laundry Soap at this sale at only	25c
Ivory Soap, 7 bars for only	45c

GRAB BOXES

25c

which will contain not less than 25c worth of merchandise and up to $2.00

BOYS' OVERSHOES

Boys' Ball Brand 2-Buckle Overshoes, at this sale, at	$2.35

CAPS

One Lot of Men's Caps; regular value $1.50 and $2.00; at this sale	98c
Boys' Lined Mitten; an excellent value at the price asked, at	59c

DRESS SHOES

One Lot of Men's Dress Shoes; regular value up to $7.00, now	$4.85
One Lot of Men's Shoes; regularly priced at $5.00, now will go at	$3.85

CHILDREN'S SHOES

One Lot of Children's Shoes; many wonderful bargains, your choice	$1.19

Bargains Galore!

H. Christianson & Son

Goodridge, Minnesota

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. XVI. N[illegible]8. FRIDAY, DEC. 8, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

State Board of Health

HEARING ON RED LAKE PROJECT BEGINS AT THIEF RIVER FALLS YESTERDAY

Hundreds of Interested Farmers From This Section Make Protest Against Unfair Assessments for Benefits; Cost of Project, $603,000, Would Fall Upon Residents of 8 Townships.

The final hearing upon the proposed Red Lake project, which was commenced some years ago to deepen the Red Lake River, began yesterday at Thief River Falls before Judges Grindeland, Watts and Stanton. A large complement of attorneys, court reporters, engineers and viewers are attending the hearing.

Hundreds of farmers from the vicinity of Goodridge are also attending the hearing as interested parties, many of them being there to object to the assessment recently filed by the viewers, which places the burden of cost directly upon the lands contiguous to the river. In other words, the entire cost is assessed against 127,000 acres of land upon the Red Lake reservation and 117,000 acres in the townships of Goodridge, Hickory, Star, Deer Park, Mayfield, Highlanding, Kratka and Reiner.

The entire assessment for benefits is approximately $1,800,000, while the cost of the project is estimated at $603,000. The average assessment for benefits would indicate that the cost to the farmers will reach $2.50 per acre, but many farmers hardly know whether to believe the figures of the Conservancy Board or not.

The protest which is being made is based, of course, upon the unfairness of the assessment, the project having originated as a flood control measure which was to benefit the entire Red Lake Basin. As the matter now stands, the attorneys and promoters claim the laws of Minnesota prevent the viewers from going outside of the natural watershed to assess the benefits.

Owing to present conditions, farmers are not very keen about further drainage, and those who are to appear in protest will go on the theory that if the improvement is necessary and desirable, someone better able than the farmers should be included in the assessment. Several water powers are to be found on the Red Lake River and it is felt that some measure of cost should be assessed against them.

Then there are numerous towns in the Red River valley which will receive benefits, and why not make them stand at least a part of the burden, say the farmers.

The case promises to be the most bitterly contested drainage proceeding which has ever come before the courts and The Banner will endeavor to keep its readers well informed in the matter.

Payne's Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne entertained at their home the following guests at a Thanksgiving dinner: Mr. and Mrs. V. O. McLeod and family and the H. B. Rockne family.

Community Service Sunday.

Come to the Community service in the school building Sunday, December 10, at 8 P. M. Come and hear an interesting sermon in English on some practical topic by Rev. Elgin Halter. Everybody cordially invited.

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING.

The annual business meeting of Nazareth congregation in Goodridge will be held in the church Tuesday, December 12, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and do such other business that may come before the meeting. H. A. Halvorson, secretary.

Restaurant Service

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR
BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

One of Pennington County's Farm Homes

"ALFALFA ON EVERY FARM IN STATE," NEWEST SLOGAN

"Some alfalfa on every Minnesota farm" is suggested as a slogan for county extension forces by Ralph F. Crim of University Farm, extension specialist in farm crops and farm management. Mr. Crim has prepared a list of Minnesota growers who have alfalfa seed of fine quality for sale at reasonable prices. This list can be obtained of him or from your county agent. Farm crops men of the University advise purchases of alfalfa seed as soon as possible, as prices are likely to be higher in the spring.

Grimm alfalfa seed is the best, they say, because it has been tested under the severest Minnesota conditions. Mr. Crim advises buyers to insist on seed that is certified or can be.

NORWEGIAN LUTHERAN CHURCH.

Sunday, Dec. 10: Sunday school and Bible class at 10 A. M. Norwegian services at 8 P. M. All who understand the Scandinavian language, please come. The congregation holds its annual business meeting Tuesday, December 12, at 2 P. M. All members are urged to be present. The Luther League meets Wednesday, December 13, at 8 P. M. Good program. Everybody welcome. Torgerson's Ladies' Aid meets with Mrs. Torjus Halvorson Thursday, December 14. The confirmation classes meet as usual. V. O. Aaker, pastor.

DEER MAKES GOOD PET.

Paul LaRocque, who lives just over the line in Clearwater county, was in town Saturday. Early this spring he picked up a fawn in the woods near his place, that had been deserted by its mother. It was but a day or two old at the time, and after taking it home he brought it back to life by feeding it from a bottle. As it grew up it developed a great attachment for the whole family and although never restrained in any way it has never left the LaRocque home any great distance. They received a permit from the state game commissioner to keep the animal in captivity, but it has never been shut up, except as it went into the barn. As the open season for shooting deer approached, the little doe was covered with a red blanket securely laced on, as a protection against any hunter who might see it. But during the entire season it never left the place and often tried to get into the house by turning the door knob with its nose. During the warm days when the door of the house was left open it would walk into the house and take the cookies away from the children if they were lunching.—Mahnomen Pioneer.

"HARD TIMES" DANCE HELD HERE THANKSGIVING EVE

The "hard times" dance given at the Goodridge Hall Thanksgiving evening was well attended despite the violent weather and bad roads. Music was furnished by a five-piece string orchestra composed of the following instrumentations: Piano, Ellard Iverson; violin; George Josephson; cello, O. O. Stephenson; mandolins, George Asper and Palmer Wold.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, Dec. 10: English services at Erie at 10 A. M. Neptune at 3 P. M. and at Big Grove at 8 P. M. Sunday, Dec. 17: German services at 10 A. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. English services at 3 P. M. at Germantown. English services in the parsonage in Goodridge at 8 P. M. "Receive with meekness the engrafted Word, which is able to save your souls." (James 1,21). H. Lutz, pastor.

MR. LAUGH-MAN.

Ho, Mr. Laugh-Man! Hit me with a smile,
Soak me with ripples of delight—
Poke me with your cheery
Fun and frolic, all unweary,
Give a touch of sunlight to my sight
Ho, Mr. Laugh-Man! Peg me with a pun,
Nudge me with a point of merriment;
Sweep the midnight glooming
From my heart and set me blooming
In a little laughing corner of content.
Ho, Mr. Laugh-Man! Tumble me around
Shake me till I have a retinue
Of hopes that spill their laughter
From the basement to the rafter
Making me a Laugh-Man just like you!

THE WOMAN SPEAKS

When first I was your bride
I dreamed you were a god,
And the joy within me died
When I caught a glimpse inside
Of your train of human clod.
But now with clearer eyes
As I watch and probe and scan,
The heart within me cries
For the dream that daily dies:
If only you were a Man!

Unanimous!

Times were hard for an old couple in Europe so they wrote to their son in America: "If you don't help us we will have to go to the poorhouse."

Two weeks later they received a cable collect: "Make reservations for three. I'm joining you."

TWO REAL SNOWSTORMS PAY VISIT TO GOODRIDGE

Goodridge and vicinity was visited by two real snowfalls and blizzards within the last 10 days. One made its appearance Thanksgiving Day and and continued long into the night, being reinforced by a whipping wind. Early Monday morning a quieter fall of snow began, which gradually increased in ferocity until it turned into a biting blizzard, which built up snow drifts that made roads almost impossible to traverse.

Drill Night.

Drill Captain—Right shoulder arms, left shoulder arms! Present a-rms! Right sho'der arms! Left sho'der a-r——"

Militia Rook (putting gun down)—"F'r Heaven's sake, man—MAKE UP YOUR MIND!"

Order in the Court Room.

"Get the prisoner's name and then go tell his mother."

"Plaiz, y'r honor, don't you think his mother knows his name?"

STUART McLEOD HEAD OF DAIRYMEN'S ASSO.

Popular Goodridge Man Is Honored at Closing Session of Convention.

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Dec. 7.—The 19th annual convention of the Red River Valley Dairymen's Association closed this afternoon with the election of Stuart McLeod, Goodridge, as president succeeding N. P. Hanson, of Detroit.

A. R. Knutson, Pelican Rapids, was elected first vice-president, Marius Waldal, Plummer, second vice-president; Leonard Houske, Halstad, secretary, and E. E. Thorson, Hendrum, treasurer. Axel Anderson, Erskine, won the butter contest and J. J. Fosse of Fertile the dairymen's contest.

The 1923 meeting place will be decided at a meeting of the board of directors next summer.

Among the prominent speakers at the convention were Chris Heen, state dairy and food commissioner, and Superintendent Selvig.

Entertained at Urdahl Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Christianson and son, Loren, were entertained at a midday meal at the C. N. Urdahl home Sunday, December 3. After dinner the afternoon was enjoyably spent in conversation and in playing cards.

Graveling State Road.

Work on the state road is progressing rapidly and last Wednesday a total of 57 teams were busy hauling gravel for the project.

Well, Read It Your Way!

Little Willie Burns,
Yes, little Willie Burns.
He sat on a stove,
Yes, little Willie burns.

No man ever reached up to the level of life's possibilities unless he had within him a spirit of reverence.

Clover and Timothy
SEED
WANTED

Farmers' Elevator
& Milling Co.

OFFICERS:
Emil Grams, President. John Johnson,
Elev Aakre, Vice-President. John Nelson,
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer. Directors.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm

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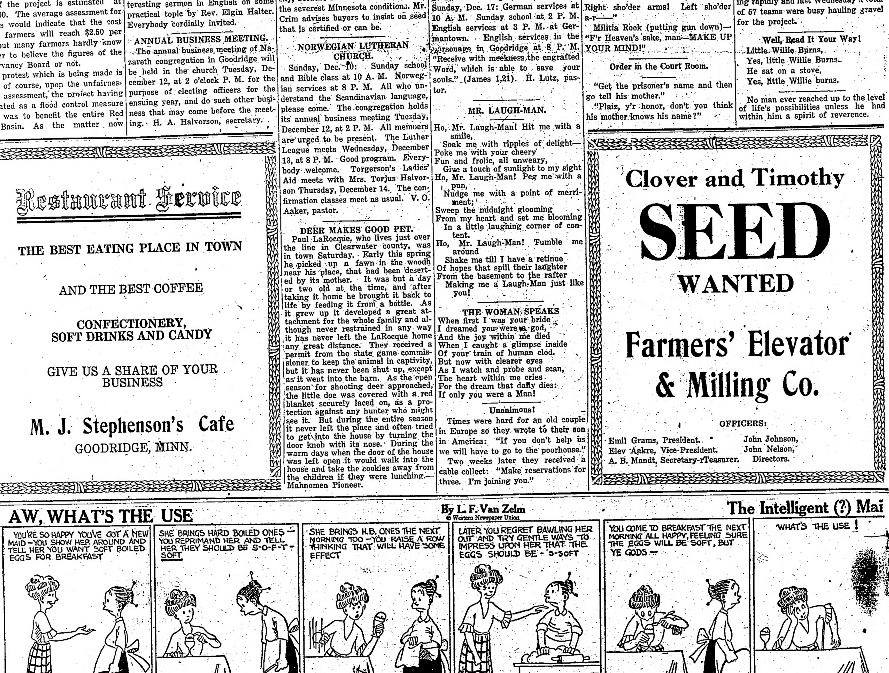
The Intelligent (?) Mai


YOU'RE SO HAPPY YOU'VE GOT A NEW MAID—YOU SHOW HER AROUND AND TELL HER YOU WANT SOFT BOILED EGGS FOR BREAKFAST
SHE BRINGS HARD BOILED ONES—YOU REPRIMAND HER AND TELL HER THEY SHOULD BE S-O-F-T-SOFT
SHE BRINGS H.B. ONES THE NEXT MORNING TOO—YOU RAISE A ROW THINKING THAT WILL HAVE SOME EFFECT
LATER YOU REGRET BAWLING HER OUT AND TRY GENTLE WAYS TO IMPRESS UPON HER THAT THE EGGS SHOULD BE - S-SOFT
YOU COME TO BREAKFAST THE NEXT MORNING ALL HAPPY, FEELING SURE THE EGGS WILL BE SOFT, BUT YE GODS—
WHAT'S THE USE!
VAN ZELM

SOVIET ENVOY BACKS TURKEY

Asks that Bosphorus and Dardanelles be open to Turk Warships Only.

EQUALITY DEMANDED

Says Waters Belong to Turks and Should Be Used Only by Turks Whether in Peace or War.

Lausanne—The fundamental position of Russia on the question of the status to be given the Bosphorus, the Sea of Marmora and the Straits of Dardanelles was outlined by Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, who read a prepared statement in French, of which the following official summary was given out:

"The Russian delegation will strive to attain equality of the positions and rights of Russia and her allies—the Ukraine and Georgia—with the positions and rights of the other powers; and will strive to safeguard the peace and security of Russian territories and liberty of their economic relations with the other powers."

Want Durable Settlement.

M. Tchitcherin contended that permanent liberty of the commercial navigation and pacific maritime communications in the Bosphorus, the Sea of Marmora, and the Dardanelles, must be assured in the most absolute manner and without restrictions. He said:

"Maintenance of peace on the Black sea and the security of its coasts, peace in the Near East and the security of Constantinople should be guaranteed in a durable manner. This means that the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus, in time of peace, as in time of war, ought to be constantly closed to the warships and armed vessels, as well as the military airplanes of all countries except Turkey. Only in this way can liberty of peaceful navigation in these waters be effectually guaranteed.

Belong to Turkey, He Says.

M. Tchitcherin said that the Russian government started with the elementary fact that the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles belong to Turkey, and that the Turkish people are entitled to full sovereignty over their territory and waters.

M. Tchitcherin said Turkey could effectively defend her waters against attack by possessing the right to fortify and arm her coasts, by possessing a fleet of warships, and by utilizing for her defense every technical means of modern warfare.

M. Tchitcherin then passed to what was interpreted as an allusion to England. He said:

"Closing the straits to other warships conforms to the principle of equality between states. Throwing them open will give a preponderating position to the strongest maritime power."

3 BILLION ASKED FOR BUDGET

Deficit for 1922 Almost $274,000,000 Over Income.

Washington—Appropriations aggregating $3,078,940,331 for the fiscal year beginning next July 1 were proposed to congress by President Harding in the second annual federal budget. This is exclusive of the postal service and compares with actual appropriations for this fiscal year totalling $3,274,238,690.

Government expenditures for the coming fiscal year, also exclusive of the postal service, were estimated at $3,180,843,234, as compared with an estimate of $3,703,801,671 for this fiscal year and an actual outlay of $3,795,302,499 for the fiscal year ended last June 30.

Hopes for Excess.

The total federal revenue for 1924 was reckoned at $3,361,812,359, or an excess of $180,969,125 over projected expenditures. The estimated revenue for this fiscal year was $3,429,862,959, or $273,938,712 less than the expected outlay.

Mr. Harding said, however, that it was hoped to eliminate this deficit before the end of the year, adding that if this hope were not realized the expected surplus for 1924 would give a margin to take care of a deficit.

In his message accompanying the detailed budget, the president frankly told congress that whether the country could look forward to any further material reduction in federal expenditures and taxes in future years depended largely upon whether there was a curtailment of expansion of federal aid in lines of research, improvement and development.

Greek Prince Is Exiled.

Athens—Prince Andrew, brother of former King Constantine, has been sentenced by a military court to banishment for life and deprivation of his rank. He will not suffer actual degradation. The judgment of the court finds that Prince Andrew refused to obey orders in the presence of the enemy and moved his army corps in another direction, but considers that in view of his lack of experience in commanding masses of fighting troops application of the penalties provided by law would not be justifiable.

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1—Eliot Wadsworth, assistant secretary of the treasury, designated to represent the United States in the conference on allocation of German reparation payments. 2—Typical scene in a metropolitan post office as the work of speeding up the Christmas mails starts. 3—Haiti's navy, the Independence, destroyed by fire in Guantanamo bay, Cuba.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Greeks Execute Six Alleged Traitors and Britain Severs Relations.

LAUSANNE MEET DEADLOCKED

Mosul Oil Fields Subject of Much Dispute—France Reported Ready to Occupy the Ruhr — House Passes Ship Subsidy Bill.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THE revolutionary government of Greece has tried, convicted and executed three former premiers, two former cabinet officers and a general for conspiring to commit high treason, in connection with the Greek debacle in Asia Minor. Great Britain protested against the executions and has broken off diplomatic relations with Greece. Do you think this is justified, or do you believe the affair is no business of Britain's any more than was the execution of Erskine Childers by the Irish Free State?

MORE trouble looms for Greece. Last week the military court-martial in Athens found guilty a number of those accused of conspiracy to commit high treason in connection with the defeat of the Greek armies by the Turks, and six of them were condemned to death. These were former Premiers Gounaris, Stratos and Protopapadakis; former Cabinet Members Baltazzi and Theotokis and General Hadjanestis, who commanded the Asia Minor armies. General Stratigos and Admiral Goudas were condemned to life imprisonment. Great Britain, through Minister F. O. Lindley, was quick to protest against the carrying out of the death sentences, but the Greeks ignored this and within a few hours the six were lined up and shot.

Minister Lindley at once notified the Greek government that Great Britain had broken off relations with it and he departed for Lausanne to confer with Lord Curzon, the British foreign minister. Just why the British felt it their duty to pursue this course was not revealed in the dispatches, but a good guess is that they were glad to find this opportunity to sever a relationship that had become exceedingly irksome and that had brought on them little but abuse and ridicule. Now they are able to quit Greece with a gesture, of righteousness. But the results for Greece are likely to be very serious, for Great Britain has been her financial mainstay and if she cannot form other close friendships she may find herself practically isolated. At this writing no other nation has followed the lead of Britain, but it was said in Washington that the incident might cause the indefinite postponement of recognition of the Greek government by the United States. Before the execution Jefferson Caffery, the American charge d'affaires in Athens, on his personal account, advised against it.

King George did not approve of the executions and asked permission to leave the country. Instead, he was held under strict surveillance in the royal palace just outside of Athens.

EXACTLY what is going on in the Lausanne conference is being carefully concealed, the official communiques being brief statements from which the important facts are all omitted. The correspondents, reduced to conjecture, send out many stories of dissension, and there is good reason to believe some of these are based on truth. It is certain that the two committees handling the questions of the frontiers of Turkey and the possession of the Mosul oil fields are making little progress. The Turks, refusing to recognize the Mudros armistice of 1918, decline to accept responsibility for the cost of maintaining allied troops in Constantinople, which some weeks ago reached a total of half a billion dollars. They also insist they are the owners of the Mosul oil fields, which are in the Mesopotamian territory mandated to Britain. This oil question is perhaps the most troublesome one the conference has to deal with. It is reported the English may finally consent to throw over Feisal and his kingdom of Iraq and let Turkey have the territory, provided they are assured of concessions for the development of the oil fields. Several other European nations claim a share, however, and Americans have large interests in the region, which Messrs. Child and Grew are trying to safeguard by insisting on the open door. The Angora government seems rather partial to the Americans in this matter. It also is desirous that the American schools and colleges shall continue in operation in Turkey.

Eastern Thrace and Adrianople have been turned over to the Turks and they are with difficulty being held back from crossing the Maritza river and seizing Karagatch, which they claim because it is the terminus of the railroad from Constantinople. The Greeks have two army corps posted along the western bank of the river.

THERE were important developments in Paris last week concerning the possible occupation of the Rhineland by the French when the expected default in reparations payments by the Germans comes in January. Cables from Paris almost flatly asserted that the government had completed its arrangements for such action, including plans for both military and civil administration of the territory to be seized, and it was assumed that there would be no objection by Great Britain, since France was supporting the British program in relation to the Near East. On Wednesday, however, Premier Poincare cabled to Ambassador Jusserand in Washington directions to state that there was not the slightest foundation in fact for the report that the French government was contemplating a forcible entry into the Ruhr.

Chancellor Cuno had notified the allies that his government fully indorsed the "final" demand of Doctor Wirth for a moratorium of three or four years on all reparations payments and a huge international loan. Berlin was greatly disturbed by the reports from Paris, but could only reiterate that fulfillment of the treaty of Versailles would ruin both Germany and France. Questioned in the house of commons, Prime Minister Bonar Law said he had no information that would justify him in saying the French occupation of the Ruhr was imminent; but just before that he had a long conference with the French ambassador, and this was significant because heretofore he has insisted on leaving foreign affairs to the foreign office.

IN HIS American addresses, especially the one delivered in Chicago last week, M. Clemenceau insists that, although France does not desire to crush Germany, she has the best of reason to fear another attack on her by the Germans when, through alliance with soviet Russia and Turkey, they think themselves powerful enough to seek revenge. He called attention to 45 grave violations by Germany of the disarmament provisions of the treaty discovered by the allied authorities, mainly in the form of large hidden stores of war material. Clemenceau charged that Germany, in her efforts to evade her responsibilities, had bankrupted herself intentionally to keep from paying France; that the average tax in Germany is only $14 in contrast to an average of $45 in France. He denied again and again and at length that France is militaristic.

WHEN the ship subsidy measure came to a final vote in the house, late Wednesday, the administration forces were out in full strength and the bill was passed by a comfortable margin. During the several days given to its consideration many amendments were accepted by the Republican majority. One of them necessitates the authorization by congress each year of payments from the merchant marine fund to operators of American ships, this being generally viewed among members not only as doing away with a permanent appropriation, but also as affording a check on expenditures. Other amendments would exclude from receiving government aid concerns operating ships for their own benefit, except where they transported cargoes of other shippers; reduce from 1,000 to 500 gross tons the minimum tonnage for sailing vessels eligible for government aid, and eliminate the income tax credit to shipper equal to 5 per cent of amounts paid for the transportation of goods in American vessels.

IN THE senate the Democrats staged a determined and openly avowed filibuster to prevent the passage of the Dyer anti-lynching bill, which was passed by the house. Senator Underwood, their leader, warned the Republicans that all business, even the confirmation of presidential appointments, would be blocked until efforts to pass the measure were abandoned.

JAMES COUZENS, now mayor of Detroit, is to be the new senator from Michigan, succeeding Truman H. Newberry. He was appointed by Governor Groesbeck on Wednesday and wired his acceptance from New York, where he had gone to spend Thanksgiving day with his daughter. He will take his seat as soon as his Detroit affairs can be arranged. Governor Groesbeck said: "Mr. Couzens becomes senator with not a single string attached. He made no promises; I exacted none." Mr. Couzens, who was born in Ontario fifty years ago, began active life as a newsboy and between 1903 and 1916 he acquired a large fortune through association with Henry Ford in the manufacture of automobiles. As mayor of Detroit he gained prominence by his municipal railway venture.

UNCLE SAM is getting exceedingly annoyed by the prohibition enforcement question. Several recent occurrences have "got under his skin." President Harding's expressed opinion that liquor would long be a factor in politics was so misinterpreted that he felt the necessity of letting the country know he is and has been absolutely in favor of enforcing the Eighteenth amendment. Then came the orgy in Philadelphia, following the Army-Navy football game, in which the violation of the law was flagrant. Now the government has instructed federal authorities everywhere to co-operate closely with the prohibition enforcement agencies and the federal attorneys are told to push all pending liquor cases and, when proper, to urge the imposition of the heaviest penalties on conviction. Fifty new prohibition agents were added to the force in Philadelphia.

JAPAN moved out of the Shantung peninsula on December 1, according to her promise and after having made large concessions to the Chinese in the amount to be paid her. Next day China took over Kiaochow. Tsingtao at the same time became an open port and the municipality is autonomous under Chinese sovereignty. China will let the Japanese participate in public enterprises in Tsingtao.

THE Italian chamber of deputies, by a vote of 275 to 90, gave to Premier Mussolini full power to bring about economic reforms and carry out a rehabilitation of Italian finances. He is, in fact, in the position of receiver for a nearly bankrupt country. The extent of his support by the people is indicated by the fact that many labor organizations have offered to work one extra hour a day for the benefit of the government.

GOVERNOR SMALL of Illinois, guided by the dissenting opinion of Justice Carter of the state Supreme court rather than by the opinion of the rest of the court, has pardoned William Bross Lloyd and 15 of the other Communists who had just been put in the penitentiary and jail for violation of the state espionage law. Comment is unnecessary.

IN THE death of James R. Mann of Chicago the nation has lost one of its best informed, most courageous and most valuable congressmen. He had served in the lower house for 13 consecutive terms, or twenty-six years, and was re-elected last November. His knowledge of legislation, pending and past, was extraordinary and he was absolutely independent in his attitude toward measures in congress.

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Appleton—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Long, an aged couple living on a farm near here, were found dead in bed.

Minneapolis — Thirty-four women jurors will take part in municipal court sessions next week.

Waseca—The Waseca county election so far as county sheriff is concerned, is still in doubt.

Duluth—Farmers in the vicinity of Babbit, St. Louis county, will pay for their Red Cross membership with potatoes this year.

Austin—A daring thief stole the car of Mark Hamilton, motorcycle policeman on the local force, whose business is to enforce the traffic ordinance here.

Faribault—Valentine Webber, aged 42, an inmate of the state school, was suffocated when a slide of gravel from a sandbank near which he was working, buried him.

Hutchinson—The fair association cleared about $1,100 on its 1922 fair. New improvements this year will be a hog barn and complete fencing about the grounds.

Hutchinson—Education week is being sponsored in Hutchinson by the Women's club, the American Legion, Mayor E. L. Higgins, and the Parent-Teachers association.

Willmar—Resolutions adopted by the business and professional men of the city censure the city administration for its laxity in protecting the rights of all citizens.

Chaska—The county commissioners of Carver county adopted a resolution to call for bids for seven miles of road from the Hennepin county line west, on the short cut in Carver county.

Mankato—For the first time in the history of Mankato one of its banks was robbed, but the bandit who pulled off the job is no doubt cussing his luck for he got only $12 for his trouble.

Marshall—Fire, starting in a workshop, completely destroyed a garage here, together with all its contents, including 20 automobiles and trucks. The total loss is estimated at nearly $30,000.

Minneapolis—The Twin Cities will make their bid for the 1923 National Dairy exposition on December 8, when a delegation will meet with the board of directors of the National Dairy association in Chicago.

St. Paul—Contracts for about one hundred fifty miles of new graveling and other improvements under a winter work program on Minnesota trunk highways were awarded by Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner.

Lonsdale—Expert cracksmen forced their way into the State Bank of Lonsdale, used acetylene torches to gain entrance to the vault and safe and escaped with $25,000 in cash and securities without alarming the townspeople.

St. Paul—Support of the city of Minneapolis in any plan to divide power generated at the high dam evenly between Minneapolis and St. Paul was pledged at a meeting of the water power committee of the city council.

St. Paul—Efforts to amend the egg cold storage law will be made by producers and cold storage warehouse representatives, according to representatives who attended a conference with N. J. Holmberg, state commissioner of agriculture.

Slayton—Slayton's municipal waterworks which for a number of years has been running behind probably will pay its way in the future. Following an investigation it was determined that a majority of water meters are registering low.

Mankato—A new champion cow for Minnesota has been announced by the Holstein-Fresian Association of America in the 365-day division of the junior two-year-old class. She is Mankato Floa Ormsby Mercedes, owned by Marlow & Randall of Mankato, with a record of 21,486.1 pounds of milk and 841.22 pounds of butterfat, equivalent to 1,501.5 pounds of butter.

Minneapolis—President J. F. Reed of the State Farm Bureau Federation, Dr. E. C. Stakman, plant pathologist at the University of Minnesota and Harrison Fuller, director of the Conference for the Prevention of Grain Rust have returned from Washington where they appeared before Congressman Sydney Anderson's agricultural sub-committee in support of an appropriation of $500,000 for barberry eradication next year. The committee was told that a continuation of the campaign for the next two years would make possible the control of black stem rust of small grains. Members of the Minnesota delegation are confident that Congress will grant

Duluth—Despite unfavorable weather conditions which have somewhat affected movement of ships during the last few weeks, hard coal receipts in November are expected to amount to about 220,000 tons, which is a slight gain over October.

Owatonna—The December term of the Steele county district court will have the heaviest calendar in its history, according to present indications. The calendar now includes 126 civil cases and two criminal cases. A number of criminal cases are expected to be added through indictments made by the grand jury

Duluth—Six superheated moguls of the Duluth Iron Range railway, passed through Duluth enroute to their destination.

Balaton—Jens Bjorke, was instantly killed when he slipped and fell into the geering of a ditching machine.

Fairmont—More than 30 Martin county alumni of the University of Minnesota met here and organized a county association.

Waseca—The funeral services for John Moonan, prominent attorney and state Senator for eight years was held. Mr. Moonan died recently.

Detroit—The battle cry of the agricultural education service of the federal board for vocational training is not "back to the farm" but "stay on the farm."

Montevideo—The trial of Elsie Salisbury for the killing of her sweetheart, Oscar Erickson, in the Milwaukee railroad offices here last April began this week.

Minneapolis—William Kenney, bandit leader, who grimly refused to "peach on his pals" even though he knew his own end was near, died in the General hospital.

Duluth—Deputy collectors of the internal revenue office began delivery of 200 tax warrants on Duluthians who have failed to pay their September income tax assessments.

Duluth—Duluth police have been notified by Marquette (Michigan) authorities to be on the lookout for the 13 convicts who escaped from the Michigan state prison Sunday.

Minneapolis—Arthur Sorenson, who married a St. Paul girl and bought an automobile with a "dividend check" for $1,600 was arrested in Minneapolis on a charge of forgery.

Albert Lea—His clothing ignited when a two-gallon can of gasoline exploded, Hans Peter Jensen, blacksmith of Clarks Grove is in a hospital here at the point of death.

Winona—Elmer Otis, living near Rushford, died on his way to a local hospital from injuries suffered when he was crushed between a threshing machine and a separator which he was uncoupling.

Bemidji—Having completed the longest sawing season in the history of the plant which has been operating here for the past 20 years the plant of the Crookston Lumber company has closed down for the winter.

Moorhead—Right of S. O. Tang, recently elected superintendent of Clay county schools to hold office, will be tried out in courts of the county following filing of a contest by J. H. Huitzel of Hawley, his opponent.

Winona—Exactly one week after Edmund Herring, 8 years old, was injured by a freight train near his home here, his brother, Florian, 11 years old, suffered a broken arm when he jumped off an embankment here.

Marshall—Robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to break into the vault of the State Bank of Florence. Considerable damage was done to the building and vault, but the loot obtained by the robbers was small.

Brainerd—Slippery paving caused an automobile to leave the road between Deerwood and Crosby breaking a guardrail and running into a large tree. Henry Johnson of Tenstrike, Minn., is probably fatally injured.

Luverne—While she was attending the funeral of her husband, in this city, thieves raided the chicken yard of Mrs. Z. D. Snook on the farm in Magnolia township, and carried off 350 chickens from the valuable flock.

Duluth — Dutchland Aggie Tiny Prince II, the grand champion bull of the National Dairy exposition, was sold to George P. Grout by John B. Irwin of Richfield station, Minneapolis. The price was not made public.

Minneapolis—Earl Martineau, famous University of Minnesota halfback, undoubtedly will be the choice of his mates for the captaincy of the 1923 Gopher eleven when the lettermen hold their annual meeting next week.

Hibbing—The first case of its kind ever tried in northern Minnesota, whereby a clergyman attempted to collect for back salary was settled in district court. Rev. Father Schumak, former priest of the Russian Orthodox church in Chisholm, sued for $315.

Minneapolis—Judge Page Morris, entered into the last week's session of United States district court, with five liquor cases remaining on the Minneapolis calendar for trial. During the present term of Federal court Judge Morris has disposed of 250 liquor cases.

Red Wing—An outdoor picnic, including a river trip, in California would not be any stunt to mention, but in Minnesota at the end of November is something of a novelty. A party of Red Wing people participated in such a picnic, going up river by launch to the summer home of a Red Wing resident, in almost summer weather, and indulging in a picnic supper.

Hibbing—Starting with a mere handful of unemployed, a procession which gathered recruits as it progressed until several hundred men were in line, paraded the streets of the downtown district of Hibbing, in silent protest against the action of the village council in refusing to vacate streets and alleys in that section of old Hibbing sold to mining interests two years ago.

Minneapolis—All claims for refunds or credits on 1917 federal taxes must be made before March 1, 1923, according to Harry Harper, tax consultant, who returned to Minneapolis, from two weeks of conference with the bureau of internal revenue in Washington.

Crookston—The body of Anton L. Bakken, a farmer who disappeared from his home, 15 miles southeast of Crookston was found in a grove one mile from his home. The coroner said Bakken had shot himself through the chest. Worry over a farm debt was blamed

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

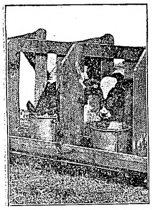
DAIRY FACTS

MUST KEEP HEIFER GROWING

Larger She Is Greater Will Be Her Capacity to Consume and Turn It Into Milk.

To get the best out of our dairy cattle we must grow the heifers out and develop them well, because the heifer of today is the cow of tomorrow, says J. P. LaMaster, chief of the dairy division, who states that the majority of the dairy heifers in South Carolina are undersized. The dairy heifer is a future milk producing machine, and the larger she is the greater will be her capacity to consume feed and therefore to produce milk, other things being equal.

The question often comes up in feeding heifers as to whether they are making a good growth, for their age. How big should a six-months-old heifer be? What should she weigh? Normal growth for Jerseys, Holsteins, Ayrshires and dairy Shorthorns have been worked out by the Missouri experiment station.



For Best Results Young Animals —Should Be Fed in Stanchions.

For instance, if a twelve-months old Jersey heifer weighs approximately 460 pounds, she is making normal growth; eighteen months old, 575 pounds. A Holstein heifer, on the other hand, should weigh about 560 pounds, and at eighteen months, 690 pounds.

The weight of an animal is not the whole story, however. The height at the withers is also an excellent indication. The normal Jersey heifer at six months should be about 37 inches, at the withers; at twelve months, 42½ inches, at eighteen months, 45½ inches, and at two years 47½ inches. Holsteins at the same age are higher—at six months, 39.7 inches; at twelve months, 44.8 inches; eighteen months, 47.9 inches; and at two years, 49.8 inches.

VALUE OF MILKING MACHINE

No Doubt of Important Part It Plays in Development of More Profitable Dairying.

There can be little doubt now of the value of the milking machine and the important part that it is playing in the development of more profitable dairying. The contention that milking machines are harmful to cows: that they tend to tear down the udder and render the cows useless, has proven to be generally untrue.

The recent improvements that have been made on the leading makes of milking machines have made it possible for the practical farmer to invest in one with a comparative certainty of securing beneficial results provided he gives the machine care.

The right use of the milking machine is just one more step toward more profitable dairying, more contented dairymen and more wholesome milk.—H. R. Lascelles, in Indiana Farm Guide.

Care at Calving Time

Separate the cow from the herd several days before calving date. In summer open pasture and in winter clean dry stall are ideal calving conditions.

Feed a bran mash for first four to six feeds after calving.

Feed a light grain mixture, such as equal parts oats and bran, until swelling is out of udder.

After udder is normal, start milk ration at four to five pounds daily, and increase gradually one pound every other day until natural milk flow is reached.

Continue feeding according to production.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

COUNTY AGENTS FOR MARKETS, FINANCE

Marketing and farm finance activities have played a large part in the program of the county extension agents of North Dakota during the past year according to Gordon W. Randlett, director of the state extension division.

"For an agricultural college or a county agent to mix in cooperative marketing of farm products or farm financing a decade ago would have been considered heresy," declared Mr. Randlett.

"Developments of the past few years, however, bring out most emphatically that problems of production only do not make up a well-balanced program of extension work. Each of the 36 county extension agents in North Dakota is making a study of the particular local problem and with the cooperation of our state agents and of the farmers in the county is putting into operation as rapidly as possible a program calculated to bring about efficient production, economic marketing, and adequate financing. Full operation of such a program will result in a minimum price to the consumer with a maximum profit to the farmer, a happy condition for the public in general.

"Last spring the extension division and the North Dakota Agricultural college, together with the county extension agents, openly advocated a reduction in the acreage of wheat, due to the excessive carry-over from the 1921 crop and the indications from every quarter of a large crop this year, with a consequent flooding of the market and a small price per bushel for the crop this fall. Prices this fall justify the attitude taken by the extension agents last spring.

"'Go slow on potatoes,' was the advice from the extension staff to the farmers of the state last spring. Small acreages and thorough grading of the product before marketing were advised. Many farmers, influenced by the success of the neighbors with potatoes the previous year, plunged heavily, with the result that at the present time the potatoes which are not strictly graded are practically worthless.

"Our work has not been confined to calling attention to market and crop conditions. At all times we have furnished farmers with information regarding existing marketing agencies. County agents have held meetings at which they have presented the various cooperative plans for marketing wheat, such as the United States Grain Growers, Inc., the North Dakota Wheat Growers and the Equity. Farmers have not been advised to join any special agency, but they have received valuable information regarding the fundamental principles of successful cooperative marketing.

"One of the most successful marketing projects which was organized largely through the activities of the county extension agents is the North Dakota wool pool, which has just now closed out the 1922 wool clip at prices netting the growers an average of 35 cents per pound, or from five to ten cents more than was realized on the average by growers who sold through other sources.

"Scores of local potato marketing associations have been organized by county extension agents and plans are well under way for a state-wide potato marketing organization in cooperation with the Farm Bureau.

Nearly fifty livestock shipping organizations have been formed, and more than a dozen cooperative cream marketing associations. County agents were also instrumental in organizing a number of the seed marketing associations for such products as alfalfa, sweet clover, brome grass, etc. Within the last few months a full-time marketing specialist has entered the employ of the extension division, and it is planned to elaborate considerably on this type of work in the future.

"In the western part of the state, county agents have helped farmers to secure seed loans from the federal government, and in those counties employing agents more than twice as many loans were secured as in the counties that did not. Agents have also been active in organizing loan associations so that farmers could secure long time loans at reasonable rates from the federal farm land bank."

While the earth remaineth, seed time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease. Genesis: 8-22.

SURVIVAL OF FITTEST APPLIES TO DAIRYING

(By Max Morgan, North Dakota Agricultural College)

Dairy farming is a system of farming in which plans are first made for the cattle, the product of the farm, the crops and the market. It is a highly specialized business in which success and failure are determined by the old law of the survival of the fittest.

I was looking for a good purebred dairy bull last week to recommend to a group of farmers. This quest took me to many dairy farms. There were a great number of bulls for sale. Breeders are not taking advantage of the cheap bulls that are for sale and of the advantage of culling out the poor ones. The butcher has not been used to the best advantages or the poor individuals from untested dams would not have been on the farms.

The war prices on bulls are past, and if we will but wake up to the fact more bulls will sell and less expense will be encountered. Wouldn't it be good business to do as the merchant does when he finds his goods not moving to take what he can get for them to move them out? Why should a breeder start through the winter with six or eight yearling bulls, none of which are outstanding individuals and that are from untested dams, and costing from $300 to $500 each. The common faults found with most of the young bulls of today are that they are undersized and are slopers. Why not sell them at reasonable prices and not make a dissatisfied customer or discourage a beginner?

"The call to knives" should again be issued, for winter is here and bulls of the right kind and breeding are plentiful. A few breeders are unloading good bulls at reasonable prices. A letter recently received from a breeder stated that he had 24 calls for bulls in one week. His herd is culled out every month. He sells nothing but stock of quality and therefore, his reputation is good and he moves his surplus at an early age.

It takes judgment stick-to-it-iveness and knowledge to make a success of dairy farming and as it has been proved the world over in all business circles that "knowledge is power," the same should be applied to dairy farming when complaints are made about the difficulties which some farmers state are found in milking cows such as the long hours, the confining and hard work, poor prices, and so on.

These statements lead one to picture the usual scene as is so often found on a farm. A farm where such trouble is had one can draw a picture where there is no system of farming followed. The cows are milked as the last chore in the morning and the last chore at night. The grain crops are all seeded before the ground is plowed for the necessary dairy feed crops. The herd has at its head a grade bull or a purebred bull as poor as a grade sire. The cows are brindles, blacks and reds which would make the average dairy farmer of Holland believe he belonged to the rainbow division. Pints instead of quarts of milk are produced by cows with udders on them like a wet umbrella standing in a corner. In other words, this farmer is not trying dairying but is attempting to do everything but dairy farming and because he does not attend to his dairy first he has trouble and gives up milking in despair or turns it over to his wife. This type of dairy farmers had better give up milking dairy cows all together. There are less than one per cent of all dairy cows in the United States that have been tested for the production of butter fat. The farmer who has his cows in a cow testing association has the knowledge of dairy which the businessman and the banker has of his business. He therefore, makes it a successful and interesting life work.

A recent government survey shows that reading is the most important influence toward the use of purebred sires. The local paper usually has something in it that means money in the farmer's pocket.

* * *

One cook noted for her doughnuts drops a few whole cloves into the kettle of boiling fat she fries them in.

* * *

Nine-tenths of American farms, according to census reports, have no running water in the house.

* * *

If your local fair is a good one, support it. If it isn't a good one, help to make a good one out of it.

CHANGES IN BEEF PRODUCTION IN UNITED STATES SINCE 1850

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Beef production in the United States has undergone marked changes since 1850, and chief among them is the difference in age to which animals destined for slaughter are kept on the farms. This is one of the many phases of the industry discussed in the 1921 Yearbook article, Our Beef Supply, prepared by live stock specialists and economists in the Department of Agriculture. This change is discussed in connection with variations in the demands of consumers and the per capita consumption of beef.

With a larger proportion of beef cows kept, and with cattle slaughtered at an earlier age, it is now possible to raise more beef each year than when there were more cattle in the country than at present. However, the system of using younger cattle for beef involves the use of more harvested feed per 100 pounds of beef produced, since a larger proportion of the gains in weight are made in the feed lot than was formerly the case when steers were carried four or five seasons on grass.

Situation Not Serious.

While the total number of cattle in the country has decreased in recent years, the situation is not as serious as might appear, since the number of cattle is greater now than in any year from 1896 to 1917. The census figures for 1900 and 1920 show that there has been an increase in the percentages of beef calves, heifers, cows and bulls, and a decrease in the percentage of steers, especially aged steers. The number of cattle in the country increased 10,200,000 from 1914 to 1919. During the last three years there has been a decrease of 2,000,000 head, but the greater proportion of cows at present makes it possible to grow more beef, especially if more of the calves, instead of being slaughtered, are fed out as yearlings.

That the country can readily respond to a quickened demand for beef was demonstrated during the war when production was so stimulated that during 1917 and 1918 combined more than 1,000,000,000 pounds of beef were exported, which was 7 per cent of our production and 22 per cent of the exports of the world during that period. Since about 1905 South America and Australia have been the chief sources of surplus beef.

Americans are eating less beef per capita than formerly, but the figures show that when demand and prices provide sufficient stimulus the supply can be increased at a surprisingly rapid rate. The consumption of beef and veal in the United States decreased from 87 pounds per person in 1907 to 60 pounds in 1915, a net variation of 27 pounds. Between the periods of 1907 to 1910 and 1911 to 1921 there has been a decrease in consumption amounting to approximately 20 per cent.

The article contains interesting information on the variations in demand for different kinds of beef in various cities and in the different sections of the country. High-class hotels in the larger cities want prime, fat and finished beef, while the average housewife wants beef involving less waste. In warm weather the principal demand is for steak and chops, while the winter trade demands more roasts and boiling beef. The orthodox Jewish trade uses only the forequarters, while Gentiles, as a rule, prefer hindquarter beef.

Beef Consumed in East.

A survey made in 1920 showed that at that time nearly 32 per cent of the beef was consumed in the North Atlantic states, which comprises New England, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The next largest amount, of 24 per cent, was consumed in the East-North-Central division. In other words, more than 55 per cent of the total consumption of beef and veal occurred in the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio river and Maryland. The smallest consumption occurred in the South Atlantic division, comprising the states of Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. Per capita consumption varied from 83 pounds in the western division to 39 in the South Central. The North Atlantic division, which was first in total consumption, was second in per capita consumption.

A Bunch of Purebred Shorthorn Cows and Calves.

This survey of the beef-cattle situation, which includes, in addition to the discussion of consumption and present trend, information on various factors of production and marketing, leads to the conclusion that the period of liquidation is over, and that when industrial conditions and retail prices permit a normal consumption of beef, cattle producers should be prosperous again.

MEATSCRAP AID FOR LAYERS

Kentucky Experiment Station Obtains Big Increase in Production of Eggs.

For three years the Kentucky experiment station has been studying the effect of feeding various amounts of meatscraps on the egg production of white Wyandottes. The average annual egg production when 5 per cent of the ration consisted of scraps was 109.9 eggs; when it consisted of 15 per cent, 134.5 eggs; and when 20 per cent of scraps were fed, 141.6 eggs.

From the results the station concludes that the mash mixture should contain at least 20 per cent meatscrap to secure maximum production.

GRADING PAYS IN SHIPPING CROPS

Advantage of Standardization Is No Longer a Theory.

Shippers' and Producers' Organizations Which Have Adopted Federal Grades for Fruits and Vegetables Are Pleased.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"The advantage of standardization is no longer a theory but an accomplished fact. Our selling price was from 15 to 50 cents per bushel higher than the other houses in this district, and the greatest advantager of a standard grade and pack will, of course, be secured in coming seasons, provided we maintain our standards."

This is but one of the many letters being received by the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture, from producers' and shippers' organizations which have adopted federal grades for fruits and vegetables. The letter is from a co-operative peach shippers' organization in Ohio.

"We packed out our entire crop on the United States grades," wrote the president of the organization. "All our members are well pleased, and, best of all, determined to begin in their own orchards at once to try to produce fruit of higher and better quality. We see no point at which the standards recommended by your department for peaches are not thoroughly practical, and another year we will doubtless eliminate the old markings entirely."

Best House for Poultry.

Makeshift poultry houses may partly answer, but for lasting economy and efficiency a good poultry house, properly equipped, is best.

Remember that plowing done now will not have to be done later when other work is pressing.

POULTRY

EGG PRODUCTION IN WINTER

Feeding a Well-Balanced Ration Is of First Importance—Greens and Exercise Needed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The pullets that are expected to be doing their bit in the laying flock this winter should have been put in winter quarters early in November and fed the sort of ration that will supply plenty of material for egg production. Every attention that will tend to stimulate laying is demanded by the pullets at this time, for a good early start may help to establish the habit of laying through a long season, say the poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Good rations, however, cannot be expected to keep a flock laying properly if health conditions are not what they should be. Dropping boards and nests need cleaning and disinfection occasionally, and it goes almost without saying that there must be frequent changes of litter and always an abundant supply of clean water. A sick hen is about as poor a piece of property as a man can own, and many experienced poultry raisers go so far as to say that a sick one is less desirable than a dead one.

If pullets are a little slow in coming into laying it is sometimes possible to stimulate them by some changes in the feeding schedule. If the quantity of scratch feed allowed in the morning is cut down by one-half, it will make the birds hungrier during the day and they will consume more of the dry mash, which will frequently start them laying a week earlier than otherwise would be the case.

Another help is to feed a little of the mash wet at noon, as even this little variation seems to whet their appetites. The use of buttermilk in mixing this moist mash is one of the best stimulants to help start egg production. If the poultry keeper feels that he does not want to force the birds too hard he may cut down on this moistened mash. It is possible that forcing too much on the feed may cause the fowls to be weakened in fertility, but few farmers and back-yard chicken raisers will be inclined to overdo this matter of feeding. A little stimulus in the beginning may have a great deal to do with getting the hens started in their work, and once on their way it is probable that they will keep on if well fed and cared for.

If the weather is mild it may be possible to feed the hens outside, and when this is done they will generally get plenty of exercise. When the birds must be kept in, feeding the grain in deep litter is the best way to get them to take the needed exercise. It is possible, however, to overdo such a good thing as exercise. Too much scratching and running around keeps the layers always hungry, and the demands of the body are so great that egg making may be interfered with. The hens should go to roost every night with a crop full of feed.

Cutting Green Feed Which Is Necessary for the Laying Flock in Fall and Winter.

Green feed is one of the essentials for laying hens and no good poultryman will neglect to supply it in some form or other. There is a great variety of this kind of feed, including cabbage, mangels, sprouted oats and cut green rye. It may be fed at noon, or such green stuff as cabbage and mangels may be nailed to the wall so that the birds may peck at it.

The Goodridge Banner

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S. V. ARNESON
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JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
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EDITORIAL

THE RED LAKE PROJECT.

The meeting scheduled for this city on Thursday, December 7th, when an effort will be made to put into effect a final determination in the matter of the Red Lake drainage project before the judges of the district court, holds much of interest to the people of this entire section. There is no dispute over the need of the relief mentioned in the various petitions of the Conservancy Board. The entire project as now proposed is the result of years of agitation on the part of those who have lived through perilous floods in the Red River Valley, the menace and the damages extending as far north as Winnipeg and affecting nearly every county and village in the section tributary to the Red River.

The deepening of Red Lake river has always been considered as of primary importance in relieving the congested condition which arises from the massing of huge areas of ice and water in the Red Lake basin. And so it was that in the early days of this discussion representatives from Winnipeg and the valley towns affected attended the various meetings held to discuss the matter. Congress, heeding the need of the people of the valley, appropriated money for preliminary expenses, and provided an enabling act under which the work could be started.

Since that time much of the expense money has been spent on the socalled Clearwater project, and the entire matter is now so thoroughly balled up and involved that none but a Philadelphia lawyer could recognize or untangle from the mess the child of the original promoters. Perhaps the Clearwater addition was a necessity, but if such is the case little effort has been made to explain and make it clear to the public what was in the minds of the prime movers within the Conservancy Board.

The important thing now is that after all these years of engineering around, an effort will be made to saddle the cost of the project principally on that small area of land tributary to the Red Lake river, and it is this unfairness which The Tribune will concern itself with. The settlers in the eight townships cited in the report of the viewers will receive no greater benefit from the deepening of the river than will those residing fifty miles north, or a hundred miles north for that matter, nor a hundred miles west. Under normal conditions these settlers are in no need of this drainage and when flood conditions arise they are damaged and periled only in the same ratio as their neighbors at Crookston, or Fisher, or a score of places in the Red River Valley.

Many of these settlers had no great trouble from the flood waters until the ditching projects farther north let the waters down upon them. They have neither asked nor received any redress for this condition, but now to further add to their burdens by imposing on them the immense cost of the Red Lake project, looks to us like the last traw of imposition.

No doubt the big power companies who have been lying around in the bushes with their expensive engineers, seeking power sites and acquiring land for future development, would be very happy to have the settlers pull this chestnut out of the fire, as they have in numerous other cases, but in this instance we believe the farmers are going to demand—and, what is more, receive—a square deal.

Regrettable as it is, we believe the only way out now is to throw the entire project into the discard and begin all over again on a foundation of equity and fairness, eliminating all the frills and furbelows and assessing the benefits over that wide area and to those interests which will actually be benefitted. Congressional action will not be difficult to obtain when the matter is fairly explained.

THE "STUNT" AVIATOR.

Public opinion will be swift to indorse the proposal to eliminate by a drastic law the itinerant aviator who makes a business of "barnstorming" state fairs, as suggested at the recent Aero congress in Detroit.

The casualty figures show that the "stunt" flyer, who does his loops and spins and wing walking for a fee over the heads of wondering crowds contributes heavily—as high as 40 per cent—to the accident lists. Recently a young girl was dragged to death, swinging from the wing of a machine in which she was taking her flight to qualify as a "stunt" flyer.

No one can forget the tragic end of Belvin Maynard, "the flying parson," who went to his death in a terrific crash at a Vermont fair.

There were three other deaths that afternoon at the same field. This is the slaughter that the American people tolerate to make themselves a holiday. Practice such as this cannot be too quickly or severely condemned.

HOME LOYALTY.

If you live and do business in a town, for Heaven's sake be loyal to it.

If this town furnishes you with food and shelter, speak well of it, stand by it and stand by the industries it represents.

If put to a pinch, an ounce of loyalty is worth a ton of clever knocking. If you must vilify, condemn and eternally disparage, pack your trunk, and when you are on the outside, knock to your heart's content.

But as long as you are a part of a community, be a real man; do not condemn it.

If you do, you are loosening the tendrils that hold you as a part of the community, and the first high wind that comes along—and we have lots of 'em come our way during the long winter—you will be uprooted and be blown far away.

And probably you will never know why.

Don't knock.

It's bad business!

REVOLT OF THE MALE.

It is claimed that 5,800 names of male students at Berkeley college have affixed to a petition for banishment of the coeds en masse to Mills college.

In substance, it is claimed that so long as coeds are allowed on the campus no useful work can be got out of the men. With one accord they hang around the muslin, pose and strut for effect like the gentleman turkey, and neglect their work.

Even the sacrosanct seniors' bench is desecrated by sophomoric spooners, while the pure air of the campus is vitiated by perfumes.

Wholly unable to resist temptation, the despairing males demand the expurgation of the coeds to save mankind from intellectual ruin. It is not stated to whom the petition is addressed, but doubtless to the people, for coedism is engrafted in the constitution.

THE EDITOR'S CHAIR.

A lawyer charges a man $10 for 10 minutes' conversation—the man insists on paying it.

A doctor charges $1 for a prescription and the patient says, "Oh, pshaw, is that enough?"

An undertaker conducts a funeral and charges $100 and he is just perfectly lovely with everybody inside and outside the family. A man buys a gold brick and apologizes for not having bitten sooner.

An editor walks a mile through a blizzard to get the facts of a sudden death, a marriage or a suicide, and spends three hours writing it up, and tells lies and praises people that don't deserve it, till he almost hates himself.

Then if he makes an insignificant omission or error or charges five cents straight for three extra copies, he is a stingy cuss who never gets anything right and charges four times the price of papers twice the size.

He is confounded most-any-old-thing and ought to be run out of town—or starved out.

Talk about the ice man!

How would you like to run a newspaper?

If farming is any tougher, we'll trade this newspaper for any old farm in the country!

ROOSEVELT WAS HONEST.

While riding the range with one of his own cowboys during his Dakota days, the late President Roosevelt came across an unbranded maverick which his cowboy caught, threw and was about to mark with the Roosevelt brand. Mr. Roosevelt thereupon discharged the boy, who protested that he was working in the interests of his boss, and received the reply:

"Yes, my friend, and if you will steal for me, you will steal from me."

The Princess Hermione of Reuss—wherever and whatever that is—has put the finishing touches to the work that the Allies set out to do, by marrying "Kaiser Bill." Wilhelm knows now, if he never knew before, that the days of his autocracy are gone to stay.

New conditions face every man and woman in this country, regardless of age or station. If we didn't have new conditions to face, living wouldn't be a joy any longer.

54 CENTS FOR EVERY DOLLAR!

A merchant in a neighboring town states his advertising thus far this year cost him 54 cents for every $100 worth of goods sold. He used half a page of his local paper each week for his business announcement and says that as long as people read newspapers, he will continue to advertise. There's a man possessed of a good head. Just as soon as merchants begin to look upon advertising as a branch of their business which requires as much care as any part of it, then will advertising pay. Honesty, force, originality and persistency in advertising make it a paying investment.

Advertising never drove any firm out of business.

The Banner can't say as much for non-advertisers!

From the earliest days of civilized man, until about a hundred years ago, the fastest traveling that could be done was at the speed of a horse at a gallop. Now we have speed maniacs who believe that "40 per" is too confounded slow even on a pleasure jaunt. How the world do change!

The Banner hopes that recent election results will put a little pep into a lot of time-killers down in Washingtno. They cannot dilly dally and play politics all the time without being punished. The people have spoken once and there is reason on earth why they can't again.

A woman down in Chicago, on the "outs" with her husband, chewed off his nose. We can't say we admire her taste.

Holland established herself as an independent state in 1609. There began the transition which had its fruition 40 years later when the common people of England did an unprecedented thing. They led their hereditary king to a scaffold outside his own palace and cut off his head. And ever since that time kings and queens nave been about as popular as a siege of the gout.

While you're reading these columns and enjoying the privilege, remember it costs money to provide it. A good way of showing your appreciation is to pay up your subscription—if you owe us anything. Don't make us believe that Santa Claus will pay it!

OBSERVING OLE.

"Some girls' faces ain't worth the skin they are painted on."

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, Default has occurred in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by M. O. Seavey and Rachael Seavey, his wife, Mortgagors, to Ole A. San, Mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of July, 1921, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the county of Pennington and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of August, 1921, at eight o'clock A. M. in book 57 of Mortgages, on page 609, such default consisting in the nonpayment of the interest upon the principal sum of such mortgage, which interest to-wit: the sum of Two Hundred Eighty-six and 80-100 dollars ($286.80), became due and payable on July 1, 1922, and, whereas, the undersigned, Nick Bundhund, was on the 10th day of July 1922, duly appointed guardian of the estate of said Ole A. San by the Probate Court, of Pennington County, Minnesota, and a certified copy of the letters of guardianship issued to the undersigned as such guardian has been duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds. And, whereas, the undersigned did on November 6, 1922, pay the interest then due upon a prior mortgage upon and against the premises hereinafter described, amounting to the sum of One Hundred Twenty-four and 42-100 dollars ($124.42). And, whereas, the undersigned, as guardian has declared and does hereby declare the whole sum secured by said Mortgage to be due and payable, and, whereas, there is now claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred Ninety-five and 92-100 dollars ($5,295.92), including the interest so paid on said prior mortgage, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

The west half of the Southwest quarter (W½ SW¼) of section fifteen (15), and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section sixteen (16), and the west half of the southeast quarter (W½ SE¼) of section sixteen (16), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), north of range forty (40), west of the fifth principal meredian, containing 240 acres, according to the Government survey thereof, in Pennington county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of Pennington county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county and state, on the 6th day of January, 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Five thousand two hundred ninety five and 92-100 dollars ($5,295.92) and the interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises ,and Seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 16, 1922.

NICK BUNDHUND,
as Guardian of the Estate of Ole A. San, Incompetent, Mortgagee.
H. O. CHOMMIE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
N-17 D-22

RED CROWN GASOLINE

Your Guarantee of Service

Red Crown Is Fast Gas

It's real sport to speed up when your motor does it with little effort.

Your motor will hum with Red Crown in the tank. When you step on the accelerator you sense an eager responsiveness.

You wonder just how fast your car will go.

"Put your foot to the floorboard" and with Red Crown you will get every ounce of speed your car is capable of developing.

Red Crown is made to fit your car.

Buy Red Crown

The High Grade Gasoline

At the Following Standard Oil Service Station:

2nd and Main Streets

And at Any Filling Station or Garage Showing the Red Crown Sign

Standard Oil Company (Indiana) **Thief River Falls, Minn.**

2700

The Banner

as an

Advertising Medium

EO ELMINATE "POOR BUSINESS" THROUGHT THE MEDIUM OF ADVERTISING. SAY IT WITH ADVERTISING AND THEREBY LAUGH THE "POOR BUSINESS" ENTHUSIASTS OUT OF TOWN. IT'S BEEN DONE BEFORE AND IT CAN BE DONE AGAIN.

SITTING IDLY BY AND WATCH THE OTHER FELLOW IS NOT MAKING YOU ANY RICHER.

NO GOOD AT ALL IS ACCOMPLISHED.

LET BANNER READERS SEE YOUR ADVERTISING IN ITS STARK TRUTH AND REALITY AND YOUR STORE WILL GET THE BUSINESS.

IT IS BETTER TO WISH THAT YOUR COMPETITOR MAY FIND LUMPS IN HIS POTATOES THA NTO LET HIM GET THE JUMP ON YOU.

ALL RIGHT, THEN, ALTOGETHER!

LET'S STIR GOODRIDGE TO ITS FOUNDATIONS.

LET'S MAKE AN ADVERTISING TOWN OUT OF GOODRIDGE.

LET'S NOT NOT ITS BUSINESS "WITHER AWAY."

COME ON, GOODRIDGE!

LET'S GO!

Periwinkle House

By OPIE READ

Copyright, The Bell Syndicate, Inc.

A RIOT

SYNOPSIS.—The time is the late '60s or early '70s and the scene a steamboat on the Mississippi river. All the types of the period are present and the floating palace is distinguished by merriment, dancing and gallantry. There are the customary drinking and gambling, also. Virgil Drace, a young northern man, is on his way south on a mission of revenge. He meets an eccentric character in the person of one Liberty Shottle, who is constantly tempting the goddess of chance. They agree to a singular pact. Drace, seeing an opportunity to use Shottle, confides to him that his mission is to find a certain ex-guerrilla, Stepho la Vitte, who had murdered Drace's father. It is his determination to hang La Vitte as high as Haman. Drace falls in love with a striking young beauty on the boat. The steamer reaches New Orleans, at that time in the somewhat turbulent throes of carpetbag government. The young men attend the French ball and Drace unexpectedly meets the girl. She is accompanied by one Boyce, apparently her fiance. Shottle learns that the name of the girl is Nadine la Vitte. Drace passes an uneasy night torn by the suspicion that Nadine is the daughter of old Stepho la Vitte, now an admitted outlaw. Now, more than ever, is he resolved to find where the girl lives and to find Stepho.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

—5—

They went to one, and from a stage box gazed through rented glasses at every face. Not there. They went out, walked a short distance, talking not of disappointment but of hope, and turned into a narrow and dimly lighted street. Suddenly there broke the noise of a rising tumult, yells and gunshots. And over walls and from dark recesses came pouring excited men. Drace and Shottle found themselves in the midst of a mob, surging toward another mob rushing into an open space where torches discovered a band of executioners hanging some poor wretch to the limb of a tree. Where there were no houses, the garden walls were too high to offer a means of escape, and as they could not fight their way back, Drace and Shottle were swept onward. Torches flared, and all sorts of weapons were revealed in the pitiful yellow light—old muskets, swords, pistols with brass barrels from ancient Spanish armories, clubs and pikes that might have served Cromwell. Some of the men looked respectable, others desperate; they were of many nationalities, all anger-smitten and excited.

"What's it all about?" Drace inquired of a bare-headed old man who panted beside him.

"The carpet-bag devils. They hang a citizen."

"We are on the right side, anyway," Shottle cried. "Give me a gun—give me something."

Some one gave him an old carbine, and another gave Drace a cavalry saber. The man from the North grasped it, feeling that he was to fight the scoundrels that cast discredit and reproach upon his native state.

At this time of man's madness nature could not restrain the introduction of her own grim humor. Dogs gathered in the open space between the bands of advancing rioters, and fought, howling, the victims of wounds without cause.

Not many shots were fired. The authorities made a criminal of the citizen who carried a gun or concealed it in his house. It was a hand-to-hand strife, the breaking of heads, the cutting of throats. A big, red-shirted negro with razor gleaming in the smoky light made a grab at Drace, who had just room enough to leap back and strike with his saber; but the agile negro dodged, the blow was caught by a brick wall and the blade was broken off at the handle. But with the hilt, a boxing glove of steel, Drace knocked the negro down and then passed over his body, striking right and left, pushing onward to the front, where the jagged ranks saw-toothed one into the other.

The struggle now was to save the hanging man, who, without fall enough to break his neck, was strung up to strangle. Drace was the first man to fight his way to him. He dropped his steel boxing glove, grabbed out his knife, leaped up, caught hold of the limb of the tree with one hand and cut the man down.

Catching up his weapon, he was about to mix in the fight again when the sharp scream of a woman caught and held him for a moment. He glanced hurriedly about; at various windows were lights and silhouetted figures of onlookers. But as if drawn by some lodestone instinct his eyes went to a second-story window just beyond the tree; and there, in the strong light of a lamp just behind her, he saw again the face of the barbaric rose maid, Nadine la Vitte.

Instantly he whirled and strove to fight his way to a gate which he saw in the wall before the house. But now came a new cry and a scramble for safety. A troop of United States cavalry came sweeping the thoroughfare from curb to curb, their drawn sabers flashing, the aroused anger of Uncle Sam rebuking a riot. Not to run was to be trampled to death, but Drace stood an instant to look about for Shottle. He could not find him, however, and he had to seek his own safety, for the cavalry were near, spreading out upon the sidewalk.

With divers others, he stood not upon the order of his going but ran back down the street and then hurried down a side street out of the path of the troopers. There he waited until the tumult had subsided—perhaps an hour. Then he made his way back to the scene of the riot.

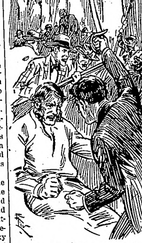
The house at the window of which he thought he had glimpsed the face of Nadine la Vitte was now dark. But in spite of the curious glances of sundry loiterers, Drace took a careful survey of it and of the three oak trees in front—even felt their bark to familiarize himself with them. At the corner he sought the name of the street, on the lamp, but the glass had been broken, leaving only a red "L" and the fragments and "e." But no matter—he would know where to turn, would know the house when abreast of it.

Now Drace hastened toward the St. Charles. The streets were quiet. But a wagon rattled by, and he saw that it was filled with wounded men. He thought of Shottle and his spirit was oppressed with sorrow. Shottle's escape must have been impossible, and tomorrow they would take his body, throw it into some oozy hole and cover it with mud.

In the lobby of the St. Charles men stood in groups, talking of the fall in the price of cotton. The riot, which to Drace had meant so much, was not even known, so accustomed was the town to scenes of violence. Drace asked the clerk if Shottle had come in. No; his key was in the box. Then Drace thought that surely Liberty must be dead or wounded, hauled away to suffer. He went forth again, to the department of police, to the cavalry barracks, but nothing could he learn. Then in his room he sat sorrowing over his friend and yet thrilled with a selfish happiness, for he had found the barbaric rosemaid. He went to bed, tossed, slept, dreamed in a mingling of distress and gladness, and awoke. Shottle was standing in the room.

"Thank the Lord!" cried Drace, and sprang out of bed.

"That's what I say, friend Virgil. But you will please address me as Colonel Shottle. I am a free man. Here!"



Some One Gave Him an Old Carbine and Another Gave Drace a Cavalry Saber.

He held forth an envelope; opening it, Drace took out a hundred-dollar banknote.

"What does this mean, Lib?"

"I am Colonel Shottle, sir, and not Lib."

"I beg your pardon, Colonel; but what does this mean?"

Shottle sat down and crossed his long legs. He took out a cigar and lighted it.

"Virgil, I fought as long as I thought it was of advantage. The old carbine I had wouldn't shoot, and I want to tell you that mauling darky heads with a piece of iron is hard work. I looked about for you but couldn't find you, and knowing that you knew how to take care of yourself, I began to sniff for a way to get out, found a hole in a wall, ducked through and scooted. That was all natural enough. Anybody could have done that. But now comes the inspirational part. I got around into Royal street and met a steamboat captain who asked me to have a drink, and I needed it, for I had been hard at work.

"So I went in with him. And then up I hops to a gambling house with the money you'd paid me for introducing you to Nadine la Vitte. The poker tables were full, so I nipped in modestly at the faro-bank. That's not a very swift game, but sometimes it is as sure as buying houses and lots, if you've got the patience. I invested cautiously till about daylight, cashed in exactly two hundred, and here I am as refreshed as a horse grazing on clover."

"Colonel, I congratulate you!" said Drace.

The two breakfasted together, and then Drace set out to find again the house at the scene of the riot—the house at the window of which he had seen the face of Nadine la Vitte. At length he found himself in the side street where he had taken refuge the night before, and turning out of this he came to the tree from the limb of which he had cut down the half-strangled victim of the mob. There opposite was the house and there was the window at which he had seen Nadine's face; but across the window, boards had been nailed! The other windows, too, and the doors, were nailed up; the place was deserted. Could that face at the window have been only a creature of his imagination?

An old negro in nondescript livery came down the walk from a house a few doors away. He might have been footman to a harlequin. But when Drace spoke to him, the dignified change in his countenance appeared to alter even the aspect of his attire; and now he might have been usher to a governor. This quick change had been brought about by his intuitive discovery that Drace was a man of consequence.

"Do you know anything about the people who lived across the street?" Drace asked.

"Wall, no sah; da wus po' folks, sah."

"Then you don't know where they went."

"No sah. My 'ployment is ter look after folks ob er higher 'dition, sah. An den ter preach on Sunday."

"Oh, you are a preacher."

"Called, sah, wid er blast from de trumpet."

"Does your church ever need money?" In a moment he lost his dignity.

"Look yeah, boss, whut's er nigger church fur ef it ain't ter need money? Co'se it need money. But what you gwine do erbout it?

"Yassuh," he said, when Drace had warmed him with a greenback, "I reckon dey done moved away. There was er kind of rumpus last night. And I reckon they-all thought it wasn't no place foh dem no mo'; dey lef' mighty sudden-like, uhly dis mawnin'."

And that was all Drace could learn; no one in the vicinity would admit that they knew them or their destination. Disliking to call too much attention to himself, Drace walked away heavy-hearted. For a long time he wandered the streets. He came to the levee, and the French market. He went into the old St. Louis cemetery, and looked upon the novel sight of bodies sepulchered in a wall with doors like a furnace. These compartments, he learned, were rented by the month to the poor; and a short tenantry it was for many a son and daughter of penury answering Eternity's call, for when the grim agent failed to collect the pittance promised by sorrow, the shrouded renter was evicted—an old Spanish custom, Drace was told.

Recalled by these grim surroundings to the purpose that had brought him to the South, Drace now determined to give himself wholly to his quest for Stepho la Vitte. He returned to the hotel, and found Shottle nervous in a cloud of smoke. The floor was covered with burned matches and the stubs of cigars.

"Lib, I'm crushed," announced Drace.

"So am I. But how does it happen that the dust-cart drove over you too?"

"Nadine is gone. The place is nailed up."

"That's tough, all right. But what are you going to do about it? Are you going to come to your puritanic senses and give the whole thing up, or do you expect—"

"I expect to fulfill my sacred mission. I must find Stepho la Vitte."

Shottle got up and shook hands with his friend. He swore that he would make the search the aim of his life. "Suppose you hire me by the day," he suggested. "A man does better work by the day. He always has fresh stimulus every time the sun rises."

"Very well—ten dollars a day."

"That's liberal, Virgil, and I'll take it. And let's get Old Josh to help us. He is more or less acquainted with Stepho's habits."

> "That case of wine was addressed to Stepho la Vitte at Farnum's Landing, Miss."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Singular Cortege.

The other day, along the Grand boulevard of Paris passed a singular funeral cortege. Behind a humble hearse the procession (all on foot) consisted of a woman with five children, a mere handful of soldiers, mostly blacks, and a general of the French army in full dress uniform. The general was General Mangin, and the deceased so singularly honored was the Soudanese who had been his orderly since 1914, and who, incidentally, had been cited in orders for extraordinary gallantry.—Independent, New York.

A Manager at Ninety.

Miss Charlotte Sherman, at the age of ninety, still actively manages the home for girl orphans she established in Southwark, London, some sixty years ago. Miss Sherman is far from old-fashioned. She personally types all her own letters and participates in the instruction of her 200 wards.—From the Argonaut.

RADIO

THINGS THE RADIO NOVICE WILL NEED

Tools and Materials He Should Keep on Hand—Advantages of Keeping a Log Book.

We are going to pause in explaining the theory of radio receivers and get down to practical things for today. There are many novices building their own sets, or making additional parts, who are in doubt as to just what tools and materials they will need.

Naturally there are tools and tools. Some cost more than others. Then, there are people and people. Some people need more tools than others. Some folks are just naturally handy with tools, and others find that tools won't behave and lead the user into all sorts of complications.

The tools and materials following are such as are necessary, and which will be useful at all times. No prices are given for the buyer will have to look to his pocketbook for guidance in this respect.

Tools that will come in handy; large, medium and small screwdrivers; flat, three-cornered and round file; hack saw, miter saw and box and cross-cut saw; a small plane, a vise, a bit and auger, pliers, a square and yardstick or tape rule, dividers and hammer, preferably a small one.

Materials that will be convenient to have on hand are as follows: Sandpaper, emery paper, wire of all gauges, round and flat-headed screws, a supply of brass nuts and washers, paraffine and sealing wax, bakelite, cardboard and fiber board, tinfoil, porcelain insulators, binding posts and terminals, sheet copper and sheet brass and adhesive tape.

Tape is possibly the most useful article in the whole layout, for it will be found to have many uses. It is in short a versatile piece of material in the electrician's kit.

Those of our readers who are building sets may find that it is good policy to keep all the odds and ends of wire, tape, copper, etc., that they may have. It seems that uses for these short bits are always to be found just when it is discovered that they have been thrown away. So, therefore, hoard all small pieces.

One thing we want to stress in building radio apparatus: Use care in your work, and put a good finish on your sets. Not only does it greatly add to the appearance of the set, but it also eliminates odd corners and stray ends of wire that catch dust or catch on surrounding objects and will hamper the efficiency of the set, either by shorting the circuit or causing it to be dragged off a pedestal and thrown on the floor. Those who have vacuum tube sets know that usually a fall means some new tubes.

To those radio novices who desire to go skipping blithely through the ether, picking out a station here and a station there, as fancy directs them, we recommend a log book. Just any sort of book will do, or rather any book will do in which one can jot down records of the evening's broadcasting.

The reason for the log book is that it prevents a lot of unnecessary fussing with the dials when a certain station is desired. Say for instance, KDKA was going nicely, but that there was a certain concert going on in New York at WUZ or WGY, or maybe WGI up in Boston. Let us make the problem even harder and say that there were two addresses in one evening, both especially good, and one of the addresses in New York was scheduled to start two minutes after the one in Pittsburgh was over. As soon as the one address is over, the enthusiast starts playing with his dials to catch New York. Sometimes it takes two minutes and sometimes it takes a great deal more time to catch the desired signal, and more often than not, the lecture is half over before it is tuned in correctly.

To assist the enthusiast to tune in quickly on any desired station is the mission of the log book. In this book should be entered the necessary data about all stations that have been picked up. Here should be noted down the exact position of the dials where the station was tuned in the best and other pertinent remarks. All these remarks should be entered, of course, the first time a new broadcasting station is picked up. With the information before him, the enthusiast needs but a glance at his book to tell him how he set his dials the last time he heard WBZ.

The oft heard remark to the effect that RNU was heard last night but cannot be heard tonight, should be a thing of the past if a log book is about, that is, providing one's set has range enough for the distance.

No directions are set down here for making a log book as it is thought that each one of the radio folk will have his own ideas on the subject. However, space should be left to inscribe even the minutest data about signal reception.

Two-Way Phone Plan.

By operating on two different wave lengths, one 450 meters and the other 350 meters, a two-way radio talk was successfully carried on between Portland, Ore., and Los Altos, Cal.

MEANING OF "FREQUENCIES"

Distinction Between "Audio" and "Radio" Must Be Learned Early by the Beginner.

A newcomer into radio experimenting ranks is often perplexed by the two terms called audio frequency and radio frequency.

The necessity of making a distinction in the frequencies in radio is important. It is generally known that vibrations of over 20,000 a second are inaudible to the human ear. The radio transmitters, depending upon their design, emit vibrations always running into tens or even hundreds of thousands, and are known as radio frequencies. In the reception of these waves it is necessary to reduce them to within the range of audibility of our ears.

Therefore, an arbitrary division has been made by radio engineers and designers to differentiate between the two frequencies. All frequencies above 10,000 are alluded to as radio frequencies and all below 10,000 as audio frequencies.

It must be remembered whenever the question of frequency is met with in the study of radio that radio frequency is that used in transmission, and that it must ultimately, by various methods, be reduced to audio frequency in order that the telephone receivers commonly used for the reception of signals may function.

This is analogous to the transmission of power over great distances by wire. It is generally carried at a high voltage over the greater distance, and, by means of step-down transformers, converted to a voltage of 110 volts, ordinarily used in our household scheme.

By means of detectors, either crystal or tube, which are really rectifiers, we convert radio frequencies to audio frequencies. These detectors lop off, as it were, one-half of the cycle, permitting only a flow in one direction, the other alternation being almost eliminated.

Radio Strange to Him.

The modern schoolboy knows wireless from A to Z and can rattle off the terms with a fluency that staggers the casual dabbler in the new art. In some sections of the country, however, only rumors of the wonders of wireless have seeped in and the native isn't quite sure what it is all about.

In Bleecker, a little hamlet outside of Gloversville, N. Y., a progressive farmer was erecting poles for his aerial the other day for the purpose of getting crop reports and weather forecasts. A neighbor happened along and learning that the work had something to do with wireless asked: "Which pole does that feller sing off of."

RADIO SPARKS

In Seattle an appeal has been broadcast to motorists for cooperation in preventing traffic accidents.

Doctor Marconi recently stated to an interviewer that he believed radio atmospheric disturbances came from the land and not from the sea.

Radio was first installed in China by the Germans some ten years ago, consisting of obsolete apparatus of a type that would now be scorned by an American boy enthusiast.

Some of the youngsters are getting the best of the landlord by erecting clothesline antennae, where aerials are forbidden on the housetops. It is found that even when the wire is hung with drying clothes good results are obtained through radio clotheslines.

The electric light socket aerial has appeared in France and is becoming popular. A French engineer has just turned out some of these devices, which are being purchased by the government for distribution to the farmers.

When a steady hum is heard in the receivers after wiring up a set, it may be understood that there is an open circuit somewhere. Trace out the wiring carefully and some little fault will present itself.

James H. Rogers, an inventor of Maryland, claims that he has received radio messages from distant stations through the ground by simply burying a wire. He says that not only do radio waves travel through the earth, but they meet with less resistance than when going through the air.

Hundreds of jewelers in Paris have installed radio sets for the purpose of setting their clocks by Greenwich time. Heretofore the official time was obtained by telephoning the observatory.

Radio has taken Argentina by storm. Many broadcasting stations have been opened and a multitude of shops for the sale of the equipment. French material has had the call up to this time, but the American manufacturers are now actively after business.

A writer says, "With radio, Robinson Crusoe would have had quite a 'jazzy' time." We have always thought that radio was one of the things that Professor Nemo had 3,000 leagues under the sea and that it was in daily use on the Mysterious Island, but that Verne failed to tell about it.

BEAR PRICES WIPED OUT

Steady Selling of May Wheat Causes Decline.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended Dec. 1, 1922.

GRAIN: Grain prices unsettled during the week and closed fractionally changed from a week ago. Good cash demand, big export business and bullish Argentine new caused buying, and weakness stock market and liquidation caused selling. Market unsettled but firm within narrow range on the first, but increased pressure toward close resulted in fractionally lower close. Australian crop officially estimated 105 million bushels, indicating 55 million bushels for export. Corn trade mixed with narrow price range. Cash corn market closed weaker. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.32; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.22; No. 2 mixed corn 73c; No. 2 yellow corn 74c; No. 3 white oats 45c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 61c; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota $1.01; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas $1. Closing future prices: Chicago May wheat $1.16¾; Chicago May corn 70½c; Minneapolis May wheat $1.15⅞; Kansas City May wheat $1.08; Winnipeg May wheat $1.07⅞.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter markets steady. Supplies light, demand good, but rumors of possible imports partly responsible for unsettled feeling especially at N. Y. where prices declined ½c today, the first declines to be registered since the markets began upward tendency in August. Small shipments of foreign butter already received. Storage butter moving well; fresh production showing decrease. Closing price 92 score butter: N. Y. 53; Chicago 54½. Cheese markets steady to firm but trading quiet following sharp advances averaging about 1½c on Wisconsin cheese boards Monday. These advances are supported to some extent by decreasing production and a fairly good demand even at the high prices. Cheese prices at Wisconsin primary markets Nov. 29th: Twins 26¾c; Daisies 27¼c; Double Daisies 27c; Longhorns 26¾c; Square Prints 27½c.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Practically all classes of livestock at Chicago showed gains during the week. Hogs advanced from 45 to 60c; yearling steers and feeder were steady to 25c higher; butcher cows and heifers steady to 10c higher; veal calves ranged from 50c to $1.25 higher for the week. Fat lambs showed gains of from 25 to 85c; Yearlings 25c to $1.00; feeders were steady with ewes 25c lower. On December 1st hogs closed dull, losing early gain of 10 to 15c over Wednesday's average. Beef steers, stockers and feeders closed uneven about steady; butcher cows and heifers steady to 25c lower with canners and cutters showing most decline and bulls steady to weak. Fat lambs were strong to 15c higher, feeders closed strong to 25c higher sheep fully steady. Dec. 1st Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $8.55; bulk of sales $8.15-8.45; medium and good beef steers $7.25-13.50; butcher cows and heifers $3.60-10.75; feeder steers $5.25-7.75; light and medium weight veal calves $8.50-9.50; fat lambs $13.25-15.50; feeding lambs $12.25-14 25; yearlings $9.50-13.50; fat ewes $4.50-7.75. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending November 24th were: Cattle and calves 138,489; hogs 20,794; sheep 135,098. In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets good beef was steady while medium grades were steady to $2 higher. Veal was steady to $1 higher; lamb $2 lower on better grades with others about steady; mutton ranged from $1 lower to $1 higher on better grades wtih medium grades steady, while pork was steady to $1 lower. December 1st prices good grade meats: Beef $14-17; veal $13-17; lamb $23-27; mutton $11-17; light pork loins $17-20; heavy loins $13-16.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $4.00@5.60; veal calves, $2.50@$7.50; cows and heifers, $3.25@$9.00; hogs, $6.75@$8.00; sheep and lambs, $9.50@$14.25.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.20@1.25; No. 1 northern, 1.18@1.25; No. 1 dark hard, 1.22@1.28; No. 1 hard 1.15@1.18. No. 1 am. dur., 1.08@1.11. No. 1 durum, 93c@99c. Corn No. 2 yellow, 69c@70c. Oats No. 2 white, 38c@41c. Barley, choice to fancy, 59c @63c. Rye No. 2, 79c. Flaxseed No. 1, 2.41@2.48.

BUTTER—Extras, 51c; firsts, 47c; seconds, 42c; packing stock, fresh sweet, 26c; stale goods, 5c; grease, 1c; storage sweet extras, 45c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per case, $12.30; No. 1 candled, good extras, free from rots, small dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, dozen 22c; checks, rots and leakers out, 21c; quotations on eggs include cases, fancy storage eggs, 30c.

Discuss New Butter Standard.

Chicago—Proposed revisions of laws governing fat and moisture standards in butter were discussed at a meeting of the American Association of Creamery Butter manufacturers.

Farmer Lodge Matched With Brennan.

St. Paul—The two Mikes, Gibbons and Collins, have accepted terms for Farmer Lodge to meet Bill Brennan, much mentioned among the heavyweight title contenders, at Grand Rapids, Mich., December 15.

DOCTOR ORDERED WOMAN OBEYED

Took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and is Now Well

Chicago, Illinois.—"You surely gave women one good medicine when you put Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on the market. After I had my baby I was all run down and so nervous it kept me from gaining. My doctor did everything he could to build me up, then he ordered me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with his medicine and I am now a new woman. I have had three children and they are all Lydia E. Pinkham babies. I have recommended your medicine to several friends and they speak highly of it. You are certainly doing good work in this world."—Mrs. ADRITH TOMSHECK, 10557 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

There is nothing very strange about the doctor directing Mrs. Tomsheck to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. There are many physicians who do recommend it and highly appreciate its value.

Women who are nervous, run down, and suffering from women's ailments should give this well-known root and herb medicine a trial. Mrs. Tomsheck's experience should guide you towards health.

Recommended

"Vaseline" Petroleum Jelly benefits all bumps, sores, bruises, sunburn, blisters, cuts and chafed skin.

Never be without a bottle of it in the house. It's safe, always effective and costs but a trifle.

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. (Consolidated) State Street New York

Vaseline

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

Petroleum Jelly

Facial Blemishes

Sallow, muddy, roughened or blotched complexions are usually due to constipation.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it.

Nujol is a lubricant — not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

Move bowels—they never gripe

Dr. KING'S PILLS—for constipation

Your Hair need not be thin or streaked with gray — Q-BAN HAIR COLOR RESTORER will quickly revive it and bring back all its original color and luxuriance. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, MEMPHIS, TENN.

No Soap Better —For Your Skin— Than Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Most men who go to church like a finished discourse.

DYED HER SKIRT, DRESS, SWEATER AND DRAPERIES WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

It is not impossible for a thin man to make a stout denial.

USE MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

CARING FOR MEAT AT KILLING TIME

Cutting and Preparing Meat at Killing Time.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Taking care of the meat on the farm at killing time is one of the odd jobs a farmer's wife has to get in somehow among the ordinary tasks of the day. The following letter received by the United States Department of Agriculture from the "wife of a dirt farmer," as she calls herself, gives some idea of what this work involves. This woman lives on a Kansas ranch of 7,000 acres, many miles from a railroad, but her home is as modern in every respect and more convenient than many homes which are only a few feet from a railroad. This home was built for a particular family and the plan fits the life of the family. The routine of housekeeping is as simple as it could be on a big ranch, and the furnishings are simple but most effective. The wife is actively interested in farm bureau and especially in the home activities.

"Have finished my meat canning. I corned 51 pounds and canned 75 quarts of meat and stock. We like the meat better when it is browned well in the oven before canning. After it is browned, I slice it and pack into jars, adding salt and stock as usual and process. When I have sliced off all the pieces that cut to advantage, I cut the rest off and put it through the food chopper and season it, pack into jars with some stock and process. It is very good that way and for a change I add pork, onions, etc., and make a meat loaf when I open the chopped meat.

"After all the meat is used, I wash out the pressure canner, put the bones and about three gallons of water in, fasten and process at 15 pounds for about 40 minutes, take the bones which are almost blanched out, and can the stock for soup. It is very rich and goes a long way in making soup.

"I can headcheese, sausage, liver sausage, etc., in the canner and it is such a relief not to have so much fresh meat that must be used up quickly.

"I had about 30 pounds of soap made from tallow, uncooked process, and while it is a little hard, it makes a splendid suds and cleans well and has no scent."

DIFFERENT USES FOR JELLY IN HOUSEHOLD

Sandwiches Are Popular for the Children's Lunches.

No Remembrance Is More Universally Appreciated Than Glass of Pure Homemade Sweetmeat Perfect in Texture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

There are innumerable uses for jelly in every household, points out the United States Department of Agriculture. Not only when the jelly is firm and successful, but even when it has not "jelled" properly, may be utilized economically.

Bread and jelly or jelly sandwiches will of course be popular for children's lunches throughout the school year. Possibly this is the first thought in the mother's mind as she gradually fills her preserve shelves during the season. Her next thought will undoubtedly turn to jellies which accompany meat—the firm, transparent ones that dress up a meal so easily when guests come. Probably every housekeeper intends a certain proportion of her supply of tart dinner jellies to be used as holiday gifts for her friends, for no remembrance is more universally accepted than a glass of pure homemade jelly, perfect in texture and attractively packed.

A basket of six jellies, possibly made from different fruits, makes an ideal Christmas or anniversary present. Individual size jars or glasses are best when making a gift of jelly to a person who lives alone, who would enjoy a bit of jelly occasionally at a meal, but would have trouble using up a larger glass.

Firm tart jelly can be used in making jelly omelet, jelly muffins, jelly doughnuts, jelly tarts, or pastry squares covered with jelly. In making jelly muffins, part of the batter is dropped in the tin, a cube of jelly is put in the middle, and the rest of the batter is put on top.

Delicious confections can be made of cubes of over-stiff jelly. By using toothpicks to handle them they can be dipped into sweet chocolate melted over hot water and set on paraffin paper to harden. Special chocolate for candy-coating may be purchased in most grocery stores. Bright-colored firm jelly may be used as a garnish for cold meats or desserts, if cut in fancy shapes, and has the advantage of being not only decorative, but palatable. A bit of jelly on the top of each portion of "floating island" or other custard dessert adds to its attractiveness and food value.

Batter cakes of tender texture, light and thin, are excellent when spread with good jelly, rolled up and covered with powdered sugar. The cakes should be about the size of an ordinary saucer. A very delicious dessert in which jelly appears is made by paring and coring apples of some variety that will hold their shape well, and cooking them in a sugar sirup till tender. The sirup is made in the proportion of one cupful of sugar to two cupfuls of water, and is boiled a few minutes before the apples are put in. There should be enough sirup to cover the apples and the pan should be covered during cooking. When they are done they should be taken out and drained, and the core cavity is filled with jelly. The apples are served with "hard" sauce made of butter and sugar.

When a batch of jelly has for some reason failed to set as firmly as one would like, there are still many uses for it. A glassful of soft fruit jelly in a punch supplies both sweetening and fruit flavor. A few spoonfuls of soft tart jelly beaten into whipped cream gives a delicious flavor. Tarts filled with the jelly and baked are good for dessert. The jelly can be used as a sauce for blanc-mange, hot cakes or ice cream. It may be served with cream cheese or cottage cheese for lunch. With hot bread or in sandwiches the jelly is as useful as if it were firm, and for jelly roll or layer cake it is easier to spread than a stiff jelly. Mixed with coconut the jelly may be used to line a dessert mold, adding both to the flavor and appearance of the dish. The ingenious cook will think of many other ways of using her jellies to introduce variety into the menu.

POTATO SOUP QUICKLY MADE

Recipe Given for Dish That Is Easily Concocted and Served Hot at School for Lunch.

A good soup that can be quickly made and served hot at school for lunch is recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture and made as follows:

1 quart milk	2 teaspoonfuls butter or other fat
1 cupful grated potato	A few drops of onion juice
1½ teaspoonfuls of salt	

Add the potatoes to the milk. Bring to the boiling point, then add the fat, salt and onion juice. Serve with or without straining. This serves about six children with medium-sized portions, about a cupful each. Allow one and one-half cupfuls for large portions.

All Around the House

Save flour bags to put white clothes away in for the winter.

* * *

To make good tea never use water that has boiled a long time.

* * *

Spirits of nitre applied to a fever blister will check its development.

* * *

To remove chocolate or cocoa stains wash the part affected in cold water, then pour boiling water over.

* * *

Save the water potatoes, rice or macaroni has been cooked in. It is as good as milk for making gravy.

* * *

Allow 15 minutes for the roasting of each pound of beef if liked rare or 20 minutes for a well-cooked roast.

* * *

A man's striped silk shirt worn out just below the collar band and just above the cuffs, can be cut into an attractive blouse.

* * *

Plant the lemon seeds in a flower pot. They will grow quickly, and while this forms a pleasing decoration for the kitchen window the leaves will be found useful for flavoring sauces, etc.

Contractor Has Gained 30 Lbs. on Tanlac

"Tanlac fixed me up so I gained thirty pounds. I have never seen or heard of such a wonderful medicine in all the sixty-six years of my life," declared William Magee, well-known retired contractor, 3840 Lafayette Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

"About two years ago I had a severe bladder trouble that left me in an awfully run-down condition. My appetite went back on me and my stomach got so weak I could not eat and digest enough to give me any strength. I also had the worst sort of pains across the small of my back, and could not sleep.

"I began picking up soon after I started taking Tanlac, and now I have a fine appetite, sleep like a log and that tired, worn-out feeling has all left me. I could not do otherwise than recommend Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.—Advertisement.

A man isn't necessarily bashful because he declines to meet his obligations.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

WATCH THE BIG 4

Stomach-Kidneys-Heart-Liver

Keep the vital organs healthy by regularly taking the world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for centuries. At all druggists in three sizes. Guaranteed as represented.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

The Studio Shop

· GIFTS ·

Useful and Beautiful

Lamps and Individual Shades. Pottery of North Dakota Clay. Rare Silks. Chinese Rugs. A large range of inexpensive materials of good design.

Maie Douglas Rindlaub

Interior Decorator

119 Robert St. Fargo, N. D.

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS

WORLD'S HILL'S STANDARD CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE FOR TWO GENERATIONS

AT ALL DRUG STORES PRICE 30 CENTS

CURES LAGRIPPE IN 3 DAYS

DETROIT. W. H. HILL CO. MICHIGAN.

Somehow a girl seldom thinks it worth her while to trust a trustworthy young man.

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

BAYER

Genuine

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Asperin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

Many a man's phenomenal success is a surprise to himself.

MANY PROBLEMS IN TARIFF

Knotty Points Concerning Rates of Duty That Have to Be Dealt With Judiciously.

Cakes, folding pocket scissors, marble statuary, oriental rugs, pineapples in brine, and bibulous paper, alias "blotters," are a few of the articles with which the Court of Customs Appeals will have to struggle this winter, according to the calendar of cases it has issued. The tariff gives rise to many highly technical questions that are calculated to make the most judicial mind dizzy, and which have a real significance in dollars and cents to some one. An example is the pending question whether wheat screenings are dutiable at 10 per cent as a nonenumerated manufactured article or are free as wheat. What will happen when shipments of 23,000 pounds of goats' beards, reported as passing through the Panama canal, reaches the customs there is no telling. Only those who go down to the sea in ships and make land at the customs house have an adequate idea of the oddities of international trade and the problems they present.—The Nation's Business.

Amounted to Same Thing.

Two children were playing in a garden, and had just started a new game.

"I know a fine game," said Harold, suddenly. "Let's be admirals and command all the ships in the navy."

His playmate, a little girl, at once began imposing conditions.

"All right," she said. "Only I must be the highest admiral and give commands to you."

Harold didn't like the idea, and said so. The little girl thought for a moment.

"Then," she said, "let's play that I'm the admiral's wife. That will do just as well."

Not by Name.

Stern parent to flapper playing the latest jazz on Sunday—Don't you know the Ten Commandments?

Daughter—If you just whistle the first few bars, maybe I can follow you.—Atlanta Constitution.

Cole's Carbolisalve Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 30c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a package.—Advertisement.

Too Considerate.

Mrs. Newbride—When you found that you couldn't accept the invitation to our wedding, you might have sent your regrets.

Cynical Friend—Oh, I thought you'd have enough of your own pretty soon, dear.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Advertisement.

The Stakes.

A well-known New Jersey doctor was playing golf with an equally well-known New Jersey minister.

"What shall we play for?" asked the former.

"Why, it is rather out of my line to play for anything," the minister replied.

"Well, we ought to play for something," insisted the doctor, "so I'll put up a pill if you put up a prayer."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Pass Over Young.

"Not many women marry after they're twenty-five." "Well, you know, very few of them live to reach that age."

Ends colds simply easily!

This proven remedy checks colds before they develop into serious ailments. It soothes tired, scratchy throats, loosens disagreeable phlegm and soon breaks up the cold. Now—don't let your cold linger on—ask your druggist for

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY—a syrup for coughs & colds

W.L.DOUGLAS

$5 $6 $7 & $8 SHOES [illegible]

W. L. Douglas shoes are actually demanded year after year by more people than any other shoe in the world

BECAUSE for style, material, workmanship and reasonable prices they are unequaled. FORTY YEARS of satisfactory service have given the people confidence in the shoes and in the protection afforded by the W. L. Douglas Trade Mark.

PROTECTION against unreasonable profits is guaranteed by the name and price stamped on the sole of every pair.

W.L.DOUGLAS shoes are exceptionally good values. Only by examining them can you appreciate their superior qualities. You can always save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes.

W.L.DOUGLAS shoes are sold in 110 of our own stores in the large cities and by shoe dealers everywhere. When you need shoes, if not convenient to call at one of our stores, ask your shoe dealer to show you W. L. Douglas shoes. The name and price is always plainly stamped on the sole. Refuse substitutes. The prices are the same everywhere.

To Merchants: If no dealer in your town handles W. L. Douglas shoes, write today for exclusive rights to handle this quick selling, quick turn-over line.

BOYS SHOES $4.00 & $4.50

W. L. Douglas name and portrait is the best known shoe Trade Mark in the world. It stands for the highest standard of quality at the lowest possible cost. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole.

If not for sale in your vicinity, write for catalog.

W.L.Douglas

President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. 10 Spark Street Brockton, Mass.

Mothers of the World

Mothers!! Write for 32-Page Booklet, "Mothers of the World".

Pat. Process Lloyd Loom Products Baby Carriages & Furniture

Use This Coupon

The Lloyd Mfg. Company (Heywood-Wakefield Co.) Menominee Mich.

The Lloyd Mfg. Co. (Heywood-Wakefield Co.) Dept. E Menominee, Mich. Please send me your booklet, "Mothers of the World."

Name........................

Street........................

City................ State..............

(21)

The Tonic.

Mrs. Smith (thoughtfully) — I'm afraid I shall have to stop giving Tommy that tonic the doctor left for him.

Mr. Smith (anxiously)—Why, isn't he any better?

Mrs. Smith—Oh, yes. But he has slid down the banisters six times this morning, broken the hall lamp, two vases, a pitcher and a looking glass, and I don't feel as if I could stand much more.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Vagaries of a Traveler.

Old Lady (to Major Trotter-Blount, O. B. E., D. S. O., F. R. G. S., who has kindly consented to give a little talk in the Episcopal church on "Village Life in Thibet")—Ain't it funny, major, with all your travel an' knockin' about, that this is the first time you've ever been in Riverville!"—Life.

Nu-Way STRECH

Suspenders and Garters Make Ideal Xmas Gifts

Sold and guaranteed by leading dealers. Millions wear them. No rubber. Lots of comfort and easy stretch from Phosphor Bronze Springs. Year's guarantee. Suspenders, 75c; Garters, 50c; Hose Supporters, 25c

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES! Nu-Way name on buckles. Send direct, giving dealer's name if he hasn't them.

NU-WAY STRECH SUSPENDER CO., Mfrs. Dept. H-5312 Adrian, Mich.

MONUMENTS

WE ARE IN POSITION to furnish you anything in our line at a reasonable price. Ask to have our representative call or send for our catalog.

Dakota Monument Co.

101-109 Front St. Fargo, N. D.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

Wanted—Scrap Iron

WASTE PAPER and JUNK in Carload Lots

Write us for quotations F. O. B. your loading station.

FARGO IRON AND METAL COMPANY

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 49–1922.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

is indispensable in treating

Influenza, Distemper, Coughs and Colds

so prevalent among horses and mules at this season of the year. For nearly thirty years "SPOHN'S" has been given to prevent these diseases, as well as to relieve and cure them. An occasional dose "conditions" your horse and keeps disease away. As a remedy for cases actually suffering, "SPOHN'S" is quick and certain. Sold in two sizes at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY GOSHEN, INDIANA

SICK HEADACHE

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They restore the organs to their proper functions and Headache and the causes of it pass away.

THEY REGULATE THE BOWELS and PREVENT CONSTIPATION

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bear signature— Brent Good

Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

10 Cents Gives Charming New Color Tone to Old Sweaters

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

Local News

Get your picture framing done by the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

P. O. Tvedt was an electric car passenger to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

M. O. Seavey transacted business in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Christ CVad was an electric car passenger to the county seat Wednesday.

Hans Nystul of Germantown was a shopper in Goodridge Wednesday.

Theodore Tandberg spent the weekend visiting friends and relatives at Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gulrud visited friends at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Nicolay Nelson returned Thanksgiving Day from Grand Forks, where he has been employed.

Tom Belland of Erie passed through Goodridge Wednesday morning en route to Thief River Falls.

Dr. Adkins of Thief River Falls stopped in at Goodridge a few minutes Monday morning.

H. O. Berve of Germantown passed through Goodridge Wednesday en route to Thief River Falls, where he attended to business matters.

Miss Dorothy Blockstad returned on Tuesday evening from Argyle, where she has been employed. She will spend an indefinite time at her home.

Bill Clark of Langdon, N. D., visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sundquist during Thanksgiving. Mr. Clark is a brother of Mrs. Sundquist.

Miss Minnie Lindbloom returned on Monday evening from Moorhead, Minn., where she had spent Thanksgiving with her parents.

G. H. Hoyt, salesman for Wyman, Partridge & Co., was a visitor in this village Tuesday en route to Grygla, where he transacted business.

Miss Adeline Davids returned Tuesday morning after spending her Thanksgiving vacation with her parents at Bagley, Minn.

H. B. Rockne, cashier of the Farmers' State Bank, has been visiting at points in North Dakota the past week. He returned Monday morning.

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Henry Becker and James Blaine attended to business matters in this village Friday.

Mrs. Henry Iverson was a visitor at Thief River Falls Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Johnson of Germantown were shoppers in Goodridge Friday.

Carl Christianson was an electric car passenger to Thief River Falls Monday.

W. A. Kissow of Esplee attended to business matters in Goodridge Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Erickson were visitors at Thief River Falls Saturday.

H. S. Dahlen, president of the Goodridge State Bank, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Ed Kivle returned Tuesday from Thief River Falls, where he had been visiting since Thanksgiving.

Misses Ida and Martha Bundlund returned Saturday from Thief River Falls, where they spent Thanksgiving with relatives.

Four-buckle overshoes, fur coats and mufflers made their appearance Monday on individuals who found it necessary to leave their fireside.

John Lindholm returned from Duluth Tuesday morning and continued on to Thorhult, where he will visit for a short time.

Daniel Payne returned to his teaching duties at District No. 98 after having spent the Thanksgiving holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne.

Miss Thilda Ihle of Newfolden arrived here Monday. Miss Ihle will take the place in the local schol left by Miss Madga Nelson, who recently resigned.

Miss Madga Nelson, who has been teaching the seventh and eighth grade in the local school and who recently resigned, left Thursday for a short visit at Bemidji and other points.

Get your picture framing done by the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Willie and Otto Kissow made a trip to the county seat Tuesday via the auto route.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Hall of Thief River Falls were entertained at the J. A. Sundquist home Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was a visitor at Thief River Falls between trains Tuesday.

Eddy Abbott passed through here Tuesday from Bemidji on his way to his home at Grygla.

Bennett Johnsrud returned Wednesday from Duluth, where he has been in search of employment.

Miss Pearl Bergeson returned Tuesday to resume her duties at the local school after spending her Thanksgiving vacation at her home in Lake Park Minn.

Mrs. H. Eliason returned from Clearwater, Ia., Tuesday morning, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Howard Yohn, who will visit here among old friends and relatives for an indefinite time.

Word has been received here that a baby daughter was born November 24 to Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Stephenson of Pelican Rapids. Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson were former residents of this village.

Miss Kathleen Lang, who teaches near Thief River Falls, arrived here Thursday and spent Thanksgiving with her mother. Miss Lang graduated with the 1922 class of the Goodridge high school.

ADVENT!

(By Rev. H. Lutz)

Text: "Behold Thy King cometh unto Thee; He is just, and having salvation." (Zechariah 9,9).

If the President of our country should inform us that he intended to pay us a visit and honor us with his presence, and that we need make no special preparations, that he would be willing to come into our home, humble and poor though it be, that he would bring with him all that he needed to make his stay with us pleasant and comfortable. In short, that we need only open the door of our home unto him and welcome him, who would not be glad and willing and feel highly honored to receive him?

If we were poor and in great need, unable to buy food and clothing and could find no way of making money, and a rich man should come to us and offer to give us all that we needed, and that out of pure grace and mercy, who of us would not be eager to accept such a kind offer?

If we were sick and suffering great pain, insomuch that we would be nearly unable to bear it, and a doctor came of whom we knew that he had cured many others, and who would offer to cure us free of charge, would we not be glad to give him a chance to try to heal us and restore us to health and happiness?

If we were condemned to die for some crime that we had not committed, the words of condemnation had been spoken, the preparations for our execution had been made, and everything ready for the hour on which we were to pay the penalty for our evil deeds, and then our enemy came and offered to die in our stead and insisted upon it, would we not feel our hearts drawn toward him in love and thankfulness, and remember and praise his good deed all our days?

If we owed a debt and were unable to pay it and on that account were in danger of losing our all, and just then someone came and paid our debt, would we thankfully accept this payment or would we insist on paying the debt again? Surely we would welcome the kindness of this person and reserve a goodly share of our thots and affections for him.

Yes, that is how we would act in earthly affairs. These are things that would help us only for a time, things that can benefit us only during the brief span of years which is allotted us in this world. But there are things of far greater importance, namely, the things of the Spirit, the things which concern the soul and eternity, those things which determine our fate in yonder world! How do we act concerning them? Alas, most people do just the opposite, they act foolishly.

In our text someone informs us, and all who hear His word, of His intention of coming unto them. And this "someone" is none else than the King of Kings, and Lord of Lords, the God of Heaven Himself. He wants to come to YOU. Are you willing to receive Him?

And He wants to help you. He says "Fear not, for I will help thee." (Is. 41,13). We are poor toward God, poor in good works, weak in faith. Our King wants to be our riches and our strength.

Our nature is sick and diseased, filled with sin and wickedness, causing us much trouble and agony. Our King says: "I am the Lord that healeth thee." (Ex. 15,26). And He can heal us not only from bodily ills, but especially also from the sickness of the soul—sin.

We are, according to God's righteousness, condemned to death and to damnation, for: "The soul that sinneth, it shall die" (Ezek. 18,20) and "cursed be he that confirmeth not all the words of this law to do them." (Deut. 27,26. He who would come to us and dwell in our hearts, has suffered all that we deserved for us. "He died for all" (1. Cor. 5,15). Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us."

We owe God and our neighbor a debt of love; we have not paid it; we will not pay it; we cannot pay it in full, for to do that we must love God more than all things, and our neighbor as ourselves. Our King and Savior paid this debt for us. He says: "I love the Father" (John 14,31), and St. Paul says of Him: "Even as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given Himself for us an offering." (Eph. 5,2)

Now, this King, and Lord, who is just, and has salvation, announces unto us in our text that he will come to us. He wants to bring us that which we need most—forgiveness of sins, life and salvation. He comes to us as often as we hear or read His word and use His sacraments. Oh, ought not we all welcome Him to our hearts as did the citizens of Jerusalem to their city, saying: "Hosanna to the Son of David?" Every true Christian does.

But alas; most people will not have Him come unto them. They refuse to hear or read His word. Or if they read or hear it, they will not take it to heart, believe it and do it. What wickedness! What folly!

Dear reader, are you one of these? If so, then listen: Right now, during this Advent season, right now as you read these words, the King, YOUR King, is making an earnest appeal to enter your heart, as your savior. Now He comes in grace to help you, to bring you to salvation. If you refuse Him entry, the next time He comes to you it may be in righteousness as your Judge! Then it will be too late!

You ask: "What, then, must I do to receive Him?" First of all, simply believe that He suffered and died to take away YOUR sins. Then read and hear and study His word — the Bible. There you will find all the instruction necessary.

Amen!

Good News for Creditors

The following story appeared in a recent bulleting of the Rochester Credit Men's Association:

"The doctor coughed gravely. 'I am sorry to tell you,' he said, looking down at the man in the bed, 'that there is no doubt you are suffering from smallpox.'

"The patient turned on his pillow and looked up at his wife.

"Julia,' he said in a faint voice, 'if any of my creditors call, tell them that at last I am in a position to give them something.'"

AUCTION SALE

At the Anstad Schoolhouse.

School District No. 110 of Marshall County, three miles north and two miles east of Goodridge, otherwise known as the old Anstad School, having consolidated with the Goodridge Consolidated Schools, will sell at Public Auction the following described property on

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20TH

at 1 o'clock P. M.

School building, about 10 double seats, heating stove, bookcase, water cooler, some wood, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Order of School Board.

A. B. MANDT,

Clerk.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls

Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 dark northern	$1.01
Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu	1.00
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu	.97
Durum wheat, No. 1	.75
Durum wheat, No. 2	.73
Oats, per bu.	.28
Rye, per bu.	.66
Flax, No. 1	2.22
Flax, No. 2	2.19

Thief River Produce Co.

Heavy spring chickens, per lb	.10
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Spring Leghorn roosters, lb.	.08
Leghorns, spring	.11
Hens, light, per lb.	.07
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.11
Geese, per lb.	.10
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Cow hides, per lb	.07
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.40
Butter, per lb.	.52
Eggs, per dozen	.35

A resident of Brooklyn has burst forth in a poetic tribute to farming as the only healthful, moral, interesting and inciting life. He observes: "The sun which ripens every vegetable and fruit which is grown, filling those with succulent nutriment, also paints with beauty the violet and the rose." He is especially certain that farming gives most mental poise and bodily peace. But the actual farmer would like to know why it is that he can get about as much profit from the violet and the rose in these days, as he can from the "succulent nutriment" which he raises for the world.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

We Specialize in

Farm

Loans

Call at

THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS

Ford Service Station

We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories

Expert Auto Mechanics

AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION

Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE

Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

Remember Your
Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

COLD WEATHER IS HERE!

Keep It Out by Buying Storm Sash

Buy It From the

Tvedt Lumber Co.

GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Hercules Cold Solder

Guaranteed to mend holes, cracks or leaks in any kind of Metals, Aluminum, Granite Ware, Tin, Galvanized Ware, Brass, Iron, Lead, Gas, Steam and Water Pipes. Will stop leaks and cracks in Cylinders, Tanks and in Automobile Radiators.

25 CENTS PER TUBE.

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE WITH EVERY TUBE.

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL XVI. NO FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

State Board of Health

DRAIN GE HEARING BRINGS OU HUNDREDS OF PROTESTS AGAINST RED RIVER PROJECT

Hearing Ends Suddenly on Friday Nighti Decision in a Month; Many Farmers From Here Testify at Important Hearing.

The hearing on the Red Lake drainage project came to a sudden end at Thief River Falls Friday evening when the testimony of a number of witnesses was agreed to by stipulation. A score of witnesses had been called when the attorney for the opponents of the project, W. J. Brown, well-known Thief River Falls attorney, asked that the names of a large number of witnesses be filed in court with the stipulation that their testimony would in substance be similar to that of those who had been called to the stand. This was agreed to by the petitioners and the hearing was thus materially shortened.

A number of farmers residing near Goodridge were among the witnesses who gave testimony, among them being: A. B. Mandt, Peter C. Wold, Nils F. Jorgenson, S. Kvale, W. H. Wilde, H. I. Finstad, Frank Race, J. A. McEnelly, Hans C. Solberg, C. O. Elg, J. J. Vorachek, John Gunderson, C. Hjelle, Alfred Hammerstein and C. J. Jacobson.

Engineer Meyer was on the stand a greater part of the two days and the tilts between this witness and Attorney Brown furnished the only diversion of the hearing. At one juncture directed to the witness with reference to the payments of the power companies being deferred into the "dim and distant future," brought a round of applause from the witnesses and spectators. The court rapped loudly for order.

The development of interest to the opponents was the direct testimony of Engineer Meyer to the effect that rentals from th increased flow of water in the river probably could not be expected to bring in more than $5,000 to $15,000 per annum, which is the amount estimated by the War Department as annual upkeep.

Indians from the Red Lake Reservation opposed the project as bitterly as did the settlers, asserting that their lands were being unfairly assessed.

Briefs will be filed by the attorneys in the case this week and it is expected that the decision will be handed down some time in January by Judges Stanton and Grindeland.

W. J. Brown of Thief River Falls and County Attorney Qualeh andled the case for the opponents, while Attorneys Boughton of Red Lake Falls and McDonald of Bemidji appeared for the petitioners.

LISTEN TO THIS!

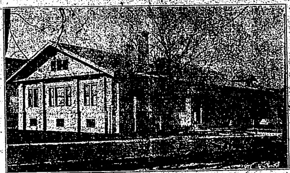
Snyder's Jazz Six, the peppiest and best, the craziest and sanest lot of music hashers that ever invaded the Palace of King Bolo of Afkar, is to appear at the Goodridge hall tonight and promise local terpsichorean steppers something to tuck away as a reminder of Happy Days that used to be. 'Tis said a special train over the electric line will bring 25 couples over to join with Goodridge young folks—and old—in a merry-making affair that may threaten the lives of Those Who Dwell in Peace and Quiet.

We're glad The Banner office is on upper Main Street today 'cause we don't want the shingles ripped off our roof by this lot of music cock-tail mixers from over County Seat Way!

If Snyder thinks we're afraid of the Noise of Horns and Saxaphones, Traps and Piano Maniacs, let him bring on Those Playing Devils we've heard so much about!

G. C. Gulrud was a Thief River Falls visitor Monday.

NEW SONS OF NORWAY HOME RECENTLY DEDICATED BY SNORRE LODGE AT T. R. F.



FORMER GOODRIDGE WOMAN MARRIES NEW YORK MAN

The many friends and acquaintances of Miss Ruth Cousins, formerly of Goodridge, will be pleasantly surprised to learn of her marriage November 27th to J. H. Dean of Clayton, N. Y.

Mrs. Dean is a sister of Mrs. V. C. McLeod of this place and has spent a number of years in Goodridge.

The newlyweds left December 15th for Florida where they will spend the winter, after which they will pay this village a visit before returning to a definite home-making in Clayton.

MAIL TRUCK CONTINUES TO TRAVEL DESPITE THE SNOW

Despite the severe weather and difficult travel, the mail truck operating between Goodridge and Grygla, driven by John Sund, continues to give the public the same good service as in the summer time. Mr. Sund is entitled to much commendation for his work, as there are few villages who are fortunate enough to have such good service.

ARNTZ TO ST. PAUL.

Albert Arntz, one of eastern Pennington county's successful farmers, left Friday evening for St. Paul, where he will spend a few days visiting. A brother, who makes his home in Canada, and who Mr. Arntz has not seen for a number of years, will be in St. Paul this week.

NAZARETH EVANGELICAL LUCHERAN CHURCH NEWS

The yearly meeting of the Norwegian Lutheran church was held last Tuesday afternoon. The reports indicate a successful year in all branches of the work. The following are now in office: Rev. V. O. Aaker, president; H. Halvorson, secretary; Melvin Stephenson, treasurer; George Wold, A. B. Mandt and G. Gunderson, trustees.

The Ladies' Aid has had a very successful year, both socially and financially, which has aided in the advancement of the church work. The debt on the church property has been diminished considerably.

The Sunday school has been and will be superintended by O. Ronken and has reached the enrollment of 60 pupils with the teaching staff of six teachers. The debt of over $60 has been paid and a few dollars left in the treasury.

The Luther League has grown in membership and has rendered good programs, which have attracted much interest.

Mrs. P. O. Tvedt was a visitor at Thief River Falls Saturday between trains.

BAD BLIZZARD AND SNOW STORM VISITS GOODRIDGE

Goodridge was visited Monday by the worst blizzard, assisted by a snow storm, that it has witnessed since the day of its origin. The falling snow, driven by a strong gale, made it at times impossible for one to see further than a few rods ahead, and made it a gambling proposition for anyone to attempt journeying.

As a result of the unusual storm, the large drifts of snow already accumulated became subject to a very visible augmentation. The storm had a telling effect on the roads and telephone lines throughout the country.

GRAVELLING COMPLETED ALONG NEW STATE ROAD

The gravelling of the strip of state road from Goodridge to the Marshall county line, which has been under conformation the past few weeks, was completed Wednesday.

The gravel was taken from a pit located southeast of Goodridge and was hauled by the yard to the state road. The work was rapidly completed, as a great many teams reported for work, there being at one time more than 60 employed.

SCHOOL NOTES

The prize winners in the spelldown given in the high school room Wednesday before Thanksgiving were Edith Schie and Alfred Anderson.

* * *

The Senior class rings arrived Tuesday. They are plain and neat looking rings. They bear the Goodridge high school monogram and class year '23.

* * *

The American history class have just completed their book for the first half semester and are going to take a short study of the World War preparatory to the examinations.

* * *

Miss Ille, the new teacher in the eighth grade room, arrived December 4 to take up the duties of Miss Nelson, who recently resigned.

* * *

Everybody is looking forward to the Christmas vacation, which starts December 23.

* * *

No Christmas program is to be given in the schoolhouse this year, so each separate room is planning an entertainment of their own.

* * *

The cooking class made their first attempt at making bread Tuesday.

O. N. Urdahl made a trip to Thief River Falls Thursday via the truck route.

Bert Tanem was a business visitor at the county seat Friday.

Polk County Pioneer Dies of Heart Failure

Hans Larson, Old Timer, Found Dead Last Thursday Morning North of Crookston in Automobile.

Hans Larson, one of the pioneer residents of Crookston and one of the oldest settlers of the Red River valley, was found dead at about nine o'clock Thursday morning in the rear seat of his Ford sedan car, in which he was making the trip from Angus to Crookston. Death was due to a sudden heart attack.

His body was discovered Thursday morning by a passerby, who reported the matter to County Coroner Dr. H. E. Nelson and other county officials, who immediately made the trip to the scene, about two miles north of that city on the King of Trails highway. The face, hands and legs of the man's body were frozen stiff from the exposure during the night. Death was believed to have occurred between 8 and 9 o'clock Wednesday night.

Mr. Larson left Crookston Wednesday for Angus, where he secured his car and started bak to Crookston early that evening. At a point about two miles north of Crookston it is thought that he may have become slightly ill. From tracks in the snw around the car, it is believed that Mr. Larson got out of the front seat and walked around the car. Later it is believed he got into the rear seat to rest while in the pains of the attack. County Coroner Nelson stated that death came very suddenly.

The deceased was one of the pioneers of this vicinity and was well known throughtout the northwest part of the state. He came to Polk county in the early eighties and had lived there ever since excepting for the past few months, which time he has mostly spent at his new home near Faunce, in the new county of the Lake of the Woods. Mr. Larson had been appointed to the county board of commissioners of the new county.

Besides his wife and two sons and two daughters, a number of brothers are left to mourn his death.

$3,500.00 TO START WITH.

Snyder believes in advertising! He paid us precisely $3,500.00 for a half page ad (Saturday Evening Post line rates) to advertise the mask ball and dance at the Goodridge hall. He's got to do some business to take care of his overhead. We can assure him The Banner is without question the best advertising mediu min this man's town.

FARM WOMEN ASKED TO BUREAU MEETING

Annual Convention of State Federation to Be Held in St. Paul on January 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Every farm woman in Minnesota is urged to attend the annual convention of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, which will be held in St. Paul Jan. 2, 3 and 4. "Problems of the farm home," says J. F. Reed, president, "are going to be uppermost in the minds of the delegates and we want every farm housewife, who possibly can, to attend."

A special rate of fare and a third for the round trip has been arranged on all roads.

The opening program will be held at University Farm, in co-operation with those in charge of Farmers' and Home-Makers' week. Speakers will be J. W. Coverdale, national secretary, Mrs. Vera Schuttler, of Missouri, nationally known woman leader in Farm Bureau work, and in all probability, Henry Wallace, secretary of agriculture. Mr. Wallace will attend if he can arrange other engagements so as to permit the trip West.

The second day will be given over to reports of the various Farm Bureau committees, department heads and persons directing the grain, livestock, wool and dairy products terminal marketing agencies with which the Bureau is co-operating.

The Farm Bureau's Agricultural program for Minnesota in 1923 will be up for adoption.

The closing day will be devoted to the annual business session and election of officers for the coming year.

AN OVERSIGHT.

Mildred Jahr, teacher at the East Esplee school last week sent in an announcement to The Banner which was intended for publication last week, but because of too many pockets, the matter was overlooked. If it isn't too late The Banner announces this week that a program and ragball social will be given at the East Esplee school Saturday, December 16, at 7:30 P. M. Come and see "The Kansas Immigrants" or the "Great Exodus." Let's go! A good time guaranteed, says Miss Jahr, the teacher.

John Nelson Jr. of Highlanding returned Friday evening from a short stay at Thief River Falls. Mr. Nelson has until recently been employed at the Argyle creamery.

Restaurant Service

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR
BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Clover and Timothy
SEED
WANTED

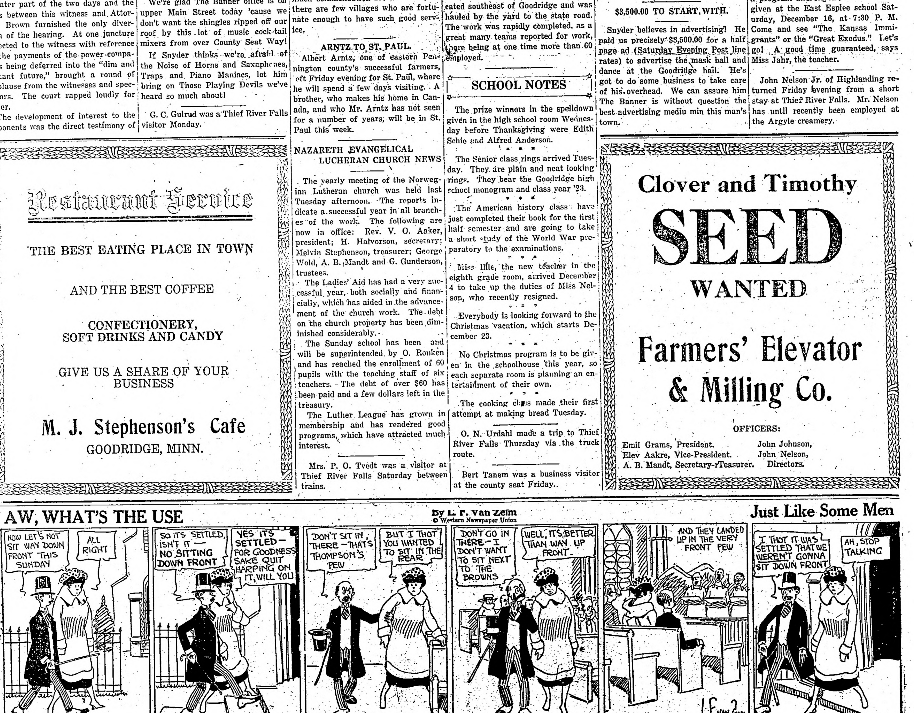
Farmers' Elevator
& Milling Co.

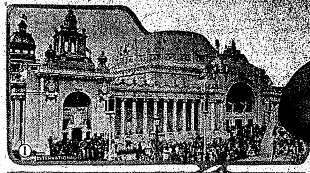
OFFICERS:
Emil Grams, President.
Elev Aakre, Vice-President.
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer.
John Johnson,
John Nelson,
Directors.

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Just Like Some Men


NOW LET'S NOT SIT WAY DOWN FRONT THIS SUNDAY
ALL RIGHT
SO ITS SETTLED, ISN'T IT — NO SITTING DOWN FRONT
YES ITS SETTLED — FOR GOODNESS SAKE QUIT HARPING ON IT, WILL YOU
DON'T SIT IN THERE — THAT'S THOMPSON'S PEW
BUT I THOT YOU WANTED TO SIT IN THE REAR
DON'T GO IN THERE — I DON'T WANT TO SIT NEXT TO THE BROWNS
WELL, ITS BETTER THAN WAY UP FRONT
AND THEY LANDED UP IN THE VERY FRONT PEW
L.F. VAN ZELM
I THOT IT WAS SETTLED THAT WE WEREN'T GONNA SIT DOWN FRONT
AH, STOP TALKING



1—Scene on American Battleship day at the Brazilian exposition in Rio. 2—Opening session of the conference of Central American republics in Washington. 3—Mrs. Clara Phillips, hammer murderer, who sawed her way out of the jail at Los Angeles and escaped.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Allies Propose Plan for the Freedom and Control of the Dardanelles.

POSITION OF U. S. STATED

France Perfects Program for Occupation of the Ruhr—Irish Free State Formally Established—Daugherty and Mellon Hit Back at Critics.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> CHARGES against Attorney General Daugherty have been filed with the house committee on judiciary, and his impeachment is asked. What is your opinion of the attorney general and his official acts?

UNABLE to reach an agreement just yet concerning the Mosul oil fields and the Asiatic frontiers of Turkey, the delegates to the Lausanne conference devoted most of their time last week to the problem of the control of the Dardanelles. Here the Russians came in, and they did it in a way that almost disrupted the conference. M. Tchitcherin, head of the soviet delegation, went so far in apparently backing up the Turkish claims for sole control of the straits that even Ismet Pasha could not agree with him, and Lord Curzon was bitterly resentful. The Russians demanded the restoration of the 1914 regime giving Turkey full sovereignty over the straits with right to fortify them and the convention of prohibiting the passage of warships at any time. This plan would make of the Black sea a Russian lake, since it included the provision that Turkey must permit the passage of Russian warships except under exceptional circumstances.

For several days neither the allies nor the Turks could be persuaded to offer a definite plan, each side insisting the other should speak first. Ismet took what seemed like the consistent position that, as the straits are really Turkish territory, the allies ought to present their plan first. At last the British, French and Italians reached an agreement among themselves and submitted their proposals. Briefly, these provide for free passage through the straits for both merchant shipping and warships, both in peace and in war, excepting only when Turkey is a belligerent. They provide also for a demilitarization of the straits, comprising the Dardanelles and Gallipoli, of certain islands in the Aegean sea, of all islands in the Sea of Marmora and of both sides of the Bosporus with the exception of Constantinople, in which the Turks are to be allowed to hold 10,000 troops. No fortifications will be permitted in the areas affected and no battery emplacements allowed.

It is stipulated that the total tonnage of war vessels of any one foreign power in the Black sea must not exceed the naval strength of the most powerful Black sea power, and if the Black sea powers should carry out naval disarmament plans the allies would have the right to keep there three warships apiece. It is provided that control of the straits shall be vested in a military and naval commission representing the powers interested and invited, including the United States.

Ambassador Child now came forward with a detailed statement of the views of the United States government. He made it plain that America's chief purpose is to protect American citizens and insisted that American warships must have the right to follow American merchantmen and citizens anywhere. On the matter of keeping the straits open Child's statement thus supported the position of the allies, but he thought the freedom of those waters should rest upon agreement rather than force.

Turkey's plan was presented Friday. It did not differ radically from that of the allies, except that it provided for the passage through the straits of warships singly at intervals of not less than one month.

Rafet Pasha, military governor of Constantinople, had some more trouble with the British last week. His police confiscated the passports of a hundred Armenians as they were about to board a ship, on the ground that they were Turkish citizens and must not leave the country without Turkish passports. British troops thereupon took possession of the custom house, posted machine guns and protected the embarkation of the refugees. Rafet has refused to permit Greek vessels to take any more refugees from Asia Minor, and gave notice that within a few days all Christians remaining in Black sea coastal towns would be removed to the interior. Rafet insists the allies are not in occupation of Constantinople and have no right to interfere between him and native Christians.

COUNTING on the probable support of Belgium and the possible support of Great Britain, France has formulated a definite plan for obtaining the payment of reparations from Germany, and Premier Poincare was to lay it before the supreme council of the allies Saturday and Sunday in London. This plan, as obtained by a Paris correspondent, is:

First—Occupation of the entire Ruhr district by French troops as a guarantee. If necessary, eventually, the actual exploitation of coal mines by the French ministry of public works.

Second—Strict allied control of revenues and expenditures of the reichstag and all German states.

Third—Allied control of the reichsbank and absolute stoppage of the manufacture of German paper money.

Fourth—Collection of import and export duties under allied supervision to be devoted to reparations.

Fifth—Issuance of external loans as soon as the German financial situation is improved.

France's ministers of finance and foreign affairs and her reparations delegates collaborated in this.

Britain's objection to the plan as a whole is based on the facts that she is now selling great quantities of coal to France which would not be needed if the Ruhr is seized, and that it would demoralize Germany at a time when England is trying to sell that country more goods and provide work for some 1,500,000 unemployed men.

Chancellor Cuno, meanwhile, has devised a new scheme which he hopes will serve to prevent radical action by the French. He proposes an internal gold loan of between 20,000,000,000 and 30,000,000,000 gold marks to be used for stabilization and cash reparations payments, and he was expected to tell the allies that represented Germany's total capacity to pay.

Some days ago the allies notified Germany it must apologize and pay an indemnity for attacks on allied officers in two Bavarian towns. It was understood the Berlin government would remain passive in this matter.

QUIETLY and with almost entire lack of ceremony, the Irish Free State came into being on December 6—a historic date for the Emerald Isle. In the presence of President Cosgrave and his cabinet, Timothy Healy took the oath of governor general in his home in a suburb of Dublin. Then the Dail Eireann met and all its members, except two who remained away, swore allegiance to the king. President Cosgrave named seven of his ministry as members of the executive council and delivered an address in which he praised the British for their good faith in carrying out the terms of the treaty and argued for the inclusion of Ulster in the Free State. About the same time King George was holding a privy council in Buckingham palace and affixing his signature to the proclamation establishing the Irish Free State. It is said in London the king may go to Dublin to open the new parliament if the Irish so desire.

PRESIDENT HARDING is far from satisfied with the ship subsidy bill as it passed the house. It contains an amendment, proposed by Representative Madden, requiring annual appropriations to be made for the payment of subsidies. In a letter to Chairman Jones of the senate commerce committee the President said this provision would jeopardize the entire program for aiding the merchant marine because banking interests would not finance shipping companies under such conditions. He declared he would rather have the measure fail entirely than for congress to pass a bill "which will bring us to extreme disappointment because we have entered upon a program in a half-hearted and rather indifferent way."

Some members of the committee supported the Madden amendment, so a compromise was suggested eliminating the annual appropriation requirement but providing that no increases in the specified rate of compensation shall be made without the authorization of congress.

ATTORNEY GENERAL DAUGHERTY is getting "fed up" with the continual attacks made on him and his official acts and in his answer to the fourteen specifications filed with the house committee judiciary committee in support of the resolution proposing his impeachment he uses vigorous language. He denies seriatim every one of the charges of failure or refusal to enforce anti-trust and other laws, of unwarranted exercise of clemency in the cases of influential offenders, of neglect to prosecute war profiteers and of unconstitutional and unjust procedure in the railroad injunction case.

Mr. Daugherty says in his reply: "The attorney general cannot escape the conclusion that the sole object and purpose of this proceeding is not to remove him from office, but is in the nature of an attempt . . . to compel the publication and the disclosure in advance of the evidence upon which the government relies, and must rely, in the investigation and prosecution of important cases."

THE administration is out in the open to fight several items in the program adopted by the recent caucus of so-called progressives of the senate and house. For instance, President Harding has let it be known that he is opposed to the suggested constitutional amendment providing for the direct election of president and vice president and for convening a new congress immediately after election. He thinks the Constitution should not be continually tampered with.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon was roused by the charges, made by Governor Blaine of Wisconsin at the progressive meeting, that he was protecting rich tax dodgers and permitting huge corporation surpluses to escape taxation. Denouncing this as "an appeal to class prejudice in a selfish effort to obtain some political capital," the secretary declared that income taxes are being assessed to the full extent permitted by law, and that if the government is to go further in that line, congress must enact new legislation.

IN HIS annual report Secretary Mellon recommends, among other changes:

Reduction in maximum surtax rates, which now reach 50 per cent, to not more than 25 per cent.

Placing of a limitation upon the amount of capital losses which may be applied as a deduction from net income in computing taxes.

Limitation of cases in which securities may be exchanged for other securities without the realization of taxable income to those cases where the exchange has a connection with the consolidation or merger of two or more corporations.

As for general conditions, the secretary says the volume of business has been mounting to higher levels, labor throughout the country is again fully employed, and the severe depression in agriculture has been relieved. Banking conditions generally are sound, he says, money rates are reasonable, and there is sufficient credit available to meet all legitimate demands.

COAL operators from fourteen states and representatives of the mine workers last week held their second futile conference in Chicago and adjourned to January 3. They were quite unable to come to an agreement on a wage scale and working conditions and many of them admitted that only government intervention will prevent another strike in the spring.

REPARATIONS PARLEY ENDS

Another Meeting is Scheduled for January 2nd, to be Held in Paris.

DIPLOMATS WORRIED

No Pact is Signed—England Believes Occupation of Ruhr Valley Would Precipitate Another European War.

London—The London conference on German reparations, generally described as the critical conference, ended in agreement only on another conference. The next link in the long chain of the allies' struggles to get together will be forged at Paris on January 2. There will be a fortnight then left for the allies to agree upon some program.

The moratorium granted the Germans expires January 15, and the next payment on account of reparations, which Germany protests she is unable to meet, will be due on that date.

Britain Opposes French Demands.

Another futile round table session of the diplomats would seem to mean only fulfillment of the French plan for independent action, which British opinion believes would spell calamity for the tottering edifice of European prosperity and sow the seeds for a future great war.

The agreement to disagree—only temporarily, the diplomats assert—was consummated in three days, embracing four meetings of the allied premiers. The rock on which harmony foundered was the British refusal formally to countenance the French project for partial occupation of the Ruhr and important German industries. The British cabinet met and registered its refusal to co-operate with France in such measures.

Premier Mussolini's proposals for a settlement were treated courteously, as was due the head of a powerful nation, but were not taken seriously as a panacea for the German sick man of Europe. The German note was rejected unanimously with the general comment that it meant merely sparring to gain time.

LAW BREAKERS HIT TWICE

Court Holds Both Federal and State Authorities Can Prosecute.

Washington—Two cases considered by the government of major importance in the enforcement of national prohibition have been decided by the supreme court. In one of them, coming from the State of Washington, the government scored a sweeping victory, the supreme court holding that both the federal and state government can prosecute and punish the same unlawful act in the manufacture, possession, transportation or sale of intoxicating liquors.

The other case coming from California the government lost in its contention that in the enforcement of national prohibition an executive officer can impose and collect as taxes the assessment and penalties imposed by those sections of the revised statutes, whic hremain unrepealed by the Volstead act and which became law while the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor was not prohibited.

Both Can Punish Same Offense.

The United States district court for western Washington dismissed a federal indictment charging manufacturing, transporting and possession of intoxicating liquors on the ground that the defendants had been tried and convicted in the state courts for the same offense. In reversing this action the supreme court held that "in the absence of special provision by congress, conviction and punishment in a state court under a state law for making, transporting and selling intoxicating liquors is not a bar to a prosecution in a court of the United States under the federal law for the same acts."

DEMS OPPOSE SUBSIDY BILL

Washington — The administration shipping bill was taken up by the senate and was subjected immediately to a baptism of fire at the hands of Democratic opponents.

Senator Jones proposed first that the senate proceed to immediate consideration of the ship bill but objection from the Democratic side blocked this until after the regular calendar had been disposed of. The commerce committee chairman next suggested that the senate meet an hour earlier, but withdrew the proposal in the face of objections.

Clara Phillips Thought Captured.

Casper, Wyo.—In the arrest of a woman who got off the Burlington passenger train from Billings, Mont., Capt. Clayton of the police department believes he has captured Mrs. Clara Philipis, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Alberta Meadows at Los Angeles. The woman, accompanied by a man, got off the train here and immediately entered a closed taxicab. The motorcycle officers followed her and made the arrest within two blocks. The police announced the description of the woman fits Mrs. Phillips closely.

HOGS DOWN TEN CENTS

Stock Prices Steady While Wheat Shows Small Recovery.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended Dec. 8, 1922.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Chicago hog prices declined 10-15c for the week. Beef steers were 15-25c higher; butcher heifers 25-40c higher, while butcher cows ranged from 35c lower to 15c higher; feeder steers 25c net higher with veal calves steady to 50c up. Fat lambs and fat ewes steady with a week ago, feeding lambs 25-50c higher with yearlings steady to 25c up. On December 8th hogs strong to 10c higher than Thursday's average. Beef steers and butcher cows and heifers active, strong to 15c higher; veal calves steady to 25c lower, stockers and feeders about steady. Fat lambs strong to 15c higher, sheep steady. December 8th Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $8.40, bulk of sales $8-8.35; medium and good beef steers $7.40-12; butcher cows and heifers $3.25-11; feeder steers $5.50-8; light and medium weight veal calves $8.50-10; fat lambs $13.25-15.50; feeding lambs $12.50-14.75; yearlings $9.50-13.25; fat ewes $4.75-7.75. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending December 1st were: Cattle and calves 102,738; hogs 18,891; sheep 90,772. In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets beef, lamb and better grade of mutton were unchanged from prices of a week ago; veal was $1 to $2 higher with cheaper cuts of mutton weak to $2 lower and light pork loins $1 and heavy loins $1 to $2 down for the week. Dec. 8th prices good grade meats: eBef $14-17; veal $14-19; lamb $23-27; mutton $11-17; light pork loins $16-19; heavy loins $12-16.

GRAIN: Grain prices declined during the first half of the week but then worked higher. Wheat showing a fractional net advance, and corn prices a slight decline. Declines were due to selling influenced by lower Liverpool market, weakness in stock market and absence of buying support. Advances resulted from oversold condition and bullish crop news from Argentina. Prices unsettled on the 8th but closed firm, influenced largely by expectancy that President Harding's message to congress would be bullish regarding agriculture. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.31; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.22; No. 2 mixed corn 72c; No. 2 yellow corn 72c; No. 3 white oats 44c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 60c; No. 1 Dark Northern wheat in central North Dakota $1; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas $1. Closing future prices: Chicago May wheat $1.17¼; Chicago May corn 70c; Minneapolis May wheat $1.16⅞; Kansas City May wheat $1.08¼; Winnipeg May wheat $1.08.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter markets steady to firm although markets are out of line with each other. Demand very good despite high prices. Possibility of foreign imports regarded a disturbing factor. Some Danish butter has arrived; other shipments reported on way. Domestic productior holding steay for season. Closing prices 92 score butter: New York 54½c; Chicago 55½c. Cheese markets steady to firm but very quiet. Trading has been somewhat slow since further slight advances on Wisconsin cheese Boards Monday. Distributors appear confident but buyers are on market only for immediate needs. Cheese prices at Wisconsin primary markets December 7th: Twins 26½; Daisies 27¼; Longhorns 27¼; Square Prints and Young Americas 27½.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

Spring wheat—No. 1 dark northern, 1.25@1.31; No. 1 northern, 1.16@1.23; No. 1 dark hard, 1.19@1.24; No. 1 hard, 1.14@1.15; No. 1 amber durum, 1.06⅛ 1.09; No. 1 durum, 91c@97c. Corn No. 2 yellow, 67c@68c. Oats No. 2 white, 37c@40c. Barley, choice to fancy, 60c @63c. Rye No. 2, 78c. Flaxseed No. 1, 2.47@2.48.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

So. St. Paul—Steers, $4.50@$6.25; veal calves, $2.50@7.50; cows and heifers, $3.25@$7.85; hogs, $7.50@ $7.85; sheep and lambs, $9.50@$14.25.

BUTTER—Creameries, extras, 52c; firsts, 48c; seconds, 43c; packing stock, fresh sweet, 26c; stale goods, 5c; grease, 11c; storage, extras, 45c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per crate, $12.30; No. 1 candled, good cases, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per dozen, 44c; seconds, small dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, per doz., 22c; checks, rots and leakers out, per doz., 21c. Quotations on eggs include cases; fancy storage eggs, 30c.

Four Arrested in $3,000 Mail Theft.

Kansas City—Four men were arrested in connection with the robbing of a mail truck from the sub-station of the postoffice at the National Cloak and Suit company.

Paris Starts New Fad.

Paris—The bandanna kerchief movement is a new fad for the winter.

Iowa Wins Canning Demonstration.

Cihcago—Iowa captured the most coveted prize of all the junior club competitions of the year, when the judges at the International Live Stock exposition here gave their decision in the canning demonstration.

All Speeders Jailed in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis—A sanity test will be given all persons arrested for speeding, Mayor Samuel Lewis Shank announced. The mayor made this announcement after Judge Delbert O. Leith gave a number light fines

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Eases throats!
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in New York City alone from kidney trouble last year. Don't allow yourself to become a victim by neglecting pains and aches. Guard against trouble by taking
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GOLD MEDAL
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The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Holland's national remedy since 1696. All druggists, three sizes. Guaranteed.
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are usually due to straining when constipated.
Nujol being a lubricant keeps the food waste soft and therefore prevents straining. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it not only soothes the suffering of piles but relieves the irritation, brings comfort and helps to remove them.
Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.
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W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 50--1922.

No Dispute.

"What is this, dearie?"
"I intended it for a marble cake."
"I believe it is."

Every shadow in life is evidence of a sun somewhere.

Refreshes Weary Eyes
When Your Eyes feel Dull and Heavy, use Murine. It Instantly Relieves that Tired Feeling—Makes them Clear, Bright and Sparkling. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.
MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

FEEDING AND FITTING NORTH DAKOTA HORSES FOR MARKET

On the farms of North Dakota it is quite necessary to use home grown feeds to a great extent for all livestock.

With the advent of alfalfa and sweet clover, the livestock industry of North Dakota promises to advance at a much greater pace than it has previously. Considerable of these legume feeds may be used to advantage, both as pasture and hay, for the growing of horses.

The following suggestions along the line of feeding and fitting North Dakota horses for market apply principally to geldings and to mares, not in foal, all between the ages of six and ten or twelve years. It is assumed also that good farm practice has been used and that the horses are in at least fair condition at the time the fall work is finished on the farm. They are then ready to be prepared for market.

Shelter and Exercise.

In most cases, the horses will need to be tied in barns and led out to water three times daily before feeding, and there will be but a few horses fed on each farm. In these cases, the horses should have daily exercise in a small yard, from one to two hours, depending upon the comfort and wishes of the horse. In bad weather, he should be out but a short time.

In cases where as many as a carload of horses are being fitted at one place, it is practical to keep them in a small, clean, dry yard. This yard should join a shed, barn, or other protected quarters, in which the horses may stay nights and when the weather is bad. Salt should be available at all times in a clean, dry, protected place, up off the ground. The barns and sheds should be well bedded with good clean dry straw, and the hay should be fed from good racks or mangers so as to eliminate as much waste as possible.

Plenty of clean drinking water must be provided.

The horse will fatten easier when given but a small amount of exercise but we do not want to injure his health or impair his usefulness by neglecting his daily exercise.

Keep the horse stables well ventilate, but avoid drafts.

Teeth.

Be sure that the horse's teeth are in good condition. It is best to have a competent veterinarian examine the horse's teeth and remove any sharp points and irregularities, so that the horse will have no trouble in chewing his food.

Feet.

The horse's hoofs should be properly trimmed, so as to allow him to travel with greater ease. With the hoofs well trimmed he will also present a much better appearance.

Currying.

Besides having the horse free from lice, mange, etc., he should be curried and brushed daily, so as to make his hair lay down well and have a glossy appearance.

Feeding.

Like fattening other farm animals, it is best to bring the horse up to full feed gradually; to feed him regularly; have a variety of feed, and to use some succulent feed such as roots. As we find it quite necessary to use the feeds we have at hand on the farms, let us produce feeds of high quality. Mouldy grain, musty hay, and spoiled silage are not as nutritious as good feed, they are, on the other hand, harmful and dangerous, both in their immediate and permanent effects upon the horse.

See that there are no holes in the feed boxes and that they are kept sanitary. If any feed is left, clean it out and let the box dry.

The following paragraph is quoted from "Feeds and Feeding" by Henry & Morrison:

"At the Illinois station, a ration of 8.6 pounds corn, 8.6 pounds oats 2.4 pounds wheat bran, 0.4 pounds oil meal and 13.7 pounds clover hay gave excellent results in fattening horses. A most successful ration for 1,450 pound horses at the Pennsylvania station was 12.3 pounds shelled corn, 1.4 pounds cottonseed meal, 16.9 pounds corn silage and 10.5 pounds mixed hay."

In feeding horses, a general rule as to the amount of feed to use daily for horses of different weights, either idle or doing various kinds of work, may be given as follows: Feed from 2 to 2½ pounds (grain and roughage) per 100 pounds live weight.

As the horse fattens, he will gradually consume less roughage and more grain; for example, a 1,400 pound horse will eat perhaps as high as 20 pounds roughage daily, and from 10 to 15 pounds grain at the beginning of the feeding period. When this same horse has been fed for 50 to 80 days, he may be eating as little as 10 to 12 pounds roughage and as high as 20 to 25 pounds of grain daily.

The principal part of the roughage fed to North Dakota horses should be alfalfa, sweet clover, clover or mixed hay. Prairie hay, corn fodder, stover, sugar cane, straw, and other roughages may also be used.

The chief grain feeds may be oats, corn and barley; feeding about the same amount of oats as of corn or barley, when using only corn or barley with the oats. When using both corn and barley in the ration with oats, use about as much oats by weight, as of the other two feeds together.

In addition to the above, about 2 to 2½ pounds wheat bran and 0.4 pounds of oil meal daily will make a good horse ration. A few roots, such as carrots and rutabagas add to the succulence of any ration.

Oats may be fed whole or ground. Corn may be fed on the ear, shelled, or ground. Barley should be ground. If screenings are used, they should always be ground. Ground barley is a good substitute for corn. One will have in mind that oats, clover and alfalfa hay tend to build up the muscles and general tissues of the body while corn, barley, timothy and prairie hay are more fattening.

Rather than outlining more specifically, definite daily rations for fattening horses for market on North Dakota farms, it would seem best to leave the choice of feeds with the above suggestions, to the man on the farm who is supplying the feed, and who will choose the feed as far as practicable from what he has at hand on the farm.

Fat Horses.

Have the horses fat before putting them on the market. Fat horses often sell fully 40 per cent higher than thin horses of the same quality.

Full Manes and Foretops.

The manes and foretops of the horses should be left full; the same applies in a general way to the hair of the tail.

Horses Well Broke.

It pays the seller well to have the horses well broke both double and single, as the buyer usually wishes to see them driven either in a team or singly.

Break the horses to back and to turn around freely in either direction. It might help in certain cases to break a horse to drive in the center in a three-horse team. In certain other cases it is well to have the horse broke to ride.

If a horse will allow one to handle his feet, lifting and holding each foot up, as in shoeing, it will help in selling him. Any other traits a horse may have which show kindness and intelligence, are usually valuable assets to the seller in the sale ring.

PEMBINA COUNTY BOY CARRIES ON CORN GROWING CONTEST

Victor Sturlaugson, of Svold, N. D., a student in the farm husbandry course at the North Dakota Agricultural college, and a member of the North Dakota Soil and Crop Movement society which was established two years ago, has just reported results of a trial on four kinds of corn grown at Svold, in Pembina county.

Mr. Sturlaugson planted four kinds of corn on May 16 on rather high sandy land. The corn was kept thoroughly clean throughout the summer and grew well, although it suffered from the drought somewhat in the latter part of the season.

Northwestern dent produced the largest amount of fodder, but Ivory King produced the largest amount of corn to the acre. Dakota White Flint matured on September 5 and yielded 39 bushels to the acre. Northwestern Dent matured September 12 and yielded 42 bushels; Ivory King, a soft flour corn, matured September 18 and yielded 48 bushels per acre. Assiniboine matured September 12 and yielded 38 bushels per acre.

These trials were conducted in co-operation with the Department of Agronomy of the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. They have demonstrated that the earlier maturing varieties of corn grown from North Dakota grown and selected seed can be made to produce profitable crops in even some of our northernmost counties. Particular attention is now directed to the fact that Dakota White Flint matured on September 5. The average length of the growing season at Pembina in Pembina county during the period of 1898 to 1919 inclusive was 113.5 days. The Dakota White Flint corn matured in 112 days.

Hogs roughly handled get their revenge after death. Bruises and dislocations of carcasses, it is estimated, reduce the value of 15 per cent of the hogs that come to the Chicago stock yards.

* * *

George Chesbro and sons own seven cows that averaged 5964 pounds of milk and 191 pounds of fat each for the five months from March to June inclusive, with ordinary care and feeding.

* * *

Give 'em air! One authority estimates a thousand pounds of hens require 3401 cubic feet of air a day.

DAIRY HINTS

Reasons for Dairy Silo.

A. C. Baer, head of the dairy department at Oklahoma A. and M. college, gives as reasons for a silo on a dairy farm:

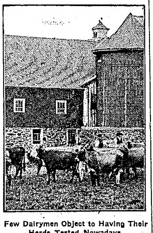
1. More feed can be stored in a given space in form of silage than in form of fodder or hay.
2. A smaller loss of food material when a crop is made into silage.
3. Corn silage is a better feed than corn fodder.
4. An acre of corn or kafir can be placed into a silo at less cost than the same area when husked and shredded.
5. Crops can be put in the silo during weather which could not be utilized for curing fodder or hay.
6. More stock can be kept on a given area of land when silage is the basis of a ration.
7. Less waste in feeding silage than fodder.
8. Silage is very palatable.
9. Silage, like other succulent feeds, has a beneficial effect upon the digestive organs.
10. Silage is the cheapest and best form in which a succulent feed can be provided in the winter.
11. Silage can be used for supplementary pasture more cheaply than can soiling crops, because it requires less labor and cattle like silage better.
12. Converting corn or kafir crops into silage clears the land and leaves it ready for another crop.

MISSOURI LEADS ALL STATES

Some Interesting Facts Reported From Various States on Tuberculosis Eradication.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Reports to the United States Department of Agriculture on tuberculosis eradication in the various states contain some interesting facts on the progress of the work. For example, it has been found that Missouri leads in testing on the co-operative plan, with a total of 18,967 herds, containing 197,979 cattle, tested during the last fiscal year.



Few Dairymen Object to Having Their Herds Tested Nowadays.

A federal veterinarian located in Iowa found more reactors during the year than any other co-operative veterinarian. He tested 7,747 cattle, and found 1,068 diseased animals.

The record for the largest number of cattle tested goes to an employee of the state of Missouri, who tested 14,512 cattle in 1,336 herds. Second on this list was a veterinarian hired by Shelby county, Iowa, who tested 722 herds, containing 1,120 animals.

A veterinarian of the bureau of animal industry in eight months and twenty days tested 11,828 cattle in 983 herds. This is a monthly average of 1,364 animals tested. The record is remarkable when it is known that the cost was only 18 cents a head. The cost per head for the animals tested by the entire force in Missouri was 28 cents. Area work has been done as low as 15 cents a head.

MORE PROFIT ON DAIRY FARM

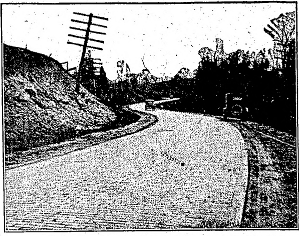
It May Take Few Years to Bring About Desired Results, but It Will Pay Well.

More cows, more cream, more skimmed milk, and more manure would mean more profit in farming on some farms. It may take a few years to raise enough cows, or to get enough, to make the farm richer and more profitable, but it will be worth while. Plans may be made and thus slowly but surely farmers may work toward this plan.

OUTLINE OF BIG ROAD-BUILDING PROGRAM FOR UNITED STATES

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Fifteen to twenty years of building good roads lie ahead of the United States. Under the program which the country has adopted there will be built, during that time, 180,000 miles of improved highways which will constitute the federal-aid highway system and an equal or greater mileage of state and local roads. When the great job is done, the transportation facilities of the country will far exceed those of any other nation, past or present, in the world. The highways of the ancient Romans, whose fame has come down through the centuries, will pale by comparison.



An Improved Highway in Muskingum County, Ohio.

Details of this vast road-building program were placed before the Highway Education board at its recent conference in Washington by state highway engineers and officials of the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, to whom has been entrusted the work of planning and supervising the construction of federal-aid highways. The plan was presented to enable the board to proceed authoritatively with its work of devising aids for schools and colleges to which road-builders of the country are turning for competent highway engineers.

Aggregate Cost $3,000,000,000.

Officials of the bureau place the aggregate cost of the federal-aid program alone at about $3,000,000,000, spread over the twenty-year period. They base this estimate on an average cost of $17,000 per mile. The average cost, in turn, takes into consideration all classes of improved roadways from the cheapest to the most expensive types. Approximately one-third of the proposed system, or 60,000 miles of improved highways, already are either built or building.

The program is a new one. Up to comparatively recent years, road-building in the United States had been conducted without special regard to a national system. Highways had been constructed where needed without considering whether they would link up in the most effective manner with the whole network of roads to be spread over the nation. Engineers had sought more to meet immediate and local demands than the broader requirements of the states and nation.

Roads Fit National System.

The present federal-aid road-building program, officials of the bureau state, will contemplate the construction of only such roads as fit into the national program and contribute to the national system. At the same time the roads will be so selected as to serve the most important local requirements. With marked modifications, the system adopted in building the railways of the country will be borne in mind in the construction of the country's new highways. There will be main lines of highway communication between centers and thousands of miles of feeder roads, reaching back into the more sparsely settled regions and into the rich agricultural sections, to tap areas whose population and products will flow over the new system.

New roads will be planned and built—thousands of miles of them—where they will fit in most advantageously with the entire program. The bureau is continuing its research work into most efficient methods of road building, including the character and wearing power of materials, resisting qualities of varying sub-soils, etc., and has amassed a considerable store of valuable information all of which will be available for the highway engineer of tomorrow, whom the board is seeking to have educated in practical and modern methods.

PLAN TO STORE VEGETABLES

Proper Arrangement Means Saving of Much Money for Farmer—Cleanliness Is First.

Proper storage of vegetables means a saving in expense for farmers and also for town people, but vegetables will not keep through the winter unless some attention is given to the way and place in which they are stored. The common storage is the house cellar.

The first consideration should be cleanliness when storing perishable foods, and all left-overs from the year before, rubbish and old sawdust should be removed and the cellar aired and scrubbed before putting in new vegetables. Roots or tubers are better when kept on slats placed a few inches above the basement floor as this allows the air to circulate freely and prevents early rot.

USEFUL GIFT FOR CHRISTMAS

Kansas Agriculturist Suggests Sled Load of Purebred Pigs, Calves and Chickens.

A Kansas agriculturist has suggested a new kind of Christmas present for farm boys and girls. He thinks it would be a good stunt for Santa Claus to bring a sled load of purebred pigs, calves and chickens and leave them for children along with the dolls, red trains, skates, drums and other toys. Purebred poultry farms are often started from a trio of chickens, and valuable herds of cattle from a calf.

MARKET HOME-GROWN FEEDS

Department of Agriculture Says One of Best Methods Is Through Good Dairy Cows.

One of the best methods of marketing home-grown feeds is through good dairy cows, says the United States Department of Agriculture. It displays in a convincing manner the results that come from giving the feed to different herds.

The results show that:

If you sell feeds to dairy cows you have a constant market.

If you sell feeds to high-producing dairy cows you have a good and constant market.

If you sell feeds to purebred, high-producing dairy cows you have a double market—a market for calves and a market for milk.

That it pays to know whether a cow is a good, poor, or high producer is shown by records of cow-testing associations. In one association the poorest cow produced in a year only enough income over cost of feed to buy a 2-cent stamp. To pay for labor and overhead expenses her owner had only the manure, skim milk, and calf. To get rid of such cows is one of the principal objects of cow-testing associations.

Save Steps on Farm.

Careful arrangement of buildings on the farm means the saving of many steps during the year. If you have to walk 100 yards extra distance in doing chores night and morning, it makes a total of more than 40 miles a year.

Care of Asparagus.

Cut off and destroy the tops of asparagus plants and apply barnyard manure. In this way you'll destroy insects and prepare the field for greater production.

Concrete Troughs Favored.

Concrete troughs, tanks and cisterns do not leak, last indefinitely and are easy to keep clean.

Protection for Farmer.

A permanent silo protects its owner against loss from fire, storm, drouth and crop failure.

POULTRY

REPLACING BUGS AND GREENS

Poultryman Must Provide Spring Substitutes in Order to Secure Eggs During Winter.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the management of hens it has been found that the largest profits are obtained if a good proportion of the eggs are laid during the winter. If two extra eggs a week can be obtained from each hen, a good profit will be made, and if the product is increased by only one egg a week in winter this one egg will pay for all the feed the hen eats, say poultrymen of the United States Department of Agriculture. To get this greater production use young hens of a good laying breed and feed the right sort of ration.

Sprouted Oats Are an Excellent Winter Green Feed.

In the spring the production of eggs on the farm is easy. Chickens are usually on free range where they get all the green and animal feed they need to make a balanced ration. They also get plenty of exercise and fresh air. In order to produce eggs in the winter time, the feeder must provide substitutes for spring conditions. Green cut bone, meat scraps, animal meal, fish meal or tankage furnish good substitutes for the insects and worms. Cabbages, turnips, beets, potatoes and carrots furnish excellent green feed at little cost. Sprouted oats are also good, but require more care in preparation.

Grit is essential to the health of fowls and also to economy in feeding. Grit in a chicken's gizzard is like teeth in a person's mouth—it helps prepare the food for digestion. An open box of this material should be kept in every yard. An abundance of fresh water is also necessary and should be kept in sanitary containers.

WINTER HOUSE FOR POULTRY

Openings on South Side of Building Should Be Covered With Muslin or Burlap.

On stormy nights, windows or openings in the south side of the chicken house should be covered by a drop curtain. The curtain should be made of muslin or burlap. The floor of the house should be covered with a deep litter of straw in which the grain is scattered in order to make the hens work. Keep a mash mixture before the hens at all times. This can be composed of a mixture of bran, shorts, cornmeal, ground oats, etc. To this must be added a good grade of meat meal which should compose 20 per cent of the mixture.

POULTRY NOTES

Always feed good laying rations.

* * *

Stimulants and poultry tonics are of no value if a good laying ration is fed.

* * *

The flock that is healthy needs no doping.

* * *

The more room in the chicken house the easier it is to keep the house clean.

* * *

Treat every fowl on the farm for lice before they are housed for the winter.

* * *

Hens can stand cold weather, but dampness will soon undermine their vigor.

* * *

When feeding sunflower seed to the hens be sure and save a few of the largest and best-filled heads for seed.

* * *

There still are too many roosters in the average farm flock. Why keep up this useless expense?

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

AN UNSUNG HERO.

There are many heroes who don't get a Carnegie medal and whose names do not occur in the list of Pershing's One Hundred. They are plodding along without making much noise or attracting much attention, but they are made of real hero-stuff just the same. Frank Day's Fairmont Sentinel tells of one of them:

"A farmer was in the office Saturday night to pay his subscription. We asked him how he was getting along, and he had a reply that cheered up everybody and showed he was of the stock which has made America great.

"'Well,' he said, 'I have lost two farms and am cleaned out as the result of the boom. But the money I lost was made in a boom, so I suppose it might be worse. One fall after the war I sold my corn for $4,000 and other stuff for a couple of thousand more, and paid $2,500 down on two farms. I can't go through and must lose the money. But corn is getting around 60 now and hogs are fairly good, so I'll start over. I'm not ready to quit yet, if I am getting along in years.'"

That's the stuff. We have all had to take losses, but not many of us have the grit that this man shows.

THE "MATTER WITH" AMERICA.

What's the matter with America these days?

Too many diamonds, not enough alarm clocks.

Too many silk shirts, not enough blue flannel ones.

Too many pointed-toed shoes, and not enough square-toed ones.

Too many serge suits and not enough overalls.

Too much decolette and not enough aprons.

Too many satin-upholstered limousines and not enough cows.

Too many consumers and not enough producers.

Too much oil stock and not enough savings accounts.

Too much envy of the results of hard work and too little desire to emulate it.

Too many desiring short cuts to wealth and too few willing to pay the price.

Too much of the spirit of "get while the getting is good" and not enough old-fashioned Christianity.

Too much discontent that vents itself in mere complaining and too little real effort to remedy conditions.

Too much class consciousness and too little common democracy and love of humanity.—Ex.

SUCCESS ISN'T WORTH IT.

Here is Henry Ford's recipe for success:

"Take your business home with you: eat with it, think of it all the time: dream of it. That is the only way to succeed. The business man who forgets his business when he leaves his office or his plant, lays away his cares and does not think of them till the next day, has lost his prospects of progress and advance. There can be no eight-hour day for the business man or manager. He must be on the job all the time."

Probably that is sound advice—if you value the kind of success Mr. Ford is talking about above everything else in this world and the next.

But to win success in that way, there are countless riches that you must deliberately sacrifice, any one of which is worth more than all the merely material success in the world!

A man who goes after success in business like that has no time for beauty, no time for love, no time for plays or pictures or books, no time to keep his mental and physical machinery right by putting it in accord with the health-giving and life-giving out-of-doors, no time to keep the heart warm and glowing by contact with his human kind, no time to put his soul in tune with Infinite Harmony by contact with the things of the spirit, no time to live with his family and be a human being with them.

A man who follows that recipe for success will become a mere machine for making money. Doubtless he will make lots of it. He may make more money than he can possibly spend. He may rear a great fortune for his neglected children to ruin themselves with. He will get no good out of it himself, for he will have neither time nor the taste for enjoying what it will buy. His riches will be merely the counters that register his success—counters that he will never cash.

But he will miss life. He never will really live. He never will know what happiness is. A beggar with a full stomach, a care-free soul and a love for the rosebud by the wayside, is a prince beside him.

A man who follows Mr. Ford's recipe is almost sure of "success." Only plain stupidity can prevent it, and not even that always defeats such persistence. He will build up a successful business. And he will be its abject, hopeless, joyless slave.

"OVER THE HILL!"

The proposal to the Minnesota Legislature to authorize Sunset Homes for the care of aged citizens of the state should receive the whole-hearted support of everyone.

The problem before Minnesota is shown as a tremendous one by the fact that our population of age 65 or more is well over 100,000, of whom only 5,000 have means of their own upon which to live.

The years of humiliation ahead of them is indicated by the fact that a person 65 years of age can expect to live 11 years—one 70 years old can expect to live nine years. Can you imagine what it means to face such expectancies entirely dependent upon others?

Aside from the alms-houses, the only homes for the aged are operated by fraternal organizations and religious groups. Their capacity is shockingly insufficient. Their waiting-lists are astonishingly long. The number that they cannot help turning away is a disgrace to Minnesota. The few homes of this character are not conveniently distributed—and what a pity it is to take the old clear away from familiar scenes.

Obviously this is a state-wide problem deserving the attention of every citizen and immediate action.

THE KU KLUX KLAN.

Publicity is the true antidote for Ku Kluxism. It is simple, direct, efficient. The rapid spread of the Klan through the South and other parts of the country would have been impossible but for the mask of secrecy. Tear that mask away, turn on the searchlight of publicity, and the Klan with its nocturnal ceremonies, its romantic appeal to the unthinking, soon disintegrates.

Do your Christmas shopping early—but if you don't get around to do it early, do it anyway.

It looks to The Banner that the Red River project proponents would drain the country of more farmers than water.

NOVEMBER APPORTIONMENT

The Tribune herewith presents a list of the November school apportionment as well as a list of the state aid which was apportioned last week. The state aid is distributed on a basis of 74 per cent, the state appropriation being insufficient to pay the total. Several school districts will be seriously embarrassed by this reduction in their available funds.

No. of Dist.	N. Pupils.	Amount
1.	8	$ 32.80
2.	16	65.60
3.	17	69.70
4.	21	86.10
5.	20	82.00
6.	12	49.20
7.	6	24.60
8.	163	668.30
9.	16	65.60
10.	20	82.00
11.	31	127.10
12.	21	86.10
13.	15	61.50
14.	21	86.10
15.	21	86.10
16.	7	28.70
17.	6	24.60
18.	1537	6,301.70
25.	7	28.70
26.	34	139.40
28.	21	86.10
29.	34	139.40
30.	22	90.20
31.	15	61.50
33.	2	8.20
34.	25	102.50
35.	27	110.70
37.	26	106.60
38.	25	102.50
39.	24	98.40
41.	24	98.40
42.	23	94.30
43.	7	28.70
44.	2	3.20
46.	6	24.60
47.	24	98.40
48.	22	90.20
50.	30	123.00
51.	20	82.00
52.	18	73.80
53.	20	82.00
54.	17	69.70
55.	16	65.60
56.	27	110.70
57.	31	127.10
58.	9	36.90
59.	32	131.20
60.	15	61.50
64.	9	36.90
65.	20	82.00
66.	20	82.00
67.	26	106.60
68.	22	90.20
69.	7	28.70
70.	4	16.40
73.	38	155.80
94.	8	32.80
99.	23	94.30
102.	176	721.60
106.	21	86.10
108.	None.	
124.	None.	
125.	25	102.50
127.	13	53.30
133.	9	36.90
135.	22	90.20
147.	20	82.00
148.	4	16.40
149.	14	57.40
154.	10	41.00
165.	9	36.90
166.	16	65.60
178.	15	61.50
180.	16	65.60
194.	12	49.20
219.	12	49.20
221.	18	73.80
227.	None.	
228.	11	45.10
Total		$12,968.30

State Aid.

Dist. No.	Amount.
1	$10.36.
2	259.00
3	173.90.
4	199.06.
5	226.07.
6	126.91.
7	
8	2,243.78.
9	
10	226.07.
11	111.00.
12	111.00.
13	143.19.
14	362.00.
15	216.82.
16	
17	
18	24,354.63.
25	111.00.
26	111.00.
28	83.25.
29	83.25.
30	29.60.
31	111.00.
33	
34	
35	111.00.
37	111.00.
38	158.15.
39	
41	111.00.
42	83.25.
43	
44	83.25.
46	
47	103.84.
48	31.08.
50	111.00.
51	106.93.
52	
53	83.25.
54	111.00.
55	111.00.
56	83.25.
57	166.50.
58	
59	192.40.
60	
64	
65	262.11.
66	83.25.
67	
68	138.75.
69	
70	
73	74.00.
94	
99	55.50.
102	3,450.47.
106	
108	
124	
125	111.00.
127	
133	74.00.
135	111.00.
147	
148	
149	111.00.
154	111.00.
165	111.00.
166	111.00.
178	111.00.
180	111.00.
194	83.25.
219	111.00.
221	83.25.
228	161.32.
Total	$38,516.68.

THE LOST LITTLE BOYS

The little boys of Yesterday
Who walked in Childhood's path with me
Are lost upon some hidden way,
Their eyes I can no longer see;
The mists upon the twilight years
Have blotted out each laughing face
And left me lonely with the tears
That blur the morning's grace.
The little boys of Yesterday—
God, how I miss them every one!
I miss the frolic and the play
The hours of romping in the sun;
But one of all that vanished host
Brings the large sense of loss to me.
I miss them all—but I miss most
The boy I used to be!

Governor-elect Smith of New York says: "My duty to the man and woman who voted against me is as great as it is to you who voted for me." Fine and true, and worthy to be remembered by every man holding public office.

Our favorite pest today is the chap who insists on telling you how many miles the old boat does on a gallon of gas.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls
Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 dark northern	$1.09
Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	1.07
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu.	1.04
Durum wheat, No. 1	.84
Durum wheat, No. 2, per b.	.82
Oats, per bu.	.32
Rye, per bu.	.70
Flax, No. 1	2.42
Flax, No. 2	2.37

Thief River Produce Co.

Heavy spring chickens, per lb.	.10
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Spring Leghorn roosters, lb.	.08
Leghorns, spring	.11
Hens, light, per lb.	.07
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.11
Geese, per lb.	.10
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Cow hides, per lb.	.07
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.40
Butter, per lb.	.52
Eggs, per dozen	.35

What would have been a very sad story to narrate came near taking place at the I. D. Toupin home here early yesterday morning when the family was almost completely overcome by coal gas from a defective hard coal heater just put in operation in their home. A timely comprehension of conditions enabled them to escape the full force of the deadly element but not without a siege of violent vomiting, severe headache and other very unpleasant experiences.—Oklee Herald.

RED CROWN GASOLINE

Your Guarantee of Service

Red Crown Is Fast Gas

It's real sport to speed up when your motor does it with little effort.

Your motor will hum with Red Crown in the tank. When you step on the accelerator you sense an eager responsiveness.

You wonder just how fast your car will go.

"Put your foot to the floorboard" and with Red Crown you will get every ounce of speed your car is capable of developing.

Red Crown is made to fit your car.

Buy Red Crown
The High Grade Gasoline

At the Following Standard Oil Service Station:
2nd and Main Streets

And at Any Filling Station or Garage Showing the Red Crown Sign

Standard Oil Company (Indiana) Thief River Falls, Minn.

2700

JUDGMENT!

By REV. H. LUTZ.

Text: "And these shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into life eternal." (Matth. 25,46.

The words just quoted are the closing words of the description of the final judgment, which was given by Christ Himself.

There will be a Judgment Day, on which day all men will be judged—all the quibble and prattle of wiseacres and would-be leaders and lights in knowledge and wisdom to the contrary notwithstanding. Christ, the Son of the Living God, He who came from the Great Beyond and who returned there, He who is with the Father in Heaven, and yet ever with us on earth, He who knows all things, He tells us that there will be a Day of Judgment, and every true Christian believes it.

And the Savior gave us certain signs by which we might know when the Day of Judgment is to be expected. There shall be earthquakes, wars and rumors of wars, false prophets, distress of nations and perplexity, iniquity shall abound and the love of many shall grow cold, and then shall the end come. The signs of the times clearly tell us that the Day of Judgment is at the door. We are living in the evening of this world.

But we do not know at what moment and on which day it will come. "Of that day and hour knoweth no man" (Matth. 24,36). It shall come as "a thief in the night."

And on that day "heaven and earth shall pass away" (see 2. Peter 3,10). So there will be no room and no time for a millennium, a thousand years of bliss on earth for the righteous. The Bible teaches that the world will be wicked until the end, and what is more, it will grow worse and worse as the end approaches—and then, suddenly, the end will come, Heaven and earth will be destroyed, and all people will be judged and "these (the wicked) shall go away into everlasting punishment, but the righteous into eternal life."

What is said in the Book of Revelation concerning the thousand years is expressed in prophetic language, and must be understood as such. To make it more clear: If the 1,000 years are to be taken literally, then there will bea real beast, the devil will be bound in actual chains, and a true lamb will be sitting on the throne. (Read Rev. 20 and 21.

So then, dear reader, remember that on that great day, when the time of your sojourn in this world shall have ended, when the day of grace shall have been spent, when the opportunity to "get right" with your God shall have been taken away, then you must appear before your Judge, that Judge who knows your life and conversation better than you do, who saw every deed you committed, heard every word you spoke, perceived every thought of your heart, who has on record all of your sinful, unchaste, covetous emotions and longings! Then you will be placed on the balance, and if found wanting, will be cast into "everlasting punishment" or if found righteous, taken into eternal life.

Which shall it be?

Each and every one of us will on that day face that court and there hear our final sentence—Hell or Heaven. Outside of these two there is no other place in eternity, in one or the other we will spend eternity.

Amen!

LUTHERAN CHURCH

(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, Dec. 17: German services at 10 A. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. English services at 3 P. M. At Germantown. No services in Goodridge. H. Lutz, pastor.

STOP THIS WASTE

(Dr. Frank Crane.)

The other day the postmaster at Chicago had placards put on the motor vehicles operating in the postal service, reading as follows:

"Stop this waste! Twenty-five million pieces of mail annually are delayed or not delivered at all because they are incorrectly addressed or improperly packed."

The postal authorities call our attention to the fact that there are 25.-000,000 pieces of mail that they must handle three to seven times oftener than they would have to handle them if they had been properly prepared.

And even after they have exhausted every means of identification and salvage they succeed in delivering only slightly more than one-fifth of that amount.

And this does not include vast quantities of circulars and newspapers which are not properly addressed and which are destroyed because they can not be delivered.

In Chicago there is one building that is used as a storage place for mail of obvious value and for mail of first class which can not be delivered. Twice a year the contents are auctioned off because there is no way of finding the owners. In this building are bins of shoes, quantities of clothing, dress goods, automobile parts and tires, sporting goods, suit cases—everything from a bird cage to a mouse trap. These are lost to both the one who sent them and the one who should receive them, because somebody was careless in tying a knot or used flimsy wrapping paper, or put on a defective address.

Nearly 300 employes are engaged in correcting the common, preventable errors of the people. The only reason the postoffice can stand this drain of carelessness upon its resources is that the people pay the bill.

FARMERS VOTING IN INFORMATION QUEST

Farm Bureau members all over the state are voting on questions concerning state and national legislation of importance to agriculture. The questions were submitted early in the month by the state federation, in an effort to determine what its members desire from the law-making bodies. The referendum will be completed by Jan. 1.

Unusual interest is manifest in the questionnaire, according to F. L. French, secretary, who last week received scores of calls for blanks in addition to the regular supply sent to counties late in November.

DIST. NO. 8, RED LAKE CO.

Miss A. Kotlan, Teacher

The pound social given in Dist. No. 8 of Red Lake county was well attended and reported having a good time. The proceeds will go to making a Merry Christmas for the children of the district.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Fore motored to Thief River Falls Monday. They shopped and attended to other business.

We cannot look out without letting others look in.

NOTICE FOR SEALED BIDS.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the county auditor in the city of Thief River Falls up to 3 o'clock P. M. on January 2, 1923, for the publication of the Notice and the Delinquent Tax List for 1922 and for the Financial Statement and for all legal publications for Pennington County, Minnesota, for the year 1923.

The county board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Dated at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, December 11, 1922.

County Board for Pennington County,
By T. P. ANDERSON,
County Auditor.
D-13-20

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, Default has occurred in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by M. O. Seavey and Rachael Seavey, his wife, Mortgagors, to Ole A. San, Mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of July, 1921, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the county of Pennington and state of Minnesota on the 31st day of August, 1921, at eight o'clock A. M. in book 57 of Mortgages, on page 609, such default consisting in the nonpayment of the interest upon the principal sum of such mortgage, which interest to-wit: the sum of Two Hundred Eighty-six and 80-100 dollars ($286.80), became due and payable on July 1, 1922, and, whereas, the undersigned, Nick Bundhund, was on the 10th day of July 1922, duly appointed guardian of the estate of said Ole A. San by the Probate Court, of Pennington County, Minnesota, and a certified copy of the letters of guardianship issued to the undersigned as such guardian has been duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds. And, whereas, the undersigned did on November 6, 1922, pay the interest then due upon a prior mortgage upon and against the premises hereinafter described, amounting to the sum of One Hundred Twenty-four and 42-100 dollars ($124.42). And, whereas, the undersigned, as guardian has declared and does hereby declare the whole sum secured by said Mortgage to be due and payable, and, whereas, there is now claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred Ninety-five and 92-100 dollars ($5,295.92), including the interest so paid on said prior mortgage, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

The west half of the Southwest quarter (W½ SW¼) of section fifteen (15), and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section sixteen (16), and the west half of the southeast quarter (W½ SE¼) of section sixteen (16), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), north of range forty (40), west of the fifth principal meredian, containing 240 acres, according to the Government survey thereof, in Pennington county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of Pennington county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county and state, on the 6th day of January, 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Five thousand two hundred ninety five and 92-100 dollars ($5,295.92) and the interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises and Seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated November 16, 1922.

NICK BUNDHUND,
as Guardian of the Estate of Ole A. San, Incompetent, Mortgagee.
H. O. CHOMMIE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
N-17 D-22

Best Service. Low Rates.

S. F. SHERBON
Licensed Auctioneer

Make Arrangements Now for Crying of Sales This Fall and Winter.

Write or Telephone. ERIE, MINN.

CARL B. LARSON

LICENSED EMBALMER AND UNDERTAKER

Larson Furniture Company
Thief River Falls

Phone 61 Night Call 148

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

Hercules Cold Solder

Guaranteed to mend holes, cracks or leaks in any kind of Metals, Aluminum, Granite Ware, Tin, Galvanized Ware, Brass, Iron, Lead, Gas, Steam and Water Pipes. Will stop leaks and cracks in Cylinders, Tanks and in Automobile Radiators.

25 CENTS PER TUBE.
MONEY BACK GUARANTEE WITH EVERY TUBE.

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

The Classiest Dance of 1922!
Tonight---Friday Evening
At Goodridge Hall

Music by SNYDER'S 5-Piece Orchestra
GO TO IT!

Periwinkle House

By OPIE READ

ILLUSTRATED BY R. H. LIVINGSTONE

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"FOUND HIM!"

SYNOPSIS.—The time is the late '60s or early '70s and the scene a steamboat on the Mississippi river. All the types of the period are present and the floating palace is distinguished by merriment, dancing and gallantry. There are the customary drinking and gambling, also. Virgil Drace, a young northern man, is on his way south on a mission of revenge. He meets an eccentric character in the person of one Liberty Shottle, who is constantly tempting the goddess of chance. They agree to a singular pact. Drace, seeing an opportunity to use Shottle, confides to him that his mission is to find a certain ex-guerrilla, Stepho la Vitte, who had murdered Drace's father. It is his determination to hang La Vitte as high as Haman. Drace falls in love with a striking young beauty on the boat. The steamer reaches New Orleans, at that time in the somewhat turbulent throes of carpetbag government. The young men attend the French ball and Drace unexpectedly meets the girl. She is accompanied by one Boyce, apparently her fiance. Shottle learns that the name of the girl is Nadine la Vitte. Drace passes an uneasy night torn by the suspicion that Nadine is the daughter of old Stepho la Vitte, now an admitted outlaw. Now, more than ever, is he resolved to find where the girl lives and to find Stepho. Drace and Shottle begin a search of the city. Drace takes a hand in a carpetbagger riot. He catches a glimpse of one he is sure is Nadine. Drace and Shottle get into bad standing with the authorities, and are given until the next day to board a steamer bound north. Returning to the house where he thought he had glimpsed the girl, Drace finds the place abandoned.

CHAPTER V

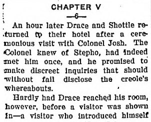
—6—

An hour later Drace and Shottle returned to their hotel after a ceremonious visit with Colonel Josh. The Colonel knew of Stepho, had indeed met him once, and he promised to make discreet inquiries that should without fail disclose the creole's whereabouts.

Hardly had Drace reached his room, however, before a visitor was shown in—a visitor who introduced himself as an agent of the New Orleans police department and who had a most distressing communication to make:

It was known that Mr. Drace and his friend had taken part in a recent riot. Mr. Drace was one of the leaders, had severely wounded more than one man, and without cause, being from the North, just arrived, and having no possible interest in the city. However, he was to be treated with more of lenity than would rhyme with his crime, for instead of punishment he was only to be banished, along with his friend. A steamboat, the Bumblebee, bound northward, would leave next morning. The chief of police would grieve if Mr. Drace and his friend failed to register among the passengers.

With scarcely twelve hours left in which to find Stepho la Vitte, Drace paced the streets in an agony of anxiety, making a hundred plans to find Stepho or to outwit the New Orleans officials and prolong his stay, but all in vain.



"Zat Is Ze Private Stock," He Snarled.

Colonel Josh did not appear, but he seemed to have embarked upon the quest, for when the distracted Drace called at his quarters about midnight the old fellow was still absent. Dawn brought Drace back again, for all his other endeavors had been unsuccessful, and but two hours remained before the Bumblebee's departure.

Routed out of bed, the Colonel kept Drace waiting a full half hour before he put in an appearance. Then, however, he offered a faint ray of hope. He had discovered that a certain Frenchman, a wine dealer, living at an address he produced scrawled on paper, was reported to be an intimate of Stepho. Possibly from him Mr. Drace might—

Drace hurriedly explained the decree which had banished him; then he "presented" the Colonel with a check on account, asked him to convey his respects to Miss Lucy and took his departure.

On his way to the Frenchman's he stopped at the hotel, where he found Shottle strapping up their baggage—and a police official paying an informal but suggestive call. An hour's grace remained. Drace paid his score at the desk, sent his baggage to the boat and then, summoning a cab, drove off with Shottle to the house of the Frenchman. It proved to be a mean abode, both wineshop and dwelling. Drace knocked eagerly. A small man, his mustache dyed, came to the door, blinking.

"I beg your pardon, sir, but I am a friend of Mr. la Vitte, and—"

"Pardon, monsieur, but you do not look like him, ze friend."

"But I am. And I came with word that will be of advantage to him. The police are after him—"

"Aw, he know zat. Monsieur would trouble himself for nothing. Good morning."

"Just a moment, please. You have no need to look on me with suspicion. I am his friend—and—"

"If you his friend," interrupted the man, "you know he gone—to Europe, on steamer to France."

Drace was about to abandon the man in despair when Shottle, who had been staring at a case of wine which stood by the door ticketed and sealed for shipment, suddenly interrupted.

"Ah," he cried, "can this be the famous Chateau Yquem?" And brushing past the Frenchman, he leaned over as if to examine the bottle. With a cry, the wine merchant shoved him rudely away. "Zat is ze private stock," he snarled. "He is not for sale. I am not yet open for business, sirs. Good morning."

Shottle grasped Drace's arm and drew him away. A cart had halted outside, and as they entered their cab they saw the carter shouldering the case of wine and bearing toward his vehicle.

As they turned the corner, a deep-throated blast from the Bumblebee sounded a warning. Shottle turned upon the disappointed Drace with a gleeful countenance. "Master," he said, "I'll thank you for that money again. I've found him."

"Found him!" exclaimed Drace. "How?"

"That case of wine was addressed to Stepho la Vitte at Farnum's Landing, Mississippi. That wine is going to Stepho on the Bumblebee. And so are we!"

An hour later Drace sat with Shottle on the deck of the Bumblebee, watching the ever-changing panorama of the Mississippi and musing upon the sudden shifting of his quest.

"Liberty," asked Drace presently, "how far up is this Farnum's Landing? Do you recall it?"

"Yes," said Liberty. "I know this river. Farnum's Landing is—by golly!" he exclaimed, breaking off, "Farnum's Landing is the next stop below Bethpage's Landing! And General Bethpage is my uncle! We'll go there."

"But," Drace said dubiously, "he's not my uncle, and I'm afraid it would be intruding somewhat on his hospitality to—"

"Nothing of the sort," averred Liberty. "Any friend of mine would be doubly welcome. You can't know much about the General. Taming, now, but he used to be the most remarkable character, in a quiet way, along the river. And when I tell you about him, Virgil, you'll laugh. Before the war he was professor at Newsome, a little college up in the scrub-oak country. He entered the army as a colonel and came out as a brigadier."

"I don't see anything to laugh at in that."

"No, but wait. He had considerable money, and at times used to come down to New Orleans to enjoy himself. On one occasion he lost all his money at roulette."

"Still nothing to laugh at."

"No? All the property he had with him was a bodyservant, a Guinea negro named Dip. So what does he do? He says to the proprietor of the gambling house: 'I wish to play this negro, sir.' 'All right; I'll take off the limit and let you play him. How much is he worth?' says the gambler. 'I don't want to play his value in money, but him, I tell you,' says the General. 'Say the word, and I'll bet him on one of these numbers.' He had been losing every bet, and the proprietor knew that it would be safe. So he says: 'All right, go ahead.'

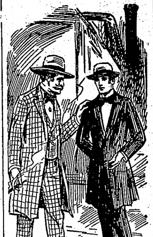
"The General wasn't sober, so he calls the darky and says: 'Dip, stand here with your forefingers on number twenty, right here.' The darky did so, and they turned the wheel, everybody laughing. Well, sir, if twenty didn't win, the world is a puffball! Won, and the owner of the place turned pale! He knew that he'd have to pay or close up his house. So he says: 'All right, get at his value, and I'll pay the bet.' 'Value!' cries the General. 'I didn't bet his value, but him. I want thirty-five Guinea negroes. Size them up to him.'"

"What a farce!" commented Drace.

"Was it? Well, I reckon not. They had to go out and buy thirty-five Guinea negroes. It took quite a while, but the General waited. And when they had all been sized up, the General went up the River, with his thirty-five Guinea negroes trailing after him."

Now Drace could see the picture of it, and he laughed. This was the man he was going to visit!

The Bumblebee was jointly owned and operated by Major Pewitt and a young fellow named William Hawkins. It was a fine steamer, but while it was cunningly masked as a public carrier, Shottle was quick to discover that it was in truth a nomad gambler, profuse in entertainment that taxed not the giver. But the entertainment sought by this pelican, as the gamesters termed Shottle, was not of wine from France, the fish-egg from Russia or venison from America's native woods, but spades, hearts, diamonds and clubs. And while the Bee still lay at the wharf, breathing low and blubberously through her nostrils, Shottle had put in operation a quickly contrived "touch," presenting himself to Major Pewitt before he had taken the time to introduce his friend to that well-known character.



The Major Cleared His Throat and Gently Laid His Hand on Drace's Shoulder.

Now, however, Major Pewitt strolled up; and Shottle, keen to get to the gaming table, introduced Pewitt to Drace and then a moment later himself slipped away.

"We are on our way to visit Shottle's uncle, General Bethpage," explained Drace.

"What, my old friend and fellow-soldier, Bethpage! Never a nobler man drew sword in defense of what he conceived to be right. If you like a genial atmosphere and a company that never tires, you will remain with him as long as possible and still too short a time. I earnestly hope that you may find inducement to settle among us."

"Possibly I may. I like the River. I like the study of character. In character there is all history, all philosophy, all—"

"Just so," the Major agreed. "And we have some remarkable characters here, sir, and some of the most beautiful women in the world; to some people it may appear a little singular, but interesting character among men always develops in an atmosphere producing beauty among women."

"And naturally, Major, you are acquainted with both characters and beauty. And by the way, did you ever meet an old fellow—let me see, what is his name? Oh, I think they call him Stepho — something. Oh, yes — La Vitte?"

The Major cleared his throat and gently laid his hand on Drace's shoulder.

"My young friend, they have told you about the most implacable and desperate of men, sir. I know the man, and while nature did not intend—and I beg your pardon for what might seem a want of modesty—that I should fear any human being, yet I confess to an occasional uneasiness in the presence of old Stepho la Vitte. I have never had any words with him—that is, strained words; but if I should, I'd await no move on his part but shoot him instantly. Ha, I wish you to meet my dear young friend and much esteemed partner, William Hawkins."

"Uncle, this is Virgil Drace, my best friend."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

New Year Wishes

By CHRISTOPHER G. HAZARD

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ASSURANCE

WHATE'ER the year may bring
Of things not understood,
We certain are that everything
Will have to serve our good.
We may go on with joyous tread
And not a single thing to dread.

SOMETHING NEW

AMID the false, amid the true,
Between the laurel and the yew,
Thank God for something young and new!

And may this new leaf of time's page,
This fair addition to our age,
Be filled with sunny wit and sage!

NINETEEN TWENTY-THREE

MAY the New Year be threaded through
With strands of blue and gold for you:
Things high and precious, far and fine,
To serve, inspire, delight and shine!

New Year's Eve

And here we stand to say "Good-by!"
Brief words—and yet we scarce known why,
They bring a moisture to the eye,
And to the heart some quakes and aches;
We speak them very tenderly,
With half a sob and half a sigh—
"Old Year, good-by! Old Year, good-by!"
—W. K. Burleigh.

HERE we stand again on the borderland of Welcome and Good-by. There is so little between them and so much either side of them.

When the great bell of time strikes the midnight hour, and 1922 passes into the land of long ago, there is one simple resolution that we can all make with pretty good surety that we can keep it till the next midnight chimes—that we will be a better man or woman in the next year than in the last.

That won't be a hard resolution to fulfill in some degree, and if everyone is even a little better, there will be a heap more goodness, kindness, success and love in the world when 1923 rings out that there is now.

The untried year brings with it another chance for all—a chance to make good where we have failed—a chance to benefit by what we have counted as failures in the year that is passing out.

The old year has been a difficult one for many. Some have lost heart. The new year, which gives promise of so much that is better, will bring new courage and hope to them.

If we can let the unhappy part of the past year go with it, and only remember the good, it will help toward all that is best in the new.

One of the best things that we can hope for the untried year is that it will be a busy one for everybody. Work is the best promoter of goodness and happiness, and the best cure for trouble and sorrow that there is.

When the solemn, happy bells "ring out across the snow," let them ring out with them the bad things and ring in all that is good and true and beautiful that is within the power of each one of us.

ANIMALS AND NEW YEAR'S DAY

Oxen, Cows, Sheep, Goats and Pigs Blessed in Churches of Italy, Spain and France.

IN ITALY, Spain and France more is made of New Year's day than Christmas and on St. Sylvester's eve as the last day of the year is called the atmost joyousness prevails. Even the animals are blessed in the churches. A correspondent who attended one of these quaint ceremonies, writes:

The priest lifted high the host and said some words of benediction at which the people fell on their knees with a response. An acolyte with a holy-water sprinkler passed through the columns of animals deftly throwing the sacred water upon them. The oxen and cows were thus blessed first, then the sheep and goats and lastly the pigs. A moon nearly full glittered high above the mountain stones and combined with the light from the candles revealed the long, polished horns and heaving sides and sleek coats of the oxen and cows and the white woolly skins of the sheep. The acolyte passing among them, incensed them and their bellowing, bleating and squealing arose to a tumult. But, high above all, the voice of the priest was heard, as he chanted these words:

"My children, God in his goodness sends me, his unworthy servant, here to bless your flocks, according to an ancient custom of our mountains, so that these animals by whose aid you live may join in our religious ceremonies which usher in the New Year. Let us then sing a loud hosanna of praise to the ever-merciful Lord so lenient to sinners."

NEW YEAR CALLS PASSE

The American custom of New Year day calls, so prevalent in the social life of this country in the Nineteenth century, in little practiced today.

The Spirit of 1923

12
11
1
10
2
9
3
8
4
7
5
1923

YOUR "LITTLE NEW YEAR"

By MARTHA B. THOMAS

"THE Little New Year" is a very eager youngster. He pops into view overnight; in fact, one second's difference is the margin between his being nothing at all and then appearing as something very definite to reckon with. From the minute he claps his eyes on you, he belongs; he is your "Little New Year" and you've got to decide pretty quickly what to do with him. There is no possible way of escaping this parenthood. He's going to stick to you like a burr for 365 days, every minute, every hour. It's really quite alarming.

Are you going to bring up the little fellow on underdone resolutions?

Are you going to make him a present of malnutrition by feeding him on irregular meals of procrastination?

Are you going to ruin his character (and maybe your own) by rows and rows of pleasant fibs to prevent a feeling of discomfort about his growing up into a harum-scarum boy? Like human children, he needs watching and guiding and discipline. You'll never have the opportunity of "raising" this particular lad again. He will slip from your fingers on the night of December 31—your "Little New Year" grown into whatever manhood you've permitted him.

Let's send him out a fine, sturdy fellow!

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

HOW JAPAN GREETS NEW YEAR

Custom of Oriental Countries Is to Give Special Performances in the Play Houses.

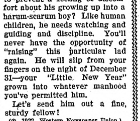
THE Oriental methods of greeting the New Year differ greatly from ours. In Japan, as well as in other Oriental countries, special performances are given in the theaters.

In the temples and shrines priests and attendants entertain the people with special dances. The Kagura, or Sacred Dance With Music, is the favorite, for while it is being given prayers are offered for the continued happiness of the nation during the coming year. This very old dance is performed by young girls, while the priests are the musicians. All are in appropriate costume.

Another ceremonial, which has been handed down for centuries, is the Shu-Sai, or Dance of the Ancestral Sanctuary. This is given within the palace by the imperial family on January 3, and it celebrates the founding of the imperial house, centuries ago.

A NEW YEAR'S CARD

Now what is here
A word of cheer
To herald in another year;
May all its days be free of blame—
A little nobler than your aim;
May all its labors be confest
A little better than your best,
And all the joys within its scope
A little brighter than your hope;
And may each year be found, when past,
A little dearer than the last.
—Arthur Guiterman in Woman's Home Companion.



1923
GREETING
The Lord bless thee and keep thee. The Lord make his face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee. The Lord lift up his countenance upon thee, and give thee peace.
—Numbers VI: 24-26.

Relic of Saxon Days

(©, 1922, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE New Year begins precisely at midnight, and almost everyone nowadays sees the New Year in by general festivities and many good resolutions, which are promptly forgotten on January 2.

The festivities marking this occasion, says Hereward Carrington, scientist and author, are very ancient, and in old Saxon days it was the custom to partake of a bowl of spiced ale, which was passed around with the expression "Wasshael," which meant "to your health!" Hence the origin of the Wassail, or Wassel bowl.

We now keep New Year on January the first; but the Chinese, Jews, Turks and many others do not observe it on this day. Even Christian countries have not always so observed it; the Romans began the year with the March equinox. The later Teutonic nations for a long time continued counting the beginning of the year from March 25.

It was only in 1563, by an edict of Charles IX, that France changed the time of the beginning of the year to January 1. In 1600 Scotland made the same change, and England only did so in 1752, when the Gregorian system was adopted there. It will thus be seen that the New Year, observed on January 1, is relatively new, though we are accustomed to think that it dates back from time immemorial.

It was Julius Caesar, in the year 46 B. C., who first reformed the calendar—aided by the Egyptian astronomer Sosigenes. He made it a few minutes too long, and a second correction was necessary. Pope Gregory made certain changes in 1582, A. D., and additional minor changes were made later on, from the "old style" to the "new style" calendar." We now employ the new style.

After the French revolution France decided to set up an entirely new order of things. A new calendar was made. The Christian era was wiped out, and was replaced by the new French era, beginning September 22, 1792. Instead of our week of seven days, a week of ten days was established—in accordance with the decimal system—the tenth day being set aside for rest.

Instead of the mythological names of the months, others deduced from the prevailing seasons of the year were substituted.

Everything was to be based upon reason! The Notre Dame was converted into a "Temple of Reason." Mme. Momero, the young and beautiful wife of a Jacobin printer, was chosen to represent "Reason." And so it went.

The months were chosen and given French names which were thought to be characteristic of them. Thus, autumn had a vintage month, a foggy month and a sleety month. Winter, a snowy month, a rainy month and a windy month. Spring, a budding month, a flowery month and a pasture month. Summer, a harvest month, a hot month and a fruit month.

Each month began somewhere between the 18th and the 22nd—according to our reckoning. Thus the first month of the autumn trio began on September 22, and lasted until October 21, etc.

With the restoration of a stable government in France, this calendar was repealed, and the usual one substituted. But for a time, as we have seen, New Year day did not begin on January 1, in France, so late as the last century, and it does not begin on that date in non-Christian countries even today!

"Lots for Your Money Brands" Should Not Tempt You—Use

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

That's What Millions of Housewives Do

NOT MADE BY A TRUST
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
CONTENTS 1 LB.
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO, U.S.A.

BEST BY TEST

—They know that **Good** Baking Powder can't be sold for less—that "more for the money" means bake-day failures, waste of time and money—that Calumet means economy.

The sales of Calumet are over 150% greater than that of any other baking powder.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

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Useful and Beautiful

Lamps and Individual Shades. Pottery of North Dakota Clay. Rare Silks. Chinese Rugs. A large range of inexpensive materials of good design.

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Interior Decorator
119 Robert St. Fargo, N. D.

COUGH Prescription

Try PISO'S Astonishingly quick relief. A syrup—different from all others—pleasant—no upset stomach—no opiates. 35c and 60c everywhere.

Remove poisonous waste

Dr. KING'S PILLS —for constipation.

Drs. Rindlaub, Rindlaub & Rindlaub
SPECIALISTS
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Offices, de Lendrecie Bldg., Opposite N. P. Depot and at Clinic, Broadway & 8th Ave. N., Fargo, N. D

Simple Home Remedy.

For matrimonial heartache: A lump of pride dissolved in a glass of common sense. Swallow immediately and settle with a kiss. Add a dose of wholesome compliments. Repeat as often as needed.—From Life.

All She Could Think Of.

One evening, at an entertainment, the mother of a boy in an algebra class I taught turned to me and said, "Well, how is the boy getting along?"

It was my home community and it happened that I was proud of a baby nephew then three weeks old, and I thought, of course, that she referred to him.

I answered, "Just fine; he gained a pound last week"

It didn't take me long to see that she referred to the progress of her son in algebra.

DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run.—Advertisement.

Good Opinion of Himself.

A neighbor was quite interested in the two brothers next door. She was particularly fond of Bobby, who was talkative and unusually bright.

One day she asked him: "How much older than you is your brother?"

"Oh," promptly flashed Bobby, "he's a year older, but I'm a year smarter."

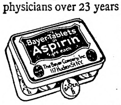
Our idea of a modest man is the parent of a new-born son who admits that the mother was also present.

Genuine BAYER

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy. Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 23 years and proved safe by millions for


Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin
The Bayer Company, Inc. 117 Hudson St N.Y.

Colds
Toothache
Neuritis
Neuralgia
Headache
Rheumatism
Lumbago
Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

Disordered Stomach

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills** —then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. You will relish your meals without fear of trouble to follow. Millions of all ages take them for Biliousness, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Upset Stomach and for Sallow, Pimply, Blotchy Skin. *They end the misery of Constipation.*

CARTER'S ITTLE IVER PILLS

Genuine bear signature— Brent Good Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Hastings—Thieves, using a truck to haul away their loot, ransacked the home of Captain Ernest Anthony.

Canby—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the residence of Helmer Anderson on his farm here.

Duluth—Two fires here damaged four store buildings causing a loss estimated at $7,000.

Duluth — Duluth's postal receipts showed a gain of 9.85 per cent, or $5,469, last month over November of last year.

Willmar—Displaying dazzling teamwork, the Willmar Legion basket ball team defeated Clara City by a score of 64 to 4.

Duluth—Henry Burley, aged 16, died 19 hours after his neck was broken in a collision between his automobile and a streetcar.

Luverne—E. A. Wurdeman, assistant cashier of the Security State Bank of Hardwick, charged with grand larceny, is at liberty on $2,000 bonds.

Luverne—John Carlson, a Suringwater township farmer, was shot in the back by an unknown person while returning home from town.

Virginia—A meeting has been called here, and it is expected range high schools in the Fifth district of the State Athletic board will form two conferences.

Minneapolis — Scores of letters, bearing many different addresses, but all directed to Santa Claus, have been received at the postoffice during the last few days.

Pipestone—The curfew ordinance, which has been a dead letter in Pipestone for several years, has been resurrected through the efforts of the Child Welfare board.

Fergus Falls—Peter Saetre, a garage man at Henning, this county, is dead in this city from injuries sustained when he attempted to light a fire with kerosene.

Faribault—Extension of the Lyndale avenue road from Lakeville to Faribault, a distance of approximately 23 miles, was unanimously approved by the Rice County commissioners.

Buffalo—Levi Cady Eckelberry, convicted in Wright county district court on a charge of abducting Lenora Balduc, 18 years old, was denied an appeal for a retrial by the state Supreme court.

Buffalo—Fred and Jesse Knox, brothers, of Minneapolis, charged with the murder of Marshal Rudolph Mauer of South Haven, Minn., several weeks ago, pleaded not guilty when arraigned.

Faribault—Dan Kong, alias Frank Wong, alias Alfred Lews, the first Chinaman ever incarcerated in the Faribault county jail, is held here on a charge of stealing a money bag containing $20.

Hibbing—A 10 per cent reduction in tax assessments on all structures in both north and south Hibbing has been approved by the Minnesota state tax commission, according to advices received here from St. Paul.

Minneapolis—Representatives of co-operative wheat marketing associations of ten states, meeting at the Curtis hotel perfected the organization of a single giant wheat marketing association in the United States.

Mankato—Miss Esther Martins of Adrian, a student at the Mankato Teachers college is at a Worthington hospital recovering from frosted feet and fingers following a wild ride on a passenger train out of Worthington.

Minneapolis—Seven taxpayers stopped proceedings in the payment of a stationery bill by Hennepin county when they filed a petition with the county attorney, declared the bills excessive and asking for an investigation.

St. Paul—Collapsing at the steering wheel as he started his automobile across the Wabasha and Fifth street intersection, Albert A. Schultz, died a few minutes later in the police ambulance, en route to the City hospital.

Red Wing—Police are searching for two Rochester men in connection with a collision between an automobile and a buggy between Zumbrota and Pine Island in Goodhue county in which four persons were injured, one seriously.

Minneapolis—Thirty thousand citizens who did not register at the last election will have a chance at jury duty if a plan suggested by Judge Horace D. Dickinson of the district court is approved by other judges. Another 26,000 citizens who registered but did not vote will be added to the list of prospective jurors.

St. Paul—Two Minneapolis women were injured, one of them seriously, when they jumped from a burning automobile in St. Paul.

Jasper—Farmers in this vicinity are having all their hogs marketed at Sioux Falls, transporting them by automobile trucks.

Hopkins—Joseph Peterson, 19 years old, was accidentally shot and killed in his home in Peaceful Valley, near Hopkins.

Duluth—Two factions in Fine Lakes township have begun a district court battle with the control of the schools in District No. 74 as the objective.

St. Paul—The state Legislature will be asked by state officials to enact legislation to provide proper insurance protection for state institutions.

Rochester—The annual convention of the Minnesota and North Dakota Catholic Hospital association opened here with 50 representatives from both states present.

Minneapolis — The Transportation Brotherhoods National bank, the sixth of its kind in America, will open for business in quarters of the Metropolitan Life building.

Jasper—Farmers and others living in this vicinity are still repairing damages caused by the Thanksgiving day wind, which wrecked many small buildings in this section.

Tracy—Joe Hooker post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Tracy, lost two of its members within 48 hours, John L. Craig, aged 86 years, and Charles A. Illian, aged 78.

Dodge Center—Dodge county farmers propose to ask the county commissioners to furnish funds to carry through the work of testing cattle of the entire county for tuberculosis.

St. Charles—Henry Persons, 30, a Winona county farmer, escaped with a few scratches about the face and head when the automobile he was driving was struck by a train at a crossing here.

Fergus Falls—The fall term of the district court opened here with the longest calendar in the history of Ottertail county. There are 120 civil cases and a large number of criminal cases to be tried.

Minneapolis—Racing abreast at 50 miles an hour two automobile loads of men engaged in a pistol duel, were pursued by a patrolman who commandeered a motorcab, but escaped when their machines outdistanced the cab.

Crookston—While Mrs. D. J. Rice, her mother and two children were sitting in the kitchen of the Rice home a stove exploded and dozens of flying pieces damaged the walls and furniture, yet not one of the four received a scratch.

Thief River Falls—If an attempt is made to push through the proposed Red Lake drainage project it will not be accomplished without strenuous protest from farmers residing in Pennington county, affected by the viewers' report.

Red Wing—In spite of an eleventh hour offer to compromise by the Wisconsin-Minnesota Light & Power company, the city council took formal action by adopting a resolution calling for the construction of a municipal electric light and power plant.

St. Cloud—After a chase of several miles Marshal Raymond Smith of Avon, captured Henry Bormas, Freeport, Minn., wanted for crashing into an automobile at Albany and injuring five persos. Smith fired six shots at Bormas, all of which took effect in his car.

Sleepy Eye—That chicken and hog thieves operating in this vicinity are directing gas attacks against their prey in order to silence them, is the report that comes to officials. Even the trusted dogs on the farm are made helpless by a squirt of the gas carried by the thieves.

Duluth—A hearing has been set for Dec. 11 at Baudette, Minn., by the United States war department, which has under consideration the application of the Minnesota highway department for the approval of plans submitted for the proposed bridge over the Rainy river connecting Baudette and Spooner.

Huntley—After a day's work with sledge hammers and crowbars, the vault door at the State Bank of Huntley, which was jammed into an immovable position by a blast placed in front of it by robbers, was removed. Bank officials reported that no money was missing, although the explosion had caused damage to valuable papers.

Olivia—The most important case to be tried at the present term of district court resulted in a verdict for the Milwaukee railroad company. John T. Smith of Milwaukee had brought action for injuries received while repairing a caboose, and asked for $50,000. The jury, composed of six men and six women, returned a verdict favoring the railroad company.

Rochester—"Boys, I'm done for. Hurry up and send word to mamma. Mother, mother,—" were the last words of Lawrence Wagner, 14 years old, after his gun had been accidentally discharged, the load of shot hitting him full in the breast. Young Wagner was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wagner of Plainview, and was out hunting with four boy companions when the accident happened.

Sinews of Virtue.

Good company and good discourse are the very sinews of virtue.—Izaak Walton.

Avoid Exaggeration.

Exaggeration is a blood relative to falsehood and nearly as blamable.—Hosea Ballou.

A Kansas Standard.

A wise man never stands out in the rain or opens a milk bottle with his thumb.—Topeka Capital.

The Cat in Olden Times.

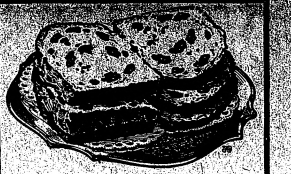
Cats are supposed to have been first domesticated by the Egyptians; but the Greeks and Romans do not seem to have cared much for them.

Jews Forbidden to Cut Beards.

Beards have been worn for centuries by the Jews, who were forbidden to "mar" their beards, 1490 B. C.

Company's Laundry Kept Busy.

One big ocean steamship company runs its own laundry, which handles 6,500,000 articles a year.



Why Bake At Home when you can buy bread like it, ready baked?

COUNT the raisins—at least eight big, plump, tender fruit-meats to the slice.

Taste it—see how the raisin flavor permeates the bread.

No need to bake at home when we've arranged with bakers in almost every town and city to bake this full-fruited raisin bread.

Just 'phone and they'll deliver it—all ready to surprise the family tonight.

It comes from master bakers' modern ovens in your city. And it's made with Sun-Maid Raisins.

That's another reason for its superiority. A rare combination of nutritious cereal and fruit—both good and good *for* you, so you should serve it at least twice a week.

Use Sun-Maid Raisins also in puddings, cakes and cookies. You may be offered other brands that you know less well than Sun-Maids, but the kind you want is the kind you know is good. Insist, therefore, on *Sun-Maid* brand. They cost no more than ordinary raisins.

Mail coupon for free book of tested Sun-Maid recipes.

SUN-MAID RAISINS
The Supreme Bread Raisin

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid Raisins for not more than the following prices:

Seeded (in 15 oz. blue pkg.)—20c
Seedless (in 15 oz. red pkg.)—18c
Seeded or Seedless (11 oz.)—15c

CALIFORNIA SUN-MAID RAISINS

Blue Package

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers,
Dept. N-548-12, Fresno, California.

Please send me copy of your free book, "Recipes with Raisins."

NAME
STREET
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Yes. Why?

Martha Jane, aged five, was aroused the other morning when the fire alarm sounded. It was hardly daylight, and Daddy hurriedly dressed and went to the scene of the fire.

"Why," Martha Jane demanded when he returned, "did they have a fire before morning?"

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.

Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them.—Advertisement.

The Meddlers.

Meddlesome people are not necessarily malicious—they may even be well-meaning—but the harm they do is none the less real. Knowing how to run other people's business is not always so much a gift as an affliction.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Strict.

"Aren't they awfully strict in their home life?"

"Dear me, yes; the bishop told me he had to faint before he could get anything to drink."

A girl without cheek has her kisses handed to her.

Compensation.

Husband—Ah, when I think of the old days! Then I could have goose at table!

Wife—But, Fritz, you have me!—Lustige Blaetter, Berlin.

W.L.DOUGLAS
$5 $6 $7 & $8 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN

W. L. Douglas shoes are actually demanded year after year by more people than any other shoe in the world

BECAUSE W. L. Douglas has been making surpassingly good shoes for forty-six years. This experience of nearly half a century in making shoes suitable for Men and Women in all walks of life should mean something to you when you need shoes and are looking for the best shoe values for your money.

W.L.DOUGLAS shoes in style, quality, material and workmanship are better than ever before; only by examining them can you appreciate their superior qualities.

BOYS SHOES $4.00 & $4.50

No Matter Where You Live shoe dealers can supply you with W. L. Douglas shoes. If not convenient to call at one of our 110 stores in the large cities, ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. Protection against unreasonable profits is guaranteed by the name and price stamped on the sole of every pair before the shoes leave the factory. Refuse substitutes. Prices are the same everywhere.

W. L. Douglas name and portrait is the best known shoe Trade Mark in the world. It stands for the highest standard of quality at the lowest possible cost. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole.

If not for sale in your vicinity, write for catalog.

To Merchants: If no dealer in your town handles W. L. Douglas shoes, write today for exclusive rights to handle this quick selling, quick turn-over line.

W. L. Douglas
President
W.L.Douglas Shoe Co.
10 Spark Street
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A COLD TODAY—DON'T DELAY

AT ALL DRUGGISTS CASCARA HILL'S BROMIDE QUININE PRICE 30 CENTS

Cures Colds in 24 Hours
La Grippe in 3 Days
W. H. HILL CO., DETROIT.
SAFE SURE DEPENDABLE

Western Canada
Wonderful Stock Raising Country

Vast stretches of undeveloped fertile agricultural land of the highest productiveness await the settler in Western Canada. The land possesses the same character of soil as that which has produced the high quality of cereals that have carried off the world's premier honors so many times in the past ten years.

Native Grasses are Rich and Abundant

Cattle fatten upon them without any grain being fed.

Limited capital on high-priced lands is not a success, neither can the tenant burdened with high rents hope to succeed. The place to overcome these is in Western Canada—where *land is cheap* where a home may be made at low cost, and where *dairying, mixed farming and stock-raising give an assured profit.*

Land may be purchased from the Railway Companies or from responsible land companies or from private owners. **Free homestead of 160 acres** each are to be had in the more remote districts.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write

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104 Central Ave., Gt. Falls Mont.

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

BIG WHEAT CROPS
HAPPY HOMES

10c Gives New Life to Old Stockings
Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

Local News

Missionary Eliason returned to Thief River Falls Friday evening after having spent a week delivery sermons at Goodridge and surrounding churches.

S. O. Basgaard of Esplee transacted business in Goodridge Friday.

Curtis A. Smith and Charley Dolson, farmers on the Reservation east of Goodridge, were shoppers here Saturday.

Miss Julia Johnson returned Saturday evening from Wilton, N. D., where she has been employed during the summer.

Miss Sarah Vaughan of Thief River Falls and her sister, Mrs. Charles Dobner of St. Paul, arrived here Saturday morning and spent the day visiting at the Morgan Vaughan home. They returned to Thief River Falls in the evening.

Jay Payne transacted business at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Raymond Jensen and Harry McDonald were visitors at the city to the west Saturday.

Ben Habedank made an automobile trip to Grygla Monday despite the severe weather.

Elev Aakre and son, Einer, returned Saturday from Thief River Falls, where they have been in attendance at the hearing on the Red Lake project.

The citizens of Goodridge have in their midst two ambitious gravel haulers who commenced Sunday night by the light of the Christmas moon and hauled two loads of gravel between 11 o'clock P. M. and 7 o'clock A. M.

Alice Swanson returned Saturday from Thief River Falls, where she has been employed.

Your sweetheart will never forgive you if you keep her away from the big dance tonight at the Goodridge hall. And you can't hardly blame her. Play safe and go!

Miss Annie Rossette spent a few days of the past week visiting at the home of her brother, Ludvig Rossette, near Germantown.

John T. Nelson of Highlanding returned from attendance at the Thief River project hearing.

Cross country hikes on skiis is the popular pastime among Goodridge young folk nowadays.

Reuben Gunderson spent Monday in Thief River Falls visiting with his brother, Harold, who is a patient at the Oakland sanatorium.

Theodore Tandberg spent the week-end at Thief River Falls visiting with friends and relatives.

Mrs. D. J. Evans passed through Goodridge Tuesday en route to her home near Four Towns after visiting for a month near Faribault, Minn.

Henry Rockne attended to business matters at the county seat Tuesday.

Rudolph and Eddie Kusmack were passengers to Thief River Falls, where Eddie consulted a doctor and returned in the evening, while Rudolph returned Tuesday morning.

Anton Lien was a business transactor in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Mrs. J. P. Ferdinandsen attended to business matters in Thief River Falls Saturday.

"Dance and grow thin!" Mope and grow grouchy. Which will it be? So take in the big mask ball and dance tonight at the Goodridge hall. Let 'er buck.

Using snow shovels and decreasing the size of snowdrifts on the sidewalk was the unsought for pastime Tuesday morning.

Misses Esther Ronken and Ruth McDonald were visitors at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Miss Esther Ronken of Anstad spent the week-end at the R. H. McDonald home.

M. O. Seavey had the misfortune of having one of his horses die the first part of the week.

Mrs. Inez Everhart arrived here on Monday from Galesburg, Ill., to spend Christmas with her mother, Mrs. Martin Olson.

Kern Olson, traveling salesman for the Gamble Robinson company of Thief River Falls, called on the trade here Friday.

H. I. Freeberg, traveling salesman for the Standard Oil company, spent Tuesday in the village attending to business matters.

Misses Hilda Christianson and Delia Urdahl were passengers to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening. They returned Thursday morning.

Misses Susie Lindvick and Bessie Roller and Lars Lindvick returned on Thursday from a short visit at Strandquist.

Tuck this in your bonnet: Snyder's Happy, Jazzy, Crazy Six, far-famed as purveyors of harmony and ryhthm, is booked for the Goodridge hall tonight. Miss it and you might as well put yourself down as old and decrepit!

Do you love to dance? Come to the big mask ball and dance tonight at the Goodridge hall.

LUTHERAN LADIES' AID.

The Goodridge Lutheran Ladies' aid held its usual monthly meeting Thursday, December 7, at which time it was decided that all members donate one article each for the annual spring sale. Donations of any kind from men and women, young and old, both within and outside the congregation, will be appreciated. Kindly bring all donations to the next monthly meeting of the aid January 11.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

Monday, December 17: Sunday school and Bible class at 10. All children welcome. Norwegian services at Erie at 11 A. M. and at Torgerson at 2:30 P. M. Sunday, December 24: Norwegian Christmas services at Erie at 11 A. M. and at Torgerson at 2:30 P. M. Christmas Day, Monday, Dec. 25: Christmas services in Norwegian at Goodridge at 10:30 A. M. and at Bethania at 2:30 P. M. Christmas program in Goodridge at 7:30 P. M.
V. O. Aaker, pastor.

Holy smoke! You'll sure regret it if you miss the big dance and mask ball at the Goodridge hall tonight! Snyder's Jazz Six of Thief River Falls will rip off something that will stick to you like a mustard plaster.

ERIE

Mrs. Hans Svarre and son John, of Pelican Rapids, have been enjoying an extended visit with relatives and friends in Star and Highlanding townships.

The Beltrami county coroner, accompanied by Sheriff LaBree of this county, were enroute via here last week to the place on the reservation on official duty removing remains of the unknown man which had been discovered by a hunting party not long since. In the opinion of the coroner, deceased had been an Indian, judging from form of skull and other parts of the skeleton.

G. Tharaldson has been making the rounds of the community buying furs and hides for the Singer Brothers of late.

The vote at the special election held in Star township last Tuesday stood 27 to 6 in favor of levying $300 for the purpose of hiring an attorney to fight the present proposition of the Red Lake Drainage and Conservancy project. Failure of sufficient notification or possible lack of interest by some, seems to account for the very light vote.

Iver and Gust Iverson, accompanied by Z. J. Hole, marketed rye at Goodridge Wednesday. Mr. Hole proceeded to Thief River Falls to attend to matters of business.

B. Rindal and H. Iverson called on L. B. Johnson Thursday on a combined business and social mission.

A party of young people gathered at the Berg brothers home last Saturday evening. A good time is reported, only in the play entitled "In the Chair of Mystery" some one of the cast got rather personal while posing as a phrenologist, another made a rather rapid exit for home as a result of the phenologist's inquisitiveness. Probably the offended one mistook it for a threatened "Third Degree."

The Erie Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Otto Parnow Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albin Arveson of Neptune were pleasant callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Dahlen Tuesday of last week.

The North Star Debating club is scheduled to debate the question: "Resolved, That the Negro Has Suffered More at the Hands of the White Race Than the American Indian," on Saturday, Dec. 16. We expect a lively and spirited debate.

It is reported that the Nitzschke family have recently returned from Indiana to again take up their residence on their homestead two miles northwest of Neptune. The folks held an auction last spring, thence departing for Indiana to make their future home, but it seems, as it often happens, that people change their plans on leaving "Old Minn."

Farmers Are Grateful.

To the Citizens of Thief River Falls and of Goodridge:

The committee in charge of the opposition to the establishment of the proposed Red Lake improvement, the hearing whereof was held Dec. 7 and 8, wish to and do hereby extend the thanks and gratitude of the farmers proposed to be assessed in said matter, to the citizens and business institutions of Thief River Falls and also of Goodridge, for their material, unanimous and whole-hearted assistance and support in opposition to the project, and in opposition to placing upon the farming community of a burden we did not and do not consider just, reasonable or endurable. We will say that we represent every resident owner so far as can be ascertained in every township in Pennington and Marshall county assessed for benefits, except in town of Hickory, and that in all the said towns except the town of Hickory, the opposition is absolutely unanimous so far as this committee has been able to ascertain.

We ask further co-operation with you in this and other matters of mutual concern.

Dated December 9, 1922.

Committee in Charge:
TOM BELLAND, Erie.
JOHN P. ASP, Rhoda.
OLUF O. OMLID, Erie.
PETER C. WOLD, Kratka.
OLEANDER UGLEM, Goodridge.
L. O. KONGELF, T. R. Falls.

Scientists now assert that our prehistoric ancestors were ambidextrous, using both hands with equal facility. The art in our day does not exist except among those who collect interest.

The water power companies say they will probably (?) pay a part of the cost some time in 19——? That's some consolation.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

COLD WEATHER IS HERE!

Keep It Out by Buying Storm Sash

Buy It From the

Tvedt Lumber Co.
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Remember Your Savings Account

Every parent should start a Savings Account for his children. Deposit a dollar to their account and encourage them to save pennies, nickles and dimes to add to it.

A dollar looks mighty big to the child, and the meager start will provide him or her with the beginning of an account that may the means of their education in training for a successful life. And the saving habit that is formed in childhood will last througout life.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - MINNESOTA.

We Specialize in

Farm Loans

Call at
THE FRIENDLY BANK

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

Useful and Pretty Christmas Presents

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY—DO IT THIS WEEK!

WE ALL WANT OUR "SWEETS" AT XMAS
Candies
Mixed Nuts
Popcorn
Peanuts
Apples

Many Other Beautiful and Appropriate Gifts!

Our store is replete this Holiday Season with a profusion of things that will make Ideal Christmas Gifts. There are gifts for young and old—wearing apparel and useful gifts, toys and candy for the children and appropriate gifts for all. Come to our store and let us show you them. We know you will be pleased. There is no need of you going elsewhere to do Christmas Shopping!

LOOK OVER THIS LIST FOR GIFT-GIVING IDEAS:

MANY USEFUL THINGS HERE
Stationary
Christmas Cards
Christmas Boxes
Nut Sets
Serving Trays
Cut Glass
China Ware
Books

WEARING APPAREL FOR CHRISTMAS
Neckties, 25c to $1.50
Silk Socks
Combination Sets, 50c
Suspenders in Christmas Boxes
Dress Gloves
Bedroom Slippers, $1.25 to $1.75.
Silk Stockings

FOR THE "KIDS"
Toys
Dolls
Games
Story Books
Checker Boards

FOR THE HOME
Fancy Centerpieces
Table Runners
Towels

CHRISTIANSON & SON
Goodridge - - - - - - Minnesota

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Goodridge Banner

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. XVI. NO. 41. FRIDAY, DEC. 29, 1922. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

CHRISTMAS TREE PF[illegible]RAM GIVEN

State Board of Health

Spler[illegible]rogram Delivered [illegible]arious Goodridge Talent.

The Christmas program and tree given at the Norwegian Lutheran Church last week was greeted with a packed house. A very fine program that surpassed any antecedent performance was delivered in a creditable manner and much encomium is due to the Sunday school instructors who strove so successfully to arrange the magnificent public exercise.

The church and tree were artistically and beautifully decorated with candles and appropriate decorations and tinsels. The following program was delivered:

Song, by Sunday school; reading of gospel lesson, Rev. V. O. Aaker; vocal solo, Myrtle Iverson; recitation, Esther Ronkin; Christmas gospel by confirmation class; song by Resan quintette; recitation, Irene Aaker; song, Iverson sisters; recitation, Margaret and Leona Bundhund; dialogue, Maurice Resan, Florence Halvorson, Hazel Thoreson and Edith Gunderson; recitation, Irene Halvorson and Adeline Stephenson; recitation, Alice Resan; song, Sunday school; recitation, Selmer Anderson; recitation, Hiram Halvorson; recitation, Joseph Mandt; song, Mable Rime; recitation, Roy Resan and Alvin Halvorson; recitation, Leland Mandt; reading by six boys; recitation, Dorothy Sund; song, Sunday school; recitation, Mable Rime; duet, Margaret and Leona Bundhund; recitation, Fernely Josephson; pantomine, Alice Stephenson; recitation by Oscar Johnson; recitation, George Resan; banner drill by six little girls; song by quartette; recitation, Wilfred Stephenson; recitation by Casper Jones; solo by Tena Gaudland; discourse, Rev. V. O. Aaker; song, "Good Night," by six little girls.

As a happy conclusion to the enjoyable evening the audience was treated to bags of peanuts and candy and apples, after which the Christmas presents were distributed to the various owners.

NEW YEAR'S DANCE.

There will be a New Year's dance at the Goodridge hall January 1. Music will be furnished by the Goodridge 5-piece orchestra and you are invited to come and enjoy yourself to the utmost. Tickets are 75 cents and supper will be served at the Stephenson Cafe.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

Monday was Christmas day, and it was a joyous and propitious day among the inhabitants of our little village. The day was observed with the usual Christmas day church services. Christmas day services were conducted by Rev. V. O. Aaker at the Norwegian Lutheran church in the forenoon and in the evening the Sunday school of the above mentioned church gave an appropriate and delightful program, of which an account will be found in another column.

LONGER DAYS.

December 22 was the shortest day in the year and from now on we will have a few more minutes of daylight for every day that comes aorund, and hence those who arise early will not find it necessary to burn a light so long.

HAZARDOUS CALLING.

Tramp A: "Things ain't what dey was."

Tramp B: "Now! Here lately a feller can't hardly ask fer work fer fear of gittin' it."

CAUTIOUS ULTIMATUM.

Mrs. Specksome: "John, you simply must stop mumbling in your sleep."

Mr. Specksome: "Don't be so blamed curious. I absolutely refuse to talk out loud. So there!"

MAY THE YEAR OF 1923 BE A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS ONE TO ALL IS THE WISHES OF THE

Goodridge State Bank

We also want to thank our many patrons and friends for the goodwill and support tendered us during the past year, and we hope we can be at your service for the coming year. A hearty welcome is extended to all at all times.

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

You've Probably Passed This Farm a Hundred Times in Your Travels Throughout Pennington County!

Toad Mountain Tattle

(From "The Tightwad," in Frazee Press.)

The Inevitable—Clod Hopper, who was elected representative from the Pieplant Plains district, was taken to Fergus Falls yesterday.

* * *

History's Repeater—During the high wind and bitter cold wave Monday, Jim Rank strolled about town joshing the natives who were out putting on storm windows and doors. Jim leaves his on the year round.

* * *

Delays Are Dangerous—Col. Mutt, who several weeks ago announced his intention of going to Florida for the winter, fell from a step ladder Monday while putting on storm windows and the doctor says he will be at home in Toad Mountain all winter.

* * *

Something to Howl About—Bud Hilliker, first to arrive at the loafer's nest back of McNutt's stove nightly, and who is loudest in condemning the management of our national affairs, was among the belated storm window workers. He has ten windows at his ranch, carried out the ten storm sash, stacked them against the house and went in after the hammer. A gust of wind tipped them over, demolishing the glass in nine of them and Bud made it so hot about home that his wife had to open the doors.

* * *

At It Again—Sliver Finney is at work on a player attachment that works on the keyboard of pianos instead of storing the machinery inside the box where it is hard to get at in case repairs are needed. The rig turns with a crank and hammers take the place of fingers. While trying it out the other evening, the vacuum feed clogged and back fired into the treble cleff. This threw the attachment off balance and reared up, gathered up power from some unseen source and tore off the ornamental veneer from the case, cracked 14 keys and broke 11 strings. But Sliver claims to know where it was lame and will have it ready for the home talent entertainment next week.

Horse Drowned in Red River.

Roy Parr, son of Arthur Parr, of Fork, was driving a four-horse team hitched to a wagon, across the river at the Fork crossing last Friday when the ice suddenly gave way beneath the horses in midstream and one of the horses was drowned. His brother, Murray, had crossed just ahead of him with a four-horse team hauling a heavy load of coal, and it is thought the heavy load started a break in the ice that gave way when the second team came on. The boys by cutting the harness from the horses saved three of them, but the other drowen before they could rescue it.—Argyle Banner.

Job was a patient man — but he never had to listen to anyone orate about the "crime of '73."

Dream Awakens This Man

A certain New York man about town went to his club one evening in a bad frame of mind. Business was bad, stocks breaking wrong and the world seemed topsy-turvy with him. He found fault with his food, his favorite paper had been misplaced, his cigar tasted bad, as did the numerous potions he drank during the evening, and finally on being "jollied" by a number of lively fellows, roundly he cursed everybody, and remarked: "To hell with everybody—I want to be entirely alone."

Going into a less frequented part of the club he threw himself upon the divan and was soon asleep. And he dreamed! He was alone! The great city of New York was before him. Everything was quiet. He was absolutely alone! No one answered his bells for service. The taxies and cars were idle. The hotels and business places were deserted. He was the only soul in the great city of New York. The banks with their millions of gold were open to him. He sought food, but there was none prepared, and no to cook. Rusty tracks, sagging trolley and telephone wires, dark and dreary store fronts, idle busses and autoes testified to former activities. Yet he had gained his wish—he was thoroughly alone. Not a human soul could he find. Only huge rats and dogs, made wild with hunger, were moving about. They were a constant menace to his well-being. It was a continuous battle for supremacy, at the same time his hunger and rest were to be considered. Thrown constantly on the alert in self preservation, the fight for securing needed food and rest made him gaunt and his fast growing indifference to personal care arising from a positive demand for vigilance against hungry animal life, gave him an unkempt, slouchy appearance entirely at odds with his former well groomed self. Yes, he was alone! His wish had been gratified! What wouldn't he have given for a friend just then? Someone to talk to. Someone to fight the animals with him. How small a soul he was alone. In a great city of splendid opportunities. But of what good, alone? He could get millions in gold, but no one to spend it with.

Lots of public utilities, but no one to run them. No lights, no pleasures. How sadly alone! He now thoroughly realized the need of companionship. He realized for the first time in his life how utterly dependent he was upon his fellowman. He knew now that he was wrong and he only. It was the smallness of a mean man, the selfishness of an individual alone that divorced him from the pleasures of companionship. He was gnawing at the husks of discontent. He knew now that good fellowship and the little courtesies which we extend one to another are the things which make life worth while. His soul craved the companionship of a man. He was struggling in battle with the odds and of a morbid and selfish life. He was dreary and wanted fellowship. One cannot live alone. He awoke.

He went forth from his dream a better man. He had received the message, age old: "Love thy neighbor as thyself." He had learned, in truth, that each man is dependent upon his fellows; that it is only through cooperation and fellowship that the living of our lives is worth while; that homes, communities, cities and states are permanently built only upon the principles of each individual contributing his share to the joys and pleasures and assuming his share of the tears and sorrows of his fellowmen.

J. M. Bishop of Thief Rive Falls transacted business in Goodridge Friday evening. He returned on Saturday.

AUCTION SALE FINE.

The auction sale held at the Anstad schoolhouse Wednesday of last week was well attended and all property disposed of. The sale was held by the local school board. The building was bought by L. P. Poppenhagen and the school supplies and books were brot here and will be used in the local schools. The members of the school board from here attended the sale.

Local School Closes for Annual Holiday Period

The Goodridge Consolidated Schools closed Friday, December 22, for the usual Christmas vacation. No school Christmas tree and program was given this year, but each classroom had its individual program and the usual Christmas treat of candy, ets.

The vacation has arrived for the kiddies and teachers and each one is enjoying it to its fullest extent. The faculty left for different places to visit relatives and friends. Professor and Mrs. E. J. Erickson left for Hawley, Minn., and Miss Pearl Bergeson to Lake Park, Minn. Miss Minnie Lindbloom went to Moorhead, Minn., and Miss Thilda Ihle to Newfolden, Minn. Miss Adeline Davids went to Bagley, Minn.

Busy Days for Postoffice Gang During Christmas

The busiest days of the year for the local postoffice has been the past two weeks. The outgoing and incoming mail has been heavy with Christmas packages, and the mail truck to Grygla and other routes have been loaded to their capacity.

But under the efficient and systematic method of distribution under the supervision of Postmistress Payne the work has been wonderfully well handled.

Norwegiaan Lutheran Church

V. O. Aaker, pastor. Sunday, Dec. 31: English services in Goodridge at 11 A. M. Choir will sing. Ladies' Aid at Erie on Wednesday, January 3 and annual business meeting at the Erie church on Tuesday, Jan. 9.

HOME FOR CHRISTMAS.

The past week has been an excellent week for all passenger trains and liveries. Every day during the past 10 days the electric car from Thief River Falls has been crowded with people returning to spend the Christmas holidays at their homes.

THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THIS INSTITUTION WISH YOU ALL

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

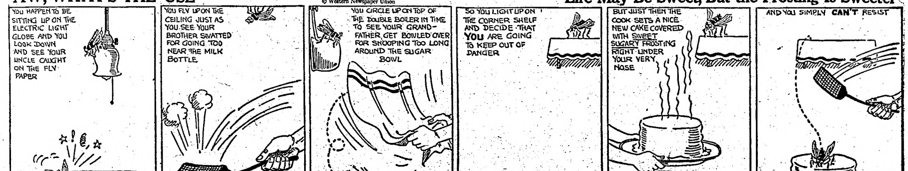
FARMERS STATE BANK of Goodridge

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm

© Western Newspaper Union

Life May Be Sweet, But the Frosting Is Sweeter


YOU HAPPEN TO BE SITTING UP ON THE ELECTRIC LIGHT GLOBE AND YOU LOOK DOWN AND SEE YOUR UNCLE CAUGHT ON THE FLY PAPER
YOU FLY UP ON THE CEILING JUST AS YOU SEE YOUR BROTHER SWATTED FOR GOING TOO NEAR THE MILK BOTTLE
YOU CIRCLE UP ON TOP OF THE DOUBLE BOILER IN TIME TO SEE YOUR GRAND-FATHER GET BOWLED OVER FOR SNOOPING TOO LONG AROUND THE SUGAR BOWL
SO YOU LIGHT UP ON THE CORNER SHELF AND DECIDE THAT YOU ARE GOING TO KEEP OUT OF DANGER
BUT JUST THEN THE COOK SETS A NICE NEW CAKE COVERED WITH SWEET SUGARY FROSTING RIGHT UNDER YOUR VERY NOSE
AND YOU SIMPLY CAN'T RESIST
VAN ZELM

MEXICO MAKES OIL CONCESSION

Americans Secure Rights To An Immense East Coast Section.

OBREGON HEADS DEAL

President of Southern Nation Said to Have Made Notable Grant to Huge Sum of United States Capital.

Los Angeles—A group of Los Angeles manufacturers, bankers, and oil operators, has obtained from the Mexican government "what amounts to a blanket concession on all government lands in the oil district of the east coast," according to announcement from the promoters.

"It is probably the most important deal of its kind in the world, for it involves 11,000,000 acres of land adjoining rich workings of the oldest established companies in the Tampico and Tuxpam districts," the announcement said.

Interview Mexican President.

It is announced the Los Angeles group will go into the Mexican oil district and operate according to the Mexican article 27 and and under a federal concession on the same royalty basis which established companies have declared confiscatory.

The announcement came after the return here from Mexico of W. W. Wilson, G. E. Moreland and George J. Bushmiller, who stated they had obtained the concession after an interview with President Obregon, who personally went into the details of the enterprise.

Covers Vast Area.

Mr. Wilson said the lands designated comprise virtually all federal oil lands extending along the gulf coast from a point north of Tampico to Tuxpam. The concession also includes the Island of Juan Ramirez, said to have been long sought by American companies.

The concession provides among other things that 40 per cent of the gross production goes to the Mexican government, and that the concessionaires pay five pesos a year a hectar for the lands they will exploit.

Two years are given for exploration and the concession runs for 20 years with provision for renewal.

The exploitation will be financed entirely by Los Angeles capital, it was announced.

DOCKAGE CLUTTERS UP CARS

Thousands More Needed for Shipping When Wheat Not Cleaned.

Washington—Shipment of clean wheat to market by farmers and country elevators would go a great way toward reducing car shortages and effect large savings in the cost of transportation of the grain, says Robert H. Black, in charge of the department of agriculture's grain cleaning investigations.

During the 1920-21 crop year dockage or foreign material in wheat shipped to market was so great, he declared, that more than 14,000 more freight cars were required to haul it to market than would have been necessary had clean wheat been shipped.

Minnesota grain inspection records show that last October Minneapolis received 11,332 cars of spring wheat containing an average of 4½ per cent dockage, or the equivalent of 450 cars capacity.

An educational campaign is being conducted among spring wheat growers looking toward the cleaning of wheat on the farms to reduce this economic loss.

KAISER SELLS WEDDING FOTO

Wilhelm Sells Wedding Picture.

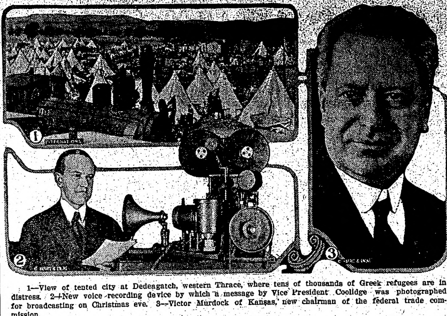
Doorn, Holland.—The former German emperor has sold to a London and New York company the world rights to what he describes as the first official photograph of his recent wedding. The price paid was $10,000.

The picture shows the former kaiser in the uniform of a field marshal. Princess Hermoine is wearing the famous diadem, the wedding gift of her husband.

It is understood that Wilhelm was considerably annoyed when he learned of the profits that had been made from the sale of his portrait by unofficial and unauthorized photographers, and this consideration, together with a desire to augment his own income, induced him to make the sale.

White House Christmas Quiet.

Washington—Christmas at the White House lacked much of the usual spirit because of Mrs. Harding's illness. There were no house guests and no Christmas tree. Neither the president nor Mrs. Harding made any holiday plans. She came downstairs in her wheelchair and presided at the table for Christmas dinner, but otherwise the day was like any other since she was taken ill. To add a little cheer the White House Yuletide wreaths hung in the windows, and there were a profusion of flowers.



1—View of tented city at Dedeagatch, western Thrace, where tens of thousands of Greek refugees are in distress. 2—New voice-recording device by which a message by Vice President Coolidge was photographed for broadcasting on Christmas eve. 3—Victor Murdock of Kansas, new chairman of the federal trade commission.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Governor Parker of Louisiana Calls Out State Troops in Case Involving Ku Klux.

CONFERENCE ON PROHIBITION

President Consults Fifteen Governors on Prohibition Enforcement—Ritchie of Maryland in Opposition—German Reparations and American Help for Europe.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE WALLACE says the farmers of the United States will get between $1,500,000,000 and $2,000,000,000 more for their crops this year than last, despite the fact that agricultural prices are lower relatively than prices of other things. Is this true of the farmers in your locality?

GOV. JOHN M. PARKER of Louisiana, who has promised to squelch the Ku Klux Klan in his state, took his first radical action in that line last week when he ordered a company of the National Guard to proceed to Mer Rouge and Bastrop, in Morehouse parish, to await his orders. That particular parish has been the field of much Klan activity and the organization was said to be connected with the celebrated Mer Rouge kidnaping case of last August, which the authorities have been entirely unable to solve. Five citizens of the town were kidnaped and two of them, Maj. Watt Daniels and Thomas Fletcher Richards, have not been seen since. The men who were released said the kidnapers "looked like what we know of the Ku Klux as they had hoods and robes." There was a rumor Wednesday that the bodies of the missing men had been found and that this accounted for the calling out of the troops. Another explanation of the governor's action was that residents of Jena, in La Salle parish adjoining Morehouse parish, had passed resolutions asking to be "relieved from the oppression of the Klan."

At the recent conference of governors in White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Governor Parker sought to obtain assurance of co-operation from other executives in his war on the Klan, but he was rather disappointed in the result.

PRESIDENT HARDING played host for 15 of the governors at luncheon in the White House and discussed with them the problem of enforcing the prohibition law. Fourteen of them agreed with the President that measures must be adopted for rigid enforcement of the Volstead act. The other, Governor Ritchie of Maryland, denounced the law as an intolerable extension of paternalism in contravention of state rights.

"The great majority of people of Maryland believe the Volstead law simply cannot be enforced there," Governor Ritchie asserted. "Our people are imbued with a fine traditional respect for law and established order, and we were effectively solving the temperance question by local option. During that method, when the people of a community wanted prohibition they actually got it.

"The Volstead law changed all this. Our people, in the main, regard it as an unnecessary and drastic federal infringement of their state and personal rights. The lack of respect for law and the actual lawlessness which have resulted is deplorable. The only remedy I see is to recognize that the Volstead law is destructive of the rights of the states and to turn the whole question back to the states, so that each may settle it in accordance with the will of its own people."

These were cited as the chief defects in prohibition enforcement:

1. Federal prohibition officers, numbering 4,000, are not sufficiently numerous to cope with evasion of the law.
2. In many instances federal officers are political henchmen who wink at violations.
3. Until the national government stamps out interstate "rum running" state enforcement will be difficult.
4. State enforcement laws in many states are too lax.
5. Federal judges are too lenient.
6. The metropolitan press is too prone to treat prohibition enforcement with levity.

President Harding said he would call another conference next year, to include new governors, and that a program of federal and state co-operation would be mapped out.

SENATORS opposed to the ship subsidy measure continued the fight in the senate, some trying to force it aside for consideration of the Norris agricultural financing bill and others endeavoring to kill it entirely. Among the latter were McKellar of Tennessee, who introduced an amendment to eliminate the entire government aid section; and King of Utah, who introduced a bill proposing abolition of the shipping board and transfer of its functions to the Department of Commerce.

In the house further consideration of the Green resolution for an amendment to the Constitution prohibiting the issuance of tax-exempt securities, as urged by the President and Secretary Mellon, was postponed until after the holidays. Opponents of the resolution said it was beaten.

SENATOR LADD of North Dakota, Republican, has introduced a resolution calling for an investigation by the senate foreign affairs committee to ascertain the true state of affairs in Nicaragua, the facts concerning American occupation of that republic, in 1910; why American forces still are quartered there, and "the connection between certain New York commercial houses and the Chamorro Clan government of Nicaragua." The resolution set forth various criticisms of the American policy in Nicaragua, declaring that "no state of war exists between the United States and Nicaragua which would justify the permanent quartering of our military forces upon a territory of a friendly, neighborly nation"; that "the executive department has no constitutional powers to maintain such invasion without the consent of congress."

THE naval appropriation bill, carrying a total of $325,000,000, and providing for an enlisted personnel of 86,000 men, was passed by the house on Monday. It includes a request that the President negotiate with foreign powers relative to limiting construction of warcraft under 10,000 tons, though Representative Mondell told the house Mr. Harding needed no urging and would start the negotiations "when he deems it wise and practicable."

AMBASSADOR HARVEY is on his way home from England, having been called for a conference with the President and his advisers concerning the possibility of the United States' bringing about a settlement of the reparations question and thus helping to relieve the financial distress of Europe. The administration, it is understood, insists the reparations settlement must be made without a cancellation of the allied debts to this country. England and France appear to think this cannot or should not be done. Mr. Harvey's advice in the matter is regarded as valuable and necessary.

The European nations are skeptical concerning an American loan, and the French especially dislike the idea that is said to be under consideration, declaring it bears the stamp "Made in Germany." Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co. asserted in New York that the American people have no intention of making a loan to Germany because that country is not in a position at the present time "to inspire our people with confidence to buy its bonds." At the same time Mr. Lamont stated conditions under which he believed a German loan might be floated in this country at some future time, not a large loan, but enough to enable Germany "to get over the hill." These conditions were, he said, the settlement of the reparations problem and the fixing of a definite sum so that Germany would be aware of her obligation. "Following on the fixation of this sum," he continued, "Germany must set out on a period of deflation. There may possibly come with that a scheme of the allies for the supervision of such deflation, including the administration of Germany's customs. Even if a loan is advanced I doubt if Germany will be lent a sum sufficient to discharge her reparations debt."

UNTIL the allied premiers gather in Paris on January 2 it will not be known what course France will pursue in regard to sanctions against Germany. At present Premier Poincare is standing firm. To American correspondents he said France would not accept any change in the treaty of Versailles calling for the evacuation of the Rhineland within less than the 15 years specified in it. He indicated that his government was strongly opposed to any solution of the reparations question which involved expensive French sacrifices, and that Germany must give new guarantees for future payments in order to obtain a moratorium.

One result of the rumors of American help was the sudden rise of the mark in Berlin. The people expected to find prices correspondingly reduced, but were fooled.

WHILE the experts at Lausanne were drafting the Near East peace treaty the conferees continued to wrangle over the plans for the control of the straits and certain other matters in dispute. Tchitcherin's proposals concerning the Dardanelles were turned down flatly by the allies, and the Russians threatened to take their dollrags and go home. The Turkish plan was greatly at variance with that of the allies, but Lord Curzon was vexed because it was so long delayed and insisted the allied scheme be taken as the basis for discussion. The Englishman used severe language to Ismet Pasha and that gentleman was considerably affronted and said Turkey would not submit to be thus dictated to. Ismet and his colleagues were worried by news from Angora to the effect that Premier Raouf Bey had told the national assembly the Turkish government would not yield to British attempts to run the "steam roller" over them and that it stood squarely on the Turkish nationalist pact. Ismet fears that if he yields too far any agreement he may make will be rejected by the assembly.

It was announced in Angora that the Chester project for railroad construction in eastern Anatolia and for mineral concessions has been accepted and the principal financial arrangements will soon be effected. This concern is largely financed by Americans.

GABRIEL NARUTOWICZ, the recently inaugurated president of Poland, paid the penalty of high position in a country where racial and religious animosities always have caused strife and bloodshed. He was murdered by an artist who is supposed to have been the tool of the faction led by General Haller. His opponents said he was elected by the votes of the Jews and Germans and that he did not represent the real Poles. Last week the national assembly was called together to choose his successor. Stanislaus Wojciechowski was elected to the perilous position. He is a friend of Paderewski and succeeded the pianist as acting prime minister.

DENVER was startled Monday, and the federal law forces throughout the country aroused, by the bold exploit of seven masked bandits who stole $200,000 in paper currency which was being transferred from the Denver mint to a reserve bank delivery truck. The robbers had a revolver battle with armed guards of the mint, one of whom they killed, and escaped in an automobile. Authorities are inclined to believe the band was led by Roy D. Sherrill, train robber, who escaped from the federal prison at Leavenworth in June, 1921.

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Hastings—Dedication of the new armory here will take place Dec. 22, it was announced.

Glenwood—Building of the large stock barn on the fair grounds here by the Pope County Fair association is nearing completion.

Wheaton—Accidentally shot by her 5-year-old son, Mrs. Emil Simonson, living west of here, is in a local hospital in a serious condition.

Rice—Eighteen tubs of butter weighing 60 pounds each, were stolen from the Farmers' Co-operative creamery here. Clues are scant.

Collegeville—St. Thomas college is to rank as a university when a college of law is added in time for enrollment of students in September, 1923.

Duluth—Edward Clark, 11 years old, was instantly killed near Duluth Heights when he fell from a school bus and was crushed under the wheels.

Minneapolis—Sales of forget-me-nots on downtown streets brought approximately $8,000 for the aid of disabled veterans and their families who are in need.

Two Harbors—More than 150 railroad trainmen attended the annual banquet of Stoneburner lodge, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and ladies' auxiliary here.

St. Paul—Minnesota produced 30,700,000 tons of iron ore during the last year, of which 5,695,910 tons were dug from state-owned land, Ray D. Chase, state auditor, reported.

Minneapolis—A tuberculosis survey of Minneapolis to discover the actual prevalence of the disease in the city will be launched in 1923 by the Hennepin County Tuberculosis association.

Sherburn—With the intention of joining zealously in the state wide fight on tuberculosis among cattle, the Martin County Cow Testing association was organized at a meeting here.

Windom—Charles Hammel of Windom, who bought a pint of liquor from a stranger and retired to an alley, while in Minneapolis, to take a drink, was slugged and robbed of $150, he told police.

St. Paul—Courts have no jurisdiction under the corrupt practises act to determine election contests for members of the legislature, according to a ruling by District Judge J. C. Michael in St. Paul.

Fergus Falls—After seven years a silver dollar with the name of Raymond Aarvig of this city, chiseled upon it, has returned to the parents of the former owner, who was killed in action in France.

Barnesville—C. G. Dosland of Moorhead, defeated candidate for state senator from Clay and Wilkin counties, has instituted proceedings for a recount of the ballots cast in the November election.

Red Wing—Country and city residents will join in protest at the hearing before the state railroad and warehouse commission in the near future, when proposed increases in telephone rates are discussed.

Fergus Falls—United States District court opened here with Judge Andrew Miller of North Dakota occupying the bench in place of Judge Page Morris, who is busy handling liquor cases in St. Paul.

Minneapolis—Edward L. Maher was arrested and held in $10,000 bail on charges preferred by S. H. Holt of the Children's Protective society, which Mr. Holt said were based on a story told him by a girl, aged 13.

Winona—Alfred T. Stearns, 93 years old, one of the oldest residents of St. Charles, Minn., died at his home, slightly more than a week after he and his wife celebrated their sixty-eighth wedding anniversary.

Red Wing—The two platoon system will be inaugurated in the Red Wing fire department Jan. 1. Thereafter the men will put in 11 hours on one shift and 13 on the other, instead of being on duty 24 hours a day.

St. Cloud—About 30 alleged liquor law violators from Stearns county are hailing with joy the fact that they will escape the wrath of Judge Page Morris, when they are arraigned in federal court at Fergus Falls.

Redwood Falls—Recently the state supreme court reversed a decision of the district court of Redwood county which is said to be far-reaching in its importance. T. J. Frederick contracted to construct a county ditch, and during construction heavy rains washed sediment into the ditch, partly filling it. The contract was requested to clean out the ditch before the county would pay him the balance due, which he refused to do. The county won the case in the district court.

Buffalo—George and Jesse Knox of Minneapolis, who went on trial for the murder of Marshal Rudolph Mauer of South Haven, were acquitted by a jury in district court. Fifteen ballots, or nearly 24 hours of deliberation, were necessary before the verdict was agreed upon.

Thief River Falls—The Pennington County Poland-China Breeders' association, organized at a meeting of farmers here. Promotion of hog raising in Pennington county and the introduction of desirable and profitable breeds is the aim of the new organization

Aitkin—The county board is advertising for bids for the erection of a new courthouse.

Luverne—The subject of building a jail for the city of Luverne is now being considered.

Northfield—"Her Husband's Wife," the Carleton college play, was presented in the Grand theater before a full house.

Minneapolis—Two hundred University of Minnesota students were graduated at exercises conducted in the university armory.

Waseca—Directors of the Waseca county agricultural society plan to erect three new buildings at the county fair grounds here.

Minneapolis—Christmas trees—real fir trees from northern Minnesota—are the latest worry of parcel post clerks at the Minneapolis postoffice.

Albert Lea—No issue of the Albert Lea Examiner, Nonpartisan publication, appeared last week, and it is reported the paper will suspend publication.

Withrow—Fire of unknown origin, fanned by a high wind, destroyed the De Wolf feed mill here and for a time threatened the destruction of this entire village.

Duluth—To stimulate the tourist business railroads operating in Minnesota would be asked to set lower summer railroad fares to more points in Minnesota.

Owatonna—Plans have been completed for the holding of a Steele county community cooking institute for women to be held at the National Guard armory here.

Olivia—Judge Qvale in district court here dismissed the action wherein Theodore Bunker, defeated candidate for clerk of court, sought a recount of the ballots.

St. Paul—Ramsey county members-elect to the state Legislature were guests at a dinner at the St. Paul Athletic club given by members of the St. Paul city council.

Fergus Falls—The Fergus Falls American Legion basketball team lost its first game of the season when it went down before the Bemidji firemen by a score of 13 to 11.

Winona—Earl Gardner, near Chatfield, escaped severe burns when his father threw him into a water tank after his clothing had been set afire by an explosion of gasoline.

Barnesville—After trailing by 10 points in the first half of its game with Fergus Falls, the local basketball team took a decided brace and badly outscored the visitors.

Duluth—The only remaining boat on the schedule for arrival at this port before the season for navigation is a freighter, which is coming from Fort William with a load of grain.

Hastings—Fire completely destroyed the Mead Manufacturing company, manufacturers of envelopes and files, and damaged the stock of the Hastings Gazette Printing company.

Luverne—Cattle breaking through a plank floor led H. E. Linnell to locate a secret chamber under the basement of his barn. Moonshine had evidently been kept in the chamber at some previous time.

Montevideo—Elsie Salisbury is free. After three hours' deliberation the jury that has sat in judgment upon her for the shooting of Oscar Erickson, April 1,2 brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

Fergus Falls, Minn.—After seven years a silver dollar with the name of Raymond Aarvig of this city, chiseled upon it, has returned to the parents of the former owner, who was killed in action in France.

Fergus Falls—The Fergus Falls High school debating team won its first debate of the state series on the question of desirability of establishing Kansas type of industrial court in Minnesota. The locals took the negative.

Minneapolis—Responding to a call from neighbors who declared the place was being robbed, the police gun squad surrounded the drugstore of James H. Rosenthal, and captured a man and eight cases of liquor in the rear of the store.

Red Wing—Aleck Mitchell, aged 14 fugitive from the Red Wing training school, was reported in a serious condition at a hospital in Buffalo, N. Y., shot in attempting to escape from police who arrested him as a robbery suspect.

Hibbing—An intercity mitt mix, with Virginia putting her best against the pick of Hibbing's mitten slingers, is being planned by Pal Brown, local fight promoter, at the Hibbing auditorium shortly after the Christmas holidays.

Wayzata—That some justice courts in rural Hennepin county are "courts of revenue" rather than courts of justice, and that some justices of the peace get a larger income than a district judge, were assertions made by R. E. Wakefield of Wayzata, himself a justice of the peace.

Windom—A shipment of nine barrels of Minnesota turtles left here this week on their way to Philadelphia, where they will be prepared for the epicures who think turtle soup the greatest delicacy in the world. It is a new line of industry in these parts and this shipment was the second from this city to Philadelphia. The express alone on the nine barrels was $109.10, the shipment weighing 2,135 pounds.

Minneapolis—Eight children clad in nightclothes were driven into the streets in below-zero weather when a fire caused by an exploding moonshine still partially destroyed the home of Andrew Hebijinsky.

Waseca—The will of the late John A. Moonan, prominent local attorney and a figure of importance in state and district politics, filed in the local probate court, shows an estate totalling $223,000, of which $101,000 was in personal property and the remainder in real estate. The property was divided between his wife and children, according to the terms of the will

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

FARMERS SAVE MEAT BILLS BY CURING PORK IN WINTER MONTHS

(By Dr. P. F. Trowbridge)
Director, State Experiment Station.

Now is the time to plan for the farm cured pork. Select the hogs you want to kill for your own meat. Do not plan to slaughter the old sows that are to be marketed unless you want a great deal of lard. For the best cured meats select the pigs that will weigh from 175 to 200 pounds at the time you expect to butcher. Do not let them get excessively fat. Thrifty growing hogs about two-thirds fat will make the best hams and bacon, but will not give the highest yield of lard. By giving attention to details it is possible to put up meat on the farm that will be superior to the packing house products.

With present high freight rates no farmer should consider using packing house cured meats. Save the freight on both the live hogs and the cured meats not only for the home needs but put up enough to supply the needs of the local market. By doing this some of the slack time of the winter can be converted into cash. In this series of short articles the writer purposes to give directions with sufficient detail so that the inexperienced may have no difficulty in producing a high quality of home cured pork.

Slaughtering.

The hogs to be killed should be off feed for twelve to twenty-four hours. Stomach and intestines nearly empty are easily handled and there is less bother with gas formation. Let the hogs have plenty of fresh water dnd they will not become to restless.

Tools.

Have plenty of tools all ready and plenty of hot water. An inverted wagon box or planks on the bob sleighs will serve the purpose. For scalding, a small galvanized iron watering trough is most convenient. A better job of scalding can be secured if the entire carcass can be in the water at once. If a barrel must be used it should be set at an angle with the scraping platform on a level with the top of the barrel. A shovel full of wood ashes, a pound of quick lime, two tablespoons full of washing soda, or one tablespoon full of lye should be used in scalding water to loosen the scurf.

Have two or three sharp butcher knives, straight or curved blades, a hog hook, gambrel for each hog to be killed, and scraping tools. If you do not have regular bell-shaped hog scrapers use dull knives, hoes, big spoons, or corn knives. You should have a thermometer for controlling the temperature of the water.

Bleeding.

The hog will bleed out better if you have block and tackle provisions so you can hoist by one foot before bleeding unless it is too wild or cross for handling. For ground sticking, if the hog is gentle enough, grasp the fore foot opposite and with a quick jerk toward you rool the hog on his back stand straddling the hog facing the head, holding both fore feet. The person sticking should stand in front of the hog. With the left hand on the lower jaw hold down the head. Make a short cut through the skin just in front of the breast bone. Set the point of the knife just in front of the breast bone with the blade of the knife toward the hog's head. Let the knife slant slightly toward the rear of the hog and push the knife in so as just to miss the breast bone. withdraw the knife with a slight forward cutting motion. Do not turn the knife in the throat, nor make a long slash. Be sure the cut is made in the middle line of the hog so as to avoid a shoulder stick. Just under the breast bone the arteries and viens from each side of the neck and shoulder join to connect with the heart. This sticking aims to sever both the artery and vien at this junction and will let the carcass bleed out rapidly. When the hog has been struck let it get on its feet if it will as it helps the bleeding. Before scalding wash off any blood clots with cold water. Clotted blood prevents a good scald. As soon as the hog is killed put the hot water in the tank or barrel with the lye or ashes and temper with cold water to about 150 degrees (not over 155 degrees). One who is experienced can test the temperature quite well with the hand, but it is better to use a thermometer. A hotter scald will set the hair unless the carcass is removed the instant the hair will slip. With the slow scald of 150 degrees there is no danger of setting the hair. If a tank is used lay a rope across the tank so the rope will be under the carcass in the water. By crossing the rope the carcass can be rolled in the water with but little effort. The rope can be used to pull the carcass on to the scraping platform. If a barrel is used put the hog hook in the lower jaw and keep the carcass moving, sousing and turning, as you will not get a good scald where the carcass rests continuously against the sides of the barrel. As soon as the hair slips easily, especially around the feet, pull out of the water and hook the hog hook in a gambrel slit in a hind foot. Scrape as rapidly as possible, first around the head and feet.

If you have convenient facilities for hoisting it will pay to hoist the hog head first, using hog hook in jaw. You can do a better and easier job cleaning and washing the head and shoulders. With a sharp knife shave the hair not removed by the scraping. Wash with hot water and then with cold water.

Expose the tendons in the hind feet by cutting a long lengthwise deep slit in each foot. Be sure to get the gambrel under both tendons. A single tendon will not support a heavy hog.

Opening the Carcass.

When the hog is thoroughly cleaned, and hanging head down, wash the hands and the knife ready for gutting. Stand squarely facing the belly of the hog and with the knife grasping for a strong downward cut open exactly in the middle between the hams to the pelvic bone. If you have cut exactly in the middle you can split the pelvic bone with the knife, otherwise you may be obliged to use the saw or hatchet. When you have split the pelvic bone cut on down the belly to the throat but not deep enough to expose the intestines. If you have a barrow dissect out the glandular tissue around the penis opening. Also dissect out the penis up to the hams but do not cut it off. On the breast cut deep enough to reach the breast bone.

Splitting the Breast Bone.

Stick a long bladed knife into the chest of the carcass through the opening made in sticking. With the point of the knife resting on the back bone for leverage, cut upwards through the breast bone. Be careful and do not cut up far enough to cut the stomach. Or open into the chest at the upper end of the breast bone just below the stomach; push a scythe blade through this opening down into the throat, pull on the blade so as to cut through the breast bone.

Cut out the Bung.

If you have a gilt or sow loosen the uterus up where it joins the rectum (bung). Grasp this (or the penis if a barrow) with the left hand and pull so as to give moderate tension on the bung. Hold the knife handle up and for cutting away from you. Cut backward alongside the bung until the knife strikes the backbone. Cut close to the bung, the tension helps keep from danger of cutting it. Now cut on the other side of the bung and turn the knife to cut the bung free from the backbone. Put the handle of the knife (blade out) into the belly and by protecting the guts with the thumb and forefinger cut down to the breast. Pull the bung forward and with the knife loosen from the back and kidney fat. Be very careful not to cut the small intestine where it makes a sharp bend close to the rectum (bung). Grasp the mass of intestines so the load balances in the left hand around the gillet close to the stomach. Cut the diaphragm clear through on both sides and take all the internal organs out at one time, cutting off the gullet and windpipe at base of the tongue. If you are gutting a heavy hog it will be easier to remove the intestines first.

Cleaning the Internal Organs.

The internal organs should be cleaned at once. Trim off all fat from the organs of the thorax (lung cavity) and from the stomach, using the knife. Split the stomach, turn wrong side out, and wash well with clean water. Scald at 150 degrees until the inner membrane can easily be removed. The meat thus cleaned makes excellent sausage stock. Or if the stomach is to be used for stuffing headcheese, make only split enough to get out contents and then turn inside out for cleaning and scalding. The lean meat of the gullet and the diaphragm makes good sausage meat. The inner lining of the gullet is a fine sausage casing.

Liver.

Look the liver over to see that it is free from hard lumps (abscesses). If wholesome, Carefully cut off the gall bladder and chill the liver in cold water. If the spleen is not wanted as an edible organ save it with the lungs for chicken feed.

To run the guts start at the stomach end. Hold the fatty tissue with the thumb and finger close to the gut and with the other hand pull the gut loose from the fat. Have the guts hang over the edge of the table so that the broken gut will not smear the fat. The fat should be chilled at once in cold water. Unless the hog is very fat it does not usually pay to run the big guts.

(Continued next week)

DAIRY FACTS

Some Good Dairy "Don'ts"

Don't forget to wipe the cow's udder and flanks before milking.

Don't milk with wet hands.

Don't run cold milk through the separator.

Don't forget to cool the cream immediately after separation is completed.

Don't mix warm and cool cream.

Don't put milk or cream into dirty vessels.

Don't forget to wash the separator after each separation.

Don't separate the milk without first straining it.

Don't fail to operate the separator according to directions.

Don't expect the cream can to reach destination unless it is plainly addressed.

Don't feed dusty hay or ill-smelling feeds just before milking.

Don't expect the milk or cream to be cooler than the surroundings where it is kept.

Don't skim too thin cream.

Don't expect to get top price for cream unless cows, stable, utensils, separator, and milkers are kept clean.

Don't forget that there is good money in dairying if it is properly done.

GIVE HERD BULL GOOD CARE

Animal Entitled to and Needs as Much Attention as Milking Herd—Feed Some Grain.

Cost must not play the important part in caring for the herd bull, which needs as much attention as does the milking herd. When six months old the bull calf should be separated from the heifer calves and fed a ration that will keep him growing rapidly. At this age from four to eight pounds of grain daily, depending on his size, is the amount recommended by dairy specialists of the New Jersey State Agricultural college.

Most dairymen prefer to feed bulls the same grain ration that is fed to the other growing stock. But in addition, a good leguminous roughage is necessary, the amount depending on the size of the animal. Mature bulls will often consume 15 pounds of hay daily. Silage may be fed to the growing bull in small amounts, and up to 15 pounds to a mature animal.

Herd Bull Needs as Much Care as Milkers.

A common grain ration for the mature bull after complete growth is:

Three parts cornmeal.
Three parts ground oats.
Three parts wheat bran.
One part linseed meal.

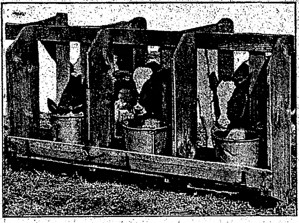
Along with this ration should be fed leguminous roughage and some corn fodder or stover. To keep the bull in excellent condition, but not fat, exercise is a factor that must not be forgotten. If the bull cannot have access to a yard at all times, he should at least be tied outdoors each day and allowed to go back and forth by a cable.

NEW DAIRY FARM INDUSTRY

Co-operative Shipment of Surplus Cream in Georgia County Makes Large Growth.

In the spring of 1921 seven farmers in a Georgia county were induced by the county extension agent to make a trial co-operative shipment of 20 pounds of surplus cream. In June, 1922, 14 months later, according to a report made to the United States Department of Agriculture, this new farm industry had grown to the extent of 10,000 pounds shipped from that county during the month.

GOOD CALF STANCHION EASILY MADE



Calf Stanchion Designed by the Dairy Division of the Department of Agriculture.

Farmers and dairymen are well acquainted with the disposition of young calves to upset pails of feed, and when several young members of the bovine family eat together their respective appetites are not easily regulated where the self-help or cafeteria plan of feeding prevails. Manufacturers of mechanical devices have capitalized this condition and there are on the market steel stanchions for inclosing calves at mealtimes. These appliances, however, entail an expenditure of money which the dairyman may object to in the event that makeshift arrangements are to be found.

May Be Built Cheaply.

K. E. Parks, dairy engineer of the dairy division, United States Department of Agriculture, has designed a calf stanchion that may be built by the farmer or dairyman at a cost of approximately $2. This home-made unit is in use at the experimental dairy farm at Beltsville, Md. The stanchion can be built singly or arranged in series so as to accommodate as many young animals as are maintained on the particular farm employing this convenient device.

Common pine lumber is used as the construction material, the unit at the government farm requiring about twenty board feet of lumber. A space of two feet is allowed for each stanchion where the arrangement is in series. When young calves are thus temporarily imprisoned, the feed pail is immune from the kicking tendencies of the future dairy cow and a group of these members of the bovine family may take luncheon together without there being an evidence of greediness of any calf to the displeasure of another. Calves from the time they are given access to the feed pail until three months of age may be caged in these stanchions when partaking of their meals. After the elapse of 90 days of their life, they can be placed in pens.

Blueprints of these stanchions may be had by addressing requests to the dairy division, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington. Already, in testimony to the remarkable cheapness and value of these home-made stanchions, there are hundreds of them in service, faithfully duplicating the structural outline of the dairy engineer of this federal department.

CUT-OVER WOODLOT IS FAVORED

Value Increased in After Years by Taking Out Defective and Undesirable Trees.

The owner of a farm woodlot who is looking to the future as well as to the present will prefer what is known as "an improvement cutting" to a less systematic harvesting of his timber crop, forestry specialists declare. They say that it will pay the farmer to leave standing a considerable percentage of those kinds of trees which he wants to encourage in his woodlot. These trees will seed the soil and fill up the gaps left by the cutting.

All logging operations should be made with the preservation and extension of the stand of young growth in mind.

It is considered a good practice at the first cutting to remove trees like the chestnut, aspen, ironwood and beech, since they are considered less desirable and satisfactory in New York woodlots.

Stag-headed, batt-injured and heavy foliaged, limby trees of every variety may likewise be disposed of at the first cutting.

White pine, white ash, basswood, red oak, hard maple, tulip, poplar, and in some cases even hemlock should be encouraged.

A special warning is given against making the first cutting too heavy. It is said to be better to make this first cutting most carefully and if desirable to go over the woodlot again in five or ten years. If the first cutting is too heavy, it may result in a tangle of brambles which will retard all development.

LIME REQUIRED IN GARDENS

Scatter Shovelful or Two of Material Into Compost Heap—Easy Way of Applying.

As the leaves, lawn clippings, vegetable leaves, and stalks are raked up and thrown into piles to be composted during the winter, scatter in a shovelful or two of lime. Lime is often needed in gardens more than fertilizer materials, and this is one of the easiest ways of applying it. Ground limestone may be bought at a low price at building material yards.

BURN RUBBISH FROM GARDEN

Excellent Plan to Destroy Injurious Insects and Prevent Many Plant Diseases.

Many plant diseases and injurious insects live over winter in the dead stalks of garden vegetables and other refuse left after the cropping season is over. The best plan is to rake all this material together, and when dry set a match to it. While some organic matter will be destroyed, much trouble for next year will be obviated.

DOES NOT CAUSE ANY SOUR SOILS

No Ground for Common Belief That Use of Acid Phosphate Will Prove Injurious.

Contrary to popular belief, the use of acid phosphate will not produce acidity in the soils, according to a statement made by the workers in the field of agronomy at the New York state college of agriculture at Ithaca.

The college long has advocated a greater use of acid phosphate with or without manure for fertilizing soils. Some farmers, however, have feared that to do this would mean that greatly increased quantities of limestone or lime would then be required for the growth of clover and alfalfa.

These fears, however, are groundless, it is stated. Indeed, experiments made at Rhode Island show that acid phosphate actually served to reduce soil acidity. Dr. Burgess, who made the test, declares positively that "there is no foundation for the statement that soils will become more acid from the continuous use of acid phosphate."

The soil specialists state, however, that sour soil should be limed in advance of the application of acid phosphate. "Do not fear soil acidity from the use of acid phosphate," conclude the workers at Cornell, who add that with legumes and manure about 200 pounds of acid phosphate a year, on an average, when used for grain and hay crops, give excellent results.

Treating Young Boar Pigs.

Boar pigs should be castrated shortly before weaning time, but if they are to be grown for breeding they should be separated from the sow pigs very shortly after weaning.

Young Bulls Underfed.

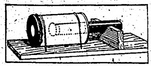
Many young growing bulls are underfed, whereas the aim should be to get early, steady and rapid growth that guarantees size, stamina and vitality for the mature animal.

POULTRY

SIMPLE ELECTRIC EGG TEST

Device Is Most Desirable Piece of Equipment for Dealer—Pays to Candle at Home.

The egg tester as a necessary or desirable piece of equipment is receiving more attention than ever before. It has always been a handy thing for the farmer and housewife, and an absolutely necessary thing for the egg dealer. With the passing of laws by states and the establishment of regulations by health departments, candling is becoming compulsory for all egg buyers. This means that the country store which formerly accepted at a flat price whatever the producer brought in is compelled to be more particular. It means that the producer who brings in eggs, will decide that it pays him to candle his eggs at home.



An Egg Tester From Flashlight and Can.

For the general farm producer, the tester shown, improvised from a flashlight of the familiar long, round type, is entirely satisfactory. It furnishes a good, intense light, making testing a task without undue eye strain. Moreover, the fact that the light is under control, and is only "on" intermittently, is a real advantage, as it prevents the testing device from becoming hot.

A quart tin can is used, in the bottom of which, centrally, is cut a round hole just large enough for the flashlight to enter. Over the open top end of the can is stretched tightly a piece of felt cut from an old felt hat. In the center of that felt piece is cut a one and one-fourth inch hole. This is the egg hole.

For the base an inch board several inches wider and longer than the tin can is obtained, and the tin can fastened to this with two pieces of light wire, as shown. Parallel with the bottom end of the can, an inch board as high as the center of the hole is attached crossways, and a slot cut in it where the flashlight, placed through the can hole to within an inch of the felt end, can rest.

It will be noted that the flashlight is not made an inseparable part of this egg tester. When not required for this purpose it can be used for any other.—J. T. Bartlett, in Farm Mechanics.

POTATOES AS CHICKEN FEED

Fed to Best Advantage When Boiled or Steamed—Should Be Supplied in Limited Quantities.

Potatoes should be boiled or steamed before being fed to fowls and are fed to best advantage when mixed with mash. Since potatoes are quite fattening, they should be fed in limited quantities, preferably to laying hens or growing chickens, and should be used in connection with other feeds. One hundred hens will consume about ten pounds of cooked potatoes daily, and these potatoes can be used to replace cornmeal in the poultry mash. If so used, an equal weight of potatoes and mash may be mixed together. A laying mash for this purpose may be made of: One part meat scrap, one part middlings, two parts bran, and four parts potatoes, by weight.—Extension Service Colorado Agricultural College.

Overcrowding Causes Roup.

When overcrowding conditions prevail, unless the house is exceptionally well ventilated, one of the most frequent results is an outbreak of roup.

POULTRY NOTES

The hen with capacity and vigor should be retained.

* * *

A good layer has a large, open, moist vent.

* * *

Movable, separate nest boxes are best.

* * *

Plowing or spading up runs is in order any time.

* * *

There are poor laying hens in all breeds.

* * *

A good layer has a large abdomen covered with soft pliable skin.

The Goodridge Banner

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JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
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EDITORIAL

A BOY TO HIS FATHER.

Hey there, you boy in high school, what's that book under your arm?

English history?

Well, there's a story in it that every boy ought to read and remember if he forgets whether Lancaster roses were white or red or whether old Henry VII got married or lived single all his life.

In one of the old-time history books there was a picture, one of those old wood cuts which endeavored to depict the scene. Maybe there is one right here in the Goodridge schools. It was like this:

A boy about your age knelt before his father. He was a prince and his father a king. Both were in the armor of the period and armed with the weapons of the time. A great battle was toward. The fate of nations hung on the outcome. The boy kneeling before his father with bowed head was saying to his father:

"When this day is over my father shall not be ashamed of his son."

It was so. Thus he went into his first battle. The boy had been trained to arms and when arms was the business and profession of rulers. He went to his trial. And when the day was done his father was not ashamed of his son but proud beyond measure.

The untried lad had been tested in the heat of trial. He had borne the acid test. His warrior father was not ashamed of his son.

That was hundreds of years ago, but every father's son in Goodridge can read of it if they wish in our own libary at school. The father and the prince and all that array that met to victory or defeat that day are long since dust and the swords and armors have long since rusted away.

"Their swords are rust, their bodies dust, their souls are with the saints we trust," runs the old rythme. The very hills have changed since then; but something lives and shall always live when the last memory and record of that battle shall have been lost—the resolve of youth that it shall not shame its fathers and the pride and love of the fathers who know the worthiness of their sons.

Boy, there is always a battle forward, a fight to win or lose. The schools are simply the gymnasia of preparation for the big battle that lies ahead of you and all boys. Its dangers are as imminent as those that awaited the prince who knelt to pledge his father. Out there the battle joins under the rules of war and chivalry. What shall you say to your father?

When you buckle on your armor and go out to the fray keep in mind the young prince. Like him resolve that your father shall never be ashamed of his son. Keep the resolve. Perhaps a kingdom was won and lost that day amid the clashing of swords and shining lances and under the storm of archery; but the greatest thing that day was the lad beside his father making his vow—and keeping it—that: "My father shall not be ashamed of his son."

Make it, boy, make it—to your own father—and keep it as did the pirnce.

And let the father bear in mind that the pledge is from a prince to a king.

THE REVOLT OF THE FLAPPERS.

The world has seemingly joined tongues in one mighty clamor against the Flapper!

She has done for nations what all the Leagues couldn't accomplish—has cemented them together by giving them a common condition to denounce.

All the countries of the world are stirred today by the advance of young girls into perilous shoals, by the fact of their sudden importance. They are important members of society; otherwise they wouldn't make such a fuss about their doings—and this constantly holding them up to the limelight does nothing to make them more humble, either!

The young girls of today practically govern the household. Dad may fondly think he's boss, but nobody else is deluded; and he, too, finds out the truth when he attempts to coerce his clever, wilful daughter into what he considers the path of duty. She tells him what color of suit to buy, often selecting it for him; if she says wear yellow gloves, he'll make a terrific fuss about it—and step out next Sunday thus accoutered. She chooses the movies or other amusements for the family; the whole household is run to suit her comings and goings.

If you deny this, it's because you have no little Flapper flapping in your home! Those who have will groan—and admit the truth of The Banner's statement.

She does as she pretty well pleases!

For she is omnipresent; you can't miss her, if she's anywhere about. The girls are certainly making their mark.

Why, even brothers, who a few years ago viewed their existence with lofty disdain as a necessary evil, now are introducing them to their friends.

Think of that!

And isn't it better fo a girl to be taken about by her brother than to be snubbed by him and stay at home? Or perhaps find her fun—for find it she will, by fair means or foul—in some clandestine way?

A CERTAIN RICH MAN.

A rich man died a few weeks ago in honor and respect. And most of us will have to admit that its pretty hard for a man of wealth to leave this world that way.

Many business houses draped their doors with the insignia of mourning and regret. The press comment was invariably praise and appreciation of a good man gone whose work had been long continued and well done. Yet he had been a most successful garnerer of wealth.

It is worth the investigation of the younger men and their elders for the matter of that to learn something of the fundamentals upon which a man may build a highly successful business career and yet remain a friend of all the world and hold all men as his fiends. It is not infrequently otherwise in the cases of great financial success.

Hearken, then to the code of John Wanamaker.

On July 11 of this year, his 84th bithday, Mr. Wanamaker was asked for a message to the business men of the country.

"My message," he said, "would be to repeat what an old friend of mine said: 'Never look down, but look up; never look backward, but look forward; do not do much looking in, but look out.'"

On one occasion the Bridgeton, N. J., Young Men's Christian Association sent a letter to Mr. Wanamaker asking for a sketch of his life. He replied by telegram as follows:

"Thinking, trying, toiling and trusting in God is all of my biography."

Nothing elaborate about that, is there?

Wanamaker was known as the world's greatest advertisers, but The Banner does not essentially eulogize the man for this attribute, but rather because of his remarkable career as a thinker and a man.

A few of Wanamaker's aphorisms are:

"A great ship or a great store must just go on and do great things and get bigger by good service and never too big to correct its faults."

"We are not the mere automats of business. We are men and women reaching out hand and heart to make life easier and to make the world happier."

"I have tried to get as much land as I could and build the greatest building I could, but I have always been willing that every other man should do the same."

"Business, to my mind, is the means to exchange knowledge, labor or skill for a living."

"Service is not so much a thing to talk about as it is a thing to perform."

"Courtesy is a coin that we can never have too much of nor ever be stingy with."

"I can forgive a man who does me wrong, but not until he makes the utmost restitution possible."

"I believe it is true that every baby is born with a song in its mouth."

"I never look at the sunrise that it does not give me a sunrise feeling."

"The strength of men and stores and govenments must be in adherence to principle."

The Banner would call to mind the Soldiers' and Sailors' club maintained on the Rue la Madelaine in Paris as bearing out many of the creeds of Mr. Wanamaker. Here the atmosphere was ever permeated with a desire to do good, characteristic of the man who furnished the money to parcel out comfort to mud-soaked and heart-sick soldiers just back from the campaign.

There never was a soldier in the Expeditionary Forces who asked a favor from the matrons there that wasn't complied with.

The reason for it was Wanamaker and nobody else.

A skuttle of coal would have made a good Christmas present. But pretty

"Boston singer arrested!" But not for singing. A fur piece was missed.

The Banner don't much like the idea of the Ku Klux. Neither does it fancy moonshine. Really, we don't know!

If you're going to make any New Year's resolutions, don't make them too drastic—and they won't be so hard to keep.

"Is the earth getting hotter?" is a headline in an exchange. We think so now that we've soaked 50 bucks into an oil wildcat!

"Eighty-five pearls found in a single oyster," says a headline. We might have known his wife would have worn 'em were he married.

A real, honest to goodness Kentucky moonshiner who made whisky for the sole purpose of evading the revenue stampers wouldn't scald hogs in the stuff that flows in these parts.

Imagine a murdering moonshiner wishing you a Happy New Year and an ante-bellem nigger stealing from his master and you've got both extremes—very much alike.

There is not, after all, a great deal of difference during youth between an Edison and an Orie Coss. A fair comparison could more likely be made between a Brunswick and a Victor.

"The liquor licenses have a tendency towards lowering the profession." So says Dr. Head of Wheaton, Minn., as he surrendered his liquor prescription permit. "Doc" Head's a length, a neck and a head ahead of many of his kind.

A visitor to Thief River Falls on Christmas eve spent all but 80 cents of his money for moonshine, and his wife and kids went without their gifts. We'd hate to be that moonshine poison peddler after those kids get big enough to know a right uppercut from a cross-counter.

OUR EXCHANGES

School Girl Injured in Laboratory.

Aitkin Independent Age: Jessie Dennerly, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Dennerly, was painfully burned about the face, neck and chest on Wednesday morning in the chemical laboratory of the high school when two alcohol lamps were overturned and exploded. Jessie's eyebrows were singed and her hair caught fire. Otto Geyer, a student of the class, rushed to her assistance and extinguished the fire, which was also burning her middy blouse. She was taken home and a physician called and she is resting as easily as can be expected.

To Be Tried For Murder.

International Falls Press: The case against John Moe, alleged murderer of Coral Brown, will come up for trial at the present term of district court. According to testimony taken at the coroner's inquest, Moe had been living with and supporting Mrs. Beth Moe, the deserted wife of his brother, who left her about five years ago. Sometime near July 4, Brown met Mrs. Moe and becoming infatuated with her was to have married her on Wednesday following Sunday, July 9, the morning of which Moe is supposed to have shot Brown. Jealousy is the alleged cause.

Must Be Bad in Aitkin.

Aitkin Age: A law-enforcement meeting will be held in the court house assembly hall Wednesday evening, Dec. 30, at 8 o'clock. All the men and women of the county who stand for the enforcement of existing laws are urged to be present. The call is based on the assumption that the public is responsible for the enforcement of law as well as public officials. A general discussion of the situation that confronts Aitkin will be the order of the meeting. This meeting is called by the ministers of Aitkin.

Big Development Planned.

Cloquet Pine Knot: An outstanding feature of the news of northeastern Minnesota this week has been the announcement of the further development of the St. Louis river and its tributaries by the Great Northern Power company. Oscar Mitchell of Duluth, attorney for the power company, has just returned from New York, wheer he made the necessary arrangements for the financing of $50,000,000 of development work by the company.

THE CIGARETTE LAW.

The cigarette habit among school boys is rapidly spreading in spite of the efforts of school officers and parents to check the evil. A school boy who smokes is not only endangering his own health, but he is placing a tension upon his education and future activities which he can never hope to live down. Dealers who sell cigarets to school boys are reminded of the existence of a very stringent state law covering the subject, which is here appended:

"Any person under 18 years of age, any minor pupil, who shall smoke, or use cigarets, cigars, or tobacco in any form on any public highway, street, alley, park or other lands used for public purposes, or in any public place of business shall be arrested by an officer of the law, who may be cognizant of such offense; and further, it shall be the duty of all such officers to arrest on complaint of one citizen, to arrest such offenders and take them before the proper court. The court shall impose a punishment at its discretion in the sum of not to exceed $10, or imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed five days for each offense; provided, if said minor person shall give information which may lead to the arrest of the person or persons violating section two of this act, in giving or selling to, or in any way furnishing said minor person tobacco, and shall give evidence as a witness in such proceedings against said party or parties, the court shall have power to suspend such sentence against such minor person."

THE POWER OF FLATTERY.

"You seem able-bodied and healthy," she remarked coldly; "you ought to be strong enough to work."

"True enough, lady," he replied, "and you seem beautiful enough to be in the movies, but evidently you prefer the simple life."

Her cold look vanished and she gave him a good meal.

PRACTICE NEEDED.

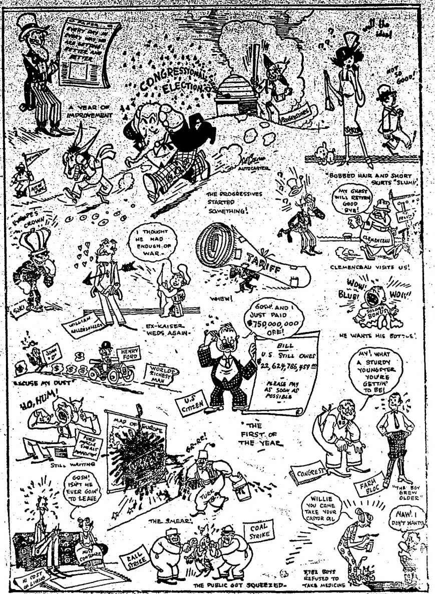
There wasn't a much tougher outfit in the whole state of Wyoming than the Flying V, and it was with some surprise that the cowboys had gathered together and heard the boss proclaim:

"I want you fellers to get out yer guns and practice up a bit."

"What fer?" demanded the chorus.

"Well, we're goin' into Chicago with a train of cattle in a week or so, an' we wanta be able to at least hold our own."

Cartoon Review of 1922



The Season's Greetings

A very happy and equally Prosperous New Year is the greetings to all my friends and customers. I also wish to thank you all for the splendid business I enjoyed in the past year.

C. F. LINDSTROM

To Our Friends

HEARTY GREETINGS OF THE SEASON AND MAY A FULL MEASURE OF HAPPINESS AND GOOD CHEER MAKE YOU A
MERRY XMAS
—and a—
HAPPY NEW YEAR

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

NEW YEAR!

By REV. H. LUTZ.

Text: "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but My words shall not pass away." Matth. 24,35.

"Swift to its close
Ebbs out life's little day,
Earth's joys grow dim,
Its glories pass away;
Change and decay in all around I see
O, Thous, who changest not,
Abide with me."

In these simple yet eloquent words the poet expresses the thoughts which must come to every thoughtful person at the end of an old and the beginning of a new year. New Year—this means that another year has been added to the decades that are past, and that never will come again. It means that another 12 months of opportunity to do good are gone forever, that another 365 days of grace have been granted us by the merciful Father, and are now spent. It reminds us of change. The old year passes away, and the new year comes.

And thus it reminds us that everything in this world is changeable. Nothing lasts. We see this in our daily life. But since it is always before our eyes, we do not always keep it in mind, therefore it is good that at times we are more forcibly reminded of it than usual. Such a time is New Year.

Many a person labors and saves and gets together a fortune only to have it taken from him by some terrible catatrophe.

Another climbs slowly higher and higher up on the ladder of fame only to fall down into the mire of contempt and dishonor.

Today I think I have friends who will remain true to me, happen what will. Tomorrow they may have heard something bad about me, believed it whether it was true or untrue, and became enemies.

One day we are happy and carefree and full of joy and confidence, the next we may be despondent, worried, sorrowful.

Yea, as we behold and contemplate all things in this world, we cannot help but feel that this earth is an immense death chamber. All is moving clowly, but certainly, to its end. The fragrant flowers of spring become the dead and decayed substance of the fall. The rich family of this generation is the poor of the next, the poor boy develops into the millionaire, the sons of great men are hardly known. The flower of youth gives way to the trength of manhood, and it in turn must make room for the infirmity of old age. Today a house is built and is the pride of the town, in a few years others have been erected, which put it entirely into the shade. But why multiply instances. If we did not know it from experience and observation, we should know it from the Word of Truth, that all creatures will pass away. In our text we are told that even heaven and earth, the things which seem so firm and unchangeable, will pass away. On what, then, can we rest our trust and hope? Surely these things which last but a short time, and are not at all dependable, are not a good foundation on which to build the structure of our happiness and peace!

Thank God, in the midst of this changing, decaying, dying world there is one solid foundation on which to build, one everlasting element, one indestructible possession, and that according to the words quoted above is the word of God. This word and what it threatens and promises will not pass away, but will remain forever. Whoever, therefore, takes this word to heart, accepts and believes it, need not worry about the changes which take place; he need not worry about death which will claim him one day, too, for this word promises that all those who have forgiveness of sins in Jesus the Savior will live in glory forever.

Would to God that this new year become a new year also in this respect, that at least all who call themselves Christians give less attention and time and worry to the things of this changing, unstable world, money, honor, pleasure and wickedness, and more to the everlasting Word of God. Then it would be to them all what the writer wishes all his readers, namely, A BLESSED NEW YEAR.

Amen!

Heartiest
Greetings

TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS WE WISH TO EXPRESS OUR SINCERE APPRECIATION OF YOUR PAST BUSINESS AND TO WISH YOU A VERY HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

G. C. GULRUD

GOOD ROADS PLANS TO FEATURE SESSION

Measures to Provide More Adequate Highways to Be Features m State Legislature of 1923.

Highway Commissioner Babcock has made the following recommendations to the 1923 road program:

Revision of motor vehicle taxes to remove inequalities without increasing average car tax above $18 or reducing revenue from that source.

Authorizations of first issues of trunk highway bonds of $10,000,000 each for 1923 and 1924 and to allow all counties equal benefits from reimbursement law.

Other laws to speed trunk highways improvements through paving of the streets in small towns willing to pay interest, to allow best and unrestricted uses of available funds, to require all vehicles on highways after dark to carry lights, to reduce numbers of tax exempt cars and to prevent traffic prosecutions for private gain.

Measures of immediate benefits to be gained from present outlays for better roads without any increase in taxation and of savings by automobile and truck owners of money which otherwise must go for extra gasoline, tires and car upkeep will be largely determined for the next two years by the Minnesota legislature which will open its session next Wednesday in the capitol at St. Paul. Special interest centers in the highway legislative program, according to reports from all parts of the state.

Expressing complete confidence in the plain, good business policies to be urged by the highway department and in the judgment of both senate and house members, Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner predicated favorable action on the good roads proposals.

"The legislators know the public demand for more adequate highways," said Commissioner Babcock, "and the highway department will undertake to show that they can be built on a bigger scale for use now and that they will pay for themselves many times over. The proposals are so simple and plain that a 10-year-old school boy can see the wisdom of adopting them.

"The bond plan will life the burden of paying in these times of high taxes the whole cost of road work which will serve for many years and will mean further reductions in road taxes. It will not make the past pay for roads which it should have built, but it will pass on to each future year its fair share of the cost of highway improvement. All this will be without increasing taxes or net costs of better roads."

The commissioner pointed to the official record of nearly $1,300,000 decrease in road taxes the first year after the new program transferred to the state and from the counties the big expense of main highway improvement and maintenance. It is additional evidence that the new plan is fulfilling every promise made for it and the purpose now is to obtain still greater and more immediate benefits from it, he said.

"Legislative delegations from the three large cities look with favor on the highway proposals at their preliminary meetings," continued Commissioner Babcock, "and when the localities paying most and receiving the least directly from the trunk highway program take that attitude, there is more reason to expect the full support of members from the country districts.

"St. Paul and Ramsey county are to seek legislation for bond issues of nearly $7,000,000 for street and highway betterments, only a small part of which can bring state reimbursements. Minneapolis and Hennepin county also place high value on adequate roads for all Minnesota. Although only 70 miles of the 7,000-mile trunk highway system are within Hennepin county, it pays nearly one-fifth of the total motor vehicle taxes of the state. They pay six times as much state highway aid as they receive, and the difference of nearly $300,000 also is used on roads in other counties.

Further, Hennepin county is transferring a part of its state aid to nearby counties and Minneapolis is helping privately to carry through other improvements on roads serving the city.

"The large centers taking that liberal stand," said Mr. Babcock, "the other parts of Minnesota cannot afford a don't-want-your-help attitude. Their members in the legislature when they correctly understand the plans, will make the most of the present advantage, knowing that every dollar used on the trunk highways brings nearer the improvement of every part of the system. And that accomplished, Minnesota will go forth with a highway program which will attract national attention despite the bigger bond and other funds available in some states."

The highway commissioner repeated that once understood, the highway proposals have claimed universal support and attributed to this his confidence that legislative action will be favorable.

FOR IMMEDIATE CONSIDERATION.

Within 60 days after the passage of those state laws made possible by the good roads amendment more than a thousand men with a thousand teams were patrolling Minnesota roads.

From that moment Minnesota roads began to improve and that improvement has continued until today they are the talk of the touring world.

It was quick action that brought these immediate results; quick action and good judgment in doing the thing first that would bring the necessary relief at once. The quick action was taken by C. M. Babcock, state highway commissioner.

Mr. Babcock now asks for some more quick action by the state legislature and the people of Minnesota. He asks for the sale of some of those road bonds authorized by the good roads amendment in order that improvements may be pushed with all speed and the program of trunk highway improvements may be fulfilled.

These are to be long-time bonds. They are to pass some of the expense of building Minnesota roads along to the coming generation which will reap far more benefit fro mthem than can ever be the portion of this generation.

Mr. Babcock is entitled to the immediate consideration of his suggestion and it ought to be adopted.

(From the Minneapolis News.)

"A Coming Artist—Hone Clement has received his new flaggolet from the mail order house and practice is already under way. Neighbors are plugging their windows on the Clement side and real estate in that vicinity has dropped 70 per cent.

THE THRIFTY SHOPPER KNOWS

2 IN 1 Shoe Polish is the best value

You pay more but get more

Liquids and Pastes for White, Black, Tan, Brown and Ox-Blood Shoes.

15¢ at all dealers

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Your Guarantee of Service

Avoid the Cold Weather Sputter

When you step on the starter and all you get from your engine is a sputter, it irritates you. When you have to go through the same performance several times, you are wearing down your engine and fraying your nerves, all of which is unnecessary.

You get instant response and sustained, snappy action if you

Use Red Crown

The High Grade Winter Gasoline

Red Crown is made to fit the needs of your car. It is made by the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) and carries their recommendation and guarantee of uniformity.

It burns clean; it burns evenly; and it vaporizes to the last drop to produce tremendous, sustained pulling power and racing speed if you want it.

There is no waste when you use Red Crown. Better switch over now.

At the Following Standard Oil Service Station:

2nd and Main Streets

And at Any Filling Station or Garage Showing the

RED CROWN SIGN

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2966

Periwinkle House

By OPIE READ

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NADINE LA VITTE

SYNOPSIS.—The time is the late 60s or early '70s and the scene a steamboat on the Mississippi river. All the types of the period are present and the floating palace is distinguished by merriment, dancing and gallantry. There are the customary drinking and gambling, also. Virgil Drace, a young northern man, is on his way south on a mission of revenge. He meets an eccentric character in the person of one Liberty Shottle, who is constantly tempting the goddess of chance. They agree to a singular pact. Drace, seeing an opportunity to use Shottle, confides to him that his mission is to find a certain ex-guerrilla, Stepho la Vitte, who had murdered Drace's father. It is his determination to hang La Vitte as high as Haman. Drace falls in love with a striking young beauty on the boat. The steamer reaches New Orleans, at that time in the somewhat turbulent throes of carpetbag government. The young men attend the French ball and Drace unexpectedly meets the girl. She is accompanied by one Boyce, apparently her fiance. Shottle learns that the name of the girl is Nadine la Vitte. Drace passes an uneasy night torn by the suspicion that Nadine is the daughter of old Stepho la Vitte, now an admitted outlaw. Now, more than ever, is he resolved to find where the girl lives and to find Stepho. Drace and Shottle begin a search of the city. Drace takes a hand in a carpetbagger riot. He catches a glimpse of one he is sure is Nadine. Drace and Shottle get into bad standing with the authorities, and are given until the next day to board a steamer bound north. Returning to the house where he thought he had glimpsed the girl, Drace finds the place abandoned. Shottle discovers that a case of wine on the steamer is addressed to Stepho la Vitte at Farnum's Landing, Mississippi. It is the next stop below Bethpage's Landing and General Bethpage is Liberty Shottle's uncle. They decide to visit him. Liberty goes broke again and swears off again on betting. They are cordially received by the General and his wife.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

—8—

"Oh, not very much. I am fond of him too, and I believe he is going to be of much help to me."

"Well, I've lost five hundred this morning, but I can stand it. I have ordered the mules hitched up, and am going to drive with you about the plantation. I am going to show you a government here in the delta."

During the drive the old gentleman was talkative, sometimes with the school man's hesitating precision, but more often as the free companion, agreeable rather than discursive. Drace evinced in everything a keen interest, but it was not real. His heart was not with him. It was in New Orleans, in a narrow street where boards were nailed across a door.

From what he had been able to gather from the General and by talking in seeming idleness to boatmen and to men along the River, Drace confirmed the information snatched by Shottle from the label on the Frenchman's wine case—namely, that old Stepho had a haunt somewhere in the neighborhood. A shrewd old negro had said that the outlaw lived in the swamp, in a house built of periwinkle shells. On the opposite shore, and several miles below the General's home, there lay a great wood of cypress and a thick tangle of salt cedar, a sort of everglade, a marsh with hundreds of knoll-islands here and there rising among the bayous. Here was indeed an outlaw's paradise, for Drace was told that not nearly all its lanes and crooked byways of brown water had been explored. Herein he began his search for old Stepho, day after day penetrating farther and farther into this moss-hanging wild. He did not confide in General Bethpage, for his mission was sacred unto himself alone, and by himself alone must it be accomplished.

At his feet in the canoe lay a rope, one end of it a hangman's noose, and he smiled at it, grim and firm of faith. Sometimes his canoe would stall in the carpet of scum. But he forced his way through into a narrow and unobstructed channel. Now he paddled swiftly. In front of him a great alligator arose and sank, the canoe grazing his scaly back. With a shriek great birds flew, flapping low, their long legs stretched out behind them. Drace was armed with a revolver, but did not wish to fire it, caution warning him. When he ceased for a time to paddle, how still everything was!

The adventurer liked to feel that no one had ever been there before. But now suddenly something caught his eye. In the green tangle on a low bank he saw a pole with wires strung to it, a sort of gate. The wires were covered with vines, trained about them. But for what purpose, here in this brushy tangle? He caught hold of a weed and pulled the canoe up closer, took hold of the pole and now he found a lower slat to which the wires were also attached. Farther along he discovered a sort of hinge attached to a snag almost hidden by briers.

"I'll open this gate and see what lies beyond," he mused, drawing the canoe back to the other end. He pulled at the pole, and it yielded. The gate opened, and through the weeds that appeared to have been bent by the passing of a boat, he saw a narrow channel.

It was easy enough to shove through the weeds and to enter the new canal. Soon it broadened, winding about among the enormous cypress trees. Now he came upon a widening that looked like a millpond, except that in the midst of it arose an island of tall cane. It was an attractive sight, and he ceased paddling to look. Slowly he drifted toward the island's shore. He took hold of a cane root and pulled the nose of the canoe hard into the bank. Then he got out, parting the stiff and stubborn cane in a shade as dense as night. But now through this parting hallway he could see sunlight beyond, and knew that he was about to come into an open space. And out into it he looked with a start; for there, a few feet from the edge of the fringe of cane, stood a small house made of minute shells cemented—periwinkles. Its roof was of thatch, the long rushes gathered from the swamp; and about the door was a cypress vine, its red blooms dazzling in the sun. And then a bended cane Drace held was crushed in his hand, for through the door and out beneath the vine came the barbaric rose-maid, Nadine la Vitte.

CHAPTER VII

She did not take fright when she saw him. She was startled, but did not run into the house; she stood dazed, her marvelous eyes in wide stare. Slowly he came forward, gazing, his hat in his hand. He dropped the hat, stooped, caught it up, and now stood before her.

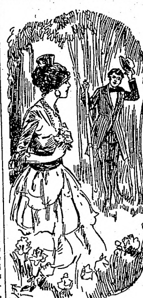
If she were agitated, he could not discover it. She stood where the red blooms brushed her brow. He held forth his hand, and slowly she shook her head.

"Monsieur, how foolish to come! If you do not go now, in a short time you will die. My father! He will shoot you. I should like it not to see you dead, you are so brave. My father, he will think you come for him."

"But I will tell him that I did not. I—"

He moved nearer, but with her hand raised, palm toward him, she motioned him away.

"You do not know what you talk. Nothing could you tell him, for the gun fire, and you will be no more. Please go away now."



Through the Door and Out Beneath the Vine Came the Barbaric Rose-Maid, Nadine La Vitte.

"Oh, it is because you want to get rid of me."

"No, no, no. It is not that. I like you much. You are so brave — and handsome. It is because I fear for you. My father would be angry to have me talk with a northern man. Go now, and for my sake, come no more."

"Mr. Boyce," said Drace then, "is not a northern man?"

She shot a sudden startled look at him. "Mr. Boyce—but he is my father's friend. My father expects me to marry Mr. Boyce. And if my father should come back and find me here talking with you, he would—Please, Mr. Drace, go at once, before it is too late. See, the sun is almost set. The stars come soon, and then through the cane he come. Oh, won't you please be kind to me and go at once!"

"Kind to you? God bless you, I would die for you."

"Oh, you make love soon! But won't you please go now! Quick, I hear something."

"You hear my heart. Let me stay ten minutes, and then I go."

"Ah, but why would you give me ten minutes of fear?"

He saw that her anxiety was real, and his heart smote him for cruelty to this dazzling creature whose father he would hang with a rope brought from the North.

"Yes, I will go. I wanted to tell you something, but my regret at going is so deep that I forget what it was. But I must come again when the sun is not so low. No, tell me please, when that shall be?"

"Never would a man before talk like this to me . . . But if you must come when I beg you no, let it be next Thursday. My father then will be in the hills to buy cattle."

"This is Friday, and that will be a week, lacking one day. You have set doomsday for my return."

"If you come before, you will not find me. And now it is the good-by."

She drew back quickly through the door, and down into the fringe of tall cane he went, parting his way to the canoe that lay nosing the mossy bank.

Only now that she was gone and night had come did he remember—remember that this girl who had bewitched the swift minutes with him was the daughter of his sworn enemy Stepho la Vitte.

A voice called him as he was cursing himself for a traitor to his father's memory. On a point of land he saw three men standing. One of them beckoned him, and he turned in toward them. One of them spoke:

"Would you be kind to set us across? The night he comes, and we would not be lost in the swamp. We will get to the river. Would you, please?"

"Yes, but I don't know that my canoe will hold four. We may get a ducking."

He pulled alongside and steadied the canoe while they got in. Now he paddled carefully. The man who had talked, and whom the other two addressed as Tonez, requested to be set on a bushy shore where the water was so shallow that the canoe was almost stuck in the ooze. With his paddle Drace propped his craft steady, for them to get out. Tonez got out—and with the quickness of a cat snatched a rope from beneath his coat and threw a noose about Drace's arms. Then the two men in the boat threw themselves upon him. There was a hard struggle in the canoe and then out into the water, but they brought him ashore, wound about with the rope.

Now they made haste to tie him securely. The canoe was dragged ashore; Drace stretched out in it, and now they took it on their shoulders and hastened through the tangled underbrush. He had fought hard, but had not cried out. But as he was carried along, he swore bitterly at himself for not looking at first with suspicion on the brutes who now had him in their power.

"Ah, you would steal about and spy," said Tonez. "But you steal about no more. The carpetbaggers, they say, 'You brave?' and you say, 'Yes, I am brave.' Then they say, 'You find old Stepho.' And you go to find him. He is not at home. But his men, they come just in time."

"You are liars. I was—"

"Ah, you come with the joke. Tomorrow, we will laugh. Will you? No, you will not laugh."

. . . .

Drace lay quietly tugging at the ropes that bound him. If he could spring out free, what a scattering he would make of them! They stopped, entering some sort of doorway, and rested the canoe on the ground. Tonez lighted a candle, and Drace saw that he was in an old cabin, almost ready to fall. They rolled him out on the floor, face down, and beneath his arms they passed the paddle of the canoe, so that he could not turn over. Then the others went out, leaving Tonez holding the candle.

"Does the kind gentleman know why they gone? They go to get the dry rushes and the dead bark. For why? To make the fire. It is not cold, no? But they will make the fire of the cabin, and when the morning come, there will be the ashes of the kind gentleman; and the people they will say: 'Ah, he lie down to sleep, and burn up.'"

Drace heard them piling their murderous fuel into a corner. Again he appealed to them, tried threats, told them that his friends would hang them; but they laughed, Tonez bending over him with the candle.

"In a few minutes I light the blaze and take the candle away . . . You talk of Stepho's daughter. Remember she may love me some, too."

"You Spanish devil!"

"The kind gentleman he come close. I'm Portuguese. But no matter. When Stepho come, we tell him what we do, and he pat us on the back and give us money. But the light would hurt the kind gentleman's eyes when he lie that way on his jaw. I will not stoop so low with the candle . . . Oh, what a fine pile they get! It will make the blaze beautiful. All ready, yes? I will touch it off."

Drace could not see him, but he heard the first crackle of the dried rushes, saw the flame dim the candle light. Now he cried aloud, the men laughing, the mounting flame crackling louder. Tonez came back to him.

"We leave you now. You will not need this candle to light you to bed; so I blow it out, see? And I take it with me."

They hastened out, and he heard them laughing as they ran through the underbrush. With all his harnessed might he strove to break the paddle so that he might roll toward the door, but it was strong, and he broke only the tip of the blade. A louder crackling told him that the dry boards above were catching. Soon the roof would fall in; great sparks would fly upward, fall and hiss in the water.

Why should he lie there, seeing all this in his mind, he wondered. He had read that men approaching death sometimes speak foolish words, and here he lay, with his mind on trivial things. Soon he would writhe in a furnace. How all about him glared! He wondered how long it would be before a tongue of flame should lick him with its agony . . .

"And then he spoke: 'God bless you, Nadine!'"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

RADIO

DO NOT DESPISE CRYSTAL DETECTOR

It Is Dependable and Cheap and Every Amateur Receiving Set Should Have One.

There is considerable to know about the crystal, and a little knowledge will enable the operator to get better results and bring increased respect for this instrument. There are many reasons for the longing of the owner of a crystal receiving set for the vacuum tube outfit. However, he has a great many advantages which the owner of the more expensive outfit does not possess.

For instance, the crystal reproduction of the radiophone broadcasting is of the best possible quality. The action being only rectifying there is no chance of distortion. The tube receiver nearly always distorts to some extent. If maximum regeneration is used, even though the tube is not allowed to oscillate, distortion is bound to result. Transformer or choke coil coupling between amplifiers, no grid bias or wrong grid bias, poorly matched tubes and transformers or bad loud talker will all cause distortion. A combination of several of these often causes very great distortion.

When the crystal receiver is out of commission it does not take a genius to locate the trouble. The circuit and the adjustments are simple. A burned out tube means $5.00 or more for another. A bad crystal means a little trouble to clean it up or at the worst a dime for a new one. The crystal set does not go out of commission periodically as the tube set does, due to a worn out battery.

The crystal set is quiet in action, adding no noise of itself, as do many of the detector tubes. Reception through static is nearly always more easily accomplished with a crystal. The atmospherics seem to be brought in all out of proportion to the signal by the tube detectors, while the crystal seems to damp out the high voltage peaks of the static or strays to some extent, leaving the signals, which are strong enough for it to rectify audibly, very clear.

The crystal set has numerous disadvantages, of course, but so has the vacuum tube, and the good points of the former greatly overbalance its faults.

It is not very stable, a slight jar often being sufficient to "knock out" a good point. There is no way in which a crystal may be made to amplify and it does not give sufficient signal strength to use with a loud talker. It usually causes broad tuning, which makes it difficult to tune out interference. It is not as sensitive to faint signals as the vacuum tube, although it is surprisingly sensitive when properly adjusted. Adjusting the crystal is a tedious task, and it has become especially so since the labor-saving vacuum tubes have become so numerous.

A crystal detector should be included in every receiving set. It is dependable, cheap, and takes up little space. Even though you have a two-step amplifier and a loud talker with all the trimmings, you will admit that there are numerous times when your receiver is out of commission because of a bad A or B battery, dead tube or some trouble in one of a dozen pieces of your apparatus. During these periodic lapses there is usually some talk that you would like to have heard or a particular concert. A crystal detector will fill in these blanks very well, and you will be surprised at the quality of the music our broadcasting stations are sending out when you hear it via the crystal instead of at the noisy end of a two-step amplifier.

Many of the so-called disadvantages of the crystal detector can be partially overcome.

Crystal receivers usually tune broadly; that is, a small change in tuning does not cause a very great change in signal strength, and a station can be heard over quite a range of tuning. This means that if two stations are sending and their wave lengths are not very far apart it will be impossible to tune one in and exclude the other, whereas if the receiver tunes sharply, a station will be heard over a very narrow band of wave lengths. In other words, a very few degrees either way from the point where the best audibility is obtained will tune the station out. Then some selectivity can be had between two stations even if separated only by a few meters with a sharply tuned receiving set.

The crystal in the usual hookups introduces a resistance into the oscillating circuit, causing that circuit to be somewhat aperiodic. That is, it will respond to more than one wave length.

It is rather hard to tune sharply with a crystal and a single tuning coil. In this case the crystal must be shunted across at least a part of the inductance and there is no way of keeping it entirely out of any of the circuits which may be used. In order to keep it as sharply tuned as possible, it is best to reduce the number of turns shunted by the detector circuit as low as possible without sacrificing too much signal strength. If the circuit shown in Fig. 1 is used, the number of turns between slider 2 and ground should be kept less than a third of the number between slider 1 and ground. This will allow the antenna circuit to oscillate much more freely at its natural period. If using a single variometer better tuning may be had by tapping off the detector circuit, as in Fig. 2, about three-fourths of the stationary coil of the variometer, instead of hooking it across the entire variometer.

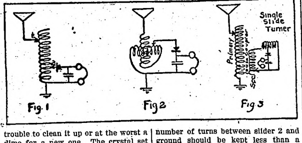


Fig. 1 Fig 2 Fig 3

The loose coupler is very much to be preferred over either of these two tuning schemes. The two circuits are loosely coupled to each other by induction and both circuits will have a higher resistance to any but the wave length to which they are tuned, each tending to damp out the undesired signal. The crystal is causing rather broad tuning in the secondary circuit, but the antenna circuit with it is rather broad in low resistance, is left to oscillate freely, and will be sharply tuned. This will exclude to a great extent signals on any but the desired wave length. These signals, if induced into the secondary at all, will be greatly weakened. The secondary, though broadly tuned, will still have a greater resistance to any signals not on its own natural wave length.

The secondary circuit can be made still more selective by carrying out the same scheme as in the first two figures; that is, by connecting the crystal across only a part of the circuit.

Sharp tuning cannot be obtained with any ordinary outfit between local station even with a vacuum tube detector; it is almost impossible with a crystal, but can be done with a tube outfit by using very loose coupling to the antenna circuit or by using a loop to pick up the signals.

RADIO SYSTEM FOR JAPAN

Power Company of Nagoya Seeks Government Permission for Plant.

Application for government sanction to establish a wireless telephone system has been made by the Daido Electric Power company of Nagoya, Japan, according to advices received by the Department of Commerce.

The company proposes to operate this wireless system primarily for its own convenience in connecting the various stations with its electric light and power system, but its use may be extended eventually to the general public if sufficient demand should arise.

As at present planned the system will start from Okuwa in Nagano prefecture on the Central Japan railway line, from which point communication will be established through Nagoya and as far as Osaka, a distance of about 150 miles.

Value of Good Receivers.

Because the energy that a receiver set picks up is extremely small and every possible means must be used to convert this energy, the best results are obtained when receivers of high quality are employed. A great mistake is made by spending much time upon the construction of a tuner, detector, etc., but giving thought only to the price, and not the quality of the receivers.

RADIO FLASHES

Montclair, N. J., has installed on its high school an aerial equal in size to some of the broadcasting stations. The receiving set is in the physics department and many of the pupils are licensed operators.

High-powered radio stations will be in operation in 1923 at Bogota bay, Cuba, and Buenos Aires. This will make possible relaying messages to Buenos Aires by way of Cuba and Bogota.

Commander Tosi of Italy, a noted inventor in the radio field, states that the land of Marconi is far behind in installing radio broadcasting and that future prospects are far from promising.

One hundred thousand persons heard the bride and groom make their nuptial vows in a recently broadcast marriage service. Quite an impressive number of witnesses if a divorce should ever be sought.

It required the erection of 11 aerials before radio could be successfully operated at Camp Curry, in the Yosemite valley. Rock walls rear thousands of feet above the valley in which the camp is situated.

Merchant Now Eats Anything on Table

"By the help of Tanlac I have overcome a case of nervous indigestion I had suffered from for ten or twelve years," is the emphatic statement of Norman W. Brown, well-known wall paper and paint dealer, of 218 N. Cedar St., Charlotte, N. C.

"My stomach was always out of fix and everything disagreed with me. I was troubled with heartburn and dizziness, and at times there was a pressure of gas around my heart that almost cut off my breath.

"Since taking Tanlac my digestion is fine. My appetite is a wonder and I eat just anything I want. In fact, my stomach acts and feels just like a new one and my nerves are as steady as a die. To put it all in a few words, I am just the same as a new man. It's a pleasure for me to tell my friends about Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. —Advertisement.

Great Fishing Preserve.

Our greatest fishing preserve is a reputation that is assured to the Yellowstone park, for the park service, aided by the bureau of fisheries, last season restocked its lakes and streams on a larger scale than ever before. Eggs of native trout collected in the park numbered 5,996,000; 2,871,000 of these, developed to the stage of eyed eggs and fry, were returned to the waters there; to these were added from outside hatcheries sufficient to bring the total planting to 4,051,000, or double the number planted in 1920.—Scientific American.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Advertisement.

It's a Favored Spot.

Some years ago a Cleveland, Ohio, woman and her four-year-old daughter were visiting relatives in Kansas. The little girl, Doris, never having been in the country before, was much impressed by the strange appearance of things.

"Who made all this grass, and who made these chickens that are running around with so many feathers on?" she asked her mother, excitedly, who replied:

"Why, God made them, of course." Whereupon Doris, in much astonishment, exclaimed:

"God—Have they got a God out here in Kansas?"—Foresight.

Trick of the Trade.

"Pop, what's a spectacle?"

"What a producer and costumer cover up the lack of a story with."—New York Star.

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

TOO LATE

Death only a matter of short time, Don't wait until pains and aches become incurable diseases. Avoid painful consequences by taking

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GOLD MEDAL
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The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—the National Remedy of Holland since 1696. Guaranteed. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

PISO'S for Coughs & Colds

COUGH? Try Piso's—astonishingly quick relief. A syrup unlike all others—pleasant—does not upset stomach—no opiates. 35c and 60c everywhere.

LOOK OLD? Gray, thin, straggly hair makes people look very old. It isn't necessary—a bottle of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer will bring back original color quickly—stops dandruff. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from Hessig-Ellis, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

Kremola
MAKES THE SKIN BEAUTIFUL

BEAUTY IN EVERY BOX
"KREMOLA" is a medicated snow white cream that does wonders for the complexion. Removes tan, moth-patches, pimples, eczema, etc. A wonderful face bleach. Mail $1.25. FREE BOOKLET. DR. C. H. BERRY CO., 2975 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO

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No Matter Where You Live shoe dealers can supply you with W. L. Douglas shoes. If not convenient to call at one of our 110 stores in the large cities, ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. Protection against unreasonable profits is guaranteed by the name and price stamped on the sole of every pair before the shoes leave the factory. Refuse substitutes. Prices are the same everywhere.

W. L. Douglas name and portrait is the best known shoe Trade Mark in the world. It stands for the highest standard of quality at the lowest possible cost. The name and price is plainly stamped on the sole.

If not for sale in your vicinity, write for catalog.

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To Merchants: If no dealer in your town handles W. L. Douglas shoes, write today for exclusive rights to handle this quick selling, quick turn-over line.

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in 24 Hours HILL'S *in 3 Days*
CASCARA BROMIDE **QUININE**

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At All Druggists—30 Cents

Not a Laxative

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.

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A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

Dr. KING'S PILLS
—for constipation
Purify the blood

FOR SALE—WE OWN THOUSANDS OF ACRES FERTILE PRAIRIE LAND in Palm Beach County. Black soil 8 to 10 feet deep; splendid drainage and best of markets. Suitable for trucking, general farming, dairying, stock and poultry farming. No trees or stones on land. Write today for full particulars and illustrated booklet.
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Wanted—Scrap Iron
WASTE PAPER and JUNK in Carload Lots
Write us for quotations F. O. B. your loading station.
FARGO IRON AND METAL COMPANY

JOHNNY HAD HIS MISGIVINGS

Small Boy Shrewdly Calculated the Size of Stockings Worn by His Aunt Emma.

Dear little Johnnie's Aunt Emma, a lady of most generous build, had come for a visit and dear little Johnnie had been gazing at her raptly for some minutes. Finally he could stand it no longer.

"Mamma," he cried, "does Santa Claus fill everybody's stockings?"

"Of course, dear," replied his mother in some surprise.

"Grown-up people's, too?"

"Yes, dear."

"Well," returned Johnnie doubtfully, but as one clinging to a shred of hope, "I hope he gets to mine first."—The American Legion Weekly.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for Infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

A Boy and His Goat.

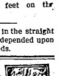
Ed and his brother Harry were the proud possessors of a goat. One day their mamma said: "Eddie, I saw Nanny standing with her fore feet on the fence."

"Oh, no, mamma," came the reply. Nanny had only two feet on the fence."

Only those who travel in the straight and narrow path can be depended upon to give us straight goods.

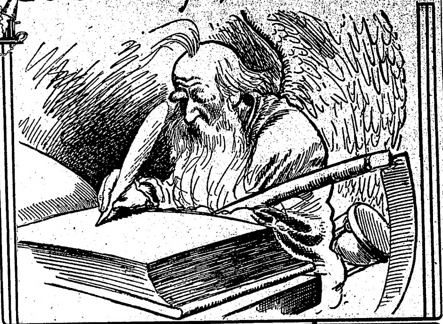
Look to Your Eyes

Beautiful Eyes, like fine Teeth, are the result of Constant Care. The daily use of Murine makes Eyes Clear and Radiant. Enjoyable. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.



MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

"Good-Bye, Old Year!"



GOOD-BYE, Old Year!—the fickle World
Pursues another Flame,
And Time—the ruthless, changing Time—
Will now erase your name.

And yet your younger rival with
His aspect bright and new
Is but an unread version of
The hopes we had in you.

The apple-blossoms of his Spring,
The little seeds that lie
Deep buried in the Heart of Earth,
Will live again—and die.

He, too, will give the warmth of Sun,
And days of slanting rain,
As he deals out our yearly share
Of happiness and pain.

The big round moon and silver stars
That lighted up your skies
Will shine upon as many loves
In just as many eyes.

And he will bring the fragrant June
When crimson roses nod,
And hurry through the Summertime
To flaunt the goldenrod.

The painted pathway of his Fall
Will be with clouds o'ercast,
Because his Winter footsteps reach
The Portal you have passed.

Good-bye, Old Year!—we loved you well;
We found your treasures dear,
But you have died as monarchs die—
And so—Long live the Year!

—Nan Terrell Reed, in N. Y. Times

NEW YEAR'S EVE

Customs and Their Origin; Happenings of Long Ago.

All Peoples Have Ways of Amusing Themselves on Special Occasions and at Fixed Seasons.

AN OLD philosopher, who was none the less a philosopher for his constant and close observation of men, remarked that we can best judge men's temperament and ideals by watching them at their work and at their play. A keen observer would have very little difficulty in judging Americans by their work. One such has aptly called this country "The Land of the Strenuous Life." Even our sports partake so much of this strenuosity that the medical profession is beginning to warn us of overindulgence in the more violent forms of athletics.

But all peoples have ways of amusing themselves on special occasions and at fixed seasons after a manner so well established that it has come to be regarded a kind of ritual, says the New York Herald. This has come down to us from the ages when our forebears first pushed their way out of the dry tablelands of civilization. Even the mighty power of the churches has not been able to brush aside some practices that have their roots deep in paganism.

Old Customs That Continue.

Probably after Halloween and Christmas there is no festival of the year so girt about with long-established customs as New Year's day. Among the best known of these are the auguries drawn from what was called the "Candlemas bull." In Scotland and other northern countries the term Candlemas, given to this season of the year, is supposed to have had its origin in religious ceremonies performed by candle light. The candles used were very large and highly ornamented, and were brought in at the midnight hour to the assembled guests, who, since the falling of dusk, had been drinking freely of the wassail bowl. Then, in procession, they marched out into the night, and to their imaginations the passing clouds assumed the shape of a bull. From the rise and fall and general motions of these clouds the seer foretold good or bad weather. Sometimes, too, auguries for the future were gathered from the state of the atmosphere on New Year's Eve, and also from the force and character of the wind.

In the imagination of most primitive peoples, especially those of the North, who were forced to battle against the elements of nature for life and sustenance, the eves of great feasts were considered occasions when the spirits of good and evil were in deadly conflict. The moment of midnight on New Year's Eve was always considered a time of special activity for the spirits of evil. In order to overcome them holier and more powerful influences had to be invoked. The evil spirits, or genii, as can be gathered from the Icelandic and Anglo-Saxon folklore, and even from words in their dialect, could be overcome by an appeal to the good genii, the hoghmen, or hillmen.

Probably imported from Italy was the superstition that on New Year's Eve the "evil eye" was all the more malignant. Then, too, there was a widespread practice of the "setting of mete or drynke by nights on the benche to fede Allholde or Goblyn." In some of the dialogues of the famous medieval morality play, "Dives and Pauper," we find mention of this and many other New Year's customs intended to counteract the activities of the forces of evil.

Christmas Cheer Continued.

Perhaps what contributed most to this general fear of sinister influences was the deep drinking among the people, which continued almost uninterruptedly from Christmas until New Year's day. Up to the Ninth century, except in the Syrian and Coptic churches, New Year's was not celebrated as a special feast day, but was looked upon as merely the octave of Christmas. Therefore the Christmas cheer was continued throughout the entire octave without abatement. It flickered up for the last time on New Year's day, as is clear from the one hundred and ninety-eighth sermon of Augustine, bishop of Hippe.

In England on New Year's Eve the young women went about carrying the "wassail bowl" and singing from door to door certain verses—a custom which had much in common with the hogmanay practice in Scotland. Het pint, the strange brew which in that country was carried about in the streets at midnight, was composed of ale, spirits, sugar, nutmeg or cinnamon. It was a powerful potion, the effects of which were almost immediately evident. Ritson in a collection of ancient songs gives us a few sung to the quaffings of this "prince of liquors, old or new." One such is:

A jolly wassel bowl,
A wassel of good ale,
Well fare the butler's soul
That setteth this to sale;
Out jolly wassel!

Notwithstanding the opposition which it has met since the year 1811, when many abuses were discovered in the practice, the custom of hurrying first across the threshold of his sweetheart has been practiced by many a young lad in Anglo-Saxon countries. The young lady listened attentively from the time the midnight bells ceased to ring to catch the first footfall on the floor.

The welfare of the family, particularly the fairer portion of it, was supposed to depend upon the character of the first comer after the midnight hour had sounded. Great care was taken to exclude all improper persons, especially as the midnight intruder enjoyed the privilege of imprinting a "hearty kiss" on the lips of the expectant lassie.

Bestowing Gifts.

The custom of bestowing gifts has become so inextricably linked with the New Year's celebrations in Paris that New Year's day is still called the Jour d'Estrennes. This custom seems to have had its rise in the conduct of the nobles of the late Middle ages, who were in the habit of bestowing gifts upon their sovereign. Naturally the ruler, not wishing to remain under obligations to them, returned the gift in a princely fashion. In England, however, especially in the time of Queen Elizabeth, this custom became so burdensome that it occasioned general protest among the nobles. "Good Queen Bess" was not slow to indicate just what kind of gifts she expected, or rather exacted. She let it be known also what consequences would follow the withholding of the jewels and the silks which she looked for at the hands of her subjects. She was so niggardly in her own gifts that we can understand how the custom fell into disuse and in the time of George IV was abandoned.

The giving of gifts was also very common among the people. On Christmas, and often on St. Stephen's day, employers, parents and masters presented Christmas boxes to their dependents. It was a form of Christmas charity. On New Year's day, however, gifts were exchanged between friends and acquaintances as a sign of good will. This custom, perhaps, had its origin in the box which was taken aboard every vessel that sailed out of port during the octave of Christmas and which was not to be opened until the return of the vessel. Contributions were to be dropped into this box, large or small, according as the day had been propitious or otherwise. The person to whom the contents of the box were given was supposed to have a mass said for the mariners who had made the gift. Hence the name of "Christmas boxes," which were given up to and including New Year's day. Each one of these days became known as "boxing day."

JANUARY FIRST DRAWS NEAR.

The light and airy manner
He had some weeks ago
Has passed from him completely.
His heart is filled with woe,
For that day is approaching
He great dreads to see,
When Friend Wife will remind him
Of promises that he
Has made—those resolutions
That will be hard to keep,
Requiring such an effort,
'Twould make an angel weep.

They Do a Hundred Calories in About $9\frac{3}{5}$

EAT a box of little raisins when you feel hungry, lazy, tired or faint.

In about 9⅗ seconds a hundred calories or more of energizing nutriment will put you on your toes again.

For Little Sun-Maids are 75% fruit sugar in practically predigested form—levulose, the scientists call it.

And levulose is real body fuel.

Needing practically no digestion, it gets to work and revives you *quick.*

Full of energy and iron—both good and good *for* you. Just try a box.

Little Sun-Maids
"Between-Meal" Raisins
5c Everywhere

Had *Your* Iron Today?

BROADWAY AN INDIAN TRAIL

Present Famous "Bright Light" Pathway Used as Artery of Trade by the Aborigines.

Weckquaesgkew Path is the Indian title which was given to the road through Manhattan island now known as Broadway. The long, curious name is that of a tribe which once occupied the upper end of the island, and it signifies "People-of-the-Birch-Bark."

So well was the street planned that centuries later modern engineers discovered that it was almost impossible to improve upon the original Weckquaesgkew path, which followed the easiest grades through the hills of upper Manhattan. Broadway, however, was not laid out as a warpath. It was a regular artery of trade, and was used by the Indians for generations.

Some of the Indian homes in caves on the side of the Inwood hills and similar ones on the north side of Harlem river are still in existence. Large quantities of oyster shells were found in the caves, and these oysters must have been brought from many miles away.

The Whole Story.

"What are the salient details of this domestic 'triangle'?"

"The husband who didn't understand is suing for divorce from the wife, who wasn't understood."

"I see."

"And he has named as co-respondent the man who didn't understand, either, but thought he did."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Left-handedness is common to only 2 to 4 per cent of the people.

Foolish Advice.

The man had skidded on the slippery bridge and gone over into the river, crashing through the ice. A passerby noticed him floundering around in the chilly water and shouted:

"Keep cool and I'll save you!"

"Well," chattered the victim, "if I was as sure of your being able to save me as I am of my keeping cool I would quit saying my prayers this minute."

Father Was Ready.

He—Do you think your father would be willing to help me in the future.

She—Well, I heard him say he felt like kicking you into the middle of next week.—London Tit-Bits.

No dentist should hurl defiance in the teeth of the patient.

Breaks colds in time safely

A small dosage

brings quick relief to scratchy, irritated throats. Cough eases, phlegm clears away, inflamed tissues are soothed. Now—before a slight cough becomes a serious ailment—break it up with

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
—a syrup for coughs & colds

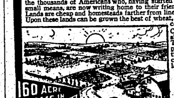
10c Changes Last Year's Frock to New
Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

WESTERN CANADA
for **Wheat Growing, Cattle Raising**
and a **Happy Home of Your Own**

Prosperous Farms and Happy Homes await those who are desirous of enlarging their present resources and securing for themselves homes in a country that, while yet in its infancy, has made itself famous by the quality of the grain it produces and by the excellence of its live stock.

There are Millions of Acres

of the highest class of soil available for the man whose object in life is to become his own landlord, and who wishes to share in the opportunity which has given wealth to the thousands of Americans who, having started on Western Canada farms with but small means, are now writing home to their friends, telling of what they have done. Lands are cheap and homesteads farther from lines of railway are **free to settlers.** Upon these lands can be grown the best of wheat, oats, barley, flax, grass, hay, fodder corn and sunflowers.



160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Cattle winter in most places without shelter; dairying is highly successful. Taxes only upon land (not on improvements). Perfect climate, attractive social conditions, good neighbors, churches, schools, telephones, excellent markets and shipping facilities.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write to

W. E. BLACK, Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. D.; K. HADDELAND, Park Hotel, 104 Central Ave., Great Falls, Mont.

Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada.

Local News

Get your picture framing done by the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

Mrs. A. T. Johnson of Germantown went to Thief River Falls Wednesday to consult a dentist.

H. A. Halvorson was a passenger to Thief River Falls Tuesday, where he transacted business.

Morlan Bishop spent the week-end at his home at Thief River Falls. He returned Tuesday morning.

Miss Anne Rossette, who is employed at the Stephenson Cafe, left Saturday for St. Hilaire for a short visit with her parents. Miss Ida Anderson is substituting for her during her absence.

G. C. Gulrud made a business trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday via electric car.

Mike Tunick of Minneapolis arrived here Wednesday morning to attend to business matters.

Miss Carie Johnson of Germantown is spending Christmas visiting at the O. S. Kirklie home.

Herman Akre arrived home from Gully, Minn., Saturday morning, where he is teaching a rural school.

Miss Susie Lindvick, who is employed at the O. K. restaurant, left Tuesday for her parental home near Germantown, where she will spend a few days visiting.

Get your picture framing done by the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

S. O. Basgaard of Esplee was a shopper in our village Tuesday afternoon.

Frank C. Johnson, a farmer living east of Grygla, was a shopper in this village Saturday.

Rev. George Larson of Thief River Falls held services at the Free Lutheran church here December 26.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt were passengers to Thief River Falls Wednesday, where they transacted business.

J. P. Jensen was a passenger to Thief River Falls Thursday evening, returning Friday morning.

Misses Violette Josephson and Lillian Stephenson were visitors at Thief River Falls Tuesday evening and Wednesday.

Professor and Mrs. E. J. Erickson left Saturday morning for Hawley, Minn., where they will visit during Christmas.

Adolph Geving returned Saturday morning from Cummings, N. D., where he has been employed during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lieberg, who till a farm north of the village, were business transactors at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Adeline Davids, a teacher in the local schools, left Friday evening for her home at Bagley, Minn., where she will spend her Christmas vacation.

Miss Pearl Bergeson left Friday for a visit during Christmas at her home at Lake Park, Minn. She is employed as a teacher in the local school.

Russel Gullingsrud of Kratka passed through Goodridge Saturday enroute to his home from Cummings, N. D., where he has been employed.

Roy Olson, who is being employed at Hibbing, arrived home Saturday evening to visit with his mother, Mrs. Martin Olson. Mr. Olson is a '22 alumnus of the Goodridge high school.

Miss Maggie Johnson, who is employed at Thief River Falls, passed through here Saturday en route to her home at Highlanding, where she will spend a short time visiting.

Miss Minnie Lindbloom left for her home at Moorhead, Minn., Friday, where she will spend the Christmas holidays, after which she will return to her duties at the local school.

Miss Alice Tenold, a student at the Thief River Falls high school, arrived here Saturday morning to spend the Christmas holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Tenold.

Morgan Christianson, who is employed at the bank at Strathcona, arrived Saturday morning to spend a few days at his parental home. He returned Tuesday morning.

Lizzie Johnson and Louise Besancon, who are attending school at Thief River Falls, arrived home Saturday morning to spend Christmas with their respective relatives.

Theodore Tandberg left Saturday evening for Thief River Falls, where he spent Christmas with his wife and baby daughter and relatives. He returned Tuesday morning.

Henry Hjelle, who is attending high school at Warren, arrived home Friday morning to spend his Christmas vacation with his parents near Highlanding.

Miss Agnes Vaughan, who is attending the St. James Academy at Grand Forks, arrived home Friday morning to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Vaughan.

John Anderson and daughter, Agnes, of Thorhult, drove down Sunday and spent the evening and Monday in Goodridge. Miss Agnes continued on to Bemidji, where she is teaching a rural school.

BRASS TACKS AND GAS TAX.

(From the St. Peter Herald.)

There is a growing sentiment in favor of a nominal tax on gasoline used by motorists. In the last year the fame of Minnesota's highway system has spread over the entire country, and thousands of tourists have been attracted from other states. They enjoy the use of Minnesota roads, and would willingly pay a small tax to aid in their maintenance and upkeep. It is regarded as certain that the next legislature will provide some form of tax on gasoline consumeod.

One day recently the United States Senate passed 165 bills in one session—or at the rate of a bill a minute. But the senators did not have to pay the bills.

BEWARE OF CANCER!

During the Great War the United States lost about 80,000 soldiers. During the same two years 180,000 persons died of cancer in this country. Cancer is now killing one out of every 10 persons over 40 years of age.

Many of these deaths are preventable, since cancer is frequently curable if recognized and properly treated in its early stages.

Cancer begins as a small local growth which can often be entirely removed by competent surgical treatment, or in certain extreme external forms by using radium, X-ray or other methods.

Cancer is not a constitutional or "blood" disease; there should be no thought of disgrace or of "hereditary taint" about it.

Cancer is not a communicable disease. It is not possible to "catch" cancer from one who has it.

Cancer is not inherited. It is not certain even that a tendency to the disease is inherited. Cancer is so frequent that simply by the law of chance there may be cases in some families, and this gives rise to much needless worry about inheriting the disease.

The beginning of cancer is usually painless; for this reason its insidious onset is frequently overlooked, and is too easily neglected. Other danger signals must be recognized and competent medical advice obtained at once.

Every persisting lump in the breast is a warning sign. All such lumps are by no means cancer, but even innocent tumors of the breast may turn into cancer if neglected.

In women continued unusual discharge or bleeding requires the immediate advice of a competent doctor. The normal change of life is not accompanied by increasing flowing which is always suspicious. The return of flowing after it has once stopped should also be considered suspicious. In men any reddish color in the urine is very suspicious of cancer in the bladder or kidney; though it is also seen sometimes with stone of the bladder or kidney. Do not expect the doctor to tell you what the matter is without making a careful physical examination.

Any sore that does not heal, particularly about the mouth, lips or tongue is a danger signal. Picking and irritating such sores, cracks, ulcerations, etc., or treating these skin conditions by home remedies, pastes, poultices, caustics, etc., is playing with fire. Warty growths, moles or other birthmarks, especially those subject to constant irritation, should be attended to immediately if they change color or appearance or start to grow. Avoidance of chronic irritation and removal of just such seemingly insignificant danger spots may prevent cancer.

Persistent indigestion in middle life with loss of weight, change of color, or with pain, vomiting, or diarrhoea, call for thorough and competent medical advice as to the possibility of internal cancer.

Radium is a useful and promising means of treatment for some kinds of cancer, in the hands of the few skillful surgeons and hospitals possessing sufficient quantity of this rare and very expensive substance; it must not be thought of as a cure-all for every form of cancer. No medicine will cure cancer. Doctors and institutes which advertise "cures without the knife" play upon the patient's fear of operation in a way that leads too often to the loss of precious time, and fatal delay in seeking competent treatment. Go first to your family physician.

Open warfare by open discussion will mean the prevention of many needless deaths from cancer. The common belief that cancer is a hopeless malady is partly due to the fact that cases of successful treatment are frequently concealed by the patient and his family, while cases of failure (too often resulting from delay) are apt to become common knowledge.

The chief of police of Des Moines announces that he will take a picture of every drunk brought before him in the future, presenting each drunk with a picture of himself when he reaches the sober stage. That ought to keep some of them sober for quite a while, but say, if some of the drunks could only hear themselves talk, what a reformation there would be. Never again!

Best Service. Low Rates.

S. F. SHERBON
Licensed Auctioneer

Make Arrangements Now for Crying of Sales This Fall and Winter.

Write or Telephone. ERIE, MINN.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls
Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 Dak Northern	$1.08
Wheat, No. 1 Northern, per bu.	1.06
Wheat, No. 2 Northern, per bu.	1.02
Durum wheat, No. 1, per bu.	.83
Durum wheat, No. 2, per bu.	.87
Oats, per bu.	.31
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.31
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.26
Thief River Produce Co.	
Heavy spring chickens, per lb.	.10
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Spring Leghorn roosters, lb.	.08
Leghorns, spring	.08
Hens, light, per lb.	.07
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.12
Geese, per lb.	.10
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Cow hides, per lb.	.07
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.40
Butter, per lb.	.52
Eggs, per dozen	.35

Clover and Timothy

SEED

WANTED

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President.
Elev Aakre, Vice-President.
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer.

John Johnson,
John Nelson,
Directors.

Restaurant Service

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY,
SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

BURYING BUSINESS and its cares in the joyous spirit of the holiday season, we join with your other friends in wishing you the heartiest, happiest and jolliest Christmas you have ever known.

Whether in the year now expiring fortune has smiled on you or not, a New Year is about to arrive; and a New Year means new spirit, new hope, new opportunity.

Here's wishing you the best of life, health and prosperity for 1923!

Tvedt Lumber Co.
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Greetings
TO MY FRIENDS

I WISH TO THANK YOU FOR ALL THE BUSINESS OF THE PAST YEAR AND WISH YOU A VERY PROSPEROUS and HAPPY NEW YEAR.

GOODRIDGE MEAT MARKET
Albert Halvorson, Prop.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR

WE EXTEND TO ALL OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS THE BEST WISHES AND GREETINGS FOR the NEW YEAR AND HOPE TO CONTINUE TO SERVE YOU IN THE FUTURE AS IN THE PAST

Goodridge Mercantile Company

New Year's Greetings

Successful business is founded on mutual friendship. We count all our customers as friends and to all people we extend our best wishes for a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

H. Christianson & Son

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
Agents for FORD CARS and FORDSON TRACTORS
Ford Service Station
We Handle a Complete Line of Strictly Ford Parts and Accessories
Expert Auto Mechanics
AUTO LIVERY IN CONNECTION
Drives Made to all Points.
DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE
Reasonable Rates Careful Drivers

ST. PAUL, MINN.
State Board of Health

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL XVI. NO. 42. FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1923. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

Miss Tvedt Hostess at Progressive Whist

Miss Eunice Tvedt was hostess at a progressive whist party given at her home Saturday evening. The following of Miss Tvedt's friends were present: Misses Mable Graff, Gretta Gulrud, Agnes Vaughan, Ida Anderson and Emma Graff and Messrs. Roy Olson, Maynard Halvorson, Stuart Ferdinandsen, Daniel Payne, Alvin Halvorson and Joseph Christianson. At 11 o'clock refreshments were served after which the guests again ensued in the friendly attempt to get the most number of games.

As a conclusion of the enjoyable affair the prizes were given. Miss Gretta Gulrud received the prize for having won the most games and Alvin Halvorson received the consolation prize.

Wedding Dance Success.

The wedding dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Ole Geving Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Helgeson at the Goodridge hall Friday evening, December 29, drew the biggest crowd ever seen at the local hall. Music was furnished by the Zimipsky orchestra of Highlanding. The four newlyweds were presented with a purse as a token of friendship and a wish for a long and happy married life.

Mild Weather.

The exceptionally mild weather that has prevailed since before the Christmas holidays came to a close on Saturday noon when a light snow commenced to fall, which gradually increased and before night resulted in the heaviest snow and coldest blizzard of the year. As a result numerous large snowdrifts were piled up around the corners.

EPIPHANY!

By REV. H. LUTZ.

Text: *"Behold, there came men from the east to Jerusalem, to worship Him."* Matth. 2, 1.. and 2.

Two weeks ago, at Christmas time, our eyes were fixed upon the child in Bethlehem's manger. A week ago we were again directed to him as the only stay and foundation for our faith and hope. And today again our thoughts are led to the same child, Jesus, the occasion being His Epiphany, or His being shown as the Savior of the World, not only of the Jews, or a select few, but of all; also the Gentiles.

In the early Christian church the custom of celebrating Epiphany was established. Just this truth, that Jesus came to save the heathen also, was stressed, and in consequence the Christians were reminded of their duty, and encouraged themselves to bring the gospel of Jesus to the heathen, in other words to do mission work. And the Scripture lesson picked for this occasion is that concerning the wise men from the east.

The sum of this gospel lesson is briefly this: God led these wise men from the east to the cradle of their Savior by means of a star. That these men were not Jews, but Gentiles, is generally conceded. So God here showed by an outward act that He was in earnest when He gave the command: "Go and preach the gospel unto all creatures." In other words, God wants us to do mission work. He wants us to bring the gospel unto those who have it not. If we fail to do this, we are neglecting our duty. It is well for us Christians to remember this. And, that is the aim and purpose of the Epiphany text.

If you put kindling into the stove and light it, you do not merely want the kindling to burn away, but you want it to set fire to the other fuel which you put into the stove with it. And thus you wish to warm your home and prepare your meals. Just so God has kindled a spark of faith in your heart, not merely that you should be saved—of course, that is the first and foremost purpose—but also that through you He might kindle faith also in the hearts of others, so that finally the light of the gospel might shine in all the world and warm the hearts of men and prepare them for the great wedding feast in Heaven.

But when we speak of doing mission work, we mean not only this that one eaves home and fatherland and goes to the heathen lands to preach the gospel. That, of course, is the noblest and best work a person can do. And therefore let us honor these people, pray for them and support them willingly with our earthly goods.

But mission work includes also this that we spread the gospel at home in our own community. There are many about us, who are not Christians and who might be won for the Lord. As long as we have not tried, we have not done our duty toward them.

So then, dear reader, think it over. What are you going to talk about when you meet your friends? Are you going to spend all the time slandering some one or complaining about something, or are you going to take every opportunity to preach Christ crucified to your fellowmen?

There is joy before the angels of Heaven over every sinner that repenteth. You can help to cause such joy. Do it!

Amen!

Poem by UNCLE JOHN

AUTOCASTER

JANUARY

Though she's fickle and contrary, there's a charm in Janooary, to the feller that's accustomed to her curves. . . . With her north wind skallyhootin' and her temperature pirootin' in among a feller's sensitory nerves! And, when she fights a duel with the little jag-o-fuel, that's waitin' out-o'-doors to keep ye warm,—O, it takes a cheerful giver, and an optimistic liver, to demonstrate old Janooary's charm. . . .

But—when the neighbors gather in defiance of the weather—to taste the joys of settin' by the fire, there's an institute of learnin' where the home-fires is a-burnin'—where patriotism is parent of desire! Then we find in Janooary, not a bandit gaunt an' bleary, but a bosom friend beneath the wintry vest. . . . Where we find congenial labor, swappin' ideas with our neighbor, and adoptin' the conclusion which is best. . . .

While her breath is mighty searchin' where the naked trees is lurchin' and there aint no hint of mercy in her grip,—yet the maple-sap flows sweeter, and the spring shall dawn completer, at the final crack of Janooary's whip. . . . Then, rally all ye merry, to the call of Janooary,—Awake, an' taste the real joys of life,—No season more entrancin' with fiddlin' an' dancin'—Brace up, an' get acquainted with yer wife!

Yr. own Uncle John.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery Association will receive sealed bids up to noon on Saturday, January 13, 1923, for the filling of the ice house at the creamery.

For any further information apply to the secretary.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERY ASSOCIATION.
Stuart McLeod, Secretary.

Miss Urdahl Goes to Thief River Falls

Miss Della Urdahl, who has until recently been employed at the H. Christianson & Son merchandise store, left Monday evening for Thief River Falls, where she has secured employment with the J. C. Penney store. Miss Urdahl is an ambitious and likeable business woman and her many friends and acquaintances of Goodridge and vicinity wish her the best of success in her new position.

NORWEGIAN LUTH. CHURCH.

V. O. Aaker, Pastor.

Sunday, January 7: Sunday school and Bible class at 10 A. M. Services in Jelle at 11 A. M. The Luther league in Goodridge meets Wednesday evening, January 10. Erie congregation holds annual business meeting Tuesday, January 9, at 2 P. M. and the Torgerson congregation holds annual business meeting Monday, January 15 at 2 P. M. All members are requested to be present.

LUTHERAN CHURCH
(Missouri Synod.)

Sunday, January 7: English services and business meeting at Big Grove beginning at 10:30 A. M.; and English services in the parsonage in Goodridge at 8 P. M. Sunday, January 14: English services at Erie at 10 A. M. and at Neptune at 3 P. M. In the new year also the words of Paul shall be our motto: *"I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and Him crucified."* 1. Cor. 2,2. H. Lutz, pastor.

NOTICE!

The fire department will hold its annual meeting at the Winton Nichols Lumber yard at 8 o'clock Wednesday, January 10, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. All members are urged to be present. An oyster supper will also be served to the members immediately after the meeting.

G. C. GULRUD,
Fire Chief.

It's commencing to look like the palmy days of the moonshiner are numbered. Fines, jail sentences and rough treatment is making the going rather strenuous for these gangrenous growths in our midst.

We Crave the News

Do you like to see your name in print?

If you do, give us the news about yourself or your relatives or friends.

If you go on a visit, tell us.

If someone is visiting you, tell us.

In fact, tell us anything in the line of news; it will be appreciated.

After reading that passengers on an Atlantic liner saw a whistling grampus, a shovel-nosed whale and a bottle-faced dugong, it hardly seems as if even an 18-mile booze limit is far enough from shore.

What we want in Congress is more men that use their brains and spend less time with their ears to the ground.

Bank No. 1015.

Statement of the condition of

Farmers State Bank of Goodridge, at Goodridge, Minn.,

at close of business on December 29th, 1922.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$114,791.37
Overdrafts	132.68
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures	6,645.00
Other real estate owned	13,950.05
Checks and drafts in transit	43.01
Due from other banks and cash on hand	11,208.96
Cash items and checks	1,295.12
Paid out for expenses, etc., in excess of earnings	1,117.73
Total	$149,183.92

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$10,000.00
Surplus fund	3,500.00
Bills payable with War Finance Corporation	86,000.00
Bills payable—other than with War Finance Corporation (including certificates for borrowed money)	21,000.00
Savings deposits	206.18
Time certificates (Other than for money borrowed)	44,556.25
Cashier's checks	1,941.78
Deposits subject to check	31,979.71
Total	$149,183.92

Amount of Reserve on hand	$12,504.08
Amount of Reserve Required by Law	8,915.38

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington—ss.

We, Nick Bundhund, Vice-President, and H. B. Rockne, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true of our knowledge and belief.

NICK BUNDHUND, Vice-President.
H. B. ROCKNE, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors:
JAY PAYNE.
J. M. BISHOP.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, 1923.
(SEAL) THEO. GILBERTSON,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota. (My commission expires December 14, 1927).

We Solicit Your Business

FARM LOANS
INSURANCE
COLLECTIONS

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF THIS INSTITUTION WISH YOU ALL

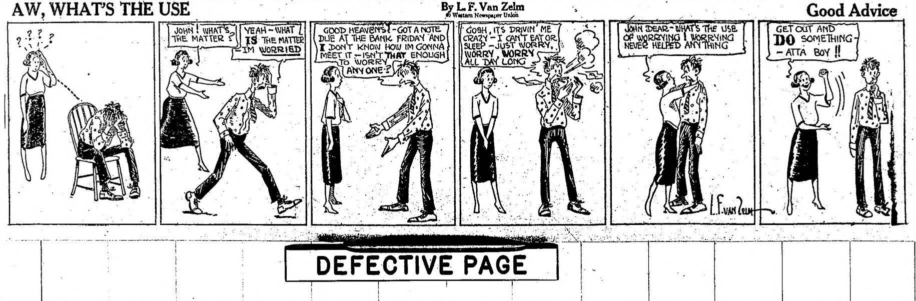
A Happy and Prosperous New Year

FARMERS STATE BANK of Goodridge

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

Good Advice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GET OUT AND DO SOMETHING - ATTA BOY !!
L. F. VAN ZELM

ST. PAUL, MINN.
State Board of Health

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL XVI. NO. 42. FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1923. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

Miss Tvedt Hostess at Progressive Whist

Miss Eunice Tvedt was hostess at a progressive whist party given at her home Saturday evening. The following of Miss Tvedt's friends were present: Misses Mable Graff, Gretta Gulrud, Agnes Vaughan, Ida Anderson and Emma Graff and Messrs. Roy Olson, Maynard Halvorson, Stuart Ferdinandsen, Daniel Payne, Alvin Halvorson and Joseph Christianson. At 11 o'clock refreshments were served after which the guests again ensued in the friendly attempt to get the most number of games.

As a conclusion of the enjoyable affair the prizes were given. Miss Gretta Gulrud received the prize for having won the most games and Alvin Halvorson received the consolation prize.

Wedding Dance Success.

The wedding dance given by Mr. and Mrs. Ole Geving Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Helgeson at the Goodridge hall Friday evening, December 29, drew the biggest crowd ever seen at the local hall. Music was furnished by the Ziminsky orchestra of Highlanding. The four newlyweds were presented with a purse as a token of friendship and a wish for a long and happy married life.

Mild Weather.

The exceptionally mild weather that has prevailed since before the Christmas holidays came to a close on Saturday noon when a light snow commenced to fall, which gradually increased and before night resulted in the heaviest snow and coldest blizzard of the year. As a result numerous large snowdrifts were piled up around the corners.

EPIPHANY!

By REV. H. LUTZ.

Text: *"Behold, there came men from the east to Jerusalem, to worship Him."* Matth. 2, 1. and 2.

Two weeks ago, at Christmas time, our eyes were fixed upon the child in Bethlehem's manger. A week ago we were again directed to him as the only stay and foundation for our faith and hope. And today again our thoughts are led to the same child, Jesus, the occasion being His Epiphany, or His being shown as the Savior of the World, not only of the Jews, or a select few, but of all; also the Gentiles.

In the early Christian church the custom of celebrating Epiphany was established. Just this truth, that Jesus came to save the heathen also, was stressed, and in consequence the Christians were reminded of their duty, and encouraged themselves to bring the gospel of Jesus to the heathen, in other words to do mission work. And the Scripture lesson picked for this occasion is that concerning the wise men from the east.

The sum of this gospel lesson is briefly this: God led these wise men from the east to the cradle of their Savior by means of a star. That these men were not Jews, but Gentiles, is generally conceded. So God here showed by an outward act that He was in earnest when He gave the command: "Go and preach the gospel unto all creatures." In other words, God wants us to do mission work. He wants us to bring the gospel unto those who have it not. If we fail to do this, we are neglecting our duty. It is well for us Christians to remember this. And, that is the aim and purpose of the Epiphany text.

If you put kindling into the stove and light it, you do not merely want the kindling to burn away, but you want it to set fire to the other fuel which you put into the stove with it. And thus you wish to warm your home and prepare your meals. Just so God has kindled a spark of faith in your heart, not merely that you should be saved—of course, that is the first and foremost purpose—but also that through you He might kindle faith also in the hearts of others, so that finally the light of the gospel might shine in all the world and warm the hearts of men and prepare them for the great wedding feast in Heaven.

But when we speak of doing mission work, we mean not only this that one eaves home and fatherland and goes to the heathen lands to preach the gospel. That, of course, is the noblest and best work a person can do. And therefore let us honor these people, pray for them and support them willingly with our earthly goods.

But mission work includes also this that we spread the gospel at home in our own community. There are many about us, who are not Christians and who might be won for the Lord. As long as we have not tried, we have not done our duty toward them.

So then, dear reader, think it over. What are you going to talk about when you meet your friends? Are you going to spend all the time slandering some one or complaining about something, or are you going to take every opportunity to preach Christ crucified to your fellowmen?

There is joy before the angels of Heaven over every sinner that repenteth. You can help to cause such joy. Do it!

Amen!

poem by UNCLE JOHN

AUTOCASTER

JANUARY

Though she's fickle and contrary, there's a charm in Janooary, to the feller that's accustomed to her curves. . . . With her north wind skallyhootin' and her temperature pirootin' in among a feller's sensitory nerves! And, when she fights a duel with the little jag-o-fuel, that's waitin' out-o'-doors to keep ye warm,—O, it takes a cheerful giver, and an optimistic liver, to demonstrate old Janooary's charm. . . .

But—when the neighbors gather in defiance of the weather—to taste the joys of settin' by the fire, there's an institute of learnin' where the home-fires is a-burnin'—where patriotism is parent of desire! Then we find in Janooary, not a bandit gaunt an' bleary, but a bosom friend beneath the wintry vest. . . . Where we find congenial labor, swappin' ideas with our neighbor, and adoptin' the conclusion which is best. . . .

While her breath is mighty searchin' where the naked trees is lurchin' and there aint no hint of mercy in her grip,—yet the maple-sap flows sweeter, and the spring shall dawn completer, at the final crack of Janooary's whip. . . . Then, rally all ye merry, to the call of Janooary, —Awake, an' taste the real joys of life,—No season more entrancin' with fiddlin' an' dancin' —Brace up, an' get acquainted with yer wife!

Yr. own Uncle John.

Miss Urdahl Goes to Thief River Falls

Miss Della Urdahl, who has until recently been employed at the H. Christianson & Son merchandise store, left Monday evening for Thief River Falls, where she has secured employment with the J. C. Penney store. Miss Urdahl is an ambitious and likeable business woman and her many friends and acquaintances of Goodridge and vicinity wish her the best of success in her new position.

NORWEGIAN LUTH. CHURCH.

V. O. Aaker, Pastor.

Sunday, January 7: Sunday school and Bible class at 10 A. M. Services in Jelle at 11 A. M. The Luther league in Goodridge meets Wednesday evening, January 10. Erie congregation holds annual business meeting Tuesday, January 9, at 2 P. M. and the Torgerson congregation holds annual business meeting Monday, January 15 at 2 P. M. All members are requested to be present.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

(Missouri Synod.)

Sunday, January 7: English services and business meeting at Big Grove beginning at 10:30 A. M.; and English services in the parsonage in Goodridge at 8 P. M. Sunday, January 14: English services at Erie at 10 A. M. and at Neptune at 3 P. M. In the new year also the words of Paul shall be our motto: *"I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ, and Him crucified."* 1. Cor. 2,2. H. Lutz, pastor.

NOTICE!

The fire department will hold its annual meeting at the Winton Nichols Lumber yard at 8 o'clock Wednesday, January 10, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year. All members are urged to be present. An oyster supper will also be served to the members immediately after the meeting.

G. C. GULRUD,
Fire Chief.

It's commencing to look like the palmy days of the moonshiner are numbered. Fines, jail sentences and rough treatment is making the going rather strenuous for these gangrenous growths in our midst.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of the Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery Association will receive sealed bids up to noon on Saturday, January 13, 1923, for the filling of the ice house at the creamery.

For any further information apply to the secretary.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

GOODRIDGE CO-OPERATIVE
CREAMERY ASSOCIATION.
Stuart McLeod, Secretary.

We Crave the News

Do you like to see your name in print?

If you do, give us the news about yourself or your relatives or friends.

If you go on a visit, tell us.

If someone is visiting you, tell us.

In fact, tell us anything in the line of news; it will be appreciated.

After reading that passengers on an Atlantic liner saw a whistling grampus, a shovel-nosed whale and a bottle-faced dugong, it hardly seems as if even an 18-mile booze limit is far enough from shore.

What we want in Congress is more men that use their brains and spend less time with their ears to the ground.

Bank No. 1015.

Statement of the condition of

Farmers State Bank of Goodridge, at Goodridge, Minn.,

at close of business on December 29th, 1922.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$114,791.37
Overdrafts	132.68
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures	6,645.00
Other real estate owned	13,950.05
Checks and drafts in transit	43.01
Due from other banks and cash on hand	11,208.96
Cash items and checks	1,295.12
Paid out for expenses, etc., in excess of earnings	1,117.73
Total	$149,183.92

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock	$10,000.00
Surplus fund	3,500.00
Bills payable with War Finance Corporation	86,000.00
Bills payable—other than with War Finance Corporation (including certificates for borrowed money)	21,000.00
Savings deposits	206.18
Time certificates (Other than for money borrowed)	44,556.25
Cashier's checks	1,941.78
Deposits subject to check	31,979.71
Total	$149,183.92

Amount of Reserve on hand	$12,504.08
Amount of Reserve Required by Law	8,915.38

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington—ss.

We, Nick Bundhund, Vice-President, and H. B. Rockne, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true of our knowledge and belief.

NICK BUNDHUND, Vice-President.
H. B. ROCKNE, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors:
JAY PAYNE.
J. M. BISHOP.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of January, 1923.
(SEAL) THEO. GILBERTSON,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota. (My commission expires December 14, 1927).

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AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
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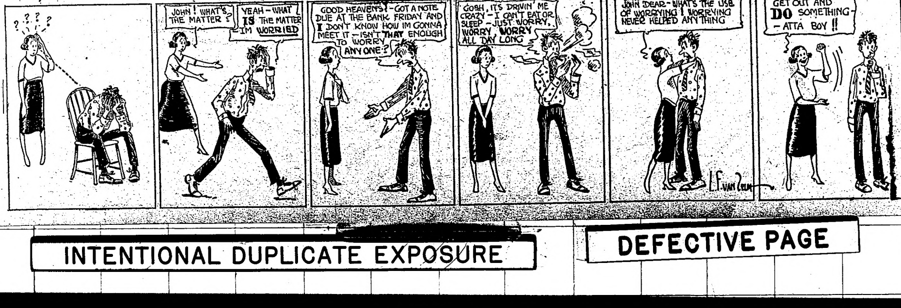
Good Advice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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Periwinkle House

By Opie Read

Illustrated by
R. H. Livingstone

Copyright. The Bell Syndicate, Inc.

"YOU SCORPION!"

SYNOPSIS.—The time is the late '60s or early '70s and the scene a steamboat on the Mississippi river. All the types of the period are present and the floating palace is distinguished by merriment, dancing and gallantry. There are the customary drinking and gambling, also. Virgil Drace, a young northern man, is on his way south on a mission of revenge. He meets an eccentric character in the person of one Liberty Shottle, who is constantly tempting the goddess of chance. They agree to a singular pact. Drace, seeing an opportunity to use Shottle, confides to him that his mission is to find a certain ex-guerrilla, Stepho la Vitte, who had murdered Drace's father. It is his determination to hang La Vitte as high as Haman. Drace falls in love with a striking young beauty on the boat. The steamer reaches New Orleans, at that time in the somewhat turbulent throes of carpetbag government. The young men attend the French ball and Drace unexpectedly meets the girl. She is accompanied by one Boyce, apparently her fiance. Shottle learns that the name of the girl is Nadine la Vitte. Drace passes an uneasy night torn by the suspicion that Nadine is the daughter of old Stepho la Vitte, now an admitted outlaw. Now, more than ever, is he resolved to find where the girl lives and to find Stepho. Drace and Shottle begin a search of the city. Drace takes a hand in a carpetbagger riot. He catches a glimpse of one he is sure is Nadine. Drace and Shottle get into bad standing with the authorities, and are given until the next day to board a steamer bound north. Returning to the house where he thought he had glimpsed the girl, Drace finds the place abandoned. Shottle discovers that a case of wine on the steamer is addressed to Stepho la Vitte at Farnum's Landing, Mississippi. It is the next stop below Bethpage's Landing and General Bethpage is Liberty Shottle's uncle. They decide to visit him. Liberty goes broke again and swears off again on betting. They are cordially received by the General and his wife. Drace penetrates into the wilderness, discovers Periwinkle House and finds Nadine alone. She is much alarmed and warns him her father will shoot him. He makes love to her and to get him to go she agrees to meet him again the following Thursday. On his way home Drace is accosted by three men who ask to be set across the river. They overpower him and bind him with ropes. Led by Tony they throw Drace into an old cabin. Tony taunts Drace and avows his love for Nadine, while the others collect fuel. Tony sets fire to the cabin and the three go off laughing.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

—9—

And then something touched his hand, something cold and swift. A knife cut the ropes that bound him; and in his great and sudden joy Drace almost lost his reason. But he did not cry out; no word was spoken. Just one look, and then he screened her from the flames as they fled through the door, out through the light, into the shadow of the trees. And then he spoke: "God bless you, Nadine!"

He had held her hand, leading her as they ran, but now in the shadow safe from danger, she withdrew it from him, and when he reached again to take it, she shook her head.

"No, it must not be. I told you to go quick, but you did not go quick enough. Then Tonez, he see your boat, and with the others, he wait for you. I run around and I watch him, with the knife to stab him if he hurt my brave friend. Then in dim light I see them carry the boat, and I think they have killed you; and I steal along to stab, but then I know you are in the boat. All I do then was to watch till they go, and then I go in. It was not hard to do. No."

"You are an angel."

She laughed, shaking her head.

"Angels do not go into the fire. They do not belong there . . . Now, I tell you. I show you the crooked way, through the woods and out to the river. The moon has come, and we can see. If you know the way, you are safe; but if you do not, you mire down and die in the ooze, and not in the flame. You would please follow me now."

He followed her, hoping that she might be slow, to prolong the joy of his being with her, but she was agile, walking swiftly. Sometimes she would turn slightly about to warn him of a dangerous place, and once she smiled, the moon full in her face. "Tell me," he inquired then: "What has passed tonight, I hope, does not change what was set for Thursday."

The land was beginning to rise, and she was walking faster.

"Thursday you may come."

She halted in an open space and pointed toward the river.

"The bird, I hear him sing now. The magnolia trees are over there. And now it was again good-night."

She gave him no chance to detain her, for in an instant she was running; and he stood looking till in the deep shade her form was lost.

* * *

Old Stepho had not come home when the Creole girl reached the house in the swamp. She sat down to think and to listen to his footstep. He did not come; and undressing, she lay down, mused a long time and slept . . . A knocking on the door and Stepho's voice called her:

"The sun he was high, but the leetle gel she sleep."

Soon she came out, and he drew her to him and pressed his sandpaper cheek against the coil of her hair.

They sat where the house threw its cool shade. Slowly he rocked in his big chair, looking up at the cane that hid his home.

"This air, he good. He comes through salt marsh from the Gulf, with not the malaria. You bloom always like the flower."

"But, Father, when do we leave here? It must not be that we are here to live all the time?"

"Ha! The little bird wish to leave the nest, to try her wings? That is the way of birds and women. Soon, I suppose, you will wish to marry some fine man and leave your old father."

"No—it is not that. I love you . . . But it is lonely here, and—"

"Mr. Boyce, he is a fine young man. If you marry him, you would not so much leave me. I see him often. He buy from me the mules and cattle which I bring down from the hills. Why you no wish to marry him?"

"But I do not love him."

"You would soon learn; he is a fine young man. I owe him much; and he know much about my business that he would keep quiet about it—if he was of the family. And he would take you often to the city and give you rich dresses and diamonds."

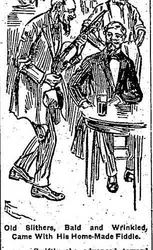
"My dresses they are fine enough. I have the diamonds, too. But you must know that I get lonesome here. I cannot play with the book all the time . . . You are going again to buy cattle in the hills, are you not?"

"I will buy them, yes."

"And you must on Thursday go to the hills?"

"Yes, on the Thursday, I will go."

He fell asleep, for he was tired; and when the sun came about, she drew his chair into the shade. He opened his eyes, patted her hand and slept again. She heard a slight sound, and looking, saw Tonez coming through the cane. Swiftly she advanced toward him, with hand upraised, cautioning him.



Old Slithers, Bald and Wrinkled, Came With His Home-Made Fiddle.

"You must make no noise. He is asleep."

"But I have come to tell him that the carpetbagger spy he gone to come back not again."

"Go away, and you can come back and tell him."

"No, I stay and talk to you."

Stepho's voice called out. "Tonez, come. I am here."

She did not wish to hear them talk. She looked at the Portuguese and mused as she walked away: "You do not know, you scorpion, how close you come to the stab. Your time will come, and I watch you."

CHAPTER VIII

It was a long time before Drace found a boat to set him over to the opposite shore. It was so late when he reached the Bethpage place that he did not go up to his room. The house was so quiet, the hounds themselves asleep, that he stole into the garden to pass the remainder of the night on a couch in the summer house. The air was heavy with roses breathing in through the lattice, and as he straightened out, grateful for repose, this thought came to him:

"Pale they call death, but to me it will ever be red. And I have looked into its red countenance, and was not afraid. I thank God that He gave me that strength. . . . But what a melodrama!"

At the breakfast table, Tycie, with mother tenderness, upbraided Drace for sleeping out for fear of arousing the house. Afterward Drace and the General strolled out under the trees.

"By the way," the General said presently. "I have an engagement to deliver an address before a teachers' meeting in Natchez, and I should much like to have you bear me company. We can leave this evening on the Black Hawk, and reach there early in the morning."

"I'd like very much to go," answered Drace. "But can we get back before Thursday?"

"Easily, by Wednesday morning. Anything important for Thursday?"

"Oh, no. An old fellow down at the ferry wants me to go fishing with him Thursday, and I gave him my word that I'd be on hand. Most remarkable old man, full of fun; quite a character."

"You must mean old Spence. But are you sure it is not that pretty daughter of his that attracts you? You'll have to be a little careful, my son. We may associate with men out of our social running, but not with women. . . . Ah, Tycie! Mr. Drace has just consented to give me his company to Natchez."

* * *

The Black Hawk's band played a welcome, and the captain came down the plank to conduct the General on board. From a quiet, lazy and almost deserted landing the place leaped into the full throb of life. Negroes and shiftless whites came from their hovels to gaze upon the magic splendor of this journeying palace, and the three-shell man stepped ashore to gather up dollars.

Dinner was a state occasion, and after it, the ball. Then their staterooms—then morning, and Natchez.

The address was to be delivered in the afternoon, and when the time came the General led him over to the hall to hear the speech, imprisoned him without bail in a corner, and there he had to sit. The address was long, academic and dull, and the sufferer mused:

"I don't see why Shottle ever called you a remarkable character."

Everybody came about the General to take his hand. Young women told him that they had never been so thrilled. Drace lied to him, too, swore him an orator.

"Let us walk off alone," said the General.

Slowly they walked at first, but after a time the old gentleman struck a brisker pace, toward the River.

"Now, my boy, as we've got through with those beaters of dust out of old carpets, we'll have some fun. Old Colonel Pemberton wanted me to go home with him, and he has a delightful house, a gracious wife and handsome daughter, but I had to decline. I've stood about as much now as I can. We'll go down to old Tobe Mason's tavern, under the hill. Tobe is a gentle old fellow, never killed but three men."

The tavern was as tough a place as river men could make it. Built of logs, bricks, stone and clapboards, it looked like an architectural stagger, trying to climb the hill. In the main room was the bar.

"Well, I'll be knocked in the head for a steer!" old Tobe cried out, stumping toward the General. "I haven't seed you since the River tuck fire. Well, well! Thinkin' about you the other day. . . . Glad to shake your hand, Mr. Drace. Set right down."

"Tobe, I'm glad to see you," said the General. "And fetch us about two quarts of that summer-grape wine. Let me tell you about it, Drace. We have a wild grape here that gets ripe along in August. It's much larger and is not sour like the fox-grape, and its vine likes to climb about a sassafras sapling. And then you see an umbrella of grapes. Now don't say a word till you've had a good taste of it. Tobe makes it himself, and he'll fetch us some that's at least twenty-five years old. Here we are."

The wine was as red as blood, cool and yet warm. Its flavor was the ripened sweetness of the spirit of autumn, it was as mellow as the scent of the apple at harvest time.

"What do you think of it, hey?"

"Uncle Howard, are you sure that this was not made by Bacchus instead of Tobe?"

"Good, my boy! Enjoying yourself?"

"Yes, I'm doing fine, General. You see, I can't express myself as well as you can. I haven't as much to draw from. You've not only book-knowledge but experience, worth more socially than all the libraries in the world."

"You hit it off well. But what is better than it all? Moral freedom. This table here is rough, with one rheumatic leg slightly drawn; these chairs we sit in, bottomed with strips of hickory bark, would be scorned at a sheriff's sale; but sir, Mark Antony, in his first triumph, his chariot drawn by lions, was not more regal than we are at this moment, enthroned and sceptered with moral freedom. Pour out; for as that same Antony said: 'Scant not my cups.'—Tobe, where's that old scoundrel who used to play 'The Arkansaw Traveler'?"

Tobe stumped his way over from the bar.

"You mean old Slithers?"

"That's the man. What's become of him?"

"Nothin'. And I reckon he's playin' right now down at Cadman's joint, that ought to be wiped off the earth. Want him?"

"Need him, Tobias. Send a boy after him."

Old Slithers, bald and wrinkled, came with his home-made fiddle. The General greeted him warmly, introduced him to Drace; and the most comfortable chair in the house provided him, he sat down to play the famous old tune and to recite the dialogue, improvising where his memory failed him.

"That, my dear Drace, was Stepho la Vitte."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

THIS C. & O. CONDUCTOR GAINS 35 LBS.

"I enjoyed Christmas this time with more pleasure than I had in years," remarked W. L. Mahone, 410 Charlottesville, Va., the other day, in telling of the benefits he has derived from the use of Tanlac. Mr. Mahone has been a railroad conductor for nineteen years. He runs on the Chesapeake & Ohio from Charlottesville to Washington, D. C., and Richmond, Va.

"My stomach and digestion had been bad so long that I can hardly remember the time I could eat without suffering afterwards. I gradually grew weaker until I was often having to lay off from my run. In this run-down condition I contracted pneumonia in both lungs and came near losing my life.

"After this spell my stomach troubled me worse than ever and I remained almost as weak and helpless as a baby. While sitting around reading the papers I was attracted by the statements about Tanlac, which had such a sincere ring that I was led to believe the medicine might help me up the hill, and it pulled me clean up to the top. My appetite never fails, stomach misery is all gone, and I have gained thirty-five pounds in weight. Tanlac keeps me feeling 'spick and span,' too, so I can make my runs and still feel fine."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

CROWDED OUT, AS IT WERE

Under the Circumstances, Batter's Complaint Did Seem Just a Little Bit Unreasonable.

An Englishman was persuaded to act as umpire in a ball game between an American and an Australian team in France. In the first inning, with three men on bases, the star batter of the American team stepped up to the plate.

"One ball," called the umpire.

"Two balls," called the umpire.

"Three balls," called the umpire.

"Four balls, batter out," called the umpire, who was immediately mobbed by the members of the American team.

"What d'ye mean by ruling me out, you big boob," shouted the irate victim of the ruling.

"But, my dear fellow," explained the Englishman, "can't you see I have no place for you?"

A Baseball Fool.

A young lady whose knowledge of baseball was not large sat watching a game which was proving very disastrous to the home team. Finally she turned to her escort and exclaimed:

"Isn't our pitcher grand? He hits their bats no matter where they hold them."—Everybody's Magazine.

Ma's Method.

Ma was putting the poor relations near the head of the table and pa wondered why.

"I love 'em and respect 'em, and all that," ma said, "but you know they don't wear expensive clothes."

"Well?"

"And the way you carve, pa, nobody knows which way the stuffing is going to squirt."

Sad Result.

"I thought she married that young millionaire to reform him."

"She did, but it worked the other way. Now even his fortune is dissipated."

A woman gets as many airs out of a milliner's box as she does out of a phonograph.

CREATED A BAD IMPRESSION

Visitor's Remark, to Say the Least, Did Seem a Little Out of Place.

I was visiting friends with whom I was not well acquainted, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. They insisted upon my staying overnight. I had an important engagement for the following evening and wanted to look my best, so I really was anxious to get away, but upon thinking it over I finally consented to stay.

That being settled, we went down town to pass the evening, and while two of the girls were in the middle of what ought to have been an interesting conversation to me I, thinking of all I had to do before the following evening and not having concentrated on what they were saying, blurted out: "What time does the first train leave in the morning?"

They both looked at me in great surprise, naturally thinking I was extremely anxious to get away from the town and them, too. In view of our short acquaintance, words failed me, and try as I would I could not make them understand.

SHE DYED A SWEATER, SKIRT AND CHILD'S COAT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

The Busy Toothpick.

The Woman was seeing a friend off at the Northwestern station. Nearby was a man saying good-by to his wife, for their domestic conversation was in no sense whispered.

As the husband talked the Woman watched, quite fascinated, his toothpick as it moved up and down in his mouth.

The gate was being opened. The travelers were passing through. The Woman wondered what would happen to the almost animated toothpick while the man said good-by to his wife.

Surely he would remove it. But no—with a move of his lips he had shifted it to a corner and proceeded to kiss his wife. No wonder wives read "The Sheik" and such. One would have to do something to make up for dividing a kiss with a toothpick.—Chicago Journal.

Sufficient Cause.

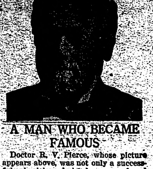
"How did you happen to quit sparking Miss Tootsie Bender?" asked an acquaintance.

"I didn't like music; that's why!" disgruntledly replied an Ozark swain. "Every night I was over there just as soon as I got seated old man Bender would come in, take down his infernal fiddle and begin to play. The longer he'd play the tireder I'd get, and then finally when only about 'leven o'clock he'd begin to saw off 'Home, Sweet Home.' I couldn't stand any more of it and lit out. And I hain't going back there, neither!"—Kansas City Star.

Practical Mind.

The approach of Christmas brought the usual problem to an Alameda (Cal.) man—what to give his wife. She had everything he could think of and there seemed nothing more to bestow. "My dear," he said, "I wish to give you a present to cost about $20, but I can't think what. Can you?" The lady pondered it seriously, and said: "I am thinking of my roses. I wish you would give me $20 worth of manure."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A laugh is the most magnetic thing on earth.



A MAN WHO BECAME FAMOUS

Doctor R. V. Pierce, whose picture appears above, was not only a successful physician, but also a profound student of the medicinal qualities of Nature's remedies, roots and herbs, and by close observation of the methods used by the Indians, he discovered their great remedial qualities, especially for weaknesses of women, and after careful preparation succeeded in giving to the world a remedy which has been used by women with the best results for half a century. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is still in great demand, while many other so called "cure-alls" have come and gone. The reason for its phenomenal success is because of its absolute purity, and Dr. Pierce's high standing as an honored citizen of Buffalo is a guarantee of all that is claimed for the Favorite Prescription as a regulator for the ills peculiar to women.

Send 10c for trial pkg. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Aid digestion
Dr. KING'S PILLS
—for constipation

NO DEAD LEVEL IN NATURE

Gardener Seemingly Made Point in Discussion With the Soap Box Sage.

The gardener was trimming the front hedge and the soap box sage paused to converse with his acquaintance wielding the shears. The orator soon had his favorite theme going. The gardener was something of a philosopher himself and ventured to put a question.

"Then you think humanity should be kept trimmed to a dead level like this hedge?"

"Put it that way if you wish," said the orator.

The gardener pointed to the side of the yard.

"Ah, but I trimmed that hedge only last week. Now look at it. So far as we can see every branch had the same opportunity. Yet some are higher than the rest. You can't keep 'em down, friend, you can't keep 'em down."—Chicago Daily News.

Sympathy Astray.

It was Saturday night.

In the gutter stood a large, red-faced woman. On her ample form was displayed a card, bearing the words: "Disabled Policeman."

Passers-by, stopping to read the card and drop coppers into the woman's outstretched hand, soon formed quite a small crowd, and at last the inevitable man-in-blue appeared on the scene.

"What is this?" he asked the woman, pointing to the card.

"It's all right, guv'nor," replied the woman. "I disabled him last night, so I'm just collecting the fine!"—London Answers.

Comedy and Tragedy.

Comedian—Drop into my place and let us see your face occasionally, old man.

Tragedian—But, laddie, your good wife likes me not.

Comedian—Oh, that's all right—it amuses the children.—London Tit-Bits.

Something to think about

When lying awake at night, stop counting imaginary sheep and think what is probably the cause of your sleeplessness.

Both coffee and tea contain a drug element that irritates a sensitive nervous system, often causing restless nights and drowsy, irritable days.

A delicious, hot cup of Postum contains nothing that can deprive you of restful sleep at night, or hamper your days. But it *does* supply all the warmth, comfort and satisfaction that can be desired in the mealtime beverage.

Your grocer sells Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared; made by boiling fully 20 minutes.

Postum FOR HEALTH

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Incorporated
Battle Creek, Michigan

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MRS. G. W. HALL SICK FOR YEARS

Wants Women to Know How She Was Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lima, Ohio.—"Indeed, your medicine is all you say it is! I had very severe troubles such as women often have, and could do no heavy work. I was sick for several years, and from reading your ads. I finally decided to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now doing my own washing, which I haven't done for several years, and can walk long distances without those dragging pains and weak feelings. The Vegetable Compound is fine, and I never forget to say a good word for it to other women when they say they need something."—Mrs. G. W. HALL, 539 Hazel Avenue, Lima, Ohio.

There are many women who find their household duties almost unbearable owing to some weakness or derangement. The trouble may be slight, yet cause such annoying symptoms as dragging pains, weakness and a run-down feeling.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a splendid medicine for such conditions. It has in many cases relieved those symptoms by removing the cause of them. Mrs. Hall's experience is but one of many.

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS
AT ALL DRUG STORES · WORLD'S STANDARD · CASCARA · HILL'S BROMIDE · QUININE · FOR TWO GENERATIONS · PRICE 30 CENTS
CURES LA GRIPPE IN 3 DAYS
DETROIT. W.H.HILL CO. MICHIGAN.

BETTER DEAD

Life is a burden when the body is racked with pain. Everything worries and the victim becomes despondent and downhearted. To bring back the sunshine take

LATHROP'S
GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES

The national remedy of Holland for over 200 years; it is an enemy of all pains resulting from kidney, liver and uric acid troubles. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Stop Laxatives

Which Only Aggravate Constipation

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.

Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

New Hair to replace old, should be growing all the time. It will if you use Q-Ban Hair Tonic—Don't get bald, get Q-Ban today—It's much more pleasant. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

The Source of Supply.

Miss Yvonne, a clever English actress, tells a story of an actress friend of hers whose little four-year-old daughter one day inquired of her: "Why do you go to the theater, mummy?" "Oh, to get bread and butter," she was told. Next day she had tea with the landlady. "So you've been to the theater, have you?" she inquired in her knowing little way. "No. Why?" asked the woman. "Then how did you get this bread and butter?"

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum

When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement.

Getting Ready.

"Girls!"

The matron of the dormitory screamed whisperingly down the sleeping aisles.

"Get up quick! There's a burglar in the house!"

And with one accord twenty excited damsels leaned out and cried in unison:

"Where's my powder puff?"—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

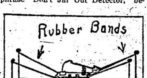
MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Night and Morning. *Have Strong, Healthy Eyes.* If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

RADIO

CRYSTAL JARRING CAN BE PREVENTED

Simple Shock Absorber That Was Devised by Operator on a Transoceanic Vessel.

One of the worst irritations suffered by the crystal detector operator is the frequent jarring out of good adjustment. Often the slightest vibration caused by a heavy footfall, slamming of a door or someone brushing against the table is sufficient to disturb the good point. The process of the readjustment has to be gone through again. This happens with such regularity that numerous schemes to avoid jarring the detector stand have been devised. Most of these were failures, and the phrase "Don't Jar Out Detector," became a standard joke. There is one scheme which will protect the adjustment from almost anything short of an earthquake.



This idea was first encountered on a shipping board vessel. The vibration on a ship is great, and for this reason galena cannot ordinarily be kept in adjustment, and is rarely used. However, on a vessel in transoceanic service the crystal, unless the very best possible, will not bring in a signal for days at a time when the ship is near mid-ocean, far from any land stations. This operator had rigged up a shock absorber for his galena detector as shown in the figure. Little explanation is necessary. A block of wood a foot square or smaller supports four large nails or wood posts between which are stretched rubber bands as shown. These bands support the detector stand. If the stand is heavy with a small base it will be top heavy; and the stand had better be mounted on a larger base. The rubbers should be only heavy enough to keep the stand from touching the block, so that there is plenty of flexibility to absorb all vibration.

Use a flexible cord for connecting the detector into the circuit so that it can be taken off the shock absorber and adjusted on the table. When a good adjustment is obtained, carefully replace the detector on the shock absorber and it will stay in adjustment almost indefinitely unless of course disturbed by the heavy signals or static.

In the case mentioned the detector would hold an adjustment through an entire watch, though the vibration from the engine was pronounced and in a heavy sea there were strong tremors and jumps. This ship rolled considerably, but although the detector stand sometimes almost stood on end during the bad rolls, unless the adjustment was particularly erratic no trouble was had.

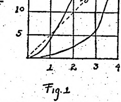


Fig. 1

It will repay anyone who has had trouble with keeping a good adjustment to construct this simple jar absorber.

The detector is used to rectify alternating current of radio frequency. Oscillations of radio frequency are inaudible, the ear being able to distinguish only up to a frequency of 10,000 per second at the very highest. The longest radio frequency waves are about 20,000 meters wave length, or 15,000 oscillations per second, which is well above audibility, and also above the frequency range of the telephone diaphragm. The frequency of the present short broadcasting wave length is many times as high as this. The audible frequencies that we hear are impressed upon the carrier wave in variations in amplitude of the carrier wave.

If only a tuning device and phones were used at the receiving station without some kind of rectifier this wave modulated by the audible frequencies would have no effect whatever on the diaphragms of the headset, because regardless of the strength of the oscillations or the percent of modulation the positive half is always equal and opposite to the negative half, and they will exactly neutralize each other. When rectified either the positive or the negative side of the carrier wave is cut off, leaving the other half free to affect the diaphragms without the counteraction of the opposite half of the wave.

The more perfect the rectification the louder the signal will be in the phones, because the resultant audible current is the difference between the two halves of the cycle. The crystal is not a perfect rectifier. It is merely a resistance which does not follow Ohm's law. It offers more resistance to a current flowing in one direction than the other. Suppose the positive half of the current is to be utilized, partially neutralize the positive current, reducing the strength of the signal.

A curve for a galena crystal is shown as curve No. 1, in Fig. 1. The curve will vary for every adjustment on the crystal. This graph represents a very good adjustment. The best signal will be obtained when the sharpest bend in the curve is at the working point. In the case of the galena crystal this point would be at zero potential. At this point the rectification will be the highest.

Some crystals require a local battery and potentiometer to bring the working point to the proper point on the curve. Curve No. 2 is for a carborundum crystal. To work this crystal most effectively the potentiometer would have to be adjusted to give a positive potential of about three volts. The dotted line for No. 3 is for an ordinary and is a straight line.

Longer Life for Your Tubes.

For storage battery economy and longer life of the vacuum tube, it is always best to employ the minimum filament brilliancy consistent with adequate audibility of the signals being received. Nothing is gained by burning the filament above the temperature necessary for maximum regeneration, and white heat is seldom necessary to accomplish this, according to Radio Broadcast. By resorting to a two-stage amplifier in receiving from distant broadcasting stations, ample audibility can be obtained without excessive filament brilliancy. As a matter of fact, signal strength may well be sacrificed to purity of tone in voice and music, for after all it is faithful reproduction of sound rather than maximum noise which makes radiophone reception enjoyable.

Radio School for Army Flyers.

A new army radio school for training air service radio operators and electricians has been established at Chanute Field, Illinois. The school was removed from Post Field, Oklahoma, and new classes for radio instruction are being formed. It will be equipped with all the latest radio devices, including apparatus for aerial work in both heavier and lighter-than-air craft. Enlistments for training in radio for the army air service are now being accepted at Chanute Field.

Vatican Uses Radio to U. S.

The first use of radio by the Vatican was the recent transmission to the United States of a message from Pope Pius XI., through Mgr. F. Morgongini Daca, papal pro-secretary of Extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs, to James A. Flaherty of Philadelphia, supreme knight of the Knights of Columbus. The radio carried the formal approbation of Pope Pius of the Knights of Columbus, million-dollar American welfare campaign in Italy.

Big Chinese Program.

The new radio program in China calls for the construction of four wireless stations. One in Shanghai is to be larger than any now in existence in this country. Completion of this station will mean direct communication between the United States and China.

RADIO FLASHES

A good safety-first slogan for the radio fan might be "Live wire? Dead man!"

A couple married by radio a short time ago already are seeking a divorce, a report says. Sort of a loose coupling.

It is said that information broadcast from South America to manufacturers of motorcars in the United States resulted in large foreign orders.

A Western minister broadcast a talk upon the value of the right atmosphere in home life. The home life, like radio, often has static in its atmosphere.

Members of the regular army, organized reserves and National Guard in San Francisco will have the opportunity to buy some of the 10,000 army receiving sets at $7.50 each. These sets were declared surplus stock and cost $1,000,000. Buyers are limited to military men only.

A small piece of hollow brass tubing, such as often used for curtain rods, will make a good shaft for the rotor in a variocoupler. The two connections for the revolving coil are made by wires running through the hollow tube to the center, then through a hole to the windings. This connection will do away with sliding contacts in the variocoupler.

It often is difficult to make dials or knobs hold firmly in place on such instruments as variometers, rheostats, etc., because the shafts are too smooth. This may be overcome easily by filing one side of the shaft slightly, making a flat surface. Place the tightening screw over this flat space. Adjust it firmly, and the dials will be held in place.

Every Picture Tells a Story

Is Winter Time Your Backache Time?

Does Your Back Foretell Every Change of the Weather? Do You Feel Old and Stiff and Suffer Sharp, Rheumatic Pains? Then Look to Your Kidneys!

ARE winter months your backache months? Does every cold, chill or attack of grip leave you lame, achy and all worn out? Does your back throb and ache until it seems you just can't keep going another day?

Then look to your kidneys! Grip, colds and chills throw a heavy strain on the kidneys. They overload the blood with poisons and impurities that the kidneys have to filter off. The kidneys weaken under this rush of new work; become congested and inflamed.

It's little wonder, then, that every cold finds you suffering with torturing backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness and annoying bladder irregularities.

Don't wait! Delay may lead to serious or chronic kidney sickness. Realize that your kidneys have weakened in fighting the cold-created poisons and give them the help they need. Begin using *Doan's Kidney Pills* today. *Doan's* have helped thousands at such times and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

"Use Doan's," Say These Good Folks:

M. A. RIVETT, 1108 Cheyenne Ave., Grand Forks, N. Dak., says: "I take Doan's Kidney Pills whenever I have attacks of backache and they are all that is claimed for them for such trouble. I have to do a good deal of lifting, and being exposed to all kinds of weather I frequently take cold. This settles in my kidneys and causes a severe lameness in my back. I become so lame I can hardly stoop or lift, but Doan's Kidney Pills never fail to rid me of this trouble."

MRS. E. GRAHAM, 411 Third Ave., N. Jamestown, N. D., says: "I took cold after doing a heavy washing and it settled on my kidneys. I suffered so with backache it interfered with my housework. Twinges of rheumatic pain affected my left shoulder and made it painful. I was so bad I couldn't lift. My kidneys acted too frequently, and as a member of the family had used Doan's Kidney Pills, I got some and took them. Doan's cured me and I haven't had a sign of the trouble since."

Doan's Kidney Pills

At all dealers, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

10 Cents Insures Fresh Charm to Old Shawls
PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

Fatal Artillery Practice.

While a battery of Swiss artillery was at practice near Sursec, north of Lucerne, a shell richochetting from the ground struck the house of a peasant. The peasant's wife, who was having dinner with her daughters, and a workman, was killed, but the others were not harmed. The shell entered through the kitchen and buried itself in a loft without exploding.

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

BAYER

Genuine

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Lumbago
Earache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

Making It Snappy.

"He doesn't like the words of our song."

"Give him the air."—Columbia Jester.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Help Not Needed.

Stella—Did you call for help when he kissed you in the dark?

Maybell—Silly, I should say not. He didn't need any help.

Clear as Mud.

"Did he tell you the way?"

"No, he only gave me directions."—New York Times.

CONSTIPATION

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills**—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and **Regulate Your Bowels.** Mild—as easy to take as sugar. *Genuine bear signature*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Wonderful Japanese Towers.

The tallest reinforced concrete tower in the world has recently been completed in Tokyo, Japan, and will be used to support the aerial of a wireless station. It is 672 feet in height. The lofty structure, as described in Popular Mechanics Magazine, is built in the form of a chimney, having an inside diameter at the base of 55 feet, and tapering to 3 feet 6 inches at the top. A spiral steel stairway winds up through the interior, landings being located approximately every 150 feet, these connecting to exterior balconies, from which sightseers can view the surrounding country. Engineers are said to be preparing plans for two similar towers, which, however, will be almost twice as high.

A Heavy Hand.

Prof. Barrett Wendell, Yale's brilliant and famous critic, was talking at a tea about a new novelist.

"He has a heavy, awkward hand," said Professor Wendell. "When he wants to be impressive he reminds me of the divine who went to jail to administer the last comforting rites of the church to a murderer.

"'Dugald, mon,' he said—for he was a Scot—'Dugald, mon, the gallows is ready, the rope's ready, the hangman is ready—Dugald, are you ready?'"—Exchange.

Though we travel the world over to find the beautiful, we must carry it with us or we find it not.—Emerson.

Checks Coughs *Soothes throats!*

Stop it now!

Only too often is that annoying little cough the warning of illness to come. Check its development with Dr. King's. Grateful relief for scratchy, irritated throat and inflamed tissues quickly follows. Feel the congestion disappear and your cold vanish. At all druggists.

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
—a syrup for coughs & colds

Aviation Then and Now.

The 1,000 horse power in the latest airplane engines would have made the duppled steeds of Phaeton look like a six-horse hitch on a rumbling circus car.—Indianapolis Star.

It is work more than play that keeps men young.

Why is it that skeletons in a closet come to life?

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Comfort Your Skin With Cuticura Soap and Fragrant Talcum
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

GARDEN SEED

Also Field Seed and Seed Grain, Onion Sets, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead and Sureonoxs for use on Cabbage and Cauliflower, etc. *Write for Catalog*
FARGO SEED HOUSE
Operated by MAGILL & CO.
No. 8 South Broadway FARGO, N. D.

Made-to-Order Suit $18

YOUR CHOICE of blue serge or silk-mixed worsted. Money back guarantee with every suit. FREE SUIT to one man in every community who will wear and show our suits. Send for FREE CLOTH SAMPLES and full particulars at once. AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Dept. 1847, Chicago, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

THE BIBLE.

The Bible is the only book that has withstood the wear and tear of the centuries. After all these years it stands untarnished. It has resisted every attack of the Atheist. It is not only the finest specimen of beautiful thought, exquisite language, unparalleled metaphor, but it is the infallible rule of faith and practice.

Rai at it as they may, the ungodly can do nothing with it. It emerges from every attack shining more brightly than ever, a beacon light to guide man into the safe harbor of heavenly rest.

In his weekly letters in the Minneapolis Journal, W. J. Bryan says a number of fine things, but none finer than what he said last week about the Bible. In the course of that article Mr. Bryan said:

"Let the Atheists and the materialists produce a better Bible than ours, if they can.

"Let them collect the best of their school to be found among the graduates of universities—as many as they please and from every land.

"Let the members of this selected group travel where they will, consult such libraries as they like and employ every modern means of swift communication.

"Let them glean in the fields of geology, botany, astronomy, biology zoology, and then let them roam at will wherever science has opened a way.

"Let them take advantage of all the progress in art and in literature, in oratory and in history—let them use to the full every instrumentality that is employed in modern civilization.

"And when they have exhausted every source, let them embody the results of their best intelligence in a book and offer it to the world as a substitute for this Bible of ours.

"Have they the confidence that the prophets of Baal had in their god?

"Will they try?

"If not, what excuse will they give?"

FOR-GET-ME-NOT!

Sixty thousand for-get-me-nots were made by disabled war veterans and sold in the twin cities a couple of weeks ago. The purpose was to raise funds with which to help disabled soldiers.

In Heaven's name, must the men who fought this country's battles in the World War resort to such means to help one another?

It is more than four years since the war ended. Are these men who saw service then still uncared for by the government?

We guess they are.

Red tape is responsible for many crimes and maybe this is another to be charged to it.

Surely the government has had ample time to do all the "looking into" such cases that the most leisurely might require.

If there are any disabled veterans of the war who have not yet had all the care and attention which they need, it is high time that people demand the reason why.

Let's not have the disgrace of disabled soldiers driven to selling paper flowers in order to gain the aid they need. That is a condition of affairs which there can now be no possible excuse.

It's nigh unto painful to think of Uncle Sam's defenders being compelled to sell *paper forget-me-nots* on the streets of a large city in order to keep body and soul together!

Yet that's what they're doing.

Every town has a few youngsters who seem to think it makes them manly and noble to appear tough. Now and then a "grownup" assumes the same attitude. If you are really tough and hard-boiled, people will find it out without any effort on your part.

Many a church has been split wide open by a wedge no thicker than a human tongue. Many a home has been wrecked by the same unruly member. Many a struggling young person has his hopes blasted by this same important organ in the head of an unsympathetic neighbor. Many a heartache has resulted through careless words spoken, though with no evil intent. Then why not speak well of a person, if we speak at all? And if we cannot utter words other than those of discouragement to one struggling to better his condition in life, let our tongues ever remain silent.—North Branch Review.

If a man had a $50 pup he would look after it carefully and not let it run all over town. But if he has a boy it is different. He is turned loose at a tender age and let go to the devil. The people wonder where the great army of dead-beats, tramps, loafers, and sots come from each decade. They are germinated from the pure seed and are gathered from our homes and are sown broadcast upon our streets and alleys. It may be your boy who is making a growth in that direction. At all events the boys ought to be given an equal show with the bull pup.

And now comes a woman who wants a divorce because her husband hit her with an axe. Has the nineteenth amendment completely spoiled the women folks?

AMATEUR BOOZE.

It was certainly a nightmarish picture af amateur brewing and distilling that Major Haynes, federal prohibition commissioner, drew recently in a message to the American Public Health Association.

He had found iodine, a deadly poison, used to color "bootleg" liquor and give it a "kick." He has found many stills operating on garbage, with half rotten banana skins, watermelon rinds, potato peelings, etc., appearing in the mash.

And the home distilling is not much better than that done for profit. Ignorance of proper practice and inability on the part of amateurs to keep their stills at a proper temperature result in the production of ether, fusel oil and other highly poisonous liquids instead of alcohol.

Often there is produced an aldehyde which "pickles" the drunkard's digestive apparatus.

Some doctors say that the drinking of that stuff now being made and distributed is producing an alarming crop of diabetes.

The surroundings of the illicit still are nauseating, too. Some stills have been hidden under hog pens. Nearly all the bootleg stills are filthy as well as unscientific. Some of them use lead pipes instead of copper, thus adding another poison to their devil's brew.

Brewing and distilling, whether alcoholic or otherwise, are complicated arts, requiring experience, skill and honesty. The only safe way to do is to accept no amateur or illicit brew or distillation of any kind.—Wadena Pioneer Journal.

THE PRIZEFIGHT GAME.

This is how one Minnesota editor views the legalized fight game, the appended article being taken from the Fairmont Sentinel:

"The beetlebrows of the prize ring revelled in a saturnalia of brutality the other night. The affair was pulled off in the St. Paul auditorium in the presence of 7,000 fight fans who yelled their heads off as the thugs pummelled each other till they were more dead than alive. Some of the refined incidents of the sensational encounters are graphically described in a page or so telling the blood-spilling details. Let us quote a few choice ones: "Giving away 13½ pounds, Gibbons gave Miske a boxing lesson. Twice Billy wobbled and looked as if he would go down, but Tommy could not put the finishing blow across. Nearly 7,000 fans yelled wildly for a knockout. Miske landed one blow that probably enabled him to go the route. It was a glancing left in the fifth round that closed Tommy's left eye in the sixth. With only one good eye, Tommy slowed up in the seventh and the round was even. Through the eighth, ninth and tenth Gibbons tore into him with the speed of a bantam, showering his townsman with lefts and rights. Miske's face at the finish was a mass of blood, swollen and battered from the terrific hammering he took."

The Sioux Indian inhabited this country a little over a half century ago. Do you suppose they staged anything more brutalizing than the modern prize ring scenes, protected by law and promoted by men who make pretensions, of respectability? We doubt.

Then again, here is another view of the same fight by Fred Hadley of Winnebago, who was probably at the ringside, and thought the fight only a physical culture contest:

"A delegation from here attended the Miske-Gibbons physical culture exhibition at St. Paul last Friday night. Gibbons won all the way."

What has become of the old fashioned man who used to boast that his word was as good as his bond?

Job was a patient man—but he never had to go to a high-toned piano concert with his wife.

ROB FARMER

Somebody somewhere is robbing the farmer of his legitimate profits to the detriment of the nation as a whole.

With the improved methods of agriculture, and the consequent increase in production, the farmer's profits should be far in excess of what they are today.

From one end of the country to the other the consumer continues to pay high prices for farm products, only a portion of which as a rule goes to the farmer.

Who gets the difference? Who is lining his pockets at the expense of both the farmer and consumer?

Many official investigations have been started, but still are to be heard from.

Many promises have been made, but are yet to be kept.

Many people are wondering how long the condition will continue, but they will keep on wondering.

Because, as a matter of fact, there appears to be no one with moral, physical and POLITICAL courage enough to unearth the robbers and give them their just deserts.— Carlton County Vidette.

"THE WORLD'S RICHEST COMMUNITY."

Steele county, Minnesota, is known in that part of the state as "the world's richest community." And the reason is dairying. There is one cow to every inhabitant of the county. Butter making for the year is estimated at five million pounds, worth $2,500,000. The county has 23 creameries in full blast and the bank deposits in Steele county amount to $400 for every man, woman and child. Dairying is the gold mine of the western farmer, year in and year out.

If Congress has nerve enough to beat the annual appropriation of $360,000 for free seeds, perhaps they will brace up and beat some of the other steals of annual custom, timeworn and frayed, and which never served any good public purpose, but which were designed years ago to help someone get rid of something which they could not sell. The big seed concerns may have to dump a few carloads of non-germinating seeds into the river as a result, but the government will be rid of a useless expense and the people back home will be saved the annoyance of annual failure with government furnished seed.

Sometimes we all talk best on subjects in which we have had the least experience. The man who wrote "Home, Sweet Home" never had a home. "The Old Oaken Bucket" was a booze fighter, while the young man who wrote "I Never Raised My Boy to be a Soldier," never had a son. This should comfort the politician who has to make a speech on a subject he doesn't know much about.—Waseca Journal.

The Moonshine Toll

The Tribune clipped the following items at random from one of the dailies published the day after Christmas:

Boston—More than fifty persons are in hospitals here suffering from alcohol poisoning as a result of drinking liquors obtained during the holidays. Two deaths were due to this cause. Eighteen of the patients were listed as in a critical condition.

New York—Eight deaths were attributed to drinking poisonous liquor over Christmas. A score or more of victims were confined to hospitals. Of the eight persons who died two were women. A Brooklyn woman was arrested as the seller of whiskey which caused the death of one of the women.

Detroit—Poisonous liquor obtained over the Christmas holidays was declared by the police to have been responsible for one death and the illness of more than a score of persons here. From Saturday until Monday morning 23 persons declared to have partaken of poisonous whiskey were admitted to the hospital. Four were discharged after a short stay in the hospitals, but the others are reported to be in a serious condition.

Shelby, Ohio—For five minutes Phil Weiganott and Lester Elston stood at the bier of Robert Longley today and tearfully gazed on the body of Longley, who died after drinking "moonshine" they admit they made. Police permitted them to gaze on the body of Longley as a "moral example." Elston and Weiganott are held on charges of murder. Two other men who drank some of the same liquor are blind.

Big Event Slated—Toad Mountain home talent will have another fling next Tuesday night when half the town will assemble in the hall to see and hear what the other half has to do and say. The marshal has sworn in several deputies who will be present incog. and every effort will be made to keep order. The fire department has been notified to be in readiness for a hurry call. A complete obituary will appear next week.

A smile is one contagious thing that you shouldn't be afarid of.

FARMERS' ILLS DUE TO FAULTY MARKETS BUREAU CHIEF SAYS

Co-operation Held Remedy by J. F. Reed in Address Before Annual Convention.

Higher prices, which can be obtained through better marketing and distribution, rather than increased production is the great need in agriculture today, said J. F. Reed, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation in his annual address before the fourth annual convention of that organization, held this week at St. Paul.

Co-operation, he held, offers the best solution for the problem, and said "producers' organizations are going forward, in spite of all obstacles." He urged government agencies "supposedly instituted to be of service to the farmers" to give more consideration to the marketing problem.

"We have," he said, "rather than over-production, a lack of proper facilities to market and distribute our products. Millions of people improperly nourished and clothed prove this statement.

"There is no disposition on the part of farmers to belittle the efforts of those who have taken over the distribution and marketing of farm products, but we do feel that those who have engaged in such work have obtained greater remuneration than the men who produce the product. Such being the case, it is clear to me that our marketing system has failed to carry its share of the burden. Continued production on the present quantity basis is a liability to agriculture."

Farmers, Mr. Reed said, must learn to yield a degree of their independence of action and more truly adjust themselves to their neighbors' needs, if cooperative marketing is to accomplish the greatest possible results.

Gray Silver, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau, told the convention that Farm Bureau activities at the national capitol had saved farmers more than 80 times the money paid in dues to the national organization. "Farmers are holding their congressional representatives to strictest accountability," he said.

J. W. Coverdale, secretary of the national organization, discussing the Farm Bureau's job asid the first problem is to keep the movement from following unsound policies that have led to the destruction of many promising farmer organizations.

Women's interest in the program centered around an address by Mrs. Charles Schuttler of Farmington, Mo., who talked on the importance of the farm home in the movement.

Reports were given by department heads: F. L. French, secreaary; V. E. Anderson, treasurer; J. S. Jones, organization; and S. E. Elliottt, news service.

The convention heard reports from all farmer-owned terminal sales agencies in the state with which the Farm Bureau is co-operating.

EXCHANGE ECHOES

Everybody is hollering for less work and more money. The working man wants his family to educate themselves—at the movies. The fellow with a small business wants a twin six. The fellow with lots of money wants his tax removed. Nobody seems to want to work harder and produce more and live a life of sanity—such as father and mother used to live.—Dodge County Repubilcan.

* * *

During the last two years fraudulent promoters have fleeced the "suckers" out of $1,000,000,000, according to the computations of the U. S. treasury officials at Washington. However we do not imagine that the crop of suckers is entirely depleted despite the severe two-year epidemic, as the best authorities on suckers gave out the information not long ago that one is born every minute.—North Branch Review.

* * *

One hundred and fifty wives of the former Sultan of Turkey are looking for new husbands. He left them without a dime and unless they can find husbands they will have to go to work. Such a fate as that must be avoided at all hazards. They are said to be wonderfully attractive, religious and affectionate. The matter is respectfully referred to our local bachelors. —Anoka Herald.

* * *

Better hang onto your German marks instead of using them to start the furnace fire or paper the attic. You might go abroad some time, and while marks may be worth next to nothing here, but not beyond the Rhine. John Fuhs, tenant farmer near Duquoin, Ill., sold out and moved to Germany with his family. He had $600 in real American money. Exchange is so high, he changed the $600 into enough marks to buy a completely furnished five-story hotel.—Winnebago Enterprise.

In a western hotel the other day there was a reunion of World War heroes, when the head clerk, who was a first lieutenant, called the porter, who was his captain, and the head waiter, who was a lieutenant colonel, and had them throw out a former general who was cluttering up the chairs in the lobby.—Richmond Times.

Card of Thanks—To the unfortunate individual who ran away with my wife last week, I wish to extend my sincere appreciation and sympathy. If he will give me his address I will send what few clothes she overlooked. Be a sport and hang on to her. I am satisfied.—Dud Barnes.

"111" cigarettes

They are Good! 10¢

Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

"Oh, Buddy boy! Look what Mother went and put into the lunch basket—a whole whopping big package of Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Buddy, I believe I can eat just about twice as much as you do—my, how I love Kellogg's!"

Time to stop eating heavy food!
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
wonderful for the whole family

Nature rebels against heavy foods in warm weather. Much illness in summer is caused by overtaxing the stomach. Change your diet—and keep snappy in mind and muscle!

Kellogg's Corn Flakes with cold milk and fresh fruit are wonderful for the hot days—for breakfast, for lunch, for supper or for "snacks." They digest without taxing the stomach and supply the nourishment the body needs.

For children, for the workers and for the aged there is no more delicious, sustaining summer food than Kellogg's Corn Flakes.

Insist upon Kellogg's Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package bearing the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. None are genuine without it!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

Retains its fresh flavor in this moisture-proof container.

One In a Thousand

ONLY a few of the thousands of offerings from coffee plantations pass our exacting tests and meet our strict requirements. We pay premiums for certain selected mountain grown coffees because of their special flavor, body and richness of sap. "Your coffee taste will tell you."

A perfected blend—air-cleaned—no chaff or coffee dust—"hot roasted" freshness—rich, smooth, satisfying.

A coffee you'll be proud to serve. At your grocers in one and three pound containers.

Your Grocer Carries It

DELICIOUS Nash's Coffee

,000 HIKING CLUBS IN GREATER NEW YORK

They Swing Along Highways and Through Woods in Groups of Varying Size.

New York.—One must walk nowadays to be in the swim. Statistics gleaned from the out-door departments of the newspapers, from the Boy Scout and Campfire Girls' organizations, from the Y. M. C. A. branches and kindred bodies, from scores of amateur athletic clubs and from the leading dealers in sporting goods, indicate that today there are no less than 8,000 hiking clubs in Greater New York, with a total membership of more than a quarter of a million men and women, who are keeping themselves in the pink of condition and experiencing the real joy of living by getting regularly out into the open country with no other means of locomotion than their God-given legs.

"Best Walkers Make Best Citizens," Says Mayor of New York.

The city of New York has taken official notice of the movement. On three occasions recently Mayor Hylan has congratulated the boys and girls of the public schools upon their enthusiasm in taking up the new sport of hiking. In his dedication of the great new public playground in the Bronx the other day Mayor Hylan extolled the athletic tendencies of the boys and girls and impressed upon them that there was no better or more profitable way in which they could pass their vacations and utilize their holidays than by the excursions into field and forest of their walking clubs. He gave the same message to the Amateur Athletic Union of Brooklyn a few days later, and when a club of East Side boys and girls visited him at city hall preparatory to a hike to the tomb of Roosevelt at Oyster Bay he assured them that the best walkers among them would make the best citizens.

Walk and Be Well

No less enthusiastic a champion of the walking game is Dr. Royal Copeland, city health commissioner. "The benefit to health and the safeguard to morals to be found in long walks," said Dr. Copeland in an interview, "are too apparent to speak of them. If one takes long walks alone it is well, for he walks the road of health, but if he takes long walks in company it is better for he adds the tonic of companionship to his exercise. Walking is the one form of exercise in which there is the minimum risk of overdoing it. In short, I consider walking the most beneficial of all exercises and it is never out of season."

"Never in my life-time," said Edward R. Wilbur, manager of a nationally known sporting goods store, "have I known such a demand as now for outdoor garments and shoes and stockings and appliances for the tourist's luncheon box. The rapid spread and tremendous popularity of the walking-club idea has no parallel in our experience.

"The hiker can make his requisite just what he feels like spending. Really, there are only two or three articles indispensable to hiking—thick walking shoes that allow lots of room, thick woolen socks and clothing that will give freedom of limb. He should have a canvas or leather musette bag, such as the soldiers used in France.

The Cow in the Knapsack

"To get the real benefit and joy out of hiking luncheon should be carried and prepared and eaten in the open. Bread and cheese, a few slices of bacon, some coffee, a can of condensed milk, and a cake of chocolate furnish high-powered fuel for the hiker and are readily and happily assimilated even by those who in their pre-hiking days were afflicted with digestive apparatus so feeble as to balk at crackers and milk. Fortunately for the hiker, he can replenish his simple larder at any cross-roads store and provide himself with the most nutritious and appetizing food in a form that can be conveniently carried.

"No single development in the problem of food transportation for the hunter, fisherman, hiker and all lovers of the out-of-doors can compare with the gift bestowed by the man who first found the way to make condensed milk, thereby putting a dairy in every man's knapsack. Before long there will be a national association of hikers, and Gail Borden will be its patron saint. Such an association could do much to encourage the spread of the most beneficial and universal of all outdoor pastimes, map out interesting routes, secure the establishment of shelters, rest-stations, and camp sites at suitable locations, and insure the rights of pedestrians on country roads."

WITH THE FUNNY MEN

A DISAPPOINTMENT.

"I'm disappointed in that man."

"Why?"

"I borrowed $10 from him the other day."

"Where's the disappointment in that?"

"He actually asked me to return it today. I thought he was a man who could afford to lend me that much indefinitely."

All at Sea.

"That new family next door will soon be getting on Mrs. Jibway's nerves."

"Are they disagreeable?"

"No, but she can't find out what their income is."

"That's nothing to worry about."

"You don't understand. She's bound to have a talking point."

It Pays to Advertise.

A western evangelist makes a practice of painting religious lines on rocks and fences along public highways. One ran: "What will you do when you die?"

Came an advertising man and painted under it:

"Use Delta oil. Good for burns."—American Legion Weekly.

Footprints.

"The poet says great men leave footprints in the sands of time."

"There are different kinds of footprints," rejoined Senator Sorghum, thoughtfully. "Some we observe in the hope to follow them, and others we inspect like detectives looking for clues."

In This Age.

Young Woman (entering office)—Father, dear, can't you come over to have dinner with me and my husband?

Papa—Your husband? Are you married?

Young Lady—Why, yes. Don't you read the paper, papa.—London Mail.

The Laws and the Lawyers.

"Do you think that constantly making more laws improves men's morals?"

"I don't undertake to say as to morals," replied Senator Sorghum; "but it sharpens their minds. The more laws we make the smarter the lawyers appear to become."

[illegible] EED FOR ONCE

Mrs. [illegible]—In matters of importance the wisest men are the best men.

Her Husband—Sure! I've noticed it at weddings the best man is the wisest guy.

Very True.

The surest road
To fame and wealth
Is keeping on
The road to health.

Such Luck.

Doctor (to messenger)—Why didn't you give me that message before? Now it's too late.

Messenger Boy—Why? Did the patient die?

Doctor—No, he got well again.

Probably a Dry Discourse.

Professor (to student)—You disturbed me yesterday by talking out loud during my lecture.

Student—Impossible, professor! Impossible! I must have been talking in my sleep, then.

A Mere Nothing!

First Film Star—Got anything special on today, Cyrus?

Second Ditto—Nope—only a race against death and a leap for life.—London Bystander.

Not on Oath.

Miss Oldun—I know that age is beginning to tell on me.

Miss Pert—Yes, dear, but you needn't mind so very much. It isn't telling the whole truth.

Speeding Up.

"John, did you kill that roach?"

"No, he was too speedy for me."

"Why, he was just poking around."

"But it didn't take him long to change gears."

A Business Failure.

Alice—Did Gladys make a successful stenographer?

Virginia—No, indeed. She has been at it three years now and is still unmarried.

Jutifies Its Existence.

Mr. Pstunge—Did that correspondence course on "Success in Business" ever help any one to prosperity?

Mr. Pstinger—Sure! I'm making a pretty good thing out of it.

The Village Philosopher

How Suspicious of Them!

"Why do you go on the balcony when I sing? Don't you like to hear me?"

"It isn't that. I want the neighbors to see that I'm not beating my wife."—Passing Show.

Considering that he is supposed to pray for everybody, it is not surprising that the preacher sometimes prays with a slack enthusiasm.

The kids are all back in school now, and the teachers have a chance to estimate just what it must mean to

Burbank's spineless cactus is a good thing—but a spineless man is a good for nothing.

Strange as it may seem, there are still those who believe in the fairy tales of the fortune tellers.

If there were not so many optimists, there wouldn't be so much oil stock for sale.

Our favorite pest today is the lad who helps himself to the last cigar in our vest pocket.

About the time he tells her he wants to be the light of her life, the old man [illegible] outdoors.

They say there are more orators in this country than ever. No wonder that crime is on the increase.

Doubtless during campaigns more folks would take to the woods were it not for the stump speeches.

Senator Smoot says he will not venture an opinion on a topic he is not familiar with. How eccentric for a senator.

Job was a patient man — but he never had to listen to an optimist tell how he killed thirteen ducks with one shot.

Our favorite pest today is the gink who insists on telling us the stories that we told his friend yesterday.

What has become of the old fashioned man who used to wear a frock coat and carry a gold headed cane?

Health Hint: Never wink at a flapper when your wife is present.

The fewer the hairs on a man's head, the more affectionate they are. At least, it's hard to get them to part.

Fable: Once upon a time a young married man said he'd be the boss of [illegible]

[illegible]

There are many [illegible] the world, but [illegible] prancing to press [illegible] stands at the head of the list [illegible]

"Bring home a Box of 2 in 1 Shoe Polish!"
"Why 2 IN 1 Shoe Polish?"
"Everybody knows the quality and you get more. It's 15¢ but worth it"
Liquids and Pastes for White, Black, Tan, Brown and Ox-Blood Shoes.
F. F. DALLEY COMPANY Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
15¢ at all dealers

RED CROWN GASOLINE

Your Guarantee of Service

A Purring Motor in Winter

There is no more thrilling winter sport than motoring. If your motor purrs along ready and eager for a hard pull or a quick spurt you are thrilled. And this is dependent upon the gasoline you use. There is no commodity you can buy that gives you so much for your money as a good gasoline. It is your faithful servant, ready to do your bidding in fair weather or foul.

But be sure you get the best.

Use Red Crown

The High Grade Winter Gasoline

It starts easily, even in severely cold weather. It responds instantly when you touch the accelerator. It delivers all the smooth, rhythmic power your engine is capable of developing. It gives you racing speed if you want it. It burns clean and vaporizes to the last drop.

It gives maximum mileage and you can get it everywhere and everywhere the same.

At the Following Standard Oil Service Station:

2nd and Main Streets

And at Any Filling Station or Garage Showing the

RED CROWN SIGN

Standard Oil Company (Indiana) Thief River Falls, Minn.

2957

RUSS MAKE PLEA FOR RECOGNITION

M. Tchitcherin, Soviet Minister, Addresses Delegates at Lausanne.

SPECIAL PARLEY ASKED

Declares Powers Continue Domination and Seek to Make Straits Basis of Attack Against Black Sea Countries.

Lausanne—M. Tchitcherin, the Russian Soviet foreign minister, made an appeal for recognition of the Soviet Federation in a statement to the Associated Press:

"The Soviet republic," he said, "earnestly hopes that the beginning of the new year will bring us into closer collaboration with the American people for productive work and for the opening of our natural resources to mankind.

For Universal Disarmament.

"Our most earnest desire is universal naval disarmament, as well as disarmament on land, peace and productive work. The Soviet republic is strong enough to resist aggression, but we must regret that the scheme which has prevailed at Lausanne will compel us to arm and fortify our south coast and will divert us from our fundamental aim—production."

The entire Soviet delegation delivered a New Year's sermon to the powers, taking as a text, "Russia's Sympathy for Oppressed Peoples."

M. Tchitcherin distributed to all the delegations at Lausanne a memorandum declaring that a solution of the Near East problem "is possible only by abandonment of the policy of conquest and intervention toward Turkey."

"Turkey Saved."

"Happily," the memorandum continues, "the Soviet's advent to power in Russia has saved Turkey from total disintegration.

"Unhappily, however, at Lausanne, according to the memorandum, the great powers continue their old policy of domination and expansion and seek to settle the straits problem so that it can be used as a basis of attack against the Black Sea countries.

The memorandum warmly takes sides with Turkey in her struggle for sovereign freedom and insists that imperialistic nations must cease to consider Moslems as inferiors.

Special Parley Asked.

In behalf of the Moscow government, M. Tchitcherin recommends the calling of a special conference to examine into the status of the minorities of all countries and declares that the only way to establish peace in the valley of the Danube and in the Balkans is the formation of a confederation by the people of those regions, each state retaining its autonomy.

Optimists found hope in the fact that the Turks have agreed to meet the British experts and discuss the Mosul frontier, and in the announcement that further progress had been made in the solution of the straits problem. But it is generally admitted that no change for the better or the worse can come until Ismet Pasha has heard from Angora and until the trend of the Paris reparations conference can be noted.

KIDNAPPERS RETURN GIRL

Hostage Returned as Father Reports $20,000 Demand to Police.

Detroit, Mich.—Eight-year-old Mary Giovannangeli, kidnapped from in front of her home and held for a ransom of $20,000, was returned to her home in less than 12 hours after her father, Nicola Giovannangeli, East Side banker, had reported her disappearance to the police.

The child's return was almost as daring as her seizure more than a week ago. Despite a police guard stationed at her father's bank and home to block any attempted reprisals for his action in reporting the demand for ransom, she was brought to within half a block of her home. There a man helped her from an automobile and directed her to "hurry home and don't be afraid of the dark."

RAILROADS MAKE RECORDS

Washington—In spite of car shortage and strike conditions which railroads encountered, they were able to move more agricultural products during 1922 than ever before in their history, according to a statement given out by the car service division of the American Railway association.

Chicago Building Breaks Records.

Chicago—All Chicago's building records had been smashed when Charles C. Bostrom, building commissioner, closed his books for 1922. The value of new structures for which permits were issued totaled $227,742,010. The previous record was that of 1921 when permits were issued for buildings to the value of $124,028,010. December of this year was the greatest of any month in Chicago's history for buildings, records showed, when permits were issued for buildings valued at $34,702,200.

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1—Three of the American destroyers now on duty in the Bosphorus. 2—Allied premiers who are trying to determine Germany's fate; left to right: Poincare of France, Bonar Law of England, Mussolini of Italy and Theunis of Belgium. 3—Pope Pius strolling in the Vatican gardens with his private secretary.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Placing Germany in Voluntary Default Is Big Victory for France's Policy.

PREMIERS IN SESSION AGAIN

Berlin Suggests Four-Power Agreement for European Peace—Borah's Plan for World Conference—Mosul Oil Lands Question May Disrupt Lausanne Parley.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SENATOR BORAH, heading a group of mild reservationists and Democrats, has offered an amendment to the naval appropriations bill requesting the President to call a world conference to discuss economic questions and further limitation of armament. What is your opinion of the advisability of this action?

GERMANY has been declared, by the reparations commission, to be in voluntary default in part of her reparations payments, namely the wood deliveries due in 1922. This in itself doesn't seem to be of great importance, but the action of the commission represents a decided victory for France, which has contended for a long time that Germany could be placed in voluntary default by a majority vote of the commission. Great Britain, holding the opposing view, had been supported by Belgium and Italy, but is now deserted by them on this issue and her representative cast the only vote against the action. Mussolini appears to have swung to the French side in the reparations dispute, and it may be that in the session of the allied premiers in Paris this week he and Theunis of Belgium will stand with Poincare, leaving Bonar Law alone in his effort to restrain the French from taking radical steps to collect from Germany.

More than 60 per cent of Germany's wood deliveries were made, but she said she could do no more and that the deliveries for 1923 must be greatly reduced. She also announces she cannot deliver the 60,000 tons of pure nitrogen due on reparations account because the German production of this commodity is already far below domestic requirements.

France, according to semi-official statements, feels that unless she exacts forfeits from Germany she faces absolute ruin, and consequently she intends to get the forfeits, even if payment in full cannot be obtained. However, M. Poincare does not now intend to seize the Ruhr valley by force of arms. His present plan is to send in customs officials to collect revenues and in this way wring reparations from Stinnes and the other rich industrialists whose resources the German government has so far refused to draw upon. These magnates have steadily opposed all plans for payment of war obligations, and at the same time have been piling up vast fortunes in a country that claims to be poverty stricken and starving. Naturally the French are bitter against them, and naturally, too, France cannot stomach the British policy which calls mainly for gentle treatment of Germany so that British trade may benefit.

While Poincare's program does not involve a military invasion of the Ruhr, it provides for the use of the army to protect the civilian officials to be sent into that region. Judging by the past, such protection will be necessary.

GERMANY has just made a suggestion to the United States which may possibly meet with the approval of President Harding. It is that our government sound the European powers as to their disposition to enter into a four-power agreement to preserve the peace, similar to the Pacific treaty. The four nations would be Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany, and the United States would be only an intermediary. The peace term for Europe might be set at thirty years. It is argued this agreement would guarantee France against aggression by Germany and enable her to reduce her big standing army, and also would guarantee Germany against further seizure of territory by the French.

President Harding and Secretary of State Hughes are disposed to move very carefully in matters relating to Europe, but it is known that Mr. Harding believes some such pact, by which the nations will agree to consult one another before resorting to war, will prevent warfare more surely than will any league to preserve peace.

SENATOR BORAH'S resolution for a world conference on economics and armaments, alluded to at the head of the column, not only has caused a lot of discussion in Washington, but also has disrupted the young alliance between the farm and radical blocs in congress. The Idaho senator has seemingly broken away from the group of "Irreconcilables" and Johnson of California already has loudly announced his opposition to the Borah plan. He says: "An economic parley, of necessity, must consider not only present conditions in Europe but the debts due to us, and, of course, the reparations due from Germany. Were we to invite the interested nations to discuss these subjects in order to arrive at understandings and agreements, with a mental reservation to take no part in the ultimate solution, we would be guilty of a species of bad faith, of which America has never been guilty and which Americans never can tolerate.

"If we bring the nations of the earth here to Washington for such a conference we'll dump into America's lap the economic ills of Europe and the reparations muddle. If, officially, we sit down with the other nations who meet at our invitation, and reach an understanding and agreement, we are in honor bound to carry out and execute that agreement, and the very instant we undertake to carry out an agreement to enforce reparations, that instant we abandon the traditional policy of America. We become a part of the European scheme of things and we enter upon that course from which we have so recently escaped and which our people so overwhelmingly repudiated."

Mr. Borah insists there is nothing inconsistent in his program, maintaining that it is up to the United States to point a way to stability and peace in Europe but that it is not necessary for this nation to enter into pledges to carry out agreements.

Because the Borah plan looks to the restoration of the European market for American agricultural products, it is regarded with favor by the members of the farm bloc.

CONTROL of the Mosul oil fields may yet wreck the Lausanne peace conference. Ismet Pasha notified the British delegates that Turkey would maintain her claim to ownership of the Mosul vilayet and could not accept the British contention that it is a part of Iraq and therefore of Mesopotamia over which there is a British mandate. In reply Marquis Curzon informed the Turks that Great Britain never would abandon the Mosul vilayet and that no prolongation of the conference would influence the British government to recede from its position in this matter. Lord Curzon said the British had expelled the Turks from the Mosul region and had occupied and administered it; that they had promised to free the Arabs from Turkish rule and to establish the government of Iraq, and had given their solemn pledge that no foreign power should be allowed to take any of this territory. To these pledges, he said, Britain would steadfastly adhere. Lord Curzon, however, agreed to have British experts meet with Turkish experts to define the northern boundary of Iraq.

This statement by Marquis Curzon is too flat to be taken as a bluff, and it seems certain that if the Turks do not wish to have the conference break up they must yield.

The Turks have agreed that the non-Moslem minorities in Turkey shall enjoy freedom under Turkish laws without distinction as to nationality, religion or language. They are also willing to allow the Greek patriarch to remain in Constantinople, but purely in a religious capacity. The straits question, it is believed, will be settled on the basis of an international commission that will supervise the passage of ships but will have no control over the fortified zones.

LOUISIANA'S great sensation—the murder of two men by a masked mob, the finding of their decapitated bodies and the arrest of a former deputy sheriff and a former mayor of the town of Mer Rouge—begins to look like a tempest in a teapot. So far no evidence has been made public that proves the crime was committed by the Ku Klux Klan, and though the Klan is strong in that part of the state, there does not appear, at this distance, to be any real need of the state troops which were called out by Governor Parker. The bodies were brought to the surface of Lake La Fourche by a mysterious dynamite explosion whose authors have been sought by state and federal authorities. The former mayor of Mer Rouge, Dr. B. M. McKoin, was arrested in Baltimore and charged with murder. He denies guilty knowledge of the crime and also denies having been a member of the Klan, though he defends its activities in his town. Both McKoin and the Klan were avowed enemies of the bootleggers and moonshiners who flourished in that part of Louisiana, and this fact explains much of the row.

PROHIBITION and other reform movements, some of which have been classed as obnoxious puritanism, have lost one of their staunchest workers in the death of Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, who for twenty-eight years has been superintendent of the International Reform bureau in Washington. With almost fanatical zeal he fought the liquor and narcotic evils, Sunday amusements, prize fights and other things he thought subversive of morals, and he was a familiar figure in legislative lobbies and committee rooms in the national capital. More liberal-minded persons objected to him as a paid reformer and to his apparent influence on congress, but he always fought back at them with vigor and frequently with success. Doctor Crafts, who was seventy-three years old, succumbed to pneumonia.

SENATOR CAPPER, head of the farm bloc, says the ship subsidy bill, if enacted into law, will lead to raids on the treasury by all sorts of industries. "The losses a ship subsidy in all probability would bring on this country cannot be figured," he says, "but I cannot see how the subsidy can do anything more than to pile up a lot of costs against the government and start an international subsidy war with circles of international subsidies and a very harmful series of raids, or attempted raids, on the treasury by industries here at home. Why throw good money after bad? Haven't we lost more than $3,000,000,000 of public money in a merchant marine that cannot operate? It seems to me some other way out must be found."

THE Workers' Party of America has just held its second annual convention, in New York, in the course of which it declared for "the dictatorship of the proletariat and the supplanting of the existing capitalist government with a soviet government." They did not at this time accept openly and unqualifiedly the principles of the communist internationale at Moscow and its program of armed revolution, but the speakers made it quite plain that this was due not to lack of full sympathy with the internationale but to fear of prosecution and suppression by the federal government. The convention sent a message to the Moscow internationale reporting that it had "devoted itself to the constructive work of building a powerful revolutionary movement in America." Resolutions adopted urged all workers in this country to join in a movement to compel the government of the United States to recognize soviet Russia and grant a long-term loan for Russia's reconstruction, attacked the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion and indorsed the Russian-American Industrial corporation.

Minnesota
Events of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Redwood Falls—At a meeting of citizens of the city, candidates were selected for the coming municipal election.

St. Paul—County and district agricultural societies will receive $140,104.38 in state aid, according to R. P. Chase, state auditor.

Marble—Much suffering will be caused at Marble unless coal can be obtained, C. H. Dockeray has written the state fuel commissioner.

Winona—Joseph Rostanka was given a suspended sentence of 15 days in the county jail when he pleaded guilty in municipal court to a charge of wife beating.

Duluth—Rudolph M. Olson, on trial for the third time on a charge of second degree arson, was found guilty after a district court jury had deliberated for almost 66 hours.

St. Paul—Establishment of a state constabulary in some form, functioning on the basis of similar institutions in other states, is favored by the Minnesota crime commission.

St. Paul—Pierce Butler, who leaves to take up his duties as associate justice of the United States supreme court was the guest of honor at luncheon given by the Ramsey County Bar association.

Minneapolis—Abolishment of the grand jury system in Hennepin county is sought in a bill prepared by A. L. Lennon, senator-elect of the Twenty-eight district, for early introduction in the Legislature.

Minneapolis—William L. Martin, vicepresident in charge of traffic for the Soo line, has resigned and will retire Jan. 1, after having been continuously in the service of the company since 1886.

Waverly—Fire destroyed the Codden Mercantile store and the O'Rourke poolroom here, causing a loss of approximately $30,000. The blaze is believed to have started from a defective chimney or furnace.

Minneapolis—The Civic and Commerce association is co-operating with officials of the Minneapolis branch of the Veterans of Foreign Wars to bring the national headquarters of the soldier organization to this city.

Ruthton—A special election soon will be conducted here for the purpose of taking action on the issuing of bonds for the erection of a new schoolhouse. It is proposed to erect a structure of five or six rooms.

Duluth—Construction of four new rural schools in St. Louis county will be completed within the next week and the buildings made ready for occupancy when school is resumed January 8, county school authorities announced.

Moorhead—Recount of the senatorial vote cast in the November 7 election was completed and the returns virtually assure A. Haagenson of Barnesville, Farmer-Labor candidate, his seat in the state Senate from the Forty-ninth district.

St. Paul—Suit has been filed by the state of Minnesota against R. L. Heer, Minneapolis, in the Ramsey county district court, for $19,000 alleged to be due for timber sold to Mr. Horr in 1912. The timber tracts were in Koochiching county.

Montevideo—Evidence has been taken in the proceedings where Emil H. Nelson asked that he be declared the duly selected register of deeds of Chippewa county, notwithstanding the fact that official returns show Mrs. Ruth B. Bullard as having been elected.

St. Paul—Encouragement of industry by establishment of a department that would compile data on existing manufacturies and be able to point out business opportunities, will be recommended to the legislature in the report of the state immigration commissioner.

Fergus Falls—Fines aggregating $5,785 have been collected here thus far under sentences imposed by Judge Andrew Miller in liquor cases. There are still a number of fines to be collected, prisoners having been sentenced to a term in jail and to pay a fine at the expiration of the term.

Morris—A meeting of the bankers, business men and farmers of the 48th legislative district, comprising Grant, Stevens, Traverse and Big Stone counties, will be conducted in Morris to hear the report of Senator Cliff, who was sent to Washington by the bankers of this district to urge legislation that would relieve the present unsatisfactory marketing conditions among the agricultural producers of the northwest.

Madison—One woman was killed and two men are in a local hospital with severe bruises as the result of an automobile in which they were riding overturning in a ditch when an attempt was made to pass another car on the road.

Duluth—Work will be started at once on a new $1,000,000 grain elevator to be constructed on Rice's Point for the Russell-Miller Milling company of Minneapolis. The elevator will have a capacity of approximately 1,000,000 bushels. The structure will cover an area of 287 feet wide by 1,[illegible] feet long.

[illegible] suffered from a [illegible] of Christmas trees.

St. Paul—Fifty-eight aliens were given citizenship papers by Judge William Louis Kelly in the Ramsey county district court.

Pipestone—Horace H. Gilmore, aged 76, veteran of the Civil war and a resident of Pipestone county since 1878, died at his home in this city.

Crookston—Preceding the scattering of the students of the Northwest Farm school to their homes, a gettogether dinner was conducted at the school.

Mankato—Judge W. L. Comstock in the Blue Earth county district court issued an order dismissing the petition of the Mankato charter commission.

Winona—Consumers of gas in this city will pay $1.80 per thousand cubic feet during the four months' period beginning January 1, it was announced.

Lake Benton—Fire originating from an oil stove burned on the roof of the Larson Brothers' root cellar, causing a loss of 400 bushels of potatoes.

Grand Meadow—Otto Skaran, a bachelor living on his farm five miles north of here, was found dead this morning by neighbors who called at his place.

Red Wing—This city has at least one robin that missed the "Robin Special" when it left for the south last fall and seems determined to spend the winter in Red Wing.

Hanover—Armed citizens rallied from their beds by Miss Leona Haefer, night telephone operator, opened fire on four bandits and balked a raid on the Hanover State bank.

Moorhead—A. A. Haagenson of Barnesville, victorious farmer-labor candidate for the state senate, maintained his lead in Wilkins county, according to results of the recount.

Park Rapids—Mrs. Catherine Vogtman is dead at her home here. She was one of the earliest settlers of Hubbard county and one of the last survivors of the New Ulm massacre.

Minneapolis—"The Road Program for 1923" was the subject of a talk by Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, at a luncheon of the Minneapolis Society of Engineers and

Chatfield—Fire destroyed the large barn of the John Cravach farm near here, together with 30 head of cattle, 5 horses, 20 hogs and a large amount of grain. The loss is estimated at $8,000.

Duluth—A verdict against the United States railroad administration was returned by a district court jury here in what is considered a test case involving millions of dollars of property destroyed by forest fires October 12, 1918.

St. James—Strong protest against the reappearance on the screen at this time of the "Fatty" Arbuckle pictures was voiced by the second district Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs.

Mankato—Miss Pietertje Burke, has just completed a year's record with 1,200 pounds of butter and between 27,000 and 28,000 pounds of milk. This is the butter record for Blue Earth county.

St. Paul—Two men appeared before Federal Judge Page Morris in St. Paul, admitted that they were addicted to the use of narcotic drugs and asked to be given terms in the federal penitentiary.

St. Paul—Erection of a $2,500,000 technology institute in St. Paul, to provide all modern facilities for vocational teaching to disabled veterans, is being planned by a group of ex-service men.

Hastings—Completion of the recount of votes cast at the last election for Dakota county coroner yesterday showed Otto Englebert in the lead over Dr. George Ernest of South St. Paul by four votes.

Minneapolis—Minnesota grain inspection records show that last October Minneapolis received 11,332 cars of spring wheat containing an average of 4½ per cent dockage, or the equivalent of 450 cars capacity.

St. Paul—The State Board of Investment authorized the payment of $25,000 to the State Board of Relief funds to be given to the Winona Teachers' college, which was destroyed by fire a short time ago.

Fergus Falls—Theodore Johnson of Amor has tamed a muskrat that he caught young. The animal makes its home in the barn and plays with the cats at times. Mr. Johnson says the animal is an unfailing weather indicator.

Windom—Robbers made a $400 haul of merchandise at the store of A. B. Becker here. After securing the loot they drove to the Standard Oil filling station where they broke a lock on the pump and obtained a supply of gasoline for their car.

Winona—Damage estimated at $7,000 was caused by fire which destroyed the West Prairie, Wis., flour and feed mill eight miles from here. The loss is not covered by insurance. One thousand bushels of grain were consumed by the flames.

St. Paul—Judges of the Ramsey county district court will prepare a bill to be submitted to the legislature to provide them with more court reporters. The present staff of shorthand experts is declared insufficient to handle the work.

Janesville—Attorney R. R. Brown of this city has been appointed judge of probate for Waseca county to fill the unexpired term of Judge Senn who on Jan. 1, assumes the duties of his office as district judge.

Duluth—A Lake Superior gale is still a cyclone as far as the federal court is concerned, Judge Page Morris refusing to set aside his ruling of last August, when he directed a verdict for the plaintiff in the case of John Cedergren, administrator of the estate of Magnus Peterson, in his suit against the Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance company

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

POULTRY

LITTLE LAMP WARMS WATER

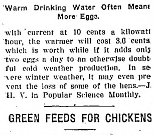
Operating 24 Hours Daily With Current at Ten Cents a Kilowatt Hour Is Cheap.

Not only should drinking water intended for poultry be kept from freezing so that the hens can drink at all times, but, according to scientific poultry raisers, it should also not be cold enough to chill the birds. Both requisites may be provided for by the use of this inexpensive electric water warmer.

An ordinary pail or pan may be used with the addition of a large tin can or small pail for the heating unit. If made of galvanized iron, the parts will last longer. Arms riveted to the can extend over the edge of the water pail. Care must be taken to solder around the rivet holes on the outside, for the lamp container must be water-tight.

An ordinary metal lamp socket is soldered or crimped into a tin dish large enough to cover the container. This cover must be either a tight-fitting lid or be made to fasten with a spring or catch.

In all but the coldest weather a 15-watt lamp will warm a ten-quart pail sufficiently. Operating 24 hours a day with current at 10 cents a kilowatt hour, the warmer will cost 3.6 cents, which is worth while if it adds only two eggs a day to an otherwise doubtful cold weather production. In severe winter weather, it may even prevent the loss of some of the hens.—J. H. V. in Popular Science Monthly.



Warm Drinking Water Often Means More Eggs.

GREEN FEEDS FOR CHICKENS

Where Fowls Have Unlimited Range in Summer There Is No Difficulty —Different in Winter.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If the best results are to be obtained with poultry, they must be furnished with a plentiful supply of green feed. Where fowls have unlimited range on a farm they will secure green feed during the spring and summer, but during the winter it must be supplied for them.

The question of how to supply the best feed at the least cost is one that each poultry keeper must decide largely for himself. It will probably make but little difference what kind of green feed is supplied provided it is relished by the fowls. Cabbages, turnips, beets, potatoes, etc., are suitable for this purpose. The larger roots and the cabbages may be suspended by means of a wire or string or they may be placed on the floor, in which case it would be well to split the turnips or beets lengthwise with a large knife. Potatoes and turnips should be fed cooked.

Cut clover, soaked in boiling water, fed alone or with the mash, is good, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Clover meal and ground alfalfa make very good feeds for this purpose. Where the fowls are yarded and not enough green feed is furnished by the yards, a small patch of clover, alfalfa, or rape may be sown. Any one of these, if frequently mowed, will furnish a great quantity of green feed in a form relished by the fowls. Canada field peas may also be sown for this purpose, and when fed in a tender, crisp condition are eaten readily.

GOOD REMEDY FOR SOREHEAD

Slits of Canvas Well Greased With Antiseptic Hung Over Feed Hopper Is Favored.

Here is a new method for keeping sorehead out of the chicken flock: Hang a piece of canvas over the opening of the feed hopper. Cut slits in this canvas, and keep the slits well greased with an antiseptic salve. In feeding, the birds get the salve on their heads, and this means no sorehead.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

FARMERS SAVE MEAT BILLS BY CURING PORK IN WINTER MONTHS

(Continued from last week)

Wash the carcass with cold water. Remove the leaf fat with the kidneys. Be very careful not to loosen a layer of lean meat with the leaf fat. Work this loose with the half clenched fist.

To remove the head, cut in at the back just at the base of the skull. Cut a finger hold in the skin of the head. Cut the cheek meat free from the jaw on each side so as to leave the jowls on the carcass. By pulling down on the head it can be unjointed at the first (atlas) joint, and the skull removed. Remove the tongue, wash with cold water. Split the base of the ear and gouge out the waxy portion. With a sharp narrow bladed knife take out the eyes with the lids. Cut down each side of the base of the jaw and turn out the lower jaw bone. Split the skull with a saw and take out the brains. The teeth should be cleaned with a stiff brush and water, or chopped out. The head is now in good shape for the housewife to clean for headcheese.

With a saw split the carcass through the middle of the backbone. Face the hams by cutting off the excess fat from the inside of the hams. This exposes more of the lean surface and facilitates the cooling of the carcass. carcass.

Allow the carcass to hang from 24 to 48 hours where it will freeze before it is cut up for curing.

Cutting up the Pork.

The well chilled carcass may be cut up in any manner the owner sees fit. The cutting does not effect the digestibility of the products. The value of any surplus offered for sale is materially affected by the manner in which it has been cut up and cured. In many parts of the country it is not the practice to split the carcass, but after chilling the carcass is split on each side of the backbone. A much heavier piece of bacon is obtained by this means, but the commercial value of the pork loin is lost.

The Hams.

The ham should be cut from the loin about two inches forward of the coupling bone and the cut should be made at approximately right angles to the direction of the hind foot. This will cut through the pelvic bone at its smallest diameter and will give the ham the appearance of containing a small amount of bone. As you cut through the heavy loin muscle to the flank let the knife curve slightly backwards as you cut through the flank. Trim out the small piece of the tail bone and remove the excess fat from the rump of the ham. In removing the piece of the flank let the knife follow the slant of the lean muscle. You have left the front of the ham square so that the first slice of the cured ham will be marketable. A larger ham can be made by cutting at right angles to the back bone and a little further forward at the front end of the pelvic bone, but the ham has a big bone appearance and the first slice is not a marketable slice. On the inner face of the ham will always be some of the pelvic fat which should always be removed, as it will become rancid much soner than the other fat meat of the ham.

Cut off the foot at the hock joint just so as to expose the marrow.

The Shoulders.

Separate the shoulder from the middle, leaving about three ribs on the shoulder Let the cut be at right angles to the back. Remove the three ribs and the neck bone. Be careful not to haggle the shoulder. Let the edge of the knife rest against the bone all the time. A neat job lets you leave more meat on the shoulder. Cut off the jowl parallel to the back side of the shoulder and close up to the shoulder.

Picnic shoulder and Boston butt.

Cut across the shoulder about midway. Cut about a half inch nearer to the lower end. Object is to cut across the blade bone at its smallest diameter. Trim off the brisket and remove any loose or bloody pieces from the inner surface. Give the shoulder a slightly rounded appearance and cut off a wedge shape of fat from the upper end so that in the cured shoulder the fat will not hang below the lean and make the shoulder look fatter than it is. Cut off the foot so as to remove about one-third of the fore leg. The upper end of the shoulder is known as the butt. The skin and fat removed in a single piece is known as a clear plate, and the lean portion containing the piece of the blade bone is known as the Boston butt. If the cut is made so as to leave the blade bone and the piece of lean with the fat we have a regular plate and the lean portion is known as a boneless butt. The butt is usually sold or used fresh and the plate cured for salt pork. The clear plate may go into the lard stock.

The Long Shoulder.

Instead of making a short picnic shoulder and a butt the whole piece is used as a long or regular shoulder. Trim off the brisket, cut off the excess fat at the upper end, cut off the foot, and remove any pieces of lean from the inner surface. A considerable piece of lean lies between the blade bone and the exterior fat. The cure does not readily reach this lean and for this reason regular shoulders are very hard to cure uniformly. The packers do not put up regular shoulders except on special order.

The Jowl and Neck Pieces.

The piece cut from the front of the shoulder may be trimmed out for sausage and lard if desired. A square of bacon may be cut from the jowl. A portion of the glandular meat should be cut from the inner surface to give the piece uniform thickness. A neck piece of from one-half to three-fourths pound may be cured for boiling with beans or greens.

The Loin.

Saw across the ribs close to the thick loin muscle. Cut through with the knife, cutting the middle into the two pieces. The upper piece consists of the loin and the back fat. Trim off the back fat. If taken off carefully the thick back fat is cured as clear backs. It is usually used as lard stock. The loin should be trimmed close. It should be used fresh for roasts, chops, or sausage. Rarely the loins are boned out and given a mild cure.

The Bacon.

From the belly piece trim out the spare ribs. Be sure and make them spare. Meat left on the spare ribs lessens the value of the bacon. Let the edge of the knife rub on the rib bones and cut through the gristle, leaving the ends in the bacon. Avoid making jagger cuts into the bacon. With very heavy hogs no further trimming is done to the belly pieces. It is salt cured and sold as heavy bellies. Lighter pieces are trimmed to a neat looking piece and are graded for curing according to weight and quality. In trimming first remove the belly edge. With a barrow or young gilt it is only necessary to square up this edge. With older gilts and sows it is necessary to trim up far enough to remove the milk glands, as these glands make dark spots in the cured bacon. The back edge should be trimmed parallel to the lower edge. The more you trim the higher the quality of the remaining portion. The flank end is trimmed square and parallel with the front end which should not need much trimming. If you want a large piece of bacon, do not remove much of the flank end for sausage trimmings. In medium hogs a strip five inches wide may be cut from the front end and cured as a separate piece, leaving the remainder as a lighter and better quality of bacon.

All the trimmings should be carefully looked over and the bone, gristle, skin and clear fat pieces separated from the sausage stock. The best lard is made if the skins are removed from the fat. Cut up the fat into small pieces or pass them through a grinder for lard stock.

The farmer deals with the earth with his hands tied.—Liberty Hyde Bailey.

* * *

To avoid trouble with the weevil and bran bug make sure that the grain bins are clean before filling with the new crop.

* * *

There's no use building a silo tight unless you pack it tight at filling time.

Select seed corn now from standing ripening corn.

MAKE UNPROFITABLE ORCHARDS PAY

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Measured by the abundance and regularity of the crops of high-grade fruit produced, there are many apple orchards of bearing age that are not successful. Because a large number of these unprofitable orchards can be made to yield good crops of high-quality fruit by special treatment, the United States Department of Agriculture has prepared Farmers' Bulletin 1284, Apple-Orchard Renovation, by H. P. Gould, which discusses the principal practices found useful in bringing neglected trees back into profit-producing condition.

Orchards in need of renovating are found only in sections where the home orchard or fruit garden is the prevailing type of fruit growing, and in regions where orchards of considerable size occur only occasionally, but also in the recognized commerical apple-growing districts. Some orchards are many commerical plantings much damage may be done by insect pests and diseases that have their source in badly infected trees. In some states a neglected orchard is practically declared by law to be a public nuisance and is treated accordingly. If the owner will not clean it up, public officials do it and the expense becomes a lien on the property until paid.

As a rule, says the author of the bulletin, a much-neglected orchard does not justify its existence. If an orchard is worth keeping it is worth giving good attention; otherwise, the trees merely encumber the ground and interfere with its use for other purposes. If an apple tree is not of value for fruit production it may be worth converting into tool handles, plane blocks, and other useful things.

Persons interested in renovating orchards or those who wish to decide whether or not a certain orchard is worth the attempt should get the bulletin, which may be obtained without cost from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Pruning Peach Trees During Dormant Season.

are not worth the time and expense necessary to renovate them. In deciding what is to be done the following factors need to be considered: The orchard must be on a good site with no rock ledges or hardpan near the surface, well drained and without unusual danger from frosts; the trees must have good vitality, without decayed trunks, cankers that girdle the limbs, or weakness that would make good growth impossible; and, finally, the varieties must be good unless it is practicable to top-graft the trees.

A Well-Cared for Cherry Orchard In Bloom.

A neglected orchard is always a menace to other orchards in the neighborhood and in sections where there

In working over neglected apple orchards, the trees will be of such varying types that it will be impossible to work toward any particular form of top, but it is well for the orchard owner to have in mind a certain desirable form; inexperienced persons will find it worth while to study some well-formed trees or pictures of them such as are used to illustrate the bulletin. The right sort of top has a large bearing surface, is low-headed, and has a fairly open top that will permit light to enter to the interior of the tree.

Big Things Needed.

Soil renovation, pruning, and spraying are some of the principal things needed in practically any orchard that is being brought back into producing condition. Just what is to be done depends on the age and vigor of the trees, the condition of the soil and other local factors. Various conditions and the necessary treatment are discussed in the bulletin, and the tools and other equipment are described.

When trees are otherwise good, but the varieties are not desirable, it sometimes pays to top-graft the trees. This work is not difficult, but must be done carefully. As a rule the cleft method of grafting is best suited to old apple orchards. Details of this method are to be found in Farmers' Bulletin 157, The Propagation of Plants. The time to do the work is in the spring just before growth starts or just as it is starting. The scions, however, must be perfectly dormant.

COW-TESTING ASSOCIATIONS

Over 194,000 Animals Entered Last Year to Determine Standing as Producers.

Farmers last year entered over 194,000 cows in cow-testing associations to determine their standing as butterfat producers through demonstrations by agricultural extension workers, according to reports to the United States Department of Agricultural.

DESTROY GARDEN BUG PESTS

After Crops Have Been Harvested Rake Up All the Old Stalks and Burn Them.

After the garden crops are harvested it often pays to rake up the old stalks and burn them. This may destroy insect pests and fungous spores which would cause losses next year. If any weeds have developed seeds they can also be burned.

The term "wireworm" is applied to numerous forms of elongated wire-like creatures, the larvae of snapping or click beetles and the name was given to them on account of their firm texture, which is much different from that of most insect larvae.

It is a well-known fact that the lady-bird beetles are very beneficial, and this is proven in many ways. One scientist records where these insects have eaten 50 to 60 aphis in a single day and there are several records where they have eaten a hundred in the same length of time.

Butter Produced in 1921.

Nearly two-thirds of the butter produced in the United States in 1921 was made in creameries, according to a report to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Potato Storage House.

A good potato storage house should protect potatoes from extremes of heat and cold, shut out light, provide good ventilation and drainage, and furnish enough moisture to prevent wilting.

Where Bees Prosper.

Bees prosper wherever sweet clover grows.

DAIRY

TO INCREASE DAIRY PROFITS

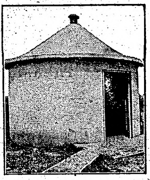
Wideawake Dairy Farmers Have Seen Larger Demand and Are Acting Accordingly.

Campaigns by large dairy companies urging the public to drink more milk increase trade channels from the farm to the city immeasurably. With this increased demand, however, has come an increased vigilance by health societies to safeguard the consumer.

Accordingly, wideawake dairy farmers have foreseen this condition and have provided for marketing their milk in a sanitary manner. Milk is probably more readily susceptible to contamination than any other food product.

In order that milk may be delivered in a sweet, clean sanitary condition, it is essential that it be isolated in a cool, modernly equipped building in its progression from the cow to the market.

A good milk house is an invaluable aid in the production of high-quality milk. Concrete construction, either monolithic or block, is ideal because it is permanent, vermin-proof and highly sanitary. Such a structure should be located with regard to convenience, but it is better that it be separated from the stables to prevent the milk from being tainted by stable odors.



Milk House of Lisle Coleman, Located Near Wayne, Ill.

A very serviceable milk house is a type that can be constructed with the use of circular monolithic silo forms, similar to the one shown in the illustration. A foundation which extends two or three feet into the ground or to the limit of frost is the first step. The silo forms are used just as in making a silo, except that boards must be set in the forms to cut out portions of the wall which are to form doorways or windows. Heavy reinforcement is not necessary, ⅜-inch rods 20 inches on the center extending in both directions being amply sufficient. A conical roof can also be constructed similar to the type that is employed in silo construction. A small ventilator in the peak of the roof with a damper that can be opened or closed, is a desirable aid in getting a good circulation of fresh air.

Every milk house should be provided with a concrete cooling tank, the depth of which is governed by the height of the cans; it is desirable to have the cans stand submerged as much as possible. Circulating water through the tank and around the cans will keep the milk cool. To lighten the labor of lifting and moving cans in and out of the tank, part of its depth should be below floor level, and for the same reason, the width of the tank should be limited to convenient arm's reach, which is about that of the diameter of two cans. The remainder of the floor should be covered with concrete made in a single layer four inches thick and troweled to a smooth surface that will not harbor dirt.

The concrete used throughout should be of a mixture of one part of cement to two parts of well-graded sand to four parts of pebbles or broken stone, with the exception of the cooling tank which has a 1:1½:3 mixture to insure its being watertight.

For Better Dairying.

1. Use purebred sires.
2. Test all of the cows and eliminate the poor ones.
3. Keep only the heifers from the best cows.
4. Feed well so as to secure economical results.
5. Test for tuberculosis.
6. Produce a clean product.
7. Curry, don't curse.
8. Talk consumption of dairy products.
9. Be up to date.
10. Work.—Harold R. Lascelles Fieldman, Colorado State Dairy Commission.

Local News

Get your picture framing done by the Tvedt Lumber Co.—Adv.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Streuber and daughter, Iola, of Grygla, have been visitors in Goodridge the past week.

Miss Clara Dahlin of Torgerson was a passenger to Thief River Falls Tuesday evening.

Roy Olson, who is employed at Hibbing and who sppent a few days at his home here, returned Monday evening to resume his duties at Hibbing.

A number of young people from Mavie attended the dance given here New Year's eve.

The New Year's dance given Monday night was a success in every way with the exception of attendance.

Ellard Iverson attended to business matters at the county seat Wednesday.

Mrs. Tom Thompson returned on Tuesday from Warren, Minn., where she has been visiting with her daughter, Stella, at the hospital, who underwent an operation last week.

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

I am now in position to purchase Dry Flax Straw at $4 per ton.

I also run a complete service for storing of AUTOMOBILE BATTERIES

Goodridge - - - - Minnesota

THERMOMETERS

Now that the cold weather has come for good, determine the temperature by purchasing a **Fahrenheit Thermometer at 45c.**

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Overhaul Your Car NOW!

Now is the time to overhaul your car. Bring it to me for satisfactory work. Also don't forget I keep a first class battery station.

C. F. LINDSTROM

Kalsomine

Brighten the room by applying a little
KALSOMINE
It's easy to apply and the cost is small considering the value received. We carry it in all colors.

Tvedt Lumber Co.
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

L. J. Tenold and daughter, Alice, were shoppers in Goodridge on Tuesday.

Knute Hegtvedt was a business visitor at Thief River Falls Wednesday of last week.

Ole Rodahl of Esplee attended to business and shopping matters in this village Friday.

There is no shortage of wood in Goodridge these days as every day sees the hauling in of numerous loads.

Gust Thompson of Kratka attended the New Year's dance Monday evening.

Nate Harris, traveling salesman for Griggs Cooper & Co., transacted business in this village Saturday.

George Asper attended to business matters at Thief River Falls Saturday between trains.

Nick Bundhund transacted business at Thief River Falls Thursday evening. He returned Friday morning.

J. A. McEnelly, one of our many stock buyers, shipped a carload of cattle Saturday morning.

Joseph and Albert Poppenhagen left Saturday morning for Holt, and will visit there for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Halvorson were visitors at Thief River Falls New Year's day.

T. M. Thorson of Highlanding returned Tuesday evening from Thief River Falls, where he attended to business matters.

Erling Dahlen of Thief River Falls visited at the J. P. Jensen home from Friday evening until Saturday evening.

Ole Ostby, salesman for the Thief River Grocery company, transacted business in this village Friday afternoon of last week.

Bernett Larson of Alvarado, Minn. arrived here Friday morning for a short visit at the George Josephson home.

Vivian Thoreson was a passenger to Thief River Falls Saturday, where she spent the day visiting friends and relatives.

William Paskewitz of Grygla passed through here Friday en route to Thief River Falls, where he was going to attend to business matters.

Bert Tanem was a passenger to Thief River Falls Wednesday morning, where he transacted business. He returned in the evening.

Julius Stephenson left Monday for Barnesville, Minn., where he will attend the funeral of his younger brother, who died recently.

Elmer and Arthur Johnson of Germantown left Monday evening for Hibbing, Minn., where they will be employed.

Ruth and Harry McDonald skiied out to the Otis Ronkin home Friday evening, where they visited until Saturday morning, when they returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Helmer Helgeson of Thief River Falls were in town Friday and attended the double wedding dance.

Miss Susie Lindvick returned to her duties at the O. K. Restaurant Friday after visiting for a short time with her parents near Germantown.

Daniel Payne left Tuesday morning for a visit with his brother-in-law who farms near Germantown. He will return Saturday.

Mrs. Elev Aakre and son, Einer, of Reiner returned Saturday morning from a short visit at Thief River Falls.

Elev Aakre of Reiner township attended to business matters at Thief River Falls Friday. He returned on Friday evening.

Miss Mae Smedberg arrived on Thursday of last week from Evansville, Minn., where she is employed. She will visit with her mother, Mrs. Fred McWayne, for a short time.

Mrs. Theodore Tandberg and little daughter returned home Friday evening from Thief River Falls. Miss Esther Tandberg accompanied them and will remain for a few days' visit.

Miss Lillian Erickson of Thief River Falls has been visiting at the George Josephson home the past week. Miss Erickson was at one time employed at the Stephenson cafe.

Miss Maggie Johnson of Highlanding has been visiting at the Mrs. Ellen Iverson home the past week. She returned Saturday evening to Thief River Falls, where she is employed.

H. S. Dahlen of Thief River Falls transacted business here last Wednesday.

Bert Walker of Thief River Falls passed through here Monday morning en route to his farm north of town. Mr. Walker at one time ran a barber shop here.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund and daughters, Margaret, Leona and Adeline, spent the week-end visiting at Thief River Falls. They returned Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Gunderson left Monday morning to visit with their son, Harold, who is at the Oakland Sanitorium at Thief River Falls. They returned Tuesday evening.

Miss Anne Rossette, who has been visiting at her parental home at St. Hilaire the past week, returned to her duties at the Stephenson Cafe Friday afternoon.

Dr. Adkins of Grygla passed thru Goodridge Saturday morning enroute to Thief River Falls. Dr. Adkins recently moved his practice from the county seat to Grygla.

J. R. Olson, the merchant of Four Towns, passed through here Friday en route to his home after spending a short time at Thief River Falls attending to busines smatters.

Carl Erickson of Thief River Falls was a visitor in Goodridge Tuesday. Mr. Erickson removed to Thief River Falls this sprin, having until then tilled a farm near Esplee.

Miss Agnes Vaughan returned on Tuesday morning to the St. James Academy at Grand Forks after having spent the Christmas holidays at her home south of town.

Miss Carrie Urdahl and her brother, Nicolay, left Friday for Thorhult, where Miss Urdahl will remain for an indefinite time and visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ole Prestebak. Mr. Urdahl returned Sunday.

Mrs. C. Habedank and daughter, Luella of Mavie, arrived here Monday and have been visiting at the Henry Tollefson and Nick Bundhund homes. They returned Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Haack and son and daughter, passed through here Saturday evening on their return to their home at Warren after visiting for a short time with friends at Grygla, Minn.

Miss Gunda Tweeton, who is employed at Crookston and who has been visiting at her home near Grygla, isited at the George Josephson home Friday night on her return trip to Crookston.

Miss Clara Ferdinandsen returned Saturday morning from a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Stephenson of Pelican Rapids, Minn. Miss Ferdinandsen is a sister of Mrs. Stephenson.

Edseth's Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Edseth entertained a number of friends at a six o'clock dinner and social gathering Sunday evening. The evening was enjoyably spent in music and conversation. The following guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Kirklie, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. M. O. Seavey, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Halvorson, Mrs. Inez Everhart, Mrs. Martin Olson and George Asper.

Best Service. Low Rates.

S. F. SHERBON
Licensed Auctioneer

Make Arrangements Now for Crying of Sales This Fall and Winter.

Write or Telephone. ERIE, MINN.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls
Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 dark northern	$1.04
Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu	1.02
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu	.98
Durum wheat, No. 1	.79
Durum wheat, No. 2	.77
Oats, per bu.	.31
Rye, per bu.	.69
Flax, No. 1, per bu	2.34
Flax, No. 2, per bu	2.29
Thief River Proxuce Co.	
Heavy spring chickens, per lb.	.10
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Spring Leghorn roosters, lb.	.08
Leghorns, spring	.08
Hens, light, per lb.	.07
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.12
Geese, per lb.	.10
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Cow hides, per lb.	.07
Thief River Co-Operative Creamery.	
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.40
Butter, per pound	.51
Eggs, per dozen	.40

It takes a mighty wise man to know when to keep his mouth shut and his ears open.

Some people will never be satisfied until there is a long open season on editors.

Mackinaw Pants and Unionalls

We have a few left of Men's All-Wool Mackinaw Pants at $4.85.

One lot of Boys' Heavy Brown Unionalls, sizes 4, 6 and 8, at 95c.

We Also Handle the Famous Lee Unionalls for Men and Boys.

H. Christianson & Son

Restaurant Service

THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN

AND THE BEST COFFEE

CONFECTIONERY, SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY

GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Pool Room and Confectionery

Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.

CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY

Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."

Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

Clover and Timothy SEED WANTED

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President.
Elev Aakre, Vice-President.
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer.
John Johnson,
John Nelson,
Directors.

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL XVI. N FRIDAY, JANUARY 12, 1923. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

State Board of Health

PENNIN GRAIN W E EXHIBITED

Sh nd Program at State Farm School February 5th to 9th.

Pennington county grain growers are looking forward to sending their grain, corn and potato exhibits to the combined state and Red River Valley crop shows to be held at Crookston February 5-9, in conjunction with the Red River Valley winter shows.

The biggest and best farm crops exhibit ever held in the valley will be shown. The valley growers will have an opportunity to compete against the best growers in the state, to meet a large number of men in the grain growing business, to hear the ablest speakers, and to see ho wthe valley exhibits compare with other sections.

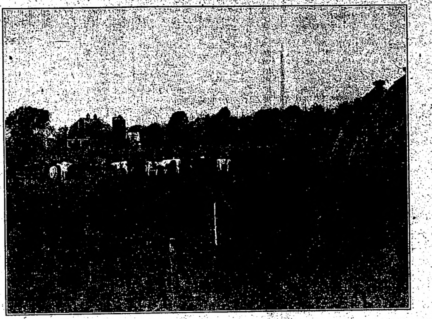
Tuesday, February 6, will be Farm Crops day at the Northwest School Farmers' Week meetings. Speakers of authority will make addresses and lead discussions. Some of the best-known speakers on problems confronting grain growers will make addresses and farmers are urged to be in attendance.

The annual business meeting of the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association will be held at noon and an association dinner will be given. A. J. Glover, editor of Hoard's Dairyman, and Dean W. C. Coffey and others will speak.

ENTERTAIN.

Mrs. M. Olson and Mrs. Inez Everhart were hostesses at a 6 o'clock dinner party given at the former's home Sunday evening. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Edseth and daughter, Violet, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Christianson and Mrs. O. S. Kirklie.

Cattle and Grain That Count in Pennington County



MAN INJURED.

Angus McLeod, an elderly gentleman farming west of Goodridge, was painfully injured in the back Tuesday when in coming into the barn with two pails of water and while passing close to the horses, one reared and backed up against Mr. McLeod with such force he was knocked over. Although somewhat painful, Mr. McLeod is fast improving.

FOUND.

A canvas on the road between Highlanding and Goodridge. Owner can get same at the H. Christianson & Son store by proving ownership and paying for this notice.

GRIMLEY-ERICKSON MARRIAGE JAN. 2ND

Both Are Residents of Reiner Township and Are Well Known.

Tuesday, January 2, occurred the marriage of Miss Emma Grimley, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Evan Grimley, to John A. Erickson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Erickson.

The ceremony was performed at Thief River Falls, Judge Lars Backe performing the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vraa acted as witnesses to the ceremony. The two young people are well and favorably known in Goodridge and surrounding country, having resided at their homes in Reiner township for some years past.

The newlyweds will for the present make their home with the groom's parents. Their numerous friends and acquaintances join in extending them a wish for a long and happy wedded life.

Local Postoffice Cashes Many War Savings Stamps

The local postoffice has been handling a large number of 1918 war savings stamps the past two weeks. The stamps have ranged all the way from $5 up to $100 in value.

The present sale of stamps at their full value comes as a great help to many people who had their money tied up in these stamps and who did not feel inclined to sell at less than the value promised January 1, 1923.

An opportunity to invest in Government securities was also given, but as far as we have learned few have taken advantage of it.

OLE FIGURED IT 50-50.

"Ole," said the preacher, "do you take Hilda Sorgerson for your lawful wedded wife, for better or for worse?" "Oh, well," replied Ole gloomily, "Aye 'spose 'Aye get a little of each."—Reformatory Pillar.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Mr. Erickson gave a very interesting talk to the high school Monday morning on rules for high school study.

The domestic science and commercial arithmetic classes have begun their review preparatory to the final examinations.

The seventh and eighth grades have been divided into two classes, A and B. We have found that the eighth grade girls are the only pupils that can keep up in class A.

Violette Josephson is absent this week due to illness.

Olga Grimley has not yet returned to chool after the holidays.

Alvin Halvorson entertained the high school Tuesday morning by reading jokes.

The seventh grade pupils have written compositions on "How I spent my Christmas Vacation."

There will be a debate held at the schoolhouse Friday afternoon, January 2, the question being, "Resolved, That the Movies Are Detrimental to the Morals of Youth." Ruby Thompson and Angeline Swobodny uphold the negative side and Eunice Tvedt and Harry McDonald uphold the affirmative. The public is welcome.

A LESSON IN LOYALTY.

If you don't believe in this country and hate to say it in the American language, say it by being absent from the Community club meeting to be held Friday evening.

If every able-bodied man and woman of Goodridge and within a radius of five miles is not present, we will all realize there are individuals who do not appreciate the splendid opportunities and invigorating climate that we enjoy in this part of Pennington county.

The Banner wouldn't miss being there for a king's ransom.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Rambeck were visitors Wednesday in Goodridge.

AMERICAN LEGION HAS BUSINESS MEET

To Conduct Drive for Members—May Have Ladies' Auxiliary Branch.

Henry Svare Post, No. 440, of the American Legion, of Goodridge, held its meeting Thursday, January 4. The session was held for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year. The offices filled are as follows: Commander, Bennie Johnson; vice commander, Ellard Iverson; adjutant, Ellard Wiseth; treasurer, Theo. Tandberg; service officer, Victor McLeod.

It was also decided to put on a membership drive to be carried on by the members, who will be divided into two teams and in order to spur the teams to greater effort it was agreed that the losing team would act as hosts to the winning team at a "feed" to be given January 18.

The organization of a Legion Auxiliary also came under discussion at the meeting and attempts in this line will be made in the near future.

Attend the Community Club Meeting; Be Sure!

The next meeting of the Community club will be held Friday. While the pogram has not as yet been announced, it's a foregone conclusion it will be good. Take a friend with you, maybe two, or three, and enjoy the evening among your friends and business associates.

Sure thing! Come over to the meeting and see the fun!

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, Jan. 14: Englih services at Neptune at 2 P. M. Sunday, January 21: Services at Germantown as usual. German at 10 A. M. English at 8 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. H. Lutz, pastor.

COMMUNITY CLUB TO MEET FRIDAY, JAN. 19

No Program Announced So Far, but There'll Be a Good One.

The Community club of Goodridge has arranged for a meeting to be held Friday, January 19. No definite program has as yet been arranged (up to Wednesday), so it will be impossible for The Banner to inform its readers as to the entertainment.

However, The Banner can expose the names of the program committee which will no doubt facilitate a cognizance on your part to make yourself manifest at the school auditorium, the place of meeting. The committee in discussion is composed completely of femininity, namely, Miss Clenora Urdahl, Gretta Gulrud and Pearl Bergeson. An attempt is being made to secure a speaker for the evening.

Agitation for Home Talent Play Started in Goodridge

Goodridge still has a few wideawake individuals, which was demonstrated when a few started the agitation not to drop the tradition of the annual home talent play.

A certain capable man has promised to act as coach and all that remains is to get a suitable play and the caste. If nothing unlooked for turns up to break up the contemplated efforts, The Banner hopes to tell you more about it next week.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

V. O. Aaker, pastor. Sunday, Jan. 14: Services in Erie at 11 A. M. and English services at Torgerson at 2:30 P. M. English at Goodridge at 8 P. M. Sunday school and Bible class in Goodridge at 10 A. M. Annual business meeting at Torgerson January 15 at 2 P. M. All voting members are urged to be present.

We Solicit Your Business

FARM LOANS
INSURANCE
COLLECTIONS

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - - MINNESOTA.

THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF
THIS INSTITUTION WISH
YOU ALL

A Happy and Prosperous New Year

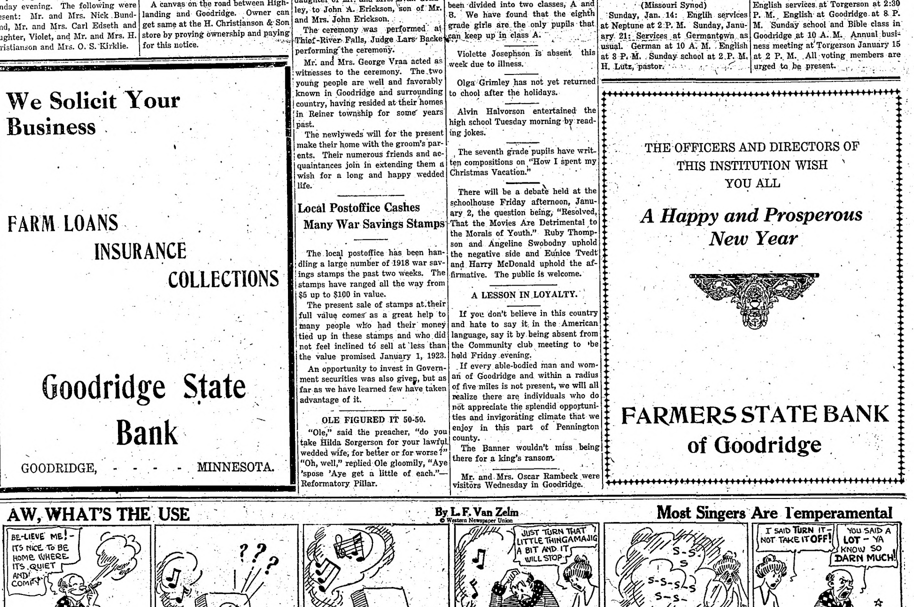
FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm

© Western Newspaper Union

Most Singers Are Temperamental


BE-LIEVE ME! - ITS NICE TO BE HOME WHERE ITS QUIET AND COMFY
???
JUST TURN THAT LITTLE THINGAMAJIG A BIT AND IT WILL STOP
S-S S S-S-S-S S-S-
I SAID TURN IT - NOT TAKE IT OFF!
YOU SAID A LOT - YA KNOW SO DARN MUCH!
L. F. VAN ZELM

Periwinkle House

By OPIE READ

Copyright, The Bell Syndicate, Inc.

"NADINE!"

SYNOPSIS.—The time is the late '60s or early '70s and the scene a steamboat on the Mississippi river. All the types of the period are present and the floating palace is distinguished by merriment, dancing and gallantry. There are the customary drinking and gambling, also. Virgil Drace, a young northern man, is on his way south on a mission of revenge. He meets an eccentric character in the person of one Liberty Shottle, who is constantly tempting the goddess of chance. They agree to a singular pact. Drace, seeing an opportunity to use Shottle, confides to him that his mission is to find a certain ex-guerrilla, Stepho la Vitte, who had murdered Drace's father. It is his determination to hang La Vitte as high as Haman. Drace falls in love with a striking young beauty on the boat. The steamer reaches New Orleans, at that time in the somewhat turbulent throes of carpetbag government. The young men attend the French ball and Drace unexpectedly meets the girl. She is accompanied by one Boyce, apparently her fiance. Shottle learns that the name of the girl is Nadine la Vitte. Drace passes an uneasy night torn by the suspicion that Nadine is the daughter of old Stepho la Vitte, now an admitted outlaw. Now, more than ever, is he resolved to find where the girl lives and to find Stepho. Drace and Shottle begin a search of the city. Drace takes a hand in a carpetbagger riot. He catches a glimpse of one he is sure is Nadine. Drace and Shottle get into bad standing with the authorities, and are given until the next day to board a steamer bound north. Returning to the house where he thought he had glimpsed the girl, Drace finds the place abandoned. Shottle discovers that a case of wine on the steamer is addressed to Stepho la Vitte at Farnum's Landing, Mississippi. It is the next stop below Bethpage's Landing and General Bethpage is Liberty Shottle's uncle. They decide to visit him. Liberty goes broke again and swears off again on betting. They are cordially received by the General and his wife. Drace penetrates into the wilderness, discovers Periwinkle House and finds Nadine alone. She is much alarmed and warns him her father will shoot him. He makes love to her and to get him to go she agrees to meet him again the following Thursday. On his way home Drace is accosted by three men who ask to be set across the river. They overpower him and bind him with ropes. Led by Tony they throw Drace into an old cabin. Tony taunts Drace and avows his love for Nadine, while the others collect fuel. Tony sets fire to the cabin and the three go off laughing. Nadine rescues him and agrees to meet him again.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

—10—

The General roared his delight, said that he would go on the stand to swear against Sour Socrates in favor of the fiddler's dialogue. "Tobe," he shouted, "fetch in the buck-and-wing dancers."

Tobe went to the door, yelled as if calling hogs; and in came two big negroes, a throng of idlers following them. At it they went, shaking the house, and when weariness threatened to seize them, for refreshment they drew off, and leaping, butted their heads together like goats. After a time the General gave them a dollar apiece, dismissed them—gave the fiddler five, with an order to play that old tune again. Old Tobe was now lighting his evening lamps. The General called to him.

"Toby, what have you for supper?"

The old fellow closed one eye.

"'What have I got?' he says. Ah, that's it. An' I'll tell you. I've got hoe-cake and roasted doves."

"No, you don't mean it!"

"Hoe-cake and roasted doves, I said."

"Good, by Gideon's Band. Fetch us, Tobias. And mark you, along with it all bring about a trowel full of that wild plum jelly.

The doves and the strips of bacon and the hoe-cake and the jelly came on, and arising the General saluted the repast.

"Talk about quail! Quail, sir, is insipid, white, dry and tasteless compared with the dark richness of the dove. And look at this bread, made of mealed pearl. You never tasted any bacon like that, my son, fed on acorns showered down from Olympus. . . . The sweet of the night!"

They had finished the meal and were sitting back, smoking, sipping wine, when Drace noticed a sudden change in the General's countenance, a tightening, a grimness; and turning about, he saw standing against the wall a strange figure—a man not tall, but broad of shoulder, his body sloping lithely down to feet expressively of sinewy restlessness. His mass of hair was like tangled flax straw, dark and yet gray. Like the bristles of a wild boar, his short mustache stuck out and his heavy eyebrows looked like great hairy caterpillars crawling across his lower forehead. In his dress there was a wild touch, a barbaric aspect. Slowly he came forward. . .

"This is General Bethpage, heh?"

"That is my name, yes. What do you want with me?"

"Whut I want; heh? I come to 'pologize to think them mule be mine."

"Well, go on away. I don't want any apology from you."

"No? You put pistol at me. That was in Louisiana. This is Mississip'. An' I tell you here you haf turn' carpetbagger."

"What! If General Andrew Jackson should arise out of his grave and tell me that, do you know what I would say to him?"

"You would beg hees pardon as you will mine, heh?"

"I would say to him as I now say to you: You are an infamous liar."

Drace sprang between them and seized the man by the wrist; a dirk fell from his hand.

"Stand back, General," cried Drace. "There is not going to be a fight here. Stand back, Tobe!"

The dark-faced man looked Drace in the eye.

"Monsieur was ver' strong. But—I see him some other day."

Turning, the fellow made off.

"Now, who the devil was that?" asked Drace.

"That, my dear Drace," replied the General, "was the fellow you asked about the other day—Stepho la Vitte."

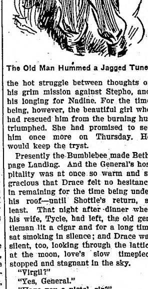
To Drace this encounter with Stepho la Vitte, the father of the girl he loved—and the outlaw upon whom he had sworn to wreak vengeance—was disturbing indeed. The General, however, was not at all upset by the fact that he had been barely saved from Stepho's knife, and when a short time later they boarded the Bumblebee on their return, he gripped Major Pewitt's hand and said:

"Major, Mr. Drace and I have in our precious possession three quarts of old Tobe's wild grape."

"Ha—which is as much as to say that you have three quarts stewed out of the heart of Venus. I'll find Hawkins and the four of us will gather in the Texas and—and flatter the stars, by gad! But Tobe lied—said he didn't have any of the old stock left."

"And a liar's wine is sweet, my dear Major. Come, Virgil, my boy, put all brooding out of your mind. Brooding is for the poet when the nag is tired, and not for us. We'll have a night of it, and then we'll return to respectable servitude and slow moral decay. My dear Major, lead on. We follow."

The remainder of the trip back to Bethpage was a matter of moral freedom at the gaming table for the General. For Drace it was occupied with the hot struggle between thoughts of his grim mission against Stepho, and his longing for Nadine. For the time being, however, the beautiful girl who had rescued him from the burning hut triumphed. She had promised to see him once more on Thursday. He would keep the tryst.



The Old Man Hummed a Jagged Tune.

Presently the Bumblebee made Bethpage Landing. And the General's hospitality was at once so warm and so gracious that Drace felt no hesitancy in remaining for the time being under his roof—until Shottle's return, at least. That night after dinner when his wife, Tycie, had left, the old gentleman lit a cigar and for a long time sat smoking in silence; and Drace was silent, too, looking through the lattice at the moon, love's slow timepiece stopped and stagnant in the sky.

"Virgil?"

"Yes, General."

"Have you a pistol, sir?"

"No; I had one, but I lost it."

"Well, provide yourself with another. In saving me from a deadly assault you have mortally offended old La Vitte. He is in no wise afraid; but neither is he gallant, and would shoot you without warning. You told me, you remember, of your appointment to meet old Spence tomorrow. I haven't any too much confidence in him; he might play you into the hands of Stepho, and I advise you not to go fishing with him."

"Spence. No that's not the name of the old fellow I'm going with. His name is—Spillers, I think."

"I don't know a man of that name in the neighborhood. But, anyway, arm yourself and keep a sharp lookout."

And then they sat and smoked in silence, inhaling the dewy breath of the night.

CHAPTER IX

With the first gleam of Thursday's light Nadine arose and stood looking out from the window. Her father had come in late and was to depart again early for the hills, but she was afraid lest he might have changed his mind. She heard him moving about, but she waited a long time before she went to meet him, so sweet it was to stand there at the window to catch the first ray of the sun.

The old man hummed a jagged tune; in a garden of melody it would have been a briar. Nadine came out, and gallantly he kissed her hand, laughing softly; and then as was his wont, he kissed her hair.

Her duties about the house were light, but he helped her, and when their queer assortment of plates and dishes, gold-rimmed china, crockery, stoneware and tin plate had been washed and put away, they sat in the shade of the house, the girl anxious and wondering.

"I have sent Tony back to the ceety, as I tell you I will," he said to her. "He does the good work to burn the spy, the carpetbaggair. Now he have spree, with the red wine an' the white. When the time come, he be back. I have need of heem with the cattle that I buy. He drive them . . . . Up to the town Natchez I have trouble. The ol' scoun'rel Bethpage! I go in the tav', an' he is there, sing, laugh, eat an' look at the darky dance. I wait. Then I go up. We have words. He jump up. Then the young man, big, he grab my wrist like this. He squeeze. I say: 'Monsieur you was ver' strong, I see you again.' An' when I do, I keel heem. I hear old Bethpage call him Vergeel. The old man I keel too, eh?"

"Oh, no—no!" she cried . . . . "Let us go away somewhere. They will never let you alone. It will be better to be in the city than here."

"Just a little while longer we stay in this place, eh? Then we meet Monsieur Boyce in Memphis, an' you marry him, an' he take you away for the honeymoon, per'aps to France. An' he buy you the silk dresses, an' many beautiful things. An' then I come and join you, an' we all live happy—eh?"

"But—but I do not like Monsieur Boyce!"

"Ha! You learn soon. He is a fine man. Wait till we see him in Memphis an' you know him better. You will love him then, an' be happy. . . . I go now. Au revoir, ma p'tite."

Stepho went down to his boat, feeling that he had outwitted her impatience of the swamp, and she ran back to her room to gaze through the window. But soon she came out with a big leatherbound book of plays and put it on the ground beneath the oaks. Then with a broom made of stiff twigs she swept the ground, unstrung a caterpillar swinging down and carried it away out of the range of her stage. From the house she brought a narrow strip of rush matting, spread it beneath a tree, raising one edge as if to form of it a sort of back, a sofa. From the house she brought a box, to serve for a table, and from out beyond the palisade of cane she gathered lilies, plucking from the bank a great bloom that looked like a trumpet. These she hung on the low-swaying branches of her playhouse trees, or with sharp thorns pinned them to the rugged back, a curtain to drape the wall above her "pretend-like" divan. She sat down and waited a long time. The cane stirred, and she seized her book, opened where a lily-stem marked her favorite play, and made herself believe that she was reading.

It was only a breeze that rustled in the cane. She could hear it now, lisping amid the glossy leaves above her. Why should she be impatient? She could wait. Had she not waited night after night for her father's footstep? Had she not sat in the house, alone and not afraid, when the storm tangled the tops of the cypress trees and lashed the bayou mad? . . . She had not heard a sound, but looking by chance, she saw Drace coming through the cane, and she sprang up to meet him, the play-book pressed against her bosom.

"Nadine."

"Monsieur!"

"Don't call me 'Monsieur.' Call me Virgil."

She dropped her book. He bent to pick it up, but she snatched it from beneath his reaching hand and stood back from him.

"Oh, it was you, then! It was you the so strong man that would break my father's wrist. It was you!"

"Nadine, it was not to hurt him. With a knife he would have killed an old man; and then they would have hanged him. Nadine, my other hand held yours, to protect you."

"It must be true. I will believe you —Virgil. I know you brave and not wish to hurt an old man. No, you could not do that. You will forgive me, yes?"

She held forth her hand and taking it tenderly, he touched it with his lips; and like a princess she accepted the homage due her rank and her beauty.

"Come, now, we play," she said, sweetly laughing. "And it must be free, like the boy and the girl. But first, you sit down here and tell me."

> "And do you know what I said to myself? I said: 'You are to be my wife.'"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

An old grouch is as good as a new one if you are looking for trouble.

DAIRY POINTS

Rules for Dairyman.

Always weigh the feed. Don't guess.

Avoid overfeeding. Overfeeding is sure to result in scours.

Be scrupulously clean. Clean pens, clean bedding and clean feed fed in vessels that are washed and sterilized daily are absolutely necessary.

Give the calves plenty of clean water to drink.

In feeding milk or gruel, use a thermometer; don't guess at the temperature.

Watch the condition of the calf's bowels. At the first appearance of scouring or offensive odor, reduce the feed and treat for scours.

Be regular in the various operations performed in caring for the calves.

Tie the calves up so they can be fed separately.

Give them as much exercise as possible.

GIVE CARE AT CALVING TIME

Few Precautions and Suggestions for Treating Animals During Delicate Period.

Even a poor cow is too valuable to be given careless treatment at calving time. A few precautions and suggestions for treating animals during this delicate period are offered by specialists from the dairy department of the New Jersey State Agricultural college:

In order to allow a cow a sufficient rest and a chance to put on flesh before calving, it is a good practice to have her become dry about six weeks before freshening. This seems to be nature's way of preparing her for the labor of lactation. A few days previous to calving if she is confined in the barn she should be given access to a well-bedded box stall.

During the last week if the cow is in the barn the grain mixture should be laxative in nature. A mixture of wheat bran and oats, equal parts, being excellent at that time. If the owner is able to calculate the exact day on which the cow is to calve, nothing is better as a feed than a bran mash. On calving day the cow will probably not eat much feed, but this need cause no alarm.

This Cow Won Three First and a Special Prize at a Recent English Agricultural Show.

Although it is not necessary for the attendant to be present at calving time, he should be nearby to judge whether she needs assistance or not. Immediately after freshening the cow should be offered lukewarm water and a warm bran mash. The attendant should keep close watch of the cow after she freshens to be sure that the afterbirth is not retained. Should she still retain it 24 hours after freshening, an inexperienced man should call in a veterinarian.

Because the vitality of the cow is lowest at calving time she must be kept away from drafts. The ration for the first few days should be light, and if there is any inflammation in the udder, it is usually a good rule to take two weeks getting her on to full feed.

COWS IN HEALTHY CONDITION

When Freshening They Are Better Fitted for Year's Work in Production of Milk.

Cows that are in good condition when they freshen are best fitted to do their year's work in milk production. They start with a greater milk flow and milk longer than those starting their lactation period in poor condition.

COWS NEED FEED REGULARLY

Good Practice to Put Grain Portion of Ration on Silage—Cows Won't Eat Too Fast.

Cows not only require plenty of feed but they should be fed regularly for best results. In feeding, it has been found a good practice to put the grain part of the ration on the silage and this will keep the cow from eating too rapidly.

Grains for Poultry.

The principal grains fed to poultry are corn, wheat, oats and barley. Corn and wheat are the most popular, and both are well relished by fowls.

Lime Corrects Acidity.

Why lime the soil? Because it corrects soil acidity and enables clover, alfalfa and other legumes to grow better.

Cooling Tank Is Essential.

Every farmer who milks cows should have a cooling tank.

LOS ANGELES MAN SAYS IT NEVER FAILS

"Tanlac is my stand-by, and I wouldn't think of being without it. It has set me on my feet more than once when I had such bad spells of stomach trouble. I thought I couldn't get well." This emphatic statement was made recently by W. C. Wallace, 820 N. Normandy Place, Los Angeles, Calif.

"An acid stomach and indigestion caused me indescribable suffering for more than four years," he said. "Awful pains would strike me soon after eating, and I would be almost doubled up in agony. Often I had to take to my bed, and I would lose much weight with every spell. I was told I had ulcers, enlarged stomach and other ailments, but all my efforts to get relief failed. I kept getting worse, and figured I would have to get something to help me or I couldn't keep going much longer.

"I read in the papers where Tanlac was helping others with stomach troubles, so I began taking it. It never failed to straighten me out, and I gained back my lost weight, too. I am more grateful than I can say for the good this medicine has done me, and I do not hesitate to give it my fullest recommendation."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

Relative Rewards.

"Do you know," said the earnest person, "that there are men renowned in literature, art and science whose annual incomes are not large enough to give them the ordinary comforts of life?"

"I don't doubt it," said Mr. Gawker, "but if nature gave them sound bodies to start with and they've enjoyed reasonably good health, it seems to me that it's their own fault if they haven't gone in for athletics and acquired proficiency with a pair of eight-ounce gloves."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

DYED HER DRAPERIES, SKIRT AND A SWEATER WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run. So easy to use.—Advertisement.

Call for Assistance.

"Maw?"

"What is it, Tommy?"

"Mrs. Gadder says will you lend her an armful of books?"

"What kind of books?"

"She says any kind of books. She told me to tell you she has an author comin' to dinner, an' she wants her house to look literary."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

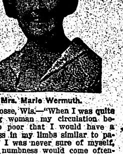
Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 30c and 60c by all druggists, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Advertisement.

Conceding His Defects.

"Your handwriting is very bad indeed," said a man to a young college friend who was more addicted to sport than study; "you really ought to learn to write better."

"Yes," returned the young man, "it's all very well for you to tell me that; but if I were to write better people would be finding out how I spell."—London Answers.



Mrs. Marie Wermuth.

La Crosse, Wis.—"When I was quite a young woman my circulation became so poor that I would have a numbness in my limbs similar to paralysis. I was never sure of myself, for the numbness would come oftentimes in both limbs at the same time. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only gave me immediate relief, but it eventually cured me of this condition. I have not had such a spell in over twenty years but have been in the very best of health, thanks to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery." Mrs. Marie Wermuth, 925 Pine St.

All druggists. Tablets or liquid. Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg. or write for free medical advice.

Laxatives Replaced

By the Use of Nujol

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try

Nujol

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A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

COUGH Prescription

Try PISO'S

Astonishingly quick relief. A syrup—different from all others—pleasant—no upset stomach—no opiates. 35c and 60c everywhere.

Expel impurities with

Dr. KING'S PILLS

—for constipation

MONUMENTS

WE ARE IN POSITION to furnish you anything in our line at a reasonable price. Ask to have our representative call or send for our catalog.

Dakota Monument Co.

101-109 Front St. Fargo, N.D.

Hair Thin? You need Q-Ban Hair Tonic to strengthen & grow new hair—it vitalizes the roots and stops hair falling out—fills bald spots rapidly. Try it! At all good druggists, 50c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 2--1923.

Awful Plight of a Tramp.

Tramp (at the back door)—Kind lady, I ain't one er them what's seen better days. I ain't 'ad no better days. I've bin neglected right from the start—bein' born in a little attic in Lunnon while me parents was down at South End enjoyin' theirselves.—London Punch.

2 or 3 Cans of Baking Powder

Are Not Worth the Price of One

If they are the "big can and cheap" kind because they may mean baking failures.

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

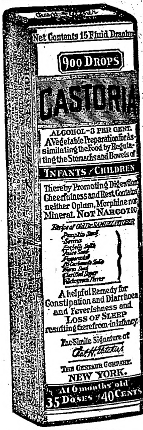
Don't let a BIG CAN or a very low price mislead you.

Experimenting with an uncertain brand is expensive — because it Wastes time and money.

The sales of Calumet are over 150% greater than that of any other baking powder.

BEST BY TEST

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER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900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
Fac-Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 DOSES 40 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SICK HEADACHE

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills** then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They restore the organs to their proper functions and **Headache** and the causes of it pass away.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

THEY REGULATE THE BOWELS and PREVENT CONSTIPATION

Genuine bear signature— Brent Good

Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

Knew What They'd Catch.

The twins had gone in swimming without mother's permission and they anticipated trouble.

"Well," said Tommy, philosophically, "we're both in the same boat, anyhow."

"Yes," returned Ray the humorist of the family, "but I'm afraid it's a whaleboat."

The door of hope swings both ways.

Can't Be Told.

"There is no use telling it to the marines any more."

"Why not, silly?"

"Because they go everywhere and see everything."—New York Sun.

A hair in the head is worth two in the brush.

Cold sermons have spoiled many a warm Sunday dinner.

Genuine

BAYER

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy. Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 23 years and proved safe by millions for

Bayer Tablets Aspirin
The Bayer Company Inc. 117 Hudson St. N.Y.

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Rheumatism
Neuritis	Lumbago
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

WESTERN CANADA for Big Wheat Crops

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Canada is the world's greatest producer of wheat—second only to the United States—yet only about 12% of the tillable area has been worked. Yields of 40 bushels of wheat per acre are not uncommon. Oats have given as high as 100 bushels per acre, while 40 to 50 bushels per acre are ordinary yields; barley and rye in like proportion. Cattle and horses thrive on the native grasses which grow abundantly and corn and sunflower culture are highly successful.

Stock Raising, Dairying and Mixed Farming

secure for the industrious settler ample returns for his energy. Clearing the cost of one's farm with a single year's crop has an appeal, and has been done by hundreds of Western Canada farmers. Taxes only upon land (not on improvements). Perfect climate, attractive social conditions, good neighbors, churches, schools, telephones, excellent markets and shipping facilities make life happy as well as prosperous.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, reduced railway rates, etc., write

W. E. BLACK, Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. D.;
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Authorized Agent, Dept. of Immigration and Colonization, Dominion of Canada

FRENCH TROOPS MOVE ON ESSEN

Many Troops Have Already Passed Coblenz and Are Nearing Objective.

PARIS APPROVES MOVE

French Plan to Collect Tax on Coal and Impose Export Duty in Territory—First Move May Be Last.

Coblenz—Four trainloads of French and Colonial troops from Mayence have passed through Coblenz on the way to a concentration center on the outskirts of Dusseldorf, where it is estimated 60,000 troops already have been assembled.

Seven more troops trains are reported to be following closely on the heels of the first.

Military trains also are forming at Herbesthal and leaving for the new reparations front.

Duisberg dispatches say the Belgians are concentrating there, ready for an advance.

The workers here have spread the rumor that the mines are to be flooded when the troops enter the Ruhr, and that a general strike will be declared in protest against the invasion.

The 230th French field artillery and the 156th infantry may move but their commanders are reticent as to their plans.

No special instructions have been received from Washington at American headquarters here, and the occupational duties in the American area are going on as usual.

Berlin—Fifteen hundred fresh French troops have arrived at Dusseldorf and demanded accommodations, the mayor of the city has notified the government. Three hundred automobiles were commandeered by the troops. Two schools and part of the bureau of finance were demanded as quarters for the 300 officers, the mayor of the town reported.

German officials believe the troops will be sent forward to Essen immediately.

France Approves.

Paris—The soldiers of France will soon be marching into Essen. This long talked of occupation is now accepted as an almost accomplished fact, and government officials, business men, even the bankers, worried by the exchange problem, are regarding it calmly. They displayed a reasonable amount of confidence in the results as evidenced by the resistance of the franc to the reported bear movement in prospect from London.

There is expectation in certain circles close to the premier that the first phase of the Ruhr action will have been carried out when the premier takes the floor in the chamber of deputies to make his statement before the house. This phase is expected to be the occupation of Essen by a small joint force of French and Belgians as a guard for the technical forces and notification to the local authorities and mine employers there that the allies until further notice will collect a coal tax and impose an export duty on shipments from the district.

Essen, which is the first objective in the Ruhr plan, may be the last, if the Germans take the operation seriously and show a desire to offer France such guarantees as M. Poincare can take to parliament and say:

"Here is sufficient collateral for the present."

WILL GIVE TURKS A CHANCE

Peace Terms Not to Be Forced on Them, Allies Announce.

London—Confirmation of the report trated in western Thrace has been retrated in western Thrace hase been received in London, but the move is not regarded as of great importance. The Greek government has assured the allies that the step was taken merely as a precautional measure.

Lausanne—When the allies' conception of what the Lausanne treaty should be, is drafted, there is no intention and will be no disposition to take it to the Turks and say:

"Now will you sign it—yes or no."

That the allied spokesmen made clear in discussing the document which the treaty experts are compiling.

The allies say they will permit free discussion of the disputed points in meetings of the full commissions.

These assurances of the allies put forth to lessen the tension, probably influenced Riza Nur Bey to adopt a more conciliatory attitude today on the question of international supervision of Turkey's sanitary arrangements.

Clan Is Murder Suspect.

Birmingham, Ala.—Police investigating the slaying of J. R. Turner, 25, and serious injury of Lillie B. Bell, a negress, declared they had discovered evidence that an organized band is at work in this community and that they believe the band is composed of negroes. The man and woman were found injured, just outside the door of the woman's home. The hands and arms of the victims had been securely tied, the police inquiry disclosed, and each had been beaten with a light axe or heavy hatchet.

Odd African Tribe.

The El Molo ("Poor Devil") are a small and little-known tribe, dwelling on islands close to the east shore of Lake Rudolf, in East Africa. They are now a community of about 70 souls under the leadership of a blind chief.

They construct the poorest type of shelter from leaves of the Dom palm. Their sole food is fish, which they occasionally spear, but more often catch in coarse-meshed fiber nets; their only drink is the vile soda-impregnated water of the lake.

The El Moro are almost amphibious, and are apparently unable to go for more than an hour without water, for after that time their lips swell up and start bleeding. They have their own language.

Nothing to Eat.

My most embarrassing moment came when I had dinner with a friend who put out a most beautifully served and appointed meal, with gorgeous service and artistic settings, but with little food. I was duly impressed with the beauty of the meal, but equally depressed by the lack of food, and with both these feelings in mind I blurted out to the hostess on leaving: "You must come and dine with us soon. I can't promise you a more artistic dinner than yours was, my dear, but you may be sure it will be more substantial."—Chicago Tribune.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

SERGEANT USES HIS BRAINS

Has Made, Discovery That Weather Can Be Utilized as an Aid in Recruiting.

"Studying weather forecasts, that's how I land 'em. Thus one of the regular army's most proficient recruiters explains the success which has made him one of the "aces" of Uncle Sam's recruiting forces.

When winter blasts blow around his "Uncle Sam Wants You" sign, the sergeant hangs out alluring pictures of a field artillery column at rest on the side of a Hawaiian island road shaded with palm trees. When the city sizzles in the summer he extracts from his supply of posters a persuading "Spend Your Summer in Cool Alaska With the Infantry" sign.

"And you ought to see 'em flock in," gloats the sergeant. "Give me a week of rain and I'll land 'em for my post on the Mexican border, 50 miles away from a river. Come around and see me this winter. I can fill a division for the Philippines any day there's snow on the ground. But Alaska or the Canadian border, not a chance!"

Sentimental.

"I sorter hate to cut down that there old tree," admitted Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "Kinda seems like one of the family, so to say."

"Hallered memories, and all such, hanging around it, as it were?" inquired a visitor.

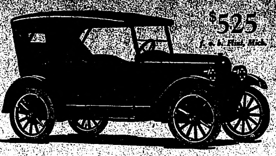
"Eh-yah! That's whur we tied our children, one after another, as they got big enough and put their first shoes onto 'em."—Kansas City Star.

Paris Strewn With Shells.

Unexploded shells, bombs and similar war souvenirs to the number of 6,600 have been picked up in Paris streets since the beginning of this year. The authorities believe that the owners of these dangerous articles are "dumping" them to get rid of them.

Beauty.

Many of the smartest beauty shops are adding courses in physical culture and have instructors who provide reducing exercises. The theory is that a woman must have a slender figure as a foundation for all beauty.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Lowest Priced Quality Automobile

Every Chevrolet is fully equipped when sold.

It has electric lights and starter, gasoline tank in the rear, demountable rims and extra rim and tire carrier, 3-speed transmission and reverse, speedometer and all necessary indicators on the instrument board, curtains open with doors of open models. All closed models have high grade Fisher Bodies with plate glass windows. There is nothing more to buy but the license. Costs least per mile for gasoline and oil.

There are more than 10,000 dealers and service stations throughout the country. Repairs are made on a low-cost flat rate system.

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

Prices F. O. B. Flint, Michigan

SUPERIOR Two Passenger Roadster	$510
SUPERIOR Five Passenger Touring	525
SUPERIOR Two Passenger Utility Coupe	680
SUPERIOR Four Passenger Sedanette	850
SUPERIOR Five Passenger Sedan	860
SUPERIOR Light Delivery	510

Chevrolet Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

10c Gives Old Capes Glow of New

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

SAW 3 PRESIDENTS SLAIN

Robert T. Lincoln Probably Only Man in America to Witness Chain of Tragedies.

Robert T. Lincoln, son of President Lincoln, and now in his eightieth year, was in the army and stationed in Virginia when he received an order to report at Washington. He got into the theater just in time to see his father receive his fatal wound.

Robert T. Lincoln was secretary of war under Garfield. He was asked by the President to meet him at the station, and he reached there just as Garfield was assassinated. Mr. Lincoln received an invitation to attend the formal opening of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, and accompanied by his family got there just in time to see President McKinley shot by Czolgosz.

Mr. Lincoln related this eerie experience recently to a friend, says Forbes' Magazine, and, so far as he knows, says the writer, it had never before been published.

Spreading the News.

"I hope that you won't object to my guests knowing that I paid you $1,000 to entertain them this evening?" remarked Mrs. Gawker.

"Not at all, ma'am," replied the tenor, in sarcastic tones. "Would you like me to pin the check on my coat lapel just before I sing?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

An Expert.

She—"Do you like to dance?" He—"Not particularly." She—"Oh, well, no one dances that way nowadays."—American Legion Weekly.

BLACK LEG

100% PROTECTION FOR LIFE, from one vaccination with Cutter's Liquid or Solid Blackleg Aggressin. Absolutely safe. Cutter's Solid Aggressin Injectors work just like Blackleg Pill Injectors. If Cutter's Aggressin is unobtainable locally, write

The Cutter Laboratory
"The Laboratory that Knows How"
Berkeley (U.S. License) California

N.B.—Old Style Powder and Pill Vaccines still made for those who prefer them.

FEMALE VICTIMS OF PLAGUE

Figures Show That Tuberculosis Is Spreading, Chiefly Among Women Active in Industrial World.

The death rate from tuberculosis among women is on the increase. In spite of the increase in active cases among women the death rate for males is still higher than that for females by almost one-third. "The sudden influx of women into industry during the war may, in a measure, be responsible for this increase," says a statement from the National Tuberculosis association. "This does not mean that there is any real basis for the assertion that women are not as well fitted for industrial work as men are. It is a fact, however, that many women who work in industry also look after their household duties and bring up large families of children. Consequently, insufficient rest, improperly cooked food and lack of fresh air so undermine the constitution that they readily become victims of the tubercle bacillus."

Massachusetts Long In Lead.

For more than 150 years, from the earliest colonial days, Massachusetts held the lead in industrial chemistry in America.

Rosy Cheeks *and* Sparkling Eyes

Grape-Nuts
Postum Cereal Company
A FOOD
Don't try to cook THIS FOOD

GOOD health, the signs of which are so plainly written in looks and action, comes from within—the natural result of right food, such as Grape-Nuts.

Crisp, delicious and soundly nourishing—easily digested and quickly assimilated—Grape-Nuts brings happy smiles at the breakfast table and happy feelings afterward.

All the family will thank you for including Grape-Nuts in your grocery order today. It's ready to serve in a moment with cream or milk.

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY HEALTH PRODUCTS

Grape-Nuts—THE BODY BUILDER

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

THE GAME LAW.

One matter that should be taken up by the present Legislature is the season for shooting deer. The one-buck law is very unsatisfactory.

The average hunter for deer will shoot just as soon as he sees the animal and in any event no hunter is able to tell the difference between a buck and a doe looking through brush for a distance of 200 of 300 yards.

Not one hunter in a thousand—now that game is becoming scarce—will hold the trigger long enough to find out whether or not he is within the law.

What should be done is to have the season open every second year and permit the shooting of either buck or doe. A hunter under the present law shoots a doe and is forced to leave the carcass on the ground. He has violated the law but is forced to waste the meat or bring the evidence back with him.

This, of course, will mean that there will be no big game license money on the off years, but the preservation of game is certainly worth much more.

And then send us up a game warden to help us keep what few deer we have left!

If a lot of the theorists who are trying to solve the problems of the farmer would go to work and quit theorizing and pay their bills, the farmer would get along a lot better. One of the things from which farmers have been suffering is too much fool advice. —Anoka Union.

It takes 64 muscles of your face to look cranky and only 14 muscles work when you smile. Yet there's a lot of people who exert themselves and use all the unnecessary muscles.

BAD DOG COSTS $1,500.

Owners of dogs, good, bad and near bad, will be interested in a case recently tried in Roberts county circuit court at Sisseton. In this case a man named Nulle, living a few miles out of town, maintained a shepherd dog which some time last August ran out of the yard, barking and snarling at Mrs. Lina Norby, a lady 62 years of age, who was walking along the road.

Mrs. Norby was frightened and she screamed for help to the members of the Nulle family, but they evidently considered it a good joke on the old lady and made no effort to help her, and she was badly frightened and bitten on the arms.

Their idea of a good time may have changed to some extent since the jury awarded Mrs. Norby $1,500 damages at the session of court at Sisseton last week.—Graceville Enterprise.

Listen, you agents of publicity, and let this serve as a notice to you to drop The Banner off your mailing list. Your cheap propaganda has filled our waste basket and we have to walk clear out around the front door to dump it.

Not all the marks are in Germany. For instance the goofs who pay five bucks a quart for rotten moonshine.

THE LAW!

By REV. H. LUTZ.

Text: "Thou shalt——!" (Genesis 20,3.

This world is literally filled with laws, some good, some not so good, and some no good at all. We can hardly turn without coming into contact with some law of nature, of the land, or of God.

Concerning laws in general, let us remember this: The laws of nature are very good, for they are given and controlled by God. Therefore we do well to observe them. Eat, drink, sleep, work, and enjoy ourselves as much as—but not more—than nature permits.

The laws of our land, whether they suit our fancy or not, are made to be kept. No doubt it would be better if we had less laws, and those were kept, or stringently enforced, but as it is, a Christian and a loyal citizen has no choice but to abide by the laws.

But we wish to devote our attention this time to the written law of God, more particularly to the Ten Commandments.

This law was given through Moses to the Children of Israel at Mt. Sinai, when God had led this people out of the bondage of Egypt and was leading it to the promised land—Canaan.

In this law God tells His people what, according to His will, they should do and not do, and how they should be.

Briefly, the sum of the Law is LOVE—thou shalt love the Lord, thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind, and thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. "Thou shalt be holy." "Be ye therefore perfect."

And this law has stood the test of the ages. It is in force today as it was when it was given. Centuries have rolled by, human law codes have been made and unmade, have been patched up and augmented, cancelled and modified, but this Law of God still stands unchanged and is the basis of all good and just laws among men today.

And if we keep this Law of God, we will be saved, or rather we will be taken into heaven when we die. For if we keep the law, heaven is open unto us, we need not be saved. A person need be saved from drowning, only then, when he is in deep water and cannot swim. We need to be saved only then, when we have broken the law, are in danger of hell and cannot come up to the requirement of the law. "Be ye perfect."

But, in order to be saved by the law, we must keep it entirely, fully, perfectly. The Master says: "This DO, and thou shalt live." He does not say: "Try to do it, do the best you can, then your mistakes will be overlooked." Let us not overlook this important fact.

But there is also another important truth which we must bear in mind. The tiniest transgression of the law brings with it God's wrath and displeasure and, if not atoned for, eternal death and damnation. "The soul that sinneth, it shall die." Human laws sometimes may be transgressed without suffering the punishment, but God's laws never. If a sin is committed before God it will be punished. God is often long-suffering, but He is not slack concerning His threats and promises.

Now the question is: Can we keep the law; have we kept it? We will probably be better able to answer this question after we have considered each commandment individually, that we intend to do during the coming weeks, by the grace of God.

For the time being, let us keep in mind that the Ten Commandments are God's law, that He is in earnest with them, that He wants us to keep them. And that, since we have not kept them they are to be a schoolmaster to lead us to Christ (Gal. 3,24), whom God sent into the world to "redee mus from the curse of the law." (Gal. 3,13.

Then, and then only, will the law be a blessing to us.

Amen!

Laziness in a man doesn't seem to have any effect in reducing the size of his family.

An eastern woman who shot three times at her husband and missed was freed by a jury. "They decided to give her another chance," adds an exchange.

If you don't want an undertaker to pump embalming fluid into your gizzard, you better stay away from this poison stuff being shot at you in the form of "moon."

The "wets" aren't paying any attention to the open door policy. It's the swinging door they want—Beaudette Region.

Come on, Mr. Reader, let's be fair. How can you expect The Banner to pay its debts with nothing but debts to pay them with?

WE CAN NEVER REPAY THEM.

Civil War veterans and widows of veterans will receive an increase in their pensions under the provisions of the pension bill which has just recently passed Congress.

The ranks of the veterans, who fought to preserve the Union, have dwindled tremendously in the last few years. In a short while those who still remain will have gone on to join their comrades over there.

The government has been kind to these men who underwent the hardships of the four years of bitter struggle in which a nation was divided against itself.

But the people of America realize that they can never repay them for their patriotism. They cannot be repaid with dollars. But a grateful government does well to remember them, in their declining years, with increased pensions, which, in a small way at least, is recognition of the country's obligation to the Boys in Blue.—Fargo Forum.

Ford to Erect Great Industrial Plant in Twin Cities in Spring

Henry Ford has purchased 167½ of land adjacent to the federal high dam on the St. Paul side of the Mississippi river for $315,000 and will begin the construction of a $10,000,000 manufacturing plant there this winter, R. E. Hilton, secretary of the St. Paul association, announced today.

The plant will be built, according to the announcement, regardless of the outcome of Mr. Ford's application for the rights to develop the power of the federal high dam.

The actual purchase of the property was carried out between the Greater St. Paul committee, of which L. H. Brittin was special representative, and the Ford Motor company.

Work on the construction of the plant, according to the announcement, will begin before spring. A construction program of several years is planned and when the project reaches its maximum, a $10,000,000 plant will be employing between 14,000 and 15,000 men, with an annual payroll estimated at $27,000,000.

MOONSHINE JUDGES

The time has come for plain speaking with reference to judges who contribute to the crime of moonshining by dealing leniently with the offenders against the liquor laws of the country. How can enforcement officials be expected to bring the culprits to the bar of justice time after time when they know in advance that chicken hearted judges will let them off with a light fine, or a minimum jail sentence. Last week three Red Lake Falls men were fined $50 apiece in the Federal court at Fergus Falls, after their guilt had been fully established. Is there any sense to a performance of that kind?

Moonshining is a profitable business or there would not be so many men engaged in it, and the imposition of a light fine for such offenses hearkens back to the old days when authorities connived with the keepers of disorderly houses by permitting them to run under a system of weekly or monthly fines. The judges have it in their power to put the fear of God into the men who are defying the law, and the sooner they wake up to the fact the sooner will the evil be abated.

Alleged Accomplice In Marie Wick Murder Goes to Jail; Selling Liquor

Figured Prominently in Sensational Trial at Valley City, N. D., Over a Year Ago.

Andy Brown, who was held as an accomplice for the murder of Marie Wick of Grygla, the brutal crime for which William Gummer was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment at Bismarck, N. D., pleaded guilty last Saturday to a charge of bootlegging and was sentenced to 90 days in pail and fined $200 by Judge A. T. Cole of Fargo.

According to Fargo newspapers, Brown has been closely watched by police of that city and has been suspected of transporting and selling liquor over a period of several months although up to last week he has been successful in eluding capture for his crime. Last week, however, he was caught with the goods and his arrest and sentence speedily followed.

Brown figured prominently in the trial of William Gummer for the murder of the Grygla woman, perpetrated at a Fargo hotel when she spent the night there with the intention of catching a train the next morning for points in North Dakota. Brown was completely cleared at the trial and had intermittently been making Fargo his headquarters since that time.

Sandstone Marshal Shot in Row Over Liquor Deal

William Peroy, marshal of the village of Sandstone, was shot in the upper left arm and Charles Sukola received a bullet wound in the left thigh while wrestling for the possession of a gun drawn by Peroy, who was attempting to arrest Sukola. According to Peroy, Sukola was resisting arrest. Both men are in the hospital. It is believed that the affair resulted from a six months feud between the two.

About that time Peroy was shot in the leg and beaten into unconsciousness when he attempted to arrest Sukola on a warrant for selling moonshine liquor. He was searching Sukola's home at the time of the first altercation.

In spite of the noise that is being made in certain quarters about the evil of tax exempt securities, yet the states, counties, cities, villages and districts issued about a billion and a third dollars worth of such securities last year, the total now outstanding being estimated as between $14,000,000,000 and $20,000,000,000. Perhaps a good way to stop the drain of these tax exempt securities would be for the states and municipalities to stop issuing them.—Morris Tribune.

RED CROWN GASOLINE

Your Guarantee of Service

Red Crown Gasoline Causes Less Carbon——

That's the signed statement of the pilot of the new Mitchell F-50, who ran 10,000 miles with a sealed hood and used Red Crown Gasoline throughout the trip.

He says the spark plugs were as clean as new, the valves sharp and bright, carbon deposit on cylinder head and piston tops was negligible. That's the answer to using a gasoline that burns clean and gives perfect combustion.

USE RED CROWN

The High-Grade Winter Gasoline

It is made to fit your car no matter where you are. It never varies in quality. It starts easily, even in severely cold weather. It causes your engine to get away with a quick, snappy response, and it delivers an abundance of smooth, rhythmic power—steam-engine-like, sustained, pulling power.

There is no slapping piston stroke and jerky power with Red Crown in the tank.

Red Crown is the best gasoline you can buy.

At the Following Standard Oil Service Station:

2nd and Main Streets

And at Any Filling Station or Garage Showing the

RED CROWN SIGN

Standard Oil Company (Indiana) **Thief River Falls, Minn.**

963

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, Default has occurred in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by M. O. Seavey and Rachael Seavey, his wife, Mortgagors, to Ole A. San, Mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of July, 1921, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the county of Pennington and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of August, 1921, at eight o'clock A. M. in book 57 of Mortgages, on page 609, such default consisting in the non-payment of the interest upon the principal sum of such mortgage, which interest to-wit: the sum of Two Hundred Eighty-six and 80-100 Dollar ($286.80), became due and payable on July 1, 1922, and, whereas, the undersigned, Nick Bundhund, was on the 10th day of July, 1922, duly appointed guardian of the estate of said Ole A. San by the Probate Court, of Pennington County, Minnesota, and a certified copy of the letters of guardianship issued to the undersigned as such guardian has been duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds.

And, whereas, the undersigned did on November 6, 1922, pay the interest then due upon a prior mortgage upon and against the premises hereinafter described, amounting to the sum of One Hundred Twenty-four and 42-100 dollars ($124.42). And, whereas, the undersigned, as guardian has declared and does hereby declare the whole sum secured by said Mortgage to be due and payable, and, whereas, there is now claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred Ninety-five and 92-100 dollars ($5,295.92), including the interest so paid on said prior mortgage, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

The west half of the Southwest quarter (W½ SW¼ of section fifteen (15), and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section sixteen (16), and the west half of the southeast quarter (W½ SE¼) of section sixteen (16), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), north of range forty (40), west of the fifth principal meredian, containing 240 acres, according to the Government survey thereof, in Pennington county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of Pennington county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county and state, on the 6th day of January, 1923 at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Five thousand two hundred ninety-five and 92-100 dollars ($5,295.92) and the interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale ,as provided by law.

Dated November 16, 1922.

NICK BUNDHUND.
as Guardian of the Estate of Ole A.
San. Incompetent, Mortgagee.
H. O. CHOMMIE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Notice of Postponement.

Notice is hereby given that the sale mentioned in the above notice is postponed to the 20th day of January, 1923 at ten o'clock A. M., and that in all respects save time it will take place as stated in such notice.

Dated January 6, 1923.

NICK BUNDHUND.
as Guardian of the Estate of Ole A.
San, Incompetent, Mortgagee.
H. O. CHOMMIE,
Attorney.
Thief River Falls, Minn.
J-12-19

Nineteen Members of Agricultural Committee Are Real "Dirt" Farmers.

Committee assignments announced Monday by Speaker W. I. Nolan indicate that he has kept his promise with the farmer members of the 1923 session of the Legislature, the important agricultural committee containing the names of 19 farmers, with Carl M. Swenson of Ashby, Minn., as chairman. Five minority members of the House are recognized with chairmanships in the assignments to standing committees announced by Speaker Nolan when the body convened late Monday. Old members of the Legislature head each of the 44 committees of the House.

Theodore Christianson, Dawson editor, is head of the committee on appropriations. Women members of the legislature fared particularly well at the hands of Speaker Nolan and each were given excellent committee appointments.

Marius Waldal, member from this district, also was handed several good appointments and, although he did not land on the committee on agriculture, he was elected to serve on the committee on grains and markets. His name also appears on several other committees, including that of railroads.

Minority members have fared better than they expected. Carl M. Iverson of Ashby, who was the minority candidate for speaker, heads the important committee on agriculture. Erling Swenson of Minneapolis, leader of their city contingent and candidate for speaker two years ago, is chairman of corporations. A. C. Welch of Glencoe, the oldest leaguer in years of service, is chairman of public buildings, an important new committee. B. M. Benson of Crookston is chairman of university and schools. Bert Walworth of Winona, who was elected with endorsement of the league but voted for Nolan for speaker, is chairman of the labor committee.

When elected speaker last week, Mr. Nolan announced no committees would be packed, except committees dealing with questions of interest to the farmer, which would be "packed with farmers." He made this pledge good Monday. The committee on agriculture has 19 farmer members out of 21. Dairy products and livestock has 24 farmers out of 25, and 17 of the 19 on grain and warehouse are farmers. The committee on markets and marketing, which will handle rural credits bills and measures to improve the market conditions for farm products, has 22 farmer members out of 31.

Only a few house members head the same committees as two years ago. Those continued in former chairmanships are Theodore Christianson, appropriations; L. O. Teigen, civil administration; commerce, manufactures and retail trade, George W. Rodenberg; education, R. W. Hitchcock; grain and warehouse, C. M. Bendixen; insurance, J. N. Jacobson; public highways, Oscar A. Swenson; rules, W. I. Norton, and soldiers home and soldiers bonus, John B. Hompe.

John B. Pattison succeeds the late Ralph J. Parker as chairman of judiciary; Thomas H. Girling becomes chairman of taxes, and Guy E. Dilley succeeds him as chairman of general legislation. R. A. Wilkinson succeeds Elias Nordgren as chairman of markets and marketing and is replaced as chairman of dairy products and livestock by S. B. Shonyo. F. A. Green goes to the committee on motor vehicles, which will have the automobile tax bills. Dr. M. B. Cullum is chairman of cities, and Dr. A. B. Cole, former senator, succeeds him as chairman of public health and hospitals. Charles T. Murphy is chairman of banks, and Daniel DeLury replaces him on public domain. W. L. Bernard of Duluth, who opposed the street railway act two years ago, heads public utilities.

And it simmers down to something like this: There are some mighty big troubles in mighty small towns."

Bank No. 1233.

Statement of the condition of

FARMERS STATE BANK, of Mavie

at close of business on December 29th, 1922.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$61,072.98
Overdrafts	78.66
Other bonds, securities, etc.	448.98
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures	5,000.00
Other real estate owned	7,654.94
Checks and drafts in transit	4.00
Due from other banks and cash on hand	5,044.09
Paid out for expenses, etc., in excess of earnings	85.44
Total	$79,389.09

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock	$10,000.00
Surplus fund	3,000.00
Bills payable—other than with War Finance Corporation (including certificates for borrowed money)	7,500.00
Savings deposits	78.90
Time Certificates (Other than for money borrowed)	32,701.06
Cashier's checks	669.47
Deposits subject to check	16,439.66
Total	$79,389.09

Amount of Reserve on hand	$5,044.09
Amount of Reserve Required by Law	4,517.09

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington—ss.

We, O. A. Naplin, President, and Thos. H. Smith, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true of our knowledge and belief.

O. A. NAPLIN, President
THOS. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors
J. P. CURTIS.
WALTER E. SMITH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1923.
(SEAL) WALTER E.SMITH.
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota. (My commission expires Dec. 18th, 1926).

SUGAR BEETS IN THIS SECTION OF STATE WILL PAY

Red River Valley Produces Dependable Crop; Promising New Industry.

(By T. J. McCall, Horticultuirst, Northwest Experiment Station.)

It has long been know that sugar beets and other root crops grow to a high state of perfection in the Red River Valley. The acreage, however, has been limited to the need of roots for live stock feeding. Since 1919, from one to two thousand acres have been grown and marketed through a Minnesota sugar refining company. The future development of the sugar beet industry in Northwestern Minnesota is dependent upon the acreage needs of the present sugar refining company, and the establishment of other factories in or contiguous to this region.

Dependable Crop.

The sugar beet crop has proved very dependable in yield during the seven years of trial at the Northwest Experiment Statoin, averaging a little more than ten tons per acre. The average yield from farms growing sugar beets during 1922 was somewhat less than the Experiment Station yield, however, 12 and 15 ton yields have been reported.

High Sugar Content.

The sugar content of beets grown in the Red River Valley is quite high, averaging from 15 to 17 per cent. Analysis made in 1913 from beets grown from commercial seed averaged less than 14 per cent. However, the fact is established that beets from good seed strains average higher in sugar content in northern Minnesota than in regions farther south.

Grower Enters Contract.

A grower, to find a market for his sugar beets, must make a contract with the sugar refining company for his acreage. The contract is mutually beneficial to both parties, for the grower is assured an outlet for his product at a fixed price and the company is assured a quantity of product that will enable it to operate.

The acreage contracted for by a grower should depend upon several factors, namely: amount of land suitable for the crop, competition of other crops or other far moperations with the beet crop for labor, and the facilities and equipment for growing, handling and disposing of the crop.

Beets Need Good Soil Condition.

Sugar beets will grow on any soil capable of producing other agricultural crops. However, they do best on the heavier soils which are slightly alkaline, which are in good tilth and a high state of fertility. Any field for sugar beets should be reasonably free from serious weeds, and if annual weeds are numerous the cultivation practices should be such as will control them at a minimum of expense. Early fall plowing of the heavy soils of the Red River Valley proves beneficial not only in weed eradication, but also in the fact that the soil pulverizes better and is gotten in shape for seeding with less trouble than spring plowed land. A beet grower is running risks; in planting beets on very foul land, in case of wet weather at blocking or thinning time for a rank growth of weeds at that season sets back the crops greatly.

How to Grow Sugar Beets.

Beet soils should be plowed to a depth of six inches or more for the best results. Spring plowing may be resorted to on sandy loam soil types. The best system of management would be to have the beet crop take a place in a regular crop rotation in which some of the legumes, such as clovers and alfalfa are grown. The land would be manured once in the rotation period. The seed bed for sugar beets should be well firmed and levelled previous to planting. A sub-surface packer is an excellent implement to use in firming the soil, while plankers, levelers or floats may be used for finishing the land previous to planting. The depth of seeding and stand will be more uniform on leveled or smooth soil than on land left rough.

Seeding is generally done with four row beet drills; the rows are then uniformly spaced 28 inches apart. The crop is easily cultivated with the two or four row type of cultivator if the four shoe drill is used. A heavy seeding is considered necessary to guarantee a good stand; 12 to 15 pounds of seed per acre is recommended.

Seed Beets in May.

The soil should be made ready for seeding about the middle of May, while the crop can be planted at a later date, yet the crop should be coming strong before the first hot days of June.

The blocking, weeding and thinning operations must be done timely or a loss of crop will result. This early season hand work can generally be most economically done by using "contract labor." Most sugar refining companies assist their growers in getting families to do the hand labor under contract at definite costs per acre. The majority of workmen who go out under contract are very proficient in doing the hand work and can do it more cheaply than local inexperienced labor. Whatever kind of labor is used at thinning time is immaterial, however, the work should be done before the plants get too large and the weeds get a start.

Cultivation.

The two row type of cultivator with cultivator teeth and duck foot shovel attachments is the most popular type of cultivator used for sugar beets in this district. The cultivation should start just as soon as the rows are visible, care being taken not to cover the young seedlings. The cultivations should be frequent, often enough to preserve a dust mulch and keep the weeds well under control, from three to five cultivations are given during the season.

Harvesting.

Harvesting should start early in October. Sometimes the date of harvesting is specified in the contract with the sugar company, but growers should in average years plan to get the roots out of the ground before October 20th. The grower should limit his acreage to an amount that can be handled with dispatch and in season. The digger or root lifter that is mounted on a wheel truck, which is horse drawn and lifts one row at a time, has proved most satisfactory. "Contract labor" proves best at harvesting time for northern Minnesota, for the grower is assured of help at a time there is generally a great demand for men. The "contract laborer" tops and poles the roots as the final task of his contract.

Cost of Growing Sugar Beets.

The cost of growing sugar beets depends greatly upon the distance a grower is from market or loading point, the amount of work required to get the land in shape for the crop, the cultivations required and the timeliness of the work. The actual cash outlay is about the same for all locations. The cash expense includes seed, "contract labor," housing or quarters for laborers and labor furnished by the grower for all team operations, loading and hauling. Much of the team labor is generally done by the grower and is not included in the cash expense, but must of necessity be charged to the crop. Contract labor costs $18 to $20 per acre, various percentages of which are to be paid by the grower during the season, the balance to be paid when the crop is harvested. In many cases the company guarantees the final payment for labor out of the receipts of the crop.

The returns per ton have generally exceeded the contract price per ton, in that the grower may be paid a bonus on sugar contents or beets or be given a bonus if the wholesale price of sugar exceeds a certain figure. The bonus to Red River Valley growers during the past few years has amounted to from $2 to $4 per ton.

Beet Tops Make Good Feed.

Sugar beet growers get an added profit from the crop when they can utilize the beet tops for feed. Beet tops make excellent feed for cattle or sheep; the tops can either be pastured or fed in racks. There is a great deal of waste in pasturing, hence many growers haul in the tops and state that they are well repaid for the time and trouble. In some instances beet growers have used the tops for ensilage and report that a good quality of ensilage is produced. Whether the tops are utilized for feed or not, the fact remains that beet growers, to get the greatest returns from their land, must have live stock to consume the roughage and cheap feeds produced in the necessary rotation for the sugar beets.

If you have anything to sell, want anything, want a room, a house, sell a car or horse, don't forget to investigate the possibilities of Tribune wants

Real Harmony Exists in North Dakota Legislature

Real Work of Session Begins—Making Boards Non-Political in Nature Is Sought.

The North Dakota legislature entered the second week of the 1923 session with harmony still existing between the independents and the nonpartisans, and with leaders on both sides asserting that in the main this harmony will continue throughout the session. The differences in prospects, as gathered from conversations with members, does not indicate anything like the uproarious sessions of the last few years in North Dakota when the nonpartisans were in power in both or one house.

The real work of the session began Monday. A committee is at work on the recommendation submitted by Gov. R. A. Nestos to the legislature, with a view of presenting what will be called the "independent program." The nonpartisans thus far are without a program, being in the minority. The independent program will embrace the important recommendations of the governor calling for the appointment of non-political boards to take over the management of the state industries, particularly the state mill and elevator at Grand Forks.

Speaker Johnson had completed his list of committees, giving liberal representation to the nonpartisans, as was done by Lieutenant Governor F. H. Hyland in appointing the senate standing committees.

Governor Nestos had announced that with respect to consideration of the affairs of the state industries, that all of the avenues of information of the state would gladly be opened to [illegible] the committee of the legislature. Officials of the Bank of North Dakota have started preparing their report for the year of 1922, with a view of having the report available for the legislators within two weeks.

PYRAMIDING PUBLIC DEBT.

In the near future taxes will become confiscatory unless a halt is ordered on the present method of issuing bonds. Here in Milan 20 years ago we voted bonds for waterworks and yet not a penny has been paid on the principal. Bond issues for the erection of a school house in the early infancy of the village remain unpaid, although the building itself was condemned as unfit for school purposes and wrecked several years ago. Our record is not any worse than that of the average village or city. If this practice of piling up indebtedness is continued, there will come a day of reckoning. Our legislature should take steps to forbid the issuing of bonds unless provisions are made for a sinking fund to take care of the principal when bonds become due. Perhaps it would be still better if all bonds were made payable on the amortization plan, a small sum applying on the principal each year in addition to the interest. In 20 or 30 years the indebtedness would be paid. In the past the people have mortgaged the future too much, and we are beginning to feel the effect of it.—Milan Standard.

Land Office Makes Record.

The Crookston U. S. Land Office did more business in 1922 than the other two offices in the state, located at Duluth and Cass Lake, combined, but had the lowest expense account of the three offices. There are about 200,000 acres of unpatented lands in the land district yet, of which about 120,000 acres are unentered.

"111" cigarettes

They are Good! 10¢

Buy this Cigarette and Save Money

You never knew that Corn Flakes could be so wonderful as Kellogg's

COMIZARY DEPT.

"Say, Captain, let the enemy come on! We can hold out a long, long time with this big box of Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Wish it was time to eat now!"

Kellogg's are a revelation, not only in Corn Flakes, but in cereals! Such delicious flavor, such crispy crunchiness never before was believed possible in corn flakes! Kellogg's are a revelation to your taste!

You have a great treat awaiting you the very first time you sit down before a generous bowlful of Kellogg's Corn Flakes and a pitcher of milk or cream—and fresh fruit, if it's handy!

It isn't fair to yourself and your family not to share in the pleasures that Kellogg's Corn Flakes so generously spread over the nation—and the world! You are missing a taste-thrill! So, tomorrow morning, serve Kellogg's Corn Flakes for breakfast, or for lunch—or for between-meals nibbles! They're wonderful—and never tough or leathery or hard to eat!

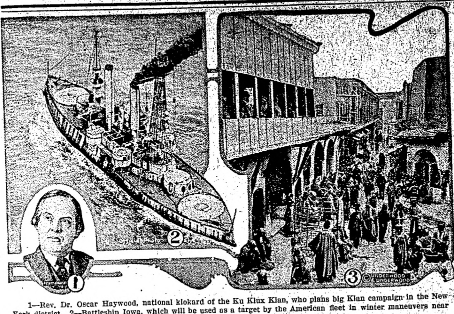
Insist upon your grocer supplying KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes—the delicious kind in the RED and GREEN package that bears the well-known signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT IT!

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES
W.K. Kellogg

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

DEFECTIVE PAGE



1—Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, national klokard of the Ku Klux Klan, who plans big Klan campaign in the New York district. 2—Battleship Iowa, which will be used as a target by the American fleet in winter maneuvers near Panama in February. 3—Scene in Mosul, center of oil fields which the Turks claim.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Allied Premiers Cannot Agree on Reparations and the Entente Is Smashed.

FRANCE FREE TO ACT ALONE

Lausanne Conference Also Is Likely to Fail—Industry and Agriculture Ask Relaxation of Immigration Restriction Law—President Vetoes Bursum Pension Bill.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> PRESIDENT HARDING has vetoed the Bursum bill, which provided increased pensions for veterans of the Civil and Mexican wars and their widows, mainly on the ground of economy. Is this action in accord with sentiment in your neighborhood?

PREMIERS of the allied nations, in session in Paris last week, absolutely failed to reach an agreement on adjustment of the German reparations, and on Thursday the conference broke up, leaving France to act alone as she may see fit in the matter of enforcing payment from Germany.

Bonar Law and Poincare submitted their respective plans, and after two days of heated controversy each declared the program of the other was unacceptable. The British prime minister was the more emphatic in this declaration and it was he who abruptly created the final rupture, stating that it was useless to continue the discussions. The British delegation left for London Friday morning. Thus the entente cordiale was finally smashed.

Premier Poincare immediately called Marshal Foch, General Weygand and the cabinet members to a meeting to discuss France's plan for isolated action. Whatever she does will probably have the moral support of Italy and Belgium, for the compromise plans offered by those countries were much nearer to the French program than to that of Great Britain. Italy, in fact, joined with France in flatly rejecting Bonar Law's proposals.

The British and French plans may be summarized thus as to their more important provisions:

British proposal—

Reduction of German reparations to $12,500,000,000.

Four years' full moratorium, with a graduated scale of payment after that and opportunity for Germany to meet its obligations by loans and deliveries of materials.

Cancellation of all debts owed by France, Italy and Belgium to Great Britain except such as could be paid by allied gold deposits now held in London (about $250,000,000) and a portion of the German first series bonds to be issued as security for reparations.

Demands Germany stabilize credit under allied control.

Opposes any forceful measures unless Germany shows unwillingness to meet the new terms.

French proposal—

Reparations must stand as fixed at $33,000,000,000, but the French are willing to cancel the present German "C" bonds, amounting to $20,500,000,000, if that sum is written off the interallied debts.

Two years' moratorium on cash payments, but insist payments in materials must go on.

Guarantees amounting to $250,000,000 a year by collection of coal tax, and export and import duties on German products. These collections would be made by an allied commission headed by a Frenchman.

Military occupation of Essen and Bochum.

Mr. Bonar Law followed the formal presentation of his plan with a statement in which he said: "You can get certain amounts of money by taking immediate possession of Germany, but you cannot take over Germany and re-establish her financial stability. The allies have reached a point where they must choose between these two methods. They cannot have both. This is not a political question; it is a business question. You can get certain amounts from Germany if you take possession of her, but you cannot take them and re-establish German credit."

He concluded: "It is often said that the British have a selfish interest in the restoration of Germany because we do so much foreign trade. It is my firm conviction that, from a purely selfish point of view, if an earthquake were to come along and swallow Germany up we would gain, not lose, since Germany is our trade rival."

Herr Bergmann carried to Paris a German program and was permitted to submit it in writing to the British and French delegations. It suggested the same reduction in reparations as the British plan and asked a ten-year moratorium and an international loan of a billion and a quarter dollars immediately. The loan the Germans thought they could raise mainly in the United States and in neutral countries, where vast amounts of German capital are now hidden. The French reply to this was that the German war profiteers would certainly absorb all the benefits of such a loan.

FRANCE has flatly rejected the German proposal of a four-power pact to preserve the peace of Europe for a generation, basing her action on the provision of the French constitution that the power to declare war shall rest with the parliament. This, of course, is a technicality, France being unwilling to make an agreement that would impair her liberty of action in compelling payment of the German reparations.

WASHINGTON devoted a great deal of attention last week to Europe's problems. President Harding and Secretary Hughes had long talks with Ambassador Harvey, and the President also received Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City bank of New York. In the senate Robinson of Arkansas offered a resolution "that the President be and he is hereby authorized, by and with the consent of the senate, to appoint a person or persons to represent the United States in the reparations commission according to the terms of part VIII of the treaty of Versailles and section IV of article II of the treaty of peace with Germany."

This move was approved by the President, who has long desired that the United States have full representation on the reparations commission. He feels that this country can most effectually aid Europe by having a voice in the solution of the basic problem, the settlement of the reparations. It was taken for granted that if the resolution were adopted Roland Boyden, now unofficial observer, would be appointed American member of the commission.

STANLEY BALDWIN, British chancellor of the exchequer, and his colleagues on the commission for the refunding of the British war debt to the United States arrived in Washington last week and prepared for their work. Great Britain owes the United States about $4,500,000,000. It is said the British commission will ask more liberal terms than are provided in our refunding law, which fixes interest at not less than 4½ per cent and the maximum term of the loan at 25 years.

SENATOR BORAH has withdrawn his resolution for a world economic conference, after it has accomplished what he probably expected it would. It compelled the administration to come out in the open with its views in the matter. From the White House came the admission that the United States is vitally concerned with the restoration of peace and prosperity in Europe and that the war debt problem cannot be settled within the terms of the funding act. Secretary Hughes, in a speech at New Haven, suggested that the problem of Europe be turned over to an international conference of experts and financiers.

WHILE the Lausanne Near East peace conference marked time, awaiting action by the premiers in Paris, the Turks were bolstering up their courage, or obstinacy, to stand firm in opposition to the demands of the British. In the national assembly at Angora the majority seemed to be against the making of any further concessions to the allies, and it was reported that instructions were telegraphed to Ismet Pasha to continue his resistance to allied pressure on the questions of Mosul and capitulations. On the other hand, Marquis Curzon returned from his holiday in Paris with authorization from Bonar Law to refuse all Turkish demands that already had been rejected. The British appear not the least alarmed by Turkish threats of warfare.

MODIFICATION of the immigration restriction law so that the existing shortage of labor in the United States may be relieved is being strongly urged by the farm organizations and the large industries, which have joined hands in the movement. On Thursday the house committee on immigration heard the proposals of a committee of the International Manufacturers' association, which were formulated in consultation with agricultural leaders and are backed by senators and congressmen from the leading industrial and agricultural states. The committee made these recommendations:

1. That in fixing the quota of each nationality of otherwise admissible aliens under the present law, due regard should be given to the ascertained annual emigration from the United States of persons of such nationality.

2. That the secretary of labor shall be authorized, upon the presentation to him of satisfactory evidence of a continuing shortage of labor of a particular class or type, to admit otherwise admissible aliens in excess of the quota until, in his judgment, such condition is improved.

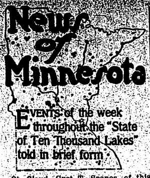
3. That provision shall be made for physical examination of aliens at ports of embarkation or where their passports are vised except that such requirement shall be waived upon assurances of another government that satisfactory examination has been made.

Organized labor, of course, is bitterly opposed to any such relaxation of the restrictions, holding that increased immigration of alien labor will result in lower wages. Samuel Gompers says there would be no labor shortage if the industries from which alien competition has driven native-born workers would pay unskilled labor wages permitting an American standard of living. It is predicted that the house will pass a bill which provides for no material relaxation and that the manufacturers and agriculturists will renew their plea before the senate.

PRESIDENT HARDING'S veto of the Bursum pension bill was a decided surprise to Senator Bursum, and nearly everybody else. The measure provided increased pensions for veterans of the Civil, Mexican and Indian wars and their widows, for Civil war nurses and for maimed veterans of all our wars. The President vetoed it because, he said, it would cost the government $108,000,000 annually and set a precedent entailing pension obligations of $50,000,000,000 in the next 50 years.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made that Secretary of the Interior Fall will retire from the cabinet on March 4, to resume the practice of law and the conduct of private business in New Mexico. It is said the President tried to induce him to retain his position, and also offered him an appointment to the Supreme court bench. Mr. Fall declares only the condition of his affairs induces him to resign. There is a rumor that Mr. Hoover may be given the portfolio of interior affairs and that Julius H. Barnes may be made secretary of commerce.

OPERATORS and miners' officials were in conference again in Chicago trying to establish a basis for negotiating new contracts for the bituminous fields before the prevailing ones expire on March 31. The union leaders are still opposed to agreement by districts and to any form of arbitration, and will not accept a flexible wage scale.



News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

St. Cloud—Gust T. Spanos, of this city, is offering a reward of $10 for the return of "Nick," a pet timber wolf, eight months old.

Owatonna—R. L. Van Knocker of Bancroft, Iowa, has been appointed city engineer for Owatonna by the city council.

Caledonia — The Houston County Poultry association show opened with a larger number of exhibits than ever before.

Washington—John R. Mitchell, member of the Federal Reserve board from St. Paul, will leave for a two weeks' rest at Miami, Fla.

Red Wing—Mr. and Mrs. John Pfluger celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home here. Their seven children were present, with 22 grandchildren.

International Falls—Tthe city council has directed the city attorney to draw up an ordinance for the strict regulation of soft drink parlors, with a license fee of $100 a year.

St. James—The county board passed a resolution asking the state legislature that seining of the lakes for rough fish be put in the hands of boards of county commissioners.

Duluth—Burning of the new $500,000 terminal warehouse of the McDougall steamship line here will not stop operations with the opening of navigation in the spring, officials said.

Hibbing—The Mahoning Ore and Steel company has stopped all stripping operations and will do repair work for the next two or three months, in preparation for the 1923 season.

Duluth—Efforts are being made to interest the Dulutuh Chamber of Commerce in sending a Duluth delegation of Skiiers to the national ski tournament at Minneapolis Feb. 11 and 12.

Red Wing—A delegation of 50 Kenyon business men and farmers attended a meeting of county commissioners here to petition for graveling two roads south into Kenyon this spring.

Waverly—L. E. Johnson, former cashier of the Miners National bank at Hibbing, and associates have purchased the stock of the State Bank of Waverly and assumed active control.

Mankato—Final arrangements are expected to be made within the next week whereby the St. James Auto Club and Body company will be assured of the erection of factory buildings in North Mankato.

St. Cloud—When the new Stearns county courthouse was dedicated here, a bronze tablet was placed in the court room bearing the names of the judges who have presided since the organization of Stearns county.

Red Wing—Fire caused $1,000 damage to the girls' dormitory of the Red Wing seminary, controlled by the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America. The blaze occurred while the girls were away on their holiday vacation.

Duluth—Carlos Avery, state game and fish commissioner for Minnesota, and W. E. Barber, president of the state game and fish conservation commisison of Wisconsin, will be guests of the Duluth Sportsmen's club at a special meeting.

St. Paul—The legislature will be asked to pass two measures of great importance to the dairying interests of the state, according to resolutions adopted by the Minnesota Holstein-Friesian association, meeting at the University farm.

Duluth—An appropriation of $1,400 was made by the St. Louis county board of commissioners so that the work of the county war records committee may be carried on until a complete list of names and photographs of former service men are gathered.

Hibbing—Reductions in practically all of the budgets submitted by the various departments of the city government were made at the meeting of the village council, the reductions being in keeping with the expenditures permitted under the per capita law.

St. James—Representatives of the city council, the St. James Business Men's association, the G. A. R. and the clergy of St. James at the annual meeting of the American Legion declared that this city needs a community building and they will join hands with the Legion in working out a plan for its construction.

Owatonna—The County Board appropriated a fund of $1,[illegible]00 for immediate payment to aid the Steele county fair and voted against the retention of a paid county child welfare agent.

St. Paul—After three years as president of the St. Paul Trades and Labor assembly, William Mahoney will retire from active leadership of the organization.

Austin—The will of Mrs. George Sutton provides that $1,000 out of her $50,000 estate shall be given to the Austin park board, "the income of which shall be used in giving a good time to the children each June 19."

Minneapolis—A nationwide survey of school and college swimming will be made by the swimming rules committee of the National Collegiate Athletic association under the direction of F. W. Luehring, director of athletics at the University of Minnesota. Mr. Luehring is chairman of the swimming rules committee of the N. C.

St. Paul—The Twin City Automotive exploitation, to be held at the Overland building beginning February 3, will not bar industrial exhibits.

Minneapolis—The University of Minnesota enrolment will be increased by more than 300 freshmen when the second quarter opens.

Minneapolis—C. P. White, Northwest federal fuel distributor, completed his work in this territory, and left for Chicago.

Mankato—County Agent L. E. McMillan recently visited a farm southwest of Vernon Center and found a herd of hogs badly affected with hog cholera.

St. Paul—Minnesota legislators, with the message of Governor Preus urging among other things a state income tax before them, are now ready to grind out laws.

Fairmont—A special grand jury has been called to consider the case against Clarence C. Hamblen of Ceylon, confessed slayer of his wife by poisoning her while she lay ill on October 9.

Duluth—Arrests of several young boys recently for drunkenness has prompted police to seek the aid of county authorities in establishing the source of liquor being peddled to the youngsters.

Montevideo—The eighth annual show of the Chippewa County Poultry association will be held here January 11 to 16. There will be numerous cash prizes offered in addition to 28 silver loving cups.

St. Paul—Fifteen new bridges will be constructed on eight trunk highways in the state this year at a cost in excess of $250,000, was announced by Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner.

Pipestone—Christ Bottge has been appointed postmaster at Correll, Bigstone county, Minn. George I. Chesley was recommended by Representative Clague for apointment as postmaster at Pipestone.

Duluth—Boxing in Duluth in the future will be conducted by a new organization known as the National Athletic club which has been awarded the local franchise recently droped by the Duluth Athletic club.

Litchfield—Cut across the abdomen as he accidentally fell on a circular saw, Alfred Swanson of Union Grove township, Meeker county, died at a hospital here as a result of his injuries, received nine hours before.

St. Cloud—St. Cloud Elks played Santa Claus to more than 3,000 children on Christmas day. A generous Santa, a heavily laden tree, moving pictures, voudeville and well filled socks made it a happy event for the boys and girls.

Waseca—An adverse report on the condition of the city's books made recently by members of the state examiner's staff has resulted in the recommendation of a more central bookkeeping system for the city and its various branches.

St. Paul—A court decision in Ramsey county held that the soldier's preference provisions of the civil service regulations will not protect the soldier in retaining a position against persons in classified service appointed to positions

Winona—Lincoln Litcher, employed as a teller in a bank at Lewistown, was killed when his automobile skidded on the icy pavement and overturned while rounding a sharp curve on Trunk highway No. 7, leading down a hill into the village of Stockton.

Minneapolis—Women representing 28 Shrine temples of the northwest met in Minneapolis to organize a women's auxiliary to assist in operation of the new Shrine hospital for crippled children now being completed on Riverside drive at a cost of $350,000.

Lake Benton—A pack of wolves, eight or 12 in number, have been raiding this district for several months and several hundreds dollars in poultry has been destroyed. Poultry men are planning an organized fight against the wolves in which all sportsmen will be asked to join.

Owatonna—Four head of purebred Ayershires, all registered, perished in a fire on the M. E. White farm, Havana, township. The cattle which were often shown at the Steele county fair, were valued at approximately $3,000. The fire started when one of the cows overturned a lantern.

Minneapolis—Investigation of Minneapolis dance-halls, which were termed "the greatest menace to young people in this city when improperly conducted," was recommended to the Hennepin county grand jury by District Judge W. W. Bardwell, in instructing a new panel before it took up its work.

Duluth—Hearing on the notice of a motion for a new trial made by the United States railway administration, defendants in the $1,000,000 woodland fire claims, began before District Judge H. A. Dancer. A decision against the railway administration in the woodland fire case was returned by a November district court jury.

Bemidji—A cat sat on the window sill at the Bemidji automobile company all morning and all afternoon—but not because it wanted to. On investigation, it was revealed that the animal's tail was frozen fast to the window sill, the water dripping from the second sash above having completely embedded the tail in ice.

Canby—The 3-year-old son, Charles, of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Meyer, developed a sore nose three weeks ago. The child was taken to a physician and after an examination had been made a half-inch screw was removed from one of his nostrils.

Minneapolis—Ordering a widespread scattering of federal agents who had been concentrated in the twin cities to give Minneapolis and St. Paul the driest Yuletide celebration in their history, S. B. Qvale, state director of prohibition enforcement, announced a statewide drive to make 1923 a "dry"

DOCTORS WANTED TO OPERATE

Mrs. Quillon Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her from an Operation

Muskegon, Michigan.—"After doctoring for eight or nine years with different physicians without any relief at all, they said at last that medicine would not reach my case and I should have an operation. I had heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and often saw it advertised in different papers where some women had suffered just as I did and got well and strong again by taking the Vegetable Compound. I decided to see what it would do for me, and before I had finished the fourth bottle I was much better, the weakness stopped and the severe pains in my sides left me. I am now much stronger and do my own work and work in the factory besides. I am still taking the Vegetable Compound and give it all the praise."—Mrs. NELLIE QUILLON, 17 Morris St., Muskegon, Mich.

Women should heed such warning symptoms as bearing-down pains and weakness, for they indicate some female trouble, and a persistent and faithful use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will seldom fail to help.

Necessary Repairs.

Mabel—I hear you and your fiance have kissed and made up.

Philippa—Yep. And a girl has to make up a whole lot after one of his kisses.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

A COLD TODAY—DON'T DELAY

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

Cures Colds in 24 Hours La Grippe in 3 Days

W. H. HILL CO., DETROIT.

SAFE SURE DEPENDABLE

MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1696; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Breaks colds —stops coughs!

Spare yourself the watery, hurting eyes, unpleasant mucous, sore chest and other disagreeable results of a cold. This simple treatment will soothe the roughened, strained throat, heal irritated tissues and break your cold quickly. Why wait—ask your druggist now for

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY —a syrup for coughs & colds.

Skin Tortured Babies Sleep Mothers Rest After Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Her Preference.

Jane overheard her mother discussing Christmas shopping, and she inferred that socks and mittens and a few other immediate necessities of clothing were to be included among her gifts, so she interrupted:

"Oh, mother, I wish you'd buy me what I want and let me get along without what I have to have."

The highway is never about.

Refreshes Weary Eyes

When Your Eyes feel Dull and Heavy, use Murine. It Instantly Relieves that Tired Feeling —Makes them Clear, Bright and Sparkling. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.

MURINE For Your EYES

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

RE-ACTION IN GRAINS

May Wheat Declines 3 Cents, Other Grains Accordingly.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D.C. for Week ended Jan. 6, 1923.

GRAIN: Grain prices made marked fluctuations during the week and the close shows net declines from a week ago. Chicago May wheat down 3⅝c; Chicago May corn down half cent. Principal market factors were liquidation and selling by eastern and foreign interests, limited support, short covering and strength in corn. Wheat prices reacted from high point reached early on the fifth but corn developed independent strength on reports of good export business and improvement in domestic shipping and feeding demand. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.26; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.19; No. 2 mixed corn 71c; No. 2 yellow corn 71c; No. 3 white oats 43c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 58c; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota $1.02; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas $1. Closing future prices: Chicago May wheat $1.18¾; Chicago May corn 71⅛c; Minneapolis May wheat $1.20; Kansas City May wheat $1.10¼; Winnipeg May wheat $1.12.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Chicago hog prices advanced 15 to 35c for the week, light hogs showing greatest gains. Beef steers 10 to 40c up; butcher cows and heifers 25c lower to 25c higher and veal calves 25 to 50c lower. Feeder steers unchanged. Fat lambs steady to 15c lower, feeding lambs steady to 10c and yearlings steady to 25c up with fat ewes 10 to 25c up. On January 5 hogs steady to strong on butchers and 5 to 10c higher on lighter weights; beef steers mostly steady; butcher cows and heifers 10 to 25c lower; veal calves largely 25c lower, other classes about steady with Thursday's prices. Fat lambs steady to strong, sheep weak. January 5: Chicago prices, hogs, top, $8.80; bulk of sales, $8.30 to $8.55; medium and good beef steers $7.65 to $11.50; butcher cows and heifers $3.65 to $8; feeder steers $5.85 to $7.65; light and medium weight veal calves $8.75 to $11; fat lambs $13 to $15.25; feeding lambs $12.75 to $14.75; yearlings $9.25 to $13; fat ewes $6 to $8.75. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending Dec. 29 were: Cattle and calves 31,909; hogs 12,991; sheep 28,979. In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets beef and veal and mutton generally steady to $1 higher; lamb firm to $2 higher; light pork loins 50c to $1 up and heavy loins practically steady for the week. On January 5 beef generally steady, veal, lamb, mutton and pork steady to firm at all markets. January 5 prices good grade meats: Beef $12-17; veal $15-18; lamb $22-26; mutton $11-16; light pork loins $16-18; heavy loins $12.50-14.50.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter market unsettled through the week but steady to firm at close. Declines in eastern markets and advances at Chicago have served to re-establish more nearly normal price relations. Demand checked by recent high prices. Domestic supply supplemented by some foreign imports.

Closing prices 92 score butter: New York 52; Philadelphia 52; Boston 53; Chicago 50½. Cheese markets steady but very quiet. Slow holiday trade has continued as many buyers are holding off until after inventories are taken. Prices at Wisconsin primary cheese markets Jan. 4th: Twins 26¼; Daisies 26¾; Double Daisies 26½; Longhorns 26½; Square Prints 27.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

No. 1 dark northern, 1.21@1.30; No. 1 northern, 1.19@1.28; No. 1 dark hard, 1.17@1.21; No. 1 hard, 1.15@1.19; No. 1 amber durum, 1.08@1.11; No. 1 durum, 98c@1.00; corn No. 2 yellow, 65c; oats No. 2 white, 39c@41c; barley, choice to fancy, 57c@69c; rye No. 2, 81c; flax seed No. 2, 2.69.

So. St. Pau Livestock.

Steers, 3.50@7.25; cows and heifers, 3.50@5.75; veal calves, 3.50@9.00; hogs, 8.25@8.35; sheep and lambs, 4.00@11.50.

BUTTER—Creameries, extras, 49c; firsts, 45c; seconds, 40c; storage extras, 42c; packing stock fresh, sweet, 26c; stale goods, 5c; grease, 1c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per crate, $10.50. No. 1 candled, good cases, free from rots, small, dirties and checks out, per dozen, 38c; fancy storage eggs, dozen, 30c; seconds, small, dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, per dozen, 18c; checks, rots and leakers out, per doz., 17c. Quotations on eggs include cases.

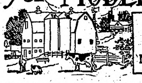
Old Fashioned Rice Pudding.

The following recipe for old fashioned rice pudding is given out by faculty women of the division of home economics, University of Minnesota:

Milk, 1 qt., Rice, ⅓ cup, ½ tsp., Sugar, ⅓ cup, Nutmeg, ¼ tsp., Raisins, ½ cup.

Wash rice, put all ingredients into an oiled baking dish. Bake in a slow oven three to four hours. Add raisins one-half hour before baking is completed. Stir occasionally.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

USE GREAT CARE IN CULLING YOUR FLOCK

(By O. A. Barton)

There has been a large amount of poultry culling done in North Dakota during the last few months and thousands of hens have been discarded as culls and sent to market. There is no doubt but that many mistakes have been made and some damage done along with the many benefits of these mistakes.

Culling is a comparatively simple process, when done at the right time an din the right way, but there is a tendency to place too much emphasis on some one of the many indications of poor production and convict the hen on too little evidence. It is not safe to cull a hen just because she is moulting in August or September, or at any other particular time, or because she is not laying in the fall of the year or at any particular time; nor even because the pelvic bones are close together or just because she is an old hen. In fact, there is no doubt but that some of the best hens for breeding purposes have been culled out just because they were not laying at the particular time the culling was done, or because they were old, or because of some other indication of low production. Several times I have gone to produce houses and selected good hens from crates of culls which had been shipped in for market. Someone was placing too much emphasis on some one indication and not considering the whole hen.

To illustrate further—one old White Rock hen at the college finished her fourth laying year on November 26 with a record of 152 eggs. She was not laying between September 15 and October 15, and, being an old hen, might easily have been discarded at that time by careless culling. But she came back in November with 16 eggs for the month. An old Barred Rock hen which laid over 100 eggs from May to December first was not laying in November and might have been culled on the same basis. These are the hens we want to breed from, and it is a decided loss to cull hens of their type. We must be careful and consider the whole hen.

Another difficulty is the culling too late in the fall, for it is much more difficult to do a good job and be fair to the flock. Vitality, depth of body, width of back, thinness and straightness of pelvic bones, general body conformation and head parts are all important points and must be considered if we are to secure best results.

Pullets are difficult to cull before they begin to lay, and it is not advisable to attempt culling them other than to eliminate sickly, low vitality, slow or underdeveloped individuals, and even then we must be careful to make allowance for possible poor feeding and poor care for we must remember that there are two kinds of culls—those naturally culls and those which are culls because of the food and care given them.

I do not wish to underestimate the value of culling but I do wish to emphasize the importance and necessity of exercising greater care and discretion in culling. Give old biddy a fair chance to make good before culling her. General body conformation must not be overlooked. The process of culling is comparatively new in North Dakota—let us all be careful in the work.

The poultry department at the Agricultural college will be glad to get any information from any individual in the state who has culled his own flock—as to the breed of chicken kept, the size of flock, the number eliminated and the effect on production, egg records, etc. We are interested in data from farm flocks, and town flocks as well, and will be glad to get any definite data.

Who has the best laying flock in North Dakota? What breed has he? How does he feed them? How are they housed? It is not a question of greater total production but a question of a more economical production, of a better quality of market production, which will increase the profits.

He who would look with contempt upon the farmer's pursuit is not worthy the name of a man.—Beecher.

* * *

The squirrels have laid in a supply of nuts for winter. Not all humans know what's good as well as squirrels do.

CONTROLLING BLACK ROT IN POTATOES

(By Dr. Wanda Weniger)

The common name of blackleg has been for some time applied to a disease of potatoes, taken from the appearance of attacked plants in the field. Since the same name is applied to a disease of animals, and the two are not identical, it would seem better to call the trouble of potatoes "black rot" or "black stem and tuber rot." Plants which show a distinct blackening of the stem are also undersized, unthrifty looking, pale green or yellow in color, with their leaves and branches tending to grow upward instead of spreading out normally. If the disease works rapidly, the plant may fall over or wilt.

Black rot of stems rarely appears in patches in a field, but rather the attacked plants are scattered over the entire field. Five or fifty per cent of the stand may be found attacked. The black area on the stems is several inches long, extending from the seed piece to a short distance above ground, and is inky black and slimy, especially in a wet season. The stem may be hollowed and some of the larger branches, especially when the plant is attacked slowly, may also be blackened and hollow Some plants are attacked very early and never get to be more than a few inches tall. These die quickly and do not set tubers. The disease spreads from the seed piece upward, and then to the growing tubers. The seed piece rots away completely, and the tubers frequently rot entirely. When attacked slowly, a plant may produce tubers of a fair size which are rotted only slightly near the stem end Such tubers are hard to distinguish from healthy ones.

The rot of the tuber is inky black, wet, soft, and slimy, with a characteristic foul odor. Such tubers are rotted long before harvest. Some may be rather sound at the surface, but when handled, break open and disclose a slimy mass of black pulp. It is from such tubers that the rot is quickly spread to healthy tubers by contact in the bin, particularly when the bin is warm and moist. Tubers which show only a slight rotted area at the stem may be thought to be infected by Fusarium wilt. Tubers received during the past few months at the plant pathology laboratory of the experiment station have been found to carry a large percentage of blackleg infection at the stem end. Such tubers show a small discoloration of either yellowish or brownish tinge, appearing much like the infection which growers have learned to recognize as Fusarium wilt infection. In many cases, also, tubers have been found to carry both wilt and blackleg infection. These studies emphasize the necessity of stem ending seed tubers and of careful selection and treating to control disease.

A CORN ACROSTIC.

(By H. L. Walster, Agronomist, North Dakota Agricultural College)

C—ultivated crop
O—ffer livestock
R—esists
N—eeded for
overcomes weeds
prepares seed bed
dry roughage
carbohydrates
disease
drought
silage
"hogging" down.
"A clean corn field is crop insurance."

SEED CORN.

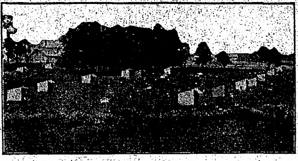
Why, When, How, and Where, to Obtain Seed Corn.

S—elect enough good ears from healthy stalks.
E—nough for two years.
E—arly maturing varieties are best.
D—o it before killing frosts occur.
C—ure in
protected
well ventilated
heated
place.
O—ur home grown seed is best.
R—un a germination test before planting.
N—eeds grading to insure uniform planting.

"The corn field is an expensive seed tester."—J. C. Hackleman.

Quality first, price second; this is a good rule when buying seed—or anything else.

FOR BEST RESULTS IN PRODUCING EGGS HENS NEED MUCH EXERCISE



Chickens on Range at Beltsville Government Farm.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Good results in egg production cannot be obtained when the flock is confined during the entire year, according to tests that have been made by the United States Department of Agriculture. The department has kept a pen of 50 Rhode Island Red pullets and one of 50 White Leghorn pullets confined in poultry houses throughout the year, giving them a good variety of feed, including sprouted oats and alfalfa meal, the latter being used in the mash. These trials have extended over three years and the result has always been the same—lower egg production and excessive mortality.

The Leghorns stood the confinement much better than the Rhode Island Reds, but even in this case the production was too low to be profitable. In the different years the pens averaged from 98 to 108 eggs per hen, while the other hens on the farm, given good yards or free range, produced from 125 to 160 eggs.

Freedom for Hens.

The hens that were confined to the house produced well during the winter months, but in the spring the yield was only fair and during the summer production almost ceased. Many poultrymen keep hens used for egg production confined during the winter months, and this practice is satisfactory if the hens are not used for breeding. Hens kept as breeding stock should be given as much freedom as possible, and it is the policy of the department to let their hens out every day regardless of the weather.

In these flocks that were kept penned up during the entire year there was a death rate of almost 50 per cent in the case of the Rhode Island Reds, and 25 per cent in the Leghorn flock. Most of this loss occurred during the summer and fall months. Normal mortality in good-sized flocks kept in yards or given free range averages about 10 per cent, according to the department's experience. The mortality is usually higher with general-purpose breeds than with the Leghorns.

Yard Space for Hens.

There is no definite amount of yard space that must be supplied for hens, but the larger the yard the better. More hens can be kept on a certain space on light, sandy soil than on heavy soil because the light soil is more easily cleansed by rain and sunshine. Where only small space is available it is advisable to use the double-yard system so that one yard can be used in growing a crop while the other is used for the poultry. Alternating the use of these two yards for the hens keeps the soil in good condition and does not endanger the health of the hens.

Hints for Pruning

1. Proper pruning gives more and better fruit.
2. It costs less to spray and pick a well pruned tree.
3. All varieties are not pruned alike.
4. Heavy pruning tends to increase wood growth, and may be used to rejuvenate a run-down tree.
5. Light pruning tends to increase fruit production.
6. The growing habit of a tree varies with age.
7. Watersprouts are usually the result of heavy pruning. Those sprouts near the base of the scaffold limbs may be tipped back and caused to produce fruit.
8. A limb grows more from the tip buds than from the lateral buds.
9. Fruit may be thinned by pruning.
10. Pruning wounds need to be painted in Quebec.
11. Keep the top of tree somewhat open. Light helps to make extra fancy fruit.
12. If the buds on your peach trees have been killed and the fruiting wood is in the upper third of the top "dehorn" your trees back heavily to limbs one inch in diameter.
13. Learn the principles of pruning, the details will vary with the tree.
14. Common sense and good judgment will help a great deal.

POTATOES WITH BLACKHEART

Causes of Development of Dark Brown Areas Are Overheating and Insufficient Air.

Overheating and insufficient ventilation are often the causes of the development of dark brown or black areas in the center of potatoes, commonly known as blackheart. Even potatoes stored in pits out of doors frequently develop blackheart because of lack of ventilation. Potatoes shipped long distances in cold weather may also be affected if a car becomes overheated. University Farm potato men say this disease and others peculiar to the storage season can be avoided by handling and storing the tubers under proper conditions. Ask the Office of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul, for pamphlets on storing.

Fertilizer for Pasture.

Pastures receive most of the droppings from live stock during the summer months and may not for that reason be in as great need of the manure as corn and small grain fields.

PRUNE FOR APPLE DISEASES

Blighted Limbs and Cankers, Fruitful Source of Infection, Can Be Removed in Winter.

Blighted limbs and cankers, which may cause the death of the tree and are a fruitful source of further disease infection in the apple orchard, may be easily detected and removed during the dormant period.

Twigs killed by fire blight may be recognized by the dead leaves which cling throughout the winter season. Cankers due to fire blight, black rot and blister canker, can be most easily discovered at this time. Twigs primarily killed by fire blight may bear a secondary invasion of black rot. Such sources of infection are always a cause of loss and danger to the orchard unless removed and burned.

Such varieties as Rome Beauty, Yellow Transparent, Jonathan, Northern Spy, Rambo, Early Harvest and Greening are very susceptible to fire blight and black rot.

Chinch Bugs Are Harmful.

Chinch bugs destroy or greatly reduce the yield of corn, barley, spring wheat, oats, millet, winter wheat, rye, broom corn, sorghum, and other grass crops.

Keep Trees Cultivated.

Keep the young trees cultivated. After three or four years put them down in clover if you wish, but don't make a hog lot or sheep pasture out of your orchard.

Good Time for Pruning.

If time hangs heavily on your hands in winter, prune the fruit trees.

Horse Stable Neglected.

It is strange but true that many a man who carefully covers the radiator of the family car with a blanket, never thinks to stop those cracks in the wall of the horse stable.

Value of Farm Animals.

Farm manure is a valuable fertilizer, but unless animals are valuable for their main products, it is doubtful economy to keep them for the manure alone.

Pumpkin seed to the amount of 119,800 pounds was raised commercially on 772 acres in 1922, according to reports reaching the United States Department of Agriculture.

Make Farming Profitable.

Purebred sires and purebred seeds help to make farming profitable.

Spray Fruit Trees.

Spray fruit trees with liquid lime-sulphur for San Jose scale.

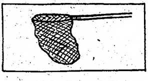
Plenty of exercise for the hen increases the egg yield.

POULTRY

LONG-HANDLED NET IS HANDY

Matter of Capturing Chicken for Family Dinner Made Easy With Device Illustrated.

Who has not seen the farmer, his wife, the hired man and one or more children engaged in the exciting chase for the chicken which is to be served for the family dinner. All around the yard, over the fence, under the barn, through the garden, until somebody luckily falls upon it. An easier way is to make a long-handled net, using a sound, well-made barrel hoop. An old hammock makes a fine net for this purpose. The net should be about two feet deep. Lay it down, mouth up, put a few grains of corn on top, pretend you are looking the other way, and when a chicken steps on the net to pick out the corn, lift up suddenly, tip it slightly to one side, and you have the fowl safe. If you are particularly expert the net may be dropped down over the bird.



Handy Chicken Net.

HEAD LICE INJURE TURKEYS

Grayish White Louse Is Most Serious of All Parasites—Melted Lard Kills Parasites.

Turkeys, ducks and geese are more easily killed by the head lice than are other kinds of farm fowls. The lice are only one of the six or eight forms which bother poultry, but a single head louse has been known to kill a turkey. It is a grayish white louse, and the most serious of them all.

For treatment, dip the tip of the finger in melted lard and rub this well around the comb. Dip again and rub back of the ear, repeating for the other ear, the bill and jaw. This does not give the head a greasy appearance, but is enough to destroy the lice. A few drops of kerosene, carbolic acid or stock dip may be added to the lard, to make it more effective. The bird should be kept in a warm place for a couple of hours after this treatment has been given.

LIME SUPPLY FOR CHICKENS

Experiments Have Demonstrated That Other Minerals Will Not Take Its Place.

Feeding experiments with poultry conducted over a number of years in which an effort was made to substitute other mineral elements for lime in the ration are said to have demonstrated that other minerals will not take the place of lime and that if this element is lacking in the food the demands of the body will be met by drawing on the lime stored up in the bones and muscles of the fowl. It was also found that both lime and phosphorus are more easily taken from the bones of the living animal than from dead bone ash fed to the animal.

CURE FEATHER EATING HABIT

Indication That Fowls Are After Certain Classes of Foods They Are Not Getting.

The reason that fowls eat feathers is due to the fact that they are after certain classes of foods which they need but are not getting. This class of food is represented by any form of milk, tankage, meat scraps, cottonseed meal, peanut meal, or alfalfa pasturage. If one or more of the above feeds are furnished them in sufficient quantities they will get over this habit.

POULTRY NOTES

Good warm wheat makes a nice breakfast for the biddies.

* * *

When whole corn is fed it is best to let the flock have it for the evening meal.

* * *

Use a little more clean litter on the floors. Keep the fowls hard at work. It is a form of health insurance.

* * *

The fancy poultry business pays well but good judgment must be exercised

Local News

Get your picture framing done, by the Tvedt Lumber Co.—Adv.

H. R. Leslin made a business trip to the county seat Monday.

Ferd Hinciek of Mavie transacted business here Monday afternoon.

Emil Grams of Erie made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Sund Tuesday, January 9, a son.

Miss Kathleen Lang, who teaches school west of Thief River Falls, is spending her Christmas vacation visiting her mother, Mrs. Frank Pittman.

Olaf Newton of Grygla transacted business in Goodridge Wednesday.

Miss Gertrude Anderson was a passenger to Thief River Falls Monday, where she spent the day visiting.

C. N. Urdahl, who farms west of the village, made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

James Blaine of Germantown transacted business at Thief River Falls the first day of the week.

Bert Tanem was a business visitor at Thief River Falls Tuesday and Wednesday. He returned Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Jay Payne and Mrs. V. G. McLeod were in Thief River Falls Friday having dental work done.

Don't forget the 19th of January, when the Community club meets at the schoolhouse.

The Community club meets the 19th. Let's greet each other in the school auditorium that night.

Rev. Elgin Halter of St. Hilaire held services in Goodridge Sunday evening.

Paul Sund of Esplee transacted business here Monday evening. He returned Tuesday morning.

Jack Donohue returned Friday from Hamilton, N. D., where he has been employed.

Theo. Torgerson returned Thursday morning from Blackduck, Minn., where he has been employed.

Sever Anderson and son, Alfred, were business visitors at the city to the west Monday between trains.

Jerry Race Sr. of Reiner township was a passenger to Thief River Falls Monday. He returned in the evening.

Mrs. J. P. Ferdinandsen was a visitor at Thief River Falls Tuesday between trains.

Ernest Nelson, a farmer north of Goodridge, returned Monday evening from a business trip to Fargo.

Jesse Tanner of Torgerson was a business visitor at Thief River Falls Monday. He returned the same day.

Esther Ronken, whose home is north of town, visited at the R. H. McDonald home Sunday afternoon.

Elling Ramsey, a farmer residing near Erie, was a business visitor in this village Monday.

Mrs. R. H. McDonald was a business visitor at Thief River Falls Monday between trains.

Ed Fiskevold of Germantown was a passenger to Thief River Falls Monday. He returned Monday evening.

Charley Stein, a farmer north of the village, transacted business in Thief River Falls Friday evening.

Miss Charlotte Lloyds of Grygla passed through here Tuesday enroute to Argyle, where she is attending high school.

Miss Selma Kissow returned to her high school duties Monday after having spent the vacation at her home near Esplee.

Mrs. John Lamporter and daughter, Pearl, were visitors at Thief River Falls Saturday, where Miss Pearl had her eyes tested.

Miss Olga Grimley returned Wednesday from her home near Erie to take up her duties at the local high school.

E. D. Traver, salesman for Kelly, How, Thompson & Co., transacted business in Goodridge Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Lizzie Johnson left for her duties at the Thief River Falls high school after spending the holidays at her home east of town.

Miss Lillian Erickson, who has been visiting at the George Josephson home left Friday evening for her home at Thief River Falls.

Gilbert Gunderson was a passenger to Thief River Falls Monday, where he visited with his son, Harold, who is a patient at the Oakland sanitorium.

Daniel Payne returned Saturday from a week's visit at the home of his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Will Wayne near Germantown.

Miss Cora Olson of Esplee passed through here Monday en route to Thief River Falls, where she is attending school.

Mrs. T. M. Hamm of Highlanding was in Goodridge Monday en route to Thief River Falls, where she attended to business matters.

George E. Welch of Crookston, a representative of the Implement Dealers' Fire Insurance Company, sold insurance in this town Tuesday.

Ludwig Rockne of Churches Ferry, N. D., visited with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Iver L. Rockne, and brother, Henry, a few days of last week.

Mrs. B. Weber was an electric car passenger to Thief River Falls Monday, where she attended to business matters.

Daniel Payne left Sunday evening for Esplee, where he has charge of a rural school. Mr. Payne's school has been closed the past two months due to a contagious disease that permeated the district.

Herman Akre returned Friday to his teaching duties at Gully, Minn., after spending the Christmas vacation at his home east of town.

Inga Gunderson, who has been visiting at her parent's home near Germantown, left Monday for Detroit, where she is employed.

Henry Hjelle of Highlanding, who is attending school at Warren, passed through here Monday en route to his duties.

Miss Pearl Bergeson returned Saturday evening from Lake Park, Minn., where she has spent her Christmas vacation.

Miss Carrie Johnson, who has been visiting at the O. S. Kirklie home, returned Friday to her home near Germantown.

Misses Hattie and Frieda Bundhund returned Saturday from Callaway, Minn., where they have been visiting friends during the Christmas holidays.

Maggie Johnson, who has until recently been employed at Thief River Falls, returned to her home near Highlanding Friday.

Bernett Larson of Alvarado, Minn., who has been visiting at the George Josephson home the past two weeks, returned Thursday evening.

Miss Minnie Lindbloom, who is a teacher in the local schools, returned Saturday from Moorhead, where she spent her Christmas vacation.

Julius Stephenson, who left last week to attend the funeral of his brother at Barnesville, Minn., returned to his home Tuesday.

I. A. Freeberg, traveling salesman for the Standard Oil company, transacted business in Goodridge Wednesday.

Louis Kassa returned Tuesday from St. Paul, where he has been employed. Mr. Kassa was at one time employed at the local creamery.

Miss Adeline Davids, who is employed here as a teacher, returned on Monday morning from Bagley, Minn., where she has been visiting at her home during Christmas.

Professor and Mrs. E. J. Erickson returned Saturday evening from Crookston and other points which they have visited during the Christmas vacation.

Harry Halvorson, who arrived here a few weeks ago to attend to business matters, returned Tuesday to Turtle River, Minn., where he is spending the winter hunting and trapping.

Louise Besancon, who is attending school at Thief River Falls, left Saturday evening to resume her duties there after spending the Christmas vacation at her home east of town.

Miss Thilda Ihle, a teacher in the local schools, returned Monday from Newfolden, Minn., where she has spent her Christmas vacation, to resume her duties here.

Abe Johnsrud of Thief River Falls was a business visitor at Goodridge Monday. Mr. Johnsrud was at one time in business here, being a member of the Goodridge Mercantile firm.

Herbert Race, who is superintendent of the Oklee schools, left Monday morning to resume his duties after spending Christmas at his home. He was accompanied as far as Thief River Falls by his brother, Bennie.

Best Service. Low Rates.
S. F. SHERBON
Licensed Auctioneer
Make Arrangements Now for Crying of Sales This Fall and Winter.
Write or Telephone. ERIE, MINN.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls
Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 dark northern	$1.05
Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	1.03
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu.	.99
Durum wheat, No. 1	.81
Durum wheat, No. 2	.79
Oats, per bu.	.31
Rye, per bu.	.68
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.51
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.46

Thief River Produce Co.

Heavy spring chickens, per lb.	.13
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Spring Leghorn and stags, lb.	.08
Hens, light, per lb.	.08
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.14
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Cow hides, per lb.	.08
Turkeys, live, per lb.	.40
Geese, per lb.	.10

Thief River Co-Operative Creamery.

Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.40
Butter, per pound	.51

Overhaul Your Car NOW!
Now is the time to overhaul your car. Bring it to me for satisfactory work. Also don't forget I keep a first class battery station.
C. F. LINDSTROM

Pool Room and Confectionery
Come in and Enjoy a Couple of Games of Rotation While You're Waiting for Your Train.
CANDY, CIGARS, SOFT DRINKS AND CONFECTIONERY
Our Aim: "TO PLEASE."
Bert Tanem
Goodridge, Minnesota.

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.
I am now in position to purchase Dry Flax Straw at $4 per ton.
I also run a complete service for storing of AUTOMOBILE BATTERIES
Goodridge - - - Minnesota

Kalsomine
Brighten the room by applying a little KALSOMINE
It's easy to apply and the cost is small considering the value received. We carry it in all colors.
Tvedt Lumber Co.
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Restaurant Service
THE BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN
AND THE BEST COFFEE
CONFECTIONERY, SOFT DRINKS AND CANDY
GIVE US A SHARE OF YOUR BUSINESS
M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

THERMOMETERS
Now that the cold weather has come for good, determine the temperature by purchasing a Fahrenheit Thermometer at 45c.
Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Mackinaw Pants and Unionalls
We have a few left of Men's All-Wool Mackinaw Pants at $4.85.
One lot of Boys' Heavy Brown Unionalls, sizes 4, 6 and 8, at 95c.
We Also Handle the Famous Lee Unionalls for Men and Boys.
H. Christianson & Son

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR
Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.
OFFICERS:
Emil Grams, President. John Johnson,
Elev Aakre, Vice-President. John Nelson,
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer, Directors.

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOI . NO. 44. FRIDAY, JAN. 19, 1923. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

State Board of Health

HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE PROVES INTERESTING

Herbert Nelson Presides in Absence of Regular President.

A debate of unusual merit took place in the High School assembly room last Friday afternoon, the occasion being the monthly meeting of the High School Literary Society.

The meeting was called to order by Herbert Nelson, vice president, who presided in the place of President Ruby Thompson, who took part in the debate. Mr. Nelson requested that the roll be called, but it was discovered that the secretary did not possess the names of the members.

Mr. Nelson then announced that the debate would take place at once. He further informed the audience that the debaters for the affirmative were Eunice Tvedt and Harry McDonald and for the negative Angeline Svobodny and Ruby Thompson.

Miss Tvedt was then given the floor and the debate begun. The question, "Are the Movies Harmful to the Youth of America, or Are They Not?" Miss Tvedt gave a very fluent and in an altogether forceful manner pointed out that bad effects of moving pictures on the minds of the growing generation.

Ruby Thompson, of the negative, was next to appear. She maintained that the movies were not harmful, but educational, and that the attendance of children at moving picture shows should not be discouraged, if the pictures shown were of the proper kind.

Miss Tvedt's colleague, Harry McDonald, took the floor next. He endeavored to disprove the arguments offered by Miss Thompson and also gave more reasons why moving pictures were harmful to American youth in this day.

Miss Angeline Svobodny, Miss Thompson's colleague, took the floor and endeavored to disprove the arguments of McDonald and also added a few arguments in favor of the negative.

Miss Tvedt, in giving her rebuttal, attempted to disprove the points given by Miss Thompson. This ended the debate and the president announced that the decision of the judges would be heard. They judges were Mrs. Fore, Miss Ihle and Mr. Erickson, and they rendered a decision of two to one in favor of the negative.

Receives Contract for Hauling Ice from River

The board of directors of the Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery met Saturday afternoon for the purpose of examining all bids for the filling of the ice house. The bid was let to Andy Swanson of Highlanding. A total of about 80 tons will be stored for summer usage.

Daniel Payne returned on Monday morning to his teaching duties at Esplee after spending the week-end at his home.

LUTHER LEAGUE HAS GOOD MEETING

Splendid Program Delivered Before Enthusiastic Audience.

The Luther League of the Norwegian Lutheran Church held its semimonthly meeting Wednesday evening. Despite the inclement weather conditions, an excellent crowd was in attendance, who no doubt felt repaid for their efforts in being in attendance.

An exceptionally fine program was delivered and rendered in a very pronounced manner, especially the educational readings and singing was enjoyed to their fullest extent. The following is the program:

Song, Luther League; scripture reading and prayer, Rev. V. O. Aaker; song, choir; reading, Stuart Ferdinandsen; duet, Hazel and Eunice Thorson; reading, Esther Ronken; duet, Myrtle Iverson and Mrs. Inez Everhart; reading, Hazel Aarness; song, Luther League; minutes of previous meeting, by secretary; discourse, Rev. V. O. Aaker.

The usual business meeting followed with the following committees elected: Lunch committee, Mrs. Martin Olson and Mrs. Inez Everhart; program committee, Miss Minnie Lindbloom and Stuart Ferdinandsen; membership committee, Misses Thelma Gilbertson and Thilda Ihle.

As a conclusion to the delightful evening a tasty lunch was served.

FLAX STRAW MARKET IN GOODRIDGE IS STRONG

The flax stram market in Goodridge is booming. The buyers have already succeeded in purchasing quite a number of tons. This is undoubtedly because of the attractive price offered.

It is not often that the farme is enabled to sell his straw and those who have flax fiber for sale in the community are taking advantage of the situation in order that it might help to elevate the low situation in the region of their depressed purses.

The market price is $4 per ton. This unusual price on flax fiber has caused the eastern limits of the village to become populated with a conglomeration of stacks, some of which are so gigantic in appearance that they ultimately threaten to completely obliterate the horizon and even, were it possible, to pierce the very heavens themselves.

WORK FOR HOME TALENT PLAY IS PROGRESSING

The home talent play to be given under the auspices of the Community Club is making splendid progress. A committee to select a play and also the cast was named by the president of the Community Club. The committee is composed of Miss Minnie Lindbloom, Mrs. R. H. McDonald, E. J. Erickson and Joseph Christianson. A play hat been selected and if the characters to suit the various roles can be found, it will be given as soon as possible.

Watch the columns of The Banner for information.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, Jan. 21: German services at 10 A. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. English services at 3 P. M. at Germantown. Sunday, Jan. 28: English services and Holy Communion at Big Grove at 10:30 A. M. and in Goodridge at 8 P. M. H. Lutz, pastor.

Mrs. Everhart Entertains Group of Friends Sunday

Mrs. Inez Everhart entertained 18 of her friends at her home Sunday afternoon. Games and singing furnished the entertainment throughout the afternoon. A delicious luncheon was then served as a conclusion to the enjoyable affair. The following were present: Misses Adeline Davids, Hilda Christianson, Eunice Tvedt, Sina Christianson, Thelma Gilbertson, Myrtle Iverson, Gretta Gulrud, Pearl Bergeson, Minnie Lindbloom, Lena Resan, Guida Gilbertson and Messrs. Elmer Resan, Maynard Halvorson, Alvin Halvorson, Daniel Payne, Harry E. Halvorson, Ellard Wiseth and Joseph Christianson.

KICKED BY HORSE.

Elmer Reson, a local young man had a narrow and lucky escape Monday morning when he was kicked by a horse. It appears that when the horse kicked it struck the fork that Mr. Reson was using and this came between the horse's hoof and the young man's head. Although knocked unconcious, Mr. Reson is now entirely recovered.

Rev. and Mrs. Lutz Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne and Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund were delightfully entertained at supper at the Lutz parsonage Saturday evening.

Local News

L. C. Streuber of Grygla was a visitor in our village Tuesday.

Alfred Anderson was a Thief River Falls visitor Saturday.

Will Pittman, a farmer residing north of town, transacted business with local business places Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Aarness and daughter, Hazel, of Kratka, were dinner guests at the Otis Ronken home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John raa returned to their home in Reiner township Wednesday of last week after visiting during Christmas at McIntosh, Minn.

Mrs. Guy Potter returned Tuesday from Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., where she has been visiting. She continued on to her home near Shelley.

Miss Betsy Fjeld and brother, Henry, returned to their high school duties Monday after spending the week-end at their home near Erie.

Mrs. G. A. Gilbertson and two children of Germantown left Tuesday for Sherron, N. D., where Mrs. Gilbertson was called by the death of her mother.

John Kusmack Jr. arrived home on Wednesday of last week from Lakefield, Minn., where he is employed, to spend a short time visiting at his parental home east of town.

Mrs. A. Miller of Thief River Falls returned Friday evening to her home after visiting a few days at the Carl Edseth home. Mrs. Miller was at one time a resident of Goodridge.

Miss Carrie Urdahl returned to her home Thursday evening after having visited her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Ole Prestebak at Thorhult.

Knute Hagan of Middle River was a visitor among friends here Friday. Mr. Hagan recently moved his family and belongings to Middle River, up to that time being a farmer west of the village.

Two Business Transfers Consummated in Week

Two deals have been made in Goodridge the last few days which have involved the transfer of business property. Bert Tanem, proprietor of the local pool hall disposed of his property to Edmund Reopelle of Red Lake Falls, who took immediate possession.

The second deal was made when Sever Anderson, local shoe cobbler and harness-maker, purchased the grocery store of H. R. Leslin, who recently started his business here. The citizens of Goodridge and surrounding country wish the buyers the best of luck in their new business ventures.

HOME BURNS.

Tuesday evening the home of A. Omar, a farmer living north of Goodridge, was entirely demolihed by fire. The origin of the blaze is not known as Mr. Omar was the only person on the premises at the time, and he was engaged with work in the barn and did not notice the fire until the house was a mass of flames. This is a very unfortunate occurrence at this time as all of Mr. Omar's clothes and belongings were destroyed.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Goodridge Co-Operative Creamery Association will be held on Saturday, February 3, in the Goodridge schoolhouse, at 1 o'clock P. M. sharp.

STUART McLEOD,
Secretary.

Richard Prestebak of Thief River Falls was a Goodridge visitor Tuesday.

FIREMEN'S MEETING IS JOVIAL AFFAIR

Fire Fighters Enjoy Oyster Supper at Stephenson Cafe Wednesday.

The members of the Goodridge fire department held their annual meeting Wednesday evening, January 10, at the Winton Nichols lumber yard. Due to the extremely stormy weather, only a small majority of the men turned out.

The business meeting and election was held and the following nominees was the result; G. C. Gulrud, first chief. Mr. Gulrud has served in this capacity ever since the organization of the local company and his re-election again this year no doubt shows that he has served in the capacity to the satisfaction of the people.

Carl Edseth was elected second chief; Anton Lien, first captain; Albert Halvorson, second captain; Nick Bundhund, treasurer; M. J. Stephenson, secretary.

After the installation of officers the firemen retired to the Stephenson cafe, where they enjoyed the annual repast of oysters and cigars and social evening of conversation.

LADIES' AID TO MEET.

Mrs. Anton Lien and Mrs. Martin Olson will entertain the Ladies' Aid at the church Wednesday, January 24th. Everyone is cordially invited to attend. The ladies are also urged not to forget the donations for the spring sale.

Fred Solie of Esplee was a shopper in our village Monday afternoon.

We Solicit Your Business

FARM LOANS
INSURANCE
COLLECTIONS

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

We Invite You to This Bank

Farm Loans
Insurance and
Collections

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

Try Our 30c PEABURY COFFEE

ONCE TRIED, WILL ALWAYS BE USED!

H. Christianson & Son

Overhaul Your Car NOW!

Now is the time to overhaul your car. Bring it to me for satisfactory work. Also don't forget I keep a first class battery station.

C. F. LINDSTROM

Closing Out Sale!

I have purchased the Grocery Store of H. Leslin, and on this account I am selling out my entire stock of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Everything will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Here is an opportunity for any one who needs anything in this line. Sale starts MONDAY, JANUARY 22. The building and fixtures and tools are also for sale. A splendid opportunity is here for a good harness maker.

SEVER ANDERSON
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

1
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2
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1—French cavalry, that were the first to enter the Ruhr and Essen. 2—Residence of Abdul Hamid, exiled sultan of Turkey, at Sliema, Malta. 3—Stanley Baldwin, chancellor of the exchequer and head of the British debt commission to the United States.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

France Occupies the Ruhr District and Germany Offers Passive Resistance.

DECLARES TREATY VIOLATED

American Troops Recalled From the Rhineland—Near East Situation Relieved by Mutual Concessions—Deaths of Rabbi Hirsch and Former King Constantine.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> GERMANY asserts that France is making a great economic mistake in attempting to collect reparations payments by force. The English and many Americans agree with this view. The French, the Belgians and the Italians do not. What is your opinion?

FRANCE has made good her threat to occupy the Ruhr, the industrial heart of Germany, for the purpose of enforcing the payment of reparations. Belgium signifies her approval by sending a small body of troops across the Rhine, and Italy gives moral support. Great Britain stands aloof, frowningly. The United States government informally disapproves. Russia foresees another bloody war and menaces Poland in case that country should attack Germany in support of her ally, France.

Germany, indignant and sullen, has declared a "moral war" on France and Belgium; has adopted measures for passive resistance in the occupied region, and has asserted officially that the treaty of Versailles has been violated and she will make no further payments so long as force is being employed against her.

That, briefly, is the present situation, and before long the world will find out whether the German, British and American economists are right in their predictions that the course adopted by France is worse than futile and is likely to result in her own financial ruin; or whether the French are correct in their belief that the method they are pursuing is the only one left that will compel Germany to fulfill her promises and save France from bankruptcy.

PREMIER POINCARE formally notified Germany of France's intentions on Wednesday, and at 4:45 o'clock Thursday morning the advance guard of the French occupationary forces entered Essen. Everything had been prepared for the movement and cavalry, infantry, artillery, tanks and aviation forces poured steadily across the Rhine. In his note to Germany M. Poincare said:

"The French government declares it has no thought of proceeding at this moment with an operation of a military nature nor occupation of a political character; it simply sends into the Ruhr a mission of engineers and functionaries whose object is clearly defined. Its duty is to assure the respect by Germany of the obligations contained in the treaty of Versailles.

"It sends into the Ruhr only those troops necessary to safeguard the mission and guarantee the execution of its mandate. No disarrangement and no change, therefore, will be caused in the normal life of the population, which can continue at work in order and in calm. . . .

"The engineers and functionaries of this mission will have full powers to compel the administrative organs, chambers of commerce and employers', workmen's, industrial, commercial, etc., bodies to communicate to them all statistical or other information they think it useful to demand.

"They will have the right to circulate throughout the occupied territories, to enter offices, mines, factories, railroad stations, etc., and to consult there all bookkeeping and statistical documents.

"The personnel of the German administration and the representatives of industrial and commercial bodies must, under pain of severe punishment, put themselves at their entire disposition for the accomplishment of their work."

In the course of his note the premier said "the French government counts upon the good will of the German government and upon that of all authorities," but this of course was merely a diplomatic phrase. As a matter of fact the Germans announced that every difficulty possible would be placed in the way of the French engineers. The coal syndicate led the way by removing its headquarters and all its documents to Hamburg. The chambers of commerce of Essen and all other Ruhr towns followed suit by moving away. At this writing the attitude of the union workers in the district is uncertain, except that they decided to put on a brief strike of protest. If they refuse to get out coal and to operate the factories, France is prepared to carry on with French workmen.

Berlin's first response to the French action was the recall of the German ambassador to France and the German minister to Belgium, and it was believed complete severance of diplomatic relations would follow. Chancellor Cuno called the premiers of all the German states to a conference, and President Ebert proclaimed Sunday as a national day of mourning. For the first time in several years Germany presents practically a united front to its adversaries. The nationalists and socialists, even in Bavaria, have adopted a common policy of making the French position in the Ruhr unproductive and untenable. This unification may go far toward frustrating the French plans.

HAVING informally advised France against the steps she has taken, the American administration has done the only other thing it could do—it has ordered General Allen to bring home at once his "army of occupation" from the Rhineland. President Harding was asked to do this in a resolution adopted by the senate almost unanimously. There were only 1,200 American troops left in Coblenz, and their retention there or their recall was really only a matter of sentiment. The argument that if there was trouble between France and Germany the presence of the doughboys might involve the United States in renewed warfare was bunk. Most of the American soldiers there heard the recall order with deep regret, for they have been having a fine time in Coblenz, with good pay and plenty of beer and wine, and have endeared themselves to the people there. Moreover, their post in the Rhineland, according to General Pershing, has been an incomparable training school. However, they must now come home to harder work and aridity. The transport St. Mihiel has gone to bring the boys back.

SOVIET RUSSIA'S reaction to the news from western Europe is interesting. The official press declares that if war does not follow, France's action will eventually lead to more conflicts, "drowning humanity in blood and ruining what remains of European civilization after the World war." Which sounds queer coming from a gang of Bolsheviki who have drowned their own country in blood and brought it to the verge of utter ruin. As for Russia's intentions, here is what Trotzky, minister of war, said recently: "When France invades the Ruhr, France's ally, Poland, may decide to march with her to crush Germany. If such is the case, I doubt that Russia will refrain from taking part." Bolshevik interest in Germany is based on the belief of the Russians that Germany will be the next communist state.

MUTUAL concessions have relieved the strained situation in the Near East peace conference at Lausanne and today it appears probable that a satisfactory treaty will be negotiated. It is reported that a separate Anglo-Turkish accord has been reached on the Mosul question, England conceding Turkey's claim to territorial possession on that region while Turkey agrees that England shall have exclusive exploitation of the oil fields. This, if true, removes the chief obstacle to peace. The Turks have agreed that the Greek patriarch may remain in Constantinople if he abandons all political and administrative activities. It has practically been decided that some 400,000 Moslems now residing in the Hellenic peninsula shall be removed to Turkey, and that about 600,000 Christians now in Turkey shall be taken to Greek territory. This compulsory migration will entail great hardships, but the conferees believe it is necessary to the maintenance of peace in the Near East. The Greeks in Constantinople and the Moslems in western Thrace, it is understood, will not be disturbed. Much time was spent last week in trying to devise a formula for judicial guarantees for foreign residents in Turkey that would be acceptable to the Turks.

SENATOR REED of Missouri is making himself very prominent of late. His was the resolution calling for the recall of the American troops from Germany, and he followed it by urging that complete severance from "European entanglements" be achieved by the recall of Roland W. Boyden, our unofficial member of the reparations commission. On Wednesday Reed came forward again with a vigorous speech in support of his resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with the British and French governments looking to the acquisition by the United States of the British and French West Indies.

"We are getting our troops out of Europe," said Senator Reed. "Let us hope that we are getting ourselves out of European entanglements and European disputes and problems. I think this an exceedingly appropriate time to take a preliminary step looking toward the getting of foreign nations out of American waters and the removal of the guns of foreign nations from possessions where they command the passages of the sea which are vital to the commercial welfare of our country and doubly vital in case of hostilities."

London correspondents say there is reason to believe the British government might seriously consider such a transaction provided the white population of the islands approved.

STANLEY BALDWIN and Montagu C. Norman, Britain's debt refunding commissioners, have given the American commissioners solemn assurance that Great Britain intends to pay every penny of her debt to the United States, and also have submitted the facts and figures on which they base their plea for more liberal terms than were fixed by congress—full payment in 25 years at not less than 4¼ per cent interest. It now appears almost certain that this request will be granted. The American commission will soon make a recommendation to the President, who will submit it to congress for approval or disapproval. Mr. Harding is convinced "that the funding of the debts of any foreign country to the United States is impossible without a modification of restrictions in the law creating the debt-funding commission," according to a statement from the White House. Such a modification would mean the granting of easier terms.

EMIL G. HIRSCH, for 43 years pastor of Sinai congregation in Chicago, is dead. He was perhaps the most eloquent Jewish pulpit orator in America and one of the most eminent scholars of his race. More than that, he was a foremost figure in all movements for civic betterment. The influence of his work was felt throughout the nation and he is mourned by Jew and Gentile alike.

Constantine, deposed king of Greece, died Thursday in his place of exile, Palermo, Sicily. His demise was unexpected, resulting from a cerebral hemorrhage. Thus a stormy career came to an end. In nine years he sat upon the throne of Greece twice and twice was forced to abdicate. The first time he was driven out because of his pro-German attitude during the war. He was recalled in 1920 after the death of his son, King Alexander, and deposed the second time last autumn because of the disaster to the Greek armies in Asia Minor.

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Minneapolis — President Harding probably will be in Minneapolis in June to attend the third annual convention of Disabled American Veterans of the World War.

Owatonna—Building improvements in Owatonna in 1922 reached a total of at least $500,000, according to a recapitulation of the year's building activities made here.

Duluth—The city of Duluth has started an action in district court to recover approximately $42,000 from the Duluth Street Railway company for paving between streetcar tracks.

Winona—Organization of a rotary club in Winona is practically completed. Norman Black of Fargo, district governor, outlined the purposes of the club at an organization meeting.

Minneapolis—Curtis L. Johnson of Rush City, hardware dealer, and member of the governing board of the Minnesota State agriculture society, was elected president of the society, at the close of its annual meeting.

Red Wing—The bank of Maiden Rock, known as the Carpenter bank, was broken into and the vault door broken, but the big money safe was unmolested.

Lewiston—Miss Cora Crooke, poultry specialist with the Minnesota university extension division, announces that the community surrounding Lewiston has been selected as one of the 10 poultry demonstration centers of the state.

St. Paul—St. Thomas' hopes for a championship basketball squad were given a severe jolt Tuesday when Coach Brandy announced that Mike Glenn, one of the big cogs in last year's machine, would not be able to play this season.

St. Paul—Governor J. A. O. Preus of Minnesota is on the program for the third tristate congress here, Jan. 18 and 19. Governor Preus is to make an address on "Benefits of the Great Lakes Waterway to the Cutover Regions," on the first day of the sessions.

Erskine—Citizens of this town, at a mass meeting, decided to build a community hall as a memorial to Erskine men who served in the World war. Of the amount needed $400 already has been collected and committees have been named to solicit the necessary funds.

Owatonna—The Steel county child welfare board will continue its work throughout the county in spite of the withdrawal of the support of the county commissioners in providing a paid executive secretary. This decision was made at the annual meeting of the board here.

Grand Rapids—Old potatoes which were sold by a grower at Grand Rapids for 21 cents a bushel brought as high as $12 a bushel, masquerading as "Florida New Potatoes" on the Minneapolis market in the holiday season, John H. Hay, deputy commissioner of agriculture, charged after an investigation.

Minneapolis—J. F. Reed, a Lac qui Parle farmer, whom Minnesota producers "yanked from a corn cultivator" a year ago to be president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, was unanimously re-elected at the fourth annual meeting of the association, held at St. Paul.

Duluth—Juvenile delinquency in St. Louis county decreased in the last year, according to the annual report of F. E. Resche, Duluth probation officer. One hundred and eighty-five children were brought before the juvenile court in 1922 compared with 220 in the previous year. Of these, 167 were boys and 18 were girls.

Cloquet—Peter Olesen, husband of Anna Dickie Olesen, the first woman candidate for the United States senate, who was defeated at the recent general election, announced he had resigned as superintendent of the schools here. Mr. Olesen said it was his plan to move from Cloquet to some small town near the twin cities or to either Minneapolis or St. Paul, so that his daughter would have access to the university.

Rochester—For the first time since 1854 the village of Marion, once the most ambitious town in Olmsted county, has no place of business. Earl Yates, who of late has been conducting a store there, has closed up his affairs and ceased operation. This probably marks the last act in the drama of civic progress in Marion village.

Ortonville—Through motorbus service between Ortonville and Sioux Falls, S. D., has been inaugurated.

Windom—That Trunk Highway No. 16, between this city and Fulda, will be constructed this summer is now an assured fact.

Hibbing—Musically inclined thieves, evidently devotees of jazz, stole saxophones, trumpets and $100 in cash from the Evans Melody Mart.

Red Wing—Mr. and Mrs. John Pfluger celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home here. Their seven children were present, with 22 grandchildren.

Winona—The first woman to be elected to office in a Winona banking institution assumed her position when Miss Goldie Harrington became assistant secretary of the Deposit Trust Savings bank.

Chatfield—Resumption of pre-war train service on the Chatfield branch of the Chicago & North Western railway was announced after many unsuccessful efforts by citizens for better train service.

Owatonna—The major building project begun during the past year included a new $200,000 home office building for the Minnesota Implement Mutual Fire Insurance company and the new National Guard armory.

Minneapolis—Fire fed by oils and chemicals, raged for two hours in a three story brick structure at Ninth street and Nicollet avenue, wiping out or badly damaging 14 stores, causing a loss estimated at $125,000.

Albert Lea—Masons here believe Albert Lea has more past masters of the Masonic lodge than any other city of its size in the northwest. Western Star lodge has 14 living past masters, nine of whom live in Albert Lea.

Waseca—Former Sheriff Bernard Fischer has appealed to the state supreme court from the decision of Judge Arthur B. Childress following the recount of ballots cast for sheriff at the Waseca county election.

Hibbing—Despite the heavy snows of last month, peat fires are still burning in the outlying districts, and an attempt is being made to extinguish the fires before the snow leaves the ground.

Eveleth—Russell O. Smith, age 9, is recovering at a hospital from a fractured skull received when a lamp post, broken off when a speeding truck struck it, felled him.

Red Wing—Thomas E. Boyden was sentenced to St. Cloud by Judge Albert Johnson for a term not to exceed two years, after he had pleaded guilty to a charge of forgery.

Fairmont—A special grand jury has been called to consider the case against Clarence C. Hamblen of Ceylon, confessed slayer of his wife by poisoning her while she lay ill on October 9.

Slayton—At a meeting of the Town and Country club here the matter of tuberculosis among cattle was fully discussed. It was shown that the percentage of infection in Murray county was 11.9 per cent, the largest of any county in the state.

Alexandria—Albert Hansvick, fourteen years old was shot and almost instantly killed by his elder brother, Jalmar, when a Winchester rifle in the hands of Jalmar was accidentally discharged. The accident happened in the kitchen of the family home.

Mankato—It is improbable that citizens of Mankato will take an active part in concerted effort of towns along State Highway No. 60, from this city to Faribault, to have the state highway department pave the road, according to officials of the Civic and Commerce association.

St. Paul—A plan to market potatoes on a co-operative basis outlined at the old Capitol, St. Paul, at a conference of marketing directors and agricultural commissioners of the seven potato producing states of the Northwest. These states produce 34 per cent of all the potatoes in the country.

Brainerd—Judge W. S. McClenahan of the district court has granted a temporary injunction restraining the county commissioners of Aitkin county from entering into a contract of $138,881 to build a new courthouse in Aitkin. The plaintiff alleges that the county cannot build when no bonds had been voted and when not enough funds had accumulated to pay for the structure.

Crookston—"Old Bill" Anderson has started on his 20th year of incarceration in the Polk county jail, on a charge of vagrancy. Sheriffs and jailers, policemen and judges have come and gone, but Anderson has been regarded as a permanent fixture of the bastile. Every three months "Old Bill" shows up in municipal court to plead guilty to vagrancy and has been regularly sentenced to 90 days in jail.

Mankato—Prizes offered by the Hubard Milling company of this city, for the best acre of Marquis wheat raised in Blue Earth county or adjoining territory, have been awarded. Following are the winners: Clarence Pohl, first prize of $50 for an acre of wheat which yielded 22 bushels and 59 pounds; C. E. Whitney, of Mapleton, with 20 bushels and 41 pounds an acre, second, $30; A. D. Stanford of Mankato township, 17 bushels and 6 pounds to the acre, third, $20.

Red Wing—A man giving his name as D. E. Russell, whom no one here knew, walked away with $98 by turning quick tricks at two banks. At the Goodhue County National bank, Mr. Russell deposited a check for $264, saying he wanted $200 of it credited to him on a savings account, taking the balance in cash. At the First National bank he deposited a check for $234, taking $34 in cash and asking that $200 be placed in the savings bank. Both checks were made out on blanks of Adams, Seaton & Co. of La Crosse, Wis. Both checks were worthless.

Crookston—C. H. Grist, member of the Chicago Retail Merchants association was the principal speaker at a weekly meeting of the Crookston Association of Public Affairs.

St. Paul—After three years as president of the St. Paul Trades and Labor assembly, William Mahoney will retire from active leadership of the organization.

Granite Falls—Rev. O. J. Kvale, who was elected in the November election to succeed Congressman A. J. Volstead has resigned as pastor of Our Savior's church at Benson, effective July 1, 1923.

WOMAN SUFFERED THREE MONTHS

Pains in Back and Nervousness Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Montevideo, Minn.—"I suffered for three months with pain in my back and sides, and was awful nervous so that I was unfit to do my work. After I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I grew strong, and now I weigh 150 pounds. I keep house and am able to lift and do any kind of work. I have got wonderful results from the Vegetable Compound and recommend it very highly to my friends. I give you permission to publish my testimonial."—Mrs. OLE BERGSTROM, 210 8th St. So., Montevideo, Minnesota.

Another Nervous Woman Finds Relief

Port Huron, Mich.—"I suffered for two years with pains in my side, and if I worked very much I was nervous and just as tired in the morning as when I went to bed. I was sleepy all the day and didn't feel like doing anything, and was so nervous I would bite my finger nails. One of my friends told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me so much that I soon felt fine."—Mrs. CHARLES BEELER, 1910 Elk Street, Port Huron, Mich.

AS SURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

AT ALL DRUG STORES Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow PRICE 30 CENTS

W. H. HILL CO., DETROIT.

Better Not.

Stephen Fullen, a familiar figure about the courthouse, tells a story about his niece, six years old, relates the Indianapolis Star. The niece was busily engaged memorizing a Christmas poem, aided by her proud relatives. One line of the poem went something like this:

"Old Santa comes speeding o'er the snow—"

"He'll get arrested if he don't watch out, for speeding," interrupted the little girl.

After the laughter of her admirers had quieted she suddenly spoke up.

"But Lew Shank better not arrest Santa Claus if he knows what's good for him."

DYED HER SKIRT, DRESS, SWEATER AND DRAPERIES WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

Motor Cars in Belfast.

The 10,000 cars in the city of Belfast show that there are more cars in this city than in any other in the United Kingdom of the same size and commercial importance. Within the past nine months, 1,246 motor vehicles have been registered. The wholesale price of petrol is, however, higher than in some parts of the United Kingdom Vice Consul George H. Barringer reports to the Department of Commerce.

Cole's Carbolisalve Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 30c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a package.—Advertisement.

Circulates Widely.

Mrs. Gaussip (quarreling)—I suppose you think what you say goes.

Husband—It does if you hear it.

Joseph A. Widmer

How's Your Blood? Do You Need a Tonic?

Helena, Mont.—"Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal as a blood tonic or as a liver and stomach medicine. I was in very bad physical condition, due to having liver trouble and gastric stomach condition. My food did not digest properly, would ferment, and gas would form, giving me great distress. I also suffered with severe bilious headaches and my blood was in an impoverished state. By the use of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I was relieved of all these conditions which had caused me so much trouble and distress. My liver became active, my food digested well, my blood was good and I felt like a new man."—Joseph A. Widmer, 307 Hoback St.

Obtain the Discovery in tablets or liquid from your nearest druggist or send 10c for trial pkg. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and write for free medical advice.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

DAIRY

TUBERCULOSIS TEST TABLETS

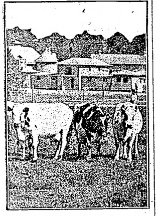
Perfection of an Apparatus Is Considered Big Aid in Campaign for Eradication.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The United States Department of Agriculture announces the perfection of an apparatus through the use of which tablets to be used in the ophthalmic test for tuberculosis in cattle may be manufactured in sufficient quantities to supply the demand. The material used in making these tablets takes up moisture from the air so readily that unless atmospheric conditions are ideal it is impossible to shape the material into tablets. In practice it was found possible to manufacture them during only about thirty days in the year, until the new apparatus was devised.

The ophthalmic test, while not official, has become very important in the fight against tuberculosis in cattle, and several million tablets are now needed annually to supply the demand. Under the former system of making them only when the humidity and temperature of the air permitted, it was impossible to keep up with the demand.

The apparatus, which was designed in the bureau of animal industry, consists of a specially constructed, closed chamber in which air is cooled and dried by having the moisture frozen out of it by circulating over brine coils. The air then passes over electric heating coils, which raise it to the proper temperature, without changing the moisture content. This air is then supplied to a working box, where the tablets are to be made. This box is arranged to admit the hands of the operator without opening it to the outside air, the temperature being regulated by means of a thermostat.



Dairy Herd Tested and Found Free From Tuberculosis.

The new device enables the department to make test tablets in sufficient numbers at any time of the year, regardless of atmospheric conditions, and is an aid in the nationwide campaign for the eradication of tuberculosis in cattle. This same means of regulating the relative humidity may be used in making other medicinal tablets than those used in the tuberculin tests.

EASY MATTER TO UNDERFEED

Cows Are Often Neglected During Winter Season When Feed Prices Are High.

During the winter months, with high-priced feeds, it is an easy matter to underfeed the cow. An animal will use so much feed for maintenance regardless of whether or not she produces any milk. If milk production is desired, she must be fed enough to produce it, above what is required for her maintenance. A thousand-pound cow needs 20 pounds of good corn silage and eight pounds of clover hay or its equivalent simply for body upkeep. If milk is expected, she must be fed above this amount to produce, the heavier producing animals requiring the most feed.

DECREASE IN FLOW OF MILK

Absence of Succulent Feed and Chilly Winds of Winter Are Chiefly Responsible.

The tendency on the part of the dairy cow to give a decreased flow of milk when cold weather approaches is due to natural causes. Absence of succulent feed, together with exposure to chilly winds, are often responsible for a sudden "drying off" in a cow's flow. This is why successful winter management of the dairy herd calls for rations of succulent feed, together with protection from the elements.

THE BREEDING, CARE AND FEEDING OF HOGS

(By George J. Baker)

Breed modern type hogs with lots of bone and quality. They should be long, high, deep, wide, smooth and with good arched backs.

Use a good modern type of boar, and keep him in a good comfortable place by himself. Give him plenty of exercise and keep him in good condition. Besides giving him some corn, be sure that he gets plenty of protein feed such as ground oats, middlings, alfalfa or clover hay, or tankage, especially during the breeding season.

Fush the sows, that is, make them gain in weight, two or three weeks before breeding.

Breed for March or April pigs, depending on the quarters you have for them. If you have a warm place for the pigs, where they may also get plenty of exercise, then March pigs are advised.

Be sure the brood sows have plenty of exercise during the winter. After the sows are flushed and you begin breeding, try to have them all bred within two or three weeks. Each sow may be marked by putting a notch in her hair with a pair of shears at the time she is being bred, then you will know exactly when to get ready for the young pigs. Give the sow and pigs special care and attention at farrowing time.

Provide good pasture, such as clover or alfalfa and get the sows and pigs on the pasture as soon as the season will permit, say, about the middle of April or the first of May.

Feed a little corn and ground oats or middlings to the sows right along and give the pigs access to the self feeder, containing corn meal about ten parts and tankage one part; when the pigs get a bit larger they may have whole corn. If possible, have a field of well matured corn to turn them into by September 1; at the same time allowing them to continue on the alfalfa pasture. If alfalfa pasture is short, feed some tankage. Hogs appreciate a few pumpkins, mangles, and the like. Rape pasture with the corn is also good. This will enable the hogs to get into shape for market before the cold weather sets in. The price also is usually good during September and early October. Try to have them weigh a trifle better than 200 pounds at that time.

Hogs should have access at all times to some mineral mixture such as the following: a handful of salt, thoroughly mixed with a quart of air slacked lime and a peck of ashes. Good drinking water is essential.

BREEDING, CARE, AND FEEDING OF BEEF CATTLE.

(By George J. Baker)

A good thick purebred herd bull should be in use. If the herd is a purebred herd the calves may be born at any time during the year, perhaps most of them in the spring. In case one plans on showing at fairs, the senior calves should be born shortly after September 1, and the junior calves shortly after the first of January. If the herd is a grade herd, and one is trying to cut down on equipment and labor, perhaps most of the calves should be born in the spring. The calves may run with the cows in the pasture but preferably, especially with purebreds, have the calves kept in a barn or shed with adjoining pasture where they may have water and grass and keep out of the intense heat of the sun. Allow the calves to nurse twice daily, and feed oats and cracked corn and all the hay they want. If grass is short, two to three pounds corn silage daily may be fed to each calf.

Unless feeding for baby beef, it is sufficient to simply keep the calves growing in good shape, weaning them at six or eight months of age, and then carrying them along with plenty of good feed to continue constant growth.

Provide good pasture for the cows and calves, such as clover, a mixture of timothy, alsike clover and bluegrass. Bromus makes a good pasture, though it is difficult to break up afterwards.

Do not turn out on to pasture in spring until the pasture gets a fair start if your area is at all limited. Provide the cattle other feed and roughage in the fall before the pasture gets too short. Do not let them run down in condition in the fall before you begin feeding them.

Give them free access to salt all the year around.

In winter feed legume hay, preferably alfalfa, corn fodder, and silage. If these are of good quality you will need but a small amount of grain except for the young calves, and the very heaviest milking beef cows. Use plenty of good drinking water.

Before you decide to paper that dingy room, try sweeping down the walls with a dry cloth. It may save you a papering bill.

USE CARE IN BUYING A DAIRY HERD BULL

(By Max Morgan)

In purchasing purebred bulls for the dairy herd there are three points to always consider: (1) the individuality of the animal; (2) the production records back of him; (3) will his calves be larger producers than their dams?

With dozens of purebred bulls standing in barns today there is no reason why one should purchase an off-type sire. During the past week nearly fifty purebred dairy sires were found on four farms, and they were not all good ones by a long way. Most of them were from untested dams, yet the price asked for them was ridiculous. With so many sires offered for sale there is no reason why anyone should purchase an animal that does not have production records behind him. It is a big-enough gamble if that little is known about him yet what chance does a farmer have to just purchase a dairy bull like he would a beef animal. It is a different subject and should be done only by those who understand dairy type, pedigrees, records and breeding. The sire should be a masculine, looking animal for his age, smoothly layed in shoulders with the spine standing higher than the shoulder blade. A straight top line filled in behind the shoulders, wide between the front legs, smooth and deep, big middle with spring of rib, strong across the loin, and especially must he have a straight long rump. That is, from hip bone to pin bone it should be long and level. The distance between pin bones should be wide. Sloping rumps is probably the most common fault found with bulls and also cows, which the average buyer does not understand. The "sloper" is seen on nearly every farm as it is inherited from one generation to another and can only be bred out by using good straight topped, level rumped bulls.

Attention has been called several times recently to farmers who have paid three to five hundred dollars for dairy sires out of untested cows. This is a mistake, for such animals with prices like that should have dams testing from four to five hundred pounds of butterfat. Buying a dairy sire is not like a beef sire. One must take time, look the animal over out of doors, see his dam and sire, see the calves he has sired. Talk with the herdsman, read his pedigree carefully, get the production records behind him, and don't let the seller mix you up by rattling off a line of pedigrees about him being a son to a daughter of a thirty pound sire. If a good animal is desired with good breeding and yearly records behind him, ask someone who knows the game to assist you. There is less chance to make a mistake and many dollars may be saved.

PLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS.

(By C. B. Waldron.)

In planning home grounds the principal objects to be attained are to provide shelter in the way of shade trees and shelter belts, to create a background and framework for the buildings by the proper placing of large trees, to tie the buildings to the landscape by appropriate planting about the foundation and to give the place individuality by the proper planting of the boundaries.

Since the most important object on the home grounds is the dwelling, the lawn in front is left unobstructed, so that the house may be brought into pleasing view against the planting at the sides and rear.

It is an axiom in landscape gardening that trees, shrubs, and flowers are not planted for their own sakes but because they help to create a good landscape picture. For this reason the shrubs and trees are not scattered over the landscape but are massed and grouped in the manner described for the sake of getting the best views.

Before any attempt is made at planting either home, school, or park grounds a careful plan should be made even though it may take several years before the planting plan is fully completed.

It is difficult to think of anything more essential than beautiful and comfortable surroundings for our homes and school grounds and for the places where communities gather for their public affairs.

The interest taken in this work by students at the North Dakota Agricultural college means that in the years to come there will be many beautiful bits of landscape in North Dakota. After the preliminary six weeks work in studying some of the home grounds in the city of Fargo and a series of lectures and textbook lessons, the students are just completing drawings of a number of landscape plans. These drawings include plans for city and country homes, the farmstead, school grounds, and a village park.

He is happiest, be he king or peasant who finds peace in his home.—Goethe.

RAPID PROGRESS IN SELECTING ROAD FOR FEDERAL-AID SYSTEM

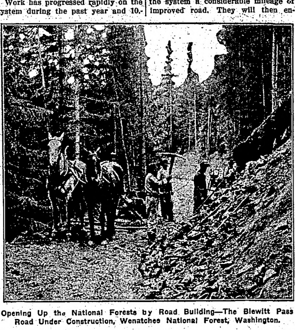
(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The selection of the roads to compose the system of federal-aid highways which will reach into practically every county in the United States is progressing rapidly, according to the bureau of public roads of the United States Department of Agriculture. State federal engineers have held numerous conferences during the past summer in all sections of the country.

Outline the System.

The system is being outlined in accordance with the requirements of the federal highway act of last November, which contemplates a system of highways to be built with federal-aid such as no other nation has ever possessed and which, once built, will be continuously maintained in serviceable condition. Eighteen feet will be the minimum width of roadway unless conditions justify a lesser width, and such cases must be given special approval. The system will consist of not more than 7 per cent of the total road mileage in any one state, not more than 3-7 of which will be primary or interstate highways, and the remainder secondary or inter-county highways. The total mileage of primary and secondary roads will be approximately 187,000 miles.

Work has progressed rapidly on the system during the past year and 10,000 miles of road have been completed in conjunction with federal-aid. These have been projects of such importance that there is no doubt as to their being included in the system as finally outlined.



Opening Up the National Forests by Road Building—The Blewitt Pass Road Under Construction, Wenatchee National Forest, Washington.

Approximate Mileage.

The following table gives the approximate mileage of the primary and secondary system in the various states. In 13 states the figures are based on the total mileage of highways in the state, while the remainder are based on the maps submitted.

	Mileage in Primary System	Mileage in Secondary System	Total Federal Aid System
Alabama	1,696	2,262	3,958
Arizona	642	856	1,498
Arkansas	2,158	2,879	5,037
California	2,015	2,432	4,447
Colorado	1,440	1,920	3,360
Connecticut	350	470	820
Delaware	115	151	266
Florida	1,127	833	2,960
Georgia	2,427	3,235	5,662
Idaho	1,163	1,609	2,772
Illinois	2,888	3,851	6,739
Indiana	2,128	2,838	4,966
Iowa	2,930	4,214	7,144
Kansas	3,216	3,384	6,600
Kentucky	1,370	1,880	3,250
Louisiana	1,200	1,600	2,800
Maine	492	834	1,326
Maryland	444	592	1,036
Massachusetts	553	737	1,290
Michigan	2,250	3,000	5,250
Minnesota	3,091	4,122	7,213
Mississippi	1,416	1,874	3,290
Missouri	3,345	4,461	7,806
Montana	2,000	2,700	4,700
Nebraska	2,408	3,211	5,619
Nevada	600	930	1,530
New Hampshire	293	707	1,000
New Jersey	513	685	1,198
New Mexico	1,390	1,867	3,257
New York	2,150	2,404	4,554
North Carolina	1,840	2,354	4,194
North Dakota	2,061	2,754	4,815
Ohio	1,690	2,315	4,005
Oklahoma	3,381	4,508	7,889
Oregon	1,177	1,628	2,805
Pennsylvania	2,700	3,600	6,300
Rhode Island	79	86	165
South Carolina	1,371	1,854	3,225
South Dakota	3,462	4,615	8,077
Tennessee	1,329	2,748	4,077
Texas	3,640	8,015	10,655
Utah	690	965	1,655
Vermont	444	599	1,043
Virginia	1,600	2,133	3,733
Washington	1,273	1,697	2,970
West Virginia	942	768	1,710
Wisconsin	2,364	3,152	5,516
Wyoming	1,288	1,946	3,234
Totals	71,492	98,079	187,406

From the present outlook it is thought that this program of road construction will cover a period of from 15 to 20 years. Many states will complete their mileage in a much shorter time as they have included in the system a considerable mileage of improved road. They will then enlarge the federal-aid system by including additional mileage.

When the system is complete the total improved road mileage of the country will be far greater than the 187,000 miles included in the system. How much greater it is hard to say, but in all of the states the system has been outlined, keeping in mind that state roads independent of federal-aid will connect with it.

WINTER PRUNING IS FAVORED

Particularly Advantageous to Peach Trees as It Stimulates Growth of Wood.

The pruning of orchards at this time of year is particularly advantageous to peaches. Winter pruning stimulates wood production. It may thin next year's crop, but it at the same time increases the fruiting area for the succeeding year.

Idle Horses.

Horses that are forced to remain idle may be fed a little more roughage than usual, with a saving to the feed bill.

BULLETINS ARE OF GREAT SERVICE

Oklahoma Farmers Save Much Money on Broom Corn Crop.

Weekly Reports of Quantities in Storage and General Market Conditions Served to Boost Prices Materially.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"We were glad to publish your bulletins that gave market conditions to farmers and saved the farmers from $50 to $100 per ton on their broom corn," the editor of an Oklahoma newspaper recently wrote the United States Department of Agriculture.

The bulletins referred to were weekly reports of the quantities of broom corn in storage, and of general market conditions, issued by the department's representatives in the broom corn territory. The reports indicated a shortage of stocks in northwestern Oklahoma and the farmers refused to sell at the low prices bid by speculators. The result was the sales of the crops at prices more in proportion with actual supply and demand conditions.

The Department of Agriculture now conducts a market news service on all leading agricultural commodities, including hay, grain, feed and seed, fruits and vegetables, live stock and meats, cotton, and dairy and poultry products. A corps of trained market reporters are located in the field and at large market centers to report conditions, and the information is immediately dispatched to farmers and the trade by mail, telegraph, the press, and radio.

"Know your market" is the department's slogan. Farmers are urged in their own interests to get in touch with the department so that they may get the full benefit of the market news service.

POULTRY

STRIVING FOR WINTER EGGS

Room, Warmth, Ventilation and Light Are Among Most Essential Factors With Hens.

The Missouri poultry house originally designed several years ago by the poultry department of the Missouri College of Agriculture, and now in general use in many states and in the Dominion of Canada, allows two and two-thirds square feet of floor space for each hen. One nest is provided for every six hens, and enough roosts are supplied to give each hen a reserved seat eight inches apart.

This extremely practical poultry house has a number of special features which have proved helpful in getting high winter production.

Light is admitted from all directions by means of six-light glass windows, two in front, two in each side and one in the rear. There are, therefore, no dark corners in this house. Since light comes in from all sides the hens scratch in all directions and the litter never piles up.

A 30-inch wire-covered opening, one foot from the floor and extending from each side of the door the entire width of the front, gives the Missouri poultry house good ventilation. During the winter the success of ventilation of this type depends upon having the east, west, and north sides and the roof entirely air-tight so that wind will drive into the house only a short distance and never back to the roosts which are on the north side. There is a gradual movement of the air from the inside out, thus insuring an abundance of ventilation without drafts.

The straw loft is another distinctive feature. Joists or collar beams are placed in the house just high enough to afford head room. In order to prevent the birds from roosting on these, they are covered with inch boards four inches wide, placed two inches apart. This forms a loft which is filled with straw. The straw acts as a sort of sponge by absorbing both dampness and heat and helps to keep the house drier and warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

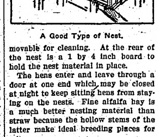
Using this poultry house, 238 demonstration farm flocks owners in 37 Missouri counties last year got 125 eggs per hen and a profit of $2.88 per hen.

Extension Circular 101, sent free by the Missouri Agricultural extension service, Columbia, Mo., gives plans, lumber bill and directions to enable anyone to build a poultry house of this type.

PRACTICAL NEST FOR HENS

Built of Good Quality of Lumber They Can Be Made Any Length Desired by Poultryman.

The nests shown in the accompanying picture are very practical. They are built of a good quality of lumber planed on both sides and can be made of any length desired. Individual nests are 14 inches square, 12 inches high in front and the front board is removable for cleaning. At the rear of the nest is a 1 by 4 inch board to hold the nest material in place.



A Good Type of Nest.

The hens enter and leave through a door at one end which may be closed at night to keep sitting hens from staying on the nests. Fine alfalfa hay is a much better nesting material than straw because the hollow stems of the latter make ideal breeding places for mites.

WATCH FOR ROUP SYMPTOMS

Listening in Hen House at Night for Deep Breathing or Rattle in Throat of Fowls.

Go into the hen house at night and listen diligently for a short while. It is a good way to detect a cold or the first symptoms of roup in the flock. Birds breathing hard or rattling in their throat should be taken off the roosts and carefully examined, and, if affected in any way, removed to a coop or apartment away from the rest of the flock.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

DON'T BE ALARMED!

Let's turn to normal folk awhile. Let's look over the whole country and not fix our eyes on some little part of a city or nation where abnormality seems to be the rule.

An Iowa newspaper is running a series of tales about New York. It's very interesting to some because it deals with dance halls and tipsy women and generally with abnormalities.

But where one tipsy woman played the fool a half million sober women were putting three million children to bed.

Where one male idiot is out raising hell of an evening a half million men are asleep regaining the strength that shall enable them to earn the necessities and comforts for the women who put children to bed and maintain a home.

Where one Blanche and one Tiernan exist a million decent families are making good.

Where one drunken woman with a hammer beats the life out of another a million other women are scheming kindnesses for each other.

All these abnormalities that so distract us are the final proof that most men and women are decent, honest and law abiding people. The more folks you meet the more convincing becomes the fact of this.

Let's take a little time to see and appreciate the general run of folks, common everyday folks who don't raise the devil, normal folk who don't want to, who protect themselves and their families and so protect and keep normal that herd we call organized society.

Let's try that for a few days. Of course it will be dull comparatively, but it will be useful.

GOODRIDGE'S OPPORTUNITY.

Could not our community profit greatly by taking advantage of the many opportunities for entertainment and education offered through the general extension division of our University at Minneapolis?

The extension division is built up primarily to extend to every community over the state the advantages in entertainment and education that are common in the University. It has built up one of the best Lyceum circuits in the state. It has hundreds of educational and entertainment films for distribution. It conducts a drama service department to aid towns such as Goodridge in putting on home talent plays. Lecturers from every department in the University are available through the extension division, and an expert community service organizer is now being sent out from there.

About 200 courses are offered by correspondence study and can be carried on here at home. Within the next few weeks a representative from the extension division will be in this vicinity to explain in detail every branch of their service and cooperate with us in every possible way.

Let us be ready to take advantage of hi visit, and if we want any specific information drop a word to the University requesting the representative to bring it to us.

MAYBE WE'RE WRONG.

The main trouble the world over at present is too much finance. There are too many slips of paper drawing interest. Productive power is ample in all lines to give all the people plenty. The world never was in better condition to produce the necessities of life.

But there is vast opportunity for improvement in distribution. And we are gradually working toward better adjustments. There isn't many people in the world who really enjoy to oppress their fellow-beings. It is a simple matter of getting organized right. But that is no simple problem for us to deal with.

CUT IT OUT.

We believe that the Legislature should cut out the expense portion of the pre-primary law. It is all right to let any party or parties that want to hold conventions and endorse candidates for the primary, but let them hold the caucuses and conventions at their own expense. The last pre-primary cost Roseau county maybe a thousand dollars or more. It was a needless and useless expense.—Warroad Pioneer.

PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX LIST FOR 1922

TOWN OF BLACK RIVER, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 1, Mills 17.6.
School District No. 43, Mills 13.4.
School District No. 94, Mills 15.2.
School District No. 102, Mills 63.9.
School District No. 108, Mills 11.7.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Almquist, Jens	$242	....	$ 22.36
Anderson, Albert	212	....	9.26
Anderson, Matt	309	....	12.95
Brandt, Wm.	155	1000	9.77
Brink, Maurits	67	....	6.19
Carlson, Oscar	260	....	24.03
Dreelan, James	579	....	26.69
Ekstrom, Mary	29	....	1.27
Erickson, Andrew	301	....	13.15
Erickson Bros.	633	3000	36.66
Froisness, Tallack	100	....	4.19
Gigstad, Oscar O.	384	....	35.48
Hackett, Paul	125	....	11.55
Hackett, E. E.	235	....	21.71
Hallstrom, A. G.	207	....	9.05
Harbott, Dan	386	....	16.17
Hartje, W. C.	145	500	14.02
Holmes, H. L.	84	....	7.76
Holmes, Edith	424	....	39.18
Jacobson, Henry	515	300	48.40
Johnson, Johanna	130	400	6.88
Kitzrow, Wm.	319	....	13.37
Landman, Fred	626	....	26.23
Lindquist, Gunnard	226	300	21.78
Lorentson, Victor	88	....	3.85
Lorentson, Richard	546	....	23.86
Lorentson, Fred	208	....	9.09
Lorentson, Sam	104	....	8.48
Lundberg, Peter	379	....	35.02
McKercher, R. J.	600	....	55.44
Moreen, Edward	214	1000	12.35
Moreen, Charley	118	300	6.06
Novak, Wm.	802	....	33.65
Person, Emil	203	....	12.80
Rotcler, Chas.	651	....	27.28
Schnider, Chas.	205	....	12.89
Shannan, Wm.	439	....	18.39
Simonson, Henry	152	....	6.11
Swanson, Alex	357	....	15.60
Swanson, Mons	215	400	21.07
Wahlback, Selmer	640	....	26.82
Westphal, Jennings	81	....	7.48
Westphal, L. A.	298	....	27.54
Wingen, Ole	301	....	27.81
Shannon, Ernest	134	....	5.62
Erickson, Axel		900	2.70
Johnson, Charley		3500	10.50
Schneider, Ernst		2000	6.00

TOWN OF BRAY, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 7, Mills 19.0.
School District No. 69, Mills 15.4.
School District No. 99, Mills 12.9.
School District No. 149, Mills 13.9.
School District No. 180, Mills 18.5.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Adolphson, Claus	$221	....	$ 8.58
Anderson, Arthur	169	....	6.14
Anderson, V. F.	32	....	1.16
Akerlund Bros.	825	....	34.57
Ault, Mike	402	....	17.41
Appelman, M.	264	....	10.24
Merchants State Bank	128	....	5.36
Behnke, J. F.	227	....	9.51
Corkin & Leaver	438	....	18.35
Dahlin, August	266	1300	14.22
Hanson, Henry	77	....	3.23
Hanson, Halvor	516	....	21.62
Hanson, Elmer	24	....	.90
Hawkinson, Harry	295	....	12.36
Hegstrom, A. P.	218	....	10.91
Johnson, Iver A. H.	438	....	18.35
Larson, Emil	669	....	28.03
Larson, Emil, et al	200	....	8.38
Lindquist, G. A.	270	....	10.07
Lindquist, C. A.	907	....	35.19
Lindblom, Peter	732	....	30.67
Lindblom, Henry	23	....	.96
Luetner, Henry	833	....	32.32
Nelson, C. A.	461	....	19.95
Odelin, Halvor	97	....	3.62
Osgood, Ed.	236	....	10.22
Olson, John	385	....	16.67
Olson, Selmer N.	268	....	11.23
Person, Christ	348	4000	25.50
Rux Bros.	371	....	15.55
Sandry, Roy	239	....	10.35
Scholin, John	289	....	11.21
Scholin, August	205	....	7.95
Scholin, Victor	201	....	11.29
Schalz, John	65	....	2.38
Schalz, Nick	367	....	15.38
Swanson, John O.	277	....	11.61
Stomberg, John	300	....	12.57
Wood, Melvin H.	325	....	13.62
Wheelright, Robert	129	....	4.81
Akerlund, E. J.		4000	12.00
Scholin, Swan		2000	6.00
Swanson, Johanna S.		500	1.50

TOWN OF CLOVERLEAF, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 8, Mills 36.3.
School District No. 15, Mills 41.
School District No. 44, Mills 14.4.
School District No. 46, Mills 12.2.
School District No. 68, Mills 16.7.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Aarnes, Nils	$474	....	$ 22.14
Carlson, F.	41	....	4.78
DuHoux, John	91	....	4.00
DuChamp, Fred	338	....	24.00
Fuller, C. H.	453	....	19.12
Fuller, Geo. W.	202	....	8.53
Farmers State Bank	1449	....	102.88
Frisby Bros.	227	....	9.58
Holmen, Ole	245	....	10.34
Haugen, Knute	65	....	[illegible]
Hanson & Barsen Mfg. Co.	1200	....	85.20
Henning, A. J.	179	....	[illegible]
Kratochvil, Frank	81	....	5.78
Kotlan Bros.	167	....	7.42
Kotlan, Edward	113	....	[illegible]
Kotlan, John	147	....	6.30
Levos, Berner	155	....	6.54
Mavie Trading Post	590	....	41.89
McLeod, Stuart	323	....	37.56
Oski, Joe	239	7600	39.77
Olson, Mrs. Elmer	111	....	[illegible]
Olson, A. J.	97	....	[illegible]
Placek, Joseph	307	....	[illegible]
Peterson, Elmer L.	149	....	17.33
Pomerenke, Ewald	134	....	[illegible]
Spieler Bros.	267	....	[illegible]
Skaar, J. T.	29	....	9.81
Saby, Andrew	209	....	9.28
Swensgaard, Karen	292	....	[illegible]
Sture, J. B.	87	....	[illegible]
Sabo, Peder	414	....	[illegible]
Sanders, Sigrid	160	....	[illegible]
Sandum, Gilbert	1061	....	75.33
Thompson, C. T.	502	....	[illegible]
Thorson, Henry	237	....	[illegible]
Urchitz, Hubert	80	....	[illegible]
Urchitz, Louis	183	....	8.65
Wahlberg, Olof	235	....	[illegible]
Winton-Nichols Lbr. Co.	1735	3395	[illegible]
Horton, W. K.	175	....	7.77
Schie, J. M.		150	[illegible]

TOWN OF DEER PARK, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 10, Mills 38.3.
School District No. 34, Mills 12.3.
School District No. 52, Mills 17.6.
School District No. 58, Mills 12.6.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Anderson, Gunder	$165	....	$ 7.54
Bolstad, Jens	318	....	14.08
Bakken, Matt	162	....	7.40
Costello, Henry B.	140	....	7.14
Dahl, Ole	92	....	4.23
Elsbrener, John	221	200	11.87
Gustafson, Pete	399	....	20.35
Gunderson, Ole	148	....	7.55
Gunderson, John	48	....	2.45
Helle, Daniel	128	....	5.89
Holm, L. S.	70	....	3.20
Haatvet, Vraal	176	....	8.98
Hofstad, Gunder	174	....	8.87
Hanson, Henry	34	....	1.73
Johnson, Anton	174	100	8.25
Johnson, Martin	108	....	5.51
Jeppson, Martin	156	....	7.95
Kolsmarek, Max	112	....	5.71
Lofthus, Torji	66	....	3.37
Lofthus, Tom	11	700	2.66
Lundeen, Frank	413	....	21.06
Lunde, Lewis	126	....	6.43
Lindtvedt, Tolak	116	100	6.22
Lindtvedt, Knut	197	....	10.05
Lande, Ole	78	....	5.59
Legvold, Ole	185	....	9.44
Langhie, Aaron	129	....	6.58
Mandt, Osmund	429	....	19.61
Melhouse, Mrs. Andrew	213	....	15.27
Nesland, Ole	216	....	9.94
Nessen, Christ	7	....	.32
Nerson, George	80	....	4.08
Olson, John	243	....	11.18
Rodman, Nilson	328	....	15.09
Polbrook, John	204	....	9.32
Rustan, Edward	94	....	4.32
Rome, Tom	66	....	8.02
Olson, Knut	192	....	8.77
Rensla, Peder	251	400	14.00
Rodnicske, John	338	....	17.24
Szymenske, Men	344	....	15.72
Swanson, Mrs. Carrie	90	....	4.5
Stolaas, Sjler	414	....	18.92
Singer, George	683	....	31.22
Syversrud, Mrs. E.	199	....	9.09
Skerland, Ole	98	....	[illegible]
Szymenske, Floyon	243	....	11.11
Stolaas, Bernt	114	....	5.21
Swanson, Will	47	....	2.15
Stucy, Otto	107	....	10.05
Svenson, Halvor	39	....	1.99
Syrtvelt, Ole	384	....	17.66
Peterson, John	330	....	10.83
Myrum, Halvor	340	....	17.34
Gusselquist, Mrs. O. P.	251	....	12.80

TOWN OF GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 8, Mills 36.3.
School District No. 66, Mills 16.7.
School District No. 228, Mills 37.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Besancon, E. H.	$ 98	....	$ 11.31
Erickson, Gunder	226	....	20.08
Gunderson, G.	23	....	2.65
Harms, Tom	330	....	38.08
Hanson, Edwin	307	....	35.43
Hegstrom, Willard	335	....	15.34
Iverson, Casper	184	....	21.23
Iverson, Ellen	148	....	17.08
Krueger, Arthur	94	....	10.85
Kusmak, John	318	....	36.70
Lien, Henry	281	....	18.57
Lovly, Peter	197	150	23.18
Markuson, John	20	....	2.31
Markuson, Betsy	360	....	41.55
McCabe, Joseph	87	....	10.04
Mutnansky, M. A.	150	....	17.31
Nelson, Castern O.	138	....	15.93
Nelson, Theo.	53	....	6.12
Wyland & Brown	173	....	19.96
Besancon, Victor M.		551	1.65
Ferdinandson, Mrs. Ella		800	2.40
Lunden, Osmund		500	1.50
Olson, Sygurd	95	....	10.96
Seavy, M. O.	176	....	20.31
Stomtien, Lars	272	....	31.39
Stein, Chas.	126	....	14.54
Urdahl, O. N.	308	....	35.54
Urdahl, Nicoly	301	....	34.74
Urdahl, C. N.	261	....	30.12
Vaughan, Morgan	300	....	34.62
Vaughan, Sarah	38	....	4.39

TOWN OF HIGHLANDING, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 34, Mills 12.3.
School District No. 37, Mills 22.9.
School District No. 38, Mills 12.8.
School District No. 47, Mills 15.6.
School District No. 50, Mills 14.9.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Aubol, Alfred	$137	....	$ 6.11
Bickley, O. J.	63	....	3.27
Baird, Arthur	228	....	10.01
Baird, George S.	227	....	9.97
Crampton, W. H.	289	....	15.00
Dahle, T. S.	82	....	3.39
Davis, Edon	254	....	13.18
Dahle, Knute	250	....	11.15
Down, Jack	79	....	3.30
Ellingson, Andrew	403	500	22.42
Erickson, Math	98	....	4.10
Eleison, Henry	319	....	14.00
Froland, Carl B.	202	....	9.01
Finstad, H. I.	110	....	5.71
Forst, John	254	....	11.15
Fimset, A.	139	....	6.20
Giving, Ole	327	....	18.67
Giving, Arnt	148	....	6.19
Highlanding Co-op. Creamery Association	400	....	20.76
Hyland, Henry	150	....	7.79
Hanson, Oscar	155	....	[illegible]
Homme, John T.	785	....	35.61
Halvorson, Eddy	380	....	[illegible]
Halvorson, Nels	160	....	[illegible]
Halvorson, Theodor	122	....	[illegible]
Hedin, B. W.	192	....	[illegible]
Horachek, Anton	176	....	[illegible]
Howard, Ole O.	288	....	12.84
Hjelle, Christ	221	5000	[illegible]
Hruby, B. E.	300	2500	[illegible]
Hammerstein, Alfred	253	....	13.13
Halvorson, Oscar	198	....	[illegible]
Hamm, Theo. W.	275	....	[illegible]
Halvorson, P. C.	198	....	[illegible]
Helndahl, Halvor	185	....	15.54
Halvorson, A. W.	174	....	[illegible]
Iverson, And. J.	116	100	[illegible]
Johnson, John M.	182	....	10.45
Jensen, Elmar	204	....	[illegible]
Johnson, Anton	408	....	21.15
Johnson, R. H.	152	....	[illegible]
Korstad, P. P.	17	....	[illegible]
Kirbeck, John	154	....	[illegible]
Klos, Carl	287	....	11.91
Kviste, Ben	208	600	[illegible]
Kolstrand, D. A.	161	....	[illegible]
Lee, Ole G.	287	....	[illegible]
Larsen, Ludvig	229	....	10.21
Nelson, Andrew	560	....	[illegible]
Nelson, Ole	190	....	[illegible]
Nelson, Loverse	187	....	[illegible]
Nelson, Sever	623	....	[illegible]
Nestbo, Torbjorn	86	....	[illegible]
Narveson, Carl	125	....	5.58
Nettelaud, Albert	83	....	[illegible]
Olson, Alfred	94	....	[illegible]
Overwold, Ole	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
Peterson, Clarence	114	....	[illegible]
Rime, E. K.	320	....	14.05
Ramsey, John	329	....	[illegible]
Rynerson, J. M.	112	....	4.68
Rustad, Bennie	156	....	[illegible]
Roberg, Edvin	125	....	[illegible]
Rafsness, Peter	109	....	[illegible]
Smaby, Alois	116	....	[illegible]
Svenson, John N.	429	....	[illegible]
Skatberg, Teonnes	419	....	[illegible]
Sigurdson, Halvor & Sigurd	46	....	[illegible]
Sunsdahl, Theodor	7	....	[illegible]
Sanders, Elo	341	....	[illegible]
Sand, Even	119	....	[illegible]
Shirley, Knut	154	....	[illegible]
Stangford, Aslak	124	....	[illegible]
Sundsdahl, Ole O.	288	....	[illegible]
Severs, Edvin K.	134	....	[illegible]
Seversrud, Alfred	835	500	[illegible]
Singer Bros.	910	....	[illegible]
Tharaldson, Andrew	75	....	[illegible]
U. & I. Threshing Machine Co.	350	....	[illegible]
Highlanding Co-op. Threshing Machine Co.	350	....	[illegible]
Tollefson, Theo.	235	....	[illegible]
Tharaldson, Oscar	227	....	[illegible]
Thorson, T. M.	177	....	4.40
Tanner, Mrs. Eugene	100	....	[illegible]
Thorson, Oscar	333	1300	19.40
Vaughan, William	261	....	13.53
Vad, Christ	321	....	14.82
Zavoral, F. A.	221	....	9.70
Wold, P. C.	223	8500	22.07

TOWN OF HICKORY, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 3, Mills 31.
School District No. 9, Mills 38.9.
School District No. 10, Mills 38.3.
School District No. 65, Mills 44.9.
School District No. 67, Mills 37.1.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Aalbu, Halvor	$301	....	$ 22.24
Arveson, Arthur	149	....	11.97
Arveson, Albert	396	....	26.14
Arveson, Albin	147	....	11.75
Arveson, Eddie	92	....	7.35
Arveson, Swan	87	2500	14.45
Arntson, John	279	8600	44.62
Bjornaraa, Bj.	325	....	24.02
Bjerklie, Peder	205	....	15.15
Bakken, Peder O.	31	....	2.48
Baldwin, Wm. F.	91	....	6.56
Bank, First State	23	....	1.52
Clemenson, Carl	215	....	15.50
Christianson, Olive	230	....	18.38
Dahl, Jacob	117	....	7.72
Erickson, Peter	244	....	18.03
Florence, Thos.	17	....	1.36
Hanson, H. T.	383	....	28.30
Hyland, Lars	244	....	16.10
Haugo, Syvert	260	....	18.75
Halvorson, Henry	309	....	22.84
Hanson, Gunder G.	273	....	19.68
Hendrum, Ole	330	....	24.39
Halvorson, Elick	368	....	24.29
Joydyzk, John	141	....	10.17
Josephson, Arne	240	....	17.74
Jogerson, George	52	....	3.81
Johnson, Erick	44	....	3.25
Kvaale, T. T.	193	....	13.19
Leirfallen, Severt	67	....	4.91
Larson, John	64	....	4.69
Lueck, William	41	....	2.95
Larson Bros.	540	....	39.58
Lundblad, John	308	....	24.61
Mostrom, Alfred	64	....	4.22
Mostrom, John	378	....	24.95
Martinson, Rasmus	116	....	9.27
Mostrom, Gustaf	66	....	4.36
Nelson, Olaf	192	....	14.19
Nizsckki, Mrs. Louise	243	....	19.42
Nelson, Ole	81	....	5.94
Olson, John	329	....	23.72
Olson, Julius	343	....	25.14
Pike, Ben	80	....	5.28
Rue, A. A.	136	....	9.81
Rindal, Ben	263	....	21.02
Stucy, Ed	136	....	9.81
Solberg, Knute K.	211	....	15.21
Skibicke, Stanley	88	....	6.34
Savage, Frank	60	....	4.33
Skomedal, Thare	130	....	8.56
Sannes, Sarah	97	....	7.17
Swanson, William A.	100	....	7.21
Tuff, Mrs. Rande	58	....	4.18
Thompson, Christ	307	....	22.50
Torgerson, Theodor	92	....	6.63
Treeten, Staale	294	....	21.55
Treitbakk, Bjorn	272	....	17.95
Tuff, Melvin	201	....	14.73
Vake, Andrew	100	....	6.63
Woldron, Cash	23	....	1.66
Wojnorwske, Lowsance	656	....	47.30

TOWN OF KRATKA, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 11, Mills 14.7.
School District No. 13, Mills 29.2.
School District No. 35, Mills 26.3.
School District No. 41, Mills 17.3.
School District No. 44, Mills 14.4.
School District No. 60, Mills 18.2.
School District No. 66, Mills 16.7.
School District No. 68, Mills 9.4.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Auenson, Andrew	$236	....	$ 9.54
Antonson, B.	108	....	4.68
Austin, K. K.	282	300	10.88
Austin, M. K.	10	....	.36
Brieland, Andrew	136	....	5.54
Breiland, Ole S.	310	200	13.22
Brekke, Kittil	98	....	5.41
Brevick, Olof	153	....	6.62
Carlson, Sven	141	....	5.74
Cousin, Wm.	177	....	9.77
Christofferson, Ole	267	....	10.87
Ellefson, T.	156	....	6.35
Engquist, Chas.	35	....	1.24
Evenson, Aanun	300	....	10.62
Evenson, Mrs. Gunder	148	....	5.24
Gimmestad, Christ	229	12600	45.91
Graettinger, M. J.	238	....	10.30
Gullingsrud, Andrew	163	....	5.77
Gunderson, Arne	180	500	11.44
Hofdal, Ole	294	....	11.97
Hanson, Albert	298	200	13.50
Hanson, Julius	175	....	7.58
Hedein, Olof	141	....	5.74
Hedeen, Peter	293	....	11.03
Reindahl, Halvor	213	....	11.76
Hemmestvedt & Co.	266	....	11.30
Hemmestvedt, T. Sr.	191	....	8.16
Hemmestvedt, Torjes, Jr.	103	....	3.65
Henrikson, H. K.	206	....	8.38
Hesby, Jacob	187	....	7.61
Holdahl, Ole		2000	11.75
Johnson, Grace	50	600	3.57
Johnson, Hans	97	....	4.20
Johnson, John S.	216	1200	11.25
Johnson, N. O.	147	....	7.69
Johnson, R. M.	409	2500	21.08
Johnson, R. M. & Co.	200	....	7.08
Klemmetson, Ed	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
Klemmetson, Oscar	122	....	[illegible]
Klemmetson, Billing	303	....	16.73
Klein, Joe	210	....	[illegible]
Knutson, Mrs. S.	197	....	[illegible]
Larson, Olof	163	....	8.06
Larson, Torjles	567	....	27.97
Lendobeja, Peter	222	....	[illegible]
Nordgard, Knut	166	....	[illegible]
O'Brien, James	246	....	13.58
Olsen, Gunder	282	....	8.44
Parrow, William	180	....	[illegible]
Pederson, Charles	248	....	13.09
Pederson, Peter	172	....	[illegible]
Prestby, Anton	162	....	9.93
Prestby, Carl	209	....	11.54
Quirk, William	445	....	[illegible]
Rehn, Otto	619	....	25.19
Robinson, Frank	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
Rolland, D.	159	....	9.64
Rolland, Ole O.	247	600	12.50
Rolsfson, Gilbert	233	....	11.78
Runnestrand, Henry	132	....	5.72
Singer, Stephen	266	....	[illegible]
Skibicke, S. J.	207	....	[illegible]
Solheim, Iver	225	....	8.67
Thompson, Thom	203	....	14.93
Tieman, Barney	203	....	[illegible]
Waale, Halvor T.	612	....	[illegible]
Wilson, James	290	....	[illegible]
Wright, P. H.	95	....	[illegible]
Wright, P. H. & Co.	205	....	8.88
Hoveen, Carl		2000	6.00
Johnson, Mary		2000	6.00
Johnson, Stener		1800	5.40
Hanson, Emma		2500	7.50
Brelland, Simon		500	1.50

TOWN OF MAYFIELD, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 15, Mills 29.2.
School District No. 16, Mills 16.4.
School District No. 30, Mills 22.8.
School District No. 35, Mills 26.3.
School District No. 39, Mills 25.2.
School District No. 60, Mills 18.2.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Austad, Grunde	$381	....	$ 22.80
Asbjornson, Gunder	320	....	[illegible]
Asp, John P.	444	....	[illegible]
Askland, Nels	290	....	[illegible]
Bakke, E. A.	206	....	10.57
Berg, Nels	108	....	[illegible]
Borgeld, W.	304	....	[illegible]
Bjornson, P. W.	331	....	[illegible]
Carlson, John	177	....	[illegible]
Cooper, H.	500	....	[illegible]
Dahle, Knut	128	....	7.68
Gabrielson, Thoms	9	....	.54
Hegland, Olof O.	291	....	17.46
Hoaas, Martin	149	....	8.58
Johnson, John P.	492	....	25.19
Jesperson, Wm. & Omdahl O.	160	....	9.17
Johnson, C. W.	155	....	9.30
Jensen, S. C.	388	....	22.23
Jarr, H. C.	139	....	7.12
Jesperson, Hans C.	491	....	30.00
Kiel, J. F.	216	....	13.20
Klove, Lars	249	....	13.20
Lande, E. T.	247	50	14.97
Langie, T. O.	274	....	16.44
Larson, John L.	241	....	14.73
Larson, John & Hidl, C. R.	100	....	6.11
Myrum, Salve	66	....	3.96
Myrum, Ole	278	....	16.38
Nelson, Sever	369	....	22.14
Naper, K. K.	55	....	2.82
Olson, Carl G.	187	....	11.22
O'Leary, M.	94	63	5.60
Omdahl, Ole, Estate	336	....	20.53
Pederson, Andrew	301	....	18.06
Roisland, Bert	161	....	9
Rewerts, Rewert	64	....	3.39
Roisland, Theo. A.	118	....	6.78
Skalet, Arthur	234	....	11.98
Solberg, John	330	250	20.91
Solberg, Adolph	147	....	7.79
Stennes, A. J.	397	....	24.2
Tveit, G. B.	235	....	14.10
Teigen, Hans H.	187	....	9.91
Wedul, Ole	164	....	8.69
Wilde, W.	225	....	13.50

TOWN OF NORTH, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 18, Mills 54.1.
School District No. 25, Mills 20.5.
School District No. 26, Mills 11.4.
School District No. 29, Mills 6.7.
School District No. 42, Mills 22.
School District No. 135, Mills 17.9.
School District No. 219, Mills 14.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Adolphs, G.	$ 13	$600	$ 2.85
Althoff	244	....	19.74
Amrin, Anna	127	900	12.97
Amrin, Carl	127	....	10.27
Amundson, Adolph	32	....	2.59
Anderson, John W.	25	....	2.02
Anderson, Peter	245	....	8.21
Ballangrud, M. H.	273	....	9.15
Bamford, J. L.	30	200	3.03
Bartlett, Chas. J.	470	....	38.02
Bartlett, Chas. H.	64	....	5.18
Bjerke, T. H.	308	....	10.32
Bothun, M.	59	150	5.22
Carlson, Carl M.	102	4500	26.61
Christenson, Waldie	718	....	38.27
Comstock, F. L.	57	....	4.61
Conner, Chas. E.	22	500	3.28
Conklin, F. B.	557	....	45.06
Cook, Clinton	28	....	2.27
DeVelling, E. F.	190	2500	22.87
Eggerud, Ole	4	500	1.82
Eide, Jorgen	237	....	7.94
Engen, Gunda	102	....	5.44
Engen, Christ	645	....	34.38
Erickson, H. F.	115	....	9.30
Evenson, C. M.	247	....	8.28
Favrow, P. S.	84	....	6.80
Flattum, Alfred	228	....	18.45
Gilbertson, O. T.	181	....	14.64
Gran, O. O.	98	....	2.98
Gran, J. M.	100	....	3.35
Green, E. O.	853	....	69.01
Haavi, G. K.	183	....	14.80
Hanson, Maret	82	....	6.63
Houfek, John F.	6	....	.49
Hayes, R. F.	268	....	21.68
Hermanson, L. I.	179	2000	12.00
Holden, A. C.	19	....	[illegible]
Holmes, J.	6	....	.49
Holum, Iver	40	300	4.14
Hoverstad, C. M.	771	920	65.13
Hoverstad, Andreas	671	....	54.28
Hillard & Teslow	306	....	14.93
Isaacson, Ole C.	28	1000	5.2
Jacobson, Tom	502	500	21.08
Jacobson, P.	223	....	7.47
Jensen, Anton M. H.	258	....	8.64
Jensen, Carl	85	1500	11.38
Johnson, Mina	735	....	59.46
Johnson, R.	403	....	16.52
Johnson, Fred W.	48	1000	7.15
Jorde, Andrew	363	....	12.16
Jorde, Mikkel G.	404	....	16.55
Jorde, K. M.	243	....	8.14
Joyce, Geo. B.	162	....	13.11
Johnson, Charlie A.	320	....	10.72
Kaushagen, H.	287	....	9.61
Keller, Louis R.	21	....	1.70
Kinsela, T. G.	44	500	5.06
Knutson, Julius	18	....	1.46
Kirby, Gust	93	....	7.52
Lane, I. G.	54	....	4.37
Larson, Nels O.	38	....	3.07
Lasson, Louis O.	106	....	3.55
Longren, Alfred	601	....	48.62
Loyland, K. O.	428	....	14.34
Maland, H. J.	249	....	8.34
McAndress, P. H.	15	....	.57
Meyer, John	115	....	9.30
Meller, S. E.	344	....	11.52
Moen, Ole	46	....	3.72
Monson, Anna	80	1000	9.47
Moen & Sollom	2588	....	209.37
Mulhall, James	97	....	7.85
Murphy, Wm.	41	50	3.47
Nelson, Tora	194	....	6.50
Noper, V. C.	1183	....	95.70
Norquist, Emil	114	....	9.22
Olson, Albert	291	800	12.15
Ostvolden, Nels	76	....	6.15
Poston, S. M.	68	100	5.80
Rustad, Christ	228	....	7.64
Rustad, H. J.	82	....	6.63
Rynestad, T. K.	860	200	29.41
Sande, H. L.	392	....	30.90
Schantzen, F. J.	349	....	28.24
Siems, Herbert	135	....	10.92
Smith, James	20	....	[illegible]
Smith Bros.	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
Sorlom, P. O.	38	....	3.07
Soderberg & Bardison	500	....	[illegible]
Stanton, B. M. Jr.	131	....	10.60
Stenerson, Gunder L.	534	....	43.20
Steen, Christ	463	....	[illegible]
Stone, S. C.	647	....	[illegible]
Thorson, Lars	10	....	[illegible]
Voldness Bros.	338	....	27.34
Wilson, Mrs. Gunder	10	1500	[illegible]
Williamson, Adolph	211	....	8.61
Williamson, W. W.	201	....	[illegible]
Willardson, Willis F. Jr.	321	....	10.75
Wold, M. T.		1000	3.00
Johnson, Emil		100	.30
Johnson, August		700	2.10
Lamb, Percy		2000	6.00
Moore, M. M.		250	.75
Olson, Isaac M.		300	.90
Reed, John H.		400	1.20
Stromberg, Carl		1000	3.00
Smith, Oscar		1300	3.90
Johnson, Willie		4000	12.00
Welrus, Joe		250	.75

TOWN OF NORDEN, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 2, Mills 18.4.
School District No. 25, Mills 26.5.
School District No. 127, Mills 16.9.
School District No. 135, Mills 17.9.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Aas, C. E.	$207	....	$ 9.50
Aaseby, Lewis	255	....	11.78
Ayers, D. W.	200	....	12.70
Borgen, A. O.	100	....	[illegible]
Bergquist, J. A.	309	....	14.28
Blom, John	308	....	13.97
Brating, John	338	200	[illegible]
Dinmen, Severt	105	....	5.45
Dinmen, Louis	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
Dols, Fred G.	246	....	11.73
Feragen, Ida	219	....	[illegible]
Feragen, A.	[illegible]	....	[illegible]
Feragen, Carl B.	477	5000	[illegible]
Funnesdahl, A. J.	332	....	18.53
Grahman, Arthur	232	....	[illegible]
Hasby, Sam	135	....	6.49
Hanson, Gerhard	80	....	3.70
Hall, R.	315	....	13.63
Hallander, Fred	148	....	6.84
Howick, I. E.	190	....	8.57
Iverson, Knut P.	223	....	10.76
Johnson, Mrs. Anna	44	1400	[illegible]
Johnson, Emil	53	....	[illegible]

Johnson, Aug.	183	....	10.21
Kierk, Jens	500	....	23.60
Kierk, Christ	176	....	8.31
Knutseth, Knut	143	....	6.61
Kron, Axel	105	....	5.01
Lappegaard, Ole	214	....	10.21
McFarland, M. T.	343	....	19.14
Mead, F. N.	437	....	20.19
Mossestad, Peder	145	....	6.70
Mossestad, J.	177	....	8.18
Myrum, Harry	284	....	13.55
Ness, Emil	73	....	3.45
Nordhagen, Olof	30	....	1.43
Myrum, Hans A.	8	....	.38
Nordhagen, G. J.	211	....	10.06
Olson, A. S.	339	....	15.66
Olson, Gorden M.	290	....	13.69
Ordal, Olaus O.	180	200	8.92
Paulson, R. H.	123	....	6.86
Peterson, P. M.	252	....	14.06
Peterson, Ben	190	....	9.06
Rogne, C.	254	....	14.17
Rodegaard, Nels	144	....	6.65
Rust, Martinus	115	300	6.21
Samuelson Bros.	274	....	12.66
Sagmoen, Charlie	144	....	6.87
Skaar, Ole	354	....	16.71
Sheppherd, Geo.	95	....	4.39
Sjolsvold, John	282	350	14.36
Sorenson, S. L.	193	....	9.11
Sorenson, S.	432	....	20.30
Slinger, C. T.	180	....	8.50
Snyder, C. C.	317	....	14.65
Strandvold, H.	63	900	5.67
Schnabel, Charles H.	112	....	5.34
Swanson, N. B.	250	....	11.80
Voldness, Peder O.	267	....	12.34
Funnesdahl, Mary		1500	4.50
Nora, Nels O.		2500	7.50
Ordal, Osmund		1000	3.00
Wiken, Hans		500	1.50

TOWN OF NUMEDAL, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 7, Mills 19.9.
School District No. 64, Mills 14.3.
School District No. 147, Mills 10.6.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Atwood, F. H. & Son	$494	....	$ 18.92
Blomberg, Anna	427	....	17.93
Brating, Carl	159	....	6.09
Bugge, Petrine	490	....	18.77
Bugge, J. J.	463	....	10.46
Christianson, John	316	....	12.10
Duis, Carl	402	....	15.40
Elden, Peter	72	....	3.53
Forslund, Albert C.	820	....	34.44
Johnson, Chas.	329	....	12.60
Joringdal Bros.	117	....	4.04
Joringdal, Elias	384	....	16.13
Joringdal, Joseph	214	....	8.99
Knutson, Soren	484	600	22.13
Larson, Olof	337	....	14.15
Lind, Albert	128	....	4.90
Loftaas, K. T.	299	....	11.45
Martinson, Betsey	198	....	7.58
McCracken, C. E.	43	....	1.65
Olson, Halvor	143	....	5.48
Olson, Marit	55	....	2.11
Olson, Henry	57	....	2.18
Osness, Joseph	294	....	12.35
Pederson, Oscar	156	....	5.07
Ronning, Mrs. Gertrude	143	....	5.48
Roos, Emma	241	....	9.23
Shannan, John	377	....	17.05
Sumner, Ben	142	....	6.76
Swanson, P. P.	76	....	2.91
Tatro, H. D.	201	....	8.44
Thompson, Henry	72	....	3.02
Wasley, John O.	74	....	2.83
Wasley, T. J.	170	....	6.51
Atwood, Mrs. A. H.		1475	4.43
Samuelson, David		600	1.80

TOWN OF POLK CENTER, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINN.

Total Tax Rate By School Districts.

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 1, Mills 17.6.
School District No. 17, Mills 10.8.
School District No. 94, Mills 15.2.
School District No. 99, Mills 12.9.
School District No. 124, Mills 15.6.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation—	Assessed Value Personal Property	Money and Credits	Amt. of Tax
Aaseby, Iver	$220	....	$ 8.05
Brietprecher, George	261	....	10.54
Boutain Estate	176	4000	18.31
Boutain, Albert	254	....	9.14
Boutain, Wm.	185	200	7.26
Erickson, Martin	237	....	9.03
Hallstrom, P. A.	279	1200	14.23
Herron, M. J.	350	....	14.98
Harders, Herman	104	....	4.45
Johnson, J. E.	121	....	4.89
Jenson, Jens	232	....	8.81
Johnson, Harry	346	....	13.98
Kruse, Christ Jr.	90	....	3.64
Kruse, Christ Sr.	433	....	17.40
Lindblom, Arthur	72	....	2.74
Mosbeck, Olaf	242	....	9.22
Molberg, J.	140	....	5.66
Melin, C. R.	318	....	12.12
Melin, Alex	61	....	2.32
Melin, C. A.	493	....	18.78
Molskness, John	221	....	8.42
Naplin, C. E.	295	....	11.02
Naplin, John	363	2200	20.43
Naplin, Gust	37	5000	16.41
Olson, Carolina	116	....	4.42
Piche, Clifford	68	....	2.90
Person, Carl	200	....	7.62
Peper, E. L.	280	....	10.67
Rousing, Emil	184	....	7.01
St. John, F. L.	281	....	10.71
Swanson Bros.	342	200	13.63
Vedum, Alma	86	....	3.28
Naplin, S. J.		1000	3.00
Johnson, Harry		100	.30
Erickson, Carl		300	.90

VILLAGE OF GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA

Total Tax Rate by School Districts

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 8, Mills 86.3.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation	Assessed Value Personal Property.	Money and Credits.	Amt. of Tax
Anderson, M. M.	36	—	5.78
Anderson, Sever	252	312	41.39
Bridgeman, Russell Co.	40	—	6.42
Bundhund, Nick	5	—	.80
Christinson, Halvor	59	—	9.47
Christianson, Carl	42	—	6.74
Christianson, H. & Son	2344	2476	382.04
Converse, I. D.	26	620	6.03
Edseth, Carl	196	150	31.91
Farmers, Hardware Co.	1140	1175	186.49
Gelbertson, Theo.	109	—	17.49
Goodridge, Banner	120	—	19.26
Goodridge Farmers Elevator & Milling Co.	3233	G1575	549.05
Goodridge Merc. Co.	6521	13000	1085.62
Goodridge Co-operative Creamery Ass'n.	720	—	115.56
Goodridge State Bank	2796	—	448.76
Gulman, Even	46	—	7.38
Gulrud, G. C.	551	—	88.44
Gulrud, Greita	25	—	4.01
Gunderson, Gilbert	299	—	47.99
Halvorson, Albert	111	150	18.27
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company	2033	G686	336.16
Jenson, J. P.	111	—	17.82
Johnson, Chas.	82	—	13.16
Johnson, Geo.	6	—	.96
Josepson, Geo.	25	—	4.01
Kately, E. L.	111	—	17.81
Kirklie, Ole	59	100	9.77
Lindstrom, Carl T.	343	700	57.15
Lutz, Henry	99	—	15.89
Lysbakken, S.	16	400	3.77
McDonald, R. H.	39	—	6.26
Moline Plows Co.	187	—	30.02
Payne, Jay	25	—	4.02
Resan, Oliver	130	—	20.87
Stephenson, C. O.	46	—	7.38
Stephenson, M. J.	379	—	60.83
Standard Oil Co.	1701	—	273.01
Sundquist, J. A.	2	—	.32
Tandberg, Theo.	38	—	6.10
Tanem, Bernt	279	—	44.78
Thorson, M. G.	112	—	17.98
T. & O. Garage	491	—	78.80
Tollefson, Henry	243	—	39.00
Tvedt, A. C. & Son	1520	6900	264.66
Tvedt, Palmer	85	—	13.64
Tessum Seed, Grain Supply Company	280		44.94
Winton Nichols Lumber Co.	1760	4660	294.66
Gaundland, A. S.		500	1.50
Halverson, H. A.		90	.27
Lysbakken, M.		500	1.50
McLead, Victor		100	.30
Sund, John M.		277	.83
Wold, George		4053	12.16

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA

Total Tax Rate by School Districts

Including States, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School District No. 18, Mills 54.1.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation	Assessed Value Personal Property.	Money and Credits.	Amt. of Tax
Akre, A. H.	57	—	6.26
Akre, W. H.	114	150	12.97
Amon, Philip	134	—	14.71
American Drainage Co.	100	—	109.80
Anderson, Andy	28	—	3.07
Anderson, Andy	141	800	17.88
Andor, A. E.	58	—	6.37
Anderson, N. J.	93	—	10.21
Aaseby, I. C.	38	3600	14.97
Aanstad, H. L.	31	500	4.90
Aasen, E. K.	48	2000	11.27
Aggett, E. J.	41	—	4.50
Aga, Stewart	35	—	3.84
Aga, Garage & Mach. Shop	658	440	73.58
Alexander, Charles	46	—	5.05
Aanstad, S. L.	61	900	9.40
Anderson, Gladys	40	—	4.39
Andrews, C. E.	55	—	6.04
Anderson, A. G.	23	—	2.52
Arneson, M., Laundry	175	100	19.52
Arneson, J. S.	1167	—	128.14
Arhart, H. H.	52	—	5.71
Arnold, R.	438	—	48.09
Aaseby & Burstad	519	174	57.51
Austin & Elhchammer	718	—	78.84
Aure, J. C.	11	—	1.21
Adkins, C. M. Dr.	461	3050	59.77
Aakhus, Gunder H.	122	—	13.40
Barton, Esta J.	115	300	13.53
Bakke, E. B.	39	—	4.28
Bakken & Crown	240	—	26.34
Bakken, M. O.	27	500	4.40
Barzen, Math	7712	—	78.18
Borden, Chester	38	—	4.17
Barnett, J. S.	62	—	6.81
Bennes, E. M.	177	—	19.43
Becker, Joe	28	—	3.07
Bean, L. J.	447	1800	54.48
Benson, Severt	665	2000	79.02
Benson, Marten N.	96	400	11.74
Bessler, O. H.	55	—	6.04
Berg, A. J.	72	300	8.81
Becken, M. P.	23	1000	5.53
Bishop, W. A.	1133	—	124.40
Biddick, Geo.	69	—	7.58
Bishop, J. M.	459	1500	54.90
Bickley, O. J.	32	—	3.51
Belderman, Jacob	171	—	18.77
Bituletic & Contreting Ltd.	7320	—	803.74
Bjorkman, B. Dan	486	300	54.26
Blomquist, J. E.	103	100	11.61
Borry, A. J.	548	—	10.10
Booren, J. W. Dr.	582	—	63.90
Borry, J.	347	842	40.62
Bothum, M.	110	—	12.08
Brown, Ferdie	43	—	4.72
Brudwick, C. Mrs.	16	—	1.76
Brown, W. L. & Barton Este I.	500	—	54.90
Brown, W. J.	221	375	25.28
Bratrud, John	209	—	22.95
Brink, C. A.	135	800	17.22
Brokke, L. S.	110	—	12.08
Bradley, Anna E.	80	—	8.78
Branden, Syver	40	—	4.39
Bredeson & Co.	1417	4040	167.65
Bridgeman, Russel Co.	150	—	16.47
Brevig, E. P.	50	110	5.84
Bredeson, August	53	—	5.82
Brandvold, Fred	16	—	1.76
Brendecke, Fred	225	—	24.71
Burtness, K. O.	24	—	2.64
Burstad, E. P.	73	1800	13.42
Bergstrom, J. E.	26	—	2.85
Burns, M. C.	31	—	3.40
Bakke, Lars	75	—	8.23
Bugge, Iver L.	149	—	16.36
Bundy, Theodore	31	—	3.40
Bundy, John	9	—	.99
Beyer, William	102	—	17.79
Babcock, L. A.	170	—	18.67
Barnard, W. A.	320	1528	35.60
Bottelson, Andrew	862	210	95.28
Carlson, Aug.	10	4010	14.00
Carlson, O. W.	257	850	30.77
Cash, Store, The	1520	900	169.60
Carlson, Marten E.	37	—	4.06
Carlson, A. H.	15	—	1.65
Carlson, Carl	25	—	2.74
Carlson, J. G. Dr.	340	—	37.32
Cerny, L. J.	24	—	2.64
Christianson, Nels	102	650	13.15
Christenson, Frank L.	18	—	1.98
Christenson, C. T.	65	2000	13.14
Chommie, H. O.	404	—	44.36
Christofferson & Co.	1708	2706	195.81
Christenson & Voelz Hdw. Co.	3022	671	333.83
Christo, George	945	300	103.76
Christenson, L. P.	217	300	24.73
Clausen, Christene	63	—	6.92
City Dray & Fuel Co.	531	700	60.40
Cronstrom, O. L.	134	—	14.71
Conner, J. B.	195	—	21.41
Corbert, Walter	188	—	20.64
Connelly, James	187	—	20.53
Connell, G. W.	197	—	21.63
Cosgrove, James E.	388	—	42.60
Cook, R. C.	59	—	6.48
Cohn, L. L.	1126	—	123.63
Crown, Gust	36	—	3.95
Craik, Andrew	198	300	22.65
Crown, Ed.	33	100	4.83
Crandall, C. R.	140	—	15.87
Cronkhite, John	70	—	7.69
Curran, George	75	1660	13.22
Curtis, J. P.	2408	2750	279.24
Chittick, Thos. H.	34	270	4.54
Carlson, G. A.	116	—	12.74
Cable Piano Co.	75	—	8.24
Case, J. J., Threshing Mach. Co.	300	—	32.04
Dahlquist, Ben	150	—	16.47
Dahle, S. K.	394	5600	60.06
Dablow, Fred	69	—	7.58
Dahls, Bakrey	4252	600	468.66
Dahl, K. E.	120	2010	20.46
Dahl & Lundgren	700	—	76.86
Dale, E. T.	35	—	3.84
Dahlen, H. S.	211	—	23.17
Dahl, Erling	69	2050	13.73
Dahl, N. H.	40	—	4.39
D. Porzz, H. W.	1131	—	124.18
Dahl, John E.	26	—	2.85
Dahl, A. J.	62	—	6.81
Davidson, J. C.	35	—	3.84
Dillon, L. C.	40	—	4.39
DeCremer, Louis	852	6338	112.57
Dicken, Oscar	114	—	12.52
Dicken, Charley	42	—	4.61
Dicken, John	24	—	2.64
Dolan, E. F.	94	—	10.32
Durvin, H. C.	33	—	3.62
Dudley, F. J.	75	1400	12.44
Dybvik, A. O.	36	—	3.95
Eastman, G. W.	277	—	30.42
Eagler, Fred	45	—	7.04
Eklund, Adolf	31	3995	15.38
Ebbighausen, H. L.	45	350	5.99
Eberhart, Peter	37	—	4.06
Empire Farms Co.	60	2414	13.83
Emerson Brantingham Co.	2400	—	263.52
Engstrom, E.	210	—	22.08
Engen, Albert	111	600	13.99
Erickson, A. H.	29	—	3.18
Erickson, L. E.	21	1000	5.31
Erickson, Ben I.	76	318	9.29
Erickson, J. E.	85	700	11.43
Erickson, O. J.	13	—	1.43
Erickson, George	50	—	5.49
Erickson, Ben I.	81	—	8.89
Erickson, E. O.	45	—	4.94
Evenson, M. V.	76	3000	17.34
Evenson, O. C.	25	—	2.75
Evenson, Ed. M.	35	—	3.84
Evenson, C. M.	30	—	3.29
Farr, James	309	150	34.38
Fallness, G. O.	156	225	17.80
Farmers Ex. Elv. Co.	1600	200 Gr. 721	188.89
Foley, L. J.	71	—	7.80
Fisher, L. F. Dr.	165	—	18.12
Fitterman, Chas.	333	—	36.56
Fitger Company	260	—	28.55
Fisher, Frank	57	—	6.26
Flyme, J. E.	80	—	8.78
Fox, A. P.	49	—	5.38
Fossum, T. A.	26	—	2.85
Fauntain, Alphonse	84	—	9.22
Frosness, Tollack	133	—	14.60
Frederik, W. H.	241	—	26.46
Froseth, Carl	3125	—	343.13
Frissell, G. H.	72	—	7.90
Froehlich, H. W. Dr.	210	—	23.06
Freitog, G. M.	53	—	5.82
Froseth, Hank	20	—	2.20
Fuller, W. B.	114	—	12.52
Furstnau, Wm.	55	—	6.04
Fry, Harry	30	—	3.29
First & Peoples State Bank	6306	—	692.40
First National Bank	8046	—	883.45
Farmers & Merchants State Bank	7058	—	774.97
Gamble, D. P.	39	—	4.28
Gasow, John L.	40	—	4.39
Gabrialson, A. G.	95	—	10.43
Gamble-Robinson Co.	7423	10,000	845.04
Gent, W. H.	64	—	7.03
Giefer, Peter	51	—	5.60
Gelhauser, L. E.	170	700	20.77
Glines, C. E.	22	—	2.42
Goethe, H. G.	71	—	7.80
Granum, Ole G.	45	—	4.94
Green, C. M.	24	—	2.64
Gran, C. Jean	50	—	5.49
Green, F. P.	33	—	3.62
Granum, Gilbert	64	—	7.03
Grenseth, Arthur	114	—	12.52
Granum, C. O.	38	1000	7.17
Griebstein, Emil	44	1800	10.23
Gustafson, C. & Son	2308	17,855	306.97
Gulrud, C. C.	177	200	20.03
Gustafson, Charles	79	—	8.67
Gustafson, H. G.	48	—	5.27
Gullingsrud, E. O.	55	700	8.14
Gustafson, David	98	—	10.76
Gullingsrud, John	27	—	2.96
Harris, N. K.	178	2500	27.04
Halseth, Albert	60	—	6.59
Hanson & Barzen Milling Co.	8862	20803.03 1044	1045.99
Harlow, M. C.	79	2808	17.09
Hadreth, H.	55	—	6.04
Haynes, F. F.	233	—	25.58
Hanson, S. O.	45	—	4.94
Hall, W. L.	109	250	12.72
Harris, Paul	77	800	9.35
Hanson, O. C.	76	1200	11.94
Haney, Thos. C.	19	3000	11.10
Hardisty, J. H.	41	—	4.50
Hall Brothers	2671	2252	299.02
Haug, C. M.	286	200	32.00
Hanson, Amanda	150	—	16.47
Halvorson, G.	373	600	42.70
Helgeland, Erick	59	—	6.48
Hager, H. N.	40	—	4.39
Hermanson, Molly	40	—	4.30
Hellquist, C. E.	81	860	11.47
Heggen, A. M.	70	—	7.69
Hendry, J. W.	122	650	15.35
Herron, William	71	—	7.80
Hermanson, Lawrence	39	—	4.28
Helseth, Isack	119	2500	20.57
Hermanson, J. H.	350	—	38.42
Herrick, Fred	202	—	22.18
Hicks, H. M.	775	—	85.09
Hiel, Ed.	155	500	18.52
Hilson, Ed.	155	—	17.02
Henricks, E. W.	139	—	15.26
Hillard, Carl	144	—	15.81
Holte, J. C.	34	—	3.73
Holzknecht, Hubert	38	—	4.17
Holt, H. E.	50	—	5.49
Holzknecht, Fred	52	500	6.61
Hoglin, Peter	34	—	.373
Holmberg, August	93	—	10.21
Howlett, Pat	156	—	17.13
Holt, Geo. Co.	355	300	39.88
Holnstrom, E. H.	39	—	4.28
Hoffseth, John	98	—	10.76
Hoefer, W. K.	58	—	6.38
Hoppe, Frank	45	—	4.94
Huot, Gilbert	40	—	4.30
Hunt, F. E.	70	200	8.29
Hanson, C. L.	205	1000	25.51
Hamm Brg. Co.	480	—	52.70
Ihle, Ole H.	18	1500	6.48
Jardine, A. W.	84	—	9.22
Jungs Bakery	3500	—	384.30
Jarenson, Ed.	18	630	3.87
Jacobson, Peter	15	—	1.65
Johnson, Oscar F.	96	1600	15.34
Johnson, M. M.	106	—	11.64
Johnson, S. & I.	90	500	11.38
Johnson, Gustie	446	490	50.44
Johnson, Martin	84	—	9.22
Johnson, Hoken	20	1000	5.20
Johnson, Arthur M.	17	—	1.87
Johnson, H. C.	91	—	9.99
Johnson, Lucille E.	134	2553	21.47
Johnson, M. M. & Son	968	—	106.29
Johnston, L. R.	150	—	16.47
Johnson, Elly Mrs.	15	200	2.25
Johnson, Carl E.	31	—	3.40
Johnson, Leonard	16	—	1.76
Johnson, Gust M.	121	—	13.29
Johnson, Algot	46	200	5.05
Johnsrud, A. R.	18	—	1.98
Jung, C. H.	199	—	21.85
Johnson, R. M.	270	—	29.65
Karwand, E. C.	148	150	16.69
Keating, P. J.	50	—	5.48
Keene, H. D.	81	—	8.89
Kinghorn, H. W.	53	—	5.82
Kellty, J. F.	58	—	6.37
Kisch, Mary Mrs.	5	1000	6.55
Kiland, T. T.	20	—	2.20
Klewel Product Co.	2840	8811	338.26
Kline, Wm.	68	—	7.47
Kleanall Co.	200	—	21.96
Klovstad, Andres	21	3000	11.31
Knutson, Dedvick	69	—	7.58
Knight, W. K.	81	—	8.90
Knutson, R. A.	58	564	8.05
Knutson, Bernard	61	—	6.70
Kongelf, L. O.	53	—	5.82
Korstad, Wm.	85	—	9.33
Korstad, Ed.	48	—	5.26
Kolberg, L. M.	90	700	11.98
Kolden, Peter	52	—	5.71
Kruse, A. F.	10	3000	10.10
Kreldt, Emil	94	—	10.32
Kringsberg, Carl	16	4000	13.76
Kruse, Emil	40	—	5.30
Kucks, J. H.	119	—	13.07
Longren, John	69	—	7.58
Langseth, A. M.	2950	1844	329.44
Larson Furn. Co.	7004	10,000	799.04
Langelett, A. D.	299	300	33.73
Lambert, Roy	2478	2000	278.08
Larson, L. G.	140	2750	23.62
Lacy, E. T.	92	900	12.80
Larson, L. H.	4197	4971	475.75
Laird, Scott	575	8319	63.30
Larson, George Rev.	39	—	4.28
LaBree, W. J.	181	750	22.07
Lawrence Mortgage Co.	50	6796	25.86
Lawrence, L. H.	147	—	16.14
Larson, Albin A.	100	—	10.98
LaCoe & Fountain	111	125	12.56
Larson, George E.	128	—	14.05
Lampert, L. A.	55	—	6.04
Larson, E. M.	22	—	2.42
Larson, Nels	30	1020	6.89
Langseth, Anna	181	500	21.37
Legvold, Ole	48	600	7.07
Lee, Ed.	416	600	47.48
Leimers, George	265	198	29.69
LeSage, Delmor	68	—	7.47
Lieberman, Chas.	3301	1000	365.45
Liden, Oscar	41	—	4.50
Liden, H. C.	36	—	3.95
Lindberg, N. C.	25	500	4.25
Loken, George	90	—	9.88
Loken Bros.	10620	—	1166.08
Loken, Halvor	18	3020	5.58
Loken, A. & Co.	664	430	74.19
Lonson, Albert	93	—	10.21
Langair, Ralph	20	500	3.70
Loken, H. O.	185	—	20.31
Lundell, O. J. Rev.	49	—	5.38
Lofkin, A. E.	64	—	7.03
Lund, John L.	27	—	2.96
Lund, H. P.	1133	1000	126.30
Mathew, H.	46	1000	8.06
Matheson, A. C.	96	—	10.54
Majers, Louise	45	—	4.94
Manther, L. W.	12	—	1.32
Mabey, Perl W.	255	810	30.43
Matson, C. G.	62	—	6.81
Manhattan Oil Co.	2380	—	261.32
Mellum, Anna, Mrs.	8	—	.88
Melby, O. F.	337	2132	43.39
Metal Roof & Cornice Co.	120	—	13.18
Melgaard, Thomas	176	155	19.78
Mellby, Knute	40	—	4.30
Mellby, O. A.	27	—	2.96
McDaniel, C. W.	25	—	2.74
McClennand, J. H.	60	735	9.45
McAdams, L. D.	46	500	6.55
McFarland, M. T.	141	—	15.49
McGinn, R. J.	140	—	15.37
McDaniel & Reamer	50	140	5.91
McFarland Auto Co.	1869	1348	209.26
Miller, Betsy	34	—	3.73
Morgan, John	55	2000	12.04
Morse, P. P.	350	—	38.43
Mostue, E. A.	121	—	13.29
Morrisseth, Aleld	580	—	63.68
Mogensen, E. O.	4638	1776	514.57
Mosleth, Oscar	32	—	3.51
Morgan, Roy	78	—	8.50
Moe, H. A.	341	—	37.44
Myrum, Sigrud	415	1776	50.89
Mulry, W. H.	2050	6433	244.39
Mpls. Bridge Co.	2158	—	236.95
Myrum, P. O.	86	—	9.44
Myrvold, Christ	40	—	4.39
McGinty, J. W.	165	—	18.12
McCarty, J. J.	60	2000	12.59
Montgomery, Helen M.	125	—	13.72
Milwaukee Seed Co.	170	—	18.59
Anderson, Nels K.		1500	4.50
Anderson, Ben		1000	3.00
Bakken, O. L.		1000	3.00
Berkman, Erick		1400	4.20
Buringrud, A. O.		2500	7.50
Brink, M. W.		500	1.50
Dahl, Ralph		200	.60
Erickson, John		1100	3.30
Erickson, Ole		1500	4.50
Ekhom, A. B.		[illegible]	15.00
Erickson, C. O.		1000	3.00
Eeklund, Andrew		3000	9.00
Fors, R. H.		1000	3.00
Hinton, G. F.		750	2.25
Hanson, Hogen		3000	9.00
Hendrekson, Nils		1500	4.50
Hamrey, Effie		2500	7.50
Jaslin, C. A.		1000	3.00
Johnson, Ida K.		500	1.50
Johnson, James		1770	5.31
Johnson, Arthur		100	.30
Johnson, Emil		7000	21.00
Johnson, Lars O.		2300	6.90
Klemetson, Hilge		3000	9.00
Lappegaard, Knut		760	2.28
Leavitt, Minnie		650	1.95
McCann, J. J.		819	2.45
Moen, Fred		1700	5.10
Monson, O. L.		4600	13.80
Mostue, Mrs. Regina		1040	3.12
Mostue, Mrs. E. O.		1610	4.83
Aas, Agnes		2500	7.50
Benson, P. N.		1500	4.50
Fisher, Charley		7000	21.00
Fevig, L. O.		500	1.50
Gulrud, Carl		125	.37
Jenson, E. O.		150	.45
Naplin, O. A.	372	145	41.28
Nason, C. A.	152	—	16.69
Ness, Ed.	48	600	7.07
Nelson, C. W.	47	—	5.16
Newell, H. B.	1939	1136	216.31
Nelson, J. E.	93	—	10.21
Neset, Olaf	3181	600	351.07
Neilson, L.	61	100	7.00
Ness, Andrew	9	—	.99
Nelson, Charley A.	53	—	5.82
Nelson, Nels A.	75	—	8.23
Nelson, O. H.	44	1500	9.33
Nelson, N. S.	72	—	7.91
Niskven, Iver A.	45	—	4.94
Nicile, F. C.	346	1000	40.99
Nicholas, W. C.	982	—	107.82
Nicholson, George W.	35	1000	6.84
Nesse, J. N. 425	425	200	47.26
Northern Woodwork Co.	2400	2000	269.52
Northwestern Auto Co.	912	—	100.14
Norta Lumber Co.	3100	4184	352.93
Novak, Joe	124	—	13.62
Oden, A. J.	56	—	6.15
Oen, Rasmus	155	—	17.02
Oen Merc. Co.	19408	20,000	2191.00
Oftidahl, John	52	—	5.71
Oftilie, Ole	53	—	5.82
Olson, A. E.	123	—	13.50
Olson, Nels G.	37	—	4.06
Olson, Jacob N.	24	—	2.64
Olson, Alfred K.	53	—	5.82
Olson, Emil	29	—	3.18
Olson, Hans E.	47	1000	8.16
Olson, Peder Mrs.	23	—	2.53
Olson, Harold	60	—	6.59
Omundson, Oscar	187	—	20.53
Ostby, O. D.	245	—	26.90
Overland, E. J.	188	—	20.64
Park Hotel	263	—	28.88
Patterson, W. R.	32	4000	15.51
Parbst, O. C.	83	—	9.11
Paulson, Peter	36	—	3.95
Patton, James	38	—	4.17
Peterson & Biddick	570	500	64.08
Peoples Co-op. Store Co.	1560	584	173.04
Peterson, C. L. Mrs.	364	—	39.97
Peoples Auto Co.	1095	1900	125.93
Penney, J. C., Co.	7900	1895	873.12
Penney, G. A. Dr.	491	—	53.91
Peterson, P. G.	68	1000	10.47
Pillsbury Milling Co.	1000	—	109.80
Poireir, W. M.	41	—	4.50
Polman, V.	25	3200	6.35
Porter, C. H.	38	—	4.17
Prichard, W. W. Jr.	107	—	11.75
Provencher, Julian	1646	300	181.63
Prichard, W. W. Sr.	115	—	12.63
Protzeller, Harry	120	—	13.18
Protz, Frank	37	—	4.06
Protz, Fred	32	—	3.51
Pratt, H. A.	157	—	17.24
Prytz, Roy M.	103	—	11.31
Prichard Co.	4695	11469	540.91
Physicians Hospital	1000	2000	115.80
Quale, F. L.	54	—	5.93
Quale, Theodore	391	277	43.76
Queen City Bottling Wks.	211	200	23.77
Quindlog, Paul	110	—	13.07
Quist, Erving	75	—	8.24
Rolston Bros.	170	—	18.67
Rambeck, O. A.	44	—	4.83
Ruesk, Emil	20	350	3.25
Rasmusson, A. C.	167	—	18.34
Ramstad, Olof	180	—	19.76
Rambeck, Oscar	64	—	7.03
Rambeck & Stone	1023	7548	134.07
Rayson, L. M.	120	—	13.18
Reierson, T. J.	55	4240	18.76
Memman, A. G.	326	—	35.79
R. L. Falls Millg. Co.	1800	204	198.30
Rodegaard, H. N.	114	—	12.52
Rhodes, H. M.	36	—	3.95
Risberg, Axel	—	300	.90
Richter, J. J.	50	—	5.49
Richard, E. J.	64	—	7.03
Rolland, John L.	24	—	2.64
Robinson, A. P.	49	—	5.38
Roack, P. W.	181	—	19.87
Robarge, V. F.	30	—	4.28
Roth, Emma Mrs.	19	2000	8.09
Roberts, H. E.	19	2000	2.09
Ross, R. H.	135	—	14.82
Romhieldt, Henry	36	—	3.95
Rolland, E. L.	1531	1700	173.20
Robinson, D. W.	68	—	7.47
Rossmon, Carl E.		—	3.84
Rounds, B. G.	54	—	5.93
Rustebakk, S. A.	50	—	6.15
Rupprecht, R. C.	35	300	4.74
Rustad, Hans	108	—	11.86
Rustad, E. J.	21	—	2.31
Ryer, W. N.	25	—	2.74
Red Lake Ice Co.	1154	—	126.71
Rindal, And. J.	33	8245	28.35
Russell, R. H.	45	—	4.94
Saltvelt, Harold	242	—	26.57
Sapero Co.	3870	1100	428.23
Salverson, S.	190	—	20.86
Sannes, Ole	125	—	13.73
Sandstrom, V. F.	134	—	14.71
Sandum, G. H.	102	—	11.20
Sandberg & Roe Co.	20707	1080	230.52
Scanlan, F. D.	30	—	3.29
Schuster, C. C.	147	—	16.14
Schwartz, Arthur	84	—	9.22
Schutt, E. M.	35	—	3.84
Shirley, Chas.	140	400	17.56
Sether, J.O.	51	—	5.60
Shetler, R. B.	30	—	3.29
Sholes C. A.	20	125	2.57
Sheedy, William	584	—	64.12
Shaw, Daniel	80	—	8.78
Shanahan, F. F.	638	725	72.22
Sheldon, R. M.	190	123	21.22
Singer Sewing Mach. Co.	242	—	26.58
Simonson, C. S.	29	—	3.18
Silk, N. J.	89	250	10.53
Simley, I. T.	105	500	13.04
Sjoberg, Carl H.	72	—	7.91
Skramstad, Sam	63	—	6.92
Skog, John M.	85	800	11.73
Smith G. Howard	242	—	26.50
Smith, J. B.	69	—	7.58
Smithers, William	59	4000	18.48
Snyder, H. S.	49	—	5.38
Solton, Elmer A.	111	—	12.19
Sorenson & Dahlquist	714	—	78.40
Sollom, Alfred	22	—	2.42
Sondreol, C. S.	24	—	2.64
Sorenson, Olof	20	—	2.20
Sornson, John	40	—	4.39
Soderberg, August	61	2000	12.70
Stageberg, G. M.	1570	100	172.08
Stearns, George	68	—	7.46
Stanton, E. M. Jr.	489	—	53.69
Streter, George C.	64	—	10.03
Stanton, E. M. Sr.	329	—	36.12
Stageberg, L. O.	89	—	9.77
Strand, H. K.	993	2414	116.27
Stenberg, Maria	47	1000	8.16
Storholm, O. G.	70	—	7.69
Storholm, Christ	85	46	9.40
Stett, J. L.	26	—	2.87
Stenberg, A. B.	14	200	2.24
Stokke, Ed.	32	—	3.51
Stebbins, F. J.	2695	800	298.23
Strubeck, Joe	578	7300	85.36
St. Onge, Alfred	15	—	1.65
Sundahl, Carl	129	—	14.16
Swedenberg, A. W. Dr.	255	—	28.00
Show Posting Service Co.	968	—	106.29
Sullivan, R. D.	103	—	17.90
Tandberg, Julia	47	—	5.16
Tarrant, N. W.	54	—	5.93
Tessum, G. C.	88	—	9.66
Tessum, Olof	50	—	5.49
Tessum, Albert	42	650	6.56
Tessum Seed Grain Co.	574	1104	66.60
Teslow, Rueben	40	—	4.39
Thief River Clinic	854	8334	118.77
Thief River Construction Co.	170	—	18.67
Thoreson, A. W.	46	—	5.05
Thoreson, F. M.	74	334	8.84
Thief River Theatre Co.	701	1152	80.41
T. R. Monument Co.	2490	—	273.41
Thovalson, Torigor	38	—	4.17
T. R. Iron Works	2237	1000	248.62
Thune, Peter P.	54	7000	26.93
Thompson, Ben	97	—	10.65
T. R. Bottling Wks.	377	300	42.29
Thief River Cry. Assn.	2800	2000	313.28
T. R. Groc. Co.	11663	51893	1436.28
T. R. Vulc. Co.	294	—	32.28
Times Prtg. & Mfg. Co.	4043	8500	508.40
Traver, E. D.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olness, Gerrit	[illegible]	200	[illegible]
Union Heating Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Umland, Bert E. St. H. No. 72	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vistaunet, L. P.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Voelz, F. L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vigin, Bennie	[illegible]	403	[illegible]
Votava, Joe	35	—	[illegible]
Vorachek, J. J.	22	100	[illegible]
Vorachek, C. W.	25	152	[illegible]
Wallon, Gust	29	—	3.18
Ware U Well Shoe Store	154	—	16.90
Wangenstein, A. A.	680	—	[illegible]
Warner, Rudolph	23	—	2.53
Warner	22	—	2.42
Waldorf, N. B.	34	—	3.73
Wasgreen, John A.	35	600	[illegible]
Ward, Gaston Z.	40	800	[illegible]
Walker, B. G.	24	—	2.64
Wengler, John	39	—	4.28
Werselein, Nicholas	21	—	2.31
Weeks, Rose	69	—	7.58
White, D. F.	[illegible]	400	2.98
Wilson, George	[illegible]	—	21.40
Winton Nichols Lbr. Co.	[illegible]	12489	[illegible]
Winton Nichols Lbr. Co.	55	15709	53.16
Winger, O. G.	30	—	3.29
William,s Oscar	78	—	8.56
Williams, Geo. G.	1528	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wilson, C. M.	98	750	[illegible]
Wold, Louse	[illegible]	—	8.24
Yotter, J. O.	98	300	11.44
Zavoral, Joe	29	—	3.18
Zellmer, A. E.	1104	—	121.22
Zeh & Curran	[illegible]	4190	[illegible]
Zeh, Emil	80	500	10.28
Zeh, Phil	405	250	45.33
Sweger, Theo. E.	51	—	5.60
Standard Oil Co.	70	—	7.69
Standard Oil Co.	6140	600	675.37
Standard Oil Co.	300	—	32.94
Nelson, N. H.		800	2.40
Noesen, Rev M. J.		2000	6.00
Nygaard, S. O.		250	.75
Ofland, C. J.		1200	3.60
Offerdahl, Ole		300	.90
Orme, T. C.		900	2.70
Parbst, Wm. A.		3000	9.00
Peterson, Joseph		500	1.50
Plaugh, Sam		500	1.50
Red Lake Ice Co.		1500	4.50
Rolland, L. M.		400	1.20
Schmatzer, Joseph		1950	5.85
Swanson, Oscar		1000	3.00
Swenson, Bert.		3000	9.00
Thorson, Albert		4800	14.40
Ward, Gaston Mrs.		200	.60
Werstlein, George W.		1712	5.14
Wilson, H. W.		1200	3.60
Williams, Omer		200	.60
Johnson, Victor	60		6.59

TOWN OF REINER, PENNINGTON COUNTY MINNESOTA

Total Tax Rate by School Districts

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies

School District No. 8, Mills 86.3
School District No. 48, Mills 26.7
School District No. 57, Mills 33.2
School District No. 70, Mills 35.5
School District No. 228, Mills 37.
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation	Assessed Value Personal Property.	Money and Credits.	Amt. of Tax
Arntz, Albert	$205	—	$14.58
Aakre, Ellen	250	—	19.40
Berg, T. O., Mrs.	133	—	9.46
Belland, Tom	174	—	12.37
Berg, Theoder O.	51	—	3.63
Brekken, E. H.	81	—	5.76
Dahlen, John	141	—	18.43
Feragen, And. O.	207	—	16.54
Grinely, E.	168	—	11.94
Grinde, Lars	105	1700	12.57
Hyland, Theodore	53	—	4.11
Holen, Halvor	133	—	9.46
Halvorson, Torjles	164	—	11.66
Hermanson, Soren	121	—	8.60
Halvorson, Ellef	26	—	1.85
Helle, T. J.	178	—	12.66
Iverson, Andrias	71	1700	10.15
Kausa, Susan	298	—	22.07
Johnson, Sivert	9	—	.64
Johnsrud, Rinhart	151	—	10.74
Johnson, P. A.	132	—	10.55
Millander, William	28	—	2.24
Miller, John S.	178	—	12.64
Hille, T. J.	179	—	12.73
Moen, Marten O.	161	—	12.80
Millander, Victor	110	—	9.00
McEnelly, J. A.	168	—	11.04
McEnelly, Guy	148	—	10.52
Nelson, Fred	17	—	1.36
Olson, Ole O.	148	—	11.48
Olson, Peder M.	216	—	16.70
Quam, Elora Mrs.	143	—	11.10
Race, Frank	156	—	12.11
Race Jerry A.	87	—	6.75
Rye, Henry	77	—	5.98
Srnsky, Frank	42	—	2.99
Race, Jerry	56	—	4.35
Stenvick, John J.	406	—	31.51
Sigrud, Emil	239	—	16.99
Simonson, Herman	14	—	1.12
Singer, Stephen	252	—	19.56
Tellefson, Ellef	141	—	11.26
Tanner, G. M.	124	—	8.82
Tangen, Christ. O.	164	—	12.73
Udstrand, John E.	128	—	9.93
Uglem, Oleander	77	—	5.98
Vraa, Elmer	279	—	19.84
Vorachek C. W.	30	—	2.33
Vraa, Gilbert	99	—	7.68
Wahlen, G. E.	113	—	9.03
Wahlen, C. O.	124	—	9.62

TOWN OF SANDERS, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA

Total Tax Rate By School Districts

Including State, County, Town or Village and School District Levies.

School DisErict No. 73, Mills 9.2
School District No. 106, Mills 13.3
School District No. 140, Mills 13.9
School District No. 166, Mills 12.6
School District No. 194, Mills 22.8
(Rates of Taxation on Money and Credits 30 cents per $100.)

Name of Person, Firm or Corporation	Assessed Value Personal Property.	Money and Credits.	Amt. of Tax.
Anderson, Eric E.	31	1500	5.90
Anderson, H. F.	72	2000	9.26
Anderson, J. A.	398	—	17.70
Anderson, Aug. N. K.	262	—	11.71
Anderson, A. T.	95	—	4.18
Anderson, Bros.	501	—	22.04
Anderson, Theo. G.	259	—	11.68
Althoff W. H.	421	—	17.09
Anton Hans	1090	—	44.25
Bakke, Gilbert G.	283	—	15.34
Borgen, C. G.	161	—	7.20
Bredeson, August	128	—	5.12
Brandrud, L. P. Mrs.	170	—	7.70
Branvold, John	349	—	15.36
Carlson, C. August	378	400	21.69
Dahlstrom, Alfred	206	500	10.71
Erickson, Richard	235	—	10.65
Ekstrom, C. E.	310	—	14.13
Fromm, John	178	—	7.96
Hasby, Salmer	208	—	11.27
Hohner, Wm.	394	—	16.60
Jacobson, A. V.	290	800	15.16
Johnson, E. G.	303	—	13.73
Johnson, Iver	175	—	7.70
Johnson, Gust	360	—	16.09
Klein, F. M.	359	—	10.46
Krause, Max	163	—	6.62
Larson, Ole	467	—	20.55
Larson, O. L.	233	500	11.75
Leaver, T. H.	635	—	28.38
Lind, Bros.	495	—	[illegible]
Lind, S. L.	119	—	5.24
Lackrum, A. K.	243	—	11.00
Maland, O. O.	261	—	11.48
Mogen, T. O.	431	—	18.96
McCall, A. M.	106	—	4.67
Meyer, F. W.	161	—	8.73
Meyer, Henry	292	—	15.83
Mosbeck, J. Mrs.	322	400	18.65
Mortenson, Andrew	120	—	5.28
Newman, Nels	417	—	18.64
Ness, Peter	149	—	8.08
Ness, S. N.	194	—	10.51
Olson, Bros.	400	—	21.68
Olson, Hans	243	—	11.00
Olson, Alfred	236	—	10.69
Olson, Arthur	116	—	5.10
Ortloff, Herman	322	500	15.89
Ortloff, And. L.	248	—	11.09
Peterson, Nels	513	—	22.03
Peterson, Oscar & Gust.	657	—	29.37
Patton, J. V.	557	—	24.99
Payton, W. S.	496	—	22.17
Ristau, Bros.	310	—	16.80
Roselte, Selmer R.	787	—	34.63
Rux, David D.	105	—	4.69
Rux, Fred E.	620	—	27.71
Severson, John	510	—	23.10
Severe, O. K.	771	—	34.46
Severe, Albert	154	—	6.88
Shannon, G. C.	830	—	37.00
Stork, Bros.	69	—	3.04
Stark, N. G.	111	—	4.88

Periwinkle House

By OPIE READ

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CHAPTER IX—Continued.

—11—

She led him to her "sofa" and they sat down, leaning back against the tree.

"Tell you what, Nadine?"

"About the great big world you know so well."

"I don't know the big world, as you think it. But I know the universe as I feel it. It is here."

About her finger she sat wrapping the lily-stem that had marked her favorite play. Was it that she did not understand his reference to his universe? No, for she shook her head, and with a sigh that did not mean weariness.

"The universe could not be on this little island."

"It could be held in your dimpled hand."

"Oh, my hand dimpled!" She held it in front of him, touched his brow with the palm.

"It is not soft enough to be dimpled, Virgil."

"I would kiss it soft."

He caught her wrist, touched the tip of each finger with his lips and then kissed the palm. She laughed, drawing back her hand.

"You must not do that. We must talk of other things."

"Yes, but first let me tell you of my dream."

"I do not like to hear dreams. We always forget them and make up something we did not dream. . . . But did you not tell me once?"

"No, I don't think so. In my dream you touched my heart with a torch and set it afire."

"But I would not do that. I would save you from the fire. Ah, and Tony he has gone to the city, but when he comes back, we must watch close. . . . One time he tried to take my hand, and he said he would kiss me. And I say: 'That may be, Tony. You can kiss me because you stronger. But when you have, then you be dead.' And he knew that I speak what was to come."

"We care nothing for him. Let him keep out of my way. . . . And when I saw you at the ball, I knew that you were the girl with the torch. And do you know what I said to myself? Let me whisper it to you."

"There is no one to hear."

"I said: 'You are to be my wife.' And just then you turned about and looked at me."

"But I did not see you."

"Come, now, you must have seen me."

"Well, perhaps. But I did not say: 'I am to be his wife.' No, I did not say that. And it cannot be, Virgil."

"But it is going to be, all the same, and you know it. Why, what is all this universe for if that is not to be? Why was this little island cast up here? Why did the word ring forth: 'Let there be light'? It is part of the plan of creation, and nothing can prevent it. . . . I shall have to wait, but I—"

"Will wait a long time, Virgil. But we must not talk like that. Come—let us forget such things."

She put her spell on him, and he was a boy again. Hand in hand they walked about, pretending that the acre island was miles and miles in extent. Time was a day-star shooting unseen across the sky, and then a heavy sentence fell upon him. It was time for him to go. In the cane she stood with him where his canoe was moored. He held her hand, drawing her toward him, but she took it away.

"No—no, you must not . . . Quick Virgil, you must go now. The sun is low."

CHAPTER X

In the night, in that hour of self-reproach which comes to us all, Virgil awoke in a rage with himself. He had been dreaming, had seen himself infirm of purpose, without character. Back to Highland Bruce he traced his ancestry, and was he to be the first of his race to prove degenerate, to trample upon the memory of his father, to loll in stupid love, to give his soul to a creature far beneath him in birth and schooling, a girl whose father had murdered! Out of bed he got, and bowed with the weight of shame, walked the uneven floor, for his slow steps were doddering.

"Caught in an instant, a fly in a speck of jelly, and have never been able to get free," he reproached himself. "Even Liberty Shottle, the slave of cards and dice, can see my weakness and must laugh at me. But by the God in Heaven it shall not be. In this land there is no law. I bring my own law with me, my oath, and a smile and a word of flattering love bade me put it aside, and I let it slip from me. Now I must redeem myself."

He stood at the window. Gamecocks were crowing the dawn, a courageous challenge to all the world. No, there would be no weakening now. The sweetish comedy had been played.

Swiftly he dressed himself, stole downstairs, out of the house, down to the river. There was no boat, but no matter, he would walk to Willow Head. Realizing that it was yet too early for the execution of his grim purpose, he halted at a wayside place, ate breakfast and waited for the sun. Then not in flurried haste, but deliberate in strength, he walked on to Willow Head, crossed over, found his neglected rope where, in a hollow stump in backsliding weakness he had hidden it, buttoned it beneath his coat and strode down into the swamp.

It was a long way to his canoe near the Muscadine isle, and then a long pull to Periwinkle house, but there was time enough. Stepho would not go away till Thursday. Ah, he would go away no more, for now on Tuesday he must settle with the spirit of Alfred Drace.

Mists hovered about, but the island was in a blaze of light. Silently the canoe slit the satin water. Silently he landed. Determined vengeance may pick its way as softly as eager love; and in the cane, sharper of whisper now that the weather was cool, he made not a sound. Out into the open he peered. No one within sight. On the bark of the live oak were the dead flowers of yesterday. There in the shade was the box that had served as table, once so prettily strewn with violets.

In spite of his vow of vengeance and his hatred of Stepho, these things caught at Drace's heart, shook his fixed purpose of action. For many minutes he waited—no sign of Stepho, of anyone. And then his blood leaped; for soft hands suddenly blinded him from behind, soft laughter bubbled over at his astonishment. And dark thoughts and dark purposes fled on the wind as he caught Nadine and hugged her close.

"Now for your punishment!" And he kissed her.

"Oh, you must not again . . . Virgil, I cannot like you when you are rude. . . . You must not!"

"I don't want you just to like me."

"You do not? Then I will try not to. . . . Come and sit down, Virgil. You worked so hard for your kisses you must be tired. . . . How did you guess?"

"Guess what?" he asked as she led him to the sofa and he sat gazing entranced as she captured and imprisoned her guerrilla bands of hair.

"That Father and Tony had gone hunting today. But they may be back at any time, Virgil. You must not stay."

"But I must stay; you hold me prisoner. I must stay until you love me as madly as I do you."

"As madly as you do me? That might not be so much mad, Virgil. But why should I love you?"

"Because you are to be my wife. We are engaged."

"Are we? I did not know that. Why you not tell me sooner?"

"I did, and now you must know it."

"But I did not. Then I must be stupid, yes?"

"The whole universe is stupid if it denies it. The angels are stupid if they fail to see it."

'Oh, you must not talk like that. It is worse than swearing the big oath. . . . And I am to be your wife, Mrs. Virgil? Then what do we do? Go about and sing with the fiddle?"

"No, we go to the beautiful places on earth and look upon them—together. We—"

"No, no, you must not think like that. You take my father by the wrist and he hate you. . . . And I do so wrong to see you. I am the sinner, but I believe that the Blessed One, she ask for my forgiveness. . . . No, Virgil, we can only play together and then . . . It will live in the mind, our childhood here. . . . My father is not well all the time now, and I must be good to him. . . . Only I must see you, sometimes. That is the only wrong I do him.

"For I—I love you. . . . I did not want to tell you, but I cannot keep it all the time down in my heart. . . . I dream of you all of the night, and I kneel down and pray that you always love me. . . . There, I have told you so much. And I kiss you, too. . . . Now—you may stay for a little time, and then you must go."

Boy and girl they played, not from the book but from love's ever-varying text. In his canoe they paddled afar off where the lily-pads paved the surface of the pond. They landed on a knoll where was spread over persimmon saplings an arbor of muscadine; here an adventurous catbird had her nest of young. She cried and fluttered about in great alarm, but when she saw that they were not her enemies, that they caught grasshoppers to feed her brood, she sat high among the vines, calling her mate, the musician, and here he came, scared at first, but when she had explained to him he sang his medley, ending with the catcall whence comes his unpoetic name.

The sun had been speeding, and went behind a cloud. Fear seized Nadine, and taking Virgil's hand, she urged him toward the boat.

"My dear one, we must go now. The sun was jealous that we so happy and will go into the dark to pout. . . . I will show you the near way for you to come again, the way I came when there was the fire. You can leave the canoe in the rushes and you will need it only to cross over to the cane. But we must hurry now."

In the rushes opposite the island he hid his canoe, and then she conducted him along a narrow and sometimes treacherous trail. Coming to the foot-log, she halted.

"I must leave you here. But I stand for two minutes. The sun he will wink a few more times. . . . I am so glad now to know that I will be your wife. And I am strong and can work."

"Lord bless you, but you won't have to work."

His arms were about her, her cheek against his, and with happiness the world was glowing.

"Till Thursday!" he cried as he dipped his paddles.

"Till Thursday!" she echoed as she watched him go.

"Till Thursday!" muttered the sinister voice of old Stepho, who had approached softly through the undergrowth at the sound of voices, and had overheard their parting. But when he came to Periwinkle house, he gave no sign to Nadine that he had overheard—only talked of Monsieur Boyce and the fine dresses he would buy for her when she was his wife.

It was long past noon when Drace reached the river.

The General had gone over into another parish to attend a stock sale. Tycle said; and when she had looked at Drace more closely, at his torn clothes, his muddy shoes, she sighed and sat down beside him where on the rustic bench he had dropped to rest before going to his room.

"Virgil," she said, "there is something troubling you. Now, you needn't tell me that it is business. I know what business is. I know all of its tricks; but I also know love and all of its tricks. Virgil, you are in love. Let me hope that it is not that Nina Spence. She isn't worthy of you; and besides, she doesn't belong to us. She is not of our world. Virgil, I am so sorry."

She put her hand on his arm, and he took it and affectionately kissed it.

"Aunt Tycle, I never saw the girl you speak of. I am in the—the throes, you might say, and have been—was before I got here, but not with her."

"But is it with anyone I know?"

"You have seen her, I have heard."

"Oh, you must tell me. It shall be sacred with me. If you only knew how people tell me their affairs of the heart. Even old Colonel Josh has told me. Now, why won't you?"

"I shall tell you, but I must put you on your honor. I said that you have seen her. You have; you spoke of her. Nadine—"

"Oh, Virgil! But her father!"

"Yes, I know. But let me tell you my story."

He told of his love, not of his father's death—told her nothing of his oath; she listened enraptured; and when he had finished, she mothered him with her arms about his neck.

. . . .

About ten o'clock next day, while the family sat in the shade, up to the gate drew a resplendent carriage, drawn by two black horses and driven by a negro in livery. Out stepped a man as tall as Lincoln and wearing a hat as high as his. His raiment flashed like the varnish of his equipage. Drace recognized him as he came through the gate, taking off his gloves, and the General cried out:

"Tycle, I wish I may die dead if it isn't Liberty Shottle!"

"Colonel Shottle, at your service," replied Liberty, bowing and gesturing with his gloves in his hand.

"Well, Liberty!" cried his aunt, giving him a hug of welcome.

The General and Drace grasped him, stroked his velvety raiment, urging him to a seat.

"Why all this, Colonel Shottle?"—from the General. "You don't mean to tell me that you have sold your jute-stock?"

"Uncle Howard, sir, first issue orders to have my carriage stored, my horses stabled and my driver quartered, please."

The order was issued, and they sat waiting for Shottle to explain his transformation.

"A simple story," he began, stretching out his legs. "But do not forestall me. Poker, dice, roulette, faro, hazard—all of them failed."

"And this comes of legitimate investment!" Tycle cried. "I knew it would. Oh, I knew it just had to come. Now tell us about it."

"It was an investment, Aunt Tycle. But let me not forestall myself. I left here on a boat, got broke. Finally I reached Tampa, Florida."

"Away down there, Liberty?"—from Tycle.

"Patience, my dear aunt. Tampa, and broke! After a day of hope with its throat cut from ear to ear, I got on a boat bound for Havana. The Spanish captain gave me passage for service. He was studying English, and I agreed to explain to him certain niceties of our mother tongue, you understand; and I am sure that, reaching port, he knew more about gambling terms than he could have picked up in a year of close study in one of our ordinary schools. He was appreciative, generous, and gave me a bonus of five dollars. I went to a hotel, not of the first class, and it was there that I made my investment. The weather was warm and—"

"For gracious sake, Liberty, tell us!" his aunt urged him.

"That is my aim, but let us not be impetuous. . . . I was eating a Spanish stew out on the sidewalk, the weather being warm, when along came an agent—not a man in distress, but a regular agent—and I invested with him. I bought a ticket in the Havana lottery. . . . Wait, now. Nothing ever happens until it does, you know. The drawing came off two days later, and my number, 356,792, won the first prize, twenty thousand in gold."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Natural Qualification.

"Oliver Twist was always asking for more," remarked Senator Sorghum.

"Yet he became a worthy citizen," observed the admirer of Dickens.

"Yes. Probably he grew up eventually to be a tax collector."

Masterpiece Born in Suffering.

Tom Hood's famous "Song of the Shirt" was composed in 1844, while he lay in bed suffering from his last sickness.

RADIO

INTERFERENCE OF RECEIVING SETS

Each, When Tuning for Distant Station, Acts as a Continuous Wave Transmitter.

We have explained that the continuous, fairly steady whistles, usually heard while tuning for the distant stations, was due to a combination of the carrier waves of two stations which were very nearly on the same wave length. There is another series of whistles always present which very much resemble the whine of a mosquito both in tone and amount of annoyance produced. These are caused by the receiving sets of other listeners. Every receiver using a vacuum tube detector with a regenerative circuit is a potential transmitter. In fact it contains all the essentials of a radiophone transmitter on a small scale.

The detector tube when oscillating produces oscillation exactly similar to the carrier wave of the radiophone stations. The frequency or wave length of this wave can be varied by changing the tuning of the receiving tuner.

The usual procedure in tuning for a distant phone station is as follows: Put the detector tube in an oscillating condition after the tuner has been adjusted near the point where experience has taught us to look for the broadcasting stations, then move the dial slowly across the approximate point where the stations are usually heard. The carrier waves are located by a whistle which starts at the upper limit of audibility and goes down the scale until it becomes so low that it is no longer a note. At this point the set is in exact resonance, and if the tickler, coupling, or plate tuning inductance is decreased until the detector tube stops oscillating, the very best adjustment is obtained for reception of that particular station.

Unfortunately while this listener is going through this operation his receiving set is acting as a continuous wave transmitter, and is producing some inharmonious wails in the phones of his neighbors who happen to be already on the wave of the same station. The continuous wave sent out by the receiver combines with the carrier wave of the transmitting station, producing an audible note. If the operator could tune his set as simply as was described above there would be very little interference, but he usually whistles back and forth across the wave of the transmitting station several times. Often several listeners who have been getting the concert perfectly will get restless between selections and get their tubes to oscillating and whistle up and down a few times.

All listeners should be very careful to keep their detectors in a non-oscillating condition as much as possible to reduce this annoyance of interference between receivers.

Opinions seem to vary considerably in regard to the comparative amounts of energy inducted into the antenna by the "single circuit" or conductively coupled, and the "three circuit" or inductively coupled receiving set.

Previous to the introduction of the single circuit very little trouble had been experienced with beat notes from receiving stations. This was no doubt due to the fact that receiving sets were rather few and far between; also up until a few years ago there was a very small percentage of c. w. telegraph and phone stations so that there was no reason why an amateur should keep his tube in oscillation condition. On the contrary, he was very careful to keep it just below the oscillating point, that being the most sensitive adjustment for spark signals.

With the telephone and c. w. telegraph transmitting stations, i. e., tube transmitters, came the single circuit tuner with its extreme simplicity of adjustment, which was so well adapted to the very sharp tuning of the new transmitters. And with the advent of these new transmitters came the necessity for making the detector tube oscillate in order to locate a station on the scale of a receiving tuner. Naturally then the interference between receiving sets became noticeable at about the time that the single circuit sets became numerous, and this helped to prejudice the minds of the radio public against this type of receiver. However, the fact that the single circuit arrived at about the same time with the inteference was by no means the only reason for believing this tuner to be the main cause of the trouble.

For instance in constructing a single circuit or conductively coupled tuner the difficulty is in obtaining regeneration at all points on the scale. This seems to show that there is more resistance in this circuit than in the inductively coupled type. The main point of difference is the close coupling to the antenna. Being conductively coupled, the coupling to the antenna circuit is at maximum at all times. This causes the radiation resistance to be high, which seems to be the factor that keeps the tube from oscillating freely without unusually close coupling between plate and grid circuits. Thus we are led to believe that this circuit is one to avoid if interference with other listeners is to be reduced.

If we must have single circuit tuners the thing to do to reduce the radiation to a minimum is to reduce the size of the antenna series condenser and increase the number of turns in the inductance. This will give sharper tuning and there will be much less trouble in getting the tube to regenerate.

In many localities there is a great deal of interference from spark stations, especially in the cities on the coast or Great Lakes, where there are commercial stations to handle the ship traffic. These spark stations do not tune very sharply, and even if the station is located several miles away it is often impossible to tune them out with the average tuner.

When tuning for a faint station and using amplification there is nothing more nerve-wracking than to have a spark station roar in unexpectedly. There is little that can be done about this interference. If the station is close a change of wave length would do little good even if this were possible. If it is a commercial station it is doing a much more important work than our broadcasters are, and of course cannot be expected to stand by for them.

FIRST RADIOPHONE EXCHANGE

Opened at Croydon, England, to Make Connection With Pilots of Air Expresses.

What is said to be the first radiophone exchange in the world was recently opened at Croydon, England, the point from which the air liners to the European continent take their departure, according to Consul Linnell.

The chief use made of this exchange is to connect the aerial traffic controller, who has his headquarters in a control tower at Charing Cross, London, with the pilots of the air expresses flying between Croydon and the continent.

The wireless exchange can also connect the phones of the airships and airplanes while in flight with any office at the aerodrome at Croydon, making direct telephone conversation possible.

The pilot of each aerial transport is now required to report his position to the traffic controller every 15 minutes, so that the progress and position of each plane is known throughout its journey. The controller is of particular value in directing the course of the aircraft in cases of fog and in giving them special directions for landing.

Radio in the Prison.

"Trusties" and officials at the Ohio state prison farm at London, Ohio, are now able to keep in touch with the outside world through the installation of a radio receiving set, purchased from the entertainment funds of the institution. The set, which has just been installed, will be enlarged within a few months by the addition of a transmitting set, through the use of which prison authorities hope to be able to bring about recapture of escaped convicts more quickly. The news of escape will be broadcasted immediately.

Court Adjourns by Radio.

From his steamer, incoming from Europe, Justice Tompkins of the Supreme court of Rockland county, New Jersey, radioed to his secretary in Nyack the necessary formal notice for the adjournment of his court, which was scheduled to convene on the morning of his arrival. The justice realized that he would not have sufficient time to reach Nyack after the ship docked, and for the first time in history used the radio to arrange for adjournment.

Popular Demand for Bulletins.

An interesting fact concerning the circulars issued and distributed by the bureau of standards was disclosed when it was announced that 20,643 copies of No. 120, which tells how to make a simple receiving set, had been sent out from the Washington office. They are sold at cost and may be obtained by sending 5 cents to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington.

The Hot-Wire Ammeter.

A hot-wire ammeter is used to measure the current in the antenna system of a transmitter. The value of the current flowing in this system is usually indicative of the performance of the apparatus. This meter is employed in tuning a transmitter to resonance, so that the maximum value of current may be induced into the antenna circuit.

Radio Aids Einstein Tests.

Special radio time signals sent from NSS, Annapolis, for the benefit of scientists in the Indian ocean, working on a test of the Einstein theory of relativity during the recent solar eclipse, were nearly twice as audible as those from a commercial station, the navy has been advised.

Helps Americanization.

An American Legion station in Nebraska broadcasts lectures on American traditions and American institutions so that foreign-born residents within range of the plant may make more rapid progress in Americanization.

Japanese Radio Enterprise.

Powerful financial interests of Japan headed by Viscount Shibusawa are endeavoring to obtain government support in the formation of a 200,000,000 yen radio corporation, which in the United States would be worth about $100,000,000.

GRAIN TRADE CAUTIOUS

Chicago Hog Prices 5 to 10 Cents Lower Than Week Ago.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington D. C., for week ended Jan. 12, 1923.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Chicago hog prices generally five to ten cents lower than a week ago. Beef steers steady to about 35c, butcher cows and heifers 20 to 50c and feeder steers 35 to 40c up. Veal calves steady to 25c lower. Fat sheep steady to 25c and fat ewes 25c to $1 lower; yearlings steady to 10c up; yearlings unchanged. On January 12th hogs slow, lighter weights steady to 10c lower, butchers weak to 15c lower than Thursday's average; beef steers generally steady. Spots 15 to 25c lower on yearlings; vealers around 25c lower; sheep and lambs generally steady. January 12th Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $8.75; bulk of sales. $8.30 to $8.65; medium and good beef steers $8 to $11.50; butcher cows and heifers $3.85 to $10.75; feeder steers $6.25 to $8; light and medium weight veal calves $8.50 to $11; fat lambs $13 to $15; feeding lambs $12.75 to $14.85; yearlings $9.25 to $13; fat ewes $5 to $8.50. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending January 5th were: Cattle and calves 85,870; hogs 5,252, sheep 23,141.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: Potatoes firm in city markets, slightly weaker at Northern shipping points. Prices reported: New York sacked round white potatoes $1.35 to $1.40 per 100 lbs. in city market; 95c to $1 f. o. b. shipping points. Northern stock 80c to $1.15 in midwestern markets; 62 to 67c f. o. b.

GRAIN: Trade in grains was local and mixed with support on breaks and pressure on advances and close for week fractionally higher. Trade was cautious and not inclined to press either side of market account unsettled foreign situation which was main influence during wek. Buying was not aggressive on the 12th and wheat market heavy but decline held in check by fair support on breaks. Export demand very slow and no indications of any business. Dry weather talk from southwest and Green bugs in Texas was strengthening influence in July which showed firmness compared to May. Corn prices lower in sympathy with wheat. Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.30; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.21; No. 2 mixed corn 72c; No. 2 yellow corn 72c. No. 3 white oats 45c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 59½c; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas $1.03; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota $1.04. Closing future prices: Chicago May wheat $1.19⅛; Chicago May corn 72⅛; Minneapolis May wheat $1.20¼; Kansas City May wheat $1.10⅞; Winnipeg May wheat $1.13.

HAY: Most hay markets slightly weaker. Receipts and country loadings generally light but mild weather restricting demand. Quoted May 12: No. 1 Timothy, Chicago $23; Minneapolis $16.50; No. 1 Prairie, Minneapolis $15.

FEED: Mill feed markets inactive with buyers and sellers apart. Stocks mostly in second hands and firmly held because of improvement in grains. Wheatfeeds slightly firmer on light offerings by mills. Oil meals easier and cottonseed meal quoted about $1 lower. Gluten feed prices advanced by manufacturers $2 per ton. Hominy feed firm, price a shade higher, demand and offerings light. Interior and storage stocks good. Quoted January 12th: Bran $24.50; Middlings $24.50; Flour Middlings $27.25; Rye Middlings, $23, Minneapolis. Gluten feed $44.35 Chicago.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter market firm at close. Declines early in month checked. Tendency again upward. Imports on eastern markets light during week. First large shipments of Australian and New Zealand butter have just arrived at San Francisco. Stocks low for season. Total available supply barely equals demand. Closing prices: 92 score butter, New York 54½; Philadelphia 54¼; Boston 54½; Chicago 52. Advances in prices on Wisconsin cheese boards Monday have placed trading on slightly higher basis than last week. Cheese prices on Wisconsin primary markets January 11th: Twins 26½, Daisies 27¼, Double Daisies 26¾, Longhorns 27¼, Square Prints 27¾.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

No. 1 dark northern, 1.20@1.29; No. 1 northern, 1.18@1.27; No. 1 dark hard, 1.16@1.20; No. 1 hard, 1.14@1.18; No. 1 amber durum, 1.06@1.10; No. 1 durum, 97c@99c. Corn No. 2 yellow, 64c. Oats No. 2 white, 39c. Barley, choice to fancy, 56c@59c. Rye No. 2, 80c. Flax seed No. 2, 2.77.

So. St. Paul Livestock.

Steers, 6.25@7.50; cows and heifers, 3.50@7.00; veal calves, 2.75@8.75; hogs, 7.00@8.35; sheep and lambs. $.50@13.75.

BUTTER—Creameries, extras, 50c; firsts, 46c; seconds, 41c; storage extras, 43c; packing stock fresh, sweet, 26c; stale goods, 5c; grease, 1c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, per crate, $10.50; No. 1 candled, good cases, free from rots, small, dirties and checks out, per dozen, 38c; fancy storage eggs, dozen 50c; seconds, small, dirty and held stock, rots and leakers out, per dozen, 18c; checks, rots and leakers out, per doz., 17c. Quotations on eggs include cases.

CALIFORNIA
SUN-MAID
FANCY
SEEDED MUSCAT
RAISINS

Raisins in Tins
with the
Freshness of Fresh Fruit

HERE'S a *new package* of Sun-Maid Raisins that you will want to try—dainty, tender, juicy, seeded fruit-meats *packed in tins.*

The tin keeps all the flavor in. No matter when or where you buy them, these raisins have the freshness of fresh fruit.

Especially delicious in a cake or pie—and all ready, too.

Try them next time you buy raisins. See how good they are.

Mail coupon for free book of tested Sun-Maid recipes.

Sun-Maid Raisins

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers
Membership 13,000 Dept. N-548-29, Fresno, Calif.

Sun-Maid Seeded Raisins in blue-labeled tins should cost you no more than the following prices: 12 oz. tin, 20c; 8 oz. tin (*cupful size*), 15c.

Sun-Maid Raisins in packages should cost you no more than the following prices: Seeded (*in 15 oz. blue pkg.*), 20c; Seedless (*in 15 oz. red pkg.*), 18c; Seeded or Seedless (*11 oz.*), 15c.

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers,
Dept. N-548-29, Fresno, California.

Please send me copy of your free book, "Recipes with Raisins."

NAME.....
STREET.....
CITY..... STATE.....

An Understanding of Holly.

A mother and her two sons, age five and three, were shopping. Entering a downtown store the children became very quiet, and Dick took hold of his brother's hand, admonishing him not to make any noise "in here as some one must be dead." They had noticed the holly wreaths tied with ribbons that were a part of the Christmas decoration in the store.

Alfalfa $8; sweet clover, $5. Farms for sale and rent on crop paym'ts. J. Mulhall, Soo City, Ia.—Advertisement.

Millions strive for wealth, thousands for fame—and possibly a dozen to be good.

One doesn't need so many holidays as days to stop and think over matters.

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS
FOR
INDIGESTION
25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

No more colds -quick relief!

Don't neglect it

Stop that cough now with this simple treatment that heads off the development of serious ailments. It soothes inflamed, tender tissues, loosens hard-packed phlegm and breaks the cold. Now—stop that cough in time—ask your druggist for

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
—a syrup for coughs & colds

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

KODAKS Films and Photo supplies. Finishing for Amateurs, enlarging. Mail orders Solicited. Prices on application. DACOTAH PHARMACY, CORNER 3rd. ST. and DeMERS, GRAND FORKS, N. D.

Drs. Rindlaub, Rindlaub & Rindlaub
SPECIALISTS
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Offices, de Lendrecie Bldg., Opposite N. P. Depot, and at Clinic, Broadway & 8th Ave. N., Fargo, N. D.

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 3–1923.

Simple Matter.

"Don't be afraid," said an aviator to a timid passenger. "All you have to do is to sit quiet."

"I know all about that," retorted the passenger. "But suppose something happens and we begin to fall?"

"Oh, in that case," the aviator reassured him, "you are to grasp the first solid thing we pass and hold tight."—Legion Weekly.

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

Genuine BAYER

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache
Toothache Lumbago
Earache Rheumatism
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Asperin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

Rampant.

First Heraldic Lion—"How do you feel, old thing?" Second Heraldic Lion—"Right on the crest, old fruit!"—Life.

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp.

On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your everyday toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Advertisement.

The contents of a bald man's head may be valuable even if he has no lock thereon.

Arguing with one who is tricky in his arguments only makes one lose his temper.

Use MURINE Night and Morning

Keep Your Eyes
Clean - Clear and Healthy
Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

BLOOD SHED IN FRENCH ADVANCE

Soldiers Fire on German Demonstrators; One Killed and Several Injured.

SITUATION IS CRITICAL

Ruhr Mine Owners Are Obeying Instructions From Berlin Not to Deliver Any Coal to Allied Engineers.

Berlin—A clash between German demonstrators and French troops occurred at the railway station at Bochum. The French fired, killing one person, and wounding several.

The incident followed political demonstrations on a big scale. Several thousand persons collected in front of the town hall where the French general had his headquarters and cheered the German republic, then marched through the streets. A number of young communists made a counter demonstration, cheering the Third Internationale and the French communist league.

The police were unable to handle the crowds and towards evening the French troops had to intervene. It was about 8 o'clock in the evening when they opened fire near the railway station.

Refuse to Deliver Coal.

Essen—The deadlock involving the complete breakdown of all negotiations in the economic field between the Frency occupying authorities and the German magnates in the Ruhr is creating a critical situation which the French will meet with penalties—military, economic, and financial. The exact nature of the penalties the French general staff refuses to disclose, saying that instructions from Paris are being awaited.

In the meantime the military occupation of Bochum and Gelsenkirchem has been completed according to plans.

Given 24 Hours to Change Mind.

Paris—The allied engineers' commission at Essen, acting in agreement with the French government, has decided, because of French information received, to suspend for 24 hours the order given for the requisition at the pitheads of the coal due the reparations account. There is ground for hope that the mine owners will withdraw their decision, to comply with orders from Berlin to cease coal deliveries of coal and coke to France.

The French and Belgian troops now occupy the whole Ruhr basin and have reached the limits of that neutral zone, 30 miles in depth, in which the Germans are barred from having reichswehr or regular garrisons. The troops are at the gates of Dortmund where they were ordered to stop for the present.

NORRIS BILL MEETS DEFEAT

Senate Action Is Declared Death Blow to Bill.

Washington—Such progress has been made by the senate in consideration of farm credits legislation that managers predict a vote early this week on the Capper bill, the first of the farmer relief measures to be taken up.

The credit legislation, pending in the form of two bills, was taken up after the administration shipping bill, in accordance with plans of Republican leaders, had been laid aside temporarily by unanimous consent to make way for the farmers' measures. Although the senate made a slow start in considering the legisaltion, it later went forward at accelerated speed, and as a result, it was said both bills might be passed this week.

Before proceeding with the Capper measure, the senate took action which was said to mean defeat of the Norris bill proposing a government corporation to buy and sell agricultural products. Senator Norris (Rep., Neb.) objecting to immediate consideration of the farm credits bills, demanded that his bill, which was reported several weeks before the credit legislation, be taken up first. His motion, however, was defeated, 53 to 19. Mr. Norris said the defeat meant the loss of his bill during the present congress.

STANDARD OIL MAKES PRICE

Washington—Control of oil prices, particularly gasoline, by the Standard group of companies, was charged by representatives of independent oil concerns at the senate oil investigation.

Appearing in the inquiry for the first time, the independents one after another presented grievances against practices of the companies commonly dscribed as belonging to the Standard group.

Chicago "U" Head Resigns.

Chicago—Harry Pratt Judson, president of the University of Chicago since 1907, has resigned, effective February 20, the sixteenth anniversary of his elevation to the position, it was announced here at the close of a meeting of the university senate. The board of trustees, the statement said, has offered the acting presidency to Ernest D. Burton, head of the department of new testament and early Christian literature and director of the libraries, who has accepted it.

TELLS OTHERS OF ITS GREAT VALUE

In Nursing Sick, Mrs. Patten States, She Often Recommends Tanlac—Thinks It Wonderful.

"I firmly believe Tanlac is what keeps me so well and strong," is the high tribute paid the medicine, recently, by Mrs. Edith J. Patten, widely known and esteemed resident of 560 Cumberland Ave., Portland, Me.

"When I began the use of Tanlac I had not felt right for a long time and was all run down. After persistently taking the treatment considered best for such a condition I got no better. In fact I seemed to be growing worse until a lady friend insisted on me trying Tanlac.

"At that time I took two or three bottles and was perfectly well again. Since then I have taken a bottle two or three times a year and no one could feel better. I have done lots of nursing of the sick, and since Tanlac did so much for me I have been the cause of many others taking it—always with splendid results. It is with this knowledge and experience that I recommend Tanlac as a wonderful medicine."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

One way to forget other people's faults is to remember your own.

FREEDOM FROM LAXATIVES

Discovery by Scientists Has Replaced Them.

Pills and salts give temporary relief from constipation only at the expense of permanent injury, says an eminent medical authority.

Science has found a newer, better way—a means as simple as Nature itself.

In perfect health a natural lubricant keeps the food waste soft and moving. But when constipation exists this natural lubricant is not sufficient. Medical authorities have found that the gentle lubricating action of Nujol most closely resembles that of Nature's own lubricant. As Nujol is not a laxative it cannot gripe. It is in no sense a medicine. And like pure water it is harmless and pleasant.

Nujol is prescribed by physicians; used in leading hospitals. Get a bottle from your druggist today.—Advertisement.

Think It Over.

How amusing is one's self-importance when one remembers that the graveyards are filled with dear dead indispensables!—Life.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

If you are disappointed with your lot, put it in the hands of a real estate agent.

Women Made Young

Bright eyes, a clear skin and a body full of youth and health may be yours if you will keep your system in order by taking

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles, the enemies of life and looks. In use since 1696. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Cuticura Soap SHAVES Without Mug
Cuticura Soap is the favorite for safety razor shaving.

Bilious people need them
Dr. KING'S PILLS
—*for constipation*

YOU CAN color your hair easily, quickly and safely by using Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer. Safe to use as water. Makes you look young again. At all good druggists, 75 cents, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

10 Cents Gives Charming New Shade to Old Lingerie
PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

KNEW WHAT HE WAS DOING

Obvious Advantage in This Gentleman's Manner of Wearing His Diamond Ring.

The gentleman, obviously of Hebrew extraction, had assembled his friends round the festive board. After having discussed satisfactorily the various delicacies provided for their delectation they were called upon to admire and appraise all his new and numerous possessions. But of all the latter the one of which he was most proud was a truly magnificent ring, which, however, was so turned as to display the diamond on the inside of his hand.

His brethren noticed this peculiarity and one of them remonstrated:

"Vy, Isaac," he said, "it is a good ring—I never saw a better. But it is on the wrong way round."

Isaac gave him a look of eloquent pitying contempt.

"Oh, what nonsense you do tell me," he replied. "I ask you, Cohen, Does one talk like this (holding out his hands, palm downwards), or like this?" (palm upwards).—Buffalo Express.

British Columbian Honey.

More than 700,000 pounds of honey were harvested in British Columbia in 1922, compilations made by the provincial apiarist show. Fifty-three tons were contributed by the Kootenay bees, the Okanogan and Thompson valleys yielding another fifty. From Vancouver island and the Gulf islands twenty-nine tons were gathered, while twenty-four tons were harvested from Greater Vancouver and Westminster. The populous Fraser valley produced more than half of the total yield, accounting for nearly two hundred tons.

A clever woman is one who makes her husband believe he knows more than she does.

Real discipline conveys a touch of enthusiasm to the disciplined.

Disordered Stomach

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. You will relish your meals without fear of trouble to follow. Millions of all ages take them for Billiousness, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Upset Stomach and for Sallow, Pimply, Blotchy Skin. *They end the misery of Constipation.*

CARTER'S ITTLE IVER PILLS

Genuine bear signature— Brent Good Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

ALL HE WANTED TO KNOW

Merchant Evidently Believed in the Saying, "It Isn't What You Used to Be."

Some time ago a young man went to a great store in Chicago to apply for a position and was fortunate enough to be shown into the office of the merchant prince himself, to whom he stated the object of his call.

The merchant was favorably impressed with his appearance and address, and after asking him a few questions relative to his business experience, promised him a place in his employ. But the caller, who evidently had expected to be more rigorously catechized, thought it best to volunteer additional information.

"If you wish," he began, "to know something of my antecedents—"

"I don't care to know anything about your antecedents, young man," interrupted the merchant with a smile. "If your subsequents are all right, you'll do. You may report to Mr. Smith next Monday."—From Everybody's Magazine.

Machine Shaves Lake Ice.

Tractor-drawn and with rotary blades revolved by a gasoline engine, a machine has been invented to shave ice on lakes for skating.

Save for a rainy day and don't forget that life has some cloudbursts.

A grouch who is not a grouch to you, is sometimes a treasure.

WAR TAUGHT PEOPLE THRIFT

One Good Effect, at Least, Came as Result of the Gigantic World Conflict.

While Christmas savings clubs originated about 15 years ago, the World war is credited with the tremendous growth recently in the number of depositors, and, of course, the totals of savings.

The weekly payment system for Liberty bonds, regular purchases of Thrift and War Savings stamps and more or less regular frequent contributions to the war funds got the average American into the habit of putting aside something out of the pay envelope.

"Employers adopted the system of taking the payments out of the salary, and as the amounts were only a dollar or two a week, it wasn't missed so much," explained a Hyde Park banker to the Woman. "When it was all over employees generally realized how easy it was to save. They just got the habit, and the Christmas club idea was almost doubled in a year's time, 1920 to 1921, in membership."

This year there were 5,000,000 depositors and deposits of $190,000,000.

Impending Change.

Patient—"Doctor, I'm completely buried in work." Doctor—"Well, that'll soon be changed to dirt if you don't quit."

If it isn't perfectly useless, it lacks much of being a genuine hobby.

Off to school on a winter morning

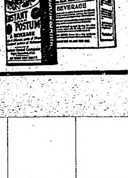
—fresh and rosy—or pinched and chilly? That's a matter for Mother to decide.

Children, as well as grown-ups, need a hot mealtime beverage that is wholesome, invigorating, and free from harmful after-effects.

Coffee is known to be harmful—especially to children. That is why so many thoughtful mothers give their children delicious Postum. This pure cereal beverage gives needed warmth and comfort, has delightful flavor and aroma, and is free from anything that can injure the health of children or adults.

Your grocer sells Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared; made by boiling fully 20 minutes.

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY HEALTH PRODUCTS



Postum FOR HEALTH
"There's a Reason"
Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Michigan

Local News

Lars Stomlien was a Goodridge shopper Monday afternoon.

Miss Alice Cohan returned to her school duties Monday after an enforced absence due to illness.

Miss Vivian Thoreson visited with friends and relatives at Thief River Falls between trains Saturday.

Nick Bundhund, vice-president of the Farmers State Bank, made a business trip to the county seat Friday evening. He returned Saturday.

Guy Potter passed through here on Wednesday en route to his home at Shilling, Minn., after visiting at Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., for a short time.

Otis Ronke is hauling wood from Highlanding this week.

J. P. Jensen made a business trip to Four Towns Monday. He returned Tuesday evening.

Ellard Iverson transacted business in Thief River Falls Friday and Saturday of last week.

Tom Blakum passed through here Monday to his home at Thief River Falls after spdengin a short time visiting at Grygla.

G. H. Hoyt, traveling salesman for Wyman, Partridge & Co., attended to business matters in Goodridge Wednesday.

Bert Tanem transacted business in Thief River Falls Wednesday.

George Johnson, Grygla banker, transacted business in this village on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Ludwig Larson of Erie was a visitor at Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Albert Arntz and Evan Grimley, both farmers near Erie, transacted business in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

C. A. Lieberg and son, Harry, who farm north of town, were shoppers in Goodridge Saturday.

Ole Nomeland of Grygla was a visitor and business transactor in Goodridge Saturday night.

Oscar Moslett, salesman for the Kiewel Products Company, was a business visitor in the village Monday.

Miss Frieda Bundhund left Monday for Thief River Falls, where she will seek employment.

Miss Ruth McDonald visited with Esther Ronken Sunday. She returned in the evening.

Mrs. Ellen Iverson and son, Ellard, were passengers to Thief River Falls Wednesday, where they attended to business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Reopelle of Red Lake Falls arrived here Monday evening. Mr. Reopelle recently purchased the Tanem pool hall.

Miss Nellie Wiseth returned Monday evening to her home north of the city after visiting for a short time at Thief River Falls.

O. N. Urdahl, the local buyer for the Thief River aFlls creamery, attended to business matters in that city Friday.

Carl Christianson left Monday for Thief River Falls, where he underwent an operation for the removal of his tonsils.

Misses Hazel and Clarissa Aarness, students at the local high school, returned to their duties Monday after spending the week-end at their home near Kratka.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Emma Gilbertson and Frances Hincik entertained the high school by reading two worth while selections on Monday evening in place of the usual opening exercises.

* * *

The eighth grade room was in attendance at the high school debate on Friday.

* * *

At a combined meeting of the senior and junior classes held last week it was decided to present a junior-senior play during the first part of April instead of having the two classes give a play each.

* * *

The English I class, composed of Freshmen, gave two minute speeches in class Tuesday. The class gives promise of producing a few extraordinary orators some day.

* * *

Lillian Hanson has quit school on account of cold weather.

* * *

Under the competent leadership of Miss Lindbloom, the Girls Glee Club started its New Year's work by song practice Tuesday evening.

* * *

The state examinations for half-year subjects and the six weeks' examination for whole year subjects will be given Friday and Thursday. The half year subjects are: Commercial arithmetic, botany, American history and economics. Those who have taken these subjects will take the following subjects the next semester: Physiology, geology, civics and sociology.

* * *

The debate held last Friday was very well received by a large and appreciative audience. The participants manipulated the topic in a very efficient manner.

* * *

Ray Jensen was absent from school Tuesday morning.

* * *

The members of the Sewing class have made dress forms the past week. The class is also planning on putting on an exhibit.

* * *

The next meeting of the high school Literary society will be held Friday, February 2. The program will be composed of a declamatory contest between the various members of the Freshmen class. A prize will be given to the winner. The public is cordially invited to attend.

* * *

The schoolhouse doors have been equipped with new locks. Wonder why? Maybe it's to safeguard the happiness of a few of the teachers, which has been in danger of being disturbed.

* * *

The high school Literary club held its business meeting for the election of officers Thursday. The following were elected: Ruby Thompson, president; Herbert Nelson, vice president; Mabel Graff, secretary and treasurer.

IDOLATRY!

By REV. H. LUTZ.

Text: "Thou shalt have no other Gods before me." (Genesis 20,3.

The explanation of this commandment which Dr. M. Luther gives in his Smaller Catechism is: "We should fear, love and trust in God above all things." If we fail to do that we commit idolatry.

Idolatry is the sin of giving to some creature, real or imaginary, the honor, praise and glory which belongs to God only.

The heathen commit idolatry when they make idols of wood or stone and worship them as God, or when they pray to the sun, moon or stars, or trees or animals. People commit idolatry when they pray to the Virgin Mary or to the saints. For the Lord has said: "Thou shalt worship the Lord, thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve." People worship an idol when they pray to the "Creator of the Universe" or the "Great Architect" or the "Father of All," and at the same time wilfully and intentionally exclude Jesus, the Son and Savior from their prayers. For it is written: "All men should honor the Son even as they honor the Father. He that honoreth not the Son honoreth not the Father, which hath sent Him." (John 5,23.

Infidels who deny the existence of the true God commit idolatry, for they set up a multitude of idols in His stead. Rev. Wm. Dallmann writes: "The infidel' Creator is "Matter," the "Atom," the "Molecule"; "Force" is the idol that keeps the thing from collapse; "Law" is the idol that keeps the sun raising and setting on schedule time; the idols of "Nature," "a Strong Constitution" and an "M. D." pull the infidel through sickness; the idol "Fate" robs the infidel of his wife; "Good Luck" raises his wages; and "Bad Luck" throws him out of a job. No God? The infidel has a whole menagerie of gods!"

Of course, we Christians, who believe in the true God, pray to the Triune God, and worship Him in spirit and in truth, never commit idolatry! Let us see!

God says: "Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul; but rather fear him which is able to destroy both body and soul in hell." (Matth. 10,28.) And yet out of fear of men many will lie, cheat, and steal, and perjure themselves; they crouch before men, but defy God.

Concerning all these things, God says: "I am the Lord, thy God, thou shalt have no other gods before Me." God would be our one and all, our highest treasure, our dearest friend, our hope and our trust.

What a consolation for us that Jesus came into the world to have SINNERS!

Amen!

A number of the teachers went skiing Friday after school. They report a good time. They also discovered a mite of a hill, which is something extraordinary in this part of the state.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, Default has occurred in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by M. O. Seavey and Rachael Seavey, his wife, Mortgagors, to Ole A. San, Mortgagee, bearing date the 1st day of July, 1921, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in and for the county of Pennington and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of August, 1921, at eight o'clock A. M. in book 57 of Mortgages, on page 609, such default consisting in the non-payment of the interest upon the principal sum of such mortgage, which interest to-wit: the sum of Two Hundred Eighty-six and 80-100 Dollar ($286.80), became due and payable on July 1, 1922, and, whereas, the undersigned, Nick Bundhund, was on the 10th day of July, 1922, duly appointed guardian of the estate of said Ole A. San by the Probate Court, of Pennington County, Minnesota, and a certified copy of the letters of guardianship issued to the undersigned as such guardian has been duly recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds.

And, whereas, the undersigned did on November 6, 1922, pay the interest then due upon a prior mortgage upon and against the premises hereinafter described, amounting to the sum of One Hundred Twenty-four and 42-100 dollars ($124.42). And, whereas, the undersigned, as guardian has declared and does hereby declare the whole sum secured by said Mortgage to be due and payable, and, whereas, there is now claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage the sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred Ninety-five and 92-100 dollars ($5,295.92), including the interest so paid on said prior mortgage, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

The west half of the Southwest quarter (W½ SW¼ of section fifteen (15), and the east half of the southeast quarter (E½ SE¼) of section sixteen (16), and the west half of the southeast quarter (W½ SE¼) of section sixteen (16), in township one hundred fifty-four (154), north of range forty (40), west of the fifth principal meredian, containing 240 acres, according to the Government survey thereof, in Pennington county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of Pennington county, at the front door of the Court House, in the city of Thief River Falls, in said county and state, on the 6th day of January, 1923, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of Five thousand two hundred ninety-five and 92-100 dollars ($5,295.92) and the interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and Seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said Mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated November 16, 1922.

NICK BUNDHUND,
as Guardian of the Estate of Ole A. San, Incompetent, Mortgagee.
H. O. CHOMMIE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Notice of Postponement.

Notice is hereby given that the sale mentioned in the above notice is postponed to the 20th day of January, 1923 at ten o'clock A. M., and that in all respects save time it will take place as stated in such notice.

Dated January 6, 1923.

NICK BUNDHUND,
as Guardian of the Estate of Ole A. San, Incompetent, Mortgagee.
H. O. CHOMMIE,
Attorney,
Thief River Falls, Minn.
J-12-19

Bank No. 1232.

Statement of the condition of

FARMERS STATE BANK OF MAVIE

at close of business on December 29th, 1922.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$61,072.98
Overdrafts	78.66
Other bonds, securities, etc.	448.98
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	5,000.00
Other real estate owned	7,654.94
Checks and drafts in transit	4.00
Due from other banks and cash on hand	5,044.09
Paid out for expenses, etc., in excess of earnings	85.44
Total	$79,389.09

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$10,000.00
Surplus fund	3,000.00
Bills payable with War Finance Corporation	9,000.00
Bills payable—other than with War Finance Corporation (including certificates for borrowed money)	7,500.00
Savings deposits	78.90
Time certificates (other than for money borrowed)	32,701.06
Cashier's checks	669.47
Deposits subject to check	16,439.66
Total	$79,389.09

Amount of Reserve on hand	$5,044.09
Amount of Reserve Required by Law	4,517.09

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington—ss.

We, O. A. Naplin, President, and Thos. H. Smith, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true of our knowledge and belief.

O. A. NAPLIN, President.
THOS. H. SMITH, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors
J. P. CURTIS.
WALTER E. SMITH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of January, 1923.
(SEAL) WALTER E. SMITH,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota. (My commission expires Dec. 18th, 1926.)

Bank No. 1135.

Statement of the condition of

GOODRIDGE STATE BANK, Goodridge, Minn.

at close of business on December 29, 1922.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts	$117,875.99
Overdrafts	445.69
U. S. Government securities	300.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	7,575.00
Other real estate owned	8,539.63
Checks and drafts in transit	14.40
Due from other banks and cash on hand	17,203.57
Cash items and checks	184.48
Paid out for expenses, etc., in excess of earnings	1,338.68
Total	$153,477.44

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$10,000.00
Surplus fund	6,000.00
Bills payable with War Finance Corporation	19,743.00
Savings deposits	509.04
Time Certificates (other than for money borrowed)	81,646.17
Cashier's checks	2,346.89
Deposits subject to check	33,232.34
Total	$153,477.44

Amount of Reserve on hand	$17,203.57
Amount of Reserve Required by Law	8,377.26

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington—ss.

We, H. S. Dahlen, President, and J. P. Jensen, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true of our knowledge and belief.

H. S. DAHLEN, Vice-President.
J. P. JENSEN, Cashier.

Correct Attest: (Two) Directors
RASMUS OEN.
H. W. FROEHLICH.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, 1923.
(SEAL) THEO. TANDBERG,
Notary Public, Pennington County, Minnesota. (My commission expires July 9, 1926.)

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President. John Johnson,
Elev Aakre, Vice-President. John Nelson,
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-Treasurer. Directors.

Kalsomine

Brighten the room by applying a little
KALSOMINE

It's easy to apply and the cost is small considering the value received. We carry it in all colors.

Tvedt Lumber Co.
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

I am now in position to purchase Dry Flax Straw at $4 per ton.

I also run a complete service for storing of AUTOMOBILE BATTERIES

Goodridge - - - Minnesota

For Lunches and the Best Coffee on Earth

Go to the

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Heaters

MY LOSS WILL BE YOUR GAIN!

In order to clean out my supply of Heaters, I am cutting the price to rock bottom.

COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF!

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

The Goodridge [illegible]

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota"

$1.50 PER YEAR

VO[illegible]I. NO. 45. FRIDAY, JAN. 26, 1923. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNE[illegible]

State Board of Health

[illegible]AL MAN TALKS OF EARLY PERIOD

Acquits Himself With Credit Before Audience on Friday Evening.

Christ Urdahl, a prominent farmer living west of town, was the first speaker at the Community Club meeting program. He was requested by the chairman to say a few good words for our railroad. Mr. Urdahl did this in a very fluent manner and caused many to wonder why Mr. Urdahl had not chosen the vocation of an orator instead of the life of a farmer.

The speaker related that back in 1908, when this country was a wilderness and the farmer had to drive 20 miles to get to market, the Thief River Fallls Commercial club, through the efforts of G. Halvorson, finally succeeded in getting a corporation to put a railroad through here.

Mr. Urdahl stated that he was proud of this railroad and of the fact that he was one of those who had given right-of-way. Mr. Urdahl said:

"We do not realize what our little railroad has done for us, but I believe that if it was discontinued we would soon ealize what it meant to haul our grain 20 miles to market."

In conclusion the speaker urged the people of Goodridge and community to patronize the road and also predicted that we would soon see the extension of the railroad if we did this.

BAND TO ATTEMPT REORGANIZATION

Meeting Is Called for Monday, January 29, to Talk Over Possibilities.

Here is a message to Goodridge and vicinity that should be hailed with delight by every man, woman and child:

The Goodridge band, which has been in a state of quiesency since last spring will make one final attempt at reorganization. The services of an excellent conductor can be secured and with this man using the baton there is not a mite of a doubt about the success that the band expects to attain.

But, the band cannot be run without the support of the public and if the people of Goodridge don't back the band this time, —wellfinale is the only word.

So the band is here issuing an appeal to all men with any knowledge of a wind instrument to make themselves conspicuous at the schoolhouse Monday evening, January 29. Don't forget the date—Monday, January 29.

BE PRESENT!

CLARENCE OLIVER, SEVEN MONTHS OLD CHILD, DIES

The twin boy of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Peterson passed away last Friday after two months' illness. He was born last July and baptizied the ame month. The funeral was held Tuesday of this week. Rev. V. O. Aaker officiated at home and at Erie church.

SCHOOL NOTES

The following high school students have not been absent the last six weeks: Emma Gilbertson, Esther Gandrud, Norton Gunderson, Frances Hincik, Harry McDonald, Herbert Nelson, Esther Ronken, Edith Schie, Laura Swanson, Eunice Tvedt, Vivian Thoreson, Gorman Thompson, Oscar Wiseth and Henry Fjeld.

The high school students named below have the honor of not having been absent from their school duties during the semester ending January 19, 1923: Emma Gilbertson, Norton Gunderson, Frances Hincik, Harry McDonald and Esther Ronken.

The report cards were distributed in all the rooms Tuesday.

A number of the girls have become interested in manual training and henceforth will have this subject added to their numerous other duties.

The third and fourth grade pupils have been paying frequent visits to the thermometer lately as they are keeping a weather chart in their room.

Mrs. Mutnansky was a visitor in the third and fourth grade rooms Tuesday.

Irene Halvorson was absent from school last week on account of illness.

An artist of very promising future has been discovered in the sixth grade.

Mrs. E. J. Erickson read the "Swan Song" Wednesday morning as an opening exercise.

Lillian Markuson has been out of school the last week because of illness.

A. B. Mandt was a welcome visitor in school last Friday. We hope that more will come and visit us.

Florence Halvorson has been absent from school these beautiful days because of a bad cold.

Eunice Thoreson was absent from school Monday and Tuesday due to eye trouble.

The seventh grade history and geography classes are having social recitations.

Randall Erickson and Ruth McDonald have improved in spelling and have joined the Eighth A division.

UNUSUAL WEATHER FOR MONTH OF JANUARY

The surrounding community has enjoyed some exceptionally fine weather during the past month for a country that usually experiences between 20 and 30 below zero. Those who are engaged in hauling freight, driving school busses and the mail certainly have reason to appreciate the mild state of the weather.

We have, of course, been visited by an occasional blizzard, but without this annual caller there would be no joy in living in northern Minnesota.

REV. LARSON TO PREACH.

Rev. George Larson of Thief River Falls will hold services in the Free Lutheran Church Sunday forenoon, January 28, at 11 o'clock in the Norwegian language and in the evening at 8 o'clock in English. Everybody welcome.

LARGE AUDIENCE AT COMMUNITY MEETING

Excellent Program Is Given by Local Talent—Lunch Follows Program.

The Community Club meeting turned out to be what The Banner and Goodridge wanted it to be—a success. A large and enthusiastic audience filled every available seat and standing room in the large school auditorium. Stewart McLeod, the club president, presided with the usual pep and efficaciousness.

The local Lutheran Free Church choir was the first number on the program, rendering a very fine and talented selection. The member of the choir are all excellent singers and the four parts blend in a beautiful melody.

A duet by Margaret and Leona Bundhund was enjoyed to its fullest extent. This was followed by a saxaphone solo by Joseph Christianson.

Miss Gretta Gulrud played the piano accompaniment. This was followed by a piano duet by Miss Minnie Lindbloom and Miss Adeline Davids. This number was particularly enjoyed as the two ladies showed exceptional skill in tickling the ivories and bringing out the beautiful strains of the selection.

A vocal solo by Miss Minnie Lindbloom accompanied by Miss Adeline Davids on the piano was without a doubt the most beautiful selection ever rendered in the school auditorium. Miss Lindbloom deserves much credit for the way she delivered the solo.

The two last numbers were also of a fine variety of performances being a song by a trio composed of Maurice Resan, Edwin Olson and Rudolph Resan. The last was a piano solo by our up-and-coming pianist, Miss Vivian Thoreson.

A number of speeches were delivered throughout the program, but these have been given individual consideration in other columns.

POSSESSION OF WILD DUCKS AND GEESE IS ILLEGAL

It is a violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Regulations to possess migratory game birds in Minnesota after January 10 and prior to the opening of hunting season next fall, according to the Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture in a warning issued to sportsmen and cold storage plants.

All migratory fowl game birds in storage in Minnesota at this time are subject to prosecution, irrespective of the fact that under authority of state law permission has been granted to possess such birds for a longer period.

DANCE WELL ATTENDED.

The dance held at the local hall after the Community club meeting Friday evening was attended by a record crowd. A local orchestra consisting of Martin Moen, cornet; John Vraa, violin; P. O. Tvedt, trombone; Ellard Iverson, piano; Einar Aakre, drums, furnished the music. The music was fine and everyone enjoyed themselves immensely. A lunch at midnight was served at the Stephenson Cafe, after which the terpsichorean artists again retired to the dance hall, where they tripped the light fantastic till the voice of the chanticleers announced it was morning.

PROTZELLER SPEAKS AT COMMUNITY MEET

Manager of Electric Line Discusses Local Railroad Situation.

H. W. Protzeller of Thief River Falls, manager of the Northwestern Electric Railway, was the main speaker at the Community Club meeting held Friday night. Mr. Protzeller used a very fine and pleasing introduction when he lauded the Community Club for its excellent work.

Mr. Protzeller discussed only the railroad situation throughout the speech and brought forward the great value it was to Goodridge and vicinity. He discussed the freight rates and agreed with the people that they were too high, but he stated it was not the fault of the private owners, as freight rates are governed by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

Mr. Protzeller discussed the present critical competitive situation between railroads and trucks. He stated that the road between Goodridge and Thief River Falls was built for service, and to more fully prove this statement he quoted the motto adopted by the company when the road was built. The present railroad situation was thoroughly covered. Mr. Protzeller used figures in proving his statements.

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS ARE HELD JANUARY 17, 18, 19

The final examinations for the first semester in the local high school was held January January 17, 18 and 19. The examinations included the subjects of botany, economics, American history, commercial arithmetic and domestic science. The results were very satisfactory considering the number of students that wrote the examinations. The per cent of failures were very low, thanks to the efficiency of the faculty.

Six weeks' examinations were also held in the whole year subjects. They were not very difficult and there were few who had not applied themselves enough to get a passing mark.

NEW POOL HALL PROPRIETOR MOVES FAMILY TO GOODRIDGE

Edmund Reopelle, the new pool hall proprietor, who recently purchased the business from Bert Tanem, has moved his family to town. The floor directly above the billiard hall is being remodeled and Mr. Reopelle and family will move in as soon as the work is completed. Mr. Reopelle was engaged in this business at Trail, Minn., previous to his buying here and is, therefore, an experienced man in this business.

The meeting held Friday night should sufficiently arouse the people to a realization of the pending calamity if the decreasing business for the railroad is not stopped.

We Invite You to This Bank

Farm Loans
Insurance and
Collections

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

Kalsomine

Brighten the room by applying a little
KALSOMINE
It's easy to apply and the cost is small considering the value received. We carry it in all colors.

Tvedt Lumber Co.
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

For Lunches and the Best Coffee on Earth

Go to the

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

We Solicit Your Business

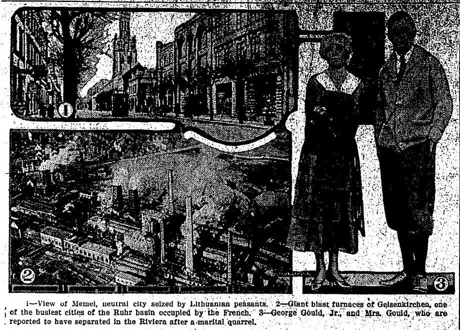
FARM LOANS
INSURANCE
COLLECTIONS

Goodridge State
Bank
GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

Try Our 30c
PEABURY
COFFEE

ONCE TRIED, WILL ALWAYS BE USED!

H. Christianson
& Son



1—View of Memel, neutral city seized by Lithuanian peasants. 2—Giant blast furnaces of Gelsenkirchen, one of the busiest cities of the Ruhr basin occupied by the French. 3—George Gould, Jr., and Mrs. Gould, who are reported to have separated in the Riviera after a marital quarrel.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

France Occupies Entire Ruhr Basin and Seizes All Mined Coal, Cars and Barges.

MINES ARE NOT CONFISCATED

Operators Help German Government's Passive Resistance Program—Revolt of Lithuanian Peasants in Memel Zone — President Obregon Expels Papal Delegate to Mexico.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> **MANY statesmen in Washington are supporting the movement for the acquisition by the United States of the British and French West Indies in the interest of national defense. The prohibitionists like the idea because some of the islands are now headquarters of the rum runners. Do you think President Harding should go ahead with the plan?**

CONFRONTED with a powerful "passive resistance" of the German government and the German coal barons, the French last week found that their organization for the exploitation of the Ruhr basin needed enlargement and strengthening and, in consequence, they slowed up a bit—but without any apparent diminution of their determination to get from the Germans all that can be had.

Early in the week the Berlin government instructed the coal mine operators of the Ruhr to refuse to deliver any more coal to the French under penalty of a year's imprisonment. The operators therefore defied the demands of the French economic commission and ignored its orders to attend conferences. Some of them left the region. Immediately the French extended their zone of occupation to include the entire Ruhr valley, the troops advancing on the north to the Lippe river almost to Hamm, on the south to Unna and Witten and on the southwest to Dusseldorf. They met with no real opposition anywhere, though they had to fire on a crowd in Bochum, killing one man. Exasperated by the official attitude of the Germans, the French threatened to arrest and court-martial the coal operators and to confiscate the mines. And, too, there was a lot of "On to Berlin." Not far from Muenster 25,000 men of the German reichswehr, or national police, were said to be concentrated and for a few days it looked as if there might be real warfare.

Then the French commission temporarily modified its plans. It announced that for the present the mines would not be confiscated, but all coal already mined would be seized and diverted to France and the recalcitrant operators would be tried by court-martial, but not arrested. The state forests along the left bank of the Rhine also were seized and will be worked to produce reparations. Every coal car and barge in the Ruhr was commandeered and Germany now can get no German coal except some of an inferior quality that is produced in Upper Silesia.

So far as the workers in the occupied region are concerned, they appear to be apathetic. Most of them are communists and they say they have been exploited by the German industrialist magnates and that the change of masters neither hurts nor helps them. They still insist that the capitalists are the ones who should pay the reparations.

CHANCELLOR CUNO and his government show no signs of receding from the position they assumed at the start of the present complications. They insist that the reparations proposals which the allied commission refused to receive recently in Paris represent the limit of Germany's capacity to pay and are still open on condition that the French withdraw from the Ruhr. They state that their program of economic resistance will be carried even to the point of ruining Germany, arguing that this would also result in the ruin of France, while acceptance of a reparations program beyond the country's ability to pay would ruin Germany alone. The government is said to have agreed to reimburse the mine owners for the profits lost by refusal to deliver coal to the French—which enraged the socialist press—and also to pay the wages of the workers in case of a general strike.

Cuno is not receiving the unified support that was expected. The socialists dislike some parts of his program and, of course, the communists are always trying to stir up trouble. The reactionary element, especially in Bavaria, sees an opportunity in the present affair and is agitating for a restoration of the monarchy, presumably with Prince Ruprecht as king.

On Sunday some 200,000 Bavarian Fascisti armed to resist French occupation, in the words of their leaders, were reviewed by Adolph Hittler, head of the National Socialists.

PREMIER MUSSOLINI of Italy, who has advised France not to go too far with the military occupation of Germany, says he is working on a plan for a continental economic bloc, which he hopes would be joined by England and which, in that case, he believes would bring peace to Europe.

The reparations commission on Tuesday voted new defaults against Germany on coal, cattle and horse deliveries. Friday the commission met again and it is said Roland W. Boyden, the American unofficial member, submitted a report setting forth the present situation and intimating that the reparations should be drastically revised, but not specifying figures or totals. It would seem that the time for discussion of such a document has passed.

Russia is reported to have called new classes to the colors, but has informed Berlin that she will not attack Poland without provocation.

TURKEY is occupying a strong strategic position just now. Should there be a renewal of war in central Europe her nonparticipation could be assured by concessions to her demands for full national sovereignty and, at least so long as the situation continues acute, all she has to do is to insist on those demands. Kemal is strengthening his army for possible contingencies. The British are preparing to evacuate Constantinople, but, according to the Turks, are merely moving their military equipment to Chanak to retain control of the straits until a peace treaty is signed at Lausanne.

MUCH space and many large headlines have been devoted to an affair in Europe that probably will turn out to be of minor importance. When the allies undertook to remake the map of central Europe they accepted the suggestion of Woodrow Wilson and made of the seaport of Memel and some adjacent territory a temporarily neutral zone, under the control of the League of Nations. It was claimed by both Lithuania and East Prussia, between which it lies. A few days ago the Lithuanian peasants living in this zone, several thousands in number, armed themselves and marched to the city of Memel, which they occupied, the small French garrison being unable to offer resistance. The "Little Lithuanian Volunteers," as they called themselves, announced they were in revolt, not against the League of Nations, but against the German administration and German money imposed on them. Several French warships were at once dispatched to Memel and the allied council of ambassadors decided to send a mission to that city to establish a provisional inter-allied government under the authority of the British, French and Italians. Lithuania, France, Russia and Germany were each blamed for the insurrection by some of the others, Germany being especially vehement in its charge that it was framed up by the French with the connivance of the Poles. While, as was said above, the affair probably is of relatively small importance, some observers profess to see in it a grave threat against the peace of central Europe. The Lithuanian diet was informed by the premier that the government would not accept any decision of the council of ambassadors regarding Memel unless it reflected the will of the inhabitants of that territory.

Late dispatches from Memel carry the story of Anthony Ivas, an American citizen from Boston visiting his parents in Lithuania, who says that he both instigated and financed the insurrection. He declares the Lithuanians would accept an English and Italian administration of the zone until a plebiscite could be held, but would resist the return of the French because they have been trying to find an excuse to give Memel to Poland.

ALTHOUGH both the British and American war debt refunding commissions are still apparently confident of the success of their negotiations, the sessions were broken off temporarily last Thursday by the Englishmen, who announced that "the conversations had reached a stage making desirable a personal report to their government." For this purpose, and to obtain further instructions, they sailed Saturday for London. The difference in views between the commissions is not believed to be great, relating mainly to the interest rate. The Washington administration is hopeful the entire question can be settled in time for action during the present session of congress, and the feeling in England also is quite optimistic.

SAMUEL GOMPERS and the general executive board of the Brewery Workers' union have arranged for the mobilization of the forces of organized labor to obtain a modification of the Volstead act so that the manufacture and sale of light wines and beer may be permitted. Said Mr. Gompers: "We plan to make America once more the home of the sane and the land of the free. Wine and beer of light alcoholic content are sure to come back, and they will come back soon."

If Representative Upshaw of Georgia sought notoriety by the rather cheap means of charging that many members of congress and high government officials were liquor drinkers, he has achieved his purpose. Washington seems unduly annoyed, and Congressman Hill of Maryland has demanded that the house investigate the charges.

Governor Silzer of New Jersey, in his inaugural address, made some very moist recommendations to the legislature, and Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, on being installed, made an equally dry speech. These pronouncements were coincident with the third anniversary of the prohibition amendment.

Deaths from poisonous moonshine and bootleggers' booze are becoming so numerous that the government has decided to curtail the dealings in denatured and industrial alcohol. It also will bottle, for medicinal purposes, all bulk liquors now held in bond and guarantee them as to proof and quality.

PRESIDENT OBREGON, it is reported, is about to begin a campaign against the Catholics in Mexico and, as an opening gun, he last week expelled from the country Mgr. Filippi, the papal delegate, as a pernicious foreigner. The churchman, who is believed to be the instigator and organizer of the Fascisti movement in Mexico, was charged with holding a large public religious meeting at Silao, contrary to the law, and with refusing to obey the orders of the governor of Guanajuato. Mgr. Filippi, who came to the United States, denies that the law was violated by the meeting.

Obregon declared that he would see that high dignitaries of the foreign clergy should not come to Mexico and direct the church of Mexican Catholics, making themselves arbiters of the church. Mgr. Filippi is an Italian. In official circles in Mexico City this utterance is said to mean that no future papal delegate will be allowed to come to Mexico.

AMONG recent deaths that of "Judge" William H. Moore, nationally famous as financier and horseman, is noteworthy. He leaves an estate valued at about $30,000,000, all of which goes to his family.

The American public heard with deep regret of the death of Wallace Reid, the motion picture star. His fight to regain health after breaking away from the drug habit had been watched with deep sympathy.

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Red Wing—By a vote of 45 to 11 stockholders in the Red Wing Co-operative creamery decided to change the organization from a co-operative to a stock company.

Pipestone—At the annual sale held at Faramont Hereford farms 23 head of cattle were sold at an average price of $126 per head. The high price paid was $270. Many Hereford breeders were attracted by the sale.

Hackensack—A fire of undetermined origin raged through the business section of this place, causing heavy damage to the main street. Five structures were destroyed.

Owatonna—An average of approximately 800 Steel county women have attended each of the four days' sessions of the Community Cooking School.

Barnesville—Adam Sakry, a farmer, reported that he had discovered traces of oil in the water from his flowing well. His well is 112 feet deep and is located on the banks of a creek.

Mankato—Extensive preparations are being made by the Blue Earth County Farm Bureau and various breeding associations in the county for conducting a "better sire campaign" throughout the county.

Faribault—George W. Murray, who for the last five years has been operating the Brunswick hotel, has bought the property from John W. Schultz. It is announced by Mr. Murray that he will erect a new hotel immediately north of the present structure.

St. Vincent—A cash prize of $50, in addition to any bounties collected, has been offered to the person killing the most wolves or coyotes. The beasts have become so troublesome in this section that it was decided to make it an object for men to go out and track them down.

Owatonna — Minneasota dairymen brought the 45th annual convention of the State Dairymen's association to a close after adoption of a program for further progress and an extension of its activities this year.

Hibbing—Making use of what they had gained through fire drills and marching out of a mine in an orderly manner, between 40 and 50 miners escaped suffocation and possibly death when a fire of undetermined origin broke out in the Leetonia underground mine.

Olivia—Although believing its work of considerable importance in the community the Renville county board has decided to abolish the child welfare department. The commisisoners feel the people demand more economy in county affairs and made cuts in the salaries of the number of county officers in addition to abolishing the work of the child welfare supervisor.

Crookston—Secretaries of the county fair associations of Marshall, Polk, Kittson and Norman counties met here to form a fair circuit and fix fair dates for next summer that will allow each fair to show the same attraction. Contracts were signed up with a number of amusement companies. The Northwestern or Crookston fair also may join the new circuit. The four fairs already banded together are those at Ada, Hallock, Warren and Fertile.

Duluth—A request that Attorney General Hilton be instructed to take an appeal from the decision of the state railroad and warehouse commission granting an increase in telephone rates in Duluth is contained in a resolution unanimously adopted by the city council. The request follows the ruling of District Judge W. A. Cant, holding that only the attorney general could institute proceedings in the case.

Duluth—Alleging malicious slander, Mrs. Sarah McAlpine, widow of the late John McAlpine, Duluth lumberman, and her son, Dale McAlpine, filed suit in district court againts Mrs. Mattie B. Titus. Mrs. McAlpine seeks $25,000, while Dale has brought suit for $50,000. Mrs. Titus accused them of being connected with the death of Mr. McAlpine, who was found dead in the basement of his home Oct. 14, 1913, with a bullet wound in his breast.

St. Paul—The Minnesota State Dental Association will hold its Fortieth Annual Meeting in the Saint Paul Auditorium February 6, 7, 8, and 9, 1923. A program of lectures and clinics, covering all of the phases of dentistry, will be presented by men of the highest type in their respective fields. Several nationally known clinicians from outside of the State will appear on the program. A program for Dental Nurses and Assistants has been arranged, to which all Dental Nurses and Assistants are invited.

Minneapolis—Ed Hooley, star on the crack Stillwater high school football and basketball teams of 1921, and center on the Detroit university football team this past fall, registered at St. Thomas.

Ortonville—The funeral of Col. William Wellendorf, one of the largest livestock dealers in central Minnesota, was held here. Death was caused by complication of diseases.

St. Paul—Covert S. Townley, employe of the Nonpartisan league and brother of Arthur C. Townley, founder of the league, was killed in the automobile accident near Lincoln, Neb

FROM 94 POUNDS SHE GOES TO 132

Mrs. Gross Praises Tanlac for Overcoming Stomach Trouble —Says Results Are Priceless.

"Before I took Tanlac I only weighed ninety-four pounds and scarcely had strength to sweep the floor; but now I weigh one hundred and thirty-two and am as healthy and happy as can be." This remarkable statement was made recently, by Mrs. Mabel Gross, 1137 Aldrich St., N., Minneapolis, Minn.

"For nearly two years I had been in a seriously weakened condition and suffered nearly all the time from headache and backache. My nerves were beyond my control and I was terribly dizzy. I couldn't half sleep and my stomach was so out of order that even the sight of food nauseated me.

"The benefits I have received from Tanlac are priceless. I am now a perfectly well woman and my friends often speak of how healthy I look. Health is worth everything, and that is what Tanlac has meant to me."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

Learning From Experience.

Experience is not only the best of teachers, it is in reality the only teacher, for we must learn either from our own experience or from the experience of others.—Charles E. Carpenter.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Flippant Signs Seen.

"If your feet ache bring them in."

"Our sodas are the best—soda all say."—Boston Transcript.

Stop the Pain.
The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 30c and 60c by all druggists, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Advertisement.

One thing a man can't understand is why his enemies have so many friends.

The Famous Lloyd LOOM Products
Baby Carriages & Furniture
Ask Your Local Dealer
Write Now for 32-Page Illustrated Booklet
The Lloyd Manufacturing Company
(Heywood-Wakefield Co.)
Dept. E
Menominee, Michigan (19)

Your Hair need not be thin or streaked with gray—Q-BAN HAIR COLOR RESTORER will quickly revive it and bring back all its original color and luxuriance. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Fargo Directory

Shotwell Floral Co. PHONE 434 Fargo, N. D.
Established over a quarter of a century
Growers and shippers of cut flowers, plants, etc. Write for catalog. Funeral designs on short notice. Phone, wire or write. Cor. of Broadway and Front Street, Fargo, N. D.

KODAKS Films and Photo supplies. Finishing for Amateurs. Mail orders Solicited. Prices on application. FARGO DRUG COMPANY, 608 FRONT ST., FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

Metropole Cole Hotel
European Plan—Rooms $1.00 to $2.00

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
Established in 1878 Fargo, North Dakota
United States Depositary. Capital, Surplus and Profits: $525,000.00. The oldest bank in North Dakota

Loomis and Loomis, Cleaners
Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel
Parcel Post a specialty
106-110 9TH ST. S. FARGO, N. D.

Wanted—Scrap Iron
WASTE PAPER and JUNK in Carload Lots
Write us for quotations F. O. B. your loading station.
FARGO IRON AND METAL COMPANY

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 4--1923.

The Cat.

Alice—"I was going to marry Jack but friends dissuaded me." Virginia —"Friends of Jack, I suppose?"

BAYER Genuine
ASPIRIN
SAY "BAYER" when you buy. Insist!
Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 23 years and proved safe by millions for
Colds Headache
Toothache Rheumatism
Neuritis Lumbago
Neuralgia Pain, Pain
Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.
Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

CONSTIPATION
Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills** —then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and **Regulate Your Bowels.** Mild—as easy to take as sugar. Genuine bear signature— Brent Good
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DR. KING'S New Discovery
Never let a cold get a hold!
Now—check it!
Now—nostrils sore from blowing—throat rough and scratchy—chest tight and oppressive with congestion and coughing—what discomfort!
Then—cool, head-clearing relief following the first dose of Dr. King's New Discovery! How effective—this dependable 50-year-old remedy. Grandma will tell you it is a safe cough syrup for every member of the family. Your druggist has it.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

PRICES SHOW FAIR GAIN

Foreign Political Conditions Influence The Markets Generally

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C., for week ended Jan. 15, 1923.

GRAIN: Grain prices made slight net gains during the week, Chicago May wheat up 1⅛c; Chicago May corn up 2⅝c. Foreign political conditions main factors influencing market. Wheat market inactive at opening on the 15th but later short covering brought prices to fractionally higher level. Visible supply wheat 40,193,000 bushels compared with 46,398,000 bushels same date last year. Visible supply corn 18,816,000 bushels compared with 24,259,000 bushels same date last year. Closing prices in Chicag o cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat $1.31; No. 2 hard winter wheat $1.21; No. 2 mixed corn 72c; No. 2 yellow corn 72c; No. 3 white oats 44c. Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 59c; No. 1 dark northern wheat in central North Dakota $1.02. Citsing future prices: Chicago May wheat $1.19⅛; Chicago May corn 72⅞c; Minneapolis May wheat $1.19⅝; Kansas City May wheat $1.10⅞; Winnipeg May wheat $1.13⅜.

FEED: Mill feed markets quiet but firm. Jobbers heavily stocked and discounting prices. Present light operation of flour mills tend to sustain wheat feed prices. Cottonseed meal weak; linseed meal easier. Corn feeds firm, production good, demand fair. Alfalfa meal steady, demand light, production good. Supplies in interior considered normal and storage stocks in excess of those held at same time last year. Receipts and movement good.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS: Chicago hog prices were 30 to 65c lower for the week. Beef steers ranged from 25c higher to 25c lower on top and good grades to 10c higher on medium grades. Butcher cows and heifers were 10 and 35c higher respectively while feeders were 35 to 40c higher and veal calves 50c lower; Fat lambs were 25 to 40c lower, feeders steady to 10c higher, yearlings steady and ewes 40c to $1 lower. On January 15th, hogs were five to fifteen cents lower; beef steers generally steady to 25c lowr, and fat lambs 25 to 50c lower. Fat sheep weak to 25c lower. January 15th, Chicago prices: Hogs, top, $8.40; bulk of sales $7.75 to $8.25; medium and good beef steers $7.90 to $11.50; butcher cows and heifers $3.75 to $10.50; feeder steers $6.25 to $8; light and medium weight veal calves $8.25 to $11; fat lambs $12.75 to $14.75; feeding lambs $12.75 to $14.85; yearlings $9.25 to $13; fat ewes $5 to $8.35. Stockers and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending January 5th were: Cattle and calves 35,870; hogs 5,252; sheep 23,141. In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets beef ranged from steady to $2 higher for the week, veal $1 to $5 higher on better grades and steady on lower grades; lamb remained practically unchanged. Mutton was $2 lower on good grades and $1 to $2 higher on medium grades. Light pork loins were from $1 lower to 50c higher and heavy loins steady to 50c lower. On January 15th beef was $1 higher at Boston, steady to slightly higher at Philadelphia with good steers 50c to $1 higher and other grades steady at New York. Veal was steady at all markets. Lamb was $1 higher at Philadelphia and steady elsewhere. Mutton was $2 higher at Boston, steady to $1 higher at Philadelphia and steady at New York. Pork loins were 50c to $1 higher at Philadelphia. Loins and houlders 50c to $1 higher with other grades steady at New York and Boston. January 15th prices good grade meats: Beef $14-17; veal $17-20; lamb $24-28; mutton $13-17; light pork loins $16.50-18; heavy loins $13-15.

DAIRY PRODUCTS: Butter markets barely steady to weak. Firmness early in week gave way under pressure of relatively heavy supplies which included several thousand packages of foreign butter. Closing prices 92 score butter: New York 53c; Philadelphia 54c; Boston 53c; Chicago 51c.

So. St. Paul Livestock.

Steers 5.25@7.50; cows and heifers, 3.15@6.75; veal calves, 3.00@9.00; hogs, 7.35@8.35.

BUTTER—Creameries, extras, 50c; irsts, 46c; seconds, 41s; storage exras, 43c; packing stock fresh, sweet, 6c; stale goods, 5c; grease, 1c.

EGGS—Country receipts, rots out, er crate, $9.00; No. 1 candled, good ases, free from rots, small, dirties nd checks out, per dozen, 53c; fancy torage eggs, dozen, 28c; seconds, mall, dirty and held stock, rots and akers out, per dozen, 18c; checks, ots and leakers out, per doz., 17c. uotations on eggs include cases.

inneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

No. 1 dark northern, 1.20@1.29; No. northern, 1.18@1.27; No. 1 dark ard, 1.17@1.20; No. 1 hard, 1.15@ 18; No. 1 amber durum, 1.08@1.12; o. 1 durum, 98c. Corn No. 2 yellow, c. Oats No. 2 white, 41c. Barley, oice to fancy, 57c@60c. Rye No. 2, . Flax seed No. 2, 2.82@2.84.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

TIMELY ADVICE ON SELECTION AND CARE OF POULTRY BREEDING STOCK

(By O. A. Barton)

At no time within the last 20 years has the price of poultry feeds been more favorable for profit to the producer than during the last two years, particularly where a good quality product has been produced. Those favorable conditions still exist in a general way, yet we hear the same question, "Does poultry pay?"

Whether it pays or not, depends primarily upon four fundamental factors: breeding, feeding, housing, care and management and it depends upon all four of them for success and profitable returns cannot be secured in a big way from the consideration of any three of these four factors if the fourth is neglected.

We have abundance of mute evidence of the truth of the above statement in empty poultry houses, built by enthusiasts who thought a fancy or elaborate house was all that was required, and they neglected other factors.

Other breed enthusiasts have placed and still are placing all the emphasis upon some particular breed or variety. Many fall for this enthusiasm and either start out with this or that highly recommended breed, or drop the breed they have and change to one thus recommended. In most cases, the result is the same dissatisfaction after a few years. They have been chasing an air-bubble breed, placing all the emphasis upon the breed and overlooking the fundamental factor, breeding.

Select Good Breeders.

There are good and poor individuals in all breeds. It is not so much a matter of breed, as it is the breeding of what we have, to develop and strengthen the desirable elements and reduce or eliminate the undesirable ones, for it is possible by persistent and careful selection of hatching eggs and breeding stock to breed in or out any characteristic desired to a very marked degree. Broodiness in the heavier breeds can be largely bred out or reduced. Size, shape and color characteristics can be quite definitely fixed. Quick development, early maturity and productivity tendencies may be established to a remarkable degree. It has been my pleasure and delight to prove these theories in my own flock.

The selection of the breeding stock and the method of procedure depends upon what one has to start with and what ambitions one has for the development of his flock. With a general mixed or mongrel flock one can only hope to breed for developing, production tendencies, quick development and size for market, but here he will usually be handicapped for the pure or standard bred stock should develop more quickly and grow much larger, if properly handled and bred.

If one has pure bred or standard bred fowls to start with and aspires not only at production of market eggs and poultry, but also at the sale of eggs for hatching, and stock for breeding purposes, then his methods must be more severe and the work more carefully done.

Mature Hens Best.

Experiments have proven that the mature hens are better breeders than pullets, they are likely to hatch more chicks, which are larger, have more vitality, grow faster, develop more quickly and should produce better. Where possible it is advisable to go through the entire flock between February 1 and March 1, handling each hen and pullet carefully.

Select for breeding those hens which were saved from the fall culling which represent the variety you are attempting to breed if they have proper egg laying characteristics as set forth in any reputable culling circular.

Circular 53, available by writing to the North Dakota Agricultural college, gives this information. Give preference to those hens which have been laying during the winter months. It is a good plan to mark any hens known to have laid during the winter.

If pullets must be used to supplement the hens available, select only those pullets for breeding which are well matured, fully developed, which represent your variety and which have started laying before February 1. The earlier they begin to produce the more valuable they will be for breeders for that is a characteristic you desire to establish in your flock.

Vitality Essential.

Vitality is a prime essential to producing healthy chicks. Select only hens and pullets which are active and alert with bright eyes, well developed comb and wattles, but not coarse or over-sized. Avoid excessively fat fowls, those which show any indications of weakness, disease or inactivity. Do not breed from fowls known to have roup, white diarrhea or tuberculosis, or from those having physical deformities, such as crooked backs, or deformed beaks. Eliminate from the breeding flock, those pullets which are decidedly undersized or which have been very slow in maturing. Pullets which have just begun laying at hatching time are laying small eggs which usually run low in fertility and still lower in hatchability and if chicks are hatched they are likely to be small and low in vitality, falling an easy prey to all the ailments to which chicks are succeptible. If you are breeding some standard variety of poultry know your variety and all the breed characteristics of that variety.

The Standard of Perfection published by the American Poultry association is the official poultry breed book which describes in detail all breeds and varieties of chickens, turkeys, ducks, and geese and will be a valuable assistance to any breeder of poultry. This book tells you the breeding defects and disqualifications of all breeds and varieties. So do not breed from stock having serious defects or disqualifications if you expect to have market for your stock and eggs for breeding purposes. To illustrate, a rose comb is one of the outstanding breed characteristics of the Wyandottes, yet all the varieties of Wyandottes will throw some single combs, or "revert to types" as we say. Single comb Wyandottes may be excellent producers and may be kept for that purpose, but should not be used for breeders if one expects to sell breeding stock or hatching eggs. Each breed and variety has its own peculiar and definite characteristics of shape, size, color, comb, shank color, color of ear lobe, and so on. In most cases, we say. "The shape or type and skin color determines the breed while the color and comb determine the variety." Hence the Leghorns may be single comb white or rose comb, brown or anyone of the several varieties of Leghorns.

Regardless of whether one has a flock of standard bred poultry and aspires to the sale of breeding stock and hatching eggs, or just a common mixture with aspirations only to market the poultry and egg production vitality and quick development are the fundamental basis upon which one should select breeders. The essentials will usually be found together and even after the most careful selection we will get enough poor ones.

By the careful selection and culling of the breeders for a few successive years one can materially increase the average production of hens, the size, uniformity and the general quality of the entire flock. Do not, however, expect to do it all in one year.

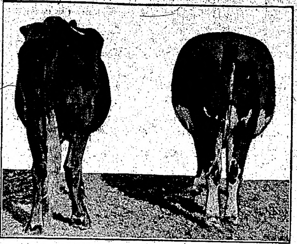
Select Males Carefully.

Male birds should be strong, vigorous and active with wide back, well spread feet and legs, avoid knockkneed males, and those which are inactive, very slow in developing and too timid. A bright eye, broad head and a bird with much masculinity is desirable.

After all of the breeders have been selected be sure they have plenty of exercise, keep them busy, do not overfeed, and do not underfeed. Give them a variety of feed. Green feed is essential. Beware of too much meat at feeding time. Avoid frozen combs and feet if possible for frost reduces vitality. Be especially careful to eliminate all disease from the breeding pen for healthy chicks of strong vitality cannot be hatched from fowls which for any reason, are low in vitality.

A dressing of two parts of beeswax to one part of mutton fat melted together will make shoes as nearly "waterproof" as it is possible to make them. Apply at night and wipe well next morning with a piece of flannel.

BIG UTILITY VALUE OF PUREBREDS



A Purebred Beef Cow Compared With a Scrub.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Based on utility value alone—apart from breeding or sales value—purebred live stock has an earning power from a third to one-half greater than scrub stock, the average superiority of purebreds for all classes of farm animals being about 40 per cent. This is the conclusion of the United States Department of Agriculture after weighing the opinions of more than 500 farmers and stockmen owning about 25.000 head of breeding stock and close to 30,000 fowls. These men are all participating in the Better Sires-Better Stock campaign, a systematic plan conducted by the Department of Agriculture and various states in improving the average quality of live stock in the country. A list of questions relating to the value of purebred live stock was sent to these participants and the answers, after thorough analysis, were used as the basis of Department Circular 235, "Utility Value of Purebred Live Stock," by D. S. Burch, which has just been issued.

Big Points of Purebreds.

Of the principal points in which purebreds excel other stock, according to the circular, the most prominent are: Superiority and uniformity in conformation and type, greater sale value, early maturity, and the economy in the conversion of feed into meat, milk, wool and work.

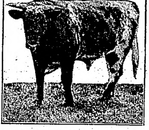
The comments of many of the farmers questioned indicate the value of the different points listed. Says a Virginia farmer: "My purebred stock weigh as much at fifteen months as my scrubs did at three years—a saving of 21 months in feed and labor, besides getting a better price. They are early maturing, easy keepers and good producers."

Purebred Rambouillet Rams.

"My cows have more than doubled in milk production," says a Pennsylvanian. "Scrub and grade cows used to give me about 4,000 pounds of milk a year, while my purebreds average over 8,000 pounds."

A breeder in Washington state makes this observation: "I find the young of purebred stock are uniformly good, while with scrub stock there usually are one or two good ones to eight or ten poor ones." A Montana ranchman says he has increased the weight per fleece on 10,000 sheep from six pounds to eleven and one-half pounds—almost 100 per cent—as a result of the use of purebred sires.

Many stockmen emphasize the greater salability of purebreds. "Buyers in this locality come to me first," is a frequent comment.



A Good Bull Is Half the Herd.

The circular contains much good advice on improvement of live stock, based upon farm experience. Copies may be obtained without cost from the Department of Agriculture, Washington.

MAKING FRUITS ATTRACTIVE

Consumers Favor Produce With Nice Appearance, Uniform in Size and Color.

Consumers who buy either at the corner grocery or of the huckster in the cities buy by appearance. They like to get fruit that looks nice. A basket of apples may be just as fine flavored and have the same average size, but if they are mixed up of various sizes and colors the city consumer will pay considerable more money for the basket that sits beside it with uniform color and size, for it looks more attractive. A half-dozen small potatoes in a basket may cut the price down enough to have made it profitable to have thrown them away and a half-dozen big potatoes with them rather than keep them. Uniformity is the first point to keep in mind and then quality and size come in line. The quality may be there but it doesn't appeal. Catch the eye and the sale is half made.

Save Lumber Trees.

Save all trees for lumber that will make lumber. Use only defective ones for firewood.

FORECASTS AID TO BEEKEEPERS

Predictions of Much Value in Fall and in Spring.

Instance of Importance of Service Related by New York Apiculturists Who Used Telephone to Inform Neighbors.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Beekeepers are dependent on weather conditions to prevent large winter losses, part of which occurs if they do not know when to put their bees in the cellar in the fall, or if the bees are removed from winter quarters too early in the spring. On the other hand, it is advantageous to give the bees the benefit of cleansing flights as soon as possible in the spring and as late as possible before cold weather sets in. Close attention is paid to the weather forecasts, especially in the northern states.

An instance of the way in which the weather bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture co-operates with beekeepers occurred recently in New York state. There are approximately 15,000 beekeepers there, half of whom winter their bees in cellars. When the weather map indicated the approach of severe weather, with no indications for a bee flight in sight, telegrams were sent by the state extension apiculturist to secretaries of 20 county and regional associations. These men in their turn were prepared to telephone key men who would telephone beekeepers in their own localities. In this way most of the beekeepers who winter their bees in cellars were reached.

Considering that the honey crop in New York state approximates 4,000,000 pounds a year, and that the greatest losses to the beekeepers of the state have been due to winter weather conditions, the weather bureau service is of real importance.

On the sacred island of Pu-tu, China, live more than 1,000 monks.

DAIRY FACTS

TANK HEATERS ARE FAVORED

When Milk Cows Are Watered Infrequently It Is Poor Policy to Supply Ice Water.

When a cow drinks water, her body at once sets to work raising it, if necessary, to the same temperature as exists normally in the body. In order to warm the water taken in, heat is just as necessary as it is to warm a kettle of water on the stove.

To provide the heat necessary, the blood and internal organs give up a portion of their supply until more is supplied from food previously consumed. As the milk cow is a heavy consumer of water, much heat is required to warm it. Consequently when cows are allowed to drink water that is very cold, a high percentage of the feed eaten is required to heat it. If it is true that some heat is being given off from the body all the time and when the amount of water taken in at one time is small the loss is unimportant. But when the cows are watered only once or twice daily, and then get near ice water, they are likely to suffer injury and more feed is necessary. Stated briefly, it is a question of balancing good feed and the cow's time digesting it, against the cost of a good tank heater and a few pails of cobs or coal. The man interested in getting the most out of his cows and in their comfort will not expect them to be their own tank heaters.

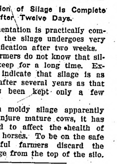
SILAGE READY WHEN NEEDED

Mistaken Idea to Think That Certain Time Must Elapse Before Feeding to Stock.

What is the best time to begin feeding silage, is a question which is interesting many dairy farmers.

The specialists on live stock feeding say that the time to begin using silage is when the dairyman needs it; they feel there is no justification for the idea that a certain time must elapse between the filling of the silo and opening it for use.

Experiments made at the state colleges of the country indicate that fermentation starts almost as soon as the corn is placed in the silo, and that the greatest change takes place during the first five days after filling. After 12 days, fermentation is practically complete, and the silage undergoes very little modification after two weeks.



Fermentation of Silage Is Complete After Twelve Days.

Some farmers do not know that silage will keep for a long time. Experiments indicate that silage is as palatable after several years as that which has been kept only a few months.

Although moldy silage apparently does not injure mature cows, it has been found to affect the health of calves and horses. To be on the safe side, careful farmers discard the moldy silage from the top of the silo.

REAL VALUE OF DAIRY COW

Most Reliable Method Is to Figure Her Actual Butterfat Production by Weight.

The most reliable way of getting at the real value of a dairy cow is to figure her actual butterfat production. This can be done by weighing the milk produced by each cow and by determining the per cent of butterfat through occasional tests of the milk with a Babcock tester.

COMPARATIVE COST OF COWS

Cheaper to Milk and Feed One Animal Giving Large Yield Than It Is for Three Scrubs.

It is much cheaper to milk and care for one cow giving 300 pounds of butterfat in a year than it is to milk and care for three cows giving 100 pounds of butterfat each, and if the 300-pound cow is heavily fed she will not eat as much as the three 100-pound cows

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent, Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

THE ELECTRIC LINE.

The announcement of H. W. Protzeller, manager of the electric line, made before the Community club meeting last Friday evening conveying the information that the line had run up a deficit of $72,000 during the last four years, came as a complete surprise to many. The deficit, according to Mr. Protzeller, does not include $20,000 in taxes on valuation.

It has been common knowledge for some time past that the electric line has not been a paying proposition; that returns from the road were inadequate to take care of current expenses, and the belief has persisted that officials would sooner or later be forced to do one of two things: Either abandon the line altogether and leave Goodridge and eastern Pennington county without rail transportation or discover means by which the road can be placed on a paying basis.

Not being versed in transportation problems, The Banner is unable to venture an opinion as to which course will be pursued, but it is fairly certain that something will be done—and that in the very near future.

It is a well-known fact that the short stub lines, or "feeders," of the United States have fared pretty badly during the past 10 or 12 years. The motor transport business in this country has assumed tremendous proportions, being highly organized in many sections of the east, and with each succeeding year it has brought difficulty to transportation officials of the short haulers such as, for example, the local line.

While it may not be be an agreeable situation from the standpoint of the stub lines, it has apparently worked out to the advantage of shippers, for year after year we are witnessing the establishment of truck freight hauling lines which are eating away revenue that formerly went almost exclusively to the carriers.

There are many advantages of shipping by truck that the non-shipper is apt to overlook. Hauling by truck gives shippers the advantage of shipping from door to door instead of from station to station, thus saving darying and handling charges. Shippers are concerned chiefly with having their merchandise get under way at the least possible cost and are not essentially sympathetic with the problems of the roads that used to serve them.

At the Community club meeting last Friday evening there was a committee appointed to interview local business men and gain their views regarding better co-operation between the line and shippers from this end of the county. The Banner hopes that something fruitful will result from activities of the committee, but it is difficult to see where, assuming the road received every pound of freight hauling out of this section, it could be placed on anything like a paying basis. A loss on an average of $18,000 a year, or more, could not possibly be picked up along a line 20 miles long under any circumstances.

It is also a well-known fact that Grygla has not been a supporter of either Goodridge or the electric line and in many respects The Banner cannot too severely condemn our neighbors to the north in their attitude. They have a productive country up there and Grygla's importance as a center should not be overlooked. That village's business men are an aggressive lot of youngsters and must be reckoned with. For years past they have been clamoring for some kind of transportation that would set them free, but so far their pleas have fell upon deaf ears. There may be reasons for it, of which The Banner is not aware, but just the same Grygla will some day get what they are asking for; if not from the electric line, then by other overtures.

Goodridge simply cannot provide sufficient freight and passenger traffic to support the electric line and it is idle to even calculate that it can. The road has one salvation, as this newspaper views it, and that is either to extend the line to Grygla or tap other territory to the east or northeast. The road already has the rolling stock and even one year's deficit would build a few miles of right-of-way. Here is Goodridge, a village of 200 persons, expected to sustain a railway system by itself. It simply can't be done and officials of the road must have known this long ago.

Extend the line and give the road a chance to earn a living. It is so completely hemmed in now with its short mileage that it is difficult to understand how the line has been able to exist as long as it has. There are sections of eastern Marshall and western Beltrami county that for years have been agitating for transportation facilities without avail.

The Banner believes that the country is important enough for a railroad. At the present time there are thousands of cords of wood shipped into various parts of the country from around Middle River and Roseau while as many thousands of cords are standing 15 and 20 miles east of this village awaiting the time when it can profitably be hauled to market.

This newspaper would dislike to see the glistening rails of the electric line grow rusty, as if this was brought to pass it would be a severe blow to the future life of the community, but The Banner can't possibly see where the terminus of the electric line can carry the road on its own shoulders.

When spring comes the trucks will again hit the trail and the falling off of revenue for the road will surely result and shippers will dispatch their goods the way they see fit. Nothing can deter them from choosing their own mode of transportation.

AN AD FOR A PASS.

A bill is said to be in the making for introduction into the Minnesota Legislature, providing for the exchange of advertising for railroad transportation.

Some years ago the newspapers were given all the passes they asked for from the railroads. Then this fad changed so that the railroads could contract for advertising in newspapers and pay for the same in mileage.

Then a soft-hearted Interstate Commerce Commission, yielding to the yawps of a group of self-righteous reformers, abolished the practice. Since that time newspaper publishers have paid cash for their railroad tickets. As a matter of fact, the average publisher is dollars and cents ahead under the present system. But there is no earthly reason why advertising and transportation should not legally be exchanged.—Worthington Globe.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

It should be clearly undestood by the Germans that American criticism of France in her present policy is not support of Germany.

Americans are well agreed that Germany ought to pay to the utmost limit for the damage inflicted on her neighbors by an unprovoked war, and do not believe that Germany has made any uch sincere effort to pay as did France in a similar situation in 1871.

The chief concern of Americans in the present case, says the Crookston Times, is that France does not seem to be choosing the best way to collect from Germany.

At present it looks as if American fears were well-founded and the French are going to meet with nothing but reluctance and sullen opposition from the Germans. But there will be nothing in that attitude for the Germans to brag about. Idleness, sulkiness and sabotage on their part will do the Germans no more good than it does France. The welfare of both countries alike depends on the revival of German industry.

Either nation can drag down both. Unfortunately, it looks just now as if the two are going to co-operate in dragging themselves down, and thus hasten the process.

CURSING!

By REV. H. LUTZ.

Text: "Whosoever curseth his God shall bear his sin. And he that blasphemeth the name of the Lord shall surely be put to death" (Lev. 24, 15, 16.

The second commandment is: "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God, in vain."

When Moses asked God who he is, He said: "I AM THAT I AM." So God's name is really God himself, God as He has revealed Himself unto us. This He has done in His word, the Bible, and in the names by which He is called and known. This we should not take in vain, that is, we should not use it thoughtlessly, profanely or insincerely.

One way of taking God's name in vain i by cursing. What is often called swearing, is in reality, cursing.

When we curse we plaspheme God, or invoke upon ourselves or others the wrath and punishment of God.

Cursing is one of the sins which die hard. Pastor Volkening of Jellenbeck had a dramatic way of putting things, but his meaning will apply to our conditions with varying degrees o. fitness. He had his congregation sing the beautiful hymn, "My dear Jesus, I'll not leave." Thereupon he began his sermon as follows: "You liars of Jellenbeck! You sin, 'My dear Jesus, I'll not leave!' You ought to sing, 'My dear moonshine, I'll not leave,' 'My dear dancing I'll not leave,' 'My dear cursing, I'll not leave, etc."

Cursing is one of the pet sins of many even among those who consider themselves Christians. How is it possible? we ask, in view of the wickedness of just this sin. Do you, my dear fellow-wanderer in this vale of tears, who are in the habit of committing this sin, fully realize what it means.

Whoever curses, blasphemes, mocks and ridicules God. Supposing your name were Tom Day. Supposing, further, that you knew and heard that your name were used daily and often by hundreds of people as a byward. All conversation were interlarded with the words, "Tom Day." Would you consider that an honor, would you not be grieved and offended? And what are you compared with the great God of heaven and Savior of the world. Now think it over. How do you suppose the Lord likes it when you misuse, prophane and abuse His holy name, using such expressions as: "Oh, My God," "Oh, Lord," "Jesus Christ," or even such silly and idiotic corruptions of God's name as "Golly," "Jeminy," "Gosh," etc.

Can you blame God for threatening: "Whosoever curseth his God shall bear his sin, and he that blasphemeth the name of the Lord shall urely be put to death." And do not imagine that He never carries out his threat. In France during the Reign of Reason, a certain Chaumette boldly said: "If there is a God, let Him hur a thunderbolt at my head!" There was cursing, blasphemy. Fourteen days later he was lead to the guillotine to be beheaded. "The thunderbolt is falling," called a voice from the crowd. Chaumette became pale and was filled with terror when he heard that.

He that blasphemes God moves a tower which in its fall shatters him.

Not much need be said about the horrible crime committed when one curses his neighbor or himself. It is done by such express ions as "God Damn You!" "I'll Be Damned!" etc. Think of it! To ask God to cast someone into the pangs and pains of eternal hell fire! Do you mean what you say? No! Then for God's sake, for your neighbor's sake and for your own sake, don't say it!

If you have not been guilty of this sin thus far, "Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall." If you are guilty, flee to Him, whose blood can cleanse you, too, from all sin—to the Lamb which was sacrificed on Calvary—Jesus Christ.

Amen!

Work is a great blessing, says the Browns Valley Tribune. You cannot see how, but some day you will say that you were fortunate in your boyhood days because you were compelled to work. Because you cannot get power to do things save by doing them. Look over the successful men you know. Get their history. Nearly all of them were compelled to work in boyhood. They toughened their muscles by hard work and sharpened their brains by looking out for themselves.

Grygla came to the front last week with a nice page writeup in the Minneapolis Tribune, covering the general agricultural possibilities of that section of the country, the page being liberally embellished with attractive pictures. They are too busy hanging together and hustling for the good of the community to do any knocking at Grygla, and many another locality in need of settlers could profitably tear a page from the Grygla code of ethics.

A dog always appreciates a friend thereby having it all over some men.

PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.

Pennington county has the champion three-year-old Guernsey cow.

Since 1907 Pennington county has risen from dairy obscurity to one of leadership. A million dollars was paid for dairy products in this county in 1922. Watch us grow in 1923.

The finest wheat in the middle west was raised in Pennington county last year, the prize-winning grain being raised within three miles of this city.

Our alfalfa and clover growing attracted the attention of two of the leading farm journals of the country, the editors in each case coming here for a personal inspection, and both printed column after column predicting an influx of dairy farmers to this section.

There are 27 accredited herds of pure-bred Holstein cattle in the Thief River Falls territory.

There are nine accredited herds of Guernseys.

There are several fine herds of Shorthorns.

We have the climate, the soil, good water, plenty of cheap fuel, fine school systems and neighborly neighbors.

What more do you want?

Job was a patient man, but he never had to chase a collar button under the bureau.

RED CROWN GASOLINE
Your Guarantee of Service

Sustained Pulling Power for Winter Driving

When the snow is deep or the road is bad, you need sustained power—the kind of power that enables your car to buck a drift if necessary—the kind of power to keep moving through a muddy stretch.

If you lose traction and your wheels spin you're stuck. You get sustained rhythmic power when you

Use RED CROWN
The High-Grade Winter Gasoline

Red Crown is true to name, a high-grade winter product.

It starts easily, even in severely cold weather. It enables your car to get away quickly, accelerate smoothly, and it delivers to your rear wheels all the power and speed your engine is capable of developing.

This is the time to switch to Red Crown.

At the Following Standard Oil Service Station:
2nd and Main Streets

And at Any Filling Station or Garage Showing the
RED CROWN SIGN

Standard Oil Company (Indiana) Thief River Falls, Minn

2964

Leads French Army In Germany

Gen. Degoutte is in immediate command of the French troops now in control of the Ruhr district of Germany. At certain points he has thrown his troops beyond the basin boundaries and invaded neutral territory.

ALLEGED MOONSHINE VENDERS ARRESTED

Soft Drink Parlor Proprietors Arrest- in Bovey, Nashwauk and Keewatin.

Federal agents swooped down on several of the western Mesaba range villages the first part of last week and arrested a number of venders of moonshine. At Bovey the place of Al Hussian, owner and operator of a soft drink parlor, was raided and he and his employe, Nick Musha, arrested on the charge of having intoxicating liquor in their possession. They were taken to Virginia on Wednesday, where they were arraigned before United States Commissioner Poirier. They waived the preliminary examination and were bound over under bonds to await the action of the federal grand jury at Duluth. Their trial was set for Feb. 27. United States Prohibition Agent Hess and Indian Agent Hess made the arrest.

Jim Aimonetti and W. A. Gordon of Nashwauk were also arrester on Tuesday night of last week and charged with having intoxicating liquor in their possession. Both conduct soft drink parlors in Nashwauk. They also appeared before the Virginia commissioner and wee bound over to the federal court. At Keewatin Peter Denovich was arrested by the federal men on a similar charge. He also made a trip to Virginia.—Grand Rapids Herald-Review.

THE STATE CAPITAL

By The County Chairman

A graduated income tax with personal property exemptions to take the place of present day taxation inequalities, the elimination of frills and fads and the use of common sense in the carrying out of the state's educational program, and pronounced opposition to an intensive and costly road building program, such as is advocated by C. M. Babcock, commissioner of state highways, were prominent features of Gov. Preus' message to the legislature last week. His excellency's inaugural talk could hardly be styled a classic, but it was full of meat and fairly bristled with economic demands. That Commissioner Babcock had either proceeded on his own hook or failed to connect with his chief in his advocacy of a $20,000,000 bond issue in aid of an immediate and intensive road building program was evident, as His Excellency's message carried very little in support of the plan. The burden of his talk was economy and retrenchment and decided opposition to increased taxation or expenditures. That the Babcock plan of a big bond isue faces trouble is unquestioned. That the cities and every dealer in road supplies and material is behind the issue is evident, but there is much outspoken opposition in both houses.

-‡‡-

Decided opposition to the state convention act of two years ago, repeal of the Brooks-Coleman street car control law, and the passage of a state bank guarantee bill were features of the Farmer-Labor fight for control in the late campaign, but the story now is that the leaders have had a change of heart, especially on the question of proposed election law changes. With the Farmer-Labor party at present a top-notcher in state political affairs it is said the leaders have come to the conclusion that the repeal of the convention law would be unwise. It is also reported that at a recent conference of the party heads block voting was favored and the return of the legislature to party lines advocated. As to the repeal of the Brooks-Coleman street car control law the belief was expressed that such would be harmful, while in the case of a state bank guarantee there was such a difference of opinion that no action was taken. State bankers are badly divided on the latter. The weak concerns want such a law, but the stronger state institutions are decidedly opposed to it.

-‡‡-

A score or more of bills were dumped into the legislative hopper the first three days of the session and it is expected that the figure will reach the hundred mark this week. Rep. Frank Nimocks of Minneapolis as usual was accorded the honor of House File No. 1, a bill providing for certain jury exemptions, while in the senate James Dwyer, also of Minneapolis, came first with a bill relating to the powers and duties of the state board of health. Following came a number of bills, including the creation of the house interim committee on agriculture. These include a state bank guarantee act, the establishing of a system of rural credits as contemplated by an amendment to the state constitution, and a bill regulating the manufacture and sale of filled milk. The rural credits

-‡‡-

With the railroads of the state reduced to nearly fifty per cent of normal efficiency the commercial truck

To Tell Europe When and How Much to Pay Us

This is the House Committee just after leaving the White House where President Harding outlined his policy for the European debt settlement. They are, left to right: Burton, Ohio; Mondell, Wyo.; Sanford and Longworth, Ohio; Campbell, Kan.; Towner, Iowa; Madden, Ill.; Green, Vermont; Green, Iowa.

has been a Godesnd to the farmers and small shippers of Minnesota and the threatened move to burden them with an increased tax because of road deterioration is not favored in some quarters. The hint is that the railroads are behind the move, but so far away they have not shown their hand in a legislative way. The car shortage of the past year cost the potato farmers of the Red River Valley millions of dollars, and what little salvage was realized was solely due to the commercial truck. That regulation might be beneficial is conceded but over-taxation would be suicidal. The truck is the admitted solution of the short haul problem and the sooner farmers and shippers of Minnesota realize it the better. Over 75 per cent of the milk produced in the state is now moved by trucks.

-‡‡-

bill is one of the big things of the session and is due to be heavily debated. The bill proposes a commission for the carrying out of its provisions, but quite a few members in both houses are opposed to the creation of any new boards or commissions. They contend that present machinery of the state can do the work.

-‡‡-

Again and for the fourth time Senator F. B. Kellogg announces and repeats that under no consideration is he considering or will he accept a cabinet or any other political position. He is through and he hopes that the good people of Minnesota will take his word for it. When his term expires Senator Kellogg says he intends to return to St. Paul to resume the practice of law.

-‡‡-

To those concerned with the enactment of a law carrying out the principles of the rural credits amendment to the state constitution it might be of interest to know that the bill as framed is well within the demands of caution. Loans will be on the basis of about sixty per cent of valuation. Interest will be not to exceed five and one-half per cent and the maximum loan will be about $15,000. Needed capital will be supplied through the medium of bonds.

WINTER SPORT IN KARLSTD.

Erik Youngcrans had a lot of exciting sport last week that was also profitable. Erik is quite a hunter and after the last heavy snow he deemed it a suitable time to go after wolves on horseback. Last week he sallied forth with Albert Carlson as his assistant. During their exploits they found three wolves and rode them down and killed them with a 22 rifle. It is a little hard to get the gray fellows out in the open as they like to keep in the sheltering shadows of the timber. The last one they caught just as he was entering the timber, Erik jumped off his horse and caught Mr. Wolf by his bushy tail and held him while he fired a bullet into his head. During one of the fast chases Albert, who rides horseback, took a head first dive into the snow when his horse stumbled and nearly broke his neck, only the soft snow saving him from injury.—Karlstad Advocate.

They Grow 'em Big In North Dakota

AUTOCASTER

John Aasen, 24 years old, of Minot, N. D., didn't know what to do with his 8 feet 9 inches and 450 pounds until the screen star, Harold Lloyd, sent out a distress call for a giant to help him on an unfinished film. Now he is in the movies—and he has made good.

Protection of the game and fish in Minnesota's lakes is to be the main feature of the Lakes Protection Bill now being drafted for presentation to the state Legislature. Only nets with a small mesh would be used in seining carp, buffalo and other rough fish from the lakes. The purpose of this would be to prevent the return of any small carp or other rough fish to the water to grow and later be taken by the seine. At the present time it is possible to take rough fish over a specified size, and those below that length must be thrown back in the water.

FOR SALE.

One Ford car with a piston ring,
Two rear wheels, one front spring,
Has no fenders, seat nor plank,
Burns much gas and hard to crank.
Carburetor's busted halfway through,
Engine's missing, hits on two,
Nine years old, ten in the spring;
Shock absorbers, 'n everything.
Radiator's busted, sure does leak;
Differential's dry, can hear it squeak.
Ten spokes missing, front all bent;
Tires blowed out, ain't worth a cent.
Got lots of speed, runs like the deuce,
Burns either gas or grape juice;
Tires all off, been run on the rim—
But it's a d—— good Ford for the
shape it's in.

Moonshine may be slower than a gun, but it will finally get you there.

Every state bank in Minnesota will be called upon to set aside annually one-eighth of one per cent of its average daily deposits to be placed in a state guaranty bank fund, to insure depositors, if the bill prepared by the Minnesota house of representatives pre-session committee on agriculture is passed at the present session of the Legislature. The bill as prepared is titled the State Bank Guaranty Bill, and provides for a bank depositors' fund. It provides also that no bank shall pay interest on deposits directly or indirectly at a greater rate than 5 per cent a year. Under the provisions of the proposed law it shall be the duty of the superintendent to examine every bank doing business in the state, before January 1, 1924, and no assessment under the act shall be levied upon any bank by the superintendent of banks until its condition shall be approved by him. Every bank whose condition has not been approved shall be given until July 1, 1924, to comply with conditions imposed, and if unable by that time to comply shall immediately be liquidated.

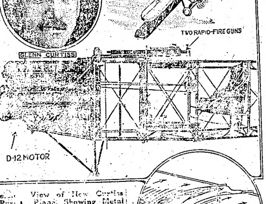
In dictating your letters, it may be well for you to remember these wise old words: "Sweet language will multiply your friends, and a fair speaking tongue will increase kind greetings." —Forbes Magazine.

A Grand Champion Cow from Kentucky

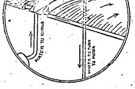
AUTOCASTER

"Lady Woodford" won her honors at the American Royal Livestock Show in Kansas City recently. Breadth, front, thick and even flesh marked her for distinction as the ideal type for beef cattle. She is owned by Sen. J. N. Camden, of Versailles, Ky.

Fastest Pursuit Plane in World Gives America War Mastery of Sky



Sketch View of New Curtiss Pursuit Plane, Showing Metal Construction.



Engine Water Is Cooled by Wing Radiation — Diagram Indicates How Water Is Pumped Through Tiny Grooves in Wing Surface.

The test performance of a new Curtiss Pursuit Plane has caused a sensation in the Army and Navy services. Ever since the Pulitzer Race at Detroit, in which a new all-American motor finished in the first four places, it has been expected that military planes of a super-type would make their appearance at almost any time. The actual performance of the first pursuit ship of a series surpasses expectation.

In many respects, this aeroplane is a departure from precedent. It uses the same Curtiss motor used in the racing ships at Detroit. It is equipped with wing radiators, the most radical advance in the art of cooling a motor since 1917, and which reduces the resistance of the air almost to zero. These features were expected. The construction, however, is said to possess, also, a new feature, in that the entire machine can be stored for a period of twenty years, if necessary, and taken out of storage, ready to assemble and fly on twenty-four hours' notice.

This machine is also stated to be the first real fighting ship of all-American construction and design. While tests are not completed, expert opinion is that it is not only the fastest, but also the most powerful fighting ship in existence in any nation today.

Refreshing

Nash's
DELICIOUS
GUARANTEED QUALITY
Coffee

Packed in moisture-proof container—it keeps its crispy "hot roasted" freshness.

THERE'S a spirit of hospitality in this pleasing blend of selected mountain plantation coffees—the richest and most pleasing kind obtainable. So blended and roasted that it makes a satisfying, full-flavored brew—whether you use hard (alkaline) or soft water. Your coffee taste will tell you.

Air-cleaned—clean-cut—makes crystal-clear coffee, without a tinge of bitterness. You'll love the delicious flavor.

Sold by Your Grocer

In one and three pound containers.

DELICIOUS Nash's Coffee

Kellogg's TOASTED CORN FLAKES

"Say, fellows, look at the big chief! Says he can't break away till he finishes his Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Guess he knows good things, aw' right!"

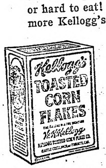
Mighty appetizing to open the day with Kellogg's Corn Flakes

Those big, sunny-brown "sweet-hearts-of-the-corn" just seem to get things going right, from the littlest "star boarder" to the eldest! For, Kellogg's Corn Flakes hit-the-spot as no other cereal ever could; and they are a continuous taste-thrill!

Tempting in their appearance, wonderful in supreme flavor and crunchy and crispy to the very last degree, Kellogg's Corn Flakes are really and truly a revelation in good things to eat—for breakfast, for any meal and for between-times nibbles!

How all your folks will delight to get Kellogg's; how they'll appreciate Kellogg's crispness. For, Kellogg's are never tough or leathery or hard to eat! You'll see big and little bowls come back for "some more Kellogg's, Mother, please!"

When you order Kellogg's today—insist upon getting KELLOGG'S—the delicious Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package! It bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT IT!



Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

WOMAN SO ILL COULD NOT WORK

Gained Strength, Weight and Now Doing Own Work, by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Marion, Ind.—"I was all run-down, nervous and bent over. I could hardly drag around, let alone do my work. I read some letters in the papers telling what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and I thought I would try it. Then a man told my husband about his wife and what good it had done her and wanted him to have me try it. I took one bottle and could see what it did for me in a week's time, and when I had taken three bottles I had gained both in strength and weight and was doing my own work. I took it before my last baby was born and it helped me so much. I sure am glad to recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who suffers from female ailments, for I know by experience what it can do. I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash, also the Liver Pills, too, and think them fine."—Mrs. WM. ELDRIDGE, 620 E. Grant Street, Marion, Indiana.

A record of nearly fifty years service should convince you of the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Constipation

Relieved Without the Use of Laxatives

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.

Nujol

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

LATHROP'S
GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1696. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three sizes, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

PISO'S

for Coughs & Colds

COUGH? Try Piso's—astonishingly quick relief. A syrup unlike all others—pleasant—does not upset stomach—no opiates. 35c and 60c everywhere.

Skin Troubles
—Soothed—
With Cuticura

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Vivacious!
—remove "tired feeling" with

DR. KING'S PILLS
—for constipation

An Advantage Sometimes.

"I'm going to have a fine time at New Year's," said one lady to another. "Mr. Higgins is coming to our party, and he is totally color-blind, you know."

"Does his color-blindness add to your enjoyment?" asked her friend.

"Rather!" was the reply. "He thinks all the holly berries are mistletoe."

Berlin extravagance is attributed to the desire of paper mark owners to get rid of them while there is still something they will buy.

Fame cares little for the workman, but much for the work.

If one likes a man, it is no effort at all to share his happiness.

Look to Your Eyes

Beautiful Eyes, like fine Teeth, are the result of Constant Care. The daily use of Murine makes Eyes Clear and Radiant. Enjoyable. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.

MURINE
for Your EYES

Periwinkle House

By OPIE READ

Copyright, The Bell Syndicate, Inc.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

—12—

Tycle hugged him; Drace shook his hand; and the General exclaimed his astonishment.

"Well, that beats anything I ever heard in my life. It doesn't seem possible, sir."

"No, and I was somewhat taken by surprise, Uncle Howard. But there is often success in a change of occupation, and I had tried everything else. It took me a few moments to adjust myself; then I got a draft, and in Mobile received premium enough on my gold certificate to pay my debts. And now it gives me great pleasure to perform that duty. I owe you, Uncle Howard, twelve hundred and thirty dollars, all told. Aunt Tycle, I owe you five hundred. Virgil, I owe you—but we'll get at that later. Worthy and patient creditors, here we are!"

He took out a roll of bank notes, counted the amount of his indebtedness to his aunt and showered her lap with greenbacks. Then he turned to the General.

"No, Liberty, I don't want the money," protested Bethpage. "If you pay me, it will be the first time you ever returned borrowed money to me, and I don't care to have you establish a precedent that might bring disappointment in the future."

After the family bedtime, Shottle came into Drace's room and requested him to report as to what progress he had made; and Drace told him all that had occurred.

"And now let me tell you a notion of mine," said Shottle then. "If you are waiting for that old sharkbone to decay, you'll perhaps wait twenty years. Attention: I'm going on a little trip tomorrow. In two days, when I come back, I'll drive down to a convenient point; you fetch the girl, into the carriage you jump, and away we go, drive over to some place where we can catch a train, and Cincinnati before old Stepho knows which way we've gone. What do you say?"

"But—what becomes of my oath? Oh, don't think that because I dally I have forgotten it or that in one jot I shall fail to keep it. If I should, in all after-life I'd have a contempt for myself."

CHAPTER XI

"Till Thursday!" Drace had cried. Nadine had echoed it, and another voice, hidden in the cane, had muttered the words with how different a meaning! Now Thursday was come again; and Virgil Drace infirm of purpose, again made his way down the river and through the swamp to his tryst with Nadine.

But Death sought to make a third at that tryst. From afar the sentineled Tony had seen Drace coming. And hardly had the Northerner's canoe touched the bank when from out the cane Tony and Stepho leaped upon him and bore him to the ground, dazed by a blow from an oar.

"Ha! My fine carpetbagger! You seize my wrist and keep my knife from the old General! You steal here to make love to my daughter! Ha! Who will now keep my knife from you? In a little while, now, you will be deep in the marsh, and the green mold will be on your bones. And the old fool at the big house, he die too, for my men will cut his throat. And then—"

A piercing cry from the house, and Nadine ran to them, a knife that mated Stepho's dirk clutched in her hand.

"No—no!" she cried. "You shall not."

Stepho looked up. "Take the girl away, Tony," he commanded.

But Nadine threatened him off with her knife. Then she turned the blade in another direction and spoke again. "If you do not let Virgil go," she said, "I will kill myself—now."

Stepho knew Nadine—the wild heart of her. "You promise never to see this man again, and to marry Monsieur Boyce, like I wish?"

"I promise nothing—except that I will kill myself if you do not let him go."

Stepho hesitated a moment, craft fighting with anger. Then craft won; he or Tony would stroll up to the Bethpage plantation and make an end of the General and Drace that night.

"All right," he snarled. "He can go. But let him never come back here or—" He drew the back of his dirk across his own throat in a significant gesture. Then with Tony he lifted Drace into his canoe; and the young man, still dazed from the blow, feebly made his way out of the swamp.

When he had passed from sight, Nadine dropped her knife and sank to the ground sobbing. Old Stepho turned savagely upon her.

"You liar! You she-wolf! I would kill you, but I promise you to the man Boyce. An' now there come something that I tell you. In you there is not the blood of Stepho la Vitte. But you never shall know your name. You she-wolf!"

He thrust himself toward her, his fangs gleaming in his merciless mouth, but without flinching she now laughed in his face.

"Oh, you make me so thankful that I am not your child. You hang his father and would murder him! But he will be gone; and if you kill me, it makes no matter. And you think I will stay here and let the man come to marry me! I will—"

He seized her, and Tony ran in to help. She fought with the dirk, but they wrenched it from her hand, held her helpless, dragged her into her room; and she lay for a time on the floor while she heard them fastening her in her prison. It was now dark. She got up, went to the window and found that heavy bars had been nailed across it. She lighted her lamp and with a pencil began to write a note to Drace, praying in her heart that she might find some way to send it to him. Little she slept and in the dawn she was at the window, the vines all of them gone. She heard footsteps near, and she tried to look out to discover who it might be, but she could gaze neither to the right nor the left, so closely was she mewed. She spoke, softly, louder and then there drew the darkened form of a man, Batoche, an old frog-hunter whom once before she had employed.

"I am here to borrow the mushkrat-spear for the one day, for mine he was broke; but they are still asleep."

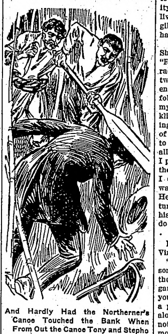
"Come closer, good Batoche, and listen to me. Take this note to Monsieur Drace, at General Bethpage's house—quick, with no one to see you, and I will give you a diamond when you come back."

"Give me the note, an' I be there soon."

She gave him the note, and he hastened away. She stood at the door, wondering why she had not heard her father stirring about. Once she thought she heard him call Tony. After a long time Tony came, and she heard them together as they went out. Then all was silent.

. . . .

Sick in mind and body, Drace made his way back to Bethpage. He made himself as presentable as possible before he entered the house; fortunately, too, the attention of Tycle and the General was at that moment centered on Colonel Josh, who had stopped off to pay them a call—and who showed astonishment when asked to walk out to dinner, though he yielded with astonishing alacrity to the pressure of the General's hand upon his arm. He was busy with a helping of late mustard greens and hog's jowl, when Tycle inquired:



And Hardly Had the Northerner's Canoe Touched the Bank When From Out the Canoe Tony and Stepho Leaped Upon Him.

"And how is dear Lucy?"

"Madam," said Josh, "I am grieved to impart to you a distressful piece of news. She is soon to be married to a man named Spivan."

"Oh, I'm so sorry, Colonel Josh."

"Madam, it is a calamity. Luke Spivan!"

"What's the matter with him?" the General inquired. "Isn't broke, is he?"

"General, the man has money. But do you know what his calling is? I shall enlighten you, sir. This fellow is a dealer in oysters, the—the excrescence of the sea, you might say. And not only that, but he deals in crawfish as well, back-crawling crawfish, sir. I offered her my heart and my home. I told her that I would devote my life to her, and from week to week she put me off. But when this fellow Spivan asked her, I understand she accepted him at a jump, sir. And now I advise him to keep out of my way."

"Oysters and crawfish, eh?" said the General, winking at Drace.

"Those were my words, General—not only oysters but crawfish. I would not have believed it if she had not assured me with her own lips, lips that will please pardon my nearness to profanity."

Tycle's sympathy went out to old Josh, haloed him; and with her eyes she begged the General to drop the subject, but it was sweeter to him than any sugar ever grained in his mill.

After dinner they were in the parlor when they saw a vagabond equipage stop at the gate, an old carry-all drawn by a staggering horse, driven by a ragged negro. There was one passenger in the habilaments of a scarecrow, topped off with a yellow cotton hat—enough to disguise any man on earth save one, and this man was the exception.

"Tycle, what did I tell you!" cried the General. "I knew it as well as I knew my name. Now look at him!"

They looked at him, went out into the hall to meet him, Tycle in convenient tears. The visitor kissed her and shook hands with the men.

"It is not necessary for me to assert that I hold no commission, civil or military," said the vagrant.

"Sit down, sir," commanded the General. And then, surveying him slowly from head to foot: "Will you please state as to whether or not you regard yourself a human being?"

"General," said Tycle, "please don't scold him, for I'm sure he must be hungry."

"My dear, I shall not scold him; but I don't see anything about him that calls for congratulations."

"Liberty," said Virgil, "tomorrow we'll go over and have the parish surveyor run you off a suit of clothes."

"My dear relatives, I thank you for these little attentions; and as to your question, Uncle Howard, let me say, sir, that my claims as to being a human are somewhat vague. One of the first things I discovered about myself was my unreality. When do we eat?"

Tycle ran out and returned with a piece of frosted cake that looked like a corner broken off a marble mantlepiece. The General was laughing.

"Well, Liberty, we are always glad to see you, anyway. It is the unreality, if I may so speak, that spices our lives; and when you come with your gilded worries, you enliven us. Where have you been, anyhow?"

"I've been wherever there is," said Shottle, gesturing with his cake. "First I went to Memphis, to the races, and gave old Skinny Hughes two hundred for a sure card on the entries. Lost ten thousand. Then I followed the horses to Lexington, with my bank account leaking like a sprinkling cart. But why linger when nothing can be swifter than the approach of poverty? Finally I sold my clothes to a negro preacher and invested my all in lottery tickets. It seemed that I possessed myself of all the figures of the multiplication table, didn't see how I could possibly miss, but I did. It wasn't laid out for me to win again. He gets to a certain pinnacle of fortune, slips off, and spends the rest of his life struggling to get back. When do we eat?"

. . . .

Long after bedtime Shottle came to Virgil's room.

"Virgil, you know I've got to hit on something of a permanent nature. So the question is, now that I've quit gambling, what am I going to do? If you'll not go to sleep, I'll tell you of a plan. Mark me: I have observed, along with thousands of others, that nothing digs deeper after rainy-day money than a circus and menagerie. It is known that the poor man of the South, and especially the negro, will sell his cookstove to buy a circus ticket. Now comes my plan, and mind you, I strive to keep it from being too sudden. Attention! You buy a circus, and I'll go along as ring-master. That is the one thing I am really fitted for. You never saw me crack a whip, did you?"

"Don't believe I ever did."

"All right, you've got something to look forward to. . . . Yes, I'll be the ring-master, and—"

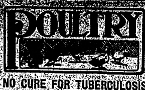
"And bet an elephant on the turn of a card," said Virgil.

"Ah, one of my own, perhaps, but not one entrusted to me. I am not an embezzler of elephants. I wouldn't bet a garter-snake on a sure thing. Besides, I told you I'd quit gambling—that is, I'm quitting. It isn't wise to expose my constitution to the shock of a sudden change. . . . Well, good night."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Kimono Copied From Nature.

The pattern of the child's kimono, exuberant, dainty or fantastic, is but a reflection of nature in Japan. A profusion of bowers is spread to brighten the Japanese children's year. In April, they go picnicing under the cherry blossoms, a canopy of delicate bloom. The birthday of Buddha comes just when these are at their best; thousands of children gather in one of the parks for the flower festival, offering flowers to the infant deity; the image stands under a canopy of blossoms. Then as azaleas, peonies, wistaria, and lotus follow in season, and, finally, the wonderful chrysanthemums, the children are out to enjoy them all. The splendid maple leaves of autumn are at once a most fitting background for Japanese children and a source of keen delight.



POULTRY

NO CURE FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Most Common Symptom of Disease Is That Fowls Get Very Thin, Waste Away and Die.

Tuberculosis is one of the most common diseases found in the poultry flocks of the corn belt, says J. J. Warren of Iowa. The disease develops rather slowly. The infected birds do not usually show any symptoms until several weeks have passed, and in many instances several months after they have contracted it.

The most common symptom of tuberculosis is that the birds get very thin, "waste away" and finally die. Another is to find a bird going lame in one leg without showing any outward sign of injury, even while the bird is in good health. The bird may live several weeks after this lameness first shows up.

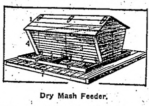
To make sure that the disease is tuberculosis, it pays to kill and examine the insides of a very sick bird. The liver, spleen and intestines are often enlarged, but contain light yellow spots which are hard, sandy lesions. Lungs are seldom found to contain lesions.

There is no cure for tuberculosis except to keep it from spreading. Burn the dead birds or bury them; kill the infected birds without spilling any blood; don't try to keep aged hens; and keep the henhouse clean, especially from droppings. Use lime on the soil where the flocks feed, and change the ground. It helps some to separate the young chicks from the old ones and to be careful when buying new stock. Sanitation is the biggest help.

HOPPER FOR FEEDING FOWLS

Model Shown in Illustration Appears to Afford Best Means of Rationing Hens.

After using many types of dry mash feeders in the poultry house, the model shown in the cut appears to afford the best results. The fowls cannot stand on the top of the feeder, or get into it.



Dry Mash Feeder.

It is also difficult for them to waste any of the food by throwing it out, as the sloping guard in front prevents that. A sloping bottom should be put in, as suggested by the dotted line. Such a feeder can be made by cutting down an empty grocery box.

PROFITABLE TO CULL FLOCK

It Is an Art Anyone Can Acquire, and the Sooner Unhealthy Fowls Go the Better.

Culling chickens is to the poultry keeper what milk testing is to the dairyman. Fortunately it is an art anyone can acquire. The sooner the flock is culled the sooner expenses are cut down. Then, too, the prices are higher earlier in the season. The man who is making the most of his poultry, systematically culls. Birds lacking in health, and general purpose breeds not laying and two years old, or over, should go. The older the bird, the less profitable she becomes.

MATURE GEESE AS BREEDERS

Fowls Are Usually Best for Breeding When From Three to Five Years of Age.

Toulouse geese ordinarily will not breed until about two years of age, and they do not mature for another year. They are usually best for breeding when from three to five years old, although the females may be kept until they are from twelve to fourteen years of age, the ganders not generally being kept after they are eight to nine years old.

POULTRY NOTES

The busy hen is the laying hen.

* * *

There are poor laying hens in all breeds.

* * *

In poultry raising the breed is important, but the man or woman behind the breed is more so.

* * *

A sick hen may be faded but will not show the vigor that is shown in a good layer.

* * *

With colder weather more corn may be fed but it is easy to overfeed of corn, even in winter.

* * *

For the sake of keeping peace in the neighborhood, it is a good plan to locate the turkey flock now and then.

* * *

Clean floors are needed for clean nests. If the floors are dirty, mud is tracked into the nests, and gets on the eggs from the hens' feet.

Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS
FOR
INDIGESTION
25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

SPOHN'S
DISTEMPER COMPOUND

Are your horses coughing or running at the nose? If so, give them "SPOHN'S." A valuable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Distemper, Influenza, Pink Eye and Worms among horses and mules. An occasional dose "tones" them up. Sold at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN, IND. U.S.A.

Boiled Loon Recipe.

Uncle Augustus, the sage of the village, was engaged in conversation with one of the young hunters who was enjoying the good ducking.

The young hunter wanted to know something about a loon.

"Ye never see a loon?" asked Uncle Augustus in amazement.

"No," replied the young man. "I never did. Are they good to eat?"

"Yes, they're good to eat, if you know how to cook 'em. You see, you put the loon in a kettle of boiling water and set it on the stove. Then you drops a flatiron on it, and when the flatiron is done th' loon is ready ter eat."—Judge.

Sarcasm From the Legit.

Movie Actor—All the motion picture lacks is the mere matter of human speech.

Stockstar—Well, that's all a deaf and dumb asylum lacks.—Boston Evening Transcript.

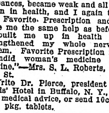
Mrs. S. L. Roberts

A Married Woman's Advice

Every Woman Should Read This

St. Paul, Minn.—"During my early married life I became sort of rundown and suffered with general feminine troubles. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it built me up in health and strength. Then about two years ago I suffered with functional disturbances, became weak and all run down in health, and I again took the Favorite Prescription and it gave me the same help as before; it built me up in health and strengthened my whole nervous system. Favorite Prescription is a splendid woman's medicine and nervine."—Mrs. S. L. Roberts, 291 Cliff St.

Write Dr. Pierce, president Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice, or send 10c for trial pkg. tablets.



There are scores of reasons why

"Vaseline" Petroleum Jelly should be accounted a household mainstay. A few of them are burns, sores, blisters, cuts. It comes in bottles—at all druggists and general stores.

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Vaseline
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
PETROLEUM JELLY

Every "Vaseline" Product is recommended everywhere because of its absolute purity and effectiveness

CURES COLDS — LA GRIPPE
in 24 Hours *in 3 Days*

HILL'S
CASCARA QUININE
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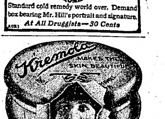
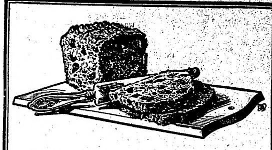
Standard cold remedy world over. Demand box bearing Mr. Hill's portrait and signature.

At All Druggists—30 Cents



BEAUTY IN EVERY BOX

"KREMOLA" is a medicated snow white cream that does wonders for the complexion. Removes tan, moth-patches, pimples, eczema, etc. A wonderful face bleach. Mail $1.25. FREE BOOKLET. DR. C. H. BERRY CO., 2975 Michigan Avenue, CHICAGO



To Fruit Cake Lovers

Now you can buy a fruit cake of the kind that you would make at home—and save home baking.

—a rich, fruity, luscious cake that doesn't crumble and dry out.

—a tender, almost juicy cake with that rare flavor of the raisins and the spice that makes you *like* fruit cake.

—a cake that you'll be glad to serve to friends

—a prize fruit cake, in fact the most delicious you have ever known.

• • • •

These plump, tender, juicy, thin-skinned raisins are ideal for cake. Taste the cake you get and see.

You'll enjoy fruit cake more often when you can secure such *good* cake *ready-made.*

Mail coupon for free book of tested recipes suggesting scores of other luscious raisin foods.

Just ask your bake shop or confectioner for it—the cake that's made with

Sun-Maid Raisins

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers
A Co-operative Organization Comprising 14,000 Grower Members
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SEEDED MUSCAT
RAISINS

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CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT

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Please send me copy of your free book, "Recipes with Raisins."

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Ailing.

From a Story—"The wind moaned ceaselessly." Must have been that "ill wind" we read about.

Paradoxical.

"All we can get is soft coal."

"That's hard."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Which Is Larger the Sun or a Cent

The sun is the largest but you can hold the cent so close to your eye that you'll lose sight of the sun. Don't let a cheap price or a big can baking powder make you lose sight of quality.

CALUMET

The Economy BAKING POWDER

Is the quality leavener—for real economy in the kitchen, always use Calumet, one trial will convince you.

The sale of Calumet is over 150% greater than that of any other baking powder.

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BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

BEST BY TEST

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER

A "BLUE RIBBON" COUNTRY

CANADA

At the International Live Stock Show at Chicago, December, 1922, exhibits from CANADA were awarded the following prizes:

Grand Championship and First Prize for Hard Red Spring Wheat. In this class Canadian exhibits won 19 prizes out of a total of 25 awarded.

Grand Championship and First prize for Oats, winning 24 out of 35 prizes awarded.

First, 2nd, 3rd and 4th prizes for Peas, winning 4 out of 5 prizes awarded.

Grand Championship and First Prize for Rye; first prize for two-rowed Barley.

Grand Championship and Sweepstakes for Clydesdale Senior Stallion; 1st prize for Clydesdale 4 and 6 horse teams; 1st prize for Clydesdale Mares 3 years and under.

Championship for Galloway Steers; twelve 1st and 2nd prizes for Sheep. Many other prizes for Grains, Fodders and Live-stock.

Cheap Land in Canada

Which produces *better* grains, fodders and live stock than high priced lands elsewhere, *and produces them more abundantly*, may be the solution of *your* farm problem. Get the facts, with free books, maps, etc., and an order for reduced railway rates, direct from the Canadian Government by writing

W. E. BLACK, Desk W, Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. Dakota; K. HADDELAND, Desk W, Park Hotel, 104 Central Ave., Great Falls, Mont.
Canadian Government Agents.

EXPERTS PLAN FARMER HELP

Urge Consolidation of Banks and Cleaning of Farmers' Wheat for Market.

WOULD SAVE WRECKS

Instructors in Agricultural Colleges of Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana Make Recommendations.

Minneapolis—Recommendations designed to readjust the farming industry in the Northwest were presented to 50 Twin City business men by W. C. Coffey, dean of the University of Minnesota college of agriculture, at a meeting here. The recommendations were in the form of preliminary committee reports by the spring wheat regional conference, formed by instructors in the agricultural colleges of Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Montana to solve farm problems common to all four states.

Would Save Wreckage.

"We are attempting to save the wreckage which may be so near in agriculture," Dean Coffey explained. "We are vitally concerned in the present problems, but we are holding great confidence in the future in the effort to make farming a less hazardous occupation."

The recommendations of the various committees called for:

Limitation on the establishment of new banks and consolidation of existing banks.

Marketing Training.

Through cleaning of grain at shipping points.

Definite location of various agricultural areas.

Mobilization of a better and more adequate harvest labor supply.

Training of producers in marketing systems.

Reduction of freight rates.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM GAINS

Coal Is Being Dug Despite Strike Orders—Prices Climb.

Duesseldorf — The Germans and French are both claiming the advantage in movements in the economic battle which has been in progress here for the past ten days. The Germans hold that the strike of the miners is a complete success, but the French declare that the order for a general strike has not been followed by the miners.

A press correspondent visited the mines at Altenessen, which is the junction for Essen, and found practically the entire force at work. Coal was coming to the surface in quantities averaging between 30 and 40 per cent of the regular output.

40 Per Cent of Trains Canceled.

The railways are running on a decreased schedule, about 40 per cent of the trains having been canceled. The tramway service is normal both in Essen and Duesseldorf, while the steel and iron trades are as yet undisturbed.

Telegraphm and postal rates have been tripled and the railway fares doubled. It now costs 1,500 marks a word to telegraph to London and 900 to Paris, while the postal rate on a letter from Duesseldorf to Paris is 150 marks.

STRIKERS SCORE RAILROAD

Little Rock, Ark.—Declarations of two witnesses—"Red" Orr and Luther Wise—that they plead guilty to a charge of arson of which they were innocent, because of fear that they would be lynched if they went to trial and assertions that high officials of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen were forced to leave Harrison, Ark., by a "mob," was before a committee of the Arkansas legislature at the end of the opening session of an inquiry ordered in connection with recent disorders incident to the strike of railroad workers along the line of the Missouri & North Arkansas railroad.

Orr and Wise, strikers, who declared they accepted penitentiary sentences of from seven to ten years each, asserted that when they demanded a trial they were told by Circuit Judge Shinn that their lives were in danger.

Both denied any connection with the burning of the bridge with which they were charged.

Orr asserted that when visiting their grand lodge members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, came to Harrison last April, they were waited upon by a "mob" of armed men, with rifles issued them from the general offices of the road, and served notice to "get out."

Cleared of Murder Charge.

Bottineau, N. D.—After deliberating 14 hours, a verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury in district court here in the case of Leonard Miller, 24, of Harlem, Mont., charged with murdering William Mahlstedt, farmer of Barnum, Minn. Mahlstedt's decomposed body, the head pierced by a bullet, was found hidden in some brush along a fence, apparently about six weeks after death. The case centered largely over the identity and possession of an auto said to have been driven by Mahlstedt when last seen.

Addressing the House.

It may be believed that Mr. Scrymgeour has made a new record by addressing the house as "Friends," though there have been some famous departures from the strict rule of "Mr. Speaker, sir." Pitt once addressed the speaker as "My dear sir," to the scandal of the precisians. Macaulay was very indignant with a new member of opposite views who was guilty of "Ladies and Gentlemen," and one has heard a tale of a member who addressed the house as "Gentlemen," and was sternly called to order.—London Daily Chronicle.

DYED HER BABY'S COAT, A SKIRT AND CURTAINS WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her old, worn, faded things new. Even if she has never dyed before, she can put a new, rich color into shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything. Buy Diamond Dyes—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed. Just tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade or run.—Advertisement.

Ancient Mine Workings.

A discovery of considerable archeological interest has been made 30 miles north of the Leeupoort tin mines in the Transvaal, near the Bechuanaland border.

A prospector has unearthed what is apparently a portion of an ancient smelting plant and a quantity of slag, which is being submitted to expert examination.

Nearby were old workings and a substantial body of ore containing a whitish metal, thought to be platinum or molybdenum. Mining engineers have left for the scene of the discovery.

To Have a Clear, Sweet Skin

Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

NO CANARIES IN CANARIES

Marines Who Had Expected to Stock Up There Met With Some Disappointment.

Canaries are scarcer than hens' teeth in the Canary islands, according to the United States marines of the cruiser Pittsburgh, who arrived at Gibraltar recently after a visit to Las Palmas, the principal seaport of those islands.

The marines expected to find canaries hopping all over the islands, waiting for salt to be sprinkled on their tails. Disillusionment came with their first visit ashore.

The islands got their name from canis, the Latin name for dog, and the marines say there are fewer canaries in the Canaries than their are snakes in Ireland.

Relatives and sweethearts of the sea soldiers who were promised a shipment of feathered songsters at an early date will now have to wait until the marines have an opportunity to visit a bird store in the United States.

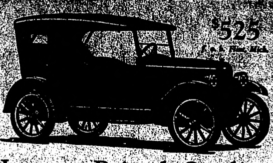
Any marine on the Pittsburgh is ready to sell a canary cage for a song.—From Letter to the Philadelphia Evening Public Ledger.

Settled.

"Well, want to marry my daughter, I suppose," snapped the grumpy old millionaire as he glowered at the young man before him. Then, adjusting his glasses, he added: "By the way, aren't you one of my daughter's former suitors?"

"N-n-no, sir," faltered the timid youth.

"Well, you are now," said the old grouch as he turned away. "Get out!"—Boston Transcript.



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Lowest Priced Quality Automobile

Every Chevrolet is fully equipped when sold.

It has electric lights and starter, gasoline tank in the rear, demountable rims and extra rim and tire carrier, 3-speed transmission and reverse, speedometer and all necessary indicators on the instrument board, curtains open with doors of open models. All closed models have high grade Fisher Bodies with plate glass windows. There is nothing more to buy but the license. Costs least per mile for gasoline and oil.

There are more than 10,000 dealers and service stations throughout the country. Repairs are made on a low-cost flat rate system.

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

Prices F. O. B. Flint, Michigan

SUPERIOR Two Passenger Roadster	$510
SUPERIOR Five Passenger Touring	525
SUPERIOR Two Passenger Utility Coupe	680
SUPERIOR Four Passenger Sedanette	850
SUPERIOR Five Passenger Sedan	860
SUPERIOR Light Delivery	510

Chevrolet Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan

10c Makes Old Waists Like New

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

NOT THAT KIND OF A BAT

Humanitarian Needlessly Alarmed Over Action Which He Thought Savored of Cruelty.

The man was a vegetarian and believed that his mission was to safeguard every animal, bird and fish which required protection. One day he came upon a group of boys throwing stones up into a tree. He decided to protest.

"What are you doing, boys?" he asked.

They stopped and stared at him.

"Come! Is it a squirrel, or a bird."

"No, sir," replied one of the boys. "It's a bat."

"Poor bat!" cried the man. "And why do you molest it? Has a bat no right to live? Has it not the same right to existence as yourself? What has the bat done that you should hurl stones at it"

"Please, sir," interrupted the boy, "this is a baseball bat we were throwing at the nuts."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Just a Simple Matter.

"If I ask for 'est one thing, mother, can I be sure to get it?" quietly spoke Elise, the four-year-old member of the household. Mother, with an air of relief, said: "Yes, mother promises that you shall have one thing you want, but you must not ask for anything else."

"All 'wight," lisped the darling. "I want 'est a toy store."

News to Him.

"My wife has been nursing a grouch for a week." "That so? I didn't know you were ill."

GOT OLD GENTLEMANS "GOAT"

College Boy's Expression Made Him Fear Money Had Been Wasted on His Education.

Whenever old Eben Toothaker doesn't understand what you say he says, "What say?" So do his neighbors. It is not strange that he doesn't understand his college boy son's way of asking the same question.

Old Eben's wife noticed that he was somewhat depressed the evening after the boy had got back to the farm from his first year at college. "What's the matter, Eben?" she asked.

"Mary, I've spent $900 on that boy's education, and I'm afraid it's wasted," said Eben. "He don't know as much as he did when he went to college."

"Why, what do you mean, father?"

"Well, tonight I said to him that it looked to me 'sif it might rain tomorrow, and what do ye s'pose he said?"

"Why, I don't know. What did he say?"

"Well, sir, he begged my pardon!"—Youth's Companion.

Endangers Fur Animals.

According to Dr. William T. Hornaday it takes 80 skins to make the average mink wrap, 200 for a squirrel coat and 280 for a black mole coat, 90 skins may go to the making of a striped skunk jacket, and 800 to a Siberian ermine wrap. Before many years, if the present rate of slaughter continues, many of our most interesting animals will be practically extinct; even now the trapper is forced rather afield, and skins once unmarketable are being used to supply the deficiency.—Scientific American.

Nerves of Steel—

The successful man of today is clear-headed, self-reliant. His keen eye and steady hand result from abundant, self-controlled energy, and steady nerves.

Such a man can overcome difficulties because he is physically fit. Foolish habits of food and drink have no place in his scheme of things. When he finds that coffee disagrees he promptly changes to healthful POSTUM.

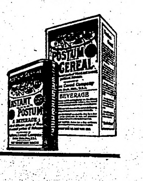
This pure cereal beverage is not only free from the health-disturbing drug element in coffee, but there's comfort and satisfaction in its delicious, full-bodied flavor.

You'll find Postum a factor for Health.

"There's a Reason"

Your grocer sells Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared; made by boiling fully 20 minutes.

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc.
Battle Creek, Michigan.



Local News

George Wold made a business trip to the county seat Tuesday.

Albert Halvorson transacted business in Thief River Falls Thursday.

Get your picture framing done by the Tvedt Lumber Company.—Adv.

R. H. McDonald was a business visitor at Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Miss Thilda Ihle visited friends at Thief River Falls Monday night.

Reuben Gunderson was a visitor at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

John Kast of Germantown was a shopper in our village Tuesday.

Andrew Sandlund of Germantown was a passenger to Thief River Falls Monday morning.

John Kusmack, a farmer living east of town, made a business trip to Thief River Falls Friday.

Rudolph Kusmack left Monday for St. Paul, where he will seek employment.

Mrs. Joe McCabe and son, James, left Saturday for an extended visit with friends at Northfield, Minn.

Gaylord Aarness of Kratka attended the Community Club and dance on Friday evening.

Mrs. George Johnson was a visitor at Thief River Falls Monday between trains.

Miss Thilda Ihle, a teacher in the local school, spent the week-end visiting friends at Thief River Falls.

Bert Tanem returned Thursday evening from a few days' business visit at Thief River Falls.

J. P. Jensen, cashier of the Goodridge State Bank, made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

I. A. Freeberg, salesman for the Standard Oil Company, was a business visitor in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Markuson were business visitors at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Charlie Habedank and Clarence Stageberg of Mavie were visitors in Goodridge Friday night.

Dr. Heine of Thief River Falls attended to business matters in the village Tuesday.

Nate Harris, traveling salesman for Griggs, Cooper & Co., was a business visitor in this village during Tuesday.

Miss Hilda Christianson was a visitor at Thief River Falls Wednesday. She returned in the evening.

County Commissioner A. W. Hanson was a business visitor at the county seat Wednesday.

Morlan Bishop returned to his duties at the Farmers State Bank Monday after spending the week-end at his home in Thief River Falls.

The United States mail driver to Grygla, John Sund, was forced Monday to use runners for the first time this year. The ever-increasing snowdrifts made the using of an automobile an impossibility.

Hazel Aarness, a student in the local high school, was a passenger to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Lillian Erickson returned Monday morning to her home at Thief River Falls after a few days' visit at the George Josephson home.

Miss Lillian Stephenson is acting as a temporary employee at the Stephenson Cafe during the absence of Anne Rossette.

Miss Clara Ferdinandsen, who is teaching at the Kivle school east of town, spent the week-end at her parental home in town.

Miss Carrie Urdahl was a visitor with friends at Thief River Falls over the week-end. She returned Monday morning.

Nels and Bjorn Christianson passed through here Tuesday to their home at Thorhult after having been employed in North Dakota.

Ellef Ramstad of Thief River Falls passed through here Tuesday en route to Grygla, where he attended to business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Ristau and Mr and Mrs. August Ristau of Germantown were visitors at the Nick Bundhund home Friday night.

Guy Potter of Shilling, Minn., passed through here Monday en route to Wisconsin Rapids, Wis., where he will attend to business matters.

Miss Anne Rossette, who is employed at the Stephenson Cafe, left Saturday for St. Hilaire, where she has been called on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Daniel Payne, who has been teaching school near Esplee, is spending a short time at his home in the village due to the fact that his school has been closed on account of sickness in the district.

Tom Johnson of Donaldson, Minn., has been visiting a few days at the Carl Lieberg home north of otwn. He left Tuesday for Argyle, Minn., where he will visit a short time before returning home.

AT THE CHURCHES

LUTHERAN CHURCH
Missouri Synod

Sunday, January 28: English services and Holy Communion at Big Grove at 10:30 and in the parsonage at 8 P. M. Sunday, February 4: English services and Holy Communion at Neptune at 10 A. M. and in the O. Parnow home at Erie at 3 P. M. "He that hath ears to hear, let him hear!" H. Lutz, pastor.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

V. O. Aaker, pastor. Sunday, January 28: English services at Torgerson at 2 P. M. and Norwegian communion services at Goodridge at 8 P. M. Sunday school and Bible class in Goodridge every Sunday at 10 A. M. The enrollment has now reached the mark of 75 scholars. Everybody welcome. The Luther League meets on Wednesday, January 31, at 8 P. M. Good program and lunch. Sunday, Feb. 4: Services in Erie at 11 A. M. and the Ladies' Aid and the confirmation class meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lokken Wednesday, Feb. 7. The Ladies' Aid of Bethania church meets with Mrs. Floyd Lane Wednesday, January 31.

ROSEWOOD

Annual Church Meeting.

The annual business meeting of the Swedish Lutheran church took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Mellem last Sunday afternoon and resulted in appointing Rev. Werner Drotts of Viking to serve as pastor for another ytar. Rev. Drotts also serves as chairman of the congregation, and John Bloom as vice chairman. Mrs. Carl Bloom is secretary and Carl Bloom assistant secertary. T. Mellem was re-elected as treasurer and Carl Bloom as trustee. Services will be held on an average of once or twice a month and a young peoples' meeting with sale of lunch once a month.

Helleruds Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Hellerud at their home last Sunday entertained about ten guests at a six o'clock dinner. The evening was pleasantly passed in a social way, the chief diversion being Norwegian whist.

New Solum Farm Club Meeting.

The New Solum Farmers Club held their meeting at the Central club house on Saturday evening, Jan. 13, with an attendance of about 60 people. The following program was rendered: Debate: "Resolved, that the bill now before congress to grant the use of beer and light wines is preferable to the Volstead law." Selmer Sorenson and John Batten on the affirmative and E. and Claude Hicks on the negative. Speech by John Batten on the advisability of a guaranteed or fixed price on farm produce. Speech by Roscoe Batten on "Better Roads." The next meeting of the club will be held at [illegible] Saturday evening, Jan. 27, and for which the following committees were appointed: Program committee, Selmer Sorenson and Roscoe Batten; Lunch committee, Otto Ranum. After the meeting refreshments were for sale and the young folks enjoyed a pleasant indoor time.—J. S. Sorenson, Reporter.

Miss Ingrid Nordhagen left Thursday evening for Thief River Falls to stay for some time with Mrs. Johanna Nyhus, who is on the sick list.

John Hellquist left Tuesday evening for Thief River Falls, where he will seek medical attention.

Selmer Haugen spent Tuesday at Warren attending to matters of business.

Miss Guretta Dahl went to Warren Tuesday morning.

Axel Bloom, who is at present employed at Devils Lake, N. D., arrived home on Friday and will spend a week with his folks.

Slmon Nakken and Delma Dols of the Thief River Falls high school visited over Saturday at their respective homes here.

Mrs. O. H. Ryan and two children and Miss Esther Thoreson arrived on Thursday morning from Thief River Falls and will spend an indefinite period visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Thoreson.

Agents Nate Harris and Oscar Mosleth spent Saturday on business here with Herbert Carlson.

Mrs. James Johnson of Thief River Falls was a caller at the J. E. Hellquist home last Saturday.

L. L. Furan spent Friday on business at Viking.

Olaus Mattson was a pleasant Friday evening caller at the Mrs. Julia Axelson home.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls
Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 dark northern	$1.00
Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu	.98
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu	.94
Durum wheat, No. 1	.83
Durum wheat, No. 2	.81
Oats, per bu.	.30
Rye, per bu.	.67
Flax, No. 1, per bu	2.55
Flax, No. 2, per bu	2.50

Thief River Prouuce Co.

Heavy spring chickens, per lb.	.11
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Spring Leghorn and stags, lb.	.08
Hens, light, per lb.	.07
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.13
Ducks, per lb.	.12
Cow hides, per lb.	.10
Turkeys, live, per lb.	.40
Geese, per lb.	.08

Thief River Co-Operative Creamery.

Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.40
Butter, per pound	.51

The Swedenburg and Bowers Hospital Clinic

Hospital and Offices: 401 Knight Ave. N., Thief River Falls, Minn
Phones:
Offices: 350. Residence 99.

DR. A. W. SWEDENBURG
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
General Medicine.

DR. J. T. BOWERS
Surgery and Obstetrics.

MINA R. SWEDENBURG, R. N.
Anaesthetics and Supt. Hospital
IVA. G. CHUBB, Sec'y.
Laboratory and X-Ray Technician.

TAXATION.

With apologies to Denver Post.)
Tax the people, tax with care,
To help the multi-millionaire.
Tax the farmer, tax his fowl,
Tax the dog and tax his howl.
Tax his hen, and tax her egg,
And let the bloomin' mudsill beg.
Tax his pig, and tax his squeal,
Tax his boots, run down at heel;
Tax his horses, tax his lands,
Tax the blisters on his hands,
Tax his plow, tax his clothes,
Tax the rag that wipes his nose;
Tax his house, and tax his bed,
Tax the bald spot on his head.
Tax the ox, and tax the ass,
Tax his 'Henry,' tax the gas;
Tax the road that he must pass,
And make his travel o'er the grass.
Tax his cow, and tax the calf,
Tax him if he dares to laugh,
He is but a common man, so
Tax the cuss, just all you can.
Tax the lab'er, but be discreet,
Tax him for walking on the street.
Tax his bread, and tax his meat,
Tax the shoes clear off his feet.
Tax the payroll, tax the sale,
Tax all his hard-earned paper kale;
Tax his pipe, and tax his smoke,
Teach him gov'ment is no joke.
Tax their coffins, tax their shrouds,
Tax their souls beyond the clouds.
Tax all business, tax the shop;
Tax their incomes, tax their stocks;
Tax the living, tax the dead,
Tax the unborn, before they're fed.
Tax the water, tax the air,
Tax the sunlight, if you dare.
Tax them all, and tax them well,
Tax them to the gates of hell.
But close your eyes so you can't see
The coupon clipper go tax free.
—Don Lupton.

Dr. Theodore H. Dahl Dead.

Dr. Theodore H. Dahl, former head of the Norwegian United Lutheran Church of America, died last Thursday at his home in Minneapolis. He was 74 years of age and lived in retirement at 3117 Park avenue. The funeral, which was held Sunday, was attended by church dignitaries from many points of the northwest.

NO WONDER GERMAN GIRLS WANT SOLDIERS TO REMAIN

German girls who have sweethearts among the American troops on the Rhine and who do not favor the return of the soldier boys to the United States, are justified because when the boys leave German soil it will take a small fortune to communicate with them.

A letter from Germany, received at the Bemidji post office this week, would show that the problem of financing regular correspondence with a sweetheart in America would be a big task for the ordinary German girl. The letter, which was just an ordinary piece of first class mail, bore 100 two-mark stamps, which under ordinary financial conditions would represent about $48.00 in American money. The stamps are pasted together with one end attached to the letter and the sheet of stamps is four times the size of the letter. Registered mail would be almost prohibitive, according to Postmaster Ritchie, the cost of sending a registered letter from Germany to the United States being 400 marks. German marks are now lited at Bemidji banks as being worth one cent a hundred.—Bemidji Sentinel.

That part of Europe that isn't in Dutch, is in debt.—St. Cloud Times.

January 12, 1923.
Gladys Klein, Grammar.

My Christmas Vacation.

The day after our program mother was ill and father went to town to buy Christmas things and left us children to battle for ourselves.

In the evening mother was well again and father came home from town with lots of things, but we didn't see a single thing until Christmas evening.

We had a real good time Christmas eve, even sister Ruth enjoyed herself.

We all stayed at home on Christmas day looking over the presents we received. The rest of the week we were visiting, except Saturday.

One day the folks went to town and left us alone, but we had a good time. We cooked candy and played games. While we were playing our candy almost boiled away, only a little bit was left.

When Saturday came I was rested and felt like working, so we fixed up for New Year's. On New Year's eve we stayed up until 1 o'clock and ate candy and nuts, and also waited for Christmas Fools, but our luck was slim as no one came. New Year's day we spent playing dominoes, eating our candy and nuts. We received a large salmon fish from Seattle, Wash., but it wasn't a live one. During the rest of my vacation I had a very bad cold.

The last day we determined to have a good time, and we had it, too.

Heaters

MY LOSS WILL BE YOUR GAIN!

In order to clean out my supply of Heaters, I am cutting the price to rock bottom.

COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF!

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

I am now in position to purchase Dry Flax Straw at $4 per ton.

I also run a complete service for storing of AUTOMOBILE BATTERIES

Goodridge - - - Minnesota

Closing Out Sale!

I have purchased the Grocery Store of H. Leslin, and on this account I am selling out my entire stock of Harness and Saddlery Goods. Everything will be sold at greatly reduced prices. Here is an opportunity for any one who needs anything in this line. Sale starts MONDAY, JANUARY 22. The building and fixtures and tools are also for sale. A splendid opportunity is here for a good harness maker.

SALE CLOSES JANUARY 30

SEVER ANDERSON
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174

For Sale at your Dealer
Made in five grades
ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND
EAGLE MIKADO
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

All shoes are easily shined with
2 IN 1 Shoe Polish
The standard 15¢ value
Everybody knows the quality
Compare the quantity
15¢ at all dealers
Liquids and Pastes for White, Black, Tan, Brown and Ox-Blood Shoes.
F. F. DALLEY COMPANY Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Overhaul Your Car NOW!

Now is the time to overhaul your car. Bring it to me for satisfactory work. Also don't forget I keep a first class battery station.

C. F. LINDSTROM

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE
FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President.
Elev Aakre, Vice-President.
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer.

John Johnson,
John Nelson,
Directors.

State Board of Health

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. XVI. NO. 44. FRIDAY, FEB. 2, 1923. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR.

HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BAND RETURNED TO LIFE BY MUSICIANS

Morlan Bishop to Be Tutor and Swing Baton at Rehearsals.

The meeting held at the schoolhouse Monday night for the purpose of reorganizing the band was a success from start to finish. The turnout was very satisfactory and pleasing to those who have striven to agitate a reawakening of this worthy musical division.

H. A. Halvorson, presiding, called the meeting to order and stated the purpose of the assemblage, which was to discuss the present financial standing and the future prospects for maintaining the organization. The hiring of a bandmaster was the question that received the most consideration and it was finally decided to turn the band over to the leadership of Morland Bishop. Two nights a week were set as band rehearsal nights, Monday and Thursday. A business meeting was held with the following results:

H. A. Halvorson was again elected president, he having served the band the year previous in this capacity. Joe Christianson was elected secretary and treasurer.

The following is the band personnel as outlined at the meeting: Conductor, Morland Bishop; cornets, Martin Moen, John Vraa, Herman Kjos and Harry McDonald; clarinets, Ludolph Urdahl and Edwin Nelson; trombone, P. O. Tvedt; baritone, H. B. Rockne; tuba, Joseph Christianson; mellaphone Daniel Payne; alto, Noble Urdahl; bass drum, H. A. Halvorson; snare drum, G. C. Gulrud.

Two new members were also added, they being Maurice Resan, who will play an alto, and Rudolph Resan, who will play the drums.

M. J. Stephenson is remodeling and repairing his ice house prepapratory to the annual filling for summer use.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Mr. Poppenhagen visited school on Thursday and Friday.

* * *

The English III class has been taking up debating work the past week as part of their English III course. The class has taken a deep interest in this work and some very heated debates have been the result.

* * *

The Cooking Class began its first day of laboratory work by making cookies Tuesday.

* * *

Esther Clementson started school here this week. She is a member of the first grade.

* * *

The high school students have had charge of the morning exercises this week. They have been entertaining by means of readings and musical selections.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Erickson. Misses Pearl Bergerson, Adeline Davids and Minnie Lindblom transacted business in Thief River Falls Tuesday.

* * *

The following books have been added to the school library this week: Drinkwater's "Lincoln," Cathra's "My Anthony," Snow's "High School Prize Speaker," Ramsey's "Short Stories of America," Rehbamy's "A Hidden Treasure," Harris' "Nights With Uncle Remus," and Palmer's "Trades and Professions."

* * *

Folrence Halvorson has returned to school after a week's illness.

* * *

After a period of absence Morris Erickson has returned to his school duties.

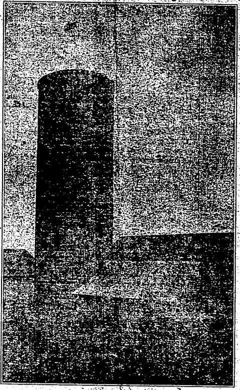
* * *

The seventh and eighth grades organized a secret society Monday. The following officers were elected: Tillie Forte, president; Eleanor Ronken, vice president; Hattie Bundhund, secretary, and Bennie Mandt, treasurer.

* * *

Tuesday morning the eighth grade room was entertained by an unseen musician.

Silos, Sugar Beets and Dairy Cows Would Make Eastern Pennington a Mecca for a Hundred Homeseekers



SUPERINTENDENT OF SUNDAY SCHOOL SURPRISED AT HOME

Tuesday night the teachers of the Norwegian Lutheran Church Sunday school drove out to the Otis Ronken home and surprised Mr. Ronken, who has served efficiently in the capacity of superintendent since the beginning of the school. Mr. Ronken was presented with a fountain pen as a token of their appreciation. The follolwing were the guests: Mrs. Jay Payne, Mrs. Gilbert Gunderson, Mrs. Inez Everhart, Misses Vivian Thoreson, Guida and Thelma Gilbertson. Leonard Gunderson acted as teamster for the surprising party.

AT THE CHURCHES

LUTHERAN CHURCH.

(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, Feb. 4: English services and holy communion at Neptune at 10 A. M. and at the O. Parnow home at Erie at 3 P. M. Sunday, Feb. 11: German services and holy communion at 10 A. M.; Sunday school at 2 P. M.; English services at 3 P. M. at Germantown. "Blessed is he that readeth and they that hear the words of this prophesy, and keep those things which are written therein, for the time is at hand." (Revelations 1,3).

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

V. O. Aaker, Pastor.

Sunday, Feb. 4: Services with holy communion at Erie at 11 A. M. and English services in the evening in Goodridge. Sunday school and Bible class at 10 A. M. The confirmants meet every Monday at 4 P. M. The Erie Ladies' Aid and confirmants meet at Lokken's place the 7th of this month. Sunday, Feb. 11: Norwegian services at Torgerson at 2 P. M.

GOOD ROADS PROVED PAYING INVESTMENT

Minnesota Already Collecting More From Tourists Than It Raises for All Highway Purposes.

Automobile tourists left more than $30,000,000 of new money in Minnesota last year, according to conservative estimates given in a highway bulletin. Although Minnesota has only just begun to develop its attractions for its tourists, it is added, automobile tourists in the state last season spent nearly $5 for every dollar paid by motor vehicle owners here for better highways, and $4,000,000 more than the aggregate raised in the state each year for all road work.

"It must be realized that it was our improved state trunk routes or so-called Babcock highways that made it possible for these people to visit us," said a good road advocate, "and if we are to continue to attract these people to Minnesota our road building program must be continued so that our highway system will stand on a par with the interstate highways leading into the state."

Here are the bulletin figures:

State highway traffic census takers counted a daily average of 15,568 passenger automobiles with licenses of other states, and it is estimated that they carried 50,000 visitors. Assuming that 30,000 were entertained at homes or camped out, it would mean $60,000 at $2 a day, and that the remaining 20,000 stayed at hotels at $5 a day for lodging and meals, bringing $100,000, would make a total of $160,000 a day for subsistence. Their miscellaneous expenditures at $1 a day would mean $50,000 more. The average tourist travels 150 miles a day, consuming 10 gallons of 24-cent gasoline and a quart of 30-cent oil and the tourist cars took $42,033 a day of fuel and lubricant.

So if the given averages are applied for only three months—a 120 day season—there was $30,240,000 of money left in Minnesota last summer by the highway tourist.

Ludvig Larson of Holt was a business caller here Tuesday.

RURAL SCHOOLS HOLD CONTEST

Arnold Akre, Dist. 57, and Gertrude Swanson, Dist. 37, Are Winners.

A contest between four rural schools each sending two representatives was held Saturday afternoon in the local schoolhouse. Among the schools represented were Districts Nos. 37, 57, 70 and 228.

District 37 is taught by Miss Agnes Newton, who brought two students, Gertrude Swanson and Myrtle Ellingson. Miss Martena Storli, with Arnold Aakre and Ralph Erickson, were representatives of District 57. Miss Clara Ferdinandsen bringing James Lee and Myron Lien, represented District 228. Miss Agnes Forslund was present from District 70, but brought no contestants.

The contest was composed of oral and written dictation and spelling. Each student received a mark on their work in the various contests. After the conclusion of the examinations the marks were added together to determine the winners. It was then found that Arnold Akre of District 57 and Gertrude Swanson of District 37 were the receivers of the two highest marks.

BIRTHDAY PARTY.

Nine of the young friends of Jesse Leslin surprised her Sunday in honor of her fifteenth birthday. The afternoon was spent in playing games, etc. The following girls were the surprisers: Tena Gaudland, Alice Stephenson, Ida, Hattie and Martha Bundhund, Hazel and Eunice Thoreson, Edith Gunderson and Thelma Torgerson.

It is better to dream than to never have a vision of happiness.

You can always toke a month off—if there's calendar handy.

GOODRIDGE CITIZENS AT SUGAR BEET MEET

Goodly Number of Business Men Arouse Village to Benefit of Plant.

Goodridge was well represented at the sugar beet meeting held at the Auditorium at Thief River Falls Tuesday night when a score of business men and farmers took the electric line special which had been placed at the disposal of the towns along the branch.

Some splendid information was picked up at the meeting as to the benefits and the meaning of the sugar beet industry and local citizens now having something tangible to work on.

A number of acres were pledged for the eastern end of Pennington county.

The following are some of those attending the meet: J. A. Sundquist, V. C. McLeod, Nick Bundhund, Charley Thompson, J. P. Jensen, H. B. Rockne, Christ Urdahl, T. M. Thoreson, Daniel Payne, Morlan Bishop, Albert Halvorson, Sam Gangness, Oliver Tommerdahl and Theo. Tandberg.

ATTEND WEDDING DANCE.

The following from this village attended the wedding dance at Erie Saturday night. The dance was given by Mr. and Mrs. John Erickson Jr.: Miss Lillian Stephenson, Cora McEnelly, Susie Lindvick, Olga Grimley, Alvina Holte; Messrs. Algett Nelson, Ellard Iverson, Bert Tanem and Ellard Wiseth and Mr. and Mrs. Anton Lien.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

I will start to saw lumber about March 1st and all who want tamarac dimensions or roof lumber, call on me or write.

CHRIST CHRISTIANSON,
Thorhult, Minn.

We Invite You to This Bank

Farm Loans
Insurance and
Collections

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

We Solicit Your Business

FARM LOANS
INSURANCE
COLLECTIONS

Goodridge State Bank

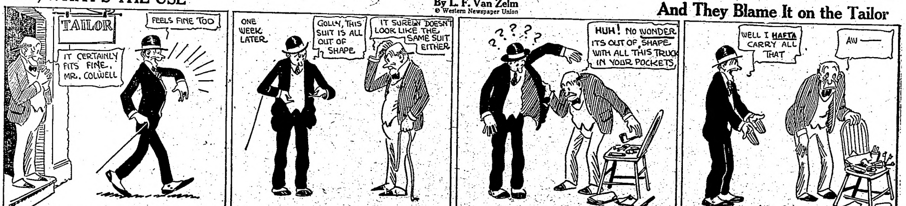
GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

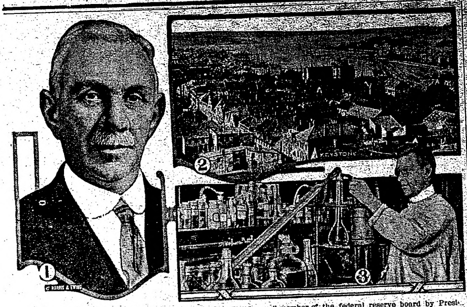
AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm

© Western Newspaper Union

And They Blame It on the Tailor


TAILOR
IT CERTAINLY FITS FINE, MR. COLWELL
FEELS FINE TOO
ONE WEEK LATER
GOLLY, THIS SUIT IS ALL OUT OF SHAPE
IT SURELY DOESN'T LOOK LIKE THE SAME SUIT EITHER
? ? ? ?
HUH! NO WONDER ITS OUT OF SHAPE WITH ALL THIS TRUCK IN YOUR POCKETS
WELL I HAFTA CARRY ALL THAT
AW——
L. F. VAN ZELM



1—Milo D. Campbell of Michigan, appointed the "dirt farmer" member of the federal reserve board by President Harding. 2—View of Flensburg, German city which has been obliged to declare itself bankrupt because of inability to repay a loan made in Switzerland before the war. 3—Coroner's chemist in Chicago analyzing some of the moonshine liquor that has caused many deaths there this year.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

General Strike Begins in the Ruhr on Orders From the German Government.

FRENCH RETALIATE QUICKLY

Isolate Occupied Region From Rest of Germany—American Troops Leave for Home—Britain and Turkey Can't Agree About Mosul—Doings in Congress.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> SENATOR LAFOLLETTE and the other "progressives" in congress are preparing for a campaign against special privilege in the federal law. In a letter to LaFollette, Former Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, speaking for "conservatives," demands a showdown on the special privileges to combine and restrain trade granted by congress to farmers and organized labor and denied to manufacturers, employers and other elements. What do you think about this issue?

FRANCE'S operations in the Ruhr continue to monopolize most of the attention of the world. Developments followed one another fast last week, but it is yet too early to predict the success or failure of the maneuver. Having occupied the entire Ruhr basin, the French announced their military movement would go no further at present and turned their attention to the difficult task of persuading or compelling the Germans to continue the mining of coal and other normal activities. At first the coal magnates said they would produce the coal if paid for it by the French, but their own government ordered them to cease, and this order they at once obeyed. A number of them, including Fritz Thyssen, son of the second richest man in Germany, were arrested and tried by court-martial. The French prosecutor admitted there were extenuating circumstances in that the prisoners had obeyed their own government and asked only that they be fined. All were found guilty and fines totaling about $20,000 were imposed. Appeal was taken to a higher French court in the Rhineland.

The immediate effect of this procedure was a general strike of all workers in the Ruhr, which had been threatened for several days. To this the French responded with orders for the complete isolation of the district from the rest of Germany. It thus will become a buffer state economically attached to France and Belgium. The French would have liked to include the entire Rhineland in this buffer state, but refrained because that would complicate the situation. In Berlin it was believed they planned to include not only the Rhineland but also the Saar and the Palatinate. If the Germans do not weaken, not only the official duties in the Ruhr but also all of the work will have to be done by the French. They were planning to import a large number of Polish miners, for above all France must have coal from the mines there. General Weygand was made French high commissioner in the region and established himself in Essen, being accompanied by Yves Le Trocquer, the French minister of public works, and experts from that department who have been put in charge of the exploitation of the mines.

All German rail workers in the Ruhr quit on orders from Berlin, and the tie-up was almost complete for the time being. However, several thousand railway men were sent from France to the occupied region. A dispatch from Warsaw said that the Polish war ministry has ordered men of the Polish and former German armies whose service time has expired and who are

mines, smelting works and postal services to hold themselves at the disposal of the French government.

POLAND has assured the German foreign office that it is preserving the strictest neutrality regarding the Ruhr occupation, that it has no bellicose intentions and that a recent movement of troops from the Lithuanian frontier has no significance. Great Britain seems somewhat at a loss on what attitude to take. She has no intention of abandoning her ally, but is skeptical of France's success. Some public men and some newspapers there are demanding that the British army of occupation be withdrawn, and it was decided that a cabinet meeting should be held to discuss this question. Italy is still hoping that the whole affair can be settled by mediation and it was reported in Rome that Premier Mussolini would ask the United States to issue a call for a world conference. Premier Branting of Sweden notified France that he would suggest to the League of Nations that it intervene, at the meeting of the league council on January 29. So far Germany has consistently refused to take part in any mediation parley so long as French troops are in the Ruhr.

THAT the United States will interfere in the embroglio in any way is said in Washington to be quite improbable, at least for the present. Under the situation that has now developed the administration believes that if it does anything, it must do something that will be helpful and not harmful, and up to the present moment officials hold that there is no opportunity for anything more than has been done without making the situation worse.

If the United States should make a gesture toward France, the French would claim that the Germans had thereby been stiffened in their resistance and if the Ruhr expedition fails, they would blame the United States for its failure. On the other hand, if the United States should assume a course which the French could interpret as encouragement, the feeling of exasperation in Germany would be heightened. Either way no good would be done and the United States would be incapacitated for helpfulness in the future.

ON WEDNESDAY, with simple, dignified ceremony, the American flag which had been flying over Ehrenbreitstein for four years was lowered as American and French bands played "The Star Spangled Banner"; Major General Allen turned the old fortress over to the French, and the little American army of occupation, with tears in its eyes, took train for Antwerp where it was given a rousing welcome by the Belgians. Then the boys boarded the transport St. Mihiel and sailed for home. In the Rhineland there remains only a small detachment to complete the details of the evacuation. Secretary of War Weeks has ordered that there shall be no American officers with the French or Belgian forces of occupation as observers.

DISPATCHES from the Near East and from Lausanne were not so reassuring last week. It seems the Mosul question was not settled outside of the peace conference and yet remains the chief obstacle in the way of an amicable settlement. Great Britain insists that the dispute must be referred to the League of Nations, and the Turks are equally insistent that the matter be settled by a plebiscite. Lord Curzon gave the world a good laugh by stating that England was not interested in Mosul because of its alleged oil richness, but only in keeping her pledge to the Arabs of Irak that they should not again be placed under Turkish rule. Most of the other questions arising at Lausanne have been settled and the conference, it is said, will go ahead with the drafting of the treaty. In this will be a clause referring the Mosul matter to the league. This will give the Turks an excuse to refuse to sign, and then, according to Curzon, there may be a renewal of war in the Near East. It was announced that France and Italy would not associate with Great Britain in forcing Turkey to accept the treaty.

The Angora government, after protesting to the allied high commissioners against the concentration of Greek forces in western Thrace, has called to the colors all the Turkish reserve classes, 25 in number, according to dispatches from Smyrna. A large delegation of East Indians is at Angora proclaiming its object to be the solidification of the Islamic world; and an Egyptian delegation also is there asking Kemalist support for the struggle for Egyptian independence.

ILLINOIS is still blushing for the verdict in the Herrin mine massacre trial. But the state senate has made what amends it could by voting an ample sum to enable the attorney general to continue the prosecutions. The verdict at Marion might be considered as based on either the alibis offered or the defense presented that the killings were justifiable under provocation. Unfortunately for itself, organized labor has chosen to accept the latter interpretation. The murders were not committed in the heat of conflict; the men were massacred in cold blood after they had surrendered.

PEACE in the bituminous coal field for this year and probably longer is assured by the new agreement signed by the operators and officials of the United Mine Workers of America in New York. The agreement covers the tristate competitive field of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois and will be used as a standard in the rest of the bituminous territory. The terms are not vitally different from those of the existing agreement.

THE War Department has appealed to the senate to restore to the army bill for defense the appropriations rejected by the house for the Oahua and Panama canal defense projects and for maintenance of power works in Manila. The amounts asked by the department were cut by the house from $886,090 to $313,500. General Wells, speaking for the department, said the original sums were not excessive, being based on fundamental principles of defense.

HEARINGS were held last week by the senate committee on immigration on several proposed measures. One, introduced by Reed of Pennsylvania, increases the percentage of immigrants admissible from 3 to 5 per cent. Instead of using the number of aliens of the different nationalities resident in this country under the census of 1910, as is the case in the present law, the bill provides that the census of 1890 shall be the basis. The effect of the proposal is to increase quotas for northern European countries and to decrease those from some of the southern European nations.

DESPITE strenuous opposition, the house adopted by a vote of 233 to 101 the Green resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution which would prohibit further issuance of tax-exempt securities. It had the approval of President Harding and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, but the vote was not partisan. Twenty-four Republicans opposed it and 23 Democrats voted for it. The resolution's chances for adoption by the senate during this session are doubtful.

PRESIDENT HARDING sent to the senate the nomination of Federal Judge Edward T. Sanford of Knoxville, Tenn., to be associate justice of the Supreme court to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Pitney. Judge Sanford, who is a native Kentuckian, has written and lectured much on legal and other topics.

CHARGES by the Washington police that some foreign envoys are using their diplomatic immunity to supply liquor to bootleggers have aroused the federal prohibition agencies, and an inquiry has been set afoot. Published reports named the Cuban legation, but Doctor Padro, the charge d'affaires, went to the State Department and stated that he was in entire ignorance of "any alleged selling of liquor" at the legation.

THE open hearing in the atrocities and murders by masked mobs at Morehouse, La., came to a close on Thursday and indictments are expected to follow. Before adjournment of the hearing Attorney General Coco made a statement concerning the outrages in the parish, charging the Ku Klux Klan with responsibility for them.

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Hastings—John Freeberg of South St. Paul, was indicted for murder by the Dakota county grand jury in connection with the killing of Jonas H. Linebech of South St. Paul. Linebech was killed March 30, 1922.

Chatfield—Harry L. Atchison, merchant of Chatfield and postmaster for 30 years, died suddenly of heart disease here. He was 60 years old.

Red Wing—Carl Anderson, proprietor a milk depot, and Ole Nyfiot, buttermaker at a creamery here, are to establish a third creamery in Red Wing on a cash basis.

Luverne—Waldo Hadler, 5-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hadler of Mound township, near here, was killed when he was caught under the wheels of a wagon loaded with hay.

Rochester—Five per cent of the 60,000 dairy cattle in Olmsted county are tubercular, according to a report issued by the Rochster public health office, following a survey of the county herds. The officers recommended the tubercular test for all cattle.

Rochester—The sum of $75,000 to finance the Rochester Park band the coming season, is contained in the operating budget for 1923, recently established by the Rochester Civic and Commerce association, thus assuring a band for the city.

Willmar—A new state bank will be established near Willmar in Roseland township. Application for establishment of the institution has been made to the state securities commission by S. B. Qvale of Willmar and James Mattson of Svea.

Thief River Falls—The board of organizations of Lutheran Free church will hold a four day mission meeting beginning Feb. 15 at 11 a. m. Rev. O. H. Slethen of Minneapolis, president of the Lutheran Free church, will be at the first meeting.

Red Wing—By a vote of 45 to 13 stockholders in the Red Wing Co-operative creamery decided to change the organization from a co-operative to a stock company.

Duluth—Judgment in the settlement of 44 fire claims totaling $55,415.29 were filed in district court by Judge W. A. Camp. The judgments were for payment on the losses suffered in the forest fires of 1918 and were paid through James E. Davis, chairman of the United States railway administration.

Albert Lea—Arrest and conviction of the persons who killed one of the finest Duroc-Jersey show mothers in the county is being sought by owners of the Lee farm, northwest of this city. The animal, weighing more than seven hundred pounds, has captured grand championship prizes at many southern Minnesota fairs.

Winona—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the grain elevator of the coal shed of the Western Grain & Coal company in this city, causing a loss estimated by officials at $25,000. Practically the entire loss, which includes the building, 1,000 tons of coal and coke and a quantity of grain, is covered by insurance.

Crookston—The hearing of the contest proceedings brought by ex-Sheriff O. K. Bolstad against Sheriff Anton Nelson has been completed in district court here before Judge Wm. Watts. The case will now have to be argued before the judge at a latter date by the attorneys for the two men. Bolstad is contesting Nelson's election on the grounds that the corrupt practices law was violated.

St. Paul—M. G. Swenson, former vice president of the Fidelity State Bank, 2417 Central avenue, was arrested charged with the alleged embezzlement of $1,400. The defalcations, which extended over a period of two years, according to representatives of the U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty company, were uncovered last October, and resulted in Swenson's discharge. Since that time he has been at liberty upon his promise to make restitution.

Red Wing—Taxpayers of Goodhue county paid out more than $12,000 to operate district court last year, according to figures compiled by County Auditor C. H. Meyer. This is a decided increase over the year previous and was made so partially by an increase of civil cases, many of them being brought here from other states.

St. Cloud—Headquarters stations of the St. Cloud fire department was condemned and ordered razed within 90 days. George H. Nettleton, state fire marshal, declared the building was in condition to collapse at any time, endangering the lives of a score of firemen always on duty there. The building houses most of the city's motor apparatus.

Morris—J. F. Perkins was awarded $23,800 by a jury in district court here, in his personal injury suit against the Great Northern railway for $80,000. Perkins, an employee of the company, fell from a refrigerator car two years ago. His left leg was cut off at the hip.

Frazee—Sander Jascola, an ex-service man, committed suicide by shooting. The man disappeared from his home near Todd Lake and a few days later a search for him was instituted. His body was found by one of the searchers in a strawstack where he had crawled.

Grand Rapids—The Itasca county fair will be held Sept. 11, 12 and 13 this year, it was decided at a meeting of the directors of the County Fair association. The premium list will be out April 1.

Owatonna—Minneasota dairymen brought the 45th annual convention of the State Dairymen's association to a close after adoption of a program for further progress and an extension of its activities this year.

Thief River Falls—The departments meeting of the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association of District No. 14 was held in Thief River Falls. About 60 delegates attended. The district is composed of 10 counties, commonly known as the Red River valley.

Pipestone—At the annual sale held at Faramont Hereford farms 23 head of cattle were sold at an average price of $126 per head. The high price paid was $270. Many Hereford breeders were attracted by the sale.

Hastings—W. H. Beerse, chairman of the Dakota county board of commissioners appointed the 1923 board of health for Dakota county, as follows: Dr. R. C. Radabaugh, Hastings; J. P. Nolan, South St. Paul, and Andrew Denzer of Riverside station.

International Falls—The big sawmill of the International Lumber company is to resume operations. The mill will operate one shift until all departments are in good working order, when the night shift will be put on and, work rushed to full capacity. Several hundred men are employed at the mill.

Pipestone—At the annual poultry show here, silver cups were awarded to the following exhibitors: Fred Ziemer, Waconia, Minn.; Mrs. William Hussong, Heron Lake, Minn.; C. Howard Williams, Pipestone, Minn.; Mrs. William Winters, Pipestone; F. J. Grone, Hadley, Minn.; Miss Anna Johnson, Lakefield, Minn.

Owatonna—A. L. Sperry, attorney, was elected head of the Owatonna Commercial club at its annual session here and plans were made to co-operate with other civic and commercial organizations and with Steele county farm organizations for the betterment of conditions in the city and county.

Windom—At a meeting of a number of the county fair boards of this section of the state, dates for the fairs next fall were chosen. New Ulm and Jackson will have their fairs from Aug. 27 to 29; Worthington, Aug. 30 to Sept. 1; St. James, Sept. 10 to 12; Blue Earth, Sept. 13 to 15; Windom, Sept. 17 to 21; Fairmont and Redwood Falls, Sept. 25 to 28.

Rochester—Scores of wells in Olmstead county are reported going dry, necessitating the calling in of well diggers to deepen the failing wells. Some of drilling machines have been operating at high speed to provide water for stock, especially on the high lands east and north of the Zumbro River valley.

Moorhead—Five suits instituted against the Great Northern railway by Miss Alma Haroldson of Flom, Minn., totaling $30,000 for the death of her father, mother, sister and brother and for injuries to herself in a wreck at Moorhead last fall when their car was struck by a freight train, will be settled out of court, attorneys announced when the time came for trial.

Albert Lea—The annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance company of Manchester, elected the following officers: H. C. Nelson, president; B. N. Anderson, vicepresident; G. O. Myram, secretary and B. E. Boltolfson, treasurer. The secretary's report showed the company had policies in effect to the amount of $14,037,091, which $3,172,829 represents new policies written in 1922

Minneapolis—A total of 35,863 common barberry bushes were destroyed in Minnesota in 1922 according to the annual report of L. W. Melander, state leader of the United States department of agriculture eradication group. This means, according to plant disease experts, that there are now 35,863 fewer centers of black stem rust in the state than there were when cereal crops were planted last year. Approximately 780,000 barberries have been found by state and government agents in the last five years and practically all of them have been removed.

Duluth—Alleging malicious slander, Mrs. Sarah McAlpine, widow of the late John McAlpine, Duluth lumberman, and her son, Dale McAlpine, filed suit in district court againts Mrs. Mattie B. Titus. Mrs. McAlpine seeks $25,000, while Dale has brought suit for $50,000. Mrs. Titus accused them of being connected with the death of Mr. McAlpine, who was found dead in the basement of his home Oct. 14, 1913, with a bullet wound in his breast.

St. Paul—The Minnesota State Dental Association will hold its Fortieth Annual Meeting in the Saint Paul Auditorium February 6, 7, 8, and 9, 1923. A program of lectures and clinics, covering all of the phases of dentistry, will be presented by men of the highest type in their respective fields. Several nationally known clinicians from outside of the State will appear on the program. A program for Dental Nurses and Assistants has been arranged, to which all Dental Nurses and Assistants are invited.

Winona—Edwin A. Brown, former city treasurer of Winona, will oppose Alderman George L. Kerkow, president of the city council, for the office of mayor at the city election April 2. Mayor E. S. La France and five other city officials failed to file for re-election.

Albert Lea—Bert Kronberg, a prominent farmer of Freeborn county, was killed while en route to market with a load of corn. A large tree which was being cut near the highway fell across Kronberg's wagon as he approached the spot and crushed Kronberg to death.

After Every Meal
WRIGLEYS
Top off each meal with a bit of sweet in the form of WRIGLEY'S.
It satisfies the sweet tooth and aids digestion.
Pleasure and benefit combined.
Save the Wrappers
FOR THE CHILDREN

COUGH
Prescription
Try PISO'S
Astonishingly quick relief. A syrup—different from all others—pleasant—no upset stomach—no opiates. 35c and 60c everywhere.

Chronic Constipation
Relieved Without the Use of Laxatives
Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe.
When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it. Try it today.
Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

SLOW DEATH
Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—
LATHROP'S
GOLD MEDAL
HAARLEM OIL
CAPSULES
bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes.
Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

There are scores of reasons why
"Vaseline" Petroleum Jelly should be accounted a household mainstay. A few of them are burns, sores, blisters, cuts. It comes in bottles—at all druggists and general stores.
CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO. (Consolidated)
State Street New York
Vaseline
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PETROLEUM JELLY
Every "Vaseline" Product is recommended everywhere because of its absolute purity and effectiveness

Cuticura Soap
—Is Ideal for—
The Complexion
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Animals Did Not Starve.

Elk in Yellowstone park will not suffer from hunger this winter, announce Horance M. Albright, park superintendent. "We do not believe there will b any loss from starvation this winter. he said. "We have more than 1,2C tons of hay available for buffalo an elk and the range above the 5,500-fo level is good for grazing."

Every man is more or less brav until his bluff has been called.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
Night and Morn Have Strong, Hea Eyes. If they Tire, Itc Smart or Burn, if So Irritated, Inflamed Granulated, use Muri often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chi

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

POULTRY

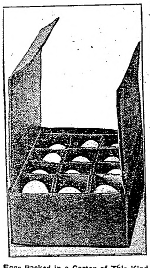
POINTERS ON EGG HANDLING

Bulletins Issued by Department of Agriculture Give Best Methods and Practices.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Breaking eggs and preventing breakage of eggs are both at times the concern of persons engaged in the egg business. The United States Department of Agriculture also has taken an interest in these problems and has published information on methods and practices. Although the bulletins were first issued a few years ago, the department's recommendations to shippers and to persons planning the installation of breaking plants are good today. Several thousand copies are now available for distribution. Persons writing for copies should ask for Department Bulletin 664, The Prevention of Breakage of Eggs in Transit When Shipped in Carlots, and Department Bulletin 663, The Installation and Equipment of an Egg-Breaking Plant.

Other bulletins of a similar nature, all prepared by the bureau of chemistry, are available for distribution. The following is a complete list, with the exception of those mentioned above: Department Bulletin 224, A Study of the Preparation of Frozen and Dried Eggs in the Producing Section; Department Bulletin 391, Accuracy in Commercial Grading of Opened Eggs; Department Bulletin 565, How to Candle Eggs; Department Bulletin 17, The Comparative Rate of Decomposition in Drawn and Undrawn Market Poultry.


Eggs Packed in a Carton of This Kind Are Quite Secure From Breakage.

In addition, the department has three circulars on eggs: No. 25, Points for Egg Buyers, including what to sell, what to buy, how to candle, and egg-candling devices; No. 55, How to Load Cars of Eggs; and No. 74, How to Break Eggs for Freezing.

PROMOTE HEALTH OF FLOCKS

Much Good Can Be Accomplished by Spraying Runways and Houses With Lye Solution.

Every poultry raiser knows that fowls thrive best in clean, well ventilated places. By keeping the houses, roosts, nests and runways sprayed with a concentrated lye solution you will do a great deal toward promoting good health and productiveness among your poultry.

Many of the most successful poultry raisers use this lye solution around their poultry houses at least every other week. The solution is made by dissolving a small can of lye in five gallons of water. A sprinkling can, hand spray, or an old whisk broom may be used to apply the solution.

AVOID EXCITEMENT IN PENS

Poultrymen Will Save Several Eggs Every Day by Observing Rules of Silence.

Whistling, or speaking gently, or knocking on the door to let the hens know when he is coming will save the poultryman several eggs in the day's gathering, says Prof. Willard C. Thompson, poultry husbandman of the New Jersey experiment station, in a circular issued on "The Winter Time Management of the Laying Flock." Fright, he continues, is often fatal to and always interferes with normal egg production. Hence the necessity of having the poultryman move slowly so as not to cause excitement in the pens.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College.

EACH FARMER SHOULD KNOW HIS OWN SOIL

(By H. L. Walster, Director North Dakota Soil Survey)

Stock-taking time is here; the merchant is listing the goods on his shelves and is discovering that some lines have moved rapidly and that for others there has been no demand. The farmer is making his inventories, looking over his surplus stock of grain and livestock and determining how it shall be fitted for the market. Both farmer and merchant are using these times to look over the question of needed repairs, improvements, etc. The merchant is planning his spring selling campaign; the farmer is planning his spring production campaign.

In all of this stock-taking, this inventory of the farm, let us not fail to consider taking stock of the soil, that fundamental asset on whose producing capacity the prosperity of both farmer and merchant alike rests. Each different type of soil is peculiarly fitted for a special job in production, and each requires a special kind of handling. Do you know and love your fields well enough to name them? The European farmer names his fields and knows their every peculiarity, even as he knows the habits of his own boys and girls.

Because North Dakota is a prairie country there is a rather general notion that our soils are very much alike. Let us take a glance at the soil map of four sections of land in Traill county, North Dakota. Here within an area of four square miles in the Red River valley are found seven different types of soil. The Fargo clay and the Fargo silty clay are two very heavy soils; the clay being heavier than the silty clay. The Bearden silt loam, the Fargo silt loam, and the Laurel silt loam are heavy soils, but are not as sticky as the clay soils. The Bearden very fine sandy loam and the Fargo very fine sandy loam are lighter, looser, and more open soils than the three silt loams.

How do these seven soils differ? The Fargo clay has a drab, sticky clay subsoil; the Fargo silty clay has drab crumbly clay subsoil; the Fargo silt loam has a grayish drab clay subsoil; the Bearden silt loam has a yellowish brown silty clay loam subsoil; the Laurel silt loam has a grayish brown silt loam subsoil; the Bearden very fine sandy loam has a brown very fine sandy loam resting on dark gray very fine sandy clay of open structure; the Fargo very fine sandy loam has a dark drab stiff plastic clay subsoil. Although many of these soils look much alike at the surface, each has a distinctly different subsoil. Differences in subsoils cause differences in drainage, with resulting variations in earliness in the spring; differences in ease of root penetration with resulting variations in adaptation to deep rooted crops.

Subsoils are not alike; neither are the surface features alike; the Fargo clay is almost level; the Fargo silty clay consists of a series of long low swells with intervening poorly drained depressions. The Fargo silt loam has better drainage than either the Fargo clay or the Fargo silty clay. The Fargo very fine sandy loam has enough slope to afford good surface drainage. The Bearden very fine sandy loam has about the same surface features as the Bearden very fine sandy loam. The Laurel silt loam is well drained river bottom land.

Since these seven soils differ in color, subsoil, drainage, surface features, and in degree of heaviness, they naturally differ in crop adaptation. The Bearden very fine sandy loam and the Fargo very fine sandy loam are ideal potato soils, especially the former. Consider the soils in the northeast quarter of section 21; five different soil types occur here within a single quarter. What now would be their best use? The following plan seems feasible:

1. Set aside the small area of Fargo clay for pasture or hay.
2. Use the Fargo very fine sandy loam and the Bearden very fine sandy loam for potatoes.
3. Use the Fargo silty clay for a general rotation of crops.

For further information as to the soil survey of North Dakota, write the Director of North Dakota Soil Survey, Agricultural College, N. D.

TANKAGE FED PIGS PRODUCE MOST PORK

(By J. H. Shepperd)

The following is a summary and illustrations of the hogging off corn with supplementary feeds for the years 1921 and 1922.

The pigs having all of the digester tankage they would consume made the greatest gain per day and per acre of corn in the 1922 trial, but they ate more corn in addition to all the tankage they wanted than any other of the four lots on corn.

The four lots of twelve pigs each were given the same acreage of standing corn on the approximate ratio of 3⅓ pigs per acre of corn.

On November 9 it was found that the self-feed tankage hogs had finished their 3⅝ acres of corn. Just how much corn the others have left can not be told until spring, as the rain and snowfall had made the corn too wet to gather up and weigh back this fall. From field observation we know, however, that the pigs (Lot 4) which were given corn, mineral matter (soft coal and salt) and water had the most corn left. Lot 3, the pigs which were given alfalfa, pasture, corn, mineral matter (soft coal and salt), and water, ranked next largest in the quantity of corn left. Lot 2, the pigs which were given four-tenths of a pound of digester tankage per head daily, with the standing corn, mineral matter (soft coal and salt), and water, ranked next in the quantity of corn left in the field; and Lot 1, the pigs getting digester tankage from the self-feed (all they would eat), with standing corn, mineral matter (soft coal and salt), and water, had finished their allowance of corn in addition to the 800 pounds of tankage on November 9, 1922.

Hogging Off Corn Trial.

Gains made during the trial, 1922:

Lot 4, corn only, 1,239 pounds; Lot 3, corn and alfalfa, 1,408 pounds; Lot 2, corn and four-tenths pounds tankage daily per head, 1,477 pounds; Lot 1, corn and self-feed tankage, 1,641 pounds.

Profit From the Added Foods, 1922.

(Alfalfa pasture, four-sixteenths pounds tankage, self-feed tankage):

Lot 3—Alfalfa pasture, 169 pounds at 7½ cents, $12.675, equals income from half acre of alfalfa pasture as supplement to the standing corn.

Lot 2—Four-tenths pounds tankage daily per pig, 238 pounds at 7½ cents, $17.85, equals gross income from 350 pounds of tankage. 350 pounds tankage at $75 per ton, $13.125, making a net gain of $4.725.

Lot 1—Tankage in self-feeder, 402 pounds at 7½ cents, $30.15, equals gross income from 800 pounds of tankage. 800 pounds tankage at $75 per ton, $30, making a net gain of 15 cents.

Loss From Added Tankage in 1921.

Lot 1—Tankage in self-feeder, 804 pounds at 7 cents, $56.28, equals gross income from 2,160 pounds tankage. 2,160 pounds tankage at $68 per ton, $73.44, making a net loss of $17.26.

Note: The pigs sold for 7 cents in 1921 and for 7½ cents per pound in 1922. The cost price of tankage was $68 in 1921 and $75 per ton in 1922. The pigs were on the corn 80 days in 1922, August 22 to November 9. The pigs were on the corn 57 days in 1921, August 19 to October 15.

Income From the Corn.

Gain in weight of pigs per acre:

In 1922—Field of corn per acre, 32⅓ bushels; gain of pigs per acre, 342 pounds; selling value of gained weight, $25.63; 3½ pigs per acre of corn.

In 1921—Yield of corn per acre, 28.34 bushels; gain of pigs per acre, 328 pounds; selling value of gain per acre, $22.96; four pigs per acre of corn.

CULLS.

I know I'm only a cow, but then, I'm entitled to more than a dirty pen. And what do I want in the line of feed? I don't crave much, but I surely need a sizable bunch of alfalfa hay, corn silage and oats at least twice a day. And water I like with the chill well broken. I'd have said this before could I only have spoken.

I know I'm only a cow, but then, just think of the many occasions when I pulled you through a financial pinch. I'm an earner of wealth, now that's a cinch, if I am the one that ought to say it; the grocery bill, I always pay it. So give me a place in the barn that's warm, and keep me sheltered from winter's storm. I yield good profit to those who care. My boss may not be a millionaire, but nevertheless, you've got to yield, he is one of those men they call "well heeled."

I know I'm only a cow, but then, money I've made and can do it again.

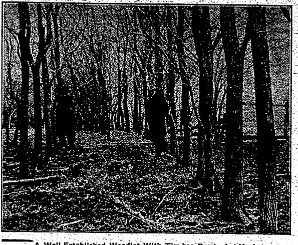
"Feeding Farm Poultry" is the title of a new circular published by the North Dakota Agricultural college.

BEST TREES FOR FARM PLANTING

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many plantings of trees have turned out failures because of the selection of species unsuited either to the climate or to the soil. The best trees for planting on a home farm usually are those which grow well in similar soils in the region, according to the recommendation of forest specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, in Farmers' Bulletin 1123, "Growing and Planting Hardwood Seedlings on the Farm," recently published by the department.

In determining what species of hardwood trees should be grown, the bulletin says, the object of growing the trees and their adaptability to the climate of the region should be kept in mind. As illustrations, the bulletin points out that box-elder is not a good tree to plant for timber; the yellow poplar, because of climatic conditions, cannot be grown successfully in the plains region of the central United States, and hardy catalpa will not thrive in poor, sandy or heavy clay soils.


A Well-Established Woodlot With Timber Ready for Market.

Trees May Be Grouped.

To a certain extent trees may be grouped as those most valuable for lumber, for posts and poles, for windbreaks, etc. Some of the varieties listed in the bulletin as suitable for lumber are: Ash, basswood, beech, birch, black cherry, cottonwood, cucumber, elm, hickory, sugar maple, red oak, white oak, red gum, sycamore, black walnut and yellow poplar. Varieties suitable for posts and poles are: Hardy catalpa, coffee tree, red elm, eucalyptus, black locust, honey locust, Russian mulberry, oaks, osage orange and white willow. Varieties best suited for windbreaks are: Green ash, box-elder, cottonwood, eucalyptus, hackberry, silver maple, Russian mulberry, osage orange, Russian olive, white willow and yellow willow.

A mixture of two or more kinds of trees in a plantation sometimes is desirable, says the bulletin. For best results, trees such as the cottonwood should be spaced widely, while others, such as black walnut and black locust, have such scant foliage that their shade does not prevent the growth of a heavy sod. A mixed planting of cotton wood with either of the other two varieties mentioned will more completely utilize the ground, increase the yield and bring about a better forest condition. Frequently, less expensive and less valuable varieties can be planted as fillers with trees that are to make up the permanent planting. Mixed plantings also are desirable as a protection against diseases and insect attack. When chestnut and black locust, which are susceptible to such attacks, are planted among trees not so liable to injury of this kind, the latter will provide a stand of trees if the former are killed.

Utilizes Poorest Soil.

Unless intended for windbreaks, plantations should be located on the poorest soil of the farm, that least suited to the production of agricultural crops. Odd corners cut off by streams or driveways and hillsides or poorly drained soil should be selected. In starting a grove, seedlings one or two years old are preferable to seed or cuttings. Nut trees, such as walnut, hickory and oak, develop a deep taproot and few lateral feeding roots during their first year. They cannot, therefore, be transplanted as successfully as other trees. The nuts or acorns should be planted on the permanent site. Sometimes it is advisable to sprout the nuts before this planting is made. Cottonwood and willow plantations are most easily started with cuttings—12 to 14-inch sections taken from one or two-year-old twigs of living trees. Cuttings should be collected during early winter and buried in moist sand in a cool place preparatory to planting in the spring.

In general, early spring planting is preferable to planting at any other season. As compared with fall planting, it has at least two distinct advantages—the stock has an entire growing season in which to become established before it is subjected to the rigors of winter, and it is not in immediate danger of being heaved out of the ground by alternate freezing and thawing.

CHECK ON BROWN-TAIL MOTH

Infested Area in New England States Has Been Reduced 67 Per Cent, Says Entomologist.

The maximum area infested by the brown-tail moth in New England has been reduced 67 per cent, according to the annual report of the entomologist of the United States Department of Agriculture. The maximum spread was in 1914, when over 38,000 square miles was infested, including portions of all the New England states and the eastern end of Long Island, N. Y. Now this insect is known to be present only in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.

Feeding Little Pigs.

In feeding little pigs they will usually begin to eat when they are about five weeks old. At this time, nothing is better for them than a little clear skim milk.

Roup Is Serious Trouble.

Contagious roup is sometimes a serious trouble in the farm flock. It occurs often as a result of poorly ventilated or draughty coops.

PARASITES TO FIGHT BORER PEST

Introduction of Enemies of Pest Progressing Rapidly.

Government Agents in France Have Been Constantly Collecting Insects Which Are to Be Liberated in New England.

The work of introducing the natural enemies of the corn borer from Europe made rapid strides during the last fiscal year, according to the report of the bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture. Agents at Hyeres, southern France, have been almost constantly collecting and shipping insect parasites of the corn borer to America, where these have been assorted and reared, to be subsequently liberated in large numbers in the heavily infested regions of New England. More than 500,000 specimens of a single species of parasite were liberated in this manner during the summer of 1922, and thousands of individuals of several other kinds were also liberated in this region.

The present plans of the bureau include the continuation of this work, in order to insure, where possible, the establishment of all available beneficial insect enemies of the pest before it becomes widely distributed throughout the United States. With this in view, what promises to be successful steps have been taken to establish one species of these parasites on native corn borers in the South Atlantic and Gulf states and on the sugar cane borer in Louisiana so that this enemy may be present and ready to attack the pest in case the European corn borer should spread to those regions.

Rains Hurt Sheep.

Bad for sheep to get their fleeces soaked with cold rains. A sheep, if dry, can stand any degree of cold, but if its fleece is wet it chills very quickly.

DAIRY FACTS

GOOD SIRE MOST ESSENTIAL

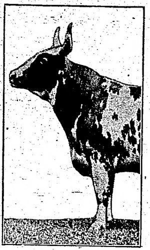
Dairy Farmer Urged to Stop Working for Scrub Bull and His Unprofitable Progeny.

Look to the future of your herd—the herd of tomorrow, and cease working for the scrub bull and his scrub progeny, and get a good purebred bull that will work for you and build up a high economical producing herd.

Study of the yearly production records and feed costs of 8,994 cows in a report of the United States Dairy division shows the following results:

Cows that produce 100 pounds of butterfat in a year, with an average feed cost of $34, gave a return of $10 over cost of feed; cows that produced 200 pounds of butterfat per year, with an average feed cost of $46, gave a return of $42 over cost of feed; cows that produced 300 pounds of butterfat per year, with an average cost of $58 for feed, gave a return of $74 over cost of feed; cows that produced 400 pounds of butterfat in a year with an average feed cost of $70 gave a return of $106 over cost of feed.

Thus it is shown that as production of fat increases, feed cost also increases, but not in proportion, and the income over the feed cost also increases. It costs twice as much to feed the 400-pound fat-producing cow, but she makes ten times as great a return over feed cost, and "what is left after the bills are paid" is what interests all of us.


A Good Purebred Bull Will Aid Materially in Increasing Dairy Profits.

A good purebred bull, plus good feed and care will help you to produce the above results.—F. E. Ball, Deputy Colorado State Dairy Commissioner.

GIVE CALF SEPARATE STALL

Make It Possible to Prevent Spread of Various Diseases Among Young Animals.

The best breeders have come to the conclusion that it is highly desirable to provide every new-born calf with a separate stall for at least a period of four or five weeks. Men who have been studying the young calf declare that at the time of its birth it is likely to be infected with a variety of germs which are apt to cause trouble. By investigating the contents of the calf's stomach, in order to determine the kinds of bacteria it contains, a number of disease-producing bacteria have been found. If several youngsters are kept in a stall together at this early period, the chances are, if one is infected with a certain disease, that all will have the same trouble. The separate calf stall makes it easy to prevent the spread of these various calf diseases and by keeping calves in separate stalls for four or five weeks, the usual time of infection, many of the common ills will be eliminated.

CHURNING TROUBLE CAUSES

Ordinarily Weather Is Determining Factor, Being Either Too Cold or Else Too Warm.

Churning troubles are due occasionally to the feed or to the fact that it has been some months since the cows were fresh. Ordinarily the trouble is caused by the weather; the cream is either too cold or it has been made too warm. Cold weather holds back the ripening of the cream, also, and unripe cream makes trouble in the churn. The best plan is to keep the cream in a warm enough place so it will ripen as it does in summer, and then to churn with the cream at a temperature of 60 to 62 degrees. Cream sometimes makes trouble if the cows do not have plenty of salt.

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EDITORIAL

SUGAR BEETS.

As one man expressed it at the mass meeting of farmers and business men at Thief River Falls last Tuesday evening, "The actual raising of sugar beets will bring prosperity to a country that has for a number of years subsisted on nothing but optimism."

The Banner believes that the raising of sugar beets and the establishment of a $1,500,000 plant at Thief River Falls would be quite the biggest thing ever pulled in northern Minnesota. That the country is well adapted for the raising of beets has been demonstrated and one grower has made a world's record for raising a product with the highest sgar content of any beets raised in the world.

That's pretty hard to believe, but The Banner has it on reliable authority that such is the fact.

And the pulp from sugar beets is said to be the highest grade feed for dairy cattle. Therefore, it would seem that the sugar beet industry and the dairying industry have much in common. Realizing from $50 up to $150 per acre on sugar beet land and feeding the pulp to grade and registered dairy cattle loloks like a mighty good proposition to The Banner.

Many from Goodridge and the surrounding country were at the mass meeting and this newspaper believes that this community has taken a genuine interest in this sugar beet business. The little town of Mavie, six miles down the electric line, came to the meeting with a complement of 35 farmers, and that is a splendid sign and one which there is no mistaking.

Men who have their money invested and have the interests of the community at heart are not going to pass up this opportunity of perhaps bringing Northern Minnesota into its own. We have the land and the energy and whether we get a factory in this county or not, we have made up our minds: "We're going to raise sugar beets."

But we're not going to cease dairying and grain raising on account of sugar beets because we still believe that we have the best farming section anywhere in the country. But we know that a few acres planted to sugar beets aren't going to hurt us one bit.

SHOULD THE STATE KILL?

The big city dailies and a number of country weeklies throughout Minnesota are clamoring for a law that will give the state the privilege of hanging men, shooting them or burning them to death via the electric chair in cases where they are found guilty of a capital crime.

These newspapers claim that in states where capital punishment is legalized, crimes of violence are of rare occurrence. But is this true?

Illinois has capital punishment and every week or two The Banner notices that one, two or several from the death house in the Cook county jail are taken to the scaffold and summarily dispatched to the world beyond.

New York has the electric chair in which criminals are scorched and seared to death under the guise of a humane and "poinless" death, but as far as The Banner is able to ascertain, "juice" is still flowing pretty freely through the cables into the death house at Sing Sing.

Utah pulls the trigger of a high power rifle every time it wants to make a murdered out of itself. But the fact that Utah still uses bullets on her criminals hasnt' proved a deterrent to crime, as officials in that state will tell you.

Now Minnesota wants capital punishment. The state repealed the law a number of year ago and since then The Banner hasn't noticed that the state is being overrun with criminals any more than are those states that put men through a violent death.

Capital punshment works out to the disadvantage of the poor devil every time. Who ever heard of a millionaire or a rich man, outside of war times, that ever paid the supreme penalty? Just the other day the son of a New York millionaire went free after murdering an ex-sailor, and when haled into court for his crime a New York judge declared there was no case against him. Had a poor man without friends or influence committed the crime, he would have been relegated to the death house at Sing Sing the very next day.

We dont' need capital punishment in Minnesota. We had it once and repealed the law as unnecessary. Wait until we need it, at least.

WHY TRADE AT HOME?

There are many people who are of the belief that because they live close to a small-sized city they can go there and buy the necessities of life at a cheaper figure than they can from the home town merchant.

The Banner does not hold fast to that idea. In fact this newspaper has witnessed instances where the contrary is the rule. Most folks go to the larger center because the merchant there has made a bid for their trade, something that the smallelr home town merchant has overoloked.

Goodridge has several business institutions that compare favorably with other towns the size of Goodridge. There is nothing extraordinary about the line of goods that they carry in stock, but of this The Banner is confident: They stand ready at all times to meet any fair competition. And that is what most folks are most concerned about. So long as they feel that they are securing their money's worth they are satisfied. and should be.

But the big mail order houses are tempting them more and more with each succeeding year. About two years ago there was established at St. Paul a branch house of one of the largest catalog concerns in the country and since that time their printing presses have been swaying night and day in order to get their printing and direct advertising into the hands of the consuming public.

All right, Mr. Merchant, what are you doing to counteract that influence? Are you doing anything at all? customers will stay by you and remain faithful to your business place even though you do not take them into your confidence from time to time? If you can do so without bending in their direction once in a while you are indeed a marvel.

But this newspaper doesn't believe that you can. We're going to do a little shouting for ourselves this time and say that The Banner has every facility for conveying YOUR MESSAGE—and at the extremely low price of 15 cents per running inch. And cheap at half the price.

We're going to have a sweeter country than ever after we get several hundred of our acres planted to sugar beets.

Our idea of a hot time: Being a moonshine peddler in Thief River Falls must be an exciting life. Two raids within a week undoubtedly makes a hot time out of what could be a mere droll elxistence.

Do you like moonshine? If you do you ought to be able to get a pretty good buy in the stuff over at the county seat, and The Banner wouldn't be at all surprised to see wholesale slashes in prices of poison.

Towns do not grow as Topsy did in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." When a one-cylinder town becomes a six-cylinder city it is because of the aggressiveness and effort of its townsmen. When towns grow into cities there must be some reason for it, and so alsso is it true when villages increase from 200 to 500 population.

Trade at home. Don't think for a minute that because a town is big that you can go there and get anything for nothing. The home town merchant will meet any competition.

We are all for the dairy cow, but we are going to be dead against her if Maw has to get up at five A. M. to milk her while Pa and the boys take a last nap, managing to get up just in time to eat the breakfast Ma prepares after said milking. We know of one Redwood county farm where this actually takes place each and every morning—including Sunday. It does not make us feel any particular pride in that particular farm either.—Redwood Falls Gazette.

CHEAP LAND.

Freeborn county lands are cheaper, considering location, quality and climate, than any land in the Middle West.—Albert Lea Enterprise.

Easy, there brother! Pennington county enters strenuous objection to the above statement. Land here will produce anything which can be grown in Freeborn county, besides being ideal for clover and alfalfa, and can be purchased for a third of the cost of land farther south. This, gentlemen, is the garden spot of the U. S. A. for the homeseeker who is looking for profit from his investment.

Be careless and your employer will be careful not to promote you.—The Forbes Magazine.

Cost of Maintaining the High School Department

By E. J. ERICKSON.

In figuring up the cost of maintaining the high school department, we must first consider the amount of state and other aid the district draws for the department.

TUITION—For tuition of non-resident pupils, the state pays the district $7 per month per pupil. We have 21 non-resident pupils in attendance, and of these 18 will be in attendance for nine months; 1 for 8 months; 1 for 7 months and 1 for 6 months. This will bring the total state aid for tuition up to 1,281.

STATE AID FOR H. S. TEACHERS—The state pays the district $250 for each of the high school teachers. As we have three teachers in the high school this aid will amount to $750.

FLAT AID—The state pays the district $400 in flat aid for maintaining the high school department.

TRANSPORTATION—The expense for transportation will be the same if the district maintains the high department or not, as the same number of bus drivers must be employed. There are nine high school students coming in the vans. The state pays the district 8 cents per mile per pupil per day for one way [illegible] of these pupils attend school [illegible] days during a school year of 180 days, some will attend more and some less, but on an average each will attend school 150 days out of the 180. The state aid for these 9 pupils will amount to $452. Without these pupils your total state aid for transportation would be lowered $452.

PRINCIPALSHIP—In case the district did not maintain the high school department, a principal had to be employed to take the place of the 7th and 8th grade teacher. A capable man to take the principalship could not be obtained for less than $1,600 a year. At present the district is paying the 7th and 8th grade teacher $1,125, or $125 per month. This would make a difference of $475 which would be added to the school expense in case there was no high school department. Hence this can be considered an aid to the district due to the high school department.

BOOK RENT—The non-resident pupils pay $1 per month for book rent. This will amount to an even $100 for this year.

Summary of Aid.

Total for tuition	$1,281.00
State aid for high school teachers	750.00
Flat aid	400.00
[illegible]	[illegible]
Principalship	[illegible]
Book rent	[illegible]
Total Aid	$3,458.00

Now let us consider what you actually have to pay out for maintaining the high school department.

Salaries for the three high school teachers	$4,275.00
Books for the high school this year	80.00
Miscellaneous (estimate)	125.00
Total	$4,480.00

If we now subtract the total amount of aid from the total amount of expense, we will arrive at the amount it cost the district to maintain the high school department:

Total expense	$4,480.00
Total aid	3,458.00
	$1,022.00

I did not mention the cost of fuel and upkeep of building as this cost would remain the same, due to the fact that the entire building would be occupied regardless of the high school department.

Rev. Geo. Larson of Thief River Falls spent the week-end here. He conducted two services at the Free Lutheran church here Sunday.

[illegible] slipped us a remarkably beautiful day last Sunday. Cameras predominated as it was an ideal day for taking of snapshots. Hiking was a close second.

Realize beforehand that if you steer a crooked course, you'll end in the ditch.—Forbes Magazine.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls
Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 dark northern	$1.00
Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu.	.98
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu.	.94
Durum wheat No. 1	.81
Durum wheat No. 2	.79
Oats, per bu.	.30
Rye, per bu.	.66
Flax, No. 1, per bu.	2.59
Flax, No. 2, per bu.	2.54

Thief River Produce Co.

Heavy spring chickens, per lb.	.11
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Spring Leghorn and stags, lb.	.08
Hens, light, per lb.	.07
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.13
Ducks, per lb.	.10
Cow hides, per lb.	.10
Turkeys, live, per lb	.20
Geese, per lb.	.08

Thief River Co-Operative Creamery.

Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.40
Butter, per pound	.50

RED CROWN GASOLINE

Your Guarantee of Service

Avoid the Cold Weather Sputter

When you step on the starter and all you get from your engine is a sputter, it irritates you. When you have to go through the same performance several times, you are wearing down your engine and fraying your nerves, all of which is unnecessary.

You get instant response and sustained, snappy action if you

Use Red Crown

The High Grade Winter Gasoline

Red Crown is made to fit the needs of your car. It is made by the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) and carries their recommendation and guarantee of uniformity.

It burns clean; it burns evenly; and it vaporizes to the last drop to produce tremendous, sustained pulling power and racing speed if you want it.

There is no waste when you use Red Crown. Better switch over now.

At the Following Standard Oil Service Station:

2nd and Main Streets

And at Any Filling Station or Garage Showing the

RED CROWN SIGN

Standard Oil Company *(Indiana)* **Thief River Falls, Minn.**

2966

"BUCKING the LINE"

A Football Game and the Business Game have much in common and success comes to the team or man that 'bids' highest for victory. Aggressiveness, condition, tact, fairness and spirit wins at Football; and about the same ingredients win in Business---plus Truth and Advertising!

Periwinkle House

By OPIE READ

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CHAPTER XII

—13—

Drace was far too disturbed in mind to sleep, and before the sun was high he walked out alone in the garden, to muse upon his situation. Slowly he paced his way along the path. Someone spoke, and he turned to face the man Batoche.

"Monsieur, a note."

Drace took the paper and hastened into the summer house.

The note was brief, but full in the expression of what had befallen Nadine, something to throb with the telling of it: "As soon as you can, my love' one, you must come to me to take me from the man I thought my father, but who is the awful brute. Yesterday he called me a she-wolf and told me I am not his daughter; and when he told me, my heart was light, for then I have not within me the murderer's blood. Come not alone, Virgil, for Tony will be here, and both of them watch. I am locked a prisoner in my room, and tomorrow they take me to Memphis to make me marry Monsieur Boyce. But I fear not so long as I know you come."

Quickly Drace slipped up to his room, buckled on his pistol, found a rope, looped it with a hangman's noose and tucked it beneath his coat. Nadine was not Stepho's daughter; now he was free to act! Swift was he to answer the appeal, but he was set against her caution, the advice to bring someone with him. It was his fight alone, the execution of his oath, which was not dead like the autumn leaf, but fresh like the new leaf in the spring. He would shoot Tony, the dog, and then string up his master.

No one saw him, not even the watchful Tycle, and he hastened toward Willow Head, not having found a boat at the landing. Never had the river seemed so broad, the current so swift. At last his canoe touched in among the cane roots at the island's edge. He leaped ashore, but was cautious in the cane, an Indian in stealth as he approached the house. He heard not a sound, saw no smoke issue from the chimney. Perhaps the wolves were in wait for him, to snap him, but he was now in full view, and he ran at the top of his speed. But near the house he halted, peering about, looked in at the door of the main room, found it deserted, then walked softly around to the barred window. Nadine spoke before he recognized her, standing in the twilight of her prison.

"My heart was loud to tell me you would come, Virgil. And you brought no one with you. But of that there was no need now."

He stood in silence looking at her, his strength exerted against a bar at the window, to tear it loose, but the wrought-iron nails were too long, and he could not budge them.

"The ax, Virgil! Is it lying there?"

Acting upon her suggestion, and with no caution now against making a noise, he cut the bars away and helped her through the window.

"Nadine, he said, "my oath must now be kept."

His arms about her, he stood pressing her close, and never had he felt so strong, and surely never so determined. Her eyes half closed, her head on his arm, she did not speak. She looked as if she were at rest, and dreaming. He kissed her, and her eyes flashed wide.

"I have come to hang the monster that called you a she-wolf."

"When I have told you, yes. And now you will listen. Early I thought I heard Tony and my—I mean Stepho la Vitte, go out. But Stepho was not walking with Tony, the strong man, but was dragged out in the rocking-chair; for some time in the night come the strange stroke, and Stepho was paralyzed."

"Nadine! What are you saying?"

"I am saying that you must listen. Tony came to the window and told me what was happen'. I ask him to let me out, but he would not, for he wants to please Stepho till the last, on account of the money that may be somewhere hid. He went for the doctor, and he came but has gone away again, for I hear him say he can do no good. The old man was out in his chair where he so often sit; and we will go see him, for it will not be for long. Let us forget all and be kind when death was come, Virgil."

"Yes, but where is Tony now?"

"I think he is looking for the money. Let us go now to the poor old man."

"You forgive easily, Nadine."

She looked at him in wonderment.

"How can we not forgive when the heart say we must, Virgil? He use me for the trap, which I will explain all to you, but he give me the chance to be with you, and for that I thank him—and for not being my sure-enough father. . . . Come with me."

. . . .

Old Stepho sat in his chair asleep, but as they approached him, he opened his eyes, looked at Nadine, then at Drace.

"Monsieur was ver' strong. An' I kill you if I be not struck down like the beef. An' Tony kill you if he here, but I send him off for something. Ah, the leetle gel, she hate me now?"

"Monsieur," she said, "I cannot find it in my heart to hate. It is the poison. Many times you were kind, and I remember them."

He bowed his head, and through his tangled lashes looked up at Drace, fire gleaming through brushwood. But he spoke to Nadine, turning upon her a less malignant glance.

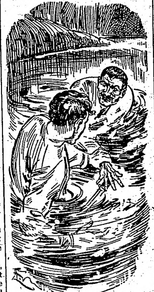
"The paralyze, it begin down here an' creep up. When it touch the heart, I was go. I say just now that Tony, he would kill the strong monsieur. He would not. He be scared when I was done. . . .

"Your name, leetle gel," pursued Stepho, "was Walton—the daughter of a northern man who live in the same town with Mr. Drace's father near Cincinnati. You an' your mother were carried off by my men; but your mother, she fall from the horse just as we come to our camp and she die. About her neck was a purse with money and papers—one that tell where more money is buried. After the war I go back and dig up this money, but I keep it for you, for your dowry. It is here—buried under the hearthstone. . . . Now—now I beg you to go for Father Tahan. You know where he live. Quick, for it creep up."

"Yes, I will go. Virgil will stay to keep you company."

"Let me go with you," Drace pleaded, fearful that some harm might befall her.

"No, my love' one," she gently opposed him. "You must stay here for no harm can come to me now. Stay here and be kind to him, for kindness is the will of the One above. You will, yes?"



"No Mercy Now!"

She kissed him fondly, and the old wolf-eyes closed, that they might not see. Now she was ready to go. Virgil steadied the canoe for her and gently shoved it off. She threw him a kiss, and rounding a green cape, raised her paddle into the sunlight and flashed him adieu.

. . . .

Drace returned to Stepho's chair, the old man shagging his brows at him. Then thinking of the rope still buttoned tightly beneath his coat, he tore it out and threw it away. Nature, he reflected, had usurped his task, and he could safely turn over to her his claims. A slight noise behind him; he looked quickly about, and there a few feet behind him at the edge of the cane stood Tony. Upon him the vision of Drace's countenance came, it seemed, with a startling flash. Instantly he fell back, through the cane fringe, into the bayou. Loudly he cried for help.

"Oh, monsieur," implored the old man, "please he'p heem queek. He can no swim. An' he die befo' hees sins they was forgive. He'p the po' wretch, monsieur. Queek, monsieur."

Virgil threw off his coat and his pistol-belt, and leaped into the water. A moment before, he would have shot the beast; now he would save him.

Tony was not in sight. But soon he arose, swimming, and Drace saw a knife in his hand. In the water Tony was as much at home as a beaver! He dived, and Virgil knew now that it was his aim to dart beneath him and with the knife to rip him as a skillful swimmer rips a crocodile. But in the water the strong man, young Drace, was at home, too, and turning about with a quick swirl, he waited. Tony came up; and now they came toward each other, like rival otters—grappled and struggled, treading water, shoulders up. Virgil caught Tony's left wrist, wrenched his arm limp and helpless, seized him by the throat, his left hand steel-gripped about the murderous right wrist, the knife hand.

No mercy now! Fire and water, their game! Down, gasping, down! The head beneath the surface, the hand still out, striving to stab. Slowly the hand opened; the knife dropped; the hand closed—half opened, was limp. Drace turned loose his grip. The body sank.

Virgil swam ashore and came dripping out of the cane. The old man spoke:

"Tony! Whar he?"

"I have drowned him."

"Monsieur was ver' strong!"

"If I had brought him to the shore, he would have sneaked a chance to murder me."

"He was the bad man, yes. He ought be dead, yes. I was to keel heem bimeby. He keel the man here not long 'go. Twice he go keel you, an' once he snap the pistol. I set the trap for you to be stabbed in the water. Then there be no blood to tell the tale. Now I am so sor'. Will monsieur pull me into the house?"

"No. You would reach for a pistol to shoot me. Stay where you are."

"Monsieur have still suspicion. We wait."

. . . .

Virgil put on his coat, his belt, and sat down on the grass. The old man was silent, his eyes closed. He might be dead, but no matter. More than an hour dragged by, the breeze moaning in the cane. Virgil arose and stood near the chair. Stepho opened his eyes, but was silent. Virgil sat down again and waited, the wind tangling the tops of the cane.

He heard the canoe coming.

Father Tahan was kindly and soft of voice. For many a despairing wretch he had held the Cross. At sight of him old Stepho's eyes were still hard. Time wears granite away, but does not mellow it. Not yet had he granted mercy, and for no pity could he hope.

"Father, this is the man I would keel. I hate heem, the carpetbagaire."

"It is not true," said Virgil, standing near. "I fought against the carpetbaggers in June, in New Orleans, when they were hanging a man. I cut him down."

How great can be an instant change! The old wolf-eyes dewed soft.

"Oh, monsieur, I was that man! They hang me. I hear of the brave man, but I not know it was you. Please forgive me. . . . Tek the leetle gel, an' I know you be kind to her. She love you. For you she would die. Monsieur, I beg you not to think so hard of me. . . . No, my leetle gel, you must not cry."

"I did not know you," said Drace. "A cloth was about your features. Think not of it now. Listen to the one who has come with a message of peace and forgiveness."

The priest devoted himself to his sacred offices. The wind moaned softly in the cane. . . .

The priest spoke presently to Virgil. "She must not stay here. Take her away, and I will see that everything shall be done."

Nadine stood with Virgil's coat pulled close about her face. And into his heart she spoke:

"The sun is low, Virgil. But you leave me now no more."

[THE END.]

IS STILL A MYSTERY TO CHEMISTS

Men of Science Have Not Yet Discovered the Real Nature of the X-Ray.

It was in 1895 that Prof. Conrad Roentgen, the famous German physicist, announced the discovery of the fact that if a current of electricity be passed through a certain kind of glass bulb, from which the air had been exhausted, the resultant "light" (so called in spite of the fact that it is not apparent to the eye), would penetrate the flesh and other semi-solid substances and reveal objects on the other side. For want of a better name to give to this disturbance of the ether, Professor Roentgen called it the X-ray, "x" being the accepted symbol for an unknown quantity.

The real nature of the X-ray is still undiscovered. The ray itself is generated by a battery, the wires of which are connected with two electrodes, one of which is a concave disc of aluminum and the other a flat disc of platinum. The current is then discharged through a glass vacuum tube and produces the ether disturbance which renders flesh or clothing semi-transparent, while glass, metals, bones and mineral substances are generally opaque to it.

For Mildew.

When any of your clothing has become mildewed, put it in a bucket of buttermilk and it will come out looking like new.

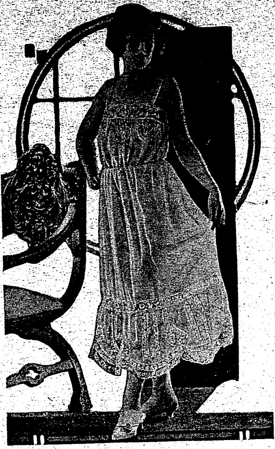
Yakutat, a fishing village of far north Alaska, has a newspaper which picks up its news from the wireless.

NEW STYLES IN LINGERIE

IDEAS FOR SPRING SUITS

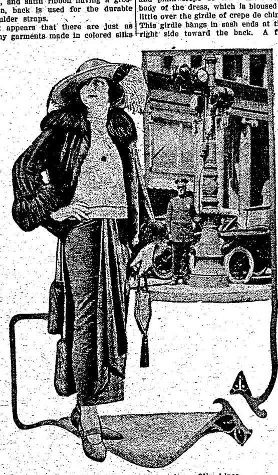
THE new year presents its styles in lingerie at its very beginning. While the holiday rush was on the merchants were making ready for their annual "white sales," and the day after New Year's found them inaugurating a period of special attention to all fabrics used for making lingerie or underthings, tub blouses and washable dresses and children's tub frocks.

There are not many new style points in women's lingerie, but what there are denote that undergarments are accommodating themselves to coming changes in outer garments. For instance, the attractive underslip illustrated here reveals a wider skirt and a higher waistline. It is, in fact, a camisole and a petticoat joined in one garment. It belongs in the category of trimmed lingerie as distinguished from tailored lingerie, and may be developed in either silk or cotton wash fabrics, in white or light colors. Two widths in val lace edging and a narrow insertion provide for its decoration, and satin ribbon having a grosgrain, back is used for the durable shoulder straps.



This Attractive Underslip Shows Wider Skirt.

It appears that there are just as many garments made in colored silks and cottons as in white, and the shades in demand are "pink," "peach," "honey dew," orchid and some light blues. The demand for blue has increased unexpectedly, perhaps, on account of the beautiful shade called "forget-me-not," which appears in the displays.



Three-Piece Suit Emphasizes Long, Slim Lines.

French triple voile is compelling attention among the finest cotton fabrics and cannot be excelled in beauty or durability by other cottons or by silk.

At his fixed post, one of the finest stands at attention, with his eyes riveted upon a pretty lady in an unusual suit. It is safer to wager that his are not the only eyes on Fifth avenue that have been arrested in their wanderings by falling upon this something new in suits. Every woman will recognize, by now, that this particular suit is one of the much-heralded, new three-piece models.

The idea of the three-piece is certainly in the air with different designers handling it in different ways. Some of them emphasize long, slim lines and take up with the new front draperies, as in the suit pictured. One can hardly imagine anything but a short coat with a dress of this kind under it. The skirt is wrapped about the figure, ending at the front in a plaited drapery that is caught up under the bodice, which is made of a different material. The fabric in the skirt and coat is a heavy crepe woven in a striped effect and plain crepe de chine makes the body of the dress, which is bloused a little over the girdle of crepe de chine. This girdle hangs in sash ends at the right side toward the back. A fur collar, fur cuffs and long fur tassels that finish the sash ends, proclaim this a cold weather outfit, but if this fur trimming were gone, it would look very spring-like.

Julia Bottomley

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TEACHER PAYS IT GLOWING TRIBUTE

Declares Tanlac Ended Indigestion, Chest Pains and Palpitation—Lost Strength Restored.

"Tanlac has improved my general condition ten times more than I anticipated," recently stated Herbert A. Guptill, a well-known school teacher of Kezar Falls, Maine.

"My trouble began with a sudden loss of strength. Almost everything I ate disagreed with me and caused a sickening sensation that remained with me for hours. For months I found breathing difficult on account of indigestion, and had such chest pains and palpitation I thought my heart was affected. I also suffered greatly from headaches and nervousness, seldom slept well, and felt tired and worn-out all the time.

"Since taking Tanlac no kind of food hurts me and I have a wonderful appetite. I have gained ten pounds, breathe freely, sleep perfectly, and feel as strong and well as ever in my life. Tanlac is certainly a superior medicine."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

Avoid Quarrels.

He that blows the coal in quarrels he has nothing to do with, has no right to complain if the sparks fly in his face.—Franklin.

HELP FOR GIRLS WHO WORK

Mrs. Lodic Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her

Tyrone, Pa.—"A friend told my husband how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped his wife, so my husband bought me a bottle because I was so run-down, had a nervous weakness, no strength in my body and pains in my left side so bad that I could hardly do my work. Before I was married I used to work in the factory, and I had pains just the same then as I have had since I have done my housework. I would not be without a bottle in the house now. It has stopped the pains all right and I have found out that it is a wonderful body builder, as it has made me well and strong. It is going to be the 'old reliable' with me hereafter, and I am always willing to tell other women how it has helped me. You can use this letter as you wish as I can honestly say that my words are true."—Mrs. M. LODIC, R.F.D. No. 4, Box 40, Tyrone, Pa.

Letters like this bring out the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. They tell of the relief from such pains and ailments after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The Route There.

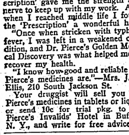
Popular Quotation Expert—All work and no play, you know—

Smitt—You said it, Kid. There is a tedium in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to Greenwich village.—New York Sun.

Says the Pessimist.

"Married happiness is the period between buying the furniture and selling it."—From Snap.

Mrs. J. B.Ellis



Butte, Mont.—"I can remember 50 years ago, when my mother used and praised Dr. Pierce's medicines because they had been so helpful to her. When I was developing into womanhood, I was delicate and needed some aid to nature and it was the 'Favorite Prescription' that did me so much good. Again after my marriage when the children were coming into our home, the 'Favorite Prescription' gave me the strength and nerve to keep up with my work. Also when I reached middle life I found the 'Prescription' a wonderful help.

"Once when stricken with typhoid fever, I was left in a weakened condition, and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was what helped me to recover my health.

"I know how good and reliable Dr. Pierce's medicines are."—Mrs. J. B. Ellis, 210 South Jackson St.

Your druggist will sell you Dr. Pierce's medicines in tablets or liquid, or send 10c for trial pkg. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., and write for free advice.

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS
WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TWO GENERATIONS
HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE
AT ALL DRUG STORES
PRICE 30 CENTS
CURES LAGRIPPE IN 3 DAYS
DETROIT W. H. HILL CO. MICHIGAN

Luscious—

Made With Raisins

—and already baked for you

SAVE the trouble and the time of baking pies at home, yet give your men folks pies that are exactly to their taste.

Master bakers and neighborhood bake shops in your city are making luscious *raisin* pie fresh every day. Your grocer or these bake shops can supply them.

Taste them and you'll know why there's no longer need to bake at home.

Crust that's light and flaky—tender, thin-skinned, juicy fruit, the juice forming a delicious sauce! There's nothing left to be desired in a pie.

Made with finest seeded Sun-Maid Raisins.

1560 calories of energizing nutriment per pound in practically predigested form. Rich in food-iron, also—good food for the blood.

Make cakes, puddings and other good foods with them.

You may be offered other brands that you know less well than Sun-Maids, but the kind you want is the kind you know is good. Insist, therefore, on *Sun-Maid* brand. They cost no more than ordinary raisins.

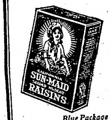
Mail coupon now for free book of tested Sun-Maid recipes.

SUN-MAID RAISINS

The Supreme Pie Raisin

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid Raisins for not more than the following prices:

Seeded (*in 15 oz. blue pkgs.*)—20c
Seedless (*in 15 oz. red pkgs.*)—18c
Seeded or Seedless (*11 oz.*)—15c
Seeded, *in tins* (*12 oz.*)—20c
Seeded, *in tins* (*8 oz.*)—15c



Blue Package

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT

Sun-Maid Raisin Growers,
Dept. N-548-13, Fresno, California.

Please send me copy of your free book, "Recipes with Raisins."

NAME..................
STREET..................
CITY..................STATE..................

Popular Fare.

"I hear the term 'hot dog' used a great deal in your country," remarked the foreign visitor.

"Well?"

"Is it an exclamation?"

"Occasionally, but most of the time it's the equivalent of ordering a light lunch."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A woman runs almost as fast when she sees a mouse as a man does when he hears a baby crying.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

Never let a cold get a hold!

Check it with
Dr. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY
—the family cough syrup

GARDEN SEED

Also Field Seed and Seed Grain, Onion Sets, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead and Surenoxem for use on Cabbage and Cauliflower, etc. *Write for Catalog*

FARGO SEED HOUSE
Operated by MAGILL & CO.
No. 8 South Broadway FARGO, N.D.

WRITE FOR MY LIST

of Red Lake County (Minnesota) land bargains. Timber or prairie. Improved or not. 40 to 320 acres. Price low, terms easy.
BOX 444, RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

NO DYE

To restore gray or faded hair to original color, don't use a dye—it's dangerous—Get a bottle of Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer—Safe as water—apply it and watch results. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

Those Wags.

"The dentist said all my teeth must be replaced."

"He said a mouthful."

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

BAYER

Genuine

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds — Headache
Toothache — Lumbago
Earache — Rheumatism
Neuralgia — Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Asperin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

When a man is looking for trouble few of his friends are too busy to assist in the search.

SHE DYED A SWEATER, SKIRT AND CHILD'S COAT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

As a matter of fact, your neighbors think just as disagreeable things about you as you think about them.

SICK HEADACHE

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They restore the organs to their proper functions and Headache and the causes of it pass away.

THEY REGULATE THE BOWELS and PREVENT CONSTIPATION

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bear signature— Brent Good Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

FRENCH DRIVE RUHR OPPONENTS

Wholesale Arrests and Deportations Reported—20 Germans are Killed.

STRIKES ON INCREASE

Censorship is Established and Several Papers are Suspended—Communication Cut Between Berlin and Rhineland.

Paris—Twenty Germans are reported to have been killed when French soldiers were obliged to use their arms to protect themselves during a violent nationalist demonstration at Boppard, near Bingen, says the Echo De Paris. The newspaper says it has been impossible to obtain confirmation of the report on account of interruption of communication with the Rhineland.

It is asserted the demonstration originated through the arrest of the burgomaster of Boppard.

The Rhur valley is virtually isolated and communication for the most part is cut off and a censorship has been established. Berlin is out of touch with Essen and other Rhineland points.

The railroad strike is in full swing and the telephone and postal services are badly crippled.

The French authorities are engaged in the systematic arrest and expulsion of German officials, state and municipal, for refusal to obey orders. A number of papers in the occupied territory have been suspended by order of the Rhineland high commission for brief periods for the publication of prejudiced articles.

The British parliamentary labor party wants parliament convoked earlier than February 13, so that the situation arising out of Franco-Belgian occupation of the Rhur may be given full consideration.

Premier Poincare announces that the French troops will remain in the Ruhr until reparations are paid, but no longer.

Fritz Thyssen, who is in Berlin, announces that the "people of the Ruhr form a compact unit in their determination to resist French encroachments, and under no circumstances will they give in."

PEACE PARLEY NEAR CRISIS

France and Italy Seeking to Avoid Abrupt Ending.

Lausanne—Constructive influences are being brought to bear on the various delegations at the Near East peace conference to reduce to a minimum the chances of a rupture of the conference when the allied draft of the proposed treaty of peace is officially submitted to the Turks.

Although the allied front still remains unbroken there are clear indications that France and Italy, at least, will not subscribe to any proceedings having the ring of an ultimatum to the Turks when the draft treaty is handed them.

As for the Turks, they are beginning to show tendencies of despair. The treaty was presented privately to them. It consists of more than 150 typewritten pages, and contains many clauses to which they are absolutely opposed, and many others, inserted at the last minute, which they say they are unable to understand.

The Angora delegates have worked themselves into such a state that they are now distrustful of anything and everything the allies put forward, and they hesitate to make any definite decisions.

A delicate situation at Lausanne and alarming possibilities are liable to follow a brusque rupture of the conferences; this is further emphasized by reports relating to the movement of troops and threatened troop movements.

Turkey and Russia were alleged to have already signed a special accord whereby Russia would hasten to the aid of Turkey in the event of resumption of hostilities, and occupy Mesopotamia, wresting this disputed territory from the British.

RUM SMUGGLED IN QUANTITY

1,200,000 Gallons Annually Into U. S. From Bahamas, Charge.

Washington—Liquor is now being smuggled into the United from the Bahama islands at the rate of 1,200,000 gallons annually, while the government and population of that British colony getting "relatively immense revenues from the traffic" are absolutely indisposed to sympathize with efforts to check it, according to a statement by Representative Rogers, Republican, of Massachusetts, based, he declared, on official data furnished him by the state department.

Williston Wants Big Bridge.

Williston—A great deal of interest is being shown here in the proposition to construct a bridge across the Missouri river at this point. The need of a bridge has been keenly felt, especially by farmers living in the northern part of McKenzie county who have been obliged to depend upon uncertain ferry service or travel far greater distances to the smaller towns to the south. This bridge would be constructed on the route of the Denver-Estevan highway and would thus benefit the entire western part of the state.

Sticks in Their Mouths.

Lela had moved from the country in Kansas to Indianapolis and, on her first visit to her aunts near Lebanon was much interested in watching all the farm animals and poultry.

She pointed to the chickens and said, "We had chickens in Kansas, Aunt Barbara, but," with a surprised look at the geese, with their long bills, "we didn't have any of them things with sticks in their mouths."—Indianapolis News.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate, fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Advertisement.

Perhaps You Know This Kind.

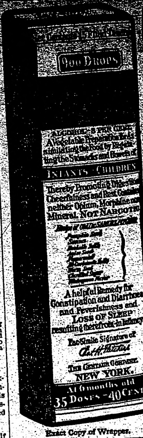
Mary Roberts Rinehart writes most entertainingly in the American Magazine about her experiences camping with men. She says a man will tolerate the presence of a woman in camp, but he doesn't want to be bothered with her. In his attitude, he is, she declares, like the slovenly dressed woman of whom it was said that she said to her clothes: "Well, clothes, I am going downtown. If you want to come along, hang on."

Cole's Carbolisalve Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 30c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a package.—Advertisement.

The Stellar Universe.

The Stellar Universe has a background of pearly white and astronomers do not know whether this is caused by millions of suns or the presence of nebulous matter scattered through the vast space.

Most people will do as you wish—if it is in accord with their wishes.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

10 Cents

Gives Cheerful New Color Tone to Old Curtains

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

New life!
—no more biliousness
Dr. KING'S PILLS
—for constipation

Ingenious Pile Driver.

There has been employed on numerous occasions by members of the Engineer corps a most ingenious pile driver, which acts with great speed. On two sides of the pile one-inch gas pipes are placed in longitudinal grooves. At the lower end the pipes are furnished with nozzles inclined inward toward the point of the pile. A force pump drives water into the pipes, and the water, issuing from the nozzles under a pressure of 70 pounds to the square inch, removes the dirt so rapidly beneath the pile that it sinks three times as fast as if hammered by a pile driver.—Washington Star.

The Proud Rat Catcher.

The witty Oliver Herford was talking about snobbishness.

"I know a city missionary," he said, "who invited a famous bishop to dine at his slum residence to meet two local characters, a garbage collector and a rat catcher.

"The bishop accepted the invitation gladly, and the garbage collector said that he, too, would be delighted, but the rat catcher spoiled the party. He must refuse, he said, to sit down with a garbage collector."

A woman is never satisfied with herself until she has put it all over her neighbor some way.

Life is merely a game of chance—and fate seems to have stacked the cards against most of us.

Discipline, B'Heck!

"No, sir," said Standpat, harshly, "you can't be too firm with 'em. Now take that there flapper daughter of mine. Nothin'd do 'er but she must have her hair bobbed. Me an' her mother both spoke right up in unison together and said 'No,' in a loud, firm tone. We decided we'd stand right by each other on that and nothin' could shake us. She kep' astin' day after day, beggin' an' pleadin' an' bawlin' around, but no, sir! When me an' Mandy makes up our minds nothin' can change us. That girl pestered us fer weeks about gittin' that hair bobbed, us a-refusin' reg'lar an' steady. An' even when she got it bobbed she wa'n't so almighty pleased with it at that!"—Farm Life.

Words of Wisdom.

Robert, age six, and his auntie were sitting on the veranda, when Robert's Sunday school teacher passed and spoke to Robert in a sweet, musical voice.

Turning to his aunt with a rather wistful look, he said, "I don't think anyone will ever marry Miss Blank because she hasn't a pretty face."

Auntie kept on reading aloud, but was interrupted presently by a happy little voice exclaiming, "Oh, auntie, I believe someone will wish to marry her after all, because I believe she has a pretty soul."

Tortoise Wins Again.

Salesman for Harold's Comedies—Can I celluloid?

Theater Manager—I specs so.

Men who pick out actors for the movies see a man as others see him. They are experts in faces.

Judge no man's sincerity by what he says, but by what he doesn't.

USED AUTO PARTS
GUARANTEED
For all makes of cars.
FARGO AUTO WRECKING CO.
Largest auto wreckers in North Dakota
313 N. P. Ave. Phone 4889-J.
Ref. Merchants National Bank, Fargo, N. D.

Large Families and Genius.

Havelock Ellis, the English sociologist, took from dictionaries of biography 1,030 British geniuses from the Fourth century to the present time, rejecting any about whose parentage nothing was known. He found the vast majority came from very large families, "much larger than the average family at the time they lived." The geniuses tended to be the oldest sons of large families or the youngest sons of large families. Only children made up a very small percentage of the thousand and thirty.—McClure's Magazine.

Get Rid of Spiders.

If you are troubled with spiders saturate pieces of cotton wool with oil of pennyroyal and place them where you think the spiders are breeding. You will soon be rid of them.

Perfection in Ancient Grecian Foot.

When Athens was in her zenith, the Grecian foot was the most perfectly formed and exactly proportioned of any of the human race.

Couldn't Be Done.

"Tell the truth."

"I haven't time; my train starts at six-fifteen."

Being polite is a habit; not as easily acquired as the unpleasant ones.

All the world may be a stage, but stage money does not pass.

Help Yourself to Health and Comfort

THOUSANDS of people do not stop to think of the harm which may result from drinking coffee and tea.

If you have frequent headaches—if you are nervous and irritable—if you cannot sleep at night—it is time to find out the cause and help yourself to health and comfort.

You alone can do it. Postum makes it easy.

Just stop coffee and tea for a while and drink delicious Postum instead. You will find it wholesome and delightful, with a delicate fragrance and a fine, full-bodied flavor.

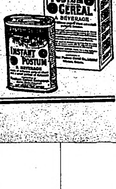
Made from wheat, roasted just like coffee, Postum contains no caffeine, nor any other harmful ingredient.

Your grocer sells Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared; made by boiling fully 20 minutes.

Postum FOR HEALTH

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Incorporated
Battle Creek, Michigan



Local News

Bennie Johnson was a business visitor at Thief River Falls Thursday and Friday. He returned Friday evening.

Nick Bundhund wa sa business visitor in Thief River Falls Thurssday night. He returned Friday morning.

Julius Stephenson and son, Freddie, hauled two loads of wood from near Erie Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Evan Grimley of Erie were business visitors at the county seat between trains Tuesday.

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie was at Thief River Falls Friday having dental work done.

Miss Clenora Urdahl and brother, Noble, were in Thief River Falls on Thursday having dental work done.

Julius and Ed Jelle of Thorhult attended to business matters in the village Monday and Tuesday.

Mrs. Sigurd Olson was a visitor and business transactor at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Anne Rossette returned Thursday from St. Hilaire, where she had been called on account of the illness of her mother.

Charley Shogren, salesman for the Foot, Schulze & Co., was a business visitor in the city Monday between trains.

Louis Kassa returned to St. Paul Thursday after visiting with his relatives east of town for a few days. Mr. Kassa was at one time employed at the local creamery.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Tvedt and son, Earl, visited at the Bennie Rustad home near Erie Saturday night and Sunday.

Frank Kusmack returned to his home east of town Tuesday from Prince Albert, Canada, where he has been employed.

Professor and Mrs. E. J. Erickson were visitors at Thief River Falls on Tuesday evening. They returned on the special.

Misses Pearl Bergeson, Adeline Davids, Minnie Lindbloom, teachers in the local school, visited at Thief River Falls Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Iverson visited relatives at Thief River Falls Tuesday evening, making their return trip on the special.

L. P. Poppenhagen returned Wednesday from Thief River Falls, where he had spent a few days attending to business matters.

Mr. and Mrs. Gynther Tessum of Thief River Falls visited at the M. G. Thoreson home Friday night. They returned Saturday morning.

Miss Stella Thompson returned to her home from Warren Friday evening. Miss Thompson has been confined to the hospital, where she underwent an operation.

The hum of the saw rigs can be heard these days through our village. Much wood is being used as fuel due to the high price of coal, and this makes it a profitable thing to own a saw rig.

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President.
Elev Aakre, Vice-President.
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer.
John Johnson,
John Nelson,
Directors.

T.&O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

I am now in position to purchase Dry Flax Straw at $4 per ton.

I also run a complete service for storing of AUTOMOBILE BATTERIES

Goodridge - - - Minnesota

Heaters

MY LOSS WILL BE YOUR GAIN!

In order to clean out my supply of Heaters, I am cutting the price to rock bottom.

COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF!

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

SWEARING

By REV. H. LUTZ

Text: "Thou shalt fear the Lord, thy God, and serve Him, and shalt swear by His name." Deut. 6,13.

In the second commandment God forbids us to take His name in vain. One way of doing that, as we saw last time, is by cursing. Another way is by swearing.

Swearing is calling upon God as the witness of truth or the avenger of a falsehood. When the Apostle Paul wished to affirm by oath to his congregation at Corinth that the reason why he had not as yet come to them was that he wanted to spare them. (1, Cor. 1,23) he said: "I call upon God for a record upon my soul." "I call upon God for a record"; that is to say, let God be my witness that I speak the truth. "Upon my soul," let my soul be at stake, let God punish my soul, if I lie.

From this we see that not all kinds of swearing is forbidden. Our text tells us what kind of swearing is permitted, nay, commanded. "Thou shalt FEAR THE LORD, Thy God—and swear by His name." So when our fear of God demands it, we should swear by God's name. Because we fear God we obey our government, for "the powers that be (government) are ordained of God." (Rom. 13,1). So, therefore, when the government asks us to swear in court in order that it may be reasonably sure that justice will be done, we must swear. Or if we have been elected to some government office and we are asked to take the oath of office affirming that we will faithfully perform the duties of that office, it is God's will that we take that oath. The government has a right to demand oaths of us and if we fear God we will obey.

So, also, has the church a right to expect us to swear. For the church, too, is God's institution, and serves the glory of God and our neighbor's welfare.

But none else has a right to ask us to swear an oath. All other oaths are forbidden, sinful. In all other cases we have the Savior's command:

"SWEAR NOT AT ALL."

To mention some oaths that are sinful: At one time a number of Jews swore that they would not eat or drink a thing until they had killed the Apostle Paul. They asked God to be their witness that they would commit murder. That was blasphemy. Murder is sin. To drag God's holy name into a plan to murder, by swearing, made it just so much worse.

When Peter was asked by that maid of the high priest: "And thou also was with Jesus of Nazareth?" he cursed and swore and said: "I know not this man." That was a lie. That was false swearing.

When Herod, the king, swore that he would give his step-daughter anything she asked up to half of the kingdom, that was an oath in uncertain things. He knew not what she would ask. Upon the advice of her mother she asked for the head of John Baptist. So that oath led Herod to commit murder. He sinned when he swore that oath and he sinned doubly when he kept it. So, take a warning, dear reader, do not swear when you do not know exactly what you are swearing to. And if you have sworn such an oath, repent and retract it. By all means, do not think that you are bound to keep such an oath (in uncertain things) that would be double sin!

Finally, many people have a habit of swearing frivolously and carelessly. They swear to most anything they happen to be saying, things that really amount to nothing. "Sure as God is in heaven," "Sure as I live," etc. They are all too common expressions. As a rule they are used in connection with things that neither harm nor help anyone. They are unnecessary oaths. That is taking God's name in vain. Concerning our daily conversations and also our common business deals, God has said: "Let your communication be: Yea, yea and nay, nay; for whatsoever is more than these cometh from evil." Amen!

The Swedenburg and Bowers Hospital Clinic

Hospital and Offices: 401 Knight Ave. N., Thief River Falls; Minn
Phones:
Offices: 350. Residence 99.

DR. A. W. SWEDENBURG
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
General Medicine.

DR. J. T. BOWERS
Surgery and Obstetrics.

MINA R. SWEDENBURG, R. N.
Anaesthetics and Supt. Hospital

IVA. G. CHUBB, Sec'y.
Laboratory and X-Ray Technician.

The preacher is no fireman but he can tell you how to escape it.

EDITORS STAND FOR STATE DEVELOPEMENT

Northern Minnesota Association Passes Strong Resolutions

The Northern Minnesota Editorial Association in annual session at Red Lake Falls, January 25 and 26 passed strong resolutions favoring the retention of the State Immigration Commission to aid in Northern Minnesota Development. The editors also went on record as favoring the Babcock road plan of bonding for additional highway work. The resolutions adopted were as follows:

WHEREAS, the development, prosperity and progress of Northern Minnesota are of paramount importance to the members of the Northern Minnesota Editorial Association in convention assembled, we hereby pledge ourselves to greater efforts during the coming year towards the advancement of this rapidly growing section of the great state of Minnesota,

WHEREAS, there appears to be a concerted effort to either abolish entirely the Department of Immigration or by consolidation render it ineffective and valueless and, WHEREAS, in the opinion of this association this department has done a most valuable work for the State in conducting an honest advertising campaign setting forth the resources of the state and in bringing to the state a surprisingly large number of settlers and, WHEREAS, only harm to the undeveloped portions of this state can result from the abolishment or curtailment of this department.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we urge the legislature now in session to assist rather than hamper the work of the Department of Immigration and that this department be allowed to retain its past standing with such financial assistance as is bi-annually required through appropriations.

WHEREAS, this association has since the inception of the Babcock Road plan been one of its consistent supporters and, WHEREAS, we can see only good results from the proposed plan of issuing bonds so as to complete as rapidly as possible the necessary road work in this state.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we commend the idea of a ten million dollar bond issue as suggested for the purpose of pushing the development of roads to a successful completion.

WHEREAS, Northern Minnesota is rapidly becoming a mecca for tourists and, WHEREAS, there are many beautiful spots that should be the property of the public and thus be preserved for posterity.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we endorse the proposed state park system as recently outlined by State Auditor Chase in his report to the legislature. And in this connection this association again affirms its belief in the work that is being done by the Ten Thousand Lakes Association and urges a continuation by the legislature of the appropriation that makes its functioning possible.

WHEREAS, Dairying is of vital importance to Northern Minnesota and, WHEREAS, the National Dairy Show which for two years has been staged in this state is to meet this year in an eastern city.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we commend the plan of the Board of Governors of the State Fair to hold a Northwest Dairy Exposition in connection with the 1923 Fair.

WHEREAS, the people of the state have by their vote approved a Rural Credits Plan.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we urge the legislature to enact at its present session a law covering the operation of the plan that will be sufficiently flexible so as to be of real value to the farmers of this section of the state who are anxious to proceed with the development of their holdings.

WHEREAS, this convention sincerely believes that the publication of the personal property tax list under law now in force has been of material assistance in exposing the tax dodger and has resulted in increasing the returns to the several municipalities.

BE IT RESOLVED, that we strenuously oppose the effort that is being made to repeal the law and that the legislature be asked to leave it in its present form. This association further endorses the recently organized Association of Country Newspapers, Incorporated, formed for the purpose of cooperatively securing foreign advertising.

To Red Lake Falls, her hospitable citizens, her commercial club and the management of the Lincoln Hotel this Association expresses keen appreciation of the courtesies that have made this convention one of the most pleasant in the history of the organization. We especially present our thanks to those progressive and enterprising publishers of the Gazette, Messrs. Christie & Cutten for their untiring efforts in preparing for the convention just held.

H. Z. MITCHELL,
E. M. WILSON,
RALPH W. RITTERMAN,
GRANT UTLEY,
E. L. OBERG.

St. Louis, Mo.—Monsignor Ernesto Filippi, apostolic delegate to Mexico, who was expelled from that country by President Obregon for alleged excessive church activities, passed through St. Louis en route to Washington, D. C., where he will await orders from Rome.

San Francisco—Neither the federal prohibition law, nor the Harrison narcotic act can be given a fair test inside of 10 years, R. A. Haynes, federal prohibition commissioner, asserted here on his arrival to make an intimate study of conditions on the Pacific coast. Both laws, he said, are proving effective.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—A $255,000 fire of unknown origin completely destroyed one downtown building here and for two hours threatened to sweep over fireproof walls and wipe out an entire block. Three fire alarms called out practically all the fire fighting apparatus of the downtown district. A large safe dropped three floors but remained intact.

Ottawa—Premier King announced that the Dominion government would consider the matter of suggesting to Washington a conference to discuss the report of the international joint commission on the St. Lawrence deep waterways scheme. Canada was ready, he said, to consider opening negotiations as soon as a proposal came from the United States.

Tokio—Premier Kato, replying to an interpellation by Vincent Kato, leader of the Kenseikai, or opposition, party declared that while no formal negotiation had occurred "there is an understanding between America, Great Britain and Japan regarding steps to be taken" if the other powers fail to ratify the Washington conference agreements.

London—British government experts are preparing a new aviation policy that contemplates building a large number of airplanes of a new type the will put England ahead of other tions, a Central News dispatch

[illegible] will be entertained at the Norwegian Lutheran church Thursday, February 8, by Mrs. Martin Olson and Mrs. Allen Halvorson.

One reason why so many automobile accidents occur is because the steam cars cannot detour when an auto attempts to take the railroad track instead of the highway.—Still water Gazette.

For Lunches and the Best Coffee on Earth

Go to the

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Kalsomine

Brighten the room by applying a little
KALSOMINE

It's easy to apply and the cost is small considering the value received. We carry it in all colors.

Tvedt Lumber Co.
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Overhaul Your Car NOW!

Now is the time to overhaul your car. Bring it to me for satisfactory work. Also don't forget I keep a first class battery station.

C. F. LINDSTROM

Men's Ball Brand one buckle

Overshoes
$1.98

H. Christianson & Son

The Goodridge Banner.

...oted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota.

VOL. XVI. NO. 45. FRIDA... GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

d
are again sening us your
a practically complete file
18, when you stopped sending
ld supply us copies for the

State Board of Health

AMERICAN LEG... HAVE RAD... ...EIV...

Some agi... has been lately am... American member... the securing phon... result was a me... wa... last Firday even... was ...ded that a radio re... be purchased.

Owen Olson was appointe... purchasing. The radiopho... dered the next day from a... Duluth. The outfit arrived... and within the next few d... lage of Goodridge will be... hear from Metropolitan... indulge in music from... Grand Opera Company.

The radio will be ins... auditorium of the local s... public will be enabled ... privilege of hearing from the rest of the world comfortably seated in one of their own institutions.

The purchase of this radio again goes to show that the American Legion and citizens of our village are right up to "snuff" and we can be justly proud of being on equal terms with larger cities.

OBITUARY.

Word has been received here that Mrs. Bernard Olson, wife of the cashier of the Strathcona State Bank, had passed away Thursday night.

The cause of her demise was given as due to an infection of the throat. Mrs. Olson leaves to mourn her sad departure a bereaved husband and little daughter.

Mr. Olson is well known in this vicinity having at one time been employed at the Farmers State Bank of this place. The many friends and acquaintances of Mr. Olson extend their sincere sympathy in his sorrow.

A five year old boy was permitted to vote in the recent English elections. Probably figured that children before they are spoiled might vote with intelligence.

Here's What's Making Pennington County Famous

Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod.

Rev. H. Lutz, Pastor.

Sunday, Feb. 11: German services and Holy Communion at 10 A. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. English services and Holy Communion at 3 P. M. at Germantown. Sunday, Feb. 18: English services at Big Grove at 10:30 A. M. and in the parsonage at Goodridge at 8 P. M. conducted by Rev. Mr. Schoedel. The pastor will preach and celebrate the Lord's Supper at Grygla at 10 A. M. and Esplee at 3 P. M. and conduct a business meeting at the latter place. H. Lutz, Pastor.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

V. O. Aaker, Pastor.

Sunday, Feb. 11: Norwegian services at Torgerson at 2 P. M. and at Goodridge at 8 P. M. Sunday school and Bible class in Goodridge at 10 A. M. We wish to see a large turnout both at the Sunday school and at the services. The church will be warm.

When you go away on a trip isn't it strange how little of your clothes the trunk will hold, and how many of hers the wife can crowd in?

Splendid Showing Made By Goodridge Creamery

According to Secretary Engelstad's Report, Indebtedness is Reduced by $2,000 During Season.

The annual report of the Goodridge creamery, just made public by Secretary Engelstad, indicates a healthy and propsperous condition on the part of that institution. While the creamery has had its ups and downs, and up to last summer found its existence threatened, yet the report herewith published indicates a reduction in the indebtedness of the concern of approximately $2,000, and present prospects for the future look rosy indeed.

The report of Secretary Engelstad follows:

Butter Production.

Amount of cream received, 183,719 lbs. Average test, 28.44. Amount of butterfat, 52,248.1. Overrun, 12,394 lbs., or 23.72 per cent. Average price paid monthly patrons, 36.36. Average price paid cash patrons, 31.50. Deducted to sinking fund, monthly patrons, 2 cents. Average price received for butter, 37 cents.

Receipts.

62,756 lbs. butter shipped	$21,441.84
1,886 lbs. sold at home	665.58
Cream shipped to T. R. F.	231.48
Bal. dep. prior to May 1	31.79
Sinking fund, from patrons	198.41
Miscellaneous	13.06
Rec. from Morgan Vaughan	254.30
Total	$22,836.46

Disbursements.

Patrons for cream	$16,958.99
Outsanding farm notes	1,378.69
Farmers State Bank, overdraft old account	626.10
T. R. Creamery, applied acct.	138.35
Joe Gangness, buttermaker	750.00
Mrs. Joe Gangness, one mo.	60.00
Louis Kassa	245.23
Fuel	370.00
Ben Thompson, ice	60.00
Freight on ice	96.15
Repair account	71.38
Advertising, phone, etc.	40.00
T. R. Creamery, supplies, buttermaker's service and assistance	1,551.22
Hauling to and from Goodridge	290.03
T. R. Creamery, interest on advanced money	55.43
T. R. Creamery, refund of balance dep.	31.79
Goodridge banks, interest on loans	10.00
Balance	103.10
Total	$22,836.46

FOR SALE.

Ten good dairy cows, four just now fresh and four to freshen soon. One team of horses, some machinery. E. Olson, 3 miles west of Goodridge, at stop 13 on electric line. tf.

The Girl's Glee club met in regular session Friday evening. The outcome of this meeting was a decision to stage a basket social some time in the near future. It was also decided to use the proceeds for the purpose of buying music for the club and a few more songbooks for the school.

COMMUNITY CLUB MEETING TO BE HELD FEBRUARY 16TH

The next meeting of the Community club will be held Friday evening, February 16. The following ladies were appointed to arrange a program:

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie, Misses Guida Gilbertson and Adeline Davids. This assures us of a splendid program and a big turnout is expected. Take your friends with you and be present and enjoy a pleasant evening with the friends and neighbors of your own community. Keep the community spirit alive by attending and you will help the progress of your own interests as well as those of the community.

INCOME TAX FACTS

The numerous inquiries at the revenue office relative to the liability of taxpayers for filing income tax returns have indicated that there is still a considerable doubt in the mind of the average individual as to his status, according to L. M. Willcuts, collector of internal revenue.

Mr. Willcuts believes that a majority of taxpayers can satisfy themselves as to their liability by first determining their status as a single or married person.

A single person is an unmarried person, a widow, or widower, or married person living apart from husband or wife on the last day of the taxable year. By living apart is meant living apart by mutual consent, not because one of the parties is temporarily absent or forced through sickness to reside at a hospital or asylum. Divorcees are classified as single persons.

A married person is one living with husband or wife on the last day of the taxable year. In respect to the taxable year for the twelve months of 1922 a person married on December 0, 1922, would be a married person while a person separated by death or divorce from his or her legal mate on December 30th would be a single person.

The liability for filing returns is based on the amount of the net income for the year without taking into consideration the amount of personal exemption and credits for dependants.

A single person should file when the net income is $1,000 or more and a married person when the combined net income of husband and wife is $2,000 or more.

Any individual with a gross income of $5,000 or more must file a return, or when the combined gross income of husband and wife is $5,000 or more a return must be filed.

Personal expenses such as doctor bills, streetcar fare to work, clothing and the like, are not deductible from gross income in arriving at the net income subject to tax.

Taxpayers who are in doubt are urged to call at a revenue office or write to the Collector of Revenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Many are now taking advantage of the assistance offered and are discharging their liability before the March rush.

Brother, let a few seeds of human kindliness sprout in your heart!

MRS. FRED ANDERSON DEAD; FUNERAL IS HELD THURSDAY

Monday, February 5, at 5:45 A. M., occurred the death of Mrs. Fred Anderson of Erie, at the home of Mr. Anderson at Thief River Falls.

Deceased was about 26 years of age and her death is greatly felt by the husband and infant child. She was a very diligent and helpful woman and this makes her sad departure all the more felt by her husband and her friends. The Erie community especially feels the loss of this popular and prominent young lady. She leaves a host of friends to mourn her death. Besides her husband and parents, she leaves a number of sisters and brother to mourn.

Funeral services were held at Thief River Falls Thursday, February 8.

HELP AVAILABLE FOR FILING OF INCOME TAX RETURNS

For the purpose of assisting taxpayers in filing their income tax returns for the year 1922, a deputy collector of internal revenue will be assigned to Thief River Falls February 20, 21 and 23.

LUTHER LEAGUE MEETS WITH MANY PRESENT AND PROGRAM

The Luther League of the Norwegian Lutheran Church held semi-weekly meeting Wednesday night, January 21. The crowd was by far the largest ever in attendance. This goes to show that the programs and the work of the League is being noticed and that it is attracting a larger crowd at each meeting. The Luther League is a fine organization for this community and the organizers and supporters are entitled to be highly eulogized. The following program was delivered, after which the audience enjoyed a lunch at a charge of 10 cents:

Song, Luther League; scripture reading and prayer, Rev. V. O. Aaker; song, Hazel Thoreson, Ruth McDonald, Ethel Halvorson, Tena Gaudland, Myrtle Stephenson, Edith Gunderson and Eunice Thoreson; recitation, Adeline Stephenson; reading, Eunice Tvedt; duet, Clenora Urdahl and Esther Ronken; reading, Tena Gaudland; reading, Alvin Halvorson; song, Resan quintet; composed of Alice, Roy, George, Maurice and Rudolph Resan; reading, Hattie Bundhund; song by quartet composed of Harold Olson, Maurice Resan, Edwin Olson and Rudolph Resan; discourse, Rev. V. O. Aaker; song by Luther League.

The following committees were elected: Lunch committee, Mrs. Bennie Johnson and Mrs. Ellen Iverson; program committee, Miss Adeline Davids and Raymond Jensen; membership committee, Alvin Halvorson and Clarence Gaudland.

FIRST BAND REHEARSAL.

Under the leadership of Morland Bishop, the band held its first rehearsal Thursday night, February 1. The evening was devoted mostly to "tuning up" and otherwise perfecting the organization. The meeting was a success in every way and the citizens of Goodridge are no doubt on the schedule for a treat from a real musical organization in the near future. A good assortment of music has been secured, towards which the band boys show much enthusiasm.

We Solicit Your Business

FARM LOANS
INSURANCE
COLLECTIONS

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

We Invite You to This Bank

Farm Loans
Insurance and
Collections

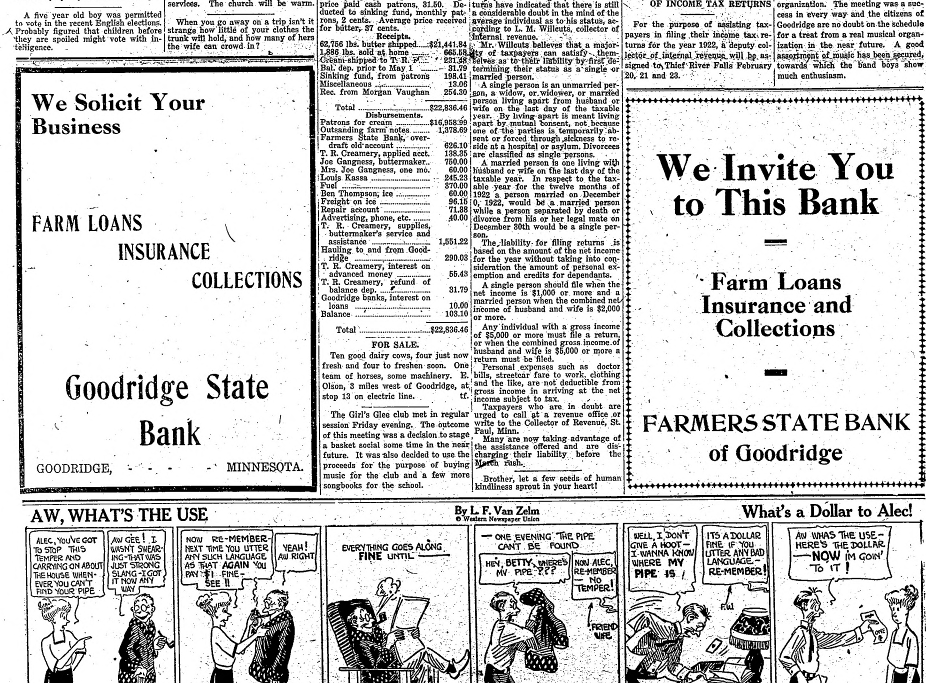
FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm

© Western Newspaper Union

What's a Dollar to Alec!



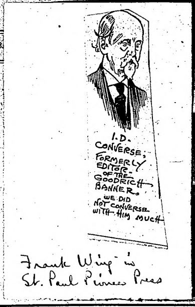
ALEC, YOU'VE GOT TO STOP THIS TEMPER AND CARRYING ON ABOUT THE HOUSE WHENEVER YOU CAN'T FIND YOUR PIPE
AW GEE! I WASN'T SWEARING - THAT WAS JUST STRONG SLANG - I GOT IT NOW ANY WAY
NOW RE-MEMBER - NEXT TIME YOU UTTER ANY SUCH LANGUAGE AS THAT AGAIN YOU PAY $1 FINE - SEE !!
YEAH! AW RIGHT
EVERYTHING GOES ALONG FINE UNTIL —
— ONE EVENING THE PIPE CAN'T BE FOUND
HEY, BETTY, WHERE'S MY PIPE ???
NOW ALEC, RE-MEMBER - NO TEMPER!
FRIEND WIFE
WELL, I DON'T GIVE A HOOT - I WANNA KNOW WHERE MY PIPE IS!
ITS A DOLLAR FINE IF YOU UTTER ANY BAD LANGUAGE - RE-MEMBER!
F.W.
AW WHAS THE USE - HERE'S THE DOLLAR - NOW I'M GOIN' TO IT!
ONE $
L. F. VAN ZELM

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Goodridge Banner.

erests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. XVI. NO. 45. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1923. NINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR


I. D. CONVERSE; FORMERLY EDITOR OF THE GOODRICH BANNER. WE DID NOT CONVERSE WITH HIM MUCH

Frank Wing in
St. Paul Pioneer Press

king Pennington County Famous

[redacted]

State Board of Healt

AMERICAN LEG ILL HAVE RAD CEIVING SET

Some agi has been going on lately am American Legion member the securing of a radiophon result was a meeting that wa last Firday evening and it was ded that a radio receiving set be purchased.

Owen Olson was appointed to do the purchasing. The radiophone was ordered the next day from a company at Duluth. The outfit arrived Wednesday and within the next few days the village of Goodridge will be enabled to hear from Metropolitan centers and indulge in music from the Chicago Grand Opera Company.

The radio will be installed in the auditorium of the local school and the public will be enabled to enjoy the privilege of hearing from the rest of the world comfortably seated in one of their own institutions.

The purchase of this radio again goes to show that the American Legion and citizens of our village are right up to "snuff" and we can be justly proud of being on equal terms with larger cities.

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1,886 lbs. sold at home	665.58
Cream shipped to T. R. F.	231.48
Bal. dep. prior to May 1	31.79
Sinking fund, from patrons	198.41
Miscellaneous	13.06
Rec. from Morgan Vaughan	254.30
Total	$22,836.46

Disbursements.

Patrons for cream	$16,958.99
Outsanding farm notes	1,378.69
Farmers State Bank, overdraft old account	626.10
T. R. Creamery, applied acct.	138.35
Joe Gangness, buttermaker	750.00
Mrs. Joe Gangness, one mo.	60.00
Louis Kassa	245.23
Fuel	370.00
Ben Thompson, ice	60.00
Freight on ice	96.15
Repair account	71.38
Advertising, phone, etc.	40.00
T. R. Creamery, supplies, buttermaker's service and assistance	1,551.22
Hauling to and from Goodridge	290.03
T. R. Creamery, interest on advanced money	55.43
T. R. Creamery, refund of balance dep.	31.79
Goodridge banks, interest on loans	10.00
Balance	103.10
Total	$22,836.46

FOR SALE.

Ten good dairy cows, four just now fresh and four to freshen soon. One team of horses, some machinery. E. Olson, 3 miles west of Goodridge, at stop 13 on electric line. tf.

The Girl's Glee club met in regular session Friday evening. The outcome of this meeting was a decision to stage a basket social some time in the near future. It was also decided to use the proceeds for the purpose of buying music for the club and a few more songbooks for the school.

COMMUNITY CLUB MEETING TO BE HELD FEBRUARY 16TH

The next meeting of the Community club will be held Friday evening, February 16. The following ladies were appointed to arrange a program:

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie, Misses Guida Gilbertson and Adeline Davids. This assures us of a splendid program and a big turnout is expected. Take your friends with you and be present and enjoy a pleasant evening with the friends and neighbors of your own community. Keep the community spirit alive by attending and you will help the progress of your own interests as well as those of the community.

INCOME TAX FACTS

The numerous inquiries at the revenue office relative to the liability of taxpayers for filing income tax returns have indicated that there is still a considerable doubt in the mind of the average individual as to his status, according to L. M. Willcuts, collector of internal revenue.

Mr. Willcuts believes that a majority of taxpayers can satisfy themselves as to their liability by first determining their status as a single or married person.

A single person is an unmarried person, a widow, or widower, or married person living apart from husband or wife on the last day of the taxable year. By living apart is meant living apart by mutual consent, not because one of the parties is temporarily absent or forced through sickness to reside at a hospital or asylum. Divorcees are classified as single persons.

A married person is one living with husband or wife on the last day of the taxable year. In respect to the taxable year for the twelve months of 1922 a person married on December 0, 1922, would be a married person while a person separated by death or divorce from his or her legal mate on December 30th would be a single person.

The liability for filing returns is based on the amount of the net income for the year without taking into consideration the amount of personal exemption and credits for dependants.

A single person should file when the net income is $1,000 or more and a married person when the combined net income of husband and wife is $2,000 or more.

Any individual with a gross income of $5,000 or more must file a return, or when the combined gross income of husband and wife is $5,000 or more a return must be filed.

Personal expenses such as doctor bills, streetcar fare to work, clothing and the like, are not deductible from gross income in arriving at the net income subject to tax.

Taxpayers who are in doubt are urged to call at a revenue office or write to the Collector of Revenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Many are now taking advantage of the assistance offered and are discharging their liability before the March rush.

Brother, let a few seeds of human kindliness sprout in your heart!

MRS. FRED ANDERSON DEAD; FUNERAL IS HELD THURSDAY

Monday, February 5, at 5:45 A. M., occurred the death of Mrs. Fred Anderson of Erie, at the home of Mr. Anderson at Thief River Falls.

Deceased was about 26 years of age and her death is greatly felt by the husband and infant child. She was a very diligent and helpful woman and this makes her sad departure all the more felt by her husband and her friends. The Erie community especially feels the loss of this popular and prominent young lady. She leaves a host of friends to mourn her death. Besides her husband and parents, she leaves a number of sisters and brother to mourn.

Funeral services were held at Thief River Falls Thursday, February 8.

HELP AVAILABLE FOR FILING OF INCOME TAX RETURNS

For the purpose of assisting taxpayers in filing their income tax returns for the year 1922, a deputy collector of internal revenue will be assigned to Thief River Falls February 20, 21 and 23.

LUTHER LEAGUE MEETS WITH MANY PRESENT, AND PROGRAM

The Luther League of the Norwegian Lutheran Church held semi-weekly meeting Wednesday night, January 21. The crowd was by far the largest ever in attendance. This goes to show that the programs and the work of the League is being noticed and that it is attracting a larger crowd at each meeting. The Luther League is a fine organization for this community and the organizers and supporters are entitled to be highly eulogized. The following program was delivered, after which the audience enjoyed a lunch at a charge of 10 cents:

Song, Luther League; scripture reading and prayer, Rev. V. O. Aaker; song, Hazel Thoreson, Ruth McDonald, Ethel Halvorson, Tena Gaudland, Myrtle Stephenson, Edith Gunderson and Eunice Thoreson; recitation, Adeline Stephenson; reading, Eunice Tvedt; duet, Clenora Urdahl and Esther Ronken; reading, Tena Gaudland; reading, Alvin Halvorson; song, Resan quintet; composed of Alice, Roy, George, Maurice and Rudolph Resan; reading, Hattie Bundhund; song by quartet composed of Harold Olson, Maurice Resan, Edwin Olson and Rudolph Resan; discourse, Rev. V. O. Aaker; song by Luther League.

The following committees were elected: Lunch committee, Mrs. Bennie Johnson and Mrs. Ellen Iverson; program committee, Miss Adeline Davids and Raymond Jensen; membership committee, Alvin Halvorson and Clarence Gaudland.

FIRST BAND REHEARSAL.

Under the leadership of Morland Bishop, the band held its first rehearsal Thursday night, February 1. The evening was devoted mostly to "tuning up" and otherwise perfecting the organization. The meeting was a success in every way and the citizens of Goodridge are no doubt on the schedule for a treat from a real musical organization in the near future. A good assortment of music has been secured, towards which the band boys show much enthusiasm.

We Solicit Your Business

FARM LOANS
INSURANCE
COLLECTIONS

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - - MINNESOTA.

We Invite You to This Bank

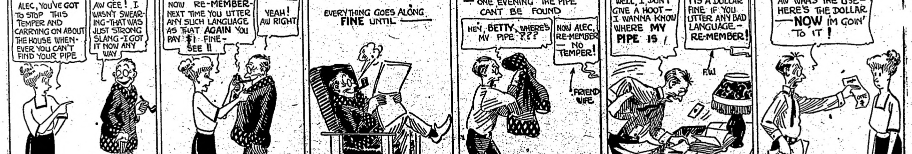
Farm Loans
Insurance and
Collections

FARMERS STATE BANK
of Goodridge

AW, WHAT'S THE USE

By L. F. Van Zelm
© Western Newspaper Union

What's a Dollar to Alec!


ALEC, YOU'VE GOT TO STOP THIS TEMPER AND CARRYING ON ABOUT THE HOUSE WHENEVER YOU CAN'T FIND YOUR PIPE
AW GEE! I WASN'T SWEARING-THAT WAS JUST STRONG SLANG-I GOT IT NOW ANY WAY
NOW RE-MEMBER-NEXT TIME YOU UTTER ANY SUCH LANGUAGE AS THAT AGAIN YOU PAY $1 FINE-SEE !!
YEAH! AW RIGHT
EVERYTHING GOES ALONG FINE UNTIL
— ONE EVENING THE PIPE CAN'T BE FOUND
HEY, BETTY, WHERE'S MY PIPE ???
NOW ALEC, RE-MEMBER — NO TEMPER!
FRIEND WIFE
WELL, I DON'T GIVE A HOOT — I WANNA KNOW WHERE MY PIPE IS!
ITS A DOLLAR FINE IF YOU UTTER ANY BAD LANGUAGE — RE-MEMBER!
F.W.
AW WHAS THE USE — HERE'S THE DOLLAR — NOW I'M GOIN' TO IT!
ONE $
L. F. VAN ZELM

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

AT AGE 71, FINDS HOUSEWORK EASY

Mrs. Jennings Says Tanlac Restored Strength After "Flu" Attack and Ended Stomach Trouble.

"I was almost an invalid and Tanlac built me up to a strong, well woman. I consider it my best friend," is the grateful and characteristic statement of Mrs. Emma Jennings, residing at Clearwater, Cal.

"An attack of the grippe left me completely broken down. My stomach felt sick, my legs and arms so tired and weak I could hardly use them, and I scarcely had energy and strength to dress myself. I just kept getting weaker in spite of all I could do and, as I am seventy-one, I had begun to think my age was against me ever getting well.

"Almost from the day I began taking Tanlac I commenced to feel stronger. So I kept picking up with every bottle until now I can easily do all my housework, for I am feeling fine. I wouldn't be without Tanlac in the house. It is just grand."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

Overcomes Illegibility.

Acting on requests to decipher illegible documents and papers, particularly those that have passed through fire without being burned to ashes, the bureau of standards has worked out a method that is very effective and comparatively simple. It is based on the principle that a photographic plate or film, besides being sensitive to light, is also sensitive to certain gases or vapors. The specimen under investigation is placed between two photographic plates and kept in intimate contact with the sensitized coating in the dark, for a period of two weeks in the case of fast plates. On development in the usual manner, a perfect copy of the writing and printing is obtained.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

COULD HARDLY DO HER WORK

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Eat, Sleep and Feel Better Every Way

Chicago, Ill.—"I was weak and rundown and in such a nervous condition that I could hardly do my work. I was tired all the time, and dizzy, and could not sleep and had no appetite. I tried different medicines for years, but they did not help me. Then I read in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for other women and gave it a trial. I began to eat better and could sleep, and consider it a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to my friends and will never be without it."—Mrs. M. OHLEN, 3640 S. Marshfield Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

It is such letters as these that testify to the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This woman speaks from the fullness of her heart. She describes as correctly as she can her condition, first the symptoms that bothered her the most, and later the disappearance of those symptoms. It is a sincere expression of gratitude.

For nearly fifty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been so praised by women.

PISO'S
for Coughs & Colds

COUGH? Try Piso's—astonishingly quick relief. A syrup unlike all others—pleasant—does not upset stomach—no opiates. 35c and 60c everywhere.

Father Was a Black Man.

As the new colored preacher of the negro church was passing one morning he leaned over the fence to admire Sam Hill's flowers.

"Sam," he said, "I understand you have a white poppy."

Sam became indignant.

"N-o, sah," he said, emphatically "You been hearing 'bout Samuel Johnson. My daddy's black as de ace o' spades."—London Tit-Bits.

Papa's Spelling Bee.

A youngster who stuck at the spelling of "acquaintance" was advised by his father to consult a dictionary. This, however, failed to settle the point, and father himself called for the book to be brought to him.

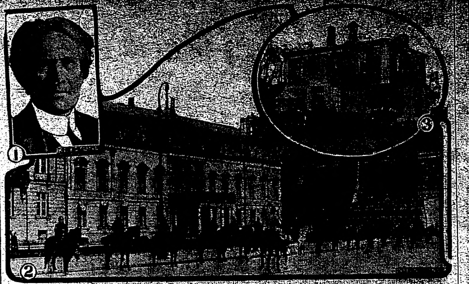
"Silly boy," he snapped. "Of course, you wouldn't find it under 'Aq.' Surely you know better than that. Look under 'Ak'."—London Tit-Bits.

Undesirable Age.

Age of discretion is a period when nothing is as attractive as it was.

Gratitude always blooms fairest in the soil of expectancy.

Refreshes Weary Eyes
When Your Eyes feel Dull and Heavy, use Murine. It Instantly Relieves that Tired Feeling—Makes them Clear, Bright and Sparkling. Harmless. Sold and Recommended by All Druggists.
MURINE for Your EYES



1.—Dr. Robert Watson of New York, who succeeds the late Dr. W. F. Crafts as superintendent of the International Reform bureau. 2.—German troops protecting the French embassy in Berlin. 3.—Country home of President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State after it was burned by republicans.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Deadlock Between France and Germany in the Ruhr Is Not Yet Broken.

COAL SHIPMENTS STOPPED

Belgium Fully Supports Her Ally—Peace Treaty Submitted to Turks—Tension at Lausanne Lessened—British Accept American Plan for Funding Debt.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY MELLON says the issuance of tax exempt securities must be stopped or the federal government must find some substitute for its surtaxes on incomes. The subject is of vital interest to many investors. How do you and your friends feel about it?

FRANCE is determined to carry on her adventure in the Ruhr to a definite conclusion, and is equally determined that the conclusion shall be the submission of Germany. General Degoutte, commanding the Ruhr, Rhineland and Saar, made quite clear his government's intentions the other day when talking to correspondents at Dusseldorf. He said new sanctions will be imposed almost immediately in retaliation for Berlin's order to post office, railway, and other state employees and officials to resist the French army. And if obstructions continue there will be further seizures.

"The future of Germany lies in her own hands," General Degoutte said at the conclusion of the interview. "If she surrenders now, Germany may have back the Ruhr when the French have collected what they came for. Further defiance may prolong indefinitely the French occupation."

Before the week had ended the French had closed the last avenue for the shipment of coal from the Ruhr to unoccupied Germany, and had seized the Ruhr customs, replacing with their own men such German officials as refused to work under them. Defections from the German customs personnel were reported by the French to be 40 per cent and by the Germans to be 70 per cent. A considerable number of German officials in both the Ruhr and the Rhineland were arrested and deported. Thousands of mine workers were imported from France, Poland, and other countries, but the strike of railway men nearly tied up traffic and brought about a great shortage of coal cars. Coal production had fallen to about 50 per cent of normal, but even so the accumulations at the pit heads could not be moved and the French authorities admitted the mines might have to be shut down before many days. Foodstuffs in the occupied region are becoming alarmingly scarce but the French probably will organize motor trains if they cannot get the railways in operation. They are seizing all the German automobiles they can find, and also have seized the stocks of mineral water, petroleum, benzol, spirits, and tobacco in the large merchandise warehouses. The interdiction against coal shipments may soon be extended to steel, iron and other manufactured products.

At the time of writing, the French policy has settled down to a program of holding on to the district, keeping its coal away from the rest of Germany and waiting for the German industrial magnates to grow tired and to force their government to submit to the allied demands that the terms of the treaty be fulfilled.

d by republicans.

General Weygand and the French minister of public works went to Brussels for a conference because of signs that Belgium was becoming alarmed by the developments in the Ruhr. When they returned it was officially announced that France and Belgium were in full accord on measures for control and administration of the occupied region. Great Britain seemingly has not yet made up her official mind and is willing to wait longer for results.

IT CANNOT be said that the Germans show any signs of weakening. Their war slogan, "Hold Out," has been revived and the passive resistance program is being carried out quite thoroughly. Chancellor Cuno reiterates that the government will not budge from its position so long as there are French bayonets in the Ruhr. He asserted the French army of occupation is costing 1,000,000 gold francs ($250,000) more than the value of coal payable under the treaty, and that productivity was decreasing, and as a result both countries were suffering. The German national council has appropriated 500,000,000,000 marks for the relief of the Ruhr inhabitants, nearly 1,000,000 for each organized worker. Moscow has donated $50,000 to them.

EARLY in the week it looked as if Great Britain and France had at last reached the parting of the ways because of developments in the Near East conference at Lausanne. Lord Curzon had the treaty ready for submission to the Turks, and announced that the British delegation would depart as soon as it was handed to them, virtually serving them with an ultimatum to sign at once or fight. The French promptly informed the Turks that they would not leave Lausanne as long as there was a chance to reach an amicable agreement, and it was said Italy took the same stand. When Wednesday came the treaty draft was presented to Ismet and his colleagues and Curzon energetically defended it as a just and generous settlement which would afford opportunity for Turkey to reconstitute her national life "without external intervention or internal servitude." He then consented to stay in Lausanne until Sunday night. The allied delegations and the American observers appeared united in the opinion that a decision one way or the other could not be delayed much longer, though Ismet had asked for several weeks. If the difficulties are ironed out and a basis of accord is reached, as seems likely at this writing, much of the credit will be due to Ambassador Child, who has been exceedingly active in harmonizing the conflicting views of the allies and in persuading the Turks to modify their demands and conclude a speedy peace for the sake of their national interests. The treaty as drafted requires Turkey to abandon her claims to the districts detached and now under mandate of other powers and also to Egypt and the Sudan. The Maritza river is fixed as the boundary in Thrace, Turkey getting Adrianople and Greece getting Karagatsch. The dispute over the Mosul district is referred to the League of Nations.

The Russian delegates informed the conference they would not sign the convention providing for the control of the Dardanelles.

Lord Balfour warned the League of Nations council in Paris that the moment the Kemalists began a movement on Mosul Great Britain would institute a blockade of Turkey, and he intimated the other nations in the league would be expected to support this blockade economically.

THOUGH the league council may not act, or be asked to act, in the matter of the Ruhr, it was busy with other things, with good results. Representatives of Czechoslovakia and Hungary informed it that the league's proposal for the settlement of the boundary dispute had been accepted by both nations.

The council adopted the suggestion of the last league assembly and decided to call an international conference to consider the extension of the Washington naval restriction accord to those nations that were not given opportunity to sign that pact. It also determined to invite all nations, members of the league, to limit their annual expenditures for armaments to the amounts appropriated in 1913. Another matter of discussion was the welfare of the German minorities in Poland.

HAVING defied the representatives of the allies to oust them from Memel, the regular and irregular Lithuanian troops were still in control of that district, but on Wednesday the council of ambassadors sent to the government of Lithuania a curt note, virtually an ultimatum, demanding the immediate withdrawal of the troops. It is understood the note threatened forcible action if Lithuania failed to comply with the demand. The situation there is more serious than it seemed at first likely to become, but neither France nor England wants to resort to military measures.

RATHER surprisingly, Great Britain already has accepted the American terms for the funding of the war debt, and it is now up to congress to pass the measure modifying the present law and giving the American commission broader powers. The leaders in congress believe this can be done at this session. The proposed settlement is on the basis of 3 per cent for the first ten years, 3½ per cent thereafter, and maturity of the loan in 62 years. There is provision for a one-half of 1 per cent sinking fund whereby the principal will be reduced annually. The amount due the first year would be $158,297,197.

The terms propose to give England a slightly lower rate of interest than the average rate paid by the government to holders of Liberty bonds, which difference must be paid by American taxpayers. Senator McKellar estimates this difference at $58,000,000 annually. On the other hand, it is pointed out, that this difference would be offset by the savings on interest on Liberty bonds, which would be retired with the proceeds of British payments.

SENATOR BORAH renewed his proposal for an international conference on world economics, and told his colleagues he thought the administration was drifting aimlessly although another European war threatens. The senator, more than usually pessimistic, asserts the French invasion of the Ruhr is likely to result in a triple alliance of Germany, Russia and Turkey; that this combination could bring on another general European conflict, and that the United States would be drawn into the row inevitably. He suggests the United States can call the conference and participate in its deliberations and leave to the European powers the responsibility of carrying out its agreements, as was done in the case of the Algeciras conference in 1906. Thus he replies to the objections of the irreconcilables as voiced by Senator Johnson of California.

REPRESENTATIVE PORTER of Pennsylvania, chairman of the house foreign affairs committee, has introduced a resolution requesting President Harding to urge a world-wide limitation of the production of narcotics and habit-forming drugs, and to report to congress within six months the results of his efforts. It is left to the discretion of the President whether or not he shall call an international conference on the subject.

PRESIDENT HARDING has accepted the role of arbitrator between Peru and Chile in the Tacna-Arica dispute, and the rest of the world hopes, with the Vatican, that this will put an end to the age-long enmity between those two countries.

PROHIBITION COMMISSIONER HAYNES has just completed a trip through the states of the Pacific coast and the Southwest, and says he is convinced the people out there are in favor of strict enforcement of the eighteenth amendment. At Juarez, Mexican officials assured him their government would co-operate with the United States to curtail the smuggling of liquors and drugs.

FIFTEEN thousand railway signalmen, who refused to join the shopmen's strike last summer, now receive their reward. The federal railroad labor board has restored for them the eight-hour day with time and one-half pay for overtime. A general increase in wages was refused by the board, but it raised the pay of some men from 68 cents an hour to 72 cents, the established minimum.

THE interstate commerce commission has ordered the railroads to resume the issuance of interchangeable mileage books at reductions of 20 per cent from regular passenger rates.

Why Bake At Home
when you can buy bread like it, ready baked?

COUNT the raisins—at least eight big, plump, tender fruit-meats to the slice.

Taste it—see how the raisin flavor permeates the bread.

No need to bake at home when we've arranged with bakers in almost every town and city to bake this full-fruited raisin bread.

Just 'phone and they'll deliver it—all ready to surprise the family tonight.

It comes from master bakers' modern ovens in your city. And it's made with Sun-Maid Raisins.

That's another reason for its superiority. A rare combination of nutritious cereal and fruit—both good and good *for* you, so you should serve it at least twice a week.

Use Sun-Maid Raisins also in puddings, cakes and cookies. You may be offered other brands that you know less well than Sun-Maids, but the kind you want is the kind you know is good. Insist, therefore, on *Sun-Maid* brand. They cost no more than ordinary raisins.

Mail coupon for free book of tested Sun-Maid recipes.

SUN-MAID RAISINS
The Supreme Bread Raisin

Your retailer should sell you Sun-Maid Raisins for not more than the following prices:

Seeded (*in 15 oz. blue pkgs.*)—20c
Seedless (*in 15 oz. red pkgs.*)—18c
Seeded or Seedless (*11 oz.*)—15c
Seeded, *in tins* (*12 oz.*)—20c
Seeded, *in tins* (*8 oz.*)—15c

Blue Package

CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT
Sun-Maid Raisin Growers,
Dept. N-548-12, Fresno, California
Please send me copy of your free book, "Recipes with Raisins."
NAME
STREET
CITY STATE

Concern for Santa.

Little Letha is about the smallest patron of the West Indianapolis library, and was being taught a piece to speak for her Sunday school Christmas entertainment.

"I come to say, good night, sleep tight—"

"For Santa will be speeding," prompted her mother.

"Santa will be what, mother?" exclaimed the little girl.

Mother patiently repeated the lines and Letha's concern grew.

"Oh, mother, Shank will get him, and he'll get arrested," she said in frightened earnestness.—Indianapolis News.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly without scars. 30c and 60c by all druggists, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill.—Advertisement.

Practice "Give and Take."

In the business world today a man who is unwilling "to give and take" stands very little chance of attaining success. The philosophy of modern business has so been developed that biggest business is now greatest service.

Not Guilty.

Conductor—Shamokin! Shamokin!
Irish Passenger—No, playing cards.
—Penn State Froth.

Disagrees With Experts.

After extensive research over a period of years, and the testing of tens of thousands of adults and children, psychological "experts" announce that we do not progress mentally after the age of fifteen. "There is little mental growth after the age of fifteen," is the flat statement of the findings of these specialists.

That may be true of "experts"—especially medical experts, but it is silly when said of the average human being.

The brain, like other parts of the body, is developed through exercise.—Los Angeles Times.

Relative Rewards.

"Do you know," said the earnest person, "that there are men renowned in literature, art and science whose annual incomes are not large enough to give them the ordinary comforts of life?"

"I don't doubt it," said Mr. Gawker; "but if nature gave them sound bodies to start with and they've enjoyed reasonably good health, it seems to me that it's their own fault if they haven't gone in for athletics and acquired proficiency with a pair of eight-ounce gloves."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Heaven helps those who help others to help themselves.

Don't Be Fooled
Low Price and High Quality Don't Go Together, Stick to
CALUMET
The Economy BAKING POWDER

Never accept "Just as Good" Brands; it will only mean disappointments and failures on bake-day, which are expensive.

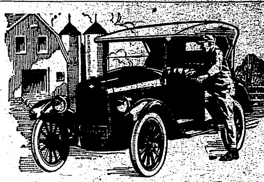
Calumet is a High Grade Baking Powder, Moderate in Price

When you use it you never spoil any of the expensive ingredients used—such as flour, sugar, eggs and milk.

The sale of Calumet is 2½ times as much as that of any other brand.

BEST BY TEST

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BAKING POWDER



Why Farmers are Turning to

CHEVROLET

for Economical Transportation

In 1922 Chevrolet jumped from seventh to second place in sales of all cars, and to first place in sales of fully equipped modern cars.

Purchases by farmers were the chief factor in this remarkable development.

Farmers want automobiles not only of low first price, but also of low later cost for operation and maintenance.

They want room, comfort, and the ability to stand up under hard conditions.

They find that Chevrolet, fully equipped as sold, is the best value per dollar in the low-priced field, and neighbors tell them it costs less per mile to operate.

Prices F. O. B. Flint, Michigan

SUPERIOR Two Passenger Roadster	$510
SUPERIOR Five Passenger Touring	525
SUPERIOR Two Passenger Utility Coupe	680
SUPERIOR Four Passenger Sedanette	850
SUPERIOR Five Passenger Sedan	860
SUPERIOR Light Delivery	510

Chevrolet Motor Company

Division of General Motors Corporation

Detroit, Michigan

WILL NOT STAND MINGLING

Some Danger in Combination of Potash Tablets and Potassium Chlorate.

At a merry party in England, one of the guests suddenly found himself emitting a shower of sparks. The place of origin was his coat pocket. Everybody laughed, and thought it was a well-contrived joke. But it was not. That was proved by a burned jacket, chair, carpet, and hand. Investigation showed that the guest had in his pocket a packet of potash tablets. Also he had there a box of safety matches.

Now a safety match is coated with potassium chlorate, and it strikes when it is rubbed against phosphorus painted on the box surface. But potash tablets are made of potassium chlorate, and so they, too, are likely to strike on a safety matchbox. This is what they had done. Some of them had escaped from their packet and were loose in the jacket pocket, ready to make a fireworks display if they rubbed against the matchbox. If you carry a safety matchbox, be careful what else you carry in the same pocket. Mind it is not potash tablets for a sore throat, or you may "go off" unawares in a private fireworks display.

Hotplate Has Lasted Long.

A man in Washington state is said to own the oldest electric hotplate in existence. He has had it 20 years, during which time he estimates it has been used 10,000 hours and has consumed $165 of electrical energy.

Decidedly Not.

Mr. Howell—"Health is better than wealth." Mrs. Powell—"Not for your prospective heirs."

Fortune tellers are fortune swellers—for themselves.

ALL THAT INTERESTED HIM

Darky's Desire for Telephonic Connection With San Francisco Had Become Secondary Matter.

An old negro hurried into a drug store telephone booth and asked for long-distance connection, giving the address of a person in San Francisco. After a long wait the operator told him that the San Francisco exchange was on the wire.

"Now," she said, "deposit $7.65 and I will give you the connection."

The old negro appeared not to have understood.

"What did yo' say, Miss?" he asked.

"I said you must deposit $7.65. Put the money in the slots on the telephone."

"Ma-aam?"

"I told you to deposit $7.65." She raised her voice.

"Say, Miss," came the quivering tones of the darky, "how much do it cost t' hang up dis thing?"—From Judge.

Twin Suns.

The star Alpha Centauri, one of the nearest to the earth, consists, as the telescope shows, of two suns, one of which is five or six times brighter than the other. But observations by Roberts at the Cape of Good Hope observatory led to the conclusion that the two components of Alpha Centauri, much as they differ in brightness, are really twice as heavy as our sun. It seems to follow from these facts that one of these twin suns is losing its light and in the course of ages may become only a gigantic opaque planet, while its companion will continue to blaze with solar splendor.—Washington Star.

She'll Get It Anyhow.

Nipp—"A woman always vants the last word." Tuck—"And man can save a lot of time by letting her have it."

A necessary part of your diet

VARIETY in foods is essential, of course, but in providing variety do not overlook the importance of *nourishment.*

Crisp, delicious Grape-Nuts is a highly nourishing cereal food in unusually compact form. It supplies the rich nutrition of wheat and malted barley, including the mineral elements of these splendid grains, without which health and strength cannot be maintained.

Grape-Nuts, with good milk, is a complete food. Economical, too, because a moderate amount provides unusual nourishment.

Sold by Grocers Everywhere!

Grape-Nuts
THE BODY BUILDER
"There's a Reason"

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY HEALTH PRODUCTS

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc.
Battle Creek, Michigan

News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Sleepy Eye—E. H. Snow, chicken fancier, is having a record size incubator constructed. It will have a capacity of 6,000 eggs.

Farmington—Plans are being drawn for the erection of a $75,000 hospital here. The present building is inadequate to meet the growing business.

Virginia—Virgina members of the Amercan legion are about to launch a city-wide campaign for new members beginning Feb. 12, continuing until Feb. 22.

Albert Lea—Rev. Jacob O. Tweeten, formerly of Lee, Ill., was formally installed as permanent president of Luther academy here, by Rt. Rev. H. G. Stub, president of the Norwegian Lutheran Church of America.

Owatonna—Officers were elected by the Owatonna Shrine club at their annual meeting here. C. A. Tincher was elected president; M. K. Brown, vicepresident; Will H. Darby, secretary and G. B. Bennett, treasurer.

Madison—The ownership of most of the stock of the First National bank has changed hands, W. S. Whitmore of Minneapolis being one of the principal purchasers. Mr. Whitmore has been named president of the institution and Oscar E. Nelson, cashier.

Trumph—Voters of Triumph and Monterey will vote on the question of a $30,000 bonds issue. The purpose is to use the money to enlarge the educational plant of the two villages situated midway between the two places.

Windom—The large flour mill, operated by the late T. C. Collins for more than 40 years was destroyed by fire at a loss of nearly $30,000. The railroad bridge, a short distance away, caught fire several times but was extinguished.

Farmington—Fred Phillips, farmer near here, owns a violin made by Nichols Amatus, Cremona, Italy, in 1661. He believes it to be the oldest violin in the world. It has been handed down from father to son in his family until it came to him.

Lakefield—The city council has taken the first steps on a street paving program for Lakefield. It is proposed to pave the main business street of the city first. A mass meeting has been called for Feb. 13, at which time the matter will be finally discussed.

Hibbing—The Commercial club of Hibbing at a meeting appointed a committee of three, to appear before the county board of commissioners in the interest of securing a county aviation field for Hibbing. A. Legge, Edward Bergeron and John Curran are the members of the committee.

Slayton—Persons who have been soliciting for members for a National Guard company for this city have received 106 signers to the membership roll. While it is said there is no opening for a militia company for Slayton at present it is thought that there will be in the near future.

International Falls—Deputy Rose of the Ranier customs office broke up a well organized whisky ring when he found several cases of whisky on the southbound D. W. & P. train. A man in Duluth is said to be involved as the head of the smugglers. Eight cases of whisky were found on the diner. The case is being investigated.

Hibbing—Vergilo Bertone of Chisholm, is the choice of the Italian Federated Clubs of Northern Minnesota for the appointment as deputy sheriff on the range. John Capra, of Hibbing, was the second choice. Mr. Bertone is a former mail carrier in Chisholm and a prominent union man. Capra is a former employe of Hibbing.

Fosston—M. N. Koll, Cass Lake, was re-elected president of the Minnesota state division of the Theodore Roosevelt International Highway association at the annual meeting of the division here. L. W. Huntley, Grand Rapids, was elected secretary. The meeting went on record as favoring the construction program outlined by the state highway department and the bill authorizing the issuance of $20,000,000 bonds to carry out the department's road program.

Marshall—The county commissioners have decided upon an extensive road program for the coming year. The road north from Marshall known as the Clarkfield road will be graded and a road will be built between Cottonwood and Tracy. The road north and south of Tracy will be regraveled and the road running south from Balaton to the county line will be graded. A new and important road has been decided upon giving a direct line from Amiret to Brookings, S. D., via Russell, Minn.

Thief River Falls—The departments meeting of the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries association of District No. 14 was held in Thief River Falls. About 60 delegates attended. The district is composed of 10 counties, commonly known as the Red River valley.

Duluth—Judgment in the settlement of 44 fire claims totaling $55,415.29 were filed in district court by Judge W. A. Camp. The judgments were for payment on the losses suffered in the forest fires of 1918 and were paid through James E. Davis, chairman of the United States railway administration.

TURKS AGREE TO SIGN TREATY

Near East Peace Conference at Lausanne Has Successful Ending.

DECISION WAS SUDDEN

Ismet Pasha Accepts Allies' Terms—Declares He Is Ready to Sign Now—Lord Curzon Returns to England.

Paris—The Havas news agency learns from Lausanne that Ismet Pasha has accepted the allied terms respecting capitulations.

Ismet, according to an earlier dispatch to Havas, informed M. Bompard, head of the French delegation, after a short conference that the Turks were disposed to consider the allied treaty as finally presented and with last minute concessions included, might not refuse to sign. The negotiations were then renewed, and as at present believed, with successful results.

Ready to Sign Now.

Paris—M. Bompard, head of the French delegation at Lausanne, had a long talk with Ismet Pasha before leaving for Paris, details of which he telegraphed to Premier Poincare, who has received his message. Ismet was more completely informed of the intention of the allies in the event a settlement was not reached. He did not persist in his uncompromising attitude, and accepted the text of the capitulations previously submitted to him, thus removing the only obstacle to the signature of the treaty.

The reservations of the Turks on other points, such as Mosul, have already been accepted by the allies.

Premier Poincare hastened to transmit this favorable news to London, and it has been placed in the hands of the British government, although too late for the cabinet meeting which was called on the arrival of Lod Curzon, the foreign secretary, from Lausanne.

STORM TAKES FOUR LIVES

Blizzard Sweeps Entire South With Exception of Florida.

Atlanta, Ga.—Four persons are dead as a result of snow and sleet storms that spread over southern territory from the Potomac river to the lower Mississippi valley, enveloping the south in the most frigid blasts of winter.

Parham Williams, former member of the Louisiana legislature, dropped dead while shoveling snow off the walks at his residence at Lexington, Miss., while another man was killed at Alexandria, La., when an automobile collided with a sleigh in which he was riding.

Two lives were claimed at Birmingham. Herbert McClain, 10, was electrocuted when he skated against a live wire blown down by high winds, and Will Kyser, a negro fruit peddler, succumber to exposure.

With the exception of Florida, few parts of the south were not shivering from the wintry winds.

HARDING WILL RUN IN 1924

Unanimous Nomination by G. O. P. Predicted by Watson.

Washington—President Harding will be a candidate for reelection in 1924 and will be nominated unanimously by the Republican party, Senator Watson of Indiana, prominent in the Republican leadership, predicted in the senate during a debate with Democrats over political questions.

The Indiana senator also promised his support for Senator Lodge of Massachussetts, the Republican leader in the senate, for that position in the next congress, saying that "if the senator from Massachusetts wants to be leader in the next congress, I know of no reason why he shouldn't be and I am for him." He added that the Republican party would present a united front in 1924 and stand on the administration's record in congress and in the executive departments.

Significance was attached to Senator Watson's statements because of mention which has been made of him as a possible presidential candidate next year and because of his prominence in the administration leadership and his close personal and political connection with President Harding. Frequently he is in consultation with the chief executive and in fact made his statement on the floor of the senate not long after returning from a White House conference.

Brainerd Strikers to Go Back.

Brainerd, Minn.—The strike of federated shop crafts workers at the Northern Pacific shops here ended as a result of a mass meeting of striking shopmen. At the time of the walkout, July 1, 1922, 1,175 men left their employment. Later in the year approximately 500 returned to work, the places of those remaining on strike being filled by replacement men. No announcement of an agreement between the strikers and railroad officials as to reemployment of these at the meeting was announced.

BAYER

Genuine

ASPIRIN

SAY "BAYER" when you buy. Insist!

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over 23 years and proved safe by millions for

Bayer Tablets Aspirin

Colds	Headache
Toothache	Rheumatism
Neuritis	Lumbago
Neuralgia	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND is indispensable in treating

Influenza, Distemper, Coughs and Colds

so prevalent among horses and mules at this season of the year. For nearly thirty years "SPOHN'S" has been given to prevent these diseases, as well as to relieve and cure them. An occasional dose "conditions" your horse and keeps disease away. As a remedy for cases actually suffering, "SPOHN'S" is quick and certain. Sold in two sizes at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY GOSHEN, INDIANA

I Tried.

Vachell Lindsay said the other day: "Poetry is on its last legs in this country. The more successful a periodical is, the more its editor is bound to hate us poets.

"A young man got in to the editor of a great weekly and said:

"'I am a poet, sir. Will you try me—'

"The editor with a hasty laugh interrupted him.

"'Sure I'll try you,' he said, 'You're guilty. Ten years hard.'"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Last Word in Umbrellas.

A youngster in the eighth grade at public school No. 27 was once walking along the street with his mother, when a shower came up. While they were waiting in the shelter of a building, watching the umbrellas which were suddenly appearing, the boy said, "Mother, I wish I had a flannel umbrella."

"Why?" inquired the mother.

"Oh, to keep it's ribs warm," was the reply.—Indianapolis News.

Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Advertisement.

It is the lie that is never uttered, only expressed, that sometimes does the most harm.

Skin Eruptions

Are Usually Due to Constipation

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus replaces it.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative — so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

Gray Hair is out of fashion; is unnecessary—for you can have abundant hair of the original shade by using Q-Ban Hair Color Restorer.—Safe as water—try it. At all good druggists, 75 cents, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

Never let a cold get a hold!

Relieve it with
Dr. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY
— the family cough syrup

AMAZING TRUTH

I positively made $3,860 by investing $150. You can do this. No obligation. Full information free. BOX 73, ELDORADO, ARK.

Disordered Stomach

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills** —then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. You will relish your meals without fear of trouble to follow. Millions of all ages take them for Biliousness, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Upset Stomach and for Sallow, Pimply, Blotchy Skin. *They end the misery of Constipation.*

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bear signature— Brent Good Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

10c Saves Need Buying a New Skirt

Putnam Fadeless Dyes—dyes or tints as you wish

A "BLUE RIBBON" COUNTRY

CANADA

At the International Live Stock Show at Chicago, December, 1922, exhibits from CANADA were awarded the following prizes:

Grand Championship and First Prize for Hard Red Spring Wheat. In this class Canadian exhibits won 19 prizes out of a total of 25 awarded.

Grand Championship and First prize for Oats, winning 24 out of 35 prizes awarded.

First, 2nd, 3rd and 4th prizes for Peas, winning 4 out of 5 prizes awarded.

Grand Championship and First Prize for Rye; first prize for two-rowed Barley.

Grand Championship and Sweepstakes for Clydesdale Senior Stallion; 1st prize for Clydesdale 4 and 6 horse teams; 1st prize for Clydesdale Mares 3 years and under.

Championship for Galloway Steers; twelve 1st and 2nd prizes for Sheep. Many other prizes for Grains, Fodders and Live-stock.

Cheap Land in Canada

Which produces *better* grains, fodders and live stock than high priced lands elsewhere, *and produces them more abundantly*, may be the solution of *your* farm problem. Get the facts, with free books, maps, etc., and an order for reduced railway rates, direct from the Canadian Government by writing

W. E. BLACK, Desk W, Equity Bldg., Fargo, N. Dakota; K. HADDELAND, Desk W, Park Hotel, 104 Central Ave., Great Falls, Mont.
Canadian Government Agents.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
Associate Editor

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EDITORIAL

NONE OF OUR BUSINESS.

Considerable discussion is going the rounds as to the merits and demerits of the French invasion of the Ruhr basin. Some espouse the cause of the French, while others contend that the French have gone to the extent where justice fails to sustain them.

Nearly everyone who waxes warm over the subject seems to lose sight of one important fact—it is none of our business.

If France and Germany want to fight again—as they will some day—let them do it, without interference from us. And if other countries join in and bankrupt themselves, let them go to it, if they haven't better sense.

It is purely an European problem. It requires no word or act from us.

If we pay the proper amount of attention to our own affairs, and direct a proportionate amount of energy toward the development of our own country, we will have all that we can do, and there will be neither time nor occasion for meddling in other people's affairs.

We can not be expected to pull other nations out of the mire until we first get out ourselves.

WHAT ARE YOU?

Are you a republican or a democrat, a prohibitionist or an anti, as regards matters concerning the home community?

Or are you simply a LOYAL CITIZEN OF THE TOWN?

The man who puts party or business above town is not the best kind of a citizen for the town.

Aside from country, our first thot should be for the town in which we live. Our greatest energy should be directed toward the development of our business, social, educational and moral life.

When these duties have been properly performed we will be justified in devoting more time and attention to affairs that are more foreign in their nature.

Be a LOYAL CITIZEN FIRST.
After that, be anything you like.

The poor boy in a country town or on a farm has a good chance to forge ahead. The poor man in a large city faces almost a certainty of standing still. If you feel that you simply must leave the good old home community, at least do it with your eyes wide open.

GOD'S NAME—ITS USES AND ABUSES.

By REV. H. LUTZ.

Text: "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord, thy God in vain." (Exodus 20,7.

Two of the most flagrant abuses of God's holy name have been considered, namely, cursing and swearing falsely or unnecessarily.

Another is using witchcraft. That means using God's name or word to perform supernatural things such as conjuring, fortune-telling, consulting the dead, and similar Satanic acts. Resort is had to such means chiefly to obtain knowledge not to be had by natural means, or to secure relief from sickness. When Saul had fallen away from the living God, he stole to the witch of Endor. And in our enlightened age men and women still throng about mediums, clairvoyants and fortune tellers. Many cannot overcome the superstitious dread of certain days or numbers regarded as luckless. Using witchcraft in any form is employing the devil's help and is a sin against God, and, if done under cover of His sacred name, or in connection with it, is taking His name in vain to adorn the sin of doing the devil service. Whatever we cannot find out by prayerful thought, by asking the advice of well-informed men, or by searching the Scriptures, is not for us to know. Likewise, in time of need our help and refuge is God. We should use the natural means by which He has given us, and pray Him to bless them, but do not try to thwart His purpose by resorting to a power and wisdom not His.

Another abuse of God's name is lying or deceiving by it. This is done by false prophets, who, while contradicting or denying the true faith, preach their own ideas and seek to gain people to believe these by twisting Scripture into a seeming agreement with their views. Those also lie and deceive by God's name who, living in sin, would be accounted saints, making a great display of piety by way of prayers, church attendance and a devout bearing. But not every one that sayeth: "Lord, Lord" shall enter into the kingdom of heaven.

But while forbidding the misuse of God's name, the second commandment also commands and urges its right use. We should not, of course, altogether avoid the mention of God's name as too sacred to utter. If mentioned with reverence and devotion, it cannot be mentioned too often. As in our hearts we fear and love God, so "we should call upon His name in every trouble, pray, praise and give thanks.

Would that all our thoughts and words and deeds by the help of the Spirit of Christ, were so ordered as to read: "Hallowed be Thy Name!"

AMEN.

Roseau Man Wins in Wheat Contest

Wallace Miller Takes First Prize in Acre Marquis Wheat Judging.

Growers From All Over the Northwest Have Displays at Winter Shows.

Wallace Miller, Roseau, won first prize in the acre Marquis wheat contest, samples of which are on display at the winter shows at Crookston this week. He grew 53 bushels and 38 pounds of wheat which scored 99.

The Spring Wheat Crop Improvement association of Minneapolis furnished $150 in prizes for the 10 best acre yields of Marquis wheat grown in 1922. Second in the contest was Alfred Carlson, Hallock, who raised 42 bushels and 39 pounds on his acre.

An exhibit of bread baked from various wheats was staged in connection with the wheat exhibits. Thirteen samples of bread were on display, baked by the Pillsbury laboratory. According to Bert Ball of the Spring Wheat Crop Improvement association, this is probably the first bread exhibit which has ever been held in connection with a wheat display of this kind. Bread baked from the Marquis wheat was a fine loaf, showing that Marquis wheat makes a very desirable flour and works well. Wheat of this variety, according to Mr. Ball, demands the highest premium. Kota wheat, a new variety, works well in the dough but fails to spring or expand in the oven. The flour has a yellow color. the loaf has a coarse texture and is about equal to the most inferior Minnesota or South Dakota wheat sold on contract grade. Kubanka durum is a high quality durum wheat, desirable for making macaroni but not adapted to bread making. It makes a poor dough, small sized loaf of very yellow color with characteristic cracks showing wheat gluten. A mixed durum wheat tested in the oven proved to be neither adaptable to bread making or macaroni.

Another variety of wheat which the wheat association is discouraging for the northwest section of Minnesota is Minturki, a Minnesota winter wheat. This makes flour of poor strength and color and is decidedly inferior to spring wheat. Mindum, or Minnesota durum wheat, is fairly good for macaroni but is not a wheat bread. Canadian Marquis, like Minnesota and Dakota Marquis, makes a flour of excellent strength and is strongly recommended by the spring wheat association.

The ill effects of weed seed in milling wheat was shown by one loaf of bread baked from wheat containing corn sockle. This made a heavy, dark loaf of doubtful digestibility. It is said that the weed seed shipped into Minnesota in wheat cars last year would fill 14,000 freight cars, all of which were badly needed to move the wheat crop to market.

Other winners in the acre contest were P. M. Cameron, Hallock, who won third prize; A. Wardeberg, McIntosh fourth; Ed M. Johnson, Hallock, fifth; William S. Ash, St. Vincent, sixth; Boraas Bros., Hallock, seventh; Arthur Norem, Hallock, eighth; John Rydeen Clearbrook, ninth, and Martin Manahan, Chatfield, tenth.

LENTEN SERVICES AT CITY AUDITORIUM

Rev. E. H. Kreidt Arranges for Series of Six Sermons at City Auditorium.

Following the custom inauguarated last year, Rev. Emil H. Kreidt of St. John's Lutheran church has arranged for a series of six sermons on Christian Truth. The services last year were held in Trinity Lutheran church. The active interest of the people at large and the favorable comments by not a few encouraged Pastor Kreidt to continue the plan and to expand it. He has secured the City Auditorium for the place of meeting, and the services of very capable men.

The sermons this year will present the general theme: "The practical value of Christianity for Man." Among the speakers engaged is Rev. H. F. Buegel of Grand oFrks, N. D. The Rev. Buegel is an elderly man, tried, and not found wanting, by the many years of his active ministry. He now holds the responsible office of Mission Director in the North Dakota and Montana District. The Rev. Buegel will preach the first sermon Feb. 21.

Rev. H. A. Nuoffer of Cass Lake has consented to preach the third sermon. On repeated occasions the Rev. Nuoffer has shown himself a capable preacher, well able to present his theme and to hold the interest of his audience. Two years ago he was honored with the office of Superintendent for all North [illegible] congregations.

Pastor Kreidt feels especially fortunate in securing the services of Rev. Erdman Frenk of Bemidji, perhaps the most brilliant of the young pastors in this part of the state. While a student at Concordia Seminary, St. Louis, Mo., the Rev. Frenk was engaged to lecture at Washington University on "Psychology of the New Testament." Thus he should give an instructive and interesting portrait of "Jesus Christ the Savior."

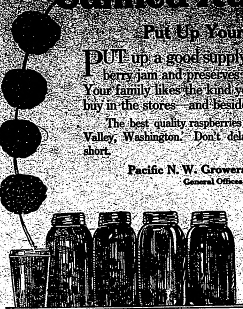
With the other speakers, who have already preached to large and attentive audiences in Thief River Falls, Pastor Kreidt feels that his Lenten Services have made a large step forward. All the services, naturally, will be held in the English language. The public is cordially invited to attend these services. Detailed announcements will be made at the proper time through the local papers.

The Lenten Season, commemorating the Great Passion of Jesus Christ, has for ages been looked upon as a call to mankind to "get closer to God." These sermons with their inspiring truth, presented by men at home in their topic and in the language as well, will help you.

Successful men never achieved success by wasting their time envying others.

Even if the war did get a lot of 'em there are still some brave and reckless men left. The other day we saw two of 'em order hash.

The world is looking for young men who are self-starters.



Canned Raspberries

Put Up Your Own at Home

PUT up a good supply of Raspberry and Loganberry jam and preserves at home—in Ball-Mason jars. Your family likes the kind you make better than any you can buy in the stores—and besides you save one-third to one-half.

The best quality raspberries and loganberries come from Puyallup Valley, Washington. Don't delay your canning—this year's crop is short.

Pacific N. W. Growers and Jobbers Association
General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn.

Raspberry Preserves

One pound of sorted berries. Place in preserving kettle one pound granulated sugar, add one cup of water. Allow syrup to boil until it spins a hair, or boil to 250° if thermometer is used. At this degree add berries and boil slowly until fruit is transparent. Skim while boiling, do not stir berries. Boil to a jelly consistency, take from fire, place kettle in pan of cold water to cool. When cold, fill into jars and pour melted paraffin over top. Place in cool room.

RED CROWN GASOLINE

Your Guarantee of Service

A Purring Motor in Winter

There is no more thrilling winter sport than motoring. If your motor purrs along ready and eager for a hard pull or a quick spurt you are thrilled. And this is dependent upon the gasoline you use. There is no commodity you can buy that gives you so much for your money as a good gasoline. It is your faithful servant, ready to do your bidding in fair weather or foul.

But be sure you get the best.

Use Red Crown

The High Grade Winter Gasoline

It starts easily, even in severely cold weather. It responds instantly when you touch the accelerator. It delivers all the smooth, rhythmic power your engine is capable of developing. It gives you racing speed if you want it. It burns clean and vaporizes to the last drop.

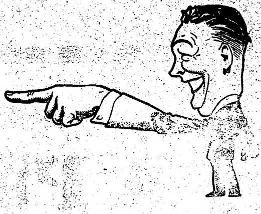
It gives maximum mileage and you can get it everywhere and everywhere the same.

At the Following Standard Oil Service Station:
2nd and Main Streets

And at Any Filling Station or Garage Showing the
RED CROWN SIGN
Standard Oil Company (Indiana) Thief River Falls, Minn.

2367

Give It Your ATTENTION



The Banner this week is mailing out statements to all its readers in the hope of cleaning up its list. It would be appreciated if prompt attention is given this week. The statement is self explanatory and is an urgent request.

THANK YOU

The Banner

Mrs. Christina Van Hess

The Appealing Charm of Health and Beauty

Sioux Falls, S. Dak.—"About two years ago I was in a rundown, nervous condition, my back ached terribly and I had bearing pains. I suffered from functional disturbances, and felt sick and mean all over. A friend told me about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and she was so enthusiastic about it that I bought a bottle. I never took a medicine in my life that did me so much good; it strengthened me and rid me of all my aches and pains. My system was regulated and my nervousness left me. I am still just as well and strong as can be —never know a sick or wearisome day, and I give all the credit to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."—Mrs. Christina Van Hess, 1425 N. Dakota Street.

Sold at drug stores in tablets or liquid. Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice. Send 10c for trial pkg. tablets.

His Condition.

"Well, Buckaloo; here again, eh?" said 'Squire Ramsbottom of Petunia.

"Uck—Yassah, yassah! S'picion I is, if yo' says so, sah!" chuckled the colored culprit.

"H'm! Are you guilty or not guilty of the charge against you?"

"Uh, well, sah, I isn't mo' dan ten dollahs or two weeks in jail guilty, if I's guilty a-tall, sah; and I isn't so sho' I is."

Attribute Their Success to Newspaper Advertising

In an interview today, Mr. Warren Wright, President of the Calumet Baking Powder Company, strongly advocated the use of newspaper advertising, and points to Calumet's success as proof of his statement.

"Calumet sales are 2½ times as much as any other brand," stated Mr. Wright, "and we attribute this to our lavish use of newspaper space. We believe that the newspaper is the most direct medium we can use in getting our message across to the housewife, and we know from our experience covering thirty years that the housewife will respond to newspaper advertising quicker than she will to any other form of advertising.

"The housewives have confidence in newspaper advertisements because they know that the newspapers set up high standards for their advertisers. It is for that reason that the housewife looks to the newspaper for information on products in which she is interested."

The Boycott.

The word boycott means to combine to refuse to work for, deal, or associate with or assist a person; a species of excommunication; to place merchandise under a ban to prevent its sale. It was a method of intimidation adopted by the Irish Land league in 1880, and Captain Boycott was one of its first victims.

Work ill done must be twice done.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

WRITE FOR MY LIST

of Red Lake County (Minnesota) land bargains. Timber or prairie. Improved or not. 40 to 320 acres. Price low, terms easy. BOX 444, RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

MONUMENTS

WE ARE IN POSITION to furnish you anything in our line at a reasonable price. Ask to have our representative call or send for our catalog.

Dakota Monument Co.
101-109 Front St. Fargo, N. D.

A COLD TODAY—DON'T DELAY

AT ALL DRUGGISTS CASCARA HILL'S BROMIDE QUININE PRICE 30 CENTS

Cures Colds in 24 Hours
La Grippe in 3 Days
W. H. HILL CO., DETROIT.

SAFE SURE DEPENDABLE

Cuticura Soap AND OINTMENT Clear the Skin

Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

BLACK LEG 100% PROTECTION FOR LIFE from one vaccination with Cutter's Liquid or Solid Blackleg Aggressin. Absolutely safe. Cutter's Solid Aggressin Injectors work just like Blackleg Pill Injectors. If Cutter's Aggressin is unobtainable locally, write

The Cutter Laboratory
"The Laboratory that Knows How"
Berkeley (U. S. License) California

N.B.—Old Style Powder and Pill Vaccines still made for those who prefer them.

Rimrock Trail

By J. ALLAN DUNN

Author of [illegible]

Copyright [illegible] J. Allan Dunn

"MOLLY—MINES!"

"Daddy! Daddy!"

It might have been the tender agony of the cry to which Patrick Casey's dulling brain responded, sending the message of his will along the nerves to transmit a final summons. His body twitched, he choked, swallowed, opened gray eyes, filmy with death, brightening with intelligence as he saw his daughter bending over him, the face of Sandy above her shoulder. The gray eyes interrogated Sandy's long and earnestly until the light began to fade out of them and the wrinkled lids shuttered down.

Another swallow of the raw spirits and they opened flutteringly again. The lips moved soundlessly. Then, while one hand groped waveringly upward to rest upon his daughter's head, Sandy, bending low, caught three syllables, repeated over and over, desperately, mere ghosts of words, taxing cruelly the last breath of the wheezing lungs beneath the battered ribs, the final spurt of the spirit.

"Molly—mines!"

"I'll look out for that, pardner," said Sandy.

This is the beginning of a first-class outdoor story of the West. Molly is the old prospector's young daughter, companion and partner. The mines—believed to be worthless. Sandy—one of the three owners of the Three Star ranch. How Sandy keeps his word given to the old prospector, dying under his wrecked wagon, is the story.

The author—J. Allan Dunn, who knows his people and his ranch land, and has written many a good yarn.

CHAPTER I

—1—

Grit.

"Mormon" Peters carefully shifted his weighty bulk in the chair that he dared not tilt, gazing dreamily at the saw-toothed mountains shimmering in the distance, sniffing luxuriously the scent of sage.

"They oughter spell Arizona with three 'C's,'" he said.

"Why?" asked Sandy Bourke, wiping the superfluous oil from the revolver he was meticulously cleaning.

"'Count of Climate, Cactus, Cattle—an' Coyotes."

"Makin' four, 'stead of three," said the managing partner of the Three Star ranch.

Came a grunt from "Soda-Water" Sam as he put down his harmonica, on which he had been playing "The Cowboy's Lament," with variations.

It was Sunday afternoon on the Three Star rancheria. The three partners, saddle-chums for years, ever seeking mutual employ, known through Texas and Arizona as the "Three Musketeers of the Range," sat on the porch of the ranch house, discussing business and lighter matters. One year before they had pooled their savings and Sandy Bourke, youngest of the three and most aggressive, coolest and swiftest of action, had gloriously bucked the faro tiger and won enough to buy the Three Star ranch and certain rights of free range. The purchase had not included the brand of the late owner. Originally the holding had been called the Two-Bar-P. As certain cattlemen were not wanting who had a knack of appropriating calves and changing the brands of steers, Sandy had been glad enough, in his capacity of business manager, to change the name of the ranch and brand. Two-Bar-P. was too easily altered to H-B, U-P, U-B, O-P, or B; a score of combinations hard to prove as forgeries.

There had been lengthy argument concerning the new name. Three Star, so Soda-Water Sam—whose nickname was satirical—opined, smacked of the saloon rather than the ranch, but it was finally decided on and the branding irons duly made.

Sandy Bourke had dark brown hair, inclined to be curly, a tendency he offset by frequent clipping of his thatch. The sobriquet of "Sandy" referred to his grit. He was broad-shouldered, tall and lean, weighing a hundred and seventy pounds of well-strung frame. His eyes were gray and the lids sun-puckered; his deeply tanned skin showed the freckles on face and hands as faint inlays; his long, limber legs were slightly bowed.

Not so the curve of Soda-Water Sam's legs. You could pass a small keg between the latter's knees without interference. Otherwise, Sam, whose last name was Manning, was mainly distinguished by his enormous drooping mustache, suggesting the horns of a Texas steer, inverted.

As for Mormon, disillusioned hero of three matrimonial adventures, woman-soft where Sandy was woman-shy, he was high-stomached, too stout for saddle-ease to himself or mount, sun-rouged where his partners were burned brown. His pate was bald save for a tonsure-fringe of grizzled red.

Mormon, with stubby fingers wonderfully deft, was plaiting horsehair about a stick of hardwood to form the handle of a quirt. He stopped suddenly, staring at the fringe of the waving mesquite.

"Look at that ornery coyote!" he said. "Got his nerve with him, the mangy calf-eater, comin' up to the ranch thataway."

"Mormon, you need glasses fo' yore old age. That ain't a coyote, it's a dawg," pronounced Sandy.

The creature left the cover of the mesquite and came slowly but determinedly toward the ranch house, past the corral and cook shack, its daring proclaiming it anything but a cowardly, foot-hill coyote. Its brush was down, almost trailing, its muzzle drooped, it went lamely on all four legs and occasionally limped on three.

"Collie!" proclaimed Sandy. "Pore devil's plumb tuckered out."

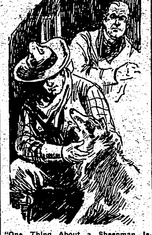
"Sheepdawg!" affirmed Sam, disgust in his voice. "H—l of a gall to come round a cattle ranch."

The gray-white dog came on, dry tongue lolling. It halted twenty feet from the porch, one paw up, as Sandy bent forward and called to it.

"Come on, you dawg. Come in, ol' feller. Mormon, take that hair out of that pan of water an' set it where he can see it."

Mormon shifted the pan in which he had been soaking the horsehair for easier plaiting and the dog sniffed at it, watching Sandy closely with eyes that were dim from thirst and weariness. Sandy patted his knee encouragingly, and the tired animal seemed suddenly to make up its mind. Ignoring the water, it came straight to Sandy, uttered a harsh whine, catching at the leather tassel on the cowman's worn leather chaparejos, tugging feebly. As Sandy stooped to pat its head, powdered with alkali dust that covered its coat, the collie released its hold and collapsed on one side, panting, utterly exhausted, with glazing eyes that held appeal.

Sandy reached for the pan, squatting down, and chucked some water from the palm of his hand into the open jaws, upon the swollen tongue.



"One Thing About a Sheepman Is Allus Good," Said Mormon, "His Dawg."

The dog licked his hand, whined again, tried to stand up, failed, succeeded with the aid of friendly fingers in its ruff and eagerly lapped a few mouthfuls.

Again it seized the tassel and pulled, looking up into Sandy's face imploringly.

"Somethin' wrong," said the manager of the Three Star. "Tryin' to tell us about it. All right, ol' feller, you drink some more wateh. Let me look at that paw." He gently took the foot that clawed at his chaps and examined it. The paw was worn to the quick, bleeding. "Come out of the Bad lands," he said, looking toward the range. "Through Pyramid pass, likely."

Sandy rolled the dog on his side and found the other pads in the same condition. Running his fingers beneath the ruff, scratching gently in sign of friendship, he discovered a leather collar with a brass tag, rudely engraved, the lettering worn but legible.

"GRIT. Prop. P. Casey."

"They sure named you right, son," he said. "We'll 'tend to P. Casey, soon's we've 'tended to you. You need fixin' if you're goin' to take us to him. You'll have to hoof it till we cut fair trail. Sam, fetch me some adhesive, will you? An' then saddle up; Pronto fo' me, a hawss fo' yoreself an' rope a spare mount."

Sam went into the house for the medical tape, then to the corral. Sandy bathed the raw pads softly, cut patches of the tape with his knife, put them on the abrasions, held them there for the warmth of his palm to set them. Grit licked at his hands whenever they were in reach, his brightening eyes full of understanding, shifting to watch Sam striding to the corral.

"One thing about a sheepman is allus good," said Mormon. "His dawg. Reckon you aim on me tendin' the ranch, Sandy?"

"Come if you want to."

"Two's plenty, I reckon. I do more ridin' through the week than I care to nowadays. I'll stick to the chair."

"Prod up Pedro to git some hot water ready. Keep a kittle b'ilin'. No tellin' what time we'll git back," said Sandy.

He pressed the dog on its side, in the shade, and went into the house. Mormon followed him. Grit watched them disappear, gave a little whine of impatience, accepted the situation philosophically as he listened to sounds from the corral that told him of horses being caught, and drooped his head on the dirt, lying relaxed, eyes closed, gaining strength against the return trip.

Sam rode to the porch on his roan, Sandy's pinto and a gray mare leading, and "tied them to the ground" with trailing reins as Sandy came out bearing a pan of food, a package and a leather case.

He coaxed the collie to eat the food from his hand while Sam brought the whisky.

"Load my guns, Mormon," he requested.

Mormon did it without comment. The two blued Colts were as much a part of Sandy's working outfit as his belt, or the bridle of his horse. Sam buckled on his own cartridge belt, holster and pistol, fixed his spurs, tied the package of food to his saddle, filled two canteens and did the same with them. Sandy offered the pan of water to Grit, who drank in business-like fashion, assured of the success of his mission. He stood up squarely on his legs, eased by the plastering. They were only tired now.

As Sandy and Sam mounted, the latter leading the gray mare, Grit ran ahead of them and came back to make certain they were following. Then he headed for the spot in the mesquite whence he had emerged, marking the opening of a narrow trail. The horses broke into a lope, the two men, the three mounts, and the dog, off on their errand of mercy.

CHAPTER II

Casey.

The two men followed the dog across the flats, through mesquite, through chaparral to barren slopes set with strange twisted shapes of cactus. When it became apparent that Sandy's hazard had hit the mark, as they entered the defile that made entrance for Pyramid pass, the only path across the Cumbre range to the Bad lands beyond, Sandy reined in, coaxed up Grit, resentful, almost suspicious of any halt, lifting the collie to the saddle in front of him. Grit protested and the pinto plunged, but Sandy's persistence, the soothe of his steady voice, persuaded the dog at last to accommodate itself as best it could, helped by Sandy's one arm, sometimes with two as Sandy, riding with knees welded to Pronto's withers, dropping reins over the saddle horn, left the rest to the horse.

"I figger we got some distance yet," he said to Sam. "Dawg was goin' steady as a woodchuck ten mile' from water. Reckon my guess was right—he wore his pads out crossin' the lava beds, though what in time any hombre who ain't plumb loco is trapesin' round there for, beats me. Reckon this P. Casey is a prospector, Sam. One of them half crazy old-timers, nosin' round tryin' to pick up lost leads. Them fellers is born with hope an' it's the last thing to leave 'em."

"Hope's a good hawss," said Sam. "But it sure needs Luck fo' a runnin' mate."

"You said it." Sandy relapsed into silence.

At the far end of the pass the dog struggled to get down.

"I'll let him give us a lead," said Sandy, "soon as we hit the lava. We can foller his trail that fur. Sit tight, son." Grit whined but subsided under the restraining hands.

Sandy took the lead, bending from the saddle, reading the trail that Grit's paws had left in the alkali and sand. Once the dog's tracks led aside to a scummy puddle, saucered by alkali, dotted with the spoor of desert animals that drank the bitter water in extremity. Then it ran straight to a wide reef of lava. Sandy set down the collie. Grit ran fast across the pitted surface, ahead of the horses, waiting for them to cross the lava. They had hard work to get him to come to hand again, but he gave in at last to the knowledge that they would not go on otherwise.

The two riders went silently on at a steady walking gait.

"Never see a prospector with a dawg afore," said Sam at last. "An' that a sheep dawg."

"Dawg 'ud be apt to tucker out in desert travel," agreed Sandy. "Mean one more mouth fo' water."

He, like Sam, speculated on the kind of a man J. Casey—if it was Casey they were after—might be. If not a sheepman or a prospector, a third probability made him an outlaw, a man with a price on his head, hiding in the wilds from punishment. It sufficed to them that he was a man whom a dog loved enough to bear a call to help his master.

Slowly, the mesa ahead took on more definite shape. Sandy picked up Grit's trail once again. The collie wriggled, shot up its muzzle, whined, licked Sandy's face.

"Nigh there," suggested Sam. Sandy nodded and let the dog get down. Grit raced off, nose high, streaking around a curve. When they reached it he was out of sight. The road rose at a steep pitch, cliff to the right, precipice to the left, stretching on and up to the summit of the pass.

Grit, unseen, ahead, was barking in staccato volleys. There was another sound, a faint shout, unmistakably human. The men looked at each other with eyebrows raised.

"That ain't no man's voice," said Sam. "That's a gal." He looked quizzically at Sandy, knowing his chum's inhibition.

Sandy was woman-shy. Men met his level glance, fairly, with swift certainty that here stood a man, four-square; or shiftily, according to their ease of conscience, knowing his breed. Sandy was a two-gun man but he was not a killer. There were no notches on the handles of his Colts. In earlier days he had shot with deadly aim and purpose, but never save in self-defense and upon the side of law and right and order. Among men his poise was secure, but, in a woman's presence, Sandy Bourke's tongue was tied, save in emergency, his wits tangled. Whatever he privately felt of the attraction of the opposite sex, the proximity of a girl produced an embarrassment he hated but could not help.

He gave Sam no chance for banter. Action was forward and it always straightened out the short-circuitings of Sandy's mental reflexes toward womankind. He touched Pronto's flanks with the dulled rowels he wore, and the pinto broke into a lope. A big bowlder was perched upon the nigh side of the road. Grit came out from behind it, barked, whirled, and seemingly dived into the canyon. Coming up with the mare, Sam found Sandy dismounted, waiting for him.

What had happened was plain to both of them. The rotten, hastily made road collapsed under the lurch of a wagon jolting over outcrop uncovered by the rains. Scored dirt where frantic hoofs had pawed in vain, tire marks that ended in side scrapes and vanished were evidence.

Sam got off the roan, the tired horses standing still, snuffing the marks of trouble. Far down the slope Grit gave tongue. The cliff shouldered out and they could see nothing from the broken road. How anyone could have hurtled over the precipice and be still able to call for help without the aid of some miracle was an enigma. They listened for another shout, but, save for the barking of the dog, there was silence in the grim gorge. In the sky, two buzzards wheeled.

Sandy untied the package of food and the leather medicine kit; Sam slapped his hip to be sure of his whisky flask. Aided by their high heels, digging them in the unstable dirt, they worked down the cliff, rounding the shoulder.

A wide edge of outcrop jutted out from the canyon wall jagged into battlements. Piled there was a wagon, on its side, the canvas tilt sagged in, its hoops broken. A white horse, emaciated, little more than buzzard meat when alive, lay with its legs stiff in the air, neck flattened and head limp. A broken pole, with splintered ends, crossed the body of its mate, a bay, gaunt-hipped, high of ribs. It lay still, but its flanks heaved, catching a flash of sun on its dull hide.

Between the wheels of the wagon knelt a girl in a gown of faded blue, head hidden behind a sunbonnet. She leaned forward in the shadow of the wagon. Sandy caught a glimpse of a huddled body beyond her. Grit sat on his haunches, head toward the road, thrown back at each bark. Sandy reached the ledge first. The girl did not turn her head, though his descent was noisy. He touched her gently on the shoulder, telling himself that she was "just a kid."

She looked up, her face lined where tears had laned down through the mask of dust. Now she was past crying. Her eyes met Sandy's pitifully, holding neither surprise nor hope.

"He's dead." She seemed to be stating a fact long accepted. "He's dead. An' he made me jump. You come too late, mister."

The man lay stretched out, head and shoulders hidden, his gaunt body dressed in jeans, once blue, long since washed and sun-faded to the green of turquoise matrix. The boots were rusty, patched. The wagon-bed, toppling sidewise, had crashed down on his chest. Rock partly supported the weight of it. Sandy picked up a gnarled hand, scarred, calloused and shrunken, the hand of an old prospector.

"If you did that—took my Daddy's place," she said, "why we'd be pardners, same as him an' me was."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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Cementation steel is of the high carbon variety, but it contains more sulphur and less manganese than ordinary tool steel. The cementation steel is so dense that it remains unresolved under the microscope with a magnification of 1,200 to 1,600 diameters, although that of open hearth, crucible and Bessemer steel can be resolved with a magnification of 100. Its elastic limit is said to be very high and its ultimate tensile strength 80,000 pounds per square inch.

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Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can dye or tint faded, shabby skirts, dresses, waists, coats, sweaters, stockings, hangings, draperies, everything like new. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is guaranteed, even if you have never dyed before. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton, or mixed goods. Diamond Dyes never streak, spot, fade, or run. So easy to use.—Advertisement.

Thoughtful Enough.

"Helen, did you let Mr. Borleigh go home in all this rain without offering him un umbrella? How thoughtless of you!"

"It wasn't thoughtlessness, mother. I knew he'd make the returning of the umbrella an excuse for calling again." —Boston Evening Transcript.

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The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

HOG PRICES ARE LOWER

Grain Prices Uncertain But Firm During the Week.

U. S. Bureau of Markets, Washington, D. C, for week ending February 2, 1923.

GRAIN—Grain prices uncertain but firm during the week and closed slightly higher. Sentiment less bearish account rapid absorption of offerings the past few days. Chicago May wheat up one cent; Chicago May corn up 1⅝c. Wheat trade very light on the 2nd with market unsettled but prices closed firm on strength in corn. Corn higher throughout on confirmation of heavy damage to Argentine corn crop. Sentiment becoming more bullish. Closing prices in Chicago cash market; No. 2 Red winter wheat $1.33; No. 2 Hard winter wheat $1.17; No. 2 mixed corn 73c; No. 2 yellow corn 73c. No 3 white oats 43c. Average farm prices; No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa 60c; No. 1 Dark Northern wheat in central North Dakota 99c, No. 2 Hard winter wheat in central Kansas $1. Closing future prices; Chicago May wheat $1.18; Chicago May corn 74⅝c, Minneapolis May wheat $1.18⅛, Kansas City May wheat $1.10⅛, Winnipeg May wheat $1.12¼.

FEED:—Markets, weak transactions small. Cottonseed meal and cake prices declined further. Supplies exceed demand. Hominy feed offered freer, prices steady. Gluten feed situation unchanged. Western markets soliciting orders for future shipment in the east. Jobbers well supplied and buying little. Linseed meal and cake show easier tendency. Domestic feeding demand quiet and export inquiry negligible for oil meals. Stocks ample to meet demand. Shipments fair. Quoted February 2, Bran $26.25, middlings $26, Flour middlings $28, Ryo middlings $25.50. Minneapolis, white hominy feed $30, St. Louis, $30.50, Chicago; Gluten feed $42.65 Chicago; 36 per cent cottonseed meal $41 Memphis, $42 Atlanta; 34 per cent Linseed meal $52.75, Minneapolis.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS:—Chicago hog prices ranged from five cents lower to fifteen cents higher than a week ago. Beef sters 10 to 15c off, butcher cows and heifers steady to 50c feeder steers and light medium weight veal calves steady to 25c off. Fat lambs steady to 25c higher and feeding lambs 25 to 50c up. Yearlings and fat ewes unchanged. On Feby. 2 Chicago hogs opened 10 to 25c lower, closed weak around 25c lower; beef steers and butcher heifers 10 to 15c higher; stockers and feeders weak; fat lambs steady to 10c higher and fat sheep fully steady. February 2, Chicago prices; hogs top $8.45; bulk of sales $7.75 to 8.25; medium and good beef steers $7.65 to 10.50, butcher cows and heifers $3.75 to 9.75; feeder steers $6 to $8; light and medium weight veal calves $8 to $12; fat lambs $13 to $15.25, feeding lambs $13.25 to $15.50; yearlings $9.25 to $13, fat ewes $5 to $8. Stocker and feeder shipments from 12 important markets during the week ending Jany. 26th were—Cattle and calves 62,865, Hogs 11,481, Sheep 17,784. In eastern wholesale fresh meat markets beef and veal steady to $1 higher for the week, lamb $2 to $3 lower, veal generally steady to $1 higher, mutton good grade steady to $1 higher, medium grade weak to $1 lower, light pork loins steady, heavy loins $1 lower. On February 2, beef was about 50c lower at New York, steady elsewhere, veal weak at Phila, weak to $1 lower elsewhere, lamb 50c to $2 lower at New York, weak to $1 lower at other markets, mutton weak to $1 lower at New York about steady elswhere, pork 50c to $1 lower at New York, weak elsewhere. Feby. 2nd prices good grade meats—Beef $15-17, Veal $13-20, Lamb $21-23, mutton $13-16, light pork loins $15-17, heavy loins $12.50-$14.

DAIRY PRODUCTS:—Butter markets unsettled and weak. Supplies only moderate but buying support lacking. Buyers not interested beyond current needs unless Sellers will guarantee protection against lower prices.

Closing prices 92 score butter—New York 46¾c, Chicago 46½c.

Cheese markets weak and lower. Heavy buyers off market temporarily. Production increasing in Wisconsin and running heavier than last year. Cheese prices at Wisconsin primary markets February 1st—Twins 25¼c, Daisies 26¼c, Double Daisies 26, Young Americas 27, Longhorns 26½, Square prints 27½c.

Minneapolis Closing Cash Prices.

No. 1 dark northern, 1.16@1.25; No. 1 northern, 1.14@1.24; No. 1 dark hard, 1.12@1.16; No. 1 hard, 1.10@1.12; No. 1 amber durum, 1.03@1.06; No. 1 durum, 96c@98c. Corn No. 2 yellow, 64c. Oats No. 2 white, 40c. Barley, choice to fancy, 56c@59c. Rye No. 2, 80c.

So. St. Paul Livestock.

Steers, 6.50@7.75; cows and heifers, 4.00@7.00; veal calves, 3.50@9.25; hogs, 7.29@8.60.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

USE IODIDE TO PREVENT HAIRLESS PIGS

(By J. H. Sheppard)

What causes hairless litters of pigs and goitre in human beings is not well understood. It seems to be well established, however, that a little potassium iodide in the feed of sows will prevent it.

Some years the sows in a given region will nearly all preduce hairless pigs; perhaps the next season there will be none. The following is an example:

At the North Dakota Agricultural college in 1919 we farrowed 13 good gilts that had been well fed and exercised. and had been given good care in every way. The entire 13 had hairless or goitred pigs. Twelve sows two years old or over farrowed two hairless and ten good litters. Mature sows are less liable to this hairless litter trouble than gilts. The sows were kept in the same barn and had the same feed as the gilts in 1919.

The year previous, 1918, we did not have a hairless litter from either sows or gilts and Herdsman Geiken and I both thought we had better conditions in 1919 than in 1918. In 1920 we had five hairless litters out of eleven gilts and four hairless litters out of 14 sows, all fed the same feed and housed in one barn.

Looking over our results back I find that in the college barn we had the following results from our gilts:

1916— 5 hairless litters, 3 good litters.
1917— 1 hairless litter, 4 good litters.
1918— 0 hairless litters, 8 good litters.
1919—13 hairless litters, 0 good litters.
1920— 5 hairless litters, 6 good litters.

Since 1920 we have given iodine to the main body of our gilts and have been free from the trouble.

We have had six or eight gilts yearly on a trial that have had no iodine and in 1921 produced a small percentage of hairless pigs, which indicated that it was not a bad hairless year. In 1922 no hairless litters were produced in our trials and hairlessness was not common in this part of the state.

The above records indicate that no one can tell when hairless litters are coming, but the iodine treatment does no harm and may save a pig crop.

It takes only a very little potassium iodide—from 1½ to 2 grains—for a dose and if they should get a little more no harm will be done.

Herdsman Geiken mixes it with the feed so that they get it without knowing it.

There are 5,760 grains in a pound of potassium iodide. The rule for giving potassium iodide is 1½ grains per sow per day, if you give them their dosage for 70 days before farrowing, and two grains per day if you have but 50 days to feed it before farrowing.

If you have 10 sows for 70 days you will need 1,050 grains (nearly a fifth of a pound) of potassium iodide. If you choose to give it 50 days you will require 1,000 grains of it.

If you mix ten days feed at a time have your druggist weigh it out in ten-day amounts for your entire herd of sows. For example, if you are on a 70-day basis you will want seven packages of 150 grains each, if you are on a 50-day basis you will want five packages of 200 grains each.

If you are very careful you can guess at it by putting a "pinch" of the ground potassium iodide in for a two-grain dose, but it is far better to have it weighed and mixed in the feed as suggested above.

Potassium iodide may cost at the rate of from five to six dollars a pound. The druggists in towns probably have little call for it and will have to carry it for a long time and buy it in small quantities when they get it. On this account the price may be high but it will not probably be more than $5.75 per pound to you weighed out in 1500 to 200 grain packages.

If you get it at that price, you will get ten hog doses for a cent or enough to supply a sow for the 50-day period for ten cents.

If your druggist does not keep it apply to your county agricultural agent. He will be able to get it for you in case there is no local supply. This warning is sent out on the basis of safety first.

If no goitre comes the iodine will do no harm; if it is coming this year it should save your pig crop. It is some trouble to see to it but fortunately the cost is moderate.

$14 PER AGRE COST OF RAISING WHEAT

Bismarck, N. D.—J. A. Kitchen, North Dakota commissioner of agriculture and labor, has returned from Sioux City, Iowa, where the South Dakota legislature had, by concurrent resolution, called a meeting of agricultural commissioners of the wheat growing states.

The meeting was in an attempt to arrive at some relief plan for the farmers.

Montana, North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri were represented, according to Mr. Kitchen.

Because of the difference between raising winter and spring wheat and other factors such as wide variety in yield it was found difficult to arrive at the cost of raising wheat—one of the subjects discussed—but it was decided that it averages about $14 an acre. Because of the variety in yield factor no cost per bushel for raising wheat, was arrived at.

Storage Control Plan Approved.

One plan to permit the farmer to control sale of his grain after it has been stored in terminal elevators, met with considerable approval, according to the North Dakota commissioner.

When a farmer takes his wheat to the local elevator he gets a warehouse receipt for it. Then it is shipped to a terminal. Under the present system the terminals sell it to the flour mills and elsewhere as they can.

It was felt that the federal government might to good advantage pass a law requiring the terminals to hold the grain until the farmer disposed of his warehouse receipt. It was believed that in this way the farmer could hold the grain for more favorable prices.

DRESS-UP CLOTHES SHOULD NOT MAR A CHILD'S HAPPINESS.

If when ideally clothed, one is quite unconscious of what one wears, then just how many tiny folks, especially when "dressed up" are really dressed as they should be? Take a look around you, suggests Mrs. Catharine Griebel, clothing specialist of the New Jersey Agricultural college.

Here comes a pretty little girl wearing a pink silk dress, white shoes and stockings and a ducky little bonnet trimmed with dainty flowers and tied beneath her delectable chin with a big pink bow. She looks like a fairy and you turn to stare after her to see her stumble, child fashion, and to see mother just in time, catch her and give her a good shaking.

Away down the street you hear angry tones warning the small girl that a good whipping awaits her if——. You hurry on sure that your small fairy is not unconscious of what she is wearing, at that particular moment anyway.

Isn't it a pity to be made miserable because one's dress is pink and made of silk, when it might just as well have been made of stuff which would look nicer every time it went into the wash tub? We see things like the pink frock in the shops. Garments which one is sure will not stand the use a healthy child puts her clothes to—and yet they are so lovely that we linger and often buy.

When every mother knows that her child should wear clothes that will let her enjoy herself, why should she not consider it when buying or making the little garments? To be sure there mu be some dress-up clothes. Even at four one needs a party dress. But why not choose washable materials, made in such a fashion that the laundering takes little time? When sister goes out you expect her to come home soiled and mussy. She will not disappoint you in this respect, but one look at her radiant face will convince you that she has not even remembered she was "dressed up," she has just had a wonderfully good time.

Next day the party dress goes into the tub and ocmes out as good as new.

Naming the farm is a costless procedure but the distinction and advestising value to be gained is great.

* * *

About time to renew your subscription to the home town paper?

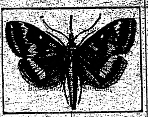
* * *

The successful South Dakota farming system recognizes three classes of field crops; the cultivated, small grain and legume crops. The most successful farmers annually plant nearly the same acreage of each class.

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS NEEDED IN WAR ON MANY INSECT PESTS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Much attention has been given during the past fiscal year by the bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture, to the control of the Japanese beetle, peach insects, the European corn borer, citrus fruit insects in Florida, the Mexican bean beetle in the southeastern states, the pea aphis, boll weevil, gipsy moth and western pine beetle. The work of the bee-culture laboratory has been investigational rather than educational.



Female Moth of European Corn Borer.

Japanese Beetle Spreading.

Work against the Japanese beetle, which threatens to become a pest of first-class importance, has been prosecuted as heretofore in co-operation with the New Jersey and Pennsylvania state departments of agriculture. State quarantines have supplemented federal quarantine No. 48 for intrastate traffic, the enforcement of which has been delegated to bureau authorities who co-operate with the federal horticultural board. During the season of 1921 some 205,498 baskets of sweet corn were inspected and more than 5,000 beetles were removed from within the tips of the corn—a marked increase in inspection work and in the number of beetles found.

Continued work in the suppression of the plum curculio, brown-rot and scab of peaches in Georgia has resulted in a very satisfactory 1922 harvest. Paradichlorobenzene has been found useful under certain conditions in controlling the California peach borer in the Santa Clara valley, California. The San Jose scale is again becoming troublesome in certain parts of the country, and has been especially injurious in apple orchards in the Ozarks. Special attention has been given to control of this insect in bearing orchards at the Bentonville (Ark.) laboratory, and material progress made.

More Gipsy Moths.

Shortage of funds curtailed the work with the gipsy moth infestation in New England to some extent. On July 1, 1922, the federal horticultural board placed under quarantine for the gipsy moth additional areas in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut, amounting to 3,645 square miles. Scouting work along the border of the brown-tail moth infestation shows that there has been a heavy decrease in the infested area during the year. In Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island 2,342 square miles have been released from brown-tail moth quarantine.

Parasites to Control Borer.

The work of introducing the natural enemies of the corn borer from Europe has made rapid strides during the year. More than 500,000 specimens of a single species of parasite imported from Hyeres in southern France and reared in this country were liberated during the summer of 1922 in the heavily infested regions of New England. The present plans of the bureau include the continuation of this work in order to insure, where possible, the establishment of all available insect enemies of the pest before it becomes widely distributed throughout the United States.

Major outbreaks of the so-called green bug, which is a most destructive wheat pest, are dependent exclusively on the presence of volunteer grain, it has been found, and the remedy is obviously for farmers to prevent volunteer grain from springing up to furnish breeding places for the green bug.

Although only one-half of the appropriation of $40,000 was used for grasshopper-control work, a saving of crops in North Dakota and Wyoming amounting to over $600,000 was effected. A heavy outbreak occurred in the summer of 1922 in Montana and Wyoming, and a field laboratory was established at Billings, Mont., in April, 1922, to aid farmers and extension workers in combating the pest.

Progress With Other Insect Pests.

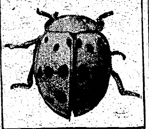
The results of recent Hessian fly surveys show the insect to be causing very little damage, owing to the work of state and federal entomological workers during the previous year.

Investigations of insects attacking meat, particularly the ham skipper and larder beetles, have resulted in much valuable information. An investigation of insects attacking dried fruit is under way.

New facts have been discovered about the rust-mite, a citrus fruit pest in Florida. These, with methods for rearing the insect, bear directly on methods of control. Certain insect-killing fungi have been found which will aid citrus growers in controlling the citrus mealy bug and the rust mite.

Mexican Bean Beetle a Menace.

The presence of the Mexican bean beetle in 111 counties in six Southern states indicates that this pest is one of major importance. Everything points to the fact that the beetle is more prolific and destructive in the new environment than in the West and Southwest, and it appears that the application of arsenicals to bean plants in the Southeastern states is more hazardous than in the West and Southwest. The probability is that the Mexican bean beetle will be able to extend its range over a very large part of the United States. Careful studies have been made of the possibilities of natural control.



Adult Mexican Bean Beetle.

The process of controlling the boll weevil by dry calcium-arsenate dust has been further developed. Much valuable information was obtained through experimental work under the direction of the Delta laboratory as to the modifications of the poisoning system necessary in different regions.

The most important recent addition to tobacco hornworm control has been the perfecting of a tandem-wheel shaftless type of duster for the application of insecticides to the tobacco plant. Since the work was begun more than 200 acres have been dusted with the experimental model, in one-third the time and with much better results than could have been obtained with hand-dusters.

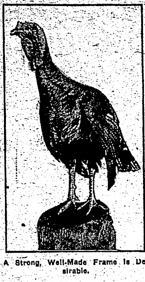
Adult Boll Weevil.

POULTRY

SUCCESS IN TURKEY RAISING

One of the Most Important Steps Is Selection of Breeding Stock—Look for Vigor.

One of the most important steps toward success in turkey raising is the proper selection of breeding stock. Unhatchable eggs, weak poults, and small, scrubby turkeys are largely the result of carelessness in the selection of the parent stock. In selecting turkeys for breeding purposes, strength and vigor are the first points to be considered. To indicate this the body should be deep and wide, the back broad, and the breast round and full. The head should be of good size and of a clean, healthy appearance. A strong, well-made frame is shown by thick, sturdy shanks and straight, strong toes.



A Strong, Well-Made Frame Is Desirable.

Inbreeding is harmful and if carried on very long will result in the loss of vigor and vitality. It is, therefore, advisable each year to obtain a new tom of unrelated blood, but of the same type. Nothing is to be gained by crossing varieties, as such practice soon reduces purebreds to mongrels.

By purchasing breeding stock early in the season one not only has a larger number to choose from, but the birds are given ample time to become acquainted with their new surroundings before the mating season.

GEESE THRIVE ON PASTURE

Fowls Will Pick Up Most of Their Living Except During Winter and Breeding Season.

Geese are usually raised where they have a good grass range or pasture as they are good grazers and usually pick most of their living, except during the winter months and the breeding season. Goslings should be fed a mash of two parts shorts and one part cornmeal by weight, changing at the end of three weeks to equal parts of shorts and cornmeal with 5 per cent each of beef scrap and grit. A fattening ration may be made of a mash of one part shorts and two parts cornmeal by weight with 5 per cent of beef scrap, fed in the morning, and a feed of corn at night.

SLIGHT IMPORTANCE OF GRIT

Lack of Material Will Cause Indigestion and Impaired Health—Gravel Also Helps.

Many poultry raisers gradually begin to slight the importance of grit. Lack of grit means poor digestion and impaired health. Regular poultry grit should be kept before the fowls in boxes or hoppers at all times. In addition, a load of gravel near the chickens' home would improve the health and increase the egg yield.

POULTRY NOTES

It does not pay to feed runts.

* * *

Variety in feed helps to keep the flock in good condition.

* * *

Have the poultry house dry, well ventilated and free from drafts.

* * *

A pullet is a female less than a year old, and when over that age is a hen.

* * *

Removing the cause of disease is better than doctoring the chicken afterward.

Local News

Nick Bundhund was a business visitor at the county seat Monday.

W. J. LaBree was a visitor in the village during Monday.

Fred Cuno of Grygla was a business visitor in the village Monday.

Miss Hilda Christianson left Thursday evening for Lowry, Minn., where she will be employed.

Miss Gretta Gulrud spent Friday night in Thief River Falls visiting friends and having dental work done.

Miss Alvina Holte, who has been visiting at the O. S. Kirklie home, left Monday night for Thief River Falls.

Mrs. Guy Potter of Shilling left on Monday night for Shennington, Wis., where she will make her future home.

W. N. Johnson of Minneapolis attended to business matters in this village Friday.

Helmer Bjerken of Germantown returned Monday morning from Black River, Minn., where he has been employed.

Sever Anderson was a business visitor at Thief River Falls during Tuesday.

George Wold was a passenger to Thief River Falls Tuesday, where he attended to business matters.

Theo. Hamm of Highlanding was a business visitor and shopper in the village Monday.

Math Barzen of Thief River Falls attended to business matters here on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Morgan Vaughan was a visitor at Thief River Falls between trains Thursday.

The Community Club desires you to be present at the school auditorium Friday evening, February 16.

John Homme of Highlanding attended to business matters at the county seat Friday.

Ed Singer and Tom Tharaldson of Erie left Monday evening for Bemidji, where they attended to business matters. They returned here Wednesday morning.

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR

MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED

If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President.
Elev Aakre, Vice-President.
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer.

John Johnson,
John Nelson,
Directors.

Heaters

MY LOSS WILL BE YOUR GAIN!

In order to clean out my supply of Heaters, I am cutting the price to rock bottom.

COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF!

Farmer's Hardware Company

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Men's Ball Brand one buckle

Overshoes

$1.98

H. Christianson & Son

[illegible] Tuesday in Thief River Falls. He returned Tuesday evening.

O. N. Urdahl, the local cream buyer, attended to business matters at Thief River Falls Thursday between trains.

A good way to develop your memory is to not forget the Community Club meeting to be held Friday night, the 16th.

Morlan Bishop left Friday morning for Strathcona, where he attended to business matters. He returned Monday morning.

Kern Olson of Thief River Falls, salesman for Gamble-Robinson, attended to business matters in the village Wednesday.

Adolph Johnson, who has been sick the past week, is again up and around and counted among the healthy individuals of the village.

M. J. Anderson of Erie passed thru here Tuesday en route to Thief River Falls, where he attended to business matters.

Miss Helma Resan left on Monday morning for Thief River Fa's after spending some weeks visiting here with relatives.

Albert Johnson and Bill Limesand of Germantown returned home Monday after spending Saturday and Sunday visiting friends at St. Hilaire.

Eno Olson returned to his home on Sunday from Neptune, Minn., where he has spent the greater part of the winter putting up cordwood.

P. Engelstad, former secretary of the Thief River Falls Creamery, attended to business matters in the village Saturday.

Friday and Saturday were the coldest days that Goodridge has felt this winter. The thermometer dropped as low as 40 degrees at times.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Korstad of Highlanding passed through here Monday en route to the Red Lake Agency, where they will visit with their son Karl, who runs a business there

Miss Hannah Jelle passed through here on her return home after being employed for a time in the state of Oregon, where she will visit with friends and relatives.

Mrs. William Vaughan of Highlanding passed through here Thursday en route to Thief River Falls, where she spent the week-end attending to business matters.

Miss Della Urdahl, who is employed at Thief River Falls, spent the week-end at her parental home west of the village. Miss Urdahl was at one time employed here.

Chas. Sheridan of Neilsville arrived here Monday for a short visit with friends and relatives. Mr. Sheridan formerly tilled a farm north of town and only recently moved to Neilsville, Minn.

G. C. Stein of Thief River Falls arrived here Friday morning to spend a short time visiting at the home of his son, Charley, north of the village. Mr. Stein at one time was a farmer residing west of the village.

Miss Gertrude Swanson of Highlanding passed through here Thursday en route to Thief River Falls, where she spent the day visiting.

Elmer Blaine of Germantown returned Saturday from Black River, Minn., where he has been employed at the lumbering camps.

Einer Aakre of Reiner passed thru here Wednesday en route to Crookston, where he will attend the Red River Valley Shows.

Public Sales

We have purchased 122,000 pair U. S. Army Munson last shoes, sizes 5½ to 12, which was the entire surplus stock of one of the largest U. S. government shoe contractors.

This shoe is guaranteed one hundred per cent solid leather, color dark tan, bellows tongue, dirt and waterproof. The actual value of this shoe is $6.00. Owing to this tremendous buy we can offer same to the public at $2.95.

Send correct size. Pay postman on delivery or send money order. If shoes are not as represented we will cheerfully refund your money promptly upon request.

National Bay State Shoe Co.
296 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

[illegible] erable would-be heroes from among the high school students [illegible] journeyed to the scene of action and made valiant attempts to stop the leak. Their trials were in vain and the leak was not stopped until the arrival of the janitor, who had been usmmoned hastily by special messenger.

* * *

H. E. Halvorson visited school Monday afternoon.

* * *

Numerous children are busy making valentines these days as Valentine day will soon be here.

* * *

Oscar Wiseth entertained the eighth grade room Monday morning with several well rendered accordion selections.

* * *

The pupils are quite happy now as there will be no school Monday, it being Lincoln's birthday.

* * *

A few more books were added to the library this week. They are as follows: Greefell's Labrador Days;" Jewett's "Tales of New England;" and Smith's "Colonel Carter of Cartersville;" Aldrich's "Two Bites of a Cherry Tree."

* * *

Leafie Graff and Mary Cullen have been absent from school the last few days on account of illness.

* * *

Vivian Thoreson entertained the high by reading current events Monday morning.

* * *

The English I class visited the English III class Friday.

* * *

Because of the hard northwest raging Friday, which made the high school room very uncomfortable, the students retired to the basement and carried on their regular work there.

* * *

The pupils of Miss David's room are carrying on a campaign for greater neatness, cleanliness, etc., this week.

* * *

The senior class held a business meeting Wednesday morning to decide on class colors, a class flower and a class motto. The following were chosen; colors, purple and white; motto, "Jog On!" flower, lilac.

* * *

The Freshmen declamatory contest will be held February 16 at 2 o'clock. A prize will be given to the one receiving the highest honors. The declamations are as follows:

Violette Josephson, "The Mission"; Galen Adtikins, "Left Alone"; Oscar Wiseth, "A Good Friend"; Esther Gandrud, "Calling the Boy Home for Tea"; Laura Swanson, "O, Captain! My Captain"; Gerdie Thoreson, "A Husband's Experience in Cooking"; Esther Ronken, "Jimmy Brown's Attempt to Produce Freckles"; Alice Franzman, "The Bravest Battle Ever Fought"; Ray Jensen, "A Texas Story"; Lefie Graff, "Give Me the Hand"; Joe Poppenhagen, "A Tribute to a Dog"; Hattie Bundhund, "The Bobolink"; Ethel Vaughan, "Rover in Church"; Mary Cullen, "Prose Selection"; Pearl Lamporter, "A Ruling Passion"; the public is cordially invited to attend this contest as it will be very interesting.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls

Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 dark northern	$1.02
Wheat, No. 1 northern, per bu	1.00
Wheat, No. 2 northern, per bu	.98
Durum wheat, No. 1	.82
Durum wheat No. 2	.80
Oats, per bu	.31
Rye, per bu	.67
Flax, No. 1, per bu	2.75
Flax, No. 2, per bu	2.70
Thief River Prorluce Co.	
Heavy spring chickens, per lb	.11
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Spring Leghorn and stags, lb	.08
Hens, light, per lb.	.10
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.15
Ducks, per lb.	.10
Cow hides, per lb.	.08
Turkeys, live, per lb	.20
Geese, per lb.	.08
Thief River Co-Operative Creamery.	
Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.40
Butter, per lb.	.48

After listening to an amateur cornet player practice for three hours we have concluded that hell hasn't all the horrors.

LUDEN'S

MENTHOL COUGH DROPS

for nose and throat

Give Quick Relief

[illegible] that the [illegible] in the [illegible] years.

The European nations will probably pay their debts to this country if our government lends them the money to do it with.

Pretty difficult to convince the [illegible]

[illegible] efforts are being made to discontinue the roller towel, but they can't interfere with the citizen's inalienable right to wipe his hands on his trousers.

When the florist sees the auto speeding by at 70 miles an hour, he commences work on a cute little piece called "The Broken Wheel."

THE THRIFTY SHOPPER KNOWS
2 IN 1s
Shoe Polish is the best value
You pay more but get more
Liquids and Pastes for White, Black, Tan, Brown and Ox-Blood Shoes.
15¢ at all dealers
F. F. DALLEY COMPANY Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174

MIKADO

For Sale at your Dealer

Made in five grades

ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND

EAGLE MIKADO

EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

T. & O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

We are still buying flax or the month of February at $4 per ton; and also remember now is the time to have your car overhauled. Bring your motor or haul in your car.

WORK GUARANTEED. PRICES RIGHT.

Goodridge - - - Minnesota

Kalsomine

Brighten the room by applying a little

KALSOMINE

It's easy to apply and the cost is small considering the value received. We carry it in all colors.

Tvedt Lumber Co.

GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

For Lunches and the Best Coffee on Earth

Go to the

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

VOL. X[illegible] 46. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1923. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA $1.50 PER YEAR

State Board of Health

N[illegible] BOARD WILL RUN CREAMERY

T. Bjerke, Secretary of Association, Makes Statement to Banner.

T. Bjerke, the newly-elected secretary of the Thief River Falls Co-Operative Creamery Association, stated to The Banner this week that the new creamery board contemplates no change so far is as known regarding the operation of the Goodridge creamery next summer. The new officials contemplate conducting the institution on essentially the same basis as the outgoing board.

The decision of the creamery board to operate the local creamery this year will be hailed everywhere as good news, there being an opinion current among many that they may decide to discontinue its operation. The creamery last year showed a good profit, having demonstrated to the satisfaction of all that it was advantageous to continue to operate it.

The contract for the hauling of ice has been let and it is expected that the job will soon be completed. It is also highly probable that other improvements will be made to the property before the formal opening of the institution next spring.

LENT!

By REV. H. LUTZ.

Text: "Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly in all wisdom. (Col. 3,16).

The exhortation given in this text is very appropriate, especially for the Lenten season. Lent begins wish Ash Wednesday and lasts until Palm Sunday. The week beginning with Palm Sunday and including Maundy Thursday, Good Friday and Holy Saturday, is called Holy Week. This is the season of the year which the Christian church in its early days set aside as a special time during which its members might "come closer to their God," especially by studying and pondering and meditating upon that which took place some 1900 years ago during Holy Week, namely, the great suffering and death of our Savior, Jesus Christ, and all that is connected with it.

"Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly." That is the word which He spoke, and which tells us of Christ. We should do that at all times, but especially during Lent, when Christ and His sufferings are to occupy our thoughts and meditations. The more richly the word of Christ dwells in us, the more blessed and profitable will the Lenten season be to us. For this word first of all is able to make us humble, penitent, contrite. It tells us of the untold agonies, of the superhuman sorrow and pain, of the mockery and ridicule of men, of the hellish torments of being forsaken of God, of bloodshed and finally death. It tells us also that "HE hath borne OUR griefs and carried OUR sorrows—HE was wounded for OUR transgressions." Great, unspeakly great, is the punishment which the Son of God has borne for us, great must be our sins for which He suffered! That is the one thought which should determine all our acts and words during the Lenten season. If that is the case, then we will observe this season as they which mourn—mourn, not so much because it is Jesus that suffered, but because it is OUR sins that caused His suffering. "Weep not for Me, but weep for yourselves and your children," said the Savior to those people who bewailed and lamented Him when He was being led to Calvary to be nailed to the cross. And so He says to us: Weep not for yourselves and your children because of your sins.

And because Lent is a season of repentance and mourning, many observe it by fasting and prayer and by abstaining from all worldly amusement and pleasures, or at least by temperance and moderation in all things.

That is a very good practice if done in the right spirit. If we fast and humiliate ourselves with the intention of crucifying our flesh with its desires and lusts, and giving ourselves entirely to an earnest contemplation of our Savior's suffering, then it is good. But if we do it merely to make a show before men, or even try to make ourselves worthy or to earn something before God, then it is not good, but is sinful. Therefore we are exhorted to "let the word of Christ dwell in us richly IN ALL WISDOM." That is wisdom, divine wisdom, which flows from a penitent God-fearing heart and seeking for itself not honor and praise but mercy and forgiveness of sins. In such wisdom we should observe Lent.

May these quiet and solemn days of the Lenten season bring us closer to our Lord Jesus, deepen our sense of wickedness and unworthiness and also strengthen our faith and trust in the merits of our crucified God and Brother! May we learn to sing:

My soul looks back to see
The burden Thou didst bear,
When hanging on the cursed tree,
And knows HER guilt was there.

—Amen.

Note: The series of sermons on the commandments will be taken up again after the holiday season, if it please the word.—H. L.

How are your resolutions holding out?

Meet Lady Bruce of Clovercrest

The First Guernsey of the State

LADY BRUCE OF CLOVERCREST

(From the Tribune)

Ladies and gentlemen, The Tribune begs leave to introduce Lady Bruce of Clovercrest, champion producer of butter fat in the State of Minnesota and one of the first ten Guernsey cows in the entire world.

Just get that straight and fixed in your mind: The whole wide world.

It seems almost a myth that Thief River Falls should be the home of the champion butter fat producer of the whole state, yet such is the case. Lady Bruce of Clovercrest, distinguished, undefeated and supreme, stands at the head of the class proudly flaunting her record of 710 pounds of butter fat for the year and daring any other prize bossy to equal it.

Lady Bruce of Clovercrest makes her home on the farm of F. B. Conklin, well-known breeder of Guernseys in this section of Minnesota and the possessor of the finest show animals in the state, who have won several blue ribbons at various National Dairy shows throughout the country. She is but three years old and has not yet arrived at the height of her career as a champion, and The Tribune does not dare venture an opinion as to how high in the legends of Guernseydom her fame will land her.

Suffice it to say, she may safely be placed as one of the first 10 Lady Guernseys in the whole wide world, and that's something to crow over when one hears and reads of the fame and reputation of dairy animals in far away Denmark, Scotland and Germany, where raising dairy producers is almost a religion with the inhabitants.

Lady Bruce of Clovercrest first saw the light of day on the Jensen dairy farm at Clearbrook. She spent her heifer days there and when one year old, Mr. Conklin fell in love with her and brought Lady Bruce to Clovercrest, where she has been hobnobbing with others of her kind ever since. Little did Mr. Conklin realize then the fame and glory the little lady was later to bestow upon her new owner. She looked innocent and insignificant enough as a yearling and nobody really expected any great things from her. But 710 pounds of butter fat! Thats' almost enough to garner fame for a pair of pure-breds. And Lady Bruce did it alone!

Champion boxers, runners, wrestlers, politicians, financiers and journalists go through many years of conditioning and training before they attain fame—if they ever do—but Lady Bruce broke a state record the very first year of her career.

Just take another look at Lady Bruce standing down there on the bank of the Red Lake River and see if you don't think she indicates champion caliber! If ever a young lady appeared proud and could look the world square in the eye it is the Lady from Clovercrest. There she stands as healthy as a Canadian maple tree, her sturdy supports firmly on the ground, ears pricked up and her little four-inch horns shooting defiance straight at you, challenging the world to dislodge her from her claim to the championship of the Great State of Minnesota. Lady Bruce is just as pure as the air she breathes, kind, loving and affectionate.

There are about 23 other Guernseys on the Conklin dairy farm and Lady Bruce shares the regular bed and board. There are no trimmings to the bill of fare of Lady Bruce, and she thrives on substantially the same food her 23 brothers and sisters subsist on. She doesn't lay claims to frills and fancies of her own and is the most democratic kind of a Guernsey you ever saw.

Lady Bruce of Clovercrest has one daughter, who also makes her home at the Conklin farm. The youngster possesses all the familiar traits and character of her famous mother and the indications are that she will develop into some champion herself.

The record made by Lady Bruce this year is considered remarkable in face of the fact that last summer and fall, during the busy season on the Conklin farm, she had to worry along with one milking a day instead of two, which is customary with heavy producers. The record was taken down by representatives of the State Dairy department, who have made semi-weekly trips to the Conklin farm to make tests and in order to make the record authentic in every way.

Jean Du Luth Cornet, a pure bred Guernsey from the famous Jean Du Luth farms near Duluth, last year sold at the National Dairy show for the snug and handsome sum of $7,500 in cold cash. This animal was not the possessor of a champion record yet she brought that neat sum last year when placed on exhibition. The Tribune mentions this detail so that some indication of the value of Lady Bruce may be gained.

All hail the glory of the Lady from Clovercrest! Standing at the head of the list of butter fat producers with a total of 710 pounds for the year, she deserves the plaudits of the multitude, and The Tribune bows in humble recognition of the fame she brings to Thief River Falls and Northern Minnesota as The Home of the Dairy Cow.

No Mail Received Here During Storm Wednesday

Goodridge received no mail from any place except Thief River Falls on Wednesday morning. This undoubtedly goes to prove that severe weather and storms were present throughout the rest of the country.

FARMERS FORCED TO REMAIN IN TOWN WHEN STORM HITS

A large number of farmers from distances up to 20 miles from home were caught in town by the severe weather Tuesday and forced to spend the night in town. These farmers had left home in the morning when the weather was quite nice and were already in town when the storm became a danger to the life of a traveler. Although the storm had not abated much the next morning, the majority of the farmers started on their return journey home, as many had families anxiously awaiting their return and horses and cattle needed attention.

BAD BLIZZARD KEEPS FARMERS IN VILLAGE

Terrific Gale of Tuesday Is Worst in "Thousands of Years."

One of the most violent blizzards in the history of the Northwest hit this community Tuesday afternoon about 2:30 o'clock. This, together with the heavy fall of snow, made the inside of a building seem a rather comfortable place.

The terrific gale blew from a northwesterly direction and caused the traffic on roads to be nearly totally suspended during the storm. Those who ventured out found the blinding snow and cold wind no easy task to combat. Some of the local school busses were forced to abandon any hope of making the homeward trip and the children remained in town during the night.

LUTHERAN CHURCH

(Missouri Synod)

Sunday, Feb. 18: Mr. G. W. Schoedell will conduct English services at Big Grove at 10:30 A. M. and in the parsonage at 8 P. M. The pastor will preach and celebrate the Lord's Supper at Thorhult Sunday, Feb. 25. Mr. Schoedel will preach at Erie at 10 A. M. and at Neptune at 3 P. M. The pastor will preach and distribute communion at Grygla and Esplee. Business meeting at the latter place. "But as of sincerity, but as of God, in the sight of God speak we in Christ." (2. Cor. 2,17).

H. LUTZ, Pastor.

Happiness, just like beefsteak or bacon, must be earned.

LEGION INSTALS FULL SET OF RADIO STUFF

Citizens Nightly Tune in on Entertainment and Song From Faraway.

The radio receiving set has been installed and every evening since its installation the public has enjoyed programs from various broadcasting stations. The only trouble that the Legion is having with the set is that they experiencing difficulty in holding the wave from the broadcasting stations.

This is undoubtedly due to the various broadcasting stations using the same wave length. As a result they conflict with each other. The best radio program concert enjoyed so far was picked up Friday at 11:45 from Kansas City, Mo., with the Kansas City Star broadcasting station. Other stations from which programs were picked up were WLAF, or "The Call of the North" at Minneapolis. Also Los Angeles, Cal., Davenport, Ia., and Fort Worth, Tex., Chicago and Calgary, Canada.

No attempt will be made to give any advertised public performance until the technicalities of the radio are mastered. With the purchase and installation of the machine that picks music and lectures out of the ether, the villagers need no longer feel that they have never heard a grand opera or a real jazz orchestra. The radio is a source of satisfaction to all; it can satisfy all tastes. If one desires to listen to a hymn, turn a knob and eventually hear "Rock of Ages" in the ether, or if one is inclined to listen in on something diabolical and satanic, turn the knob till you get an orchestra playing "Make That Trombone Laugh." Or if you are a lover of oratory, catch a wave with a slapstick jest or a prayer.

School Suspended Because of Severe Cold and Blizzard

Many of the school children who live out in the country and who ride in the busses spent Tuesday night in Goodridge because of the impossibility to drive the busses. School was suspended Wednesday forenoon because of the severe blizzard and extremely cold weather.

Luther League Will Meet Again Wednesday, Feb. 21

The Luther League of the Norwegian Lutheran Church will hold its usual meeting at the church Wednesday night, February 21. A good program and lunch has been arranged and you are sincerely requested to be present.

A lot of "clinging vines" turn out to be poison ivy.

We Solicit Your Business

FARM LOANS
INSURANCE
COLLECTIONS

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, - - - MINNESOTA.

Subscribe for The Banner

For Lunches and the Best Coffee on Earth

Go to the

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

A Few Reasons Why We Are Proud of Our Bank

This bank is proud of the fact that 80 per cent of the business and professional men of our village do their business with our bank.

We act in a small way as a Clearing House for over 75 per cent of checks issued in this vicinity which are drawn on banks in our village and are presented here for payment.

Our Checking Accounts have increased one-third since a year ago. The credit for this growth is due the patrons of our bank.

Just 10 New Accounts have been opened with our bank in the past two weeks. This means One New Depositor for every day of business uring that time.

FARMERS STATE BANK of Goodridge

Rimrock Trail

By J. ALLAN DUNN

Author of "A Man to His Mate," etc.

Copyright, 1922, by J. Allan Dunn

"DADDY, DADDY!"

SYNOPSIS—To the Three-Bar ranch, Arizona, owned jointly by Sandy Bourke, "Mormon" Peters and "Soda-Water Sam" Manning, a fine collie makes its way, in the last stages of exhaustion. Inscription on its collar says its name is Grit, "property of P. Casey." Scenting a desert tragedy, Bourke and Sam mount and let the dog lead them. The two find a dying man, Patrick Casey, pinned under an overturned wagon. Kneeling beside the wagon is his young daughter Molly, fifteen.

CHAPTER II—Continued.

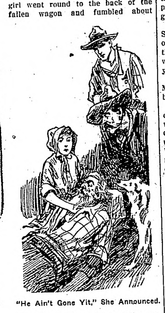
—2—

"Yore dad?" he asked, kneeling by the girl.

"Yes." She stood up, slight and straight, with limbs and body just curving into womanhood. "The hawsses was tuckered out," she said, "or Dad c'ud have made it. They didn't have no strength left, 'thout food or water. The d—d road jest slid out from under. Dad made me jump. I figgered he was goin' to, but his bad leg must have caught in the brake. We slid over like water slides over a rock. He didn't have a h—l-chance." As she spoke them the oaths were merely emphasis. She talked as had her father.

Sandy nodded.

"Got an ax with the outfit?" he asked. Then turning to Sam as the girl went round to the back of the fallen wagon and fumbled about through the rear opening of the canvas tilt: "Man's alive, Sam. Caught a flirt of the pulse. Have to pry up the wagon. Git that bu'sted end of the tongue."



"He Ain't Gone Yit," She Announced.

The girl handed an ax to Sandy mutely, watching them as Sandy pried loose the part of the tongue still bolted to the wagon, getting it clear of the horses.

"Think you can drag out yore dad by the laigs when we lift the body of the wagon?" he asked her. "May not be able to hold it more'n a few seconds. May slip on us, the levers is pritty short."

She stooped, taking hold of a wrinkled boot in each hand, back of the heel. A tear splashed down on one of them and she shook the salt water from her eyes impatiently as if she had faced tragedy before and knew it must be looked at calmly.

The two men adjusted the bowlders they had set for fulcrums and shoved down on the stout pieces of ash, their muscles bunching, the veins standing out corded on their arms. The wagon-bed creaked, lifted a little.

"Now," grunted Sandy, "snake him out."

The girl tugged, stepping backward, her pliant strength equal to the dead drag of the body. Sandy, straining down, saw a white beard appear, stained with blood, an aged, seamed face, hollow at cheek and temple, sparse of hair, the flesh putty-colored despite its tan. Grit leaped in and licked the quiet features as Sam and Sandy eased down the wagon.

"Whisky, Sam."

The girl sat cross-legged, her father's head in her lap, one hand smoothing his forehead while the other felt under his vest and shirt, above his heart.

"He ain't gone yit," she announced.

The old miner's teeth were tight clenched, but there were gaps in them through which the whisky Sandy administered trickled.

"Daddy! Daddy!"

It might have been the tender agony of the cry to which Patrick Casey's dulling brain responded, sending the message of his will along the nerves to transmit a final summons. His body twitched, he choked, swallowed, opened gray eyes, filmy with death, brightening with intelligence as he saw his daughter bending over him, the face of Sandy above her shoulder. The gray eyes interrogated Sandy's long and earnestly until the light began to fade out of them and the wrinkled lids shuttered down.

Another swallow of the raw spirits and they opened flutteringly again. The lips moved soundlessly. Then, while one hand groped waveringly upward to rest upon his daughter's head, Sandy, bending low, caught three syllables, repeated over and over, desperately, mere ghosts of words, taxing cruelly the last breath of the wheezing lungs beneath the battered ribs, the final spurt of the spirit.

"Molly—mines!"

"I'll look out for that, pardner," said Sandy.

The eyelids fluttered, the old hands fell away, the jaw relaxed, serenity came to the lined face, and no little dignity. For the first time the girl gave way, lying prone, sobbing out her grief while the two cowmen looked aside. The bay horse began to groan and writhe.

"Got to kill that cavallo," said Sam in a whisper.

"Wait a minute." The girl had quieted, was kneeling with clasped hands, lips moving silently. Prayer, such as it was, over, she rose, her fists tight closed, striving to control her quivering chin—doing it.

"We got to bury him, 'count of them d—n buzzards."

"We'll tend to that," said Sandy. "Ef you-all 'll take the dawg on up to the hawsses . . ."

"No! I helped to bury Jim Clancy, out in the desert; I'm goin' to help bury Dad. It's goin' to be lonesome out here—" She twisted her mouth, setting teeth into the lower lip sharply as she gazed at the desolate cliffs, the birds swinging their tireless, expectant circles in the throat of the gorge.

"See here, miss," said Sandy, while Sam crawled into the wagon in search of the dead miner's pick and shovel that now, instead of uncovering riches, would dig his grave, "how old air you?"

"Fifteen. My name's Margaret—Molly for short—same as my Ma. She's been dead twelve years."

"Well, Miss Molly, suppose you-all come on to the Three Star fo' a spell with my two pardners an' me? You do that an' mebbe we can fix things up and arrange about yore daddy. We'll come back an' git him an' we'll make a place fo' him under our big cottonwoods below the big spring."

Molly Casey gazed at him with such a sudden glow of gratitude in her eyes that Sandy felt embarrassed. He had been comforting a girl, a boyish girl, and here a woman looked at him, with understanding.

"You're sure a white man," she said. "I'll git even with you some time if I work the bones of my fingers through the flesh fo' you. 'Thanks' don't amount to a d—n 'thout somethin' back of 'em. I'll come through."

She put out her roughened little hand, man-fashion, and Sandy took it as Sam emerged from the wagon with the tools. The bay mare groaned and gave a shrill cry, horribly human. Sam drew his gun, putting down pick and shovel.

Sandy picked up the tools and moved toward Sam as the bay collapsed to the merciful bullet. The girl washed away as best she could the stains of blood and travel from the dead face while Sandy sounded with the pick for soil deep enough for a temporary grave.

The body would have to lie on the ledge overnight, nothing but burial could save it from marauding coyotes, though the wagon might have baffled the buzzards. The two set to work digging a shallow trench down to bedrock, rolling up loose bowlders for a cairn. Lizards flirted in and out of the crevices as the miner was laid in his temporary grave, the girl dry-eyed again.

She had brought a little workbox from the wagon, of mahogany studded with disks of pearl in brass mountings. Out of this she produced a handkerchief of soft China silk brocade, its white turned yellow with age. This she spread over her father's features, showing strangely distinct in the failing light.

"I don't want the dirt pressin' on his face," she said.

From the dead man's clothes Sandy and Sam had taken the few personal belongings, from the inner pocket of the vest some papers that Sandy knew for location claims.

"Want to take some duds erlong to the ranch?" he asked Molly. "We can bring in the rest of the stuff later. Got to shack erlong, it's gittin' dark. Brought an extry hawss with us. Can you ride?"

"Some. I ain't had much chance."

"Don't know how the mare'll stand yore skirt. If she won't Pinto'll pack you."

"I'll fix that." She clambered into the wagon. Before she came out with her bundle they piled the cairn, a mask of broken rim-rock heavy enough to foil the scratching of the coyotes.

It looked to Sandy as if the girl had changed into a boy. The slender figure, silhouetted against the afterglow, softly pulsing masses of fiery cloud above the top of the mesa, was dressed in jean overalls, a wide-rimmed hat hiding length of hair.

"I reckon I can fool that hawss of yores now," she said. "I gen'ally dress thisaway 'cept when we expect to go nigh the settlements or a ranch where we aim to visit."

The gray mare made no bother and soon they were riding down toward the strip of Bad lands. Sandy let the collie go afoot for the time.

It was close to midnight when they reached the home ranch, riding past the outbuildings, the bunkhouse of the men where a light twinkled, the cook shack, the corrals, up to the main house. There they alighted. Sandy lifted Molly from the saddle and carried her up the steps, across the porch, kicking open the door of the living room where the embers of a fire glowed. There was no other light in the big room, but there was sufficient to show the great form of Mormon, stowed away in a chair, asleep and snoring.

Sam struck a match and lit a lamp. He struck Mormon mightily between his shoulders.

"Gawd!" gasped the heavyweight partner. "I been asleep. But there's a kittle of hot water, Sandy. Where's the—what in time are you totin'? A gel or a boy?"

"This is Miss Molly Casey," said Sandy gravely, setting down the girl. "Miss Casey, this is Mr. Peters. Mormon, Miss Molly is goin' to tie up to the Three Star for a bit."

Mormon, a little sheepish at the suddenly developing age of the girl as she shook hands with him, recovered himself and beamed at her. "You're sure welcome," he said. "Boss hired you? Cowgirl or cook?"

Sandy noticed the girl's lip quiver and he slipped an arm about her shoulders. He was not woman-shy with this girl who needed help, and who seemed a boy.

"Don't you take no notice of him an' his kiddin'," he said. "We'll make him rustle some grub fo' all of us an' then we-all 'll turn in. I'll show you yore room. Up the stairs an' the last door on the right. Here's some matches. There's a lamp on the bureau up there. Give you a call when supper's ready."

He led her to the door and gave her a friendly little shove, guessing that she wanted to be alone.

"The kid's lost her father, lost most everything 'cept her dawg," he said to Mormon. "Thought we might adopt her, sort of, then I thought mebbe we'd hire her—for mascot."

"Lost her daddy? An' me hornin' in an' tryin' to kid her! I ain't got the sense of a drowned gopher, sometimes," said Mormon contritely.

"She's game, plumb through, ain't she, Sam? Stands right up to trouble?"

"You bet. Mormon, open up a can of greengages, will ye? I reckon she's got a sweet tooth, same as me."

Molly Casey was not through standing up to trouble. They coaxed her to eat and she managed to make a meal that satisfied them. Then she got up to go to her room, with Grit nuzzling close to her, her fingers in his ruff, twisting nervously at the strands of hair.

"Do you reckon," she asked the three partners, "that Dad knows he fooled me when he told me to jump? If I'd known he c'udn't git clear I'd have stuck—same as he would if I was caught. Do you reckon he knows that—now?"

"I'd be surprised if he didn't," said Sandy gravely. "You did what he wanted, anyway."

She looked at them gravely and went out.

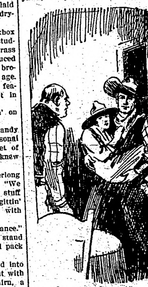
"Botherin' about playin' square in jumpin'," said Sandy. "That gel is square on all twelve edges."

"How'd you come to know so much about gels?" asked Mormon.

"Me? I don't know the first thing about 'em," protested Sandy.

"No more'n any man," put in Sam. "'Cept it's Mormon. He's sure had the experience."

"Experience," said Mormon, with a yawn, "may teach a man somethin' about mules but not wimmen. No, sir, that feller in the po'try who says, 'I learned about wimmen from 'er,' was braggin'. Now, this gel of Casey's 'pears like what her dad 'ud call a good prospect, but you can't tell. Fool's gold is bright enough, but you can't change it to the real stuff no matter how you polish it."



"Where's the—What in Time Are You Totin'—a Gel or a Boy?"

"Mormon, you warn't calculated to handle wimmen. This li'l gel is game as they make 'em, an' I reckon she's right sweet if she on'y gits a chance. Leastwise, I see several signs of pay dirt this afternoon an' evenin' as I reckon Sandy done the same. She's been trailin' her dad all over h—l an' creation, talkin' like him, swearin' like him, actin' like him. Never see nothin' different. All she needs is a chance."

"What's the idee in pickin' on me?" asked Mormon aggrievedly. "She's as welcome as grass in spring. They ain't no one got a bigger heart than me fo' kids."

"No one got a bigger heart, mebbe," said Sam caustically. "Nor none a smaller brain. All engine an' no gasoline in the tank!"

"She's an orphan," went on Sandy. "She ain't got a cent that I know of. The claims her old dad mentioned ain't no good because, in the first place, they'd have to be worked if they was; second place, they're over to Dynamite an' the sharps say Dynamite's a flivver. All she has in sight is the dawg. Some dawg! Comes in from the desert an' takes us out to her an' Pat Casey—him dyin'. Ef it hadn't been fo' the dawg, she'd have stayed there, to my notion. Got some sort of idee she'd deserted ship ef she hadn't stuck till it was too late fo' her to crawl out of that slit in the mesa. She's fifteen an' she's got sense. I figger we better turn in right now an' hold a pow-wow with the gel termorrer."

"Second the motion," said Sam.

"Third it," said Mormon.

And the Three Musketeers of the Range went off to bed.

CHAPTER III

Molly.

Molly came down next morning in the faded blue gingham. Sandy marked how worn it was and marked an item in his mind—clothes. He smiled at her with the sudden showing of his sound white teeth that made many friends. She was much too young, too frank, too like a boy to affect him with any of his woman-shyness.

Molly had a snubby nose, a wide mouth, Irish eyes of blue that were far apart and crystal clear, freckles and a lot of brown hair that she wore in a long braid wound twice about her well-shaped head. She was a combination of curves and angles, of well-rounded neck and arms and legs with collar-bones and hips over-apparent, immature but not awkward.

Grit, entering with her, divided his attentions among the men, shoving a moist nose at last into Sandy's palm and lying down obedient, his tail thumping amicably.

"Fo' a sheepdawg," said Mormon, "he sure shapes fine."

Molly's eyes flashed. "He don't know he's a sheepdawg," she protested. "He's never even seen one, 'less it was a mountain sheep, 'way up against the skyline. Don't you like him?"

"I like him fine," Mormon answered hurriedly. "Fine!"

"Ef you-all didn't, we cu'd shack off somewheres. I cu'd git work down to the settlemints, I reckon. I don't aim to put you out any. I've been thinkin' erbout that. 'Less you should happen to want a woman to run the house. I don't know much about housekeepin', but I cu'd l'arn. It's a woman's job, chasin' dirt. I can cook—some. Dad used to say my camp-bread an' biscuits was fine. I cu'd earn what I eat, I reckon. An' what Grit u'd eat. We don't aim to stay unless we pay—someway."

There was a touch of fire to her independence, a chip on the shoulder of her pride the three partners recognized and respected.

"See here, Molly Casey"—Sandy used exactly the same tone and manner he would have taken with a boy—"that's yore way of lookin' at it. Then there's our side. You figger yore dad was a pritty good miner, I reckon? The last two words he says was 'Molly' and 'mines.' I give him my word then and there, like he would have to me, to watch out for yore interests. My word is my pardners' word. I'm willin' to gamble those claims of his'll pan out some day. Until they do, ef you-all 'll stay on at the Three Star, stop Mormon stompin' in from the corral with dirty boots, ride herd on Sam an' me the same way, mebbe cook us up some of them biscuits once in a while, why, it'll be fine! Then there's yore schoolin'. Yore dad 'ud wish you to have that. I don't suppose you've had a heap. An' you sabe, Molly, that you swear mo' often than a gel usually swears."

She opened her eyes wide. "But I don't cuss when I say 'em. An' I don't use the worst ones. Dad wu'dn't let me. I can read an' write, spell an' cipher some. But Dad needed me more'n I needed learnin'."

"But you got to have it," said Mormon earnestly. "S'pose them claims pan out way rich and you git all-fired wealthy? Bein' a gel, you sabe clothes, di'monds, silks, satins an' feather fuss. You'll want to learn the pianner. You'll want to know what to git an' how to wear it."

"If you did that—took my Daddy's place," she said, "why, we'd be pardners, same as him an' me was. When the claims pan out, half of it'll have to be yores. I won't stay no other way."

The glances of the three partners exchanged a conclusion, a mutual approval.

"That goes," said Sandy, putting out his hand. "Fo' all three of us. When the mines are payin' dividends, we split, half on 'count of the Three Star, half to you. Providin' you fall in line with the eddication, so's to do yore dad yo'se'f an' us, yore pardners, due credit when the money starts comin' in. Sabe?"

"He kissed me while I was asleep, the d—d skunk," flared Molly.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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That rich, fruity luscious cake that doesn't crumble and dry out.

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It's Progress.

"Well, how is the new courthouse coming along?" inquired a recently arrived guest.

"First rate!" answered the landlord of the Peeweecuddyhump tavern. "The walls are up high enough that a feller who went up on 'em yesterday to tell one of the bricklayers a funny story was able to fall off and break his collarbone."—Kansas City Star.

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Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

Seeking Him.

"Say, looky yur, Hendershot!" demanded a gent from out beyond Mount Pizgy. "Is there any sick hoss laying around anywhers, or fight going on any place, or a dog swap, or a feller selling tape-worm remedy, or a trial in the justice court, or anything that-a-way coming off?"

"Not as I know of," replied the town marshal of Tumlinville.

"Then I wisht somebody would tell me whur in h—l Andy Lopp from out at Healin' Ba'm is at?"—Kansas City Star.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the
Signature of Chas H. Fletcher
In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Some men look as if they "would go as far as the next one"; and some don't look it, but will.

It worries a woman when she expects news and it doesn't show up.

Man Owes Much to the Birds.

Birds help keep down many insect pests even when they are not sufficiently numerous to exterminate them over a large area of infestation, and there are many instances where the saving of a crop appears to be entirely the work of birds.

Cole's Carbolisalve Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 30c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a package.—Advertisement.

A shrewd man may be both wise and honest, but the odds are against his being either.

Vaseline

There are scores of reasons why

"Vaseline" Petroleum Jelly should be accounted a household mainstay. A few of them are burns, sores, blisters, cuts. It comes in bottles—at all druggists and general stores.

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Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling
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W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 7—1923.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Winter Find You Tired and Achy?

DOES winter find you miserable with an aching back? Do you get up lame and stiff—lag through the day tired, weak and depressed? Do you know why you are so run down?

There's good reason for your condition and likely it's weak kidneys. Winter's colds and chills throw a heavy burden on the kidneys The kidneys fall behind and poisons accumulate. It's little wonder, then, that you suffer backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness and bladder irregularities.

Don't risk serious kidney disease. Use *Doan's Kidney Pills* before it is too late. *Doan's* have helped thousands and should help you. *Ask your neighbor!*

"Use Doan's," Say These Good Folks:

John Fennern, Bottineau, N. D., says: "I get attacks something like lumbago, which come from taking cold. I have been so lame in the muscles of my back and hips during these spells I have hardly been able to bend, and if I lifted anything my back hurt as though it would break. My back ached so badly right over my hips I could hardly get any rest at night. Doan's Kidney Pills, however, have always cured me of these attacks."

Mrs. D. Swan, W. 5th St., Hastings, Minn., says: "Hard, strenuous work weakened my kidneys. Heavy, bearing down pains across my kidneys bothered me and when I did any stooping they became more intense. Dizzy spells came on during the day and black spots danced before my eyes, blurring my sight. The worst trouble of all was the too free action of my kidneys and I became nervous. I knew Doan's Kidney Pills were good and after using three boxes my kidneys became strong and well."

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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Small United States Towns.

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Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

There is just as much room for domestic jars in a flat as there is in a palace.

The course of true love requires a lot of money to keep it in repair.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

In the Foreign Field.

There are 699 foreign mission boards and their auxiliaries, represented by 25,000 missionaries laboring in the world-field, and they are associated with an army of 110,000 native teachers and preachers.

FREEDOM FROM LAXATIVES

Discovery by Scientists Has Replaced Them.

Pills and salts give temporary relief from constipation only at the expense of permanent injury, says an eminent medical authority.

Science has found a newer, better way—a means as simple as Nature itself.

In perfect health a natural lubricant keeps the food waste soft and moving. But when constipation exists this natural lubricant is not sufficient. Medical authorities have found that the gentle lubricating action of Nujol most closely resembles that of Nature's own lubricant. As Nujol is not a laxative it cannot gripe. It is in no sense a medicine. And like pure water it is harmless and pleasant.

Nujol is prescribed by physicians; used in leading hospitals. Get a bottle from your druggist today.—Advertisement.

On Another Track.

"What's become of the young men Edith used to have in her train?"

"Oh, one by one they switched off."

A political pull is often a great strain on the candidate's leg.

Probably a slow-thinking, deliberate man hates "pep" most.

DR. KING'S *New Discovery*

Never let a cold get a hold!

Break it—*in time!*

Stuffy heads—irritated throats—cough-tired chests—welcome the cooling, soothing relief so quickly brought by this dependable 50-year-old family remedy. Don't let your cold drag you down. Ask for Dr. King's New Discovery at your nearest druggist.

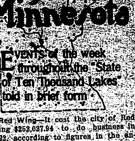
Proven safe for children as well as grown-ups.

CONSTIPATION

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills**—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and **Regulate Your Bowels.** Mild—as easy to take as sugar. *Genuine bear signature*—Brent Good

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



News of Minnesota

EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Red Wing—It cost the city of Red Wing $252,027.94 to do business in 1922, according to figures in the annual report of City Clerk S. T. Irvin. This was about $30 for every man, woman and child in the city, basing figures on the last census.

Hibbing—Bids are to be opened here on Feb. 20 for the paving of 40 blocks of village streets. The village board at first had decided to pave only 30 blocks, but at its last meeting 10 additional blocks of paving were ordered.

Triumph—J. M. McConnell, grand master of the Masonic grand lodge of Minnesota, accompanied by other grand lodge officers, delivered the charter to Tri-mont lodge, composed of Masons from the "twin villages," Triumph and Monterey. Following formal presentation of the charter, the grand officers installed the officers of Tri-mont lodge.

Austin—L. H. Marbell, of Buffalo Center, Iowa, was awarded the contracts for graveling 68 miles of roads in this county this year by the county board. The highest bid was $100,697.77 and the lowest $61,019.58, a difference of $39,678.19.

Red Wing—After a survey of the situation Louis P. Wolff, an engineer of St. Paul employed by the city, has made a report to the city council advising that an electric light and power plant can be constructed and maintained by the city with a fair prospect of reducing rates as the business grows.

Waseca—Orson L. Smith, a pioneer of Waseca county and county surveyor for 33 years, died at his home here. He was prominent in G. A. R., having marched with Sherman on his trip from Atlanta to the sea and later served in the Indian war in the Black Hills country under General Crooks. He was 78 years old.

Duluth—Representatives of the police departments of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, meeting here, agreed upon certain changes in a proposed new police pension bill. The bill, as approved, provides for a flat minimum pension of $70 a month, the maximum to remain at $75. Another provision grants a policeman's widow and family $75 regardless of the number of children surviving. Furthermore, if the widow remains unmarried, each child will receive $10 a month until 16 years of age.

Roughton—The new $10,000 building recently erected by the Roughton Co-operative Creamery company, was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. A banquet was served following the dedication exercises. The company has 231 shareholders. One-half of the cost of the new building was paid out of a sinking fund created a few years ago.

Owatonna—Officers were elected by the Owatonna Shrine club at their annual meeting here. C. A. Tincher was elected president; M. K. Brown, vicepresident; Will H. Darby, secretary and G. B. Bennett, treasurer.

Redwood Falls—A century anniversary automobile tour of the Sioux Historic trail from Fort Snelling through the Minnesota valley to Big Stone lake is being planned for the coming summer. In connection with the tour, a two day program will be given by the State Historical society at Redwood Falls, at the invitation of the Commercial club.

Hibbing—Considerable excitement was created in a local business place when a man holding a telephone receiver in his hand exclaimed, in apparent terror: "Take it! Take it before I drop it." A clerk relieved the man of the receiver, and then it was found that, although he is 80 years old, he had never before listened to a telephone message.

St. Paul—Governor Preus has called farmers and all others interested in our agricultural welfare, to give their aid and support to a conference of farmers, bankers, business men and public officials of the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Iowa, Wiconsin, Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois, Michigan and Minnesota to consider the means of stabilizing prices of farm products and thus remedying the deplorable condition in which agriculture now finds itself. There has been organized a Minnesota Farmers-Bankers Council, made up of two persons from each agricultural district. Members of this Council, farm bureau officials and others interested in agriculture, have joined in a call for a Northwest Agricultural Price Stabilization Conference, to be held in Saint Paul, February 27 and 28.

Hibbing—Vergilo Bertone of Chisholm, is the choice of the Italian Federated Clubs of Northern Minnesota for the appointment as deputy sheriff on the range. John Capra, of Hibbing, was the second choice. Mr. Bertone is a former mail carrier in Chisholm and a prominent union man. Capra is a former employe of Hibbing.

Lakefield—The city council has taken the first steps on a street paving program for Lakefield. It is proposed to pave the main business street of the city first. A mass meeting has been called for Feb. 13, at which time the matter will be finally discussed.

[illegible]

Early one morning before the traffic towers were erected [illegible] traffic policeman was [illegible] "Stop and Go" sign [illegible] in the center of a street when a man drove up on a heavily loaded hay wagon and proceeded to turn "left."

"Hey, you can't do that!" shouted the policeman wrathfully.

"Oh, yes, I think I can make it," called back the man, cheerfully.

And it was necessary for the policeman to leave his post of duty to explain that although he possibly could "make it," the man had better keep to the right.—Indianapolis Star.

Cuticura for Sore Hands.

Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do if Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Advertisement.

And There Are Many Such.

A man appeared at the children's home to adopt a boy. Among the children playing in the yard was a boy who had just arrived. He was ragged and dirty.

The man decided to take him and said: "Son, go get ready now and we shall soon be off."

"Mister," said the boy seriously, "I—I ain't got nothing to get ready with."—Exchange.

Brave at Wrong Time.

"Dar is such a thing as misplaced bravery," said Uncle Eben. "Tryin' to interduce loaded dice in our Saturday Evenin' club crap game ain' nuffin' but a waste of courage."—Washington Star.

MANY WOMEN AVOID OPERATIONS

Through the Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Two Interesting Cases

Some female troubles may through neglect reach a stage when an operation is necessary. But most of the common ailments are not the surgical ones; they are not caused by serious displacements, tumors or growths, although the symptoms may appear the same. When disturbing ailments first appear, take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve the present distress and prevent more serious troubles. Many letters have been received from women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after operations have been advised by attending physicians.

Mrs. Edwards Avoids Operation

Wilson, N. C.—"For about a year I was not able to do anything, not even my housework, because of the pains in my sides and the bearing-down pains. I could only lie around the house. The doctor said nothing but an operation would help me, but I tried different medicines which did no good, until my sister insisted on my trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She said there was nothing like it. I know that she was right, for I began to improve with the first bottle and it has done me more good than anything else. I am able now to do anything on the farm or in my home and I recommend it to my friends."—LILLIE EDWARDS, R.F.D. 3, Box 44, Wilson, N. C.

Another Operation Avoided

Akron, Ohio.—"I can never praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly for what it has done for me. I had such pains and weakness that the doctor told me nothing but an operation would help me. But my mother had taken the Vegetable Compound and she told me what it had done for her, and so I took it and I am glad to tell every one that it made me a strong woman, and I have had two children since then."—Mrs. R. G. WESTOVER, 325 Grant Street, Akron, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent you free upon request. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contain valuable information.

10 Cents Gives Charming New Color Tone to Old Sweaters

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

Marriage and All That.

"Marriage used to mean cleaving to each other. Cleaving, sir. Now, it's just a trick to make sure that there shall be at any rate two persons in the world who will never meet again."

"Man is an inexperienced motorist in the Alps and women are his hairpin turns."

"After you have been married five years, there should always be someone to dinner."

"Compromise is the breath of married life; and it is almost more important for a man to learn what his wife deprecates than what she applauds. The temperature of the hot water into which he is predestined periodically to plunge will be lower if he fails to share her antipathies."—E. V. Lucas.

Bright Idea.

He was full of his trip on the Berengaria, the biggest ship in the world, and, talking to his best girl between the acts of the play, he said:

"Do you know the Berengaria can steam 24 knots?"

Taking another chocolate from the box that rested in her lap, she said, with a bright smile:

"I suppose they steam the knots so that the sailors can untie them more easily. Is that it, George?"

The Cruel Retort.

They were seated on a little rustic bench. The moon shone through the trees. All at once the girl timidly said: "Jack, dear, I can't understand why you lavish all your affections on me above all other girls in the world. Why is it?"

"Hanged if I know," he replied, "and all the other fellows down at the house say that they can't make it out, either."—Denison Flamingo.

When it comes to dispensing wisdom the average man thinks that he has Solomon beaten.

To err is human, but to err with spite is not so much so.

SETTLED THE WHOLE MATTER

Flapper Saw Dreadful Possibility if She Followed Advice Given Her by Business Woman.

The Capable Business Woman is an "employment expert" in one of the large downtown offices. The types that come to her are many and interesting. One girl applied. She wore clothes that were technically within the law, and no more. Her face wore a heavy mask of rouge and powder, while her "frizzled" bobbed hair was adorned with a ridiculous hat.

"I'd like a position as steno, here," she announced.

"I'm afraid I have nothing for you," replied the Business Woman somewhat coldly, and then becoming conscience-stricken at her total lack of sympathy with the flapper, she added in a friendlier tone: "May I give you a bit of advice? I hope you won't misunderstand me when I say you are not appropriately dressed for an office. You should dress more discreetly, otherwise you may be misjudged. Next time you apply for a position wear a dress with real sleeves, don't curl your hair so tightly, and if you must wear rouge, put it on sparingly. You might also get a semi-tailored hat—"

"Good heaven!" interrupted the flapper, aghast. "If I dressed that way I'd look like you."—New York Sun.

In Vanity's Eyes.

He was an old man and he was standing beside the hat counter of a department store.

"No, no!" he exclaimed angrily to the very young salesman, "I don't want that hat. Why, that's an old man's hat you're trying to give me. Show me something more suitable, boy."

Mostly.

Comedian—"When is an actor not an actor?" His Friend—"Nine times out of ten."

Our idea of a foolish man is one who argues with a friend.

Too Reminiscent.

I overheard a remark the other eve ning which would form a good addi tion to that remarkable series of play fully satirical drawing by Du Maurie in "Punch," entitled, "Things one woul rather have left unsaid." A very gush ing lady and her daughter swept acros a room and up to a little lady who wa standing there and said: "My, hov sweet you look this evening;" the turning to her daughter, remarked i a very audible tone, "My dear, sh must have been lovely when she wa young."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Due for Disappointment.

"Well, I'll tell you, Gap," said Zek Lopp, "I aim to sell off some of m stuff, pack the rest of it and the o woman and children into the waggi whistle to the dogs, and start for Okl homy."

"All right," replied Gap Johnson Rumpus Ridge. "But 'pears like I' heered from two, three fellers th have been there, that the rave hain't running no free boarding hou in Oklahomy this year."—Kansas Ci Star.

"I Don't Sink So."

A little New York girl, eight yea old, accompanied her mother to a stu exhibit where many rather languid dies and gentlemen were viewing poorly painted and rather questiona picture, about which they were m ing polite but insincere remarks. I the middle of the studio to a place front of the special canvas little La strode; after a moment's look at picture she turned around and in high-pitched voice cried out:

"Zat's a very bootiful sing, bu don't sink so!"—Youth's Companion

Robe Rolls Like Shade.

Rolling like an overgrown wind shade a new automobile lap robe is turned when idle by a spring int case that serves as a foot rail.

The man who has no time to wa never gets into an argument wit suffragette.

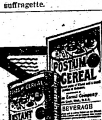
What is good health worth to you?

HEALTH is priceless. You wouldn't knowingly part with it for anything in the world.

Why then do you risk it needlessly for the sake of a few cups of coffee? Coffee contains caffeine, a harmful drug which often interferes with nerves and digestion.

There's an easy, pleasant way to avoid this menace to health, without any sacrifice of comfort or satisfaction. Drink Postum instead of coffee.

Postum is a pure, cereal beverage—wholesome and delicious—a safeguard for health.



Your grocer sells Postum in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared; made by boiling fully 20 minutes.

HEALTH PRODUCTS

"There's a Reason" for Postum

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc. Battle Creek, Mich.

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

EDITORIAL

HERE GOES AGAIN.

The Banner has a habit of printing certain "stuff' that doesn't "set" well" with some individuals, and as a consequence this newspaper catches particular h—— for so doing, but rather than assume the position of a jellyfish organ, The Banner is quite willing to take its portion of abuse.

So here goes again!

It has come under The Banner's observation that a few are wont to criticize and find fault with schools and educational institutions as at present conducted. Admitting that in some cases schools are maintained at a high cost and are a burden in many respects, the price we pay is well worth the benefits derived. If this were not true, most of us would be as ignorant as the "single-barrel" minds that now are so bitter in their denunciation of education as it is "dished up" in this day and age.

It is a known fact, however, that those who pay the least are doing most of the sqwaking. Without much gray matter themselves, they find consolation in condemning and tearing asunder the very foundations of our civilization—the public schools.

But remember this: The public is trying the best it can to give the most for the least, and that is precisely what you are getting. If you can do any better, why not announce your candidacy for the school board next year and the people will give your notions a whirl. Chances are, if your ideas are meritorious, they'll place you on the board for life, and everybody will be better off, our children will get to be as smart as you are and the teaching staff will have an opportunity of soaking up a small part of the intelligence you undoubtedly possess.

But The Banner doesn't believe you have the nerve to do it. You like the sound of your own voice too well for that.

LISTEN TO THE VOICE OF WISDOM.

Frank A. Day is making a gallant fight against the proposition to restore capital punishment in Minnesota. He opposes it from a high moral ground and defies its proponents to controvert his argument. Frank is right, as usual, and gives sound reason for the faith that is in him. Capital punishment is nothing short of legalized murder.—Olivia Times.

Of course, he's richt!

Frank Day, as The Banner remembers, once published a newspaper at Missoula, Mont., and while there probably he saw a little more of what capital punishment really means than some of the newspapers that are so loudly clamoring for the death penalty in Minnesota.

Seeing a man hung would cure a lot of legislators and others of the desire to see Minnesota pass a law legalizing capital punishment.

Let them see the black hood shoved down over the victim's head and the awful dull redound of the fatal trap released beneath his feet, sending him into eternity, and they, too, chances are, would come over to the side of Frank Day.

Folks used to spank their children when they come home late. Nowadays the kids don't get home in time to get spanked.

Some newspapers give such glowing tributes to the departed that The Banner feels it most prove embarrassing to the ministers who preach the funeral sermon. Obituaries, at least, are one form of news wherein newspapers don't have to "stick to the facts"—if they are glowing enough.

The other day The Banner happened to hear of a man who had a grouch against Congressman Steenerson. He must have been recovering from an old-fashioned case of bellyache.

Thief River Falls and surrounding community—the head, feet and gizzard of the moonshine industry—will be on trial next week when the February term of district court opens.

If you don't like the public schools, vent your spleen by keeping your kids out of school or they may get wiser than you are and bury you in the Graveyard of the Order of Damphools.

A five-year-old boy was permitted to vote at the recent elections in England. They probably figured he would be able to vote more intelligently.

DID YOU SEE HIM?

Dr. Coue, the famous French exponent of auto-suggestion for ills, was in Goodridge the other day. The Banner man mentioned his theories and told him that they indeed were wonderful. Asked what he thought of his own theories, he said:

"Conscious auto-suggestion is nothing more than talking to yourself. When you are feeling blue you know how comforting it is to meet a jolly friend. What is it in him that changes your mood? It's his smiling face, his cheering words, and his lively actions. What hinders you yourself from supplying this mental tonic? You can step before your mirror and reproduce your friend's smile, can't you? That smile in the mirror, if it is genuine, you will have the same effect on you as your friend's smile. You can talk health, hope and happiness to yourself, can't you? You can hum a lively tune, can't you? You can dance a jig, can't you? You may rest assurred that if you do these things with a strong desire and determination to cast off your gloom, it will vanish like mist before sunshine. Yes, you can banish your blues, if you really want to.

Most people don't know how to talk to themselves. A lot of them tell themselves they are sorry for themselves. That's no way to bring about contentment and cheer. Tell yourself you're feeling fine; tell yourself you are blest far beyond your deserts; tell yourself you ought to be thankful for health, food, raiment, shelter, every good; tell yourself you ought to have peace of mind; tell yourself you have good reason to be happy; tell yourself that to make friends you will have to be one; tell yourself that life is just what we make it; argue it out with yourself how much worse your condition could be than it really is, and how much better you can make it if you really try.

And ever since the interview The Banner day by day and in every way has been getting better and better.

If you don't agree with what The Banner says editorially the best and most honorable way this newspaper can think of for you to demonstrate it is to pay up your subscription. In that way your animosity wouldn't appear quite so cheap.

What is the matter with Europe, you say? This is a question that is often heard. The Banner doesn't profess to know, but here is one answer: There are nearly 4,500,000 men under arms in Europe today. A quarter million are encamped, gun in hand, in the Near East. Fifty warships, ready for hostilities, frown on Constantinople. Two per cent of the entire population of Europe is being montained by the state for war purposes. Perhaps that is what is the matter with Europe. Militarism plus!

Red Lake Drainage Bill Is Killed in State Legislature

Senator C. L. Hansen, Marius Waldal and W. J. Brown Appear Before Drainage Committee.

The Red Lake Drainage Bill, of which Senator F. L. Cliff of Traverse county was the author, was last week killed in conference before the proposed measure reached the floor of either branch of the legislature.

The express purpose of the law has not been established, but it is presumed that it was aimed to make the Red Lake river drainage project workable and it is thought that it had for its object the framing of legislation which would enhance the chances of the project going through. The dismissal of the entire drainage proceeding, however, by Judges Andrew Grindeland and C. W. Stanton at Crookston Saturday would probably have nulled the effect of the law had it passed.

Senator C. L. Hansen stated this week that he had received 76 letters from various objectors to the proposed bill, residing in the area affected, and was prepared to do his utmost to defeat the measure in the event it reached the floor of the senate.

Senator Hansen, Marius Waldal, member of the house from this district, and W. J. Brown, attorney for the objectors, appeared before the senate committee on drainage and vehemently protested a favorable report on the measure in face of the almost unanimous opposition of the farmers and land-owners residing in the drainage area.

Mr. Brown returned to Thief River Falls Tuesday morning from St. Paul, where he had spent several days in the interests of the drainage objectors. A similar bill introduced in the house by Representative Neumann, also of Traverse county, was killed in conference.

Trade 1918 War Savings For Treasury Certificates

Holders Are Urged to Present Stamps For Cash Redemption or For Exchange.

Secretary of the Treasury A. W. Mellon has today released the following statement regarding exchange of 1918 War Savings Stamps for new Treasury Savings Certificates:

"Final reports as to exchanges of [illegible] new Treasury Savings Certificates [illegible] not yet available but reports received [illegible] date show that issues of the new certificates on that account already amount to over $65,000,000, representing about $80,000,000 in maturity value. Exchanges are still coming in steadily and will reach a considerably larger figure when the returns are all in from postoffices and banks. This satisfactory response to the treasury's special exchange offering indicates that the new certificates are meeting a real demand and figures well for continued sales during the coming months.

"Out of the $638,000,000 or thereabouts, of War Savings Certificates of the series of 1918 outstanding when the present operations began, the total redemptions, including the $65,000,000 exchanged for Treasury Savings Certificates, had reached about $500,000,000 (maturity value) by January 31, 1923. On this basis and according to the best estimates which are obtainable, there are matured War Savings Certificates with a maturity value of about $133,000,000 still outstanding. Holders of these certificates are urged to present them promptly either for cash redemption or for exchange into the new Treasury Savings Certificates. Registered certificates must be presented to the postoffice where registered, but unregistered certificates may be presented at postoffices throughout the country, Federal Reserve Banks and branches, or the Treasury Department at Washington, while banking institutions generally are undertaking to handle such transactions for their customers."

[illegible] County of Pennington

DISTRICT COURT

Fourteenth Judicial District

Rambeck & Stone Company, a Corporation, Plaintiff,

vs.

Grover C. Shannon, Robt. R. Wheelwright and John B. Shannon, Defendants.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed with the Clerk of said Court and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Thief River Falls, in the county of Pennington and State of Minnesota, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to so answer said summons within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you and each of you for Six Hundred Sixty-one and 98-100 dollars ($661.98) and interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum from July 22, 1922, together with the cost and disbursements of this action.

H. O. CHOMMIE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
Feb. 16-23-M 2

And its' better to have won and lost than never to have won at all.

[illegible]

Our favorite pest today is the chap who "borrows" the last cigar you have after all the stores are closed.

[illegible]

The shoemaker will agree with you to the last that it is never to late to mend.

Warm, Dry Feet

What a satisfaction, to come home at night with your feet warm, dry, and comfortable, even though you've worked outdoors all day in snow, or mud, or slush.

You have this satisfaction when you select your Arctics from our "Ball-Band" stock.

"BALL-BAND"
TRADE Red Ball MARK

RED CROWN GASOLINE
Your Guarantee of Service

Sustained Pulling Power for Winter Driving

When the snow is deep or the road is bad, you need sustained power — the kind of power that enables your car to buck a drift if necessary—the kind of power to keep moving through a muddy stretch.

If you lose traction and your wheels spin you're stuck. You get sustained rhythmic power when you

Use RED CROWN

The High-Grade Winter Gasoline

Red Crown is true to name, a high-grade winter product.

It starts easily, even in severely cold weather. It enables your car to get away quickly, accelerate smoothly, and it delivers to your rear wheels all the power and speed your engine is capable of developing.

This is the time to switch to Red Crown.

At the Following Standard Oil Service Station:
2nd and Main Streets

And at Any Filling Station or Garage Showing the
RED CROWN SIGN

Standard Oil Company (Indiana) Thief River Falls, Minn

2964

Lecture on Christian Science

Entitled

Christian Science: The Interpretation of Truth

Delivered at the Church Edifice, First Street and LaBree Avenue, Monday, February 12, by Frank K. Leonard, C. S. B., Member of the Board of Lectureship, Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

Whenever I hear or think of that quotation from John, "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free," I likewise think of the question asked of Jesus, "What is truth?" And perhaps the most interesting thing, so far as I am concerned, in the entire quotation, is the fact that Jesus did not answer that question. He practically said: If in view of everything that you have known to be done in Judea under my ministry you are still asking the question, "What is truth?" then no words would ever convey one single item of information on that point. My conviction is quite well borne out by the fact that when John the Baptist again became doubtful, after he had admitted that Jesus was the Redeemer who was looked for, and sent to Jesus to find out whether or no he was the one they had expected, Jesus did not answer directly. He did many things, and then he said: Now, go and tell John what I have done, then let him find out for himself who I am; and on the basis of what Jesus had accomplished, John knew that he was the Redeemer.

Now, Truth is one Truth. In my recent lecture tour in Europe, a very prominent divine in the Lutheran Church remarked that it was dangerous to say God is Truth, because he said, there are so many truths that it would be a question as to which one God is. That was a theological opinion, but it was not Christian. All the human opinions on the face of the earth as to what constitutes Truth may be wrong. There are millions of human opinions, but when we begin to limit Truth, when we begin to say that there is this truth and that truth and the other truth, we are getting away from the Bible fact, which tells us that there is just one Truth, and that this Truth is God, the infinite One. In order that any one may be free from any kind of discord, he must know the truth that proves the discord untrue. In other words, nothing can really exist without Truth.

Truth is the same yesterday, today, and forever. Truth never began and it never will end. Truth is always good, it is always pure, it is always lovely, and it always accomplishes just one result, and that is the fruitage of God. Humanly speaking, we could not build this building if we did not have Truth, for, humanly speaking, nothing on earth could be accomplished were it not for Truth. Why, as a matter of fact, you cannot even lie until you know the truth. Have you ever thought of that? Because a lie is a misstatement about the Truth. And so you see the whole of our investigation and research along all lines will lead us straight and absolutely to the contemplation of Truth.

We must answer, each of us, and for ourselves the question—what is Truth? We must every one of us prove in ourselves and to ourselves and for ourselves the freedom from everything untruthful which a knowledge of the Truth that is God brings to us.

Truth Comes to Human Consciousness.

Christian Science came into this world as it came, not accidentally. It did not come under the impulsion of human opinions at all, but it came because away down underneath with every one in this world is a desire and a hope for Truth. And so, naturally, sooner or later, Truth began to appeal to human consciousness, in a way it could apprehend until Truth finally sprang forth arrayed in all its beauty and glory and majesty, the manifestation of God himself, in order that Truth itself should be known, and our acceptance of it be justified by reason of what it accomplishes in the world.

We have had a wonderful experience with Truth in our own day as it has been presented to us. It has been a marvel to those who have known it why or how any one could question the fact that Christian Science reveals the Truth. This has been questioned because it has been questioned as a revelation. It has been questioned as a revelation because it has been questioned as having had a revelator; and the whole thing has been questioned because the world, until Christian Science brought the fruitage of Truth into it, has not comprehended Truth at all in its spiritual sense; because men have turned away from the teaching and preaching of our Lord and Master while he was on earth, and have gone away after strange teachings and divers theories and beliefs.

Christian Science brings this Truth to us in such form and manner that the little children understand it. They understand it so well that they are every day of their lives doing wonderful things to bring out the realization of Truth.

I just want to tell you one thing that came under my notice. A little girl seven years of age had gone out to play with another little girl. She came in in about half an hour with a face which showed conclusively that she was not very happy. Her mother asked her what was the trouble. The little girl just shut her lips together and went right to her own room, sat down and played with her own things. She had been in there about 20 minutes when she came out with her eyes wide open and said, "Why, mother, what do you think? I almost forgot that we are both God's children." Then she went back to play with her companion again.

You see, she had analyzed Truth without human or personal distinction, and when she had done that, Truth appealed to her as belonging to every one in exactly the same quantity and quality that it belonged to any one, therefore she recognized that what she had been doing was to limit Truth in seeing only herself as God's child. It then occurred to her if one of them was God's child they both were, and as soon as she saw this the disturbance was healed, the anger and resentment disappeared, her thought had been cleansed and purified, and with the simplicity of a child she said so frankly and went back to her playmate.

Now that ought to teach us how we may use the truth of being to bring about a cessation of discord and dissension, and to establish a universal brotherhood of man wherein there shall be no distinction, no line of separation, no difference of any kind, but we shall all be working for the universal good. That is the mission of Christian Science in this world.

The only way the Christian mission can possibly be accomplished is by the spreading of the truth about God, about Jesus the Christ, about man and the universe, so that the whole world shall understand and comprehend the infinite God and the infinite capacity and ability of His children to go to Him in any of their misunderstandings, whether these are called want or woe, sin or sickness, and find for every one the help which the Bible teaches us God has for us.

The Coming of Christian Science.

One of the questions that has been asked very often is why we should assume that this revelation had come through a woman of whom no one had ever heard up to that time, rather than through some of the men or women who had consecrated years of their lives to the study of the Bible. Well, really, we cannot understand that question. Only God can answer that. But we can say as did Christ Jesus: "I thank thee, O Father, Lord of heaven and earth, because thou hast hid these things from the wise and prudent, and hast revealed them unto babes." Mrs. Eddy assuredly conformed to what babe means in her loyalty to the teachings of the Bible, in taking them as being absolutely true.

When other children were hearing the little fairy stories and things of that sort, to which we all have loved to listen, Mrs. Eddy was hearing from her mother the history of things recorded in the Bible, the stories of true events. Her mother did not tell her about what this or that one said; she was constantly telling her stories of their works, and what the Word of God accomplished, so that Mrs. Eddy was familiar when a young girl with all the activities recorded in the Bible, to her they were not mere historic accounts or events, they were real, living, actual facts, the proofs of God's allness. She clung to them as she grew up; then when she had reached maturity she met with an accident which the doctors said would result fatally. A few of her friends accepted and believed this, and her minister stopped to pray with her in the morning, believing, as they all did, that she would not be on earth to be prayed with at the termination of the morning service. After he had done his kindly loving work for her, she asked those with whom she was staying to give her her Bible, and to leave her alone with God. They did as she requested, and when the minister stopped again later to see if he could be of any assistance, Mrs. Eddy herself opened the door to him and stood before him for the first time since her girlhood, perfectly well, normal and natural in every particular.

The Bible tells us of many happenings of that kind. Yes, and there are many events of that sort about which we know that have happened outside of Bible times. But what is the difference between those and Mrs. Eddy's case? This—the others all accepted their healing to be a manifestation of a special dispensation on the part of God, and the next time they had a pain they took a pill. They thought their healing was a special occasion and that a special privilege had been given to them to be specially made well by the Word of God. Mrs. Eddy did not accept this. We know in Christian Science that there is no such thing in heaven or in earth as a special dispensation, because if we believe what Jesus said, we know he said that if we believe what Jesus said, we know he said that if we believe on him, we shall all do the works he did. He intended, therefore, to say that it was not a special dispensation which had enabled him to do these things, but that it was a universal gift to men when they were willing to follow God in his footsteps as he had taught them to do. Mrs. Eddy did not accept her healing as a special dispensation, for she knew that she had been made well through the activity of the law of God, and that she had a right to her birthright, the knowledge of God and Jesus Christ whom He had sent, which would give her dominion over the earth and the fullness thereof, and take from her every sense of fear that God might be absent, or that there was another power to which she might be subject, therefore that God might not be omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent. Then she became a student night and day, week in and week out, month in and month out, year in and year out. She studied. And what did she study? The Bible. It was the only book she had to study. No commentaries would help her, nothing but a determined and consecrated effort to know the truth of being in its spiritual import would suffice to bring about the knowledge which she felt was her birthright and which she was entitled to have. So she studied and studied and studied, and then after a while her old theological belief, instead of being a cloud, became simply a mist, and then that grew less and less, until finally she began to get hold of the light of God in its eternal activity, so that she was able to heal others even as she had been healed, and thus she learned to know God even better. She found herself able to tell others how to heal as she had been healed, and then her revelation fulfilled itself when it came to her so clearly that she was able to put it down in words that you and I can grasp and understand and comprehend, so that as we take what she said and go to our Bible with it, we, too, find the spirit of the Word of God which enables us to worship Him in spirit and in truth, and so fulfill His law.

So we know by results that the revelation came to Mrs. Eddy and through her to the whole world.

Impartiality of Truth.

Please do not think that we Christian Scientists imagine that we have a peculiarly close position relative to God. Do not think for a moment that we are indicating or mean to indicate that we think God loves us better than He does anybody else. He does not. His attitude towards all His children is the same, and never changes. Truth is irresistible, irrefutable, and irreversible and is equally applicable by all. The only distinction to the human sense of things might be illustrated in the difference between perhaps a dozen students in a classroom in school. One grasps the fundamentals, the law, the progression and the rule, and so brings out a successful answer to his problem. Another does not grasp it so well, and fails to get a complete, correct answer. The others have not grasped it at all, and they do not get any answer that shows any intelligent knowledge of the subject whatever. But the principle is there, and when one uses it correctly, he finds himself in direct line, and he is able to solve the problem and to get the right answer.

So it is just a question, my dear friends, of service. It is a question of using what you have or abusing it, or turning your back upon it. We find that it is essentially true that we have departed far from God. I always wondered why it seemed to be that there began in the year 300 such retrogression from the use of the Word of God for the solving of all problems. But when I learned, as I did in my trip in Europe, that Constantine, crowning himself as the vicegerent of God on earth, never became a Christian, never laid down his false Gods, and that the Christian people of that day did not ask him to, did not expect him to, but followed him just because he was a successful fighter in war, I could understand then why at that time and period the Christian people began to find themselves incapable of understanding the law of God sufficiently to make it operative in the meeting of their necessities and desires.

One thing you may rest assured of. Your application of Christian Science must be honest from the inside out. It does not make much difference what you say if your speech is not the manifestation of what you have accomplished, what you know you are capable of accomplishing, when you are obedient to the Bible command wherein it is said unto us, "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." You see that it requires something of us in order that we may get this mind of Christ, because the Bible says, "Let this mind be with you, which is also in Christ Jesus." And so it requires and demands of us that our human theory and opinion shall be set aside, and that we shall no longer glory in what we call diversity of opinion, but that we shall glory in the single purpose which brings out the one Truth, the one God, and the one Christ.

The Bibe the Guide.

The Bible to the Christian Scientist is not essentially a Church book. Of course, he uses it in church—but it is also to him a work book. To the business man it is a business book. To the housekeeper it is a book of rules telling how to keep house comfortably, pleasantly and harmoniously. To the child in school it is the textbook which teaches that child how to think. And to every man, woman and child on earth it is the foundation of right thinking wherein we may find our freedom.

Christian Science is a field for everybody on the face of the earth upon which to get busy and work out his own salvation. We have not been accustomed to think that the laity should work particularly hard on religious subjects, because a man has sometimes thought that he was a pretty good Christian if he kept a pew in church, saw that his family attended regularly and he himself occasionally when the opportunity seemed ripe. He would go and he would listen to the result of another man's hard labor and work, and come away and nod his head. "That was a pretty good talk." He would feel that he had done his part of the religious work until he again associated himself with other members of his church in its meetings.

But, my dear friends, there is a great difference between creed and religion. Religion demands of us that we shall work constantly and continuously to think right, and consequently to do right. Well, one might say, it is pretty hard work to be a Christian Scientist. Consider, however, your human experiences, and all of the human differences between persons, and you will find it is pretty hard work not to be one. The fact is that you have had enough trouble in the experience you have had, and you would like to change it if you could. We have all had that suggestion. No, it is not hard to be a Christian Scientist, not as hard as it is not to be one.

Where do you start to be a Christian Scientist? With every right thought you think. That is your start. Therein is to be found your progress, and in the successful attitude of always thinking right do you find the key of heaven. You have had the thought that heaven is afar off, and yet, every time you use the Lord's Prayer, what do you pray? "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven." Have you meant it? When you talk about "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven," have you meant it? Have you ever stopped to think whether you meant it or not? Has it ever meant to you that you are praying that there should come unto you and through you and in you such a consecrated knowledge of God that you would stop thinking and doing wrong, and think and do the right, and that would bring what has been termed the millennium here,—in other words, the kingdom of God and His righteousness on earth as it is in heaven?

Our Lord and Master saw the necessity for it, so he taught us all to pray that prayer, and he did not mean that we should pray for it to come at some other time. One thing we must learn is to know that we are not praying for a kingdom that is yet to come, but we are praying for that knowledge of God which brings that kingdom into our midst in proportion to our right thinking.

Christian Science and Prayer.

But it has been said that Christian Scientists do not pray. Why, the whole activity of the Christian Science movement is prayer. It is entirely prayer. You know that the Bible says that we are to pray without ceasing. Now, you ask some Christian of the orthodox churches: "Do you know that the Bible says that you are to pray without ceasing?" And he will say, "Yes." Then you say to him: "Do you do it?" And he will say: "Why, no, of course I don't, I have to take care of my house, I have to take care of my business, to keep my books, to do my stenographic work; I have all these things to do and I could not do them if I prayed all the time."

I want to say that Christian Science teaches us beyond peradventure that we must pray without ceasing, and that there is no such thing as the possibility of true success unless it is predicated upon constant prayer.

The trouble is that we have a wrong conception of what constitutes prayer. We have thought prayer to be simply a petition to God to do this or that, or to give this or that, or to take away this or that. To be sure, the Bible says that God is the same yesterday, today, and forever, without variableness or shadow of turning. Nevertheless, in the human misapprehension which surrounds the term prayer, there has been constant appeal to the Unchangeable to become the very essence of changeableness.

Now, just to illustrate it, let me ask, have we ever thought how strange it would sound if we were suddenly endowed with the power to hear all of the petitions called prayer which are sent up to God at the same time? For instance, here are two perfectly sincere Christian business men in the same city. Their stores are on the same street in the same block and they are side by side. One sells umbrellas and rubbers and the other sells spring bonnets. One man prays for rain, and the other prays for fair weather, and what is God going to do?

That is not the kind of prayer that Jesus used at the tomb of Lazarus. He did not ask God if God were willing that Lazarus should live. He simply said, "Father, thank thee"—and then on the foundation of this thanks unto God he turned to the tomb and said; "Lazarus, come forth": and Lazarus came forth.

Now, the greatest book of prayer that there is in the whole Bible is the book of Psalms. We all know that David had been wonderfully blessed; that he had more opportunities to serve God than it seemed possible for a human being to have; then he began to be pretty proud of David; he began to think that David was doing a lot of these things instead of God's doing them, and the result was that he began to slip backward and downward until he finally got down into the mud and mire of disloyalty to God but that if we turn in the right direction we shall find God standing by our side giving us, in proportion to our willingness to accept the Christ mind, relief and surcease from the discord which has environed us. And so in the very depths of his wretchedness and misery, David found God again. If we will take the Psalms we shall see how full they are of praise, how David glorifies God, how he recognizes that all there is is the manifestation of God in His great consideration even for the sons of men in their striving to work out their salvation. To be sure, once in a while we find a psalm that is pretty doleful—that is the human side of David—but he always gets hold of it in the next psalm and his prayer then is more joyful than ever. So it shows that he recognized that thanksgiving unto God is real prayer; and that indicates to us that there is nothing so infinitesimal in our daily occupation than we may not praise God for it.

I want to tell you—it may not interest the gentlemen much, but it will interest the ladies—that we can praise God in washing dishes. How? By being happy that you have the dishes to wash and the ability to wash them, rather than getting mad because you have to do it. In every human experience we can praise God because every blessing flows from Him. He is the Father of light, and every good and perfect gift cometh out from Him unto His children, and for the service of the sons of men when they are willing to use them.

Christian Science and Business.

We have heard a great deal of the discord surrounding us, that we are in the midst of the greatest financial depression the world as a world has known in history. Everybody is worried—that is, no, not everybody, but everybody who is not a Christian Scientist is worried, and perhaps a few of the Christian Scientists are, too, because we find ourselves at times looking on the doleful side of things.

Some person maybe asks the question: "Do you use your religion for the solution of your financial problems?" We must assuredly do, and why not? Well, then, some one of you says that the Bible says that the Son of man had not a place to lay his head. Yes, it does say that, and on the basis of that we have been taught from generation to generation that Jesus was poor beyond the expression of words. But if we are thoughtful, and become familiar with the conditions and circumstances of the age in which he lived, we shall see that he simply made reference to the fact that like all religious teachers of that time he wandered continually from village to hamlet, doing the work of a man of God as he saw it, and resting peacefully with some true believer wherever the shades of night found him; because the Bible tells us that at the time he made that statement he was clad in a seamless garment, the most expensive form of clothing that they knew in those days. Poor? Why, the riches of Jesus were beyond human computation or expression. He made the greatest demonstration of provision that the world has ever known anything about. I am going to tell you about it, and you will recognize it when I begin to speak of it.

It was at the time when Jesus stood as usual discoursing to the people, and one of the disciples came up to him and said in substance, "Master, the collector for Caesar's tribute waits without and wants his money." And what did Jesus do? Did he dismiss the concourse of people and gather the disciples together to see if amongst them they might be able to raise the pittance required so that Jesus might go on raising the dead? Isn't it strange that the incongruity of the two beliefs has never appealed to us, as it does now? This is what he did. He did not dismiss the people at all. He just stopped for a moment and said to one of his disciples: "Peter, you go down and cast in your line and the first fish that you get, open its mouth and there you will find a piece of money which will be for Caesar's tribute."

A lady in Kansas City said to me one time she was glad I spoke of that, because she had always thought that that passage meant that Jesus told Peter to go down and fish, and that Peter went down and fished long enough to get fish enough to take up to town and sell for money enough to meet the demand of Caesar's collector.

Well, as a matter of fact, is there any other interpretation to it when we come to know the spirit of the Word as Christian Science gives it to us? A person asks a Christian Scientist: "Do you believe that that thing actually happened?" "Absolutely." There is no question about it whatsoever. It is absolutely proof to us when there is a time when we seem to be called upon to be obedient to the demand of owing no man anything save to love one another, that we can take the word of God, and find the wherewithal to do it if we glorify God and cling to Him everlastingly.

What do you say? You say that your money will do just such and such a thing, just so much, and that is all that it will do. Well, so long as you count your dollars that way that is all they will do for you, there isn't any question about that. But do you remember the multitude which Jesus fed with the few loaves and fishes? Do you remember that five thousand had all they could eat, and that after they had finished there was more left over than they had when they started?

Oh, yes, you say, but that was Jesus. He said that if we believed on him we should do the things that he did. Are you going to let God be true and believe it, and let every man be a liar, as the result of the human theory of limitation?

I want to tell you a little experience of my own on the question of finance that will probably be helpful. I had at one time a salary of one hundred dollars per month. I was always rather methodical about such things, so I took my hundred dollars and I put it down here, and on the other side I put house rent and clothing and food, and incidentals, and my little innocent amusements, and then church—when I got down to church I didn't have anything left, the other things took the whole hundred dollars. May I say—and I say it without criticism or intentional criticism—that oftentimes the penny or the nickel in the contribution plate represents the thought of the man who has put everything else down and the church last. But I did that for a while and then it began to worry me; in other words, a knocking at my thought said to me: The only reason you are upon the face of the earth is because of what Christian Science has done for you, and yet you are putting the church last; and after a while I saw it, and then I took a desperate plunge; and I turned it around and put the church first. And I put down for the church what seemed to me a perfectly enormous amount—yes, and I put it in, too. I did not just put it down, I put it in. I did not change my method of living. I was not conscious of having made any change whatsoever; but at the end of the third month I found that I had paid all my bills, I had given to the church what I had pledged my own conscience to give, and I had five dollars left over to put in the bank.

Now, then, what was the difference in the two methods? In the first I trusted my God and I found the limitation removed and in this present-day crisis it is for the Christian Scientists to put trust in their God and go on with joy and happiness in the realization that the inexhaustible treasure of God is at their command, until they stop counting their dollars, and begin to count their blessings, and the result will be that Love "will life the shade of gloom" and for all "make radiant room, midst the glories of one endless day," as Mrs. Eddy has taught us in the "Communion Hymn."

Christian Science is the open way for us to come out from "the shade of gloom" to find the real, legitimate, lovely peace which passes understanding, wherein God is glorified first, last, and all the time.

Synonymns for God.

Mrs. Eddy has unfolded to us a marvelous knowledge of God in the synonymns which she has given in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" for the word "God." Many people have thought that they did not believe in God, but every one believes in God when he knows what He is; and so these synonymns which Mrs. Eddy has given to the world would eventually have been sufficient to have saved the entire world if she had never written another thing. And I am going to speak briefly on a few of these, in order that we may have the blessing which comes to the Christian Scientist who knows these synonymns. They are not unusual, except in perhaps one instance, but they are exceptional in the enlightenment which they give us as to what God is.

Now Mrs. Eddy, in using these synonyms, does not limit or consent to the truth of the statement that there are two kinds of love, for instance; one that may turn into envy, murder and hatred; and the other the love which Jesus Christ showed when he was enabled to say of those who were attempting to destroy him: "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

Mrs. Eddy teaches us that God is Life. The Bible teaches us that God is Life. It says so in so many words—Life, that is, without beginning or without ending; Life, which manifests itself to be the eternal activity and creator; Life, that we are all longing and looking for. Any one knows that God and Life are one, and we are all working for Life—we all believe in Life; and that is why we are working for it, and so because we believe in Life, we do believe in God.

I have spoken to you of the teaching that God and Truth are one, and we do know that nothing on earth can be accomplished if it be not for the realization of Truth which is changeless; and because we all do believe in God.

Then Mrs. Eddy teaches us that God is Love, the Love which Jesus showed in that hour of great testing and tribulation, and when we acquire that depth of Love we have reached a place—and not until then—when we can love our neighbors as ourselves, and when we find our own in establishing another's good.

Then Mrs. Eddy teaches us that God and Principle are one. A person when he hears that statement very often will say: "Well, now, that is one of the objections that I have to some of the teachings of Christian Science. It takes my God away from me, and it gives me nothing but an ephemeral theory that I am to take and believe in."

The Bible says that God is Life. Do you think that Life is a person? The Bible says that God is Truth. Do you think that Truth is a person? And the Bible teaches us that God is Love, and you know that Love is not a person. It is the impossibility of the finite grasping the infinite that makes the appeal to some of us in a strong way humanly that we want a God who is like ourselves. We want to think of a man sitting on a throne in a place as a judge; and we cannot have that kind of a God, my dear friends, if what the Bible teaches us about God is true, because the Bible teaches us that God is omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent, All-in-all, and we know that no human sense of person can possibly be omnipresent, or All-in-all.

Mrs. Eddy teaches us that God and Principle are one, and, as I say, that seems to be an abstract statement, but it is not when we understand it. What is it that always brings to a successful issue, if properly used, every problem? Is it primary law, the rule of progression? Is that the problem, or the solution? No, it is the principle of mathematics which underlies all [illegible] answer. It is in this method and manner that Mrs. Eddy uses the statement that God and Principle are one. She means that God is the foundation, the literal foundation we build, the superstructure wherein God, man and the universe are coincident and in co-agreement, all of them manifesting eternal Life, Truth, and Love which constitute God.

Mrs. Eddy also teaches us that God and Mind are one. That has been a controverted point, perhaps more so than any other of Mrs. Eddy's teachings. I don't know why. There isn't anything new in that statement or teaching. She has not propounded anything new for our acceptance in teaching that God and Mind are one.

What does John say in opening his gospel? He says this: "In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God." On a simple analysis let us see where that statement leads us, so far as the foundation is concerned.

What is the word? The word is the expression that accompanies or precedes the thought. Thought is the activity of Mind. Therefore, because this is true, Mrs. Eddy's statement would be equally correct if it were used to say that in the beginning was Mind, and Mind was with God, and Mind was God—and then we instantly see why it is implored of us that we should let that Mind be in us "which was also in Christ Jesus," and we see what our Master meant when he said that it was not he that did these wonderful words but that it was the Father working in him who accomplished them. And, incidentally, therefore, in further corroboration of the correctness of this teaching, let us revert to the first chapter of Genesis, wherein we read: "God said, . . . and it was so"; and we know that the spoken word is the expression of the thought which goes with it, and thought is the activity of Mind.

Therefore, it is not an abnormal, it is not an abstract statement to say that God is Mind, and when we come to know that God is the Mind of Christ, then we know that our God is omnipotent, omniscient, and omnipresent; that He is the same yesterday, today, and forever, and without variableness or shadow of turning.

It has been said also of the Christian Scientists that they are not Bible students, that they devote all of their time to the study of Mrs. Eddy's works. We may think we know some one in the Christian Science church, or attending the Christian Science church, who does that; but such a one is not a Christian Scientist. Mrs. Eddy gained her whole revelation from the Bible, and Christian Scientists are Christian Scientists only as they know the Word of God and are able to analyze its spiritual import and meaning as we find it in our Bible; and when we do that with the aid and illumination of the Christian Science because we are striving to follow the Word of God to its ultimate demonstration and proof, and nothing less than that constitutes real, legitimate, lovely, Godlike Christian Science.

Understanding Life.

I have called attention to the Biblical teaching that God is Life, and because God is Life it is natural and normal that all of us should be striving to know Life and striving to demonstrate life. That is the reason that a calendar is such a liar. When it says life is born, it lies; it lies when it says that it is a year old; it lies when it says it is forty years old; the calendar lies when it says that it is dead. It never did tell the truth and it never will, because it tries to fix Life between the point called birth and another point called death. The time for us to refuse to have anything to do with the calendar is when we begin to think, not waiting until our hair is white or gone. Begin it and cling to it, and keep on clinging to the thought that it does not make any difference to us what the calendar says, that we know that God is Life; and that man, the image and likeness of God, knows that He is not a God of the dead, but a God of the living, and that man's birthright is Life.

Now we Christian Scientists do not claim that we have yet reached the point where we completely overcome what is universally termed sin, disease, or death, but we do call attention to the fact that according to the returns of the 1910 census—I have not been able to get the figures yet of 1920—that during the twenty-five years preceding that time there was an average increase of longevity of sixteen years, and that was the first twenty-five years during which Christian Science had become universally known and was being practiced the world over. In the first twenty-five years of this knowledge of the allness and changelessness of God as Life in our feeble grasp of it, it could have produced such a condition as that, we know that, as we come to a better, and a higher, and a holier, and a purer knowledge of God, we shall continue to grow in longevity until we shall again have upon the earth the age of the antediluvians: and then if that sense of limitation will pass away, we shall know God and Jesus Christ whom He hath sent, and to know Him is eternal Life, as the Bible teaches us.

That age of the antediluvians has been an unhappy feature for the natural scientists. They could not explain it away. They could not get around it; but recently they decided that they could get around it, for just before going to Europe last spring, a little magazine published in New York was sent to me in which the editor expressed himself as delighted to think that at last the scientists—not the Christian Scientists, but the natural scientists—had found the explanation for the age of the antediluvians. The magazine went on to say that they had resolved, or rather had determined, after all these ages of research, that the only measure of time, which would mean a month, and that therefore in these stories of the age of antediluvians, wherever the word "year" appears, there should be substituted the word "month"; and then it went on to give an illustration. It said, for instance, these stories tell us that Adam lived to be nine hundred and thirty years of age, and the word "month" being substituted, and those months being resolved into years by the division of twelve, it would show that Adam lived to be seventy-eight years of age which was rather a close approximation to the theory of three score and ten being the natural life of man upon earth.

Now, that sounds quite logical, and coming from the natural scientists it is bound to have a good deal of force. But there are one or two little things that interfere with the acceptance of that theory and I want to call your attention to two of them. In the same story in the Bible where they teach us that Adam lived to be nine hundred and thirty years of age it also tells us that when Seth was born Adam was one hundred and thirty years of age. Call that months, resolve it into years, and it shows that Seth was born when Adam was ten and one half years of age; and he already had two children.

It is even worse with Methuselah, because the Bible says that when Methuselah was born his father, Enoch, was sixty-five years of age, and reading that in the same way it shows that when Methuselah was born, Enoch, his father, was five and one half years old.

Is it not amazing that every attempt on the part of human theory to explain away the almightiness of the Word of God and its truth always slays itself, because it is not and cannot be logical; but when it is presented to us as it should be, the logic is clear to us and brings to us the thought of the old patriarch, who cried to us, "Turn ye, turn ye from your evil ways; for why will ye die . . ."

I have been much interested in an advertising sign that is liberally sprinkled all over the United States. Part of the legend of that sign is this: "Eventually, why not now?"

That is the question which Christian Science is asking. Eventually you will turn, then why not now? I want to say that nothing that was ever good in all our life, nothing that we ever found good in our own experiences, theories, or beliefs, but that we shall find when we come to grow to a knowledge of God and our Lord and Master, wherein there is no limitation in our thought about His ability or His willingness to help.

[illegible] of God [illegible] we shall know [illegible] from every [illegible] is Life. We shall find coming to us more and more a knowledge of the almightiness of God, and the more we know the almighty the less we shall be concerned with the human theories, and we shall learn that there is no power apart from God that can thwart those who have the wish and desire to make the meaning of the children of men unto eternal, everlasting Life.

We shall find that the more we learn to know God as Christian Science teaches God to be, the more loving we shall be, the more consciousness of Life we shall have, the more Truth we shall discern, and as every step presents itself unto us, the more we shall become conscious of the Principle of right thinking, so that we can make no mistake, but shall go on with the light which never lost a case which came to it for healing; and the more we cling to that, the more we shall have that Christ-mind which enables us to do for ourselves and for our brethren in this world the healing from every discord that seems to afflict us.

"Thy kingdom come.
Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven."

Prize Beet Man Speaks of Crop

Alfred Flattum Clears $50 Per Acre on Plot Planted During 1922 Season.

Believes Crop Well Adapted to Northern Minnesota and Pennington.

Alfred Flattum, Pennington county sugar beet raiser who produced 18 tons of sugar beets last year on a five-acre plot of ground, which for sugar content tested the highest of any grown in the United States, according to reports, told The Tribune this week of some of his experiences in bringing the new crop into being. Incidentally, Mr. Flattum gave this newspaper some enlightening information about beets and the adabtability of the crop to Pennington county.

In the first place, it must be stated that Mr. Flattum is extremely enthusiastic over sugar beets and will triple his acreage this year, intending to plant at least 15 acres into the crop. He started two years ago with but three acres and, like every new proposition, Mr. Flattum stated that he had much to learn. There were many ups and downs, but after the smoke cleared, the grower had produced eight tons of beets on the three acres, which were sold at the Chaska factory at the regular price.

The following year—1922 — Mr. Flattum planted five acres into beets and his experiences of the previous year stood him in good stead for he increased the production, and from the five acres harvested approximately 18 tons. All of which goes to show what experience of one year had taught him. The first year Mr. Flattum depended altogether on second hand information, admitting that he knew but little about growing sugar beets. He secured all bulletins and literature known to the industry and made a study of sugar beets down to the last analysis. Last year Mr. Flatum secured the services of a Polish family to assist him during the growing season, with great success.

One of the most valuable lessons learned, according to Mr. Flattum, is the conditioning power of sugar beets. "It's the greatest thing in the world to clean land," said Mr. Flattum, "and I've never seen anything like it in all my life. Take that land which I had planted into beets two years ago. You should have seen the wheat field I had on it last year. Threshermen told me that it was the finest stand of wheat they had ever seen, even better than some of the wheat seen here in the banner year of 1917, when good wheat was the general rule. Up here in this section where we are molested more or less by obnoxious weeds we need something like beets to clear the land of the pests, and I consider sugar beets as that thing."

Mr. Flattum believes that spring plowing is best for sugar beets and stated that was what he did last year, whereas the year previous he had plowed his land in the fall. Spring plowing, he said, has the effect of holding the foul seed in check until the beet plant gets a start.

It's like the case of the sheep killing the butcher, for after the sugar beet plant gets an honest start in life it will kill off anything, sow thistle and all forms of weeds notwithstanding.

Mr. Flattum, as said before, is enthusiastic over sugar beets and likes to talk about them to others contemplating planting them this year. He stated that had not the heavy rains raised havoc with his acreage last year, he would have increased his beet crop by several tons.

In summing up, the grower admitted that the raising of sugar beets meant work, and he agreed with the line of talk given by the sugar beet factory officials at the Auditorium last Friday, but said that anyone who really wants to make a success of the venture can do so once he makes up his mind. "Profiteering" to the extent of $50 per acre on the patch put into beets last year doesn't look at all bad to Flattum and he feels confident that inasmuch as he could do that while still "green," he can do ever so much beter when field men and instructors arrive here this year to do the coaching.

Flattum will grow wheat on the land he had planted to beets last year and he figures that he is going to show all concerned what beets will do in the line of conditioning land. He invited The Tribune reporter out to his place to watch him "nurse" his wheat land along this year. The latter intends to take advantage of the opportunity, and also to "look over" his 15-acre beet plot this year. In fact, the reporter feels duly flattered to be invited to view the plant of the grower which produced the prize beets of the entire country.

After Every Meal

WRIGLEY'S

Chew your food well, then use WRIGLEY'S to aid digestion.

It also keeps the teeth clean, breath sweet, appetite keen.

The Great American Sweetmeat

JUICY FRUIT

Save the Wrappers

FOR BETTER DIGESTION

Complications.

"What is this platonic love, anyhow?"

"It is supposed to be sort of intellectual attachment, in which a man and a woman gain inspiration from each other by an interchange of thought."

"I see."

"But it usually leads to a situation in which some lawyers or a court functionary speaks the last word."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

HAIR STAYS COMBED, GLOSSY

"Hair Groom" Keeps Hair Combed—Well-Groomed.

HAIR GROOM Keeps Hair Combed

Millions Use It—Fine for Hair!—Not Sticky, Greasy or Smelly.

A few cents buys a jar of "Hair-Groom" at any drug store. Even stubborn, unruly or shampooed hair stays combed all day in any style you like. "Hair-Groom" is a dignified combing cream which gives that natural gloss and well-groomed effect to your hair—that final touch to good dress both in business and on social occasions.

Greaseless, stainless "Hair-Groom" does not show on the hair because it is absorbed by the scalp, therefore your hair remains so soft and pliable and so natural that no one can possibly tell you used it.

For Forgetful Correspondents.

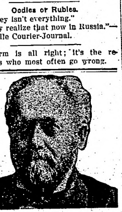
Australia is experimenting with a system whereby radio messages are sent to mail steamers that have left port, on which they are written and mailed as letters at any port of call.

Oodles of Rubles.

"Money isn't everything."

"They realize that now in Russia."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Reform is all right; it's the reformers who most often go wrong.



CHARACTER TELLS THE STORY!

People throughout this country are giving more thought to hygiene and to the purity of remedies on the market, but no one doubts the purity of Doctor Pierce's vegetable medicines, for they have been so favorably known for over fifty years that everyone knows they are just what they are claimed to be. These medicines are the result of long research by a well-known physician, R. V. Pierce, M. D., who compounded them from health-giving herbs and roots long used in sickness by the Indians. Dr. Pierce's reputation as a leading and honored citizen of Buffalo, is a sufficient guarantee for the purity of that splendid tonic and blood purifier, the Golden Medical Discovery, and the equally fine nerve tonic and system builder for women's ailments, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Send 10c. for trial pkg. tablets to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N.Y.

1—Locomotive making its way through region of Louisiana where floods have damaged many towns. 2—Triumphal arch for formal accession of Louis II to the throne of Monaco. 3—Helen Leopold as the "Tobacco Girl" at tobacco exposition in New York city.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Lausanne Conference Breaks Up and War Cloud Hovers Over the Near East.

THREATS OF TURK AT SMYRNA

French Occupy More German Towns and Increase Stringency of Their Rule—Italy Ratifies Navy Limitation Treaty — President Asks Congress to Approve British Debt Funding Agreement.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

> IN THE army appropriation bill as passed by the senate there is an allowance of $56,000,000 for rivers and harbors. Many senators denounced this as "pork," and advocates of national defense asserted that cause was sacrificed in order to fill the "pork barrel." Does public sentiment in your neighborhood support the action of the senate?

ONCE more war correspondents, last week, were looking up steamer and rail schedules to the Near East. The headline writers found their favorite "war cloud" hanging over that part of the world again. The Lausanne conference came to an end, for the time being at least, without the signing of a peace treaty, and the air was filled with the recriminations and defiant phrases of the British and the Turks. In the last days of the conference the American representatives, ably seconded by the Italian and French delegates, tried earnestly to persuade Ismet Pasha to yield to Marquis Curzon's ultimatum. The Turk argued that it was useless for him to sign a pact which he was sure would not be ratified by the national assembly at Angora. He had in mind the fate of the treaty of Versailles in the American senate. Curzon angrily departed for London and a day or two later the conference broke up.

The British, the Greeks and the Turks all had been exceedingly active in a military way, anticipating the failure of the negotiations, and at this writing there is real danger of an outbreak of hostilities. For the time chief attention was centered on Smyrna. The Turkish governor there ordered all allied warships to quit the harbor within a specified time. To this the French, British and Italian governments replied with an order to their vessels to remain and defend themselves in case of attack. The British also hurried naval reinforcements. Preparations were made to take the foreign colonies aboard ship. It was said the Turks were mounting six-inch guns on the south side of the Gulf of Smyrna, where the shallow waters force ships entering the harbor to hug the shore. However, the governor postponed the time for attempting to enforce his order and Adnan Bey at Constantinople said the matter was not serious and would be settled soon. The Paris press was not so optimistic, asserting a declaration of war was inevitable unless the Turks receded from their position.

One American warship, the destroyer Edsal, is at Smyrna, but dispatches said the Turks defined it as a neutral and also outside the prohibited class in tonnage.

IT IS not necessary to go into details as to the Turkish objections to the peace treaty that was submitted to them. Both Lord Curzon and Ismet Pasha asserted they had gone to the limit in concessions. Ismet balked especially at the proposed provisions for guarantees for the security of the persons and property of foreigners in Turkey, and at certain economic financial clauses. The French and Italian delegates warmly supported Lord Curzon. In a formal statement Curzon said he rejected several overtures for the conclusion of a separate peace between England and Turkey.

It is pointed out that in case of war the Turks would have the advantage in Asia Minor at the start and could speedily drive the British out of Mosul. On the other hand, Constantinople would be at the mercy of the British fleet, and the British troops there could retire to Chatalja and there join forces with some 100,000 Greek troops from the Maritza river line.

If Turkey counts on the active support of soviet Russia, it appears from dispatches from Moscow that she will be fooled. The soviet leaders, these reports say, have been holding a series of conferences and have come to the definite decision that Russia will not participate in any war growing out of either the Near East or the Ruhr situation. She will defend herself if attacked but will not even help the German workers should they start a revolution.

COL. WILLIAM HASKELL, former head of the American relief work in Russia, has added himself to the growing number of those who do not believe the Turks are as bad as they have been painted for many years. After visiting Lausanne and Constantinople he went to Moscow, and there told American correspondents he believes America should feed the 500,000 Turks at Smyrna and its hinterland whose homes were demolished wilfully by the retreating Greeks, instead of aiding the Greeks and Armenians, who, he says, are sitting around waiting for America to give them their next meal. Colonel Haskell gave the lie to stories of Turkish atrocities circulated in American churches. On the contrary, he believes that the Greeks acted like barbarians.

GERMAN opposition to the French in the Ruhr was considerably strengthened by a visit which Chancellor Cuno made to Essen at the call of the labor unions. The food situation had grown acute and the union leaders made it plain that the government control of foodstuffs from the producers to the workers was the only way to save the Ruhr from a communist uprising. Cuno consented to try the plan and appointed Burgomaster Schmidt of Dusseldorf as Ruhr dictator, with power to ration food and fix prices.

Cuno and his cabinet then decided not to break off diplomatic relations with France entirely. It was said they feared further French seizures, but the French went right on with the seizing. Across the Rhine from Strasbourg they occupied two junction points on the Transalpine railway; in Hesse they advanced to Goddelau, apparently on their way to Frankfurt; and in the Wupper valley they seized several towns between the English zone of occupation and Elberfeld, which city they surrounded with troops, preventing the export of any coal to southern Germany. The Germans have been notified that persons found damaging railway property will be sentenced to death, and in other respects the French regulations are growing more and more stringent. Still public opinion in France is that Premier Poincare is too lenient to the Germans.

THE naval limitation treaty and the pacts relating to submarines and gas in warfare and to China and the Chinese tariff, negotiated in the Washington conference, were ratified on Wednesday by the Italian chamber of deputies. Premier Mussolini and his government had declared in favor of the treaties, so the opposition was negligible.

From Paris comes word that the navy treaty will soon be presented to the French parliament, with a recommendation for its adoption, but with the understanding that the limitations on French armament shall not be accepted as establishing a principle.

PRESIDENT HARDING appeared before congress and asked that legislation be passed approving the agreement on the funding of the British war debt. He read the report of the American commission and heartily indorsed its statement that the agreement "is a business settlement, fully preserving the integrity of the obligations, and it represents the first great step in the readjustment of the intergovernmental obligations growing out of the war."

Bills to carry out the President's recommendation were introduced at once in both house and senate, with good chances of speedy approval.

Mr. Harding took advantage of the opportunity to urge upon congress once again the wisdom of passing the ship subsidy bill, placing on the legislators the responsibility for continued losses in the operation of government vessels in the event of their failure to act on the measure. In a tone of desperation he pleaded with congress to take definite action either for or against the subsidy bill. The managers of the filibuster that has prevented a vote in the senate appeared unmoved by the President's words.

SENATORS WADSWORTH, Borah, Ashurst, Lenroot and others strove in vain to stave in the "pork barrel" in the army appropriation bill—the allotment of $56,000,000 for rivers and harbors. The budget bureau had recommended the sum of $27,000,000 and there were various attempts, all in vain, to have it cut down to this or some other figure. Spencer, the new senator from Missouri, was strong for the "pork," declaring that even the $56,000,000 was inadequate.

THE government is preparing for participation in the Pan-American conference that opens March 25 in Santiago, Chile, and eight eminent gentlemen have been named as our representatives. The government, in response to a question from a South American nation, has declared against broadening the scope of the Pan-American union so as to include any nation or group of nations not located within the two American continents. The intimation was that the League of Nations might be willing to be represented in the union. The administration said it was desirous that there should be co-operation between the Pan-American countries and the league or any other agency that promised better international understandings, but that official representation of the league at the forthcoming conference did not appear to be in harmony with the purposes for which the Pan-American union was organized.

After two months of successful work the Central American conference in Washington came to an end last Wednesday. A treaty of peace and amity, eleven conventions and three protocols designed to bring about closer relations were signed.

OUR little "army of occupation" from the Rhineland arrived safely at Savannah and was given a boisterous welcome. Sixty-three of the boys brought with them German wives, while five of them had Belgian spouses and three proudly introduced French wives.

THE house committee on immigration has approved a bill revising immigration quotas downward and including a provision which would prohibit the immigration of the Japanese. The measure apparently will cut the number of aliens admissible in any one year to 186,437, as against 358,837; but the number will be increased by the operation of provisions designed to prevent the division of families.

The senate passed a bill authorizing admission into the United States of Armenian refugees, with special provision for admitting up to 25,000 Armenian orphans under sixteen years of age.

THE Ku Klux Klan must be chuckling in its myriad throats over the troubles that beset Tolerance, the Chicago organ of the association organized to combat the Klan. The publishers and editors of the paper are fighting among themselves, and now several more or less prominent Chicagoans have sued the publication for large sums for alleged libel because they were stated to be members of the Klan or applicants for membership.

TWO serious mine disasters occurred on Thursday. At Dawson, N. M., an explosion entombed 122 miners, and it was feared nearly all of them would perish. A blast in the Cumberland mine on Vancouver island, B. C., killed 18 men and injured as many more. In both cases the actual cause of the explosion was unknown.

ONE of America's leading astronomers, Edward E. Barnard of the University of Chicago and the Yerkes observatory, died last week at Williams Bay, Wis. His discovery of the fifth satellite of Jupiter in 1892 brought him international fame and recognition.

GRAIN CROPS WILL BE TOPIC

Short Course at Agricultural College Feb. 19 to 24 to Study Problems.

COURSE OPEN TO ALL

Development of Rust-resistant Grains And Good Crop Rotations Will Be Taken Up—Large Attendance Is Expected.

Fargo, N. D.—Solutions for the small grain crop problems which face North Dakota farmers will be thoroughly discussed during grain crop week of the winter short course at the North Dakota Agricultural college, February 19 to 24 inclusive, according to O. B. Waldron, dean of agriculture, in charge of arrangements for the unit courses which opened January 22 and close March 16. Dairy week was in progress last week, and poultry week is being held this week.

Open to all Interested.

Besides the farmers and other students who are enrolled for the entire eight weeks of the course, persons especially interested in the subject matter given during one of the weekly units are enrolling for the one week alone, Mr. Waldron states. Because small grain growing has reached a critical stage in the state, a large enrollment is expected during grain crop week. Such topics as the development of rust-resistant varieties, and good workable systems of crop rotations will be taken up. Successful farmers of the state will co-operate with college specialists in leading the discussions.

Among staff members who will participate in the discussions are: Dr. H. L. Walster, O. O. Churchill, J. W. Haw, O. A. Stevens, and Theodore Stoa.

The Week's Program.

8:00 to 10:00 a. m. daily—Wheat: Varieties, classes, and types. Methods of production and improvement. Rust resistance, the wheat outlook, barley, rye, oats, and flax. Methods of production, varieties; regions suited for these crops and their places in a general system of general farming.

10:00 a. m. daily—Crop rotation and soil fertility. A consideration of the leading cropping plans and results obtained, practical methods of maintaining high production.

11:00 a. m. daily—Indian corn: Varieties, methods of planting and cultivation, harvesting, making silage, seed selections and improvement.

1:15 p. m. daily—Weed control: A study of quack grass, sow thistle, wild oats and other annual weeds and methods of their eradication or control.

2:05 p. m. daily—Judging corn and other grains.

HOOVER, WALLACE TO MEET

Cabinet Members Invited to Attend St. Paul Conference.

St. Paul, Minn.—Several members of President Harding's cabinet and other nationally known leaders of agricultural interests were urged to attend the northwest agricultural price stabilization conference to be held here February 27 and 28, in telegrams dispatched by Governor J. A. O. Preus of Minnesota, president of the conference.

Invitations were sent to Henry C. Wallace, secretary of agriculture; Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce; Julius H. Barnes, United States chamber of commerce; Walton Peteet, director of markets, American Farm Bureau federation; A. W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury; and O. E. Bradfute, president of the American Farm Bureau federation.

The conference was organized to bring together governors, agricultural leaders, and businessmen of ten wheat growing states—Minnesota, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Illinois, Kansas, and Wisconsin—to discuss price stabilization of farm products.

STOCKYARDS RATE WAR ON

Chicago.—A rate war among stockyard commission men was forecast with the announcement by the Progressive Livestock commission company of a 40 per cent reduction in their charges for handling cattle and hogs in carload lots. The reduction takes effect immediately.

A saving to the farmer and livestock producer of from $300,000 to $400,000 a year will be affected if the reduction becomes general. The livestock exchange has had a committee considering a reduction for several weeks, but it is said the matter has been buried in the committee and is not likely to be reported back for action.

Herrin Trial Jurors Called.

Marion, Ill.—The first group of veniremen called for jury service was on hand when Williamson county circuit court convened for the second trial growing out of the Herrin mine riots last June in which 25 men were killed. Nine men, including four of the five who were acquitted in the first trial, and Hugh Willis, miner official, faced charges of first degree murder in connection with the death of Antonio Mulkavitch of Erie, Pa., a guard at the Lester strip mine. Charges against four were dropped.

DECLARES TANLAC "IS BEST OF ALL"

St. Paul Woman Says Stomach Trouble Is Gone and She Has Gained 10 Pounds.

"Tanlac has meant health and happiness to me, and I think it has no equal," declared Mrs. Albert Kaping, highly-respected resident of 29 E. 10th St., St. Paul, Minn.

"I was so terribly run down my housework seemed like a mountain to me, and lots of times I had to give up and rest. I was nervous, weak, and had splitting headaches and awful dizzy spells. My stomach was so badly out of order almost everything I ate would sour and I suffered terribly from gas, heartburn and a distressing smothering feeling. I could not sleep nights, my back ached terribly, I lost weight till my clothes didn't fit, and was in a generally wretched condition.

"But now I get real joy out of caring for my house. Since taking Tanlac I have gained ten pounds, never have indigestion and all my aches and pains are gone. I take pleasure in recommending Tanlac."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

Man's Length of Life.

According to the president of Cornell university the average length of life in North America is fifty-six years. In 1870 it was forty-one and in 1910 fifty-two and one-half years. Students of this interesting subject say that the average life could be prolonged twenty years if all people could learn and profit by what health experts know. Health education has a lot to do with it. In tropical India the average man is destined to die at twenty-four. Longest lived people in the world are the progressive New Zealanders. They are said to live sixty years on the average.

Cough Following "FLU" Check it Today! WITH FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR Established 1875

WATCH THE BIG 4

Stomach-Kidneys-Heart-Liver

Keep the vital organs healthy by regularly taking the world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The National Remedy of Holland for centuries. At all druggists in three sizes. Guaranteed as represented.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Freedom! -no more sluggishness

Dr. KING'S PILLS -for constipation

AS SURE AS DAWN BRINGS A NEW DAY

HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

AT ALL DRUG STORES Will Break That Cold and Make You Fit Tomorrow. PRICE 30 CENTS

W. H. HILL CO., DETROIT.

LOOK OLD? Gray, thin, straggly hair makes people look very old. It isn't necessary—a bottle of Q-ban Hair Color Restorer will bring back original color quickly—stops dandruff. At all good druggists, 75c, or direct from Hessig-Ellis, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

The Enchantment of Distance.

She—I just love the farm!

He—How long have you lived in the city?

A Gain.

Rub—Robbs has lost his reputation.

Dub—How fortunate for him!—New York Sun.

Yes, Yes.

"He and his sweetheart are mad about golf." "Yes, they're a regular pair of teespoons."

No, Roland, we can't conscientiously recommend the footpad for cold feet.

Use MURINE Night and Morning and Keep Your Eyes Clean - Clear and Healthy

Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

POULTRY

PEKIN DUCKS GROW RAPIDLY

Young Fowls Intended for Market Should Never Be Given Anything but Soft Feed.

The Pekin is the only duck that grows rapidly enough to make a good green duck. Ducklings that are to be marketed as green ducks should never have anything but soft feed. Start them on bread crumbs or dry bran, and as soon as they have learned to eat well give a mash of two parts bran, one part middlings and a very little corn meal, moistened with water till crumbly, and with about 5 per cent sand or chick grit added. This may be fed at first five times a day, but should soon be gradually diminished to three times a day. Never forget the sand, for the ducklings must have it to digest their food. The amount of corn meal in the mash may be gradually increased and a little beef scrap added after two weeks, though some duck raisers never feed it, and it is a good plan to mix cut up alfalfa or other greens in the mash until the ducklings have learned to eat without cutting. By the eighth week the mash may consist of equal parts bran, corn meal and middlings, with 5 per cent beef scrap, and always sand. The last two weeks some of the big duck men add a little oil meal for finishing. The point is to make the mash richer and more fattening as fast as the birds are able to digest it, and to get them to market at the earliest possible moment. After the market is flooded with broilers prices drop rapidly. The greatest demand is of course in cities.

Start Ducklings on Bread Crumbs or Dry Bran.

DIFFERENT BREEDS OF DUCKS

Pekin Is Probably Most Profitable for Meat While Runner Is Superior as Egg Layer.

Like hens, ducks are divided into meat producing and egg producing breeds. The Pekin is the most popular and probably the most profitable of the large breeds, though the Aylesbury and Cayuga are also profitable meat producers. The Runner is the layer of the duck family, and is also an excellent table bird, though smaller than the other standard breeds. Like turkeys, there is a strain of wild blood in some of the best breeds.

FISH MEAL FOR LAYING HENS

About Twenty Per Cent of Mash Will Give Good Results—Protein Is Big Need.

Fish meal is being fed to some laying hens with good results. About 20 per cent of the mash is the usual recommendation. The commercial dried buttermilk is another source of protein that is meeting with favor among poultrymen. A good grade of beef scrap is still the reliable standby of many breeders. But whatever you feed, do not neglect the protein if you need winter egg money.

CHARCOAL GOOD PREVENTIVE

Value Can Hardly Be Over-Emphasized and Should Be Fed to Fowls of All Ages.

The value of charcoal can scarcely be over-emphasized and it should be fed to fowls of all ages as a preventive of bowel discords and disease. It is best to keep it before the fowls at all times, as there is no danger of them eating too much. Charcoal has a great purifying effect in absorbing noxious gases and will correct many digestive discords.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS

Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

BEWARE OF FEEDING MOLDY SWEET CLOVER

(By A. F. Schalk, Veterinarian, North Dakota Experiment Station)

During the last few months many stockmen and veterinarians have reported considerable losses in cattle in the state, to the veterinary department of the Agricultural college. This information comes from 21 farms in 12 rather widely separated areas in eight different counties.

The disease is confined chiefly to young cattle under three years of age, but older animals are not entirely free from it. When once it gets a stronghold upon them they rarerly recover. It usually runs a rapidly fatal course, ending in death within from 24 hours to two or three days.

Animals affected become dumpy and depressed and show but little inclination to eat and drink. When forced to move about they usually have a stiff gait and may be more or less lame in one or more limbs.

In the cases examined it appears that the sick animal actually bleeds to death. The bleeding may take place in various ways.

Perhaps the most common form is the occurrence of numerous and extensive hemorrhages under the skin where large swellings or tumor-like formations can be easily seen and felt. At first sight these swellings somewhat resemble the disease known as blackleg, but closer examination shows them entirely different. They range in size from a few inches to more than a foot in diameter and may contain many pounds of free blood.

In other cases the bleeding is more internal, where it appears in large bloody areas under the linings of the body cavities or under the coverings of the various internal organs. Quite often both these forms of bleeding are found in the same animal and may be accompanied by nose bleeding a few hours before death.

On some farms the animals have bled to death externally following the operation of dehorning. The blood does not seem to clot or thicken as it should in healthy animals and the great loss of blood leads to death within four to twelve hours after the operation.

After making a most careful and thorough survey of the possible cause of this fatal disease condition, the evidence points very strongly towards moldy sweet clover hay and silage. We find that upon every one of the 21 farms where the disease has been found that spoiled sweet clover hay was the chief and in many cases the only source of food.

These findings do not necessarily prove that the moldy sweet clover hay is causing the death of these animals, and it would be folly for one to attempt to condemn it entirely upon present knowledge. However, we believe there is enough evidence before us at this time to strongly recommend that musty, moldy, sweet clover hay of a questionable nature be entirely discarded for stock food until further light can be thrown on the subject.

Sweet clover is a very succulent forage paint and during the last summer heavy rainfall was experienced in many sections of the state during the harvest season. These conditions were very favorable for the development of molds, fungi; and possibly other dangerous conditions, and consequently a large amount of spoiled sweet clover hay has been put up and is now being used for stockfood.

The department of veterinary medicine of the Agricultural college is beginning a systematic research upon this problem and will push its investigations as fast as facilities will permit in order to more definitely determine if questionable sweet clover hay and silage are the sole cause of this disease.

New York state has 8,500 one-teacher school buildngs. But just because they are small is no reason why they cannot be adequately equipped; and many districts are realizing this.

* * *

They say the average span of life in the last 150 years has doubled because of increased knowledge of improved living conditions. Do you make use of that knowledge?

* * *

Uncle Ab says: If you feel mean, stop and ask yourself if it didn't come from making someone else feel mean, and then remember that you're always glad when others gain happiness from you.

BEE-KEEPING GROWING N. D. INDUSTRY

(By Dr. R. L. Webster)

The greater part of North Dakota's honey crop comes from sweet clover, which produces an exceptionally high quality of honey. An acre of sweet clover should support a hive of bees. Beekeeping ought to be profitable in any place where sweet clover is available. Locations near streams are preferable because of the necessity of pollen for spring brood rearing.

Beekeepers agree that Italian stock is the best race of bees to handle because of their disease resistant qualities and usually milder temper. Hybrid bees should be requeened wtih a good Italian queen.

In making a start with bees usually it is best to purchase them locally if possible. The college does not sell or distribute bees. You are referred to dealers advertising in beekeeping journals. Bees in combless packages may be purchased from the South. If this is done during a good honey flow in spring, they soon build up strong colonies and should produce an excellent surplus the first year. There is also less danger of disease in package bees.

The standard ten-frame Langstroth hive is the most popular hive with commercial beekeepers, especially in the production of extracted honey, when bodies and supers are interchangeable. Other larger hives have certain advantages, especially in swarm control, and these are preferred by some. The main objection to the large hive is the weight when filled with honey.

In spring bees must have an abundance of stores, ample room for brood rearing and plenty of protection. In North Dakota it is advisable to winter in a dry cellar with at least a shallow super of honey for stores. Most beekeepers believe that 45 degrees is about the best temperature for the bee cellar.

The best way to learn beekeeping is to purchase a single hive and take care of it. To be successful the good beekeeper must study his bees and be prompt in his manipulations. Don't plunge into bees. While the prospects for beekeeping in North Dakota are undoubtedly exceptional, there is still much to be learned. The beekeeping industry is not a paying business for a shiftless beekeeper.

FRUIT GROWING IN NORTH DAKOTA.

(By A. F. Yeager)

I—Currants.

The most frequent reason for failure with currants is a lack of pruning. A currant bush bears large full clusters of fruit on one, two, and three years old wood. Older wood blossoms but produces small fruit on scattering bunches mixed with leaves. A neglected bush quickly becomes unproductive because it is too thick and is composed mainly of old wood.

An ideal bearing currant bush should have nine canes; of these, three should be one year old, three two years old, and three three years old. When once this condition is established the annual spring pruning will consist in taking out the three oldest canes each year and thinning the one-year ones to three well-spared sprouts. Ordinarily, if one cuts off the canes which lie on the ground he will thereby remove the oldest which have become bent by fruit bearing, then the remainder of the bush can more easily be thinned to admit light and air. A well-handled currant bush may produce four to eight quarts of fruit.

The leading varieties at present are Perfection and Long Bunch Holland for red, and White Grape for white. Tree currants are not recommended. Spacing should be four to five feet apart, and of course good cultivation is essential. The currant worms may be killed by spraying with lead arsenate as soon as they are seen.

Uncle Ab says: Unending sunshine is just as bad as none at all.

* * *

Says Sam: There an't hardly anyboys as big a fool as he looks in a nightgown.

* * *

Burning the leaves in the fall helps avoid a lot of plant disease, especially those which affect shade trees.

* * *

Relax, sink into a chair and go "dead to the world" for about three minutes the next time you are weary with housework. It freshens you up like a nap and takes much less time.

FILM ANALYZES HORSE MOVEMENTS

Despite Large Number of Tractors Now Used by Farmers the Draft Horse Still Holds His Own on Most Farms.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

You have seen a horse walk, trot, pace, gallop, run and jump, but do you know just how he does it? You can learn how from a new United States Department of Agriculture motion picture, "The Horse in Motion."

This one-reel film, sponsored by the bureau of animal industry, is an analysis by means of a high-speed camera of all the important gaits of horses. The gaits are first shown at normal speed, followed by the retarded action, one-eighth of normal. The normal pictures were made 16 to the second, but the slow pictures were made 128 to the second. Among the types of horses shown are draft animals, pacers, trotters, hunters, runners and cavalry horses.

The technique of the jumps is demonstrated by Dandy Dude, owned by Gen. John J. Pershing, who was present at the first showing of the film in Chicago, before the Horse Association of America. The movements of cavalry horses are shown by three troops of United States cavalry in a stirring charge on the parade ground at Fort Meyer, Va.

"The Horse in Motion" will be circulated through the Department of Agriculture's film distribution system. Copies may be bought by authorized purchasers at the cost of printing.

LEATHER LOSSES CAN BE REDUCED

Careless Handling on Part of Farmer Reduces Value.

Long-Used Vegetable Tanning Materials, Products of Farm and Forest, Are Totally Inadequate at the Present Time.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In calling attention to the need for more study of the care of hides, the making of leather and its care, the bureau of chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture says that the farm, which produces the raw materials, uses more of the finished products than does any other industry. The total number of hides and skins used in making leather in this country in 1914 was more than 140,000,000, costing the tanners, it is estimated, $240,000,000 plus $45,000,000 worth of tanning, curing, and finishing materials. The factory value of leather goods made from these materials is estimated at more than $650,000,000, for which the ultimate user paid at least $1,000,000,000.

Better methods of tanning, says the department, should materially reduce the cost of shoes and harness to the farmer. Country butchers and farmers now supply about 30 per cent of the hides and skins used in this country. Carelessness, lack of knowledge of taking off, curing, and selling these hides and skins cause the loss of about one-third of the value to the farmer. These losses are at least $15,000,000 annually.

The long-used vegetable tanning materials, which are direct products of the forest and farm, are totally inadequate at the present time, says the department, to supply the country's needs. Through better processes and more intelligent care many millions of dollars can be conserved annually in leather goods. The Department of Agriculture has published bulletins dealing with the tanning of hides and the care of leather shoes, harness, belts, etc.—to make it wear longer.

EXPERIMENTS ON DRY COW

Lime and Phosphorus Have Much to Do With Milk Production and Unborn Calf.

The United States Department of Agriculture has made some experiments with regard to the feeding of a dry cow. Lime and phosphorus have much to do with the milk production and building up of the body of the unborn calf. For that reason it is a good practice to feed the cows well when they are dry and at the end of their lactation period in order that they may store up these valuable elements for use when the large demand of the lactation period is made.

PUREBRED STOCK IS BETTER

Offspring Worth Practically 50 Per Cent More in Sale Value Than Grades and Scrubs.

More than 500 farmers and breeders raising all kinds of domestic animals answered questions sent out by the United States Department of Agriculture, and from these replies it has been determined that these men consider purebreds 40 per cent better from a utility standpoint than common stock. They say that offspring of purebreds are worth practically 50 per cent more in sale value than the offspring of grades and scrubs. Also, purebreds were found in nearly all cases to be more readily salable.

Plans for Trapnests.

Simple plans for the making of trapnests may be had from the Department of Agriculture. These nests are used for determining the profitable producers of the flock, and also to avoid making mistakes in the selling of eggs for breeding purposes.

San Jose Scale Coming Back.

Some farmers say that San Jose scale is coming back strong; yet it can't come back unless the dormant spray is neglected.

FACTS IN CO-OPERATIVE MOVE

Farmers Must Keep Close Account of Their Expenses.

Official of Department of Agriculture Says Attention Should Be Given to Proper Determination of Charges for Use of Land.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To prevent either undue enhancement or depression of prices of farm products, farmers engaged in co-operative marketing must keep close account of their costs of operation, Dr. Henry C. Taylor, chief of the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture, said in substance in addressing the American Farm Economic association at Chicago.

"Farmers who associate themselves for collective bargaining are likely to go wrong if they are not guided by proper cost accounting," Doctor Taylor said. "They may either unduly enhance prices in specific cases, contrary to the Capper-Volstead act or they may over-stimulate production and in the long run depress prices below the proper point.

"To make the right decision regarding what crops to grow, equipment to use, intensity of culture, and the most profitable method of disposing of the products, the cost of various operations as well as total costs are needed. Particular attention should be given the proper determination of charges for the use of land, unpaid labor and other non-cash items, and to the costs incurred by new producers who have entered the field on account of rising prices."

Such accounting will also give agricultural economists considerable information necessary in the proper analysis of agricultural conditions, it was pointed out.

Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.—Emerson.

THE DAIRY

SUGGESTIONS ON DAIRY CALF

Great Care and Attention Is Necessary to Raise Animal Successfully on Skim Milk.

In dairying the farmer should raise his own calves. Many farmers are not successful in raising them on skim milk. Whole milk may produce the best calf, but not necessarily the best cow. As good an animal can be produced on skim milk as can be produced on whole milk, but greater care and attention is required in producing the former.

The calf should nurse its mother for the first few days, after which it should be removed and fed by hand. Whole milk, warm and fresh from the mother, should be given for ten days or two weeks at least. Ten to twelve pounds per day in two or three feeds should be given at first, and the length of time that it should be continued depends upon the strength of the calf. Ordinarily ten days to two weeks will be required to make the change from whole milk to skim milk.

Gradually substitute skim milk for whole milk, increasing the former until the whole milk is entirely replaced. This may be a week, or it may be a month. Skim milk should be warm and sweet when fed, as cold, sour milk is the greatest cause of scours. It may be fed for six or seven months, depending mainly upon the supply. It should be given until the calf is five months of age at least.—Extension Service, Colorado Agricultural College.

Teaching the Calf to Drink.

SMUTTY SILAGE FED SAFELY

No Harm Follows Test Made by Expert in Feeding Tainted Material to Holstein Heifer.

Smutty silage can be fed to live stock with no danger of ill consequences, says T. W. Gullickson of the dairy husbandry division at University farm at St. Paul. Not so long ago many inquiries were being received at the dairy division headquarters regarding the advisability of feeding smut-infested corn in the form of ensilage. To answer these questions authoritatively Mr. Gullickson had collected some 800 pounds of pure corn smut which he ran through the ensilage cutter and put in sacks which he placed in the silo and covered with about ten feet of ensilage. A few months later the corn smut in the bags was substituted for the regular silage ration and fed to a Holstein heifer at the rate of 18 to 30 pounds a day. The heifer was not forewarned of the abrupt change in her diet, but took no exceptions to the corn-smut menu, appearing in fact to relish it. Mr. Gullickson says the feeding of the smut was continued for three weeks, during which the heifer remained normal in every respect.

PUMPKIN SEEDS NUTRITIOUS

Mistaken Idea to Think That Material Will Increase Kidney Secretions in Cows.

There is a tradition among some farmers that pumpkin seeds increase kidney secretions, tend to dry up cows, and therefore should not be fed. There is no real foundation for such an opinion. Pumpkin seeds are nutritious and should not be wasted. There is no danger whatsoever in feeding them to dairy cows.

CAREFULLY WATCH ALL COWS

Animal Losing Flesh Rapidly Probably Needs More Feed, or More Balanced Ration.

Watch the cows. The animal that loses flesh rapidly probably needs more feed, or a more perfectly balanced ration. When a cow takes on fat instead of giving a full flow of milk, it is probable she needs more protein and less carbohydrates in her ration.

Local News

Get your picture framing done at the Tvedt Lumber Co.—Adv.

Mrs. O. S. Kirklie was a visitor at Thief River Falls Thursday.

Harry E. Halvorson was a passenger to Thief River Falls Friday evening. He returned Saturday morning.

Prof. E. J. Erickson and Mrs. Erickson were visitors at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Henry Dahlen of Erie was a business visitor and shopper in Goodridge Monday.

Ralph Swanson of Germantown was a busisness transactor in our village Monday.

Miss Wilma Sund of Esplee was a visitor among friends and relatives in the village Monday.

Misses Hazel and Clarissa Aarness, local high school students, spent the week-end at their home near Kratka.

Mrs. J. P. Jensen and son, Raymond, were passengers to Thief River Falls Monday, where they spent a few days visiting friends.

Nick Bundhund transacted business in Thief River Falls Thursday of last week.

Palmer Wold of Highlanding spent a few days in town last week. He returned to his home Saturday.

Miss Minnie Lindbloom returned on Monday from Moorhead, Minn., where she visited at her parental home during the week-end.

Daniel Payne returned Monday evening from a few days' visit with his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Will Wayne of Germantown.

Miss Pearl Bergeson returned Tuesday morning from Lake Park, Minn., where she spent the week-end visiting relatives and friends.

Marie Wayne of Germantown returned Monday evening to her duties at the local school after spending the week-end at her home.

Miss Sarah Vaughan of Thief River Falls spent the week-end at the Morgan Vaughan home south of town, returning to Thief River Falls Monday evening.

[illegible] Payne was a business visitor at the county seat Tuesday.

Monday, February 12, was Lincoln's birthday. It was observed by the closing of numerous business places in the village.

L. D. Converse of Red Lake Falls passed through here Thursday on his way to Grygla, where he spent a few days visiting.

Miss Dorothy Blokkestad of Germantown is employed at the Stephenson Cafe in place of Miss Anne Rossette, who recently left.

Lulu McEnelly of Erie spent a few days in town this week visiting with her sister, Cora, who is attending the local high school.

Miss Anne Rossette, who has until recently been employed at the Stephenson Cafe, left Thursday for her home at St. Hilaire.

Erling Dahlen of Thief River Falls arrived here Saturday and spent the week-end visiting at the J. P. Jensen home.

Louis Kassa returned on Saturday morning to his home in Reiner township from St. Paul, where he has been employed.

Miss Alice Coan, a student in the local high school, left Thursday for her home near Erie on account of ill health.

Mrs. Julius Stephenson and Mrs. Edwin Hanson attended to business matters and visited friends at Thief River Falls Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Markuson returned Monday evening after having spent the day attending to business matters in Thief River Falls.

Mrs. P. O. Tvedt was a passenger to Thief River Falls Monday. She returned on the evening train of the same day.

Casper Iverson, a farmer living east of the village, went to Thief River Falls Monday evening, where he will serve as a juror during the session of the district court.

Morlan Bishop returned to his duties at the Farmers State Bank Monday after spending the week-end at his parental home at Thief River Falls.

Miss Adeline Davids left Friday evening for Bagley, Minn., where she has spent the week-end at her parental home. She returned Tuesday morning.

Miss Louise Besancon arrived Saturday from Thief River Falls and visited at her parental home east of the village until Monday night when she returned to Thief River Falls.

More Lasting Work Is Good Roads Aim

Real Purpose of Bond Plan Given By Commissioner in Fifteen Words.

Light on Most Important of Legislative Matters Presented in Paragraphs.

"Stop frittering away road money on endless repairs and put it into lasting improvements."

The whole purpose of first state highway bond issues was boiled down in these fifteen words by Charles M. Babcock, state highway commissioner, talking over the radio the other night.

"Plug the leaks of highway funds for constant patching and mending by building more and permanent improvements and the saving will more than pay the interest," he added. "There will be more good roads for public use all over the state and every year without a cent of increase in auto or road taxes. It's just a way of getting the most value for a given amount of money."

Seems to Be the Thing to Do.

A member of the legislature was at home on a week-end visit and here is what the local newspaper printed:

"John says he has been against the bonding proposition of C. M. Babcock and that he went down with the intention of not yielding on that point. But he says he cannot vouch for what he will do or what anyone else in the legislature will do, now that a convention of representative farmers from all parts of the state after passing resolutions against bonding changed their minds after Babcock talked to them for fifteen minutes.

"'These men,' says John, 'could only stand the pressure for fifteen minutes before giving in. But the same fellows will kick a legislator for not standing a much harder and more systematic pressure for fifteen weeks.'"

Counties Get Money Back.

Cash payments of $877,866.22 to counties in trunk highway refundments and reimbursements from 1921 and 1922 taxes paid on automobiles are shown by official records. Auditors of counties entitled to this money will verify the statement to prove that the state has relieved the counties of the burden of improving and maintaining the expensive main highways.

Other like claims soon falling due [illegible] authorized by the legislature are repaid on time.

Many counties are using money returned by the state to speed improvement of local roads and others are reducing local road and bridge taxes.

Foes Are Twisting Facts.

False statements that higher taxes will result, that the highway fund is overdrawn and that no sinking fund will be set aside to pay off the bonds are being made by opponents of the highway bond proposals.

The bond plan is not a proposition of how much taxes but one to get the biggest results with money now coming in, highway officials assert.

Every collar of motor vehicle tax receipts must go into the trunk highway sinking fund first, under the state constitution, and only after the necessary amounts are provided for bonds and interest can any amounts be used on the highways.

A pessimistic farmer insisting that the highway bonds would be paid from general tax funds learned that he couldn't lose anyway. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth owners pay one-third of the automobile taxes, but nearly half or 46 per cent in general property taxes and therefore would be obliged to contribute even more to the cost of good roads in the country.

Constituents or Conscience.

A report from the capitol is that many members of the legislature are trying to decide whether to vote state highway bonds which they know ought to be authorized or to vote against the highway bonds to please a few letter-writing folks back home who don't understand and don't know that the bonds will profit them.

Surest Help For Farmers.

Congress and many state legislatures are trying to frame laws—mostly experimental—to help the farmer of the nation.

Good roads advocates everywhere point out that one of the surest ways to help the farmer is to build better highways to reduce his expense of hauling products to market and enable him to sell at top prices.

The Minnesota legislature will act on a plan to give the farmers of this state the use of more good roads without delay or any tax increase, according to highway officials. The plan is advanced as one which will benefit the farmers most and in many ways, raise the value of his land, increase his net returns from it and add to his comfort and prosperity.

Yet a few farmers are opposing the plan, it is reported, and urging adoption of questionable experiments.

Must Be More Reasonable.

Farmers everywhere in Minnesota are making demands on the state highway department and on boards of county commissioners for road improvements. Yet some of them fail to realize that the first necessary step is to provide funds.

Some are actively opposing the highway bond proposals which Highway Commissioner Babcock gives positive assurance will put the road program ahead five years and give every year the use of more good roads without any increase in taxes.

One suggestion is that the bond-opposing farmers are unreasonable.

Favored By Those Who Pay.

Representatives of all the automobile clubs in the state last week gave the state highway bond proposal a unanimous endorsement.

The action was rated significant because all trunk highway tax outlays are paid by automobile owners. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth car owners pay about one-third of the money which must be used on roads outside these cities. A club official asked when the automobile owners want to pay for and speed the building of better roads through farming communities, why should the farmers object?

CREAMERIES' SUPPLY DEPARTMENT GROWS

The supply department of the Minnesota Co-operative Creameries Association, opened on January 1, in 30 days handled $26,000 worth of business, according to A. J. McGuire, general manager. "On this amount," he said, "the saving has been around 20 per cent."

Creameries in the western section of Wisconsin, while unable to join the state association, are patronizing the supply department liberally, Mr. McGuire says.

John Burroughs in his last book, published since his death, tells of a story that Emerson always chuckled over. An old woman had a farm in Indiana near the Michigan line. A re-survey set her farm in Michigan. She protested vigorously, saying that she could not stand the winters in Michigan.

A pessimist, my son, is the optimist who ran for office.

LOCAL MARKETS

At Thief River Falls

Hanson & Barzen.

Wheat, No. 1 dark northern	$1.07
Wheat, No. 1 northern	1.05
Wheat, No. 2 northern	1.01
Durum wheat, No. 1	.86
Durum wheat No. 2	.84
Oats, per bu.	.32
Rye, per bu.	.69
Flax, No. 1, per bu	2.75
Flax, No. 2, per bu	2.70

Thief River Produce Co.

Heavy spring chickens, per lb.	.11
Old roosters, per lb.	.07
Spring Leghorns and stags, lb.	.10
Hens, light, per lb.	.12
Hens, heavy, per lb.	.16
Ducks, per lb.	.10
Cow hides, per lb.	.08
Turkeys, live, per lb	.20
Geese, per lb.	.08
Fancy veal, dressed, lb.	.08-.09
Hand picked navy beans	7½
Wool, per lb.	.32-.34

Thief River Co-Operative Creamery.

Milk, per quart	.09
Cream, per quart	.40
Butter, per lb.	.49

[illegible] FOR POTATO GROWERS

Steps to obtain for Minnesota potato growers either a lower freight rate or a relief from threatened transportation discriminations were taken last week in St. Paul. The state House last week unanimously passed a resolution asking the Interstate Commerce Commission to order a temporary reduction in the rate on Northwest potatoes. The resolution was inspired by reports of a one-fifth reduction on potatoes moving from inter-mountain states to terminal markets.

N. J. Holmberg, Commissioner of Agriculture, and other farm leaders, are demanding that there be no such reduction, unless similar slashes are made for potatoes moving out of the Northwest.

Grain Growers' Sales Co. On a Paying Basis

The volume of business handled by the U. S. Grain Growers Sales Company of Minneapolis has been steadily increasing, until at present the farmers' agency on that market has reached a self-sustaining basis, according to T. H. Hagen, general manager. "In three months, we are further along than we expected to be in a year," he said. The company has put on its second field man. A. E. Carlson of Warren, Minn., will work in the Red River Valley territory.

If you are discouraged because you seem to lack vast opportunity, read this by Alice Freeman Palmer: "You put yourself into people; they touch other people; these others still; and so you go on working forever."

STARVED

Looking each day upon the sky,
I never saw its shining blue;
I never saw the sun come up
As if it were some wonder new.
One day from out the dust and heat
Of the blurred city, came a lad
Who, daily toiling in a mill,
Found little leisure to be glad.
I saw him gaze upon the sky
As if his soul were drinking blue—
He looked at it—and looked again,
As if it were not true.

Heaters

MY LOSS WILL BE YOUR GAIN!

In order to clean out my supply of Heaters, I am cutting the price to rock bottom.

COME IN AND SEE FOR YOURSELF!

Farmer's Hardware Company
GOODRIDGE, MINN.

Our Shoes for Spring Are Here

PUMPS, OXFORDS AND SHOES
for Ladies and Children, in all styles. Oxfords and shoes for Men and Boys.

We Invite You to Come in and Look Them Over.

H. Christianson & Son

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

FLAVO FLOUR
MARQUIS FLOUR

Every Sack GUARANTEED
If not satisfactory return to mill.

OFFICERS:

Emil Grams, President. John Johnson,
Elev Aakre, Vice-President. John Nelson,
A. B. Mandt, Secretary-rTeasurer. Directors.

Public Sales

We have purchased 122,000 pair U. S. Army Munson last shoes, sizes 5½ to 12, which was the entire surplus stock of one of the largest U. S. government shoe contractors.

This shoe is guaranteed one hundred per cent solid leather, color dark tan, bellows tongue, dirt and waterproof. The actual value of this shoe is $6.00. Owing to this tremendous buy we can offer same to the public at $2.95.

Send correct size. Pay postman on delivery or send money order. If shoes are not as represented we will cheerfully refund your money promptly upon request.

National Bay State Shoe Co.
296 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

EAGLE "MIKADO" Pencil No. 174

For Sale at your Dealer
Made in five grades
ASK FOR THE YELLOW PENCIL WITH THE RED BAND
EAGLE MIKADO
EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY, NEW YORK

THE THRIFTY SHOPPER KNOWS
2 IN 1 Shoe Polish is the best value
You pay more but get more
Liquids and Pastes for White, Black, Tan, Brown and Ox-Blood Shoes.
15¢ at all dealers
F. F. DALLEY COMPANY Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

T.&O. GOODRIDGE AUTO CO.

We are still buying flax or the month of February at $4 per ton: and also remember now is the time to have your car overhauled. Bring your motor or haul in your car.

WORK GUARANTEED. PRICES RIGHT.

Goodridge - - - Minnesota

Kalsomine

Brighten the room by applying a little KALSOMINE

It's easy to apply and the cost is small considering the value received. We carry it in all colors.

Tvedt Lumber Co.
GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Feb 23, 1923

The Goodridge Banner.

"Devoted to the Agricultural Interests of the Finest Dairy Section of Minnesota."

$1.50 PER YEAR

VOL. XVI. NO. 4 FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1923. GOODRIDGE, PENNINGTON COUNTY, MINNESOTA

SENIORS AN[illegible] JUNIORS TO PUT O[illegible] CLASS PLAY

"Forest Acres" Will Be Presented to the Public Friday Evening, Mar. 30.

The Senior and Junior classes of the local high school have combined and will give their class play entitled "Forest Acres," Friday, March 30. The characters have been chosen and the rehearsals have already begun.

The play is a comedy in three acts, written by Fannie Barnett. The scene is laid in New England, the Crocketts being typical New England farm folks. Scene 1 takes place in the dining room of the Lemuel Crockett farm house, scene 2 in the library of the Brixley home, and scene 3 the same as scene 1. There isn't a dull moment throughout the whole play, and the public is assured of a splendid entertainment, and a big turnout is expected.

The list of characters is as follows: Lemuel Crockett, a miserly farmer, Alvin Halvorson; Mrs. Crockett, his wife, Mabel Graff; Hiram, his son, Maynard Halvorson; Elizabeth and Hepzibah Crockett, his daughters, Eunice Tvedt and Olga Grimley; Franklin Arthur, a business man, Gust Thompson; Miss Ruby Ruggles, school teacher, Edith Schie; Evelina Newcomb, a bashful maid, Ida Anderson; Andy Hobbs, a country boy, Herbert Nelson; Jeffrey Brixley, a New Yorker, Gorman Thompson; Elsie Brixley his wife, Clenora Urdahl; Constance Loring, their niece, Ruby Thompson.

OF IMPORTANCE TO FARMERS.

The Farmers Elevator and Milling Company is this week containing an advertisement containing the statistics of the total number of bushels of flax raised and the amount required and the number of bushels which have to be imported. This should awaken the farmers to the realization that they should raise more flax. There is no reason why flax can 'tbe raised here as it has been proved that it can profitably be done. So why should this country send $50,000,000 or more to Canada and Argentina for raw material that can be profitably raised here? Think it over.

Party in Honor of Birthday.

Seven of the little friends of Leona Bundhund tendered a delightful birthday party in her honor at her home Saturday afternoon. A very enjoyable afternoon was spent by the youngsters in playing games, etc. Misses Pearl Bergeson, Adeline Davids and Minnie Lindbloom chaperoned the party. The following were present: Adeline Stephenson, Orida Urdahl, Muriel Stephenson, Ailce Resan, Laurel Stephenson, Dorothy Sund and Violet Edseth.

Edmund Reopelle transacted business at Thief River Falls Wednesday.

ELMER BLY FAMILY RETURNS TO RESUME FARMING HERE

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Bly and three children arrived here Tuesday morning from Garretson, South Dakota, and will start farming here immediately, having rented a farm south of the village. The Bly family is well known here, having resided in these parts until two years ago, when they left to seek their fortune elsewhere. The return of Mr. Bly and family no doubt proves that our part of Pennington county is not such a bad place after all.

LOCAL NEWS NOTES

Bert Gerrling of Esplee was a shopper in the village Tuesday.

Miss Adeline Davids was a visitor at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Bart Weber went to Thief River Falls Monday on a business mission.

Miss Constance Klungness of Germantown was a shopper and visitor in our village Saturday.

Miss Pearl Bergeson visited and attended to business matters at Thief River Falls Saturday.

Mrs. J. P. Jenesn was a week-end visitor at Thief River Falls. She returned Monday evening.

L. J. Mork of Germantown attended to business matters in Goodridge Saturday afternoon.

Miss Olga Sigrud of Erie spent the week-end visiting at the Henry Tollefson home.

Mrs. Olive Chirstianson of Neptune was in the village Tuesday morning enroute to Thief River Falls.

Raymond Jensen was a week-end visitor at Thief River Falls. He returned Monday evening.

Mrs. Ole Lokken left Tuesday for Thief River Falls to visit her daughter, who is ill.

J. P. Jensen attended to business matters at the county seat Tuesday between trains.

County Superintendent Ole Sande was an over night visitor in Goodridge Wednesday of last week.

Ole Rodal of Thorhult transacted business in the village Tuesday afternoon.

Father Noesen of Thief River Falls conducted Catholic services in the village Tuesday.

Albert Johnson of Germantown was a visitor and business transactor in our town Wednesday.

H. S. Dahlen of Thief River Falls attended to business matters in Goodridge Wednesday.

The undertaker is about the only man who can successfully wait for business.

Andrew San returned Saturday from Gimmell, Minn., where he has been employed throughout the winter.

Albert Johnson of Germantown returned Tuesday from Gimmell, Minn., where he has been employed.

LUTHER LEAGUE HOLDS MEETING

Fine Weather Brings Large Crowd and Good Program is Enjoyed.

The Luther League held its meeting Wednesday, Feb. 21. The very favorable weather was the cause of a large crowd being present, and the program was greatly enjoyed by all. To those who took part in the program much credit is due for the talented manner in which they handled their various selections. The Luther League is growing very rapidly. In fact, the membership roll has increased beyond expectation. Those who are not already members are cordially invited to join.

Following is the program rendered: Song, Luther League; scripture reading and prayer, Rev. Aaker; song, by male quartette composed of Oliver Resan, H. B. Rockne, Elmer Resan and G. C. Gulrud, accompanied by Miss Gretta Gulrud on the organ; reading, Pearl Lamporter; vocal solo, Minnie Lindbloom, accompanied by Adeline Davids on the organ; reading, Gustav Thompson; accordion solo, Oscar Wiseth; resitation, Laurel Stephenson. Another song by the male quartette concluded the program, after which the usual lunch was served.

W. Norby of Grygla was an overnight visitor and business transactor in the village Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Lutz visited with relatives and friends at her home near Grygla over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kissow and daughter, Lena, left Saturday for an extended visit at Garfield and Parkers Prairie, Minn., and other points.

Miss Clara Ferdinandson, who is teaching a rural school east of the village, spent the week-end at her parental home here.

Mrs. Carl Christianson was a business visitor at Thief River Falls on Tuesday. She returned the same evening.

Willard Hegstrom of Kratka was a passenger to Thief River Falls Tuesday, where he attended to business matters.

The recent thaws have already commenced to break up the roads, according to farmers who have hauled heavy loads.

Rev. V. O. Aaker left Friday afternoon for Crookston, where he will attend the Lutheran Ministers' conference.

Kern Olson, salesman for Gamble-Robinson Co., attended to business matters in the village Tuesday morning.

I. D. Converse of Red Lake Falls spent a few days last week in the village visiting with friends and attending to business matters.

Gilbert Gunderson on Saturday visited his son, Harold, who is a patient at the Oakland Park Sanatorium in Thief River Falls.

Goodridge was the recipient of a real April thaw Sunday. Snowballing and hiking formed the day's diversions.

Why not at least give The Banner one news item a week from each reader? Call 55 or send them in. With the kind assistance of our readers we can make this a real newsy sheet. Let us pull together.

SCHOOL NOTES

The Seniors gave a party for the Freshmen Saturday evening. All the Freshmen were present but three. A number of jokes were played and later a booby lunch was served, which consisted of a pickle and a piece of cheese. After that ice cream, cake and wafers were served. The Freshmen all reported a good time.

Ray Jensen was absent from school Monday.

The Juniors and Seniors began to practice for their play, called "Forest Acres," Tuesday. It will be given the latter part of March.

The six weeks' examinations are being held this week.

Jerdis Thoreson was absent from school Monday.

A basket social will be held Friday, the proceeds of which will be used to buy song books for the Glee Club and school.

Thursday, Miss Lindbloom, Miss Davids and Miss Burgheson's rooms went together and had a progarm in honor of Washington's birthday.

Railway Reduces Fares to Homeseekers in Minnesota

Offers Cheaper Transportation to Prospective Settlers From the Central States.

The re-establishment of the round-trip homeseeker tickets by the Great Northern Railway to points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Washington, Idaho and Oregon marks a revival of the old established conolization methods which have been employed by this company for so many years. The homeseeker tickets provide cheap transportation for prospective settlers from the Central states. This rate will be in effect the first and third Tuesdays of each month, March to November inclusive, from all points in the Middle Western states as far east as Chicago.

The owners and renters of high priced agricultural land in the Central states and young men looking for locations are thereby given an opportunity to investigate the advantages offered homeseekers along the Great Northern Railway at a very trifling expense. The tickets permit stopovers in both directions, which gives the settlers the opportunity of deciding for themselves as to which section best suits their needs.

The general reduction in the value of farm products and consequent losses suffered by farmers everywhere during the past two years is forcing upon the owners and renters of high priced land the importance of securing cheaper lands of equal productivity.

The re-instatement of low round-trip homeseeker tickets and the reduction in charges for carload movement of settlers' effects to pre-war levels are certain to bring about a revival in the movement of settlers to the Northwest. In the broad expanses of fertile land, natural forests, magnificent natural scenery and healthful climate, the Northwest offers to the most robust and energetic manhood of the United States a real opportunity.

Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bundhund entertained at their home the following guests at supper Sunday evening: Mr. and Mrs. Jay Payne, and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Rockne and family.

FOR SALE.

Twenty-four cows to chose from, one fanning mill, scales and other farm machinery. Two and one-half miles south of Erie.

GEO. D. NERESON.

Daniel Payne viisted at the Wil' Wayne home near Germontown Saturday. He returned Saturday evening.

I. D. CONVERSE PURCHASES ELMER KATELY PROPERTY

I. D. Converse of Red Lake Falls closed a deal this week with Emery Kately whereby he becomes the owner of Mr. Kately's lot and buildings in the eastern addition of the village. Mr. Converse will go into the raising of poultry, having chosen the Barred Plymouth Rocks as the breed he will start with.

Mr. Converse is well known here and just recently removed to Red Lake Falls after having been a resident here for many years. The Banner wishes Mr. Converse the best of luck in his new venture.

Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod.

H. Lutz, Pastor. Sunday, March 11: English services at Big Grove at 10:30 a. m., and in the parsonage in Goodridge at 8 p. m. "Incline your ear and come unto Me; hear, and your soul shall live; I will make an everlasting covenant with you!"—Isaiah 55,3.

Norwegian Lutheran Church.

V. O. Aaker, Pastor. Sunday, Mar. 4: Services with communion at Erie at 11 a. m. English services at Goodridge at 8 p. m. The confirmants will meet as usual. Sunday, Mar. 11: Norwegian services at Torgerson at 2 p. m. Confirmants immediately after the services. Norwegian services in the evening at Goodridge.

Price of Auto Tags to Go Up 25c Per Day March 1

Intended to and generally credited with smoothing Minnesota's main highways, new 1923 motor vehicle tax plate have begun at the usual places throughout the state.

Lucky numbers are going out first, registration officials said, and some fifty thousand sets were issued last month. More than 300,000 will be issued this month if conditions are favorable. The price will go up at the rate of 25 cents per day after March 1, for all who use their cars during the windy month or before. Recent action by the legislature so fixed 1923 regulations of motor vehicle taxes.

Auto tax rates generally for 1923 will be the same as last year, except on machines going into the 3-year-old class getting 25 per cent cut and the 5-year-old list, which carries half the regular tax.

Mrs. Elev Aakre of Reiner township returned from Thief River Falls Wednesday morning after spending a few days with her brother, who is a patient at the hospital.

G. C. Gulrud left Friday for Decorah, Iowa, to attend the funeral of Olaf Fjose, who recently froze to death, and also to visit among friends and relatives.

Much grain is being hauled in to the local elevators these days. The farmers are evidently making an attempt to get their grain hauled before the roads break up.

GREATEST MEETING OF COMMUNITY CLUB RADIATES MUCH PEP

Friday Evening Session Attended by Large Crowd. Excellent Program.

The Community Club meeting held Friday night was a rouser in every sense of the word. A crowd that filled the large school auditorium to capacity was present. The electric car from Thief River Falls brought several enhtusiastic vistors, which also added to the success of the meeting. An exceptional program had been arranged and this, combined with the speeches of the visitors, made it an altogether entertaining and beneficial evening. The local band, which has recently been reorganized, rendered several snappy selections, which helped to key the crowd to the proper pitch of enthusiasm. The many other numbers on the program were worthy of much praise and the perofrmers deserve much credit for their willingness to take a part to make it a success. The hit of the evening was no doubt the shadow picture pantomime entitled "Hash," which clearly illustrated the dire results of over-indulgence in the above named delicatessen when the indulgent suffered attacks of acute indigestion which resulted in a most amazing metamorphosis of the hash into a member of the feline family, which the practical physician who was hurriedly summoned extracted from the "innards" of the sufferer.

Speeches were deilvered at intervals throughout the program. Among the speakers were Dr. Froehlich, president of the Thief River Falls Commercial Club, and Math Barzen, also of Thief River Falls, who delivered a few powerful words in behalf of Pennington county's new industry, the raising of sugar beets. Mr. Barzen no doubt convinced many of the profitable benefits to be derived from the growing of sugar beets. H. W. Protzeller, manager of the Northwestern Electric Railway, also delivered a few chosen words. Thos. H. Smith, banker at Mavie, was also called upon for a speech, and gave the audience a real lesson in loyalty to their country.

After the program a delicious lunch was served in the school basement at a charge of ten cents per plate, which netted the Community Club a neat little sum.

Another meeting will be held in the near future, which The Banner wil lbe "Johnny on the spot" to put you wise to. Attend these club meetings and show that you are interested in the welfare of your own country.

H. B. Rockne was a business visitor at Grygla Wednesday.

A Few Reasons Why We Are Proud of Our Bank

This bank is proud of the fact that 80 per cent of the business and professional men of our village do their business with our bank.

We act in a small way as a Clearing House for over 75 per cent of checks issued in this vicinity which are drawn on banks in our village and are presented here for payment.

Our Checking Accounts have increased one-third since a year ago. The credit for this growth is due the patrons of our bank.

Just 10 New Accounts have been opened with our bank in the past two weeks. This means One New Depositor for every day of business uring that time.

FARMERS STATE BANK of Goodridge

For Lunches and the Best Coffee on Earth

Go to the

M. J. Stephenson's Cafe

GOODRIDGE, MINN.

We Solicit Your Business

FARM LOANS

INSURANCE

COLLECTIONS

Goodridge State Bank

GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

Rimrock Trail

By J. ALLAN DUNN

Author of "A Man to His Mate," etc.

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MOLLY'S LUCK-PIECE

SYNOPSIS—To the Three-Bar ranch, Arizona, owned jointly by Sandy Bourke, "Mormon" Peters and "Soda-Water Sam" Manning, a fine collie makes its way, in the last stages of exhaustion. Inscription on its collar says its name is Grit, "property of P. Casey." Scenting a desert tragedy, Bourke and Sam mount and let the dog lead them. The two find a dying man, Patrick Casey, pinned under an overturned wagon. Kneeling beside the wagon is his young daughter Molly, fifteen. They extricate the old prospector, who dies repeating, "Molly—mines!" "I'll look out for that, pardner," says Sandy. It is agreed that Molly stays as mascot of the ranch, she and the "Three Musketeers" becoming partners in the mines. Sandy insists upon an education for Molly. Jim Plimsoll, gambler, visiting the ranch, insults Molly. He claims he grubstaked Casey, which made him the old man's partner. Mormon drives him off. Miranda Bailey, spinster, tells the partners of malicious gossip.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

—4—

"Mebbe, but you can't stop what's started any more'n a horn-toad can stop a landslide, Sandy Bourke. You can't kill scandal with gunplay. The girl's too young, in one way, an' not young enough in another, to be stayin' on at the Three Star. You oughter have sense enough to know that. Ef one of you was married, or had a wife that 'ud stay with you, it 'ud be different. Or if there was a woman housekeeper to the outfit."

The flivver horn squawked outside. Miranda pointed her finger at Sandy.

"There's chores waitin' fo' me. I didn't come off at daylight jest to be spyin', whatever you men may think. You either got to get a grown woman here or send the gel away, fo' her own good, 'fore the talk gits so it'll shadder her life. Now, I've said my say, you-all talk it over."

Sandy went to the door with her, helped her into the machine. He came back with his face serious.

"She's right," he said. "We got to send her away. Me, I'm goin' into Hereford tonight. I aim to interview Jim Plimsoll an' then bu'st his bank. One of you come erlong. Match fo' it."

"Bu'st the bank with what?" asked Sam.

Sandy produced the ten-dollar luck-piece and held it up.

"This. Mormon, choose yore side."

"Heads."

Sandy flipped the coin. It fell with a golden ring on the floor. "Tails," said Sandy, inspecting it. "You come, Sam. Staht afteh noon. Oil up yore gun."

"I knowed I'd lose," said Mormon dolefully. "Dang my luck, anyway."

It was a little after seven o'clock when Sandy and Sam walked out of the Cactus restaurant, leaving their ponies hitched to the rail in front. They strolled down the main street of Hereford and stopped outside the place labeled "Good Luck Pool Parlors. J. Plimsoll, Prop." The line "Best Liquor and Cigars" was half smeared out. Sandy patted gently the butts of the two Colts in the holsters, whose ends were tied down to the fringe ornaments of his chaps. Sam stroked his ropey mustache and eased the gun at his hip. Sandy pushed open the door and went in. A man was playing Canfield at a table in the deserted bar. As the pair entered he looked up with a "Howdy, gents?" shoving back a rickety table and chair noisily on the uneven floor. The inner door swung silently as at a signal, and Jim Plimsoll came out.

"Dropped in to hev a li'l talk with you an' then take a buck at the tiger, said talk bein' private," Sandy announced.

Plimsoll threw a glance at the man who had been posted for lookout and he left with a curious gaze that took in Sandy's guns.

"Sorry I was away from the ranch, time you called," said Sandy, sitting with one leg thrown over the corner of the table. "Hope to be there nex' time. I hear you-all claim to have an interest in Pat Casey's minin' locations, his interest now bein' his daughter's?"

"That any of your business?"

"I aim to make it my business," replied Sandy.

For a moment the two men fought a pitched battle with their eyes. It was a warfare that Sandy Bourke was an expert in. The steel of his glance often saved him the lead in his cartridges. Jim Plimsoll was no fool to wage uneven contest. He fancied he would have the advantage over Sandy later, if the pair really meant to play faro—in his place.

"I grubstaked him for the Hopeful-Dynamite discovery," he said. "I've got witnesses."

"Well, we'll let that matteh slide till the mines make a showin'. Meantime, there's talk goin' on in this town concernin' the gel an' her livin' at Three Star. I look to you to contradict that so't of gossip, Plimsoll, from now on."

Plimsoll flushed angrily.

"Who in h—l do you think you are?" he demanded. "Who appointed you censor to any man's speech?"

"A 'man's' speech don't have to be censored, Plimsoll. An' I reckon you know who I am."

"You come here looking for trouble with me?"

"I never hunt trouble, Jim. If I can't help buttin' into it, like a man might ride into a rattlesnake in the mesquite, I aim to handle it. Ef I ever got into real trouble an' it resembled you, I'd make you climb so fast, Plimsoll, you'd wish you had horns on your knees an' eyebrows."

Plimsoll forced a laugh. "Fair warning, Sandy. I never raise a fuss with a two-gun man. It ain't healthy. You've got me wrong in this matter."

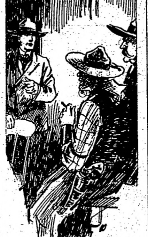
"Glad to hear it. Then there won't be no argyment. Game open?"

"Wide. An' a little hundred-proof stuff to take the alkali out of your throats. How about it?"

"I don't drink when I'm playin'. I aim to break the bank ternight. I'm feelin' lucky. Brought my mascot erlong."

"Meaning Sam here?"

All three laughed for a mutual clearance of the situation. Sandy had said what he wanted and knew that Plimsoll interpreted it correctly.



"You Come Here Looking for Trouble With Me?"

They went into the back room amicably. Plimsoll left them and went back to a table near the door, where his chair was turned down at a game of draw. He started talking in a low tone to a man seated next to him. The first interest of their entrance soon died out. Sim Hahn, the dealer at faro, went on imperturbably sliding card after card out of the case, and the players shifted their chips about the layout or nervously shuffled them between the fingers of one hand.

Sam nudged Sandy, speaking out of the corner of his mouth words that no one else could catch. "The hombre Plimsoll's talkin' to is 'Butch' Parsons. He's the killer Brady hired over to the M-Bar-M to chase off the nesters."

Sandy said nothing, did not move. As the play began he turned and looked at the "killer" who had been named "Butch," after he had shot two heads of families that had preempted land on the range that Brady claimed as part of his holding. Whatever the justice of that claim, it was generally understood that Butch had killed in cold blood, Brady's political pull smothering prosecution and inquiry. Butch had a hawkish nose and outcurving chin. He was practically bald. Reddish eyebrows straggled sparsely above pale blue eyes, the color of cheap graniteware. He packed a gun, well back of him, as he sat at the game. Meeting Sandy's lightly passing gaze, Butch sent out a puff of smoke from his half-finished cigar. The pale eyes pointed the action. It might have been a challenge, even a covert insult. Sandy ignored it, devoting his attention to the case-keeper.

In twenty minutes Sam borrowed a stack from Sandy's steadily accumulating winnings and departed for the craps table. He wanted quicker action than faro gave him. Luck flirted with him, never entirely deserting him. And Sandy won until the news of his luck spread through the room. The gamblers began to get the hunch that the Three Star man was going to break the bank.

Sandy did not have many chips in front of him, but there were five small oblongs of blue, markers representing five hundred dollars apiece. It had come down to the last turn of the deal again. Every player and onlooker knew what the three cards were—a queen, a five and a deuce. If the order of the three cards were named correctly the bank would pay four to one. If Sandy staked all on his call he would win over ten thousand dollars. Plimsoll would have to open his safe. Hahn did not have that amount in his cash drawer.

Plimsoll himself was looking on. Butch Parsons stood beside him for a second and then strolled into the front room. Another man followed him.

Sandy shoved the markers across the board, followed by his chips. Apparently aimlessly, he hitched at his belt and the two Colts with their tied-down holsters swung a little to the front, their handles just touching his hips.

"Deuce—queen—five, I'm bettin'," he said. "An' deal 'em slow." His voice drawled and his eyes lifted to Hahn's and rested there.

Hahn had been mechanically chewing gum most of the evening. Now his cheek muscles bulged more plainly and the end of his tongue showed for a second between his lips. His right hand dropped and he drew out a deuce. Eyes shifted from Sandy to Plimsoll, to Hahn. Little beads of moisture oozed out on the dealer's forehead. The atmosphere was charged with intensity. Plimsoll's dark eyes were boring through the dealer's lowered lids.

"Move yo' fingehs, dealer, an' reveal royalty," drawled Sandy. "The queen wins!" His hands were on his hips, fingers touching the butts of his guns, his eyes burned. For all its drag there was a ring to his voice.

Hahn shot one swift look at him and removed his hand. The queen showed. The room gasped. Plimsoll clapped Sandy on the shoulder.

"You did it," he said. "Broke the bank when you called that turn. Game's closed and the drinks on the house. How'll you have it?"

The crowd made way as Plimsoll walked across to his safe, twirled the combination, opened the doors and took out a stack of bills.

"Bills from a century up," said Sandy. "The odds and ends in gold—for the drinks."

The excitement was dying down. The man from the Three Star had won and had been paid. Plimsoll's game was square. The drinks were brought. Two men lounged out into the front room after they had tossed theirs down. Sandy slipped the folded bills into the breast pocket of his shirt in a compact package.

"See who went out?" asked Sam in his side whisper.

"Yep. Saw it in the glass of that picture. We'll go out the back way. Not yet." He shouldered his way through the congratulating crowd, Sam close behind him, into the front room. It was empty. The short end of Sandy's winnings still provided liquor. For a moment they were alone. Plimsoll had not followed them. Sandy swiftly socketed the bolt on the inside of the front door, turned the key and slid that into his pocket.

"Now we'll go out the back way," he said. "I ain't strong fo' playin' crawfish, Sam, but I ain't keen on bein' potted in the dark. I'll bet what I got in my pocket Butch is huggin' the boards to one side of this shack. I got too much money on me to be a good insurance risk."

Sam chuckled. Plimsoll met them just inside the door.

"Makin' a short cut," said Sandy. "Good night."

As the pair went out at the rear, Plimsoll jumped into the front room. Sam, closing the back door behind them noiselessly, heard the gambler cursing at the bolted door. Silently as a cat, he covered the short distance between the house and the arroyo of the creek and disappeared, merged in its shadow. Sandy joined him and they made their way swiftly along the bottom, climbing the bank where the railroad bridge crossed it, striking off for the main street, lit by sputtery arc-lamps, making for their ponies, still standing patiently outside the all-night restaurant.

"No sense in runnin' our heads into a flyin' noose," said Sandy. "Plimsoll owns the sheriff. Married his sister. We'd be wrong whatever stahted. They'd frisk me of my roll an' we'd never see it ag'in, less we made a runnin' fight of it."

They mounted, swung their horses and loped off toward the bridge across the creek. There were two spans, one built since the advent of automobiles, the other ancient, little used. They headed for the latter.

CHAPTER V

In the Bed of the Creek.

Sandy was minded to get back to the ranch as soon as possible with his winnings. Five thousand for Molly, five thousand for the Three Star, that was the agreement, the custom, and he knew the girl's breed well enough to have no hesitation in making the split as he would with a man. The next thing to do was to pick out a school for her. There Sandy was at a loss. He mulled it over as he rode, his outer senses playing sentinels to his consciousness.

Sandy could not quite gauge Plimsoll's actions in tamely paying over the winnings and he looked and listened, noting every movement of Pronto moving free-muscled beneath him, for some sign of alarm—perhaps a rifle-shot out of the mesquite.

The ponies struck the loosened planks of the bridge clop-clop, springing forward into a gallop as their riders touched heels to flanks. The pinto was the quicker to get into his stride. Just past the center of the bridge Sam saw Sandy's mount jump like a startled cat into the air. He saw Sandy pliant in his seat, marked against the starry sky. Then came a spurt of red flame from the far bank—to the right—another—and another—from the left. A bullet hummed by him and his own horse slid stiff-legged, plowing the planks, hind feet flat from hoof-points to fetlocks as the pony whirled away from the yawning gap in the bridge, where boards had been pried away in the preparation of the ambush.

Helpless for the moment until he got his bearings and his pony gained solid footing, Sam automatically whipped out his gun, cursing as he saw Sandy slide from the saddle, clutch at the rim of the gap, drop down to the bed of the creek, while Pronto, frantic at the loss of his master, leaped the opening and fled with clatter of hoof and swinging stirrup into the desert.

Sam, wild with rage at the thought of Sandy shot, scrambling in bloody sand below him, flung himself from the roan as more bullets whined, whupping into the planks. One seared his upper arm, another struck the saddle tree as he vaulted off, slapping the roan on the flanks, yelling at it as it gathered, leaped the gap and followed Pronto.

"You d—d, cowardly, murderin' pack of lousy coyotes!" swore Sam mechanically, as he knelt on the edge of the gap and tried to pierce the blackness, listening fearfully for a groan. He had not fired back. There was nothing to fire at but clumps of blurred growth.

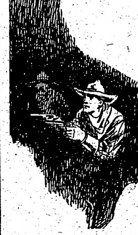
He kneeled over the rim of the last plank, turned, caught with his hands, revolver thrust back into its holster, swung, dropped. A hand closed about his ankle pulled him down sprawling on the soft sand.

"I'm O. K.," whispered Sandy, and Sam's heart leaped. "Only plugged the rim of my hat. I faked a fall to fool 'em. Snake erlong down the crick bed. Here's where we git even." Sam knew that ring in his partner's voice, low though it was, and his blood tingled. Immediately above the bridge were the stripped trunks of cottonwoods, stranded in a flood. Peering through the boughs, they saw stooping figures running along the bank. A man called from the lower side of the bridge, a shot was fired harmlessly. The hunters in view raced back.

"Think they saw us," whispered Sandy. "They'll hear from us, right soon." He led the way back, crossing to the town side beneath the bridge, keeping half-way up the bank, close under the stringers of the bridge, crawling between bushes on his belly, Sam with him. Now they could see no gunmen but occasionally they caught a whisper, the slight sound of moving brush.

Sandy found a stone imbedded in the bank, loosened it, squatted on his haunches and passed it to Sam, taking a gun in each hand.

"Chuck it into that sunflower patch," he said with his mouth close to Sam's ear. "Then fire at the flashes." Sam pitched the stone through the darkness. It fell with a rustle, chinked against a rock. Instantly there came a fusillade from the opposite bank, four streaks of fire, the bullets cutting through the dried stalks, the marksmen evidently hunting in couples.



Instantly There Came a Fusillade From the Opposite Bank.

Sandy, crouching, pulled triggers and the shots rattled out as if fired from an automatic. Beside him, Sam's gun barked. Each fired three times, Sandy flinging six bullets with instinctive aim while the bed of the creek echoed to the roar of the guns and the air hung heavy with the reek of exploded gases. Then they rushed for the top of the bank, wriggling behind the cover of bushes, lying prone for the next chance.

One yell and a stream of curses came from across the arroyo. Two indistinct figures bent above a third lifted it, hurrying back toward a clump of willows. The fourth man trailed the others, his oaths smothered, running beside the two bearers, his hand held curiously in front of him, dimly seen.

> "Your half, Molly," he said. "Five thousand bucks. Busted the bank!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

It is small tax on strength to hand out advice.

WOULD BLOCK PACKER MERGER

Sec. Wallace Changes Mind and Now Seeks to Stop Big Consolidation.

MERGER IS DELAYED

Declares Acquisition Would Effect a Restraint of Interstate Commerce and Would Be Creating a Monopoly.

Washington—Another battle was begun by the government against what it claims would be a monopoly in industry when Secretary Wallace of the agricultural department took steps to prevent Armour & Co. of Chicago from acquiring the plants and business of Morris & Co., another of the "big five" packers. Consummation of the consolidation would result in the largest meat packing enterprise in the history of the country with annual sales of more than $1,000,000,000.

P. Edson White, president of the Armour & Co., declaring the present administration had proclaimed its belief in "less government in business and more business in government" said in a statement made public here and in Chicago that his company heartily subscribed to that slogan, and was willing to meet the issue involved speedily and without fear of the result. Before legality of the merger is finally decided, several months is expected to lapse, and in all probability the case will reach the supreme court for determination.

Secretary Wallace, proceeding under authority given him in the packers and stockyards act, served complaints on Armour & Co., J. Ogden Armour, and Morris & Co., charging them with violation of the act by entering into a written agreement for the sale of Morris & Co. The complaints said transfer was to be made on or before February 28 and that Morris & Co. would be eliminated entirely as a competitor in the packing business. The acquisition, the complaints set forth, would effect a restraint of interstate commerce and would have the effect of creating a monopoly in many sections of the United States in the purchase of livestock and in the shipment and sale of meat and other livestock products in this country and abroad. The merger would materially increase the power of Armour & Co., it was stated, to control and dominate the livestock and meat packing industry.

FARM MANAGEMENT WEEK

A. C. Short Course Will Take Up Farm Manageemnt March 5-10.

Fargo, N. D.—New data pointing the way to more profitable methods in farm management and more effective systems of farm finance and marketing will be presented to farmers and others who attend the sessions of "Farm Management Week" at the North Dakota Agricultural college, March 5 to 10, inclusive, according to C. B. Waldron, dean of agriculture. Farm management week is one of the uint weeks of the eight week winter short course in progress at the college now.

Organization and the systematizing of the farmer's own business, and the development of organizations by farmers as a whole for the purpose of financing and marketing their products, are subjects which will be stressed during the week. Potato and horticulture week precedes farm management week, and farm machinery week follows. While most of the persons attending the short course are enrolled for the entire eight weeks, the course has been so arranged that farmers who are particularly interested in a single week's subject matter may attend only one week.

The program for farm management week is as follows:

8 a. m. to 10 a. m., Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday — Farm accounting; importance and extent of work, how to keep farm records, farm inventory, possibilities and limitations of cost of production work, results obtained in North Dakota in cost of production and plans for future work. Rex E. Willard.

8 a. m. to 10 a. m., Thursday, Friday, and Saturday—Farm manageemnt; importance of planning, size of farm, farm organization, land, labor, capital, farm reorganization, and farm layout. Professor Miller.

10 a. m. daily—Types of farms, relation of labor to type of farming, farm tenure, farm labor, horse and machine labor. Professor Miller.

11 a. m. daily—New legislation on farm finance and farm marketing, marketing of grain, ways of securing farm credit. Some factors necessary for success in marketing, co-operative marketing, potato marketing situation in North Dakota. President Coulter, Dr. Benton, and Mr. Wolff.

Future Trading Act Before Court.

Washington—The supreme court for the second time has been asked to determine whether congress, in its efforts to regulate future trading in grain and to provide governmental supervision under which farmers' co-operative associations would be admitted to membership on grain exchanges, had exceeded its constitutional authority. In the former case when congress attempted control through its taxing power, the court held that act invalid. Congress holds that it was acting within its power.

HAIR STAYS COMBED, GLOSSY

"Hair Groom" Keeps Hair Combed—Well-Groomed.

HAIR GROOM
Keeps Hair Combed

Millions Use It—Fine for Hair!—Not Sticky, Greasy or Smelly.

A few cents buys a jar of "Hair-Groom" at any drug store. Even stubborn, unruly or shampooed hair stays combed all day in any style you like. "Hair-Groom" is a dignified combing cream which gives that natural gloss and well-groomed effect to your hair—that final touch to good dress both in business and on social occasions.

Greaseless, stainless "Hair-Groom" does not show on the hair because it is absorbed by the scalp, therefore your hair remains so soft and pliable and so natural that no one can possibly tell you used it.

His "Surgical Operations."

Will Campbell of Cotter performed two quick surgical operations on himself recently when in stepping from his house he slipped and fell. As he was falling he twisted his body, throwing one shoulder out of joint. When he hit the ground the dislocated shoulder flopped back into place. He did not know what had happened until he consulted a physician.—Arkansas Gazette.

John W. McLain

How to Gain Strength and Endurance

Milwaukee, Wis.—"For the last twenty years I have used Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery at times, as a general tonic with excellent results. One bottle in the spring, and one in the fall, is usually sufficient. It gives me added strength and endurance and greatly aids me in following my strenuous occupation. I have also found Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets very beneficial and mild in action.

"I have been thru Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, N. Y., and have found everything just as represented."—John W. McLain, 188 Wisconsin St.

Get the "Discovery" in tablets or liquid and you'll be surprised at the way you'll pick up.

Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free confidential medical advice. Send 10 cents if you desire a trial pkg of the tablets.

Never let a cold get a hold!
Halt it with
Dr. KINGS
NEW DISCOVERY
— the family cough syrup

GARDEN SEED
Also Field Seed and Seed Grain, Onion Sets, Paris Green, Arsenate of Lead and Surenoxem for use on Cabbage and Cauliflower, etc. Write for Catalog
FARGO SEED HOUSE
Operated by MAGILL & CO.
No. 8 South Broadway FARGO, N. D.

Falsehood's Many Faces.

If falsehood had, like truth, but one face only, we would be upon better terms; for we should then take the contrary to what the liar says for certain truth; but the reverse for truth hath a hundred figures, and is a field indefinite without bound or limit.—Montaigne.

A hot spring—jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

The Farmer's Own Page

Timely Comments on Agricultural Topics for Our Readers

DAIRY

CLEANLINESS IS IMPORTANT

Reduce Source of Contamination and Insure Cleanest Possible Grade of Milk.

Unclean and improperly cared for milk causes more disease and death among infants during the summer than any other one factor. But why wait until summer before taking action?

"Use the cooler days of spring," say dairy specialists of the agricultural colleges, "to reduce the sources of milk contamination to a minimum and thus insure the cleanest possible grade of milk during the critical summer season."

Cleanliness is the first of the two "C's" of the well-kept dairy. Milk from the time it leaves the cow until it is consumed is always in danger of infection from some kind of bacteria. These bacteria are constantly present on the body of the cow, in dusty, impure air, in bad water, in unclean utensils and on the hands and clothing of the helpers.

Good milk can be produced under ordinary farm conditions by observing the following points:

1. Have the barn well ventilated at milking time and see to it that no operations are going on that will stir up dust. Feed hay and sweep after milking.

2. Be sure that at least the teats and udder of the cow are clean.

3. Use a small-top, sterile milk pail and have all other utensils clean and sterile. If possible use steam; if not, boiling water.

As the bacteria that get into milk are dormant and increase slowly at lower temperatures, but will increase rapidly as long as the milk remains warm—above 50 degrees F., the second "C" in producing and handling wholesome milk under average conditions is cold. The fourth point then to be considered is that of cooling the milk as soon as produced to a temperature below 50 degrees F. and maintaining that cold temperature until the milk is delivered.

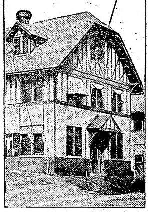
Get into the habit now of following these simple practices. It will insure the public against sour milk and unwholesome infant food in the hot days to come.

ICE CREAM MAKING IS EASY

Small Manufacturer Relieved of Work of Putting Milk and Other Ingredients Together.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The creamery at Grove City, Pa., which is operated under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture, during the past year adopted the practice of supplying ice cream manufacturers with ready-made mixtures for making ice cream. This method relieves the small manufacturer of the work and trouble of putting the milk, cream and other ingredients together in proper proportion, and is proving very popular. The "mix" is ready for freezing when received by the buyer.



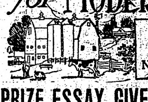
Creamery at Grove City, Pa., Operated Under Supervision of the Dairy Division of the United States Department of Agriculture—Here Are Tested Under Commercial Conditions Findings of Investigators.

HIGH PRODUCING DAIRY COW

Animal Yielding 8,250 Pounds of Milk Yearly Uses Half of Ration for Maintenance.

A dairy cow producing 8,250 pounds of milk a year—a common production—must use one-half of her ration for the maintenance of her weight and to keep her in good condition, and has, therefore, only one-half of the ration left for making milk.

PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of North Dakota Agricultural College

PRIZE ESSAY GIVES POINTERS ON PORPER FEEDING OF DAIRY CALF

Charles Abercrombie, a 16-year-old farm resident near Ardoch, Walsh county, won first place in the state-wide boys' and girls' dairy essay contest conducted under the auspices of the North Dakota Dairymen's association according to an announcement made by the committee of judges consisting of H. E. Rilling and J. R. Dice of the North Dakota Agricultural college, and Wm. Page, assistant state dairy commissioner.

Others who placed for premium money are Margaret Schieb, Bordulac, second; Willie Punton, Ayr, third; Norman Ellingson, Valley City, fourth; Sidney Punton, Ayr, fifth; Della Gransberg, Kempton, sixth; Charles Boise, LaMoure, seventh, and Dennis Schulze, Casselton, eighth. More than 50 essays were entered in the contest and cash premiums ranging from $15 for first to $1 for eighth place were awarded. In addition, Abercrombie was awarded a special prize of a purebred Jersey bull calf offered by Sam Crabbe of Fargo.

Of the eight winners in the contest, at least four are boys' and girls' club members, according to Mr. Rilling, and have already engaged in raising stock and garden and field crops. They are Charles Abercrombie, Willie Punton, Sidney Punton, and Della Gransberg. Miss Gransberg is president of the state boys' and girls' club institute and has been in club work for four years.

The prize-winning essay by Charles Abercrombie, entitled "Care and Management of Dairy Calves," follows:

"Nearly everyone has heard the old saying, 'The boy is the father of the man.' Is it not just to say, 'the calf is the mother of the cow?' Both the boy and the calf must be properly cared for and raised if they are to become a strong and healthy man and cow.

"The feeding of the calf begins before it is born. Poorly nourished cows give birth to weak, puny calves which are hard to raise. It is, therefore, necessary that the cow should be well fed previous to calving time. The food elements necessary for the calf are taken into the stomach of the cow, digested and transmitted to the calf.

"Early weaning makes it easier to teach the calf to drink. The young calf should always receive its mother's milk at first as this milk possesses properties which stimulate the calf's stomach and other digestive organs to action. The calf is sometimes weak at birth, and for this reason, should have nourishment as soon as possible. The calf is now usually more easily induced to suck the cow than to drink from the pail. Because of this, it is best to let the calf remain with the cow for about forty-eight hours immediately after birth. This also allows the mother to carefully dry the calf by licking within the first few hours of it's life.

"The calf should be kept without food for at least twelve hours before attempting to teach it to drink. At the end of that time it will be hungry and will drink milk from the pail much more readily than when not hungry. Once it gets a taste of milk, it will usually drink without further trouble. I have found that by wetting my finger with the warm, sweet milk of the mother and letting the calf suck it, at the same time drawing my hand down till it is under the milk, will usually induce the calf to drink.

"Cleanliness is the first essential to the successful raising of the dairy calves. All milk and feed should be fresh and clean. The milk pails must be carefully washed and scalded with boiling water. Calf pens should always be kept clean and be filled with plenty of dry bedding. Any feed left after the calf has eaten, should be removed from the feed boxes, which should be thoroughly cleaned and brushed each day. Attention to these details is the best prevention of disease, and an ounce of prevention is always worth a pound of cure.

"Milk from cows infected with a disease which can be carried from one to another should be pasturized, which is heating to 145 degrees fahrenheit, holding it at that temperature for 30 minutes, before it is fed to calves. When milk from a creamery is fed, it should always be pasturized.

"Care should be taken to see that any milk fed to young calves is of a temperature of about 90 degrees fahrenheit. Many feeders attempt to overcome poor quality in the feed by increasing the quantity, that is, they feed more skim milk than they do whole milk. The idea of this is that the added amount will make up for the butterfat which has been removed from the whole milk, but this is a great mistake. It is always better to slightly underfeed than to overfeed.

"Many dairymen make the mistake of letting the calf have all the milk it wants. To do this would probably be all right if the calf was fed every two or three hours, but this causes so much trouble and expense that most dairymen find it best to feed only two or three times a day, and when the calf has been without feed for twelve hours or more and is given all the milk it will take, there is danger that it will gorge itself, thus causing digestive troubles.

"Most dairymen have found that it pays to feed the calves three times a day rather than two. When this is done, the periods between feeding should be as nearly equal as possible. The advantages of feeding in this manner are that the calf cannot overload its stomach and that the digestion of the food is more evenly distributed throughout the 24 hours. When the calves are fed only twice a day, great care must be observed so as the feedings are as nearly 12 hours apart as possible.

"The most delicate age of the calf is the first four weeks. For the first four days, from eight to 12 pounds of milk from the dam should be fed the calf. After that time, whole milk from any cow in the herd may be used until the calf is about three weeks old. At the beginning of the third week, a substitution of about one pound a day may be commenced. This may be increased slightly each day until at the end of the third week the calf should be getting about one-half whole milk and one-half separated milk. This change may be continued until by the end of the fourth week the calf will be getting all separated milk. Any increase should be made slowly to accustom the calf to it.

"After the second week, the calf may get roughage and grain of the best quality. Clover and alfalfa hay are very good for young calves. It is very essential that the roughage be of good quality and be kept clean. Cracked corn and wheat bran have been found to be a very good grain for calves when fed about three parts of cracked corn to one part of wheat bran. After the calf is two weeks old, it should have access to salt.

"I am feeding and taking care of a dairy calf which is now four weeks old. Calves should be kept in separate pens or stanchions to keep from being jostled about and from sucking each other. They should be allowed to exercise each day. Their pens or stalls must be well lighted, bedded and dry. A calf can stand more cold if it is kept dry than it can if it were allowed to lay in wet, dirty bedding.

"Calves are easily dehorned by use of caustic potash. Use potash as soon as the horns can be felt when the calf is three to ten days old. Moisten the potash slightly and rub the skin around horns till white. Do not rub until blood comes. I have seen several calves going around with their heads festering and covered with flies causing one of them to die and the others were stunted until they were two or three years old.

Says Sam: Stick a "p" in front of the word "luck" and say it in American.

* * *

Uncle Ab says: The boy proud of his strength to work, and the girl proud of the home things she can do, are the real strength of the nation.

* * *

Where the hen is the machine, the egg the product, feed and labor the costs, it remains for management to be the economy.

* * *

That lucky fellow who wins first prize at the corn show isn't the one who went down to the crib to select his entry on the day before the show.

PROBABLE INCREASE IN SPRING PIGS IS INDICATED BY SURVEY

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The number of sows bred to farrow during the first six months of 1923 will be 13 per cent more than the number of sows which actually farrowed in the spring of 1922, provided farmers carry out their intentions as indicated in the December 1, 1922, pig survey made by the United States Department of Agriculture. For the 11 corn belt states the survey shows an intention to breed 15.6 per cent more sows than a year ago. Most of the southern states show an actual decrease in prospect for 1923.

Increase in Corn Belt.

The probable increase in farrowings in the spring of 1923 over 1922 compares with an increase of 22.8 per cent in the spring of 1922 over 1921 in the 11 corn belt states. The spring pig crop of 1922 in the southern states was about the same as in 1921. Comparisons for other states are not available.

Whether or not the expressed intentions of farmers with regard to the number of sows to be bred to farrow next spring will be carried out will depend largely on the relative prices of hogs and corn, the department says.

An actual increase of 16 per cent in the number of spring pigs in 1922 over 1921 is shown in the December survey as compared with the estimated increase of 14.5 per cent shown in the May survey. The number of pigs saved per litter up to July 1, 1922, in the corn belt states is placed at 5.8 as compared with 5.7 saved up to May 1. This increase in number of pigs saved accounts for the revised estimate in the number of spring pigs in 1922, the department says.

The number of litters farrowed in the United States in the fall of 1922 shows an increase of 18.6 per cent over the fall of 1921. An increase of 27.8 per cent is shown for the 11 corn belt states as compared with an intended increase in these states of 49 per cent in the number of sows to be bred for fall farrowing, as reported last May. The survey shows that in the corn belt states 6.1 pigs per litter were saved in the fall of 1922 as compared with 5.9 pigs saved from the 1921 fall litters. For the entire United States a saving of 6.1 pigs per litter in the fall of 1922 as compared with 6 pigs per litter in 1921 is shown.

The decrease in actual number of pigs produced last fall as compared with intentions of farmers the preceding May is attributed to the decline in hog prices, increased corn prices, increased losses from hog cholera and other diseases, and to the publicity given the results of the spring pig survey made by the Department of Agriculture. Losses from hog cholera and other diseases in the 11 corn belt states for the year show an increase of 22.6 per cent over losses in 1921.

Replies to Questionnaires.

The department received for this report more than 200,000 replies to questionnaires distributed and gathered by rural mail carriers in all sections of the United States where pigs are produced for market. The survey is but the second of its kind that has been made and there has not yet been opportunity to check any differences that may exist between the figures shown for the farms reporting and those for all farms. It is pointed out, however, that the forecast made last spring of an increase of 14.5 per cent in the number of spring pigs over the preceding year is being borne out by the increased volume of receipts at the principal stockyards during the past three months. The surveys also show that the production of fall pigs in proportion to spring pigs has increased materially during the past two years, thus making for a more stabilized supply of pigs throughout the year.

Hog Yards Must Be Kept as Clean as Possible and Above All Must Be Well Drained.

The department points out that increased production does not necessarily mean an over-supply or decline in prices. Total receipts of hogs at all public stockyards during the first 11 months of 1922 were 5 per cent more than in 1921. During the last four months of 1922 the increase totaled nearly 20 per cent. The number of hogs slaughtered under federal inspection during the same period was 7.7 per cent more than in 1921 and the cold storage holdings of pork and lard resulting from this slaughter shows an increase of 461,246,000 pounds for the 11 months. Despite these increases cold storage holdings of pork and lard averaged considerably less than during 1921, and prices showed a substantial advance over 1921. The department's explanation for this situation is that improved industrial and economic conditions resulted in an increased consumptive demand and a much freer, current movement of pork and lard into trade channels.

Farmer's Best Friends.

The purebred hog is the farmer's best friend, the purebred dairy cow next.

RAT VIRUSES ARE UNRELIABLE

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Special investigations regarding the effectiveness of the various rat viruses on the market were recently made by the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, in co-operation with the experiment station of the North Dakota Agricultural college and the bureau of animal industry of the department. All the results obtained in connection with these investigations and a large percentage of reports from users of these products throughout the country indicate that such viruses are generally unreliable, and at their best the cost is out of all proportion to the destruction of rats that may be accomplished by their use.

A survey made during the year of conditions of rat infestation in 27 states east of the Mississippi river showed that rats and their depredations were a problem common to all. The problem is equally serious in western states. Many local campaigns have been waged against rats throughout the country, and the bureau has responded to innumerable requests for information, for practical plans of organization and for effective methods of combating these animals in concerted community efforts.

In Utah more than 125,000 people co-operated in a state-wide rat campaign, working largely through the schools. There were distributed 15,000 farmers' bulletins on rats, 25,000 circulars giving directions for trapping, and 20,000 circulars containing specific instructions on methods of control; 6,000 students received special demonstrations, 37,000 posters were made in the schools, 30,000 essays were written on the subject, 29,000 educational questionnaires were circulated, and 1,250 pounds of barium carbonate were used in poisoned baits. Iowa carried on a similar campaign. Great numbers of rats were destroyed and many buildings were rat-proofed as a result.

POULTRY

MAKE MONEY RAISING GEESE

Success Can Be Had With Small Numbers Where There Is Low Pasture and Water.

The Toulouse and Emden are the most popular breeds of geese in this country. The Toulouse is the largest breed, the adult gander and geese weighing 25 and 20 pounds, respectively, while the standard weights of the Emden are 20 and 18 pounds.

Geese can be raised in small numbers successfully and at a profit on many farms where there is low, rough pasture land containing a natural supply of water. The market for geese is not so general as for chickens, but the demand and prices are especially good in sections where goose fattening is conducted.

Geese need only a house during cold or stormy weather, when an open shed should be provided. One gander is mated with from one to three geese, and the matings are not changed from year to year unless they prove unsatisfactory. When mated, they are allowed to run together in flocks. Toulouse and Emden geese will breed when about two years old. The females are usually kept until they are from twelve to fourteen years old, or as long as they lay well. Sex is difficult to distinguish, especially in young geese. The gander is usually somewhat larger and coarser than the goose, and has a leaner, longer neck and a larger head. The sex is sometimes determined by a critical examination or by the action of the geese at mating time.

Large boxes, barrels or shelters are provided as nests for geese, or they are allowed to make nests on the floor of the house. The eggs should be collected daily and kept in a cool place. First eggs are usually set under hens while the last ones which the goose lays may be hatched either under hens or under the goose if she "goes broody." If the eggs are not removed from the nest where the goose is laying, she will usually stop laying sooner than if they are taken away. The period of incubation of goose eggs varies from 28 to 30 days. Moisture may be added after the first week by sprinkling the eggs or the nests with warm water. Goose eggs hatch slowly, especially under hens, and the goslings are usually removed as soon as hatched and kept in a warm place until the hatching is completed.

Toulouse Geese Are Largest Breed.

RATION FOR EGG PRODUCTION

Best Feed Is That Suited to Local Conditions—Prepared Material Is Economical.

In feeding for egg production, the economical feeder wishes to use the grain he has. The best ration is the ration that best suits the local conditions. If one must buy all the feed, then he will probably find the ready prepared scratch feeds and mashes as cheap as buying the varieties of grains and mixing his own. The agricultural colleges have worked out rations which are practical for farm flocks.

OPEN NESTS UNSATISFACTORY

Fowls Roost on Sides and Scratch Out Litter—Broken Eggs Encourage Bad Habit.

Open nests are unsatisfactory, as the birds roost on the sides at least during the day. They scratch in the nest litter and often kick the eggs against the sides of the box. These eggs are often broken and help start the egg-eating habit.

Delinquent Tax List

STATE OF MINNESOTA } ss DISTRICT COURT
COUNTY OF PENNINGTON. } FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT

The State of Minnesota, To all persons, companies, or corporations who have or claim any estate, right title, or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several parcels of land described in the list hereto attached:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the County of Pennington remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1923, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of said county, to which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said Clerk, on or before the Twentieth day after the publication of this notice and list, your answer in writing, setting forth any objections or defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien, and in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such parcel of land for the taxes on said list, appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest, and costs.

(SEAL)

ADOLF EKLUND,
Clerk of the District Court, Pennington County, Minnesota.

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1923.

TOWN OF BRAY, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-THREE (153), RANGE FORTY-FIVE (45).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
D. D. McCall	SW¼ SE¼	1	$ 7.20
A. M. and Bess McCall	S½ NE¼, Lots 1 and 2	1	27.75
Same	N½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼	1	36.22
Same	SW¼	1	47.98
S. E. Babcock	NE¼	3	105.46
Same	NW¼	3	107.30
J. H. McKay	SE¼	3	107.42
D. S. B. Johnson Land Co.	Lots 1 and 2	5	47.12
B. W. Davis	S½ NE¼	5	42.32
Same	SE¼	5	79.28
Edward Harney	SW¼	5	91.90
John Olson	NW¼	6	102.20
Nettie E. Gauss	S½ NE¼, Lots 1 and 2	6	109.32
Same	SE¼	6	99.98
Walter J. Walker	NE¼	7	89.50
Same	SE¼	7	68.96
Alice Gentry	SW¼	7	65.84
Empire Farms Co.	NW¼	8	79.25
J. M. Wiggens	SE¼	9	113.61
O. T. Gullickson	NE¼	10	91.18
M. H. Wood	NE½, SE¼ and SW¼, SE¼	10	68.94
Same	SE½, SW¼ and NE¼, SW¼	10	86.34
Henry Blaska	E½, NE¼ and E½, SE¼	14	68.50
G. A. Foote	NW¼	16	60.60
W. E. Dutton	NE¼	18	60.62
Same	NW¼	18	60.95
Same	SE¼	18	60.62
Same	SW¼	18	63.50
Red Lake Co. Inv. Co.	S½, SW¼	20	31.86
Louis Mebaken	W½ NW¼	22	53.64
V. C. Noper	SE¼	26	75.88
Same	SW¼	26	69.48
Frank Breneke	E½, SW¼	27	37.67
B. F. King etal	SE¼	27	82.94
Elmer Jennie	E½, NW¼, lots 1 and 2	30	63.03
Iver Wickum	W½, SW¼ and W½, NW¼	32	56.30
Carolina Olson	SE¼	33	51.90
Frank Brenniski	N½, SE¼	34	31.09
Caroline Olson	S½, SE¼	34	31.09
J. A. Duffy	S½, NE¼ and NE¼, SE¼	36	51.90

TOWN OF BLACK RIVER, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO (152), RANGE FORTY-FOUR (44).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
Alfred Nelson	N½, SE¼	2	96.90
Farmers State Bank	Lots 1 and 2	3	91.82
L. A. Carlson	SW¼	3	274.16
Same	SE¼	3	221.96
Milo G. Drake	Lot 1	5	100.64
Same	S½, NE¼, S½, NW¼, Lots 2, 3 and 4	5	75.60
Mary E. Eckstrom	NE¼	7	68.72
Same	E½ NW¼, Lots 1 and 2	7	68.72
Margaretha Warner et al	NE¼	10	206.06
Arthur and Anderson	NW¼	10	137.17
D. S. B. Johnson Land Co.	SE¼	11	301.85
Ole Weggen	NE¼	15	300.08
K. O. Gigstad	NW¼	15	231.60
Red Lake Co. Inv. Co.	SW¼ SW¼	16	19.22
Claus Adolfson	SW¼	17	85.40
Red Lake Co. Inv. Co.	NW¼	21	88.64
Phillip W. Lee	W½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼ exc. 1 acre	23	73.05
Weir and McMillan	N½ SW¼ and SE¼ SW¼ exc. Ry.	24	54.08
Jens A. Almquist	W½ NE¼	12	62.24

TOWN OF CLOVER LEAF, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FOUR (154), RANGE FORTY-ONE (41).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
August Ferg	SW¼	9	180.91
Farmers and Merchants State Bank	SE¼	9	161.59
T. E. Lunn	SE¼	11	204.60
Barley Weber	SW¼	12	204.69
Elmer L. Peterson	SE¼	12	217.3[illegible]
H. Halvorson	NW¼	13	249.56
E. F. Dolan	SE¼	14	218.03
Frank Katchall	SE¼	16	157.50
Selma Rickson	NE¼	17	181.48
A. H. Draheim	SE¼	19	60.2[illegible]
Joseph Hruby	NE¼ exc. Ry.	19	118.39
Bernard Levaas	SW¼ exc. Ry.	20	124.00
Hoag Security Co.	SW¼ exc. Ry.	21	141.32
Lena DuChamp	W½ NW¼, exc. platted portion	21	50.31
Daniel Shaw	Part of SW¼ NW¼	21	7.92
John C. Farmer	SE¼	23	231.81
John Bratrud	NW¼ exc. Ry.	23	195.98
Same	SW¼ exc. Ry.	23	195.98
First & Peoples State Bank	SE¼	24	198.14
Peter P. Korstad	NW¼ exc. Ry.	24	242.98
Joseph Votava	SW¼	28	85.72
Albert Coyle	NE¼	28	91.92
A. H. Draheim	E½ NW¼, Lots 1 and 2	30	38.94
L. H. Lawrence	NE¼	33	99.37
Nels Arness	SE¼	34	121.36

TOWNSITE OF MAVIE.

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Lot or Block.	Block	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts.
Northwestern Townsite Co.	Lot 4	1	2.6[illegible]
Same	Lot 5	1	2.64
Same	Lot 6	1	2.23
Same	Lot 7	1	2.19
Same	Lot 8	1	1.78
Same	Lot 9	1	1.78
Same	Lot 10	1	1.56
Same	Lot 11	1	1.56
Same	Lot 12	1	1.40
Same	Lot 13	1	1.40
Same	Lot 14	1	1.56
Same	Lot 15	1	1.56
N. W. Electric Ry Co.	Lot 16	1	1.56
Northwestern Townsite Co.	Lot 17	1	1.78
Same	Lot 18	1	1.78
Same	Lot 19	1	1.94
Same	Lot 20	1	1.94
Same	Lot 21	1	2.18
Same	Lot 22	1	2.18
Same	Lots 1, 2 and 3	1	10.73
Same	Lot 4	2	3.57
John D. Hight	Lot 5	2	3.57
J. J. Speiler	Lots 6 and 7	2	17.89
Same	Lot 8	2	3.57
Same	Lot 9	2	7.14
Same	Lot 10	2	5.[illegible]6
Gust Anderson	Lots 11 and 12	2	41.98
Farmers State Bank	Lot 13	2	2.64
Northwestern Townsite Co.	Lot 14	2	2.68
Same	Lots 15 and 16	2	4.09
Same	Lots 17 and 18	2	4.0[illegible]
Same	Lots 19 and 20	2	4.66
Same	Lots 21 and 22	2	4.65
DuChamp's Addition to Mavie:			
Lena DuChamp	Lot 1	1	39.34
Same	Lot 6	1	2.17
Same	Lot 7	1	2.17
Same	Lot 1	2	2.17
Same	Lot 2	2	2.17
Same	Lot 3	2	2.17
Same	Lot 4	2	2.17
Maggie M. Randall et al	Lot 5	2	25.03
Lena DuChamp	Reserve in Block	2	3.10
Stein's Addition to Mavie:			
J. J. Speiler	Lots 1 to 3 inc.	1	4.37
G. C. Stein	Lots 4 to 7 inc	1	59.30
Same	Lots 8 to 10 inc.	1	4.28
Same	Lots 1 to 4 inc.	2	5.75
Same	Lots 5, 6 and 7	2	4.28
Same	Lots 8, 9 and 10	2	4.28
Same	Lots 1 to 4 inc.	3	5.75
Same	Lots 5, 6 and 7	3	4.28
Same	Lots 8, 9 and 10	3	4.28
Same	Lots 1, 2 and 3	4	4.28
Same	Lots 4 and 5	4	2.88

TOWN OF DEER PARK, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO (152), RANGE FORTY (40).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
Anton Rodnick	SW¼ SE¼, Lots 5, 6, 7 and 9	2	77.69
Peter Gustafson	W½ SW¼ and Lot 5	3	53.24
Same	SE¼	4	148.20
Tobias Olson	S½ NW¼, Lots 3 and 4	4	73.62
Merchants State Bank, Red Lake Falls, SE¼		5	141.38
Carrie Swanson	S½ NW¼, Lots 3 and 4	5	106.37
Lena O. Sande	S½ NE¼, Lots 1 and 2	5	76.00
Signe Ellingson	SE¼ NW¼, Lots 3 and 4	6	58.56
Thomas Rowe	SE¼ SW¼ and NE¼ SW¼	6	45.20
Christ Nissen	S½ NE¼, Lots 1 and 2	6	83.90
Thomas Rowe	Lots 5 and 6	6	81.22
Merchants State Bank, Red Lake Falls	SE¼	7	101.34
Knut Olson	E½ NW¼ and NE¼ SW¼	7	67.11
Knut E. Syversrud	SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 7, and NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 18	7-18	48.94
Thor O. Dale	Lots 2 and 3	7	30.00
Lenora Lonson	Lot 1	7	15.56
Ben Szymanski	SE¼, exc. 2 acres	8	100.66
Ole Skreland	NW¼	8	142.12
F. T. Lundeen	NE¼	9	126.64
G. T. Anderson	SE¼	9	[illegible]
Peter Gustafson	NW¼	10	187.15
Hattie Stacy	N½ NE¼	12	28.80

TOWN OF DEER PARK, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO (152), RANGE FORTY (40).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
John L. Rodnicke	NW¼	12	101.90
Tom J. Olson	NW¼ SW¼	12	20.58
John Vallely	S½ SE¼, Sec. 12, and N½ NE¼ Sec. 13	12-13	110.[illegible]
Sam Juveland	SW¼ NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼	13	84.99
C. M. Lepkawski	SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SE¼	13	82.55
Same	SE¼ SE¼	13	21.16
G. G. Hovstad	SW¼	13	54.88
Sam Juveland	SW¼ SE¼	15	19.06
P. L. Wojnarowski	SW¼	15	117.16
Heirs of Ole T. Kolahus	SE¼	15	100.58
Phillip Heldman	NE¼	15	121.26
K. E. Syversrud	NW¼	16	133.84
John Polbrook	SW¼	17	127.74
Engs Peterson	E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	18	83.84
John Olson	E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	19	82.50
Jens P. Bolstad	E½ NW¼, Lots 1 and 2	19	77.71
W. J. Rodman	NE¼	19	131.10
Halvor Hoberg	W½ NW¼	20	54.42
Farmers & Merch. State Bank of Oklee	W½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼	21	48.19
John Larson	NE¼ SE¼	21	16.54
Lewis M. Lunde	NE¼	22	112.82
Sam Gunderson	NW¼	22	88.99
Oscar A. Lindberg	NW¼	23	88.99
C. M. Lepkowski	NE¼ NE¼	24	20.80
Oluf Sundrud	SE¼	24	94.52
Frank Seibla	NW¼	24	83.18
Andrew Mellhouse	NW¼ NE¼	24	21.79
Chas. A. Olson	S½ NE¼	24	89.61

TOWN OF GOODRIDGE, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FOUR (154), RANGE FORTY (40).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
Ray O. Wyland	E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	7	183.41
Same	SE¼	7	18[illegible].21
Nicoly Urdahl	SW¼	8	227.62
Ida F. Whetten	SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 16, and NE¼ SW¼, Sec. 15	16-15	101.51
John Bratrud	SE¼	10	180.85
Same	SW¼	10	180.85
Henry Lein	SW¼	12	144.17
M. G. Thorson	NE¼	13	155.08
Chas. O. Stephenson	SW¼	13	184.60
John M. Stephenson	SE¼	14	204.90
Hulick Motor Sales Co.	NW¼	14	190.47
Thos. Bjerke	NE¼	15	196.53
Ester K. Myrland	NW¼	15	196.53
M. O. Seavey	W½ SW¼, Sec. 15, and E½ SE¼, Sec. 16	15-16	238.60
Ole A. San	W½ SE¼	16	116.52
Martha H. Nelson	NW¼	17	197.13
R. Gill et al	SE¼	18	103.09
Same	NE¼	18	105.66
Osmund Urdahl	E½ NW¼, Lots 1 and 2	19	198.11
Peter A. Urdahl	SE¼	19	204.2[illegible]
C. N. Urdahl	NE¼	19	219.1[illegible]
Carl Lindstrom	N½ NW¼	21	149.63
John Guinan	SW¼, exc. Platted Portion	21	105.88
Joseph McCabe	NE¼	21	239.18
Casper Iverson	N½ NE¼	22	102.21
J. B. Howe	S½ NE¼	22	104.18
Joseph McCabe	NW¼	23	108.98
Ole I. Neigaard	SW¼ NW¼	24	48.4[illegible]
John Kusmak	SE¼	24	165.46
Mathew A. Mutmanski	NE¼	24	213.0[illegible]
First National Bank	SE¼	25	186.44
Gunder Erickson	NE¼	27	204.17
Frances Hack et al		27	232.41
H. B. Rockne et al	SW¼	29	204.65
Herman Molin	SE¼	30	208.5[illegible]
J. E. Elliott et al	NE¼	30	108.28
Hans H. Hanson	NW¼	34	111.16
Albert A. Lande	SE¼	34	190.78
Augusta Smith et al	NE¼	34	237.4[illegible]
Augusta Smith	NW¼	35	226.03
Ines Johnson	SW¼	36	215.47
Peter Lovley	NE¼	36	243.13
Edward Hanson	SE¼	36	253.3[illegible]

TOWN OF HICKORY, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO (152), RANGE THIRTY-NINE (39).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
Albin Arveson	SW¼	1	60.28
Jacob Pappe	Lots 1 and 2	1	23.42
Fred Olson	E½ SE¼ and S½ NE¼	1	40.51
Swan Arveson	S½ NW¼ and Lots 3 and 4	2	56.36
M. Rindal	Part of SW¼	2	9.18
Louis Nitzshek	S½ NE¼, Lots 1 and 2	2	60.46
Gestie Coan	S½ NW¼, Lots 3 and 4	3	58.32
T. R. Martinson	S½ SW¼	3	31.08
Severt K. Telgen	SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼, Lots 5 and 6	3	37.70
Ole J. Rued	Lots 6, 7, 8 and 10	4	41.57
Louis Lee	N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ and Lot 5	4	70.83
Hoag Security Co.	S½ NE¼	4	33.82
Peder Anderson	S½ NW¼, Lots 3 & 4, Sec. 4, & SE¼ NE¼, Sec. 5	4-5	94.04
Henry Tiedeman	Lot 1	5	13.24
C. L. Stucy	SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ NE¼	5	22.81
Wm. E. Lulck	Lots 5, 8 & 9, Sec. 5, & Lots 10, 11, 12 & 13, Sec. 6	5-6	45.53
Gertrud Herman	Lot 11, Sec. 5, & S½ NE¼ NW¼ SE¼, Lots 5 & 6, Sec. 8	5-8	48.3[illegible]
Frank C. Savage	NE¼ SW¼ NW¼ SE¼, Lots 6, 7 & 9	6	67.80
P. L. Wojnarowski	S½ NW¼, Lots 3 and 4	8	97.81
L. W. Bullington	SW¼	8	105.79
Johanna Waldron	W½ SE¼	9	52.67
Farmers & Merch. State Bank, Oklee	E½ SE¼	9	53.1[illegible]
Same	NE¼ NE¼	16	28.10
F. R. Martinson	Lots 4, 5 and 6	10	19.0[illegible]
Severt K. Telgen	Lot 1	10	11.22
D. G. Brownlie	Lots 8, 9 and 10	10	35.71
Mike Rindal	Lots 1, 2 and 3, exc. 14½ acres	11	19.63
John Mostrom	Lots 8 & 11, Sec. 11, Lots 3, 5, 7 & 9, Sec. 12, and NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 13	11-12-13	91.05
Martin Fore	SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 11, & NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 13, N½ NE¼, Sec. 14	11-13-14	94.85
And. Arvidson	NW¼	12	58.30
Adolph A. Dahl	W½ SE¼, Sec. 1, & N½ NE¼, Sec. 12	1-12	48.61
Joseph A. Dahl	SE¼ NE¼ and Lot 1	13	35.64
Same	SE¼	13	112.92
Elick Halvorson	S½ NW¼ & N½ SW¼	13	111.99
Peter Erickson	SW¼ SW¼	13	28.43
Elick Halvorson	SW¼ SE¼	13	24.34
Trail State Bank	SE¼ SW¼, Sec. 13, & E½ NW¼ & SW¼ NW¼ Sec. 24	13-24	104.51
Nels Fore	N½ NW¼ & SE¼ NW¼	14	79.22
Geo A. Wessberg	S½ NE¼ & NW¼ SE¼	14	82.23
Jennie A. Ortenquist	SW¼ NW¼	14	22.06
J. A. Dahl	SW¼ SE¼, Sec. 14, & S½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼, Sec. 23	14-23	104.83
Bjorn Tveitback	E½ SE¼, Sec. 14, and NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 23	14-23	91.[illegible]
Peter Erickson	SW¼	15	99.58
Adolph A. Dahl	NW¼	15	115.30
F. & M. State Bank	S½ NE¼	16	54.82
Melvin K. Tuff	S½ SW¼	16	47.49
R. W. Serkland	SE¼	16	98.11
T. T. Kraie	SE¼	17	104.01
G. H. Kolshus	S½ SW¼	17	144.58
P. L. Wojnarowski	NW¼	17	114.55
Torger Oustby et al	E½ NW¼, Lots 1 and 2	18	113.95
Knut K. Solberg	NE¼	18	97.09
Osmund A. Rue	E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	18	90.02
Joseph A. Dahl	S½ SE¼	18	45.95
Steale Treiter	E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	19	77.95
Anders Dahl	NE¼	19	76.91
Clara Tuff	NE¼	20	74.13
Eastern Investment Co.	S½ NW¼	20	36.81
G. H. Kolshus	N½ NW¼	20	36.81
H. T. Hanson	SE¼	21	82.21
Jens R. Tuff	SW¼	21	81.31
Ole A. Tuff	NW¼	21	82.[illegible]
Thor T. Skomedal	NE¼	22	85.38
Peter Erickson	SE¼	22	89.1[illegible]
Silas E. Dahl	N½ SE¼ and N½ SW¼	23	74.59
Joseph Dahl	S½ SE¼ and S½ SW¼	23	70.9[illegible]
John Arntson	N½ NE¼, SW¼ NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼	24	109.17
Bjorn Tveitback	NW¼ NW¼	24	29.74
Olof B. Aasen	NE¼ NE¼, E½ SE¼, Sec. 24, & NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 25	24-25	95.[illegible]
Clara E. Norman	SE¼ NE¼, NE¼ SE¼	25	43.[illegible]
Henry C. H. Stage	E½ NW¼ and W½ NE¼	25	91.0[illegible]
Joseph H. Dahl	SW¼	25	81.47
S. E. Dahl	W½ NW¼, Sec. 25, and N½ NE¼, Sec. 26	25-26	96.59
Clara E. Dahl	SW¼	24	112.33
Trail State Bank	S½ NE¼	26	51.31
Selmer Asbjornson	SW¼	27	109.95
H. G. Homme	NE¼	27	102.78
Hans T. Hanson	N½ NW¼	27	53.73
Nels O. Resan	NE¼	28	102.3[illegible]
John O. Larson	SW¼	28	[illegible]
Nels O. Resan	SE¼	28	107.4[illegible]
T. K. Tree	NE¼	29	[illegible]
K. A. Larson	SE¼	29	[illegible]
John K. Vangen	SE¼	30	93.92
B. E. Bjerkley	E½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼ and Lot 8	31	93.35
Anna Melhause	SE¼ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4, Sec. 30, Lots 1 and 5, Sec. 31	30-31	81.23
H. H. Haltuft	Lot 9, Sec. 31, and SW¼ NW¼, Lot 2, Sec. 32	31-32	72.49
Torger T. Elton	Lot 5	32	4.47
Thommie Larson	NW¼ NW¼	32	33.39
James Peacock	Lot 1	32	[illegible]
Marie Halvorson	NE¼	33	102.95
L. Christianson	NW¼	33	111.98
Maria Halvorson	N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ and Lot 1	34	87.10
Bj. Bjornaraa	NE¼	34	112.96
Wm. H. Rowe	NW¼ SE¼, E½ SE¼ Sec. 34 and NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 35	34-35	96.20
H. K. Halvorson	W½ SE¼	35	43.02
G. Tharaldson Boe	E½ SE¼, Sec. 35, N½ SW¼, Sec. 36	35-36	89.32
Ole Hendrum	SE¼	36	87.83
Geo. D. Legnam	S½ SW¼	36	40.69
Sarah Sannes	NE¼	36	84.05

TOWN OF HIGHLANDING, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-THREE (153), RANGE FORTY (40).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
Arthur J. Baird	SE¼	2	117.69
Same	S½ NE¼, lots 1 and 2	2	128.57
Peter C. Halvorson	S½ NW¼, lots 3 and 4	2	88.32
Same	SW¼	2	97.82
John O. Bunsdahl	S½ NW¼, Lots 3 and 4	3	114.85
And. G. Johnson	SW¼	4	58.76
Anton Myrom	S½ NE, lots 1 and 2	4	106.48
Ole Gering	S½ NW¼, Lots 3 and 4	5	122.29
Julia Gunderson	W½ SW¼	5	47.68
Oscar Tharaldson	E½ SW¼	5	47.74
Elmer Klungness	E½ SW¼, lots 6 and 7	6	90.91
H. T. Helgeson	NW¼	8	89.98

TOWN OF HIGHLANDING, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-THREE (153), RANGE FORTY (40).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
Frank A. Zavoral	SW¼	12	136.23
Isaac J. Hale	SE¼	12	134.42
John Forseth	NE¼	13	138.89
Ole N. Olson	SW¼	13	107.51
Sever Nelson	SE¼	16	96.82
Jacob Dawn	E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	18	96.09
Clarence E. Peterson	E½ NW¼, Lots 1 and 2	18	60.97
Carl E. Klementson	SE¼	18	96.14
William Vaughan	SW¼	20	110.01
Peter W. Korstad	N½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ and lot 1	21	113.28
H. I. Finstad	NW¼	21	58.87
Peter W. Korstad	NE¼	21	95.19
Wm. Korstad	SW¼	22	97.32
C. Palmer	SE¼	22	92.96
W. R. Gates	E½ SE¼	23	24.06
T. Skalberg	W½ SE¼	23	48.60
L. K. Rowberg	SW¼	23	107.98
B. O. Tanner	NW¼	23	99.6[illegible]
Oluf O. Kompelien	NE¼ exc. 1 acre	24	118.06
Alfred Aubol	part of NE¼ NE¼	24	8.38
And. T. Nelson	NW¼	24	95.28
Same	SW¼	25	110.12
Same	NW¼ SE¼	25	23.90
Karl Dale et al	SE¼ SE¼ Sec. 25 and E½ NE¼ Sec. 36	25-36	95.24
A. T. Svandjord	SW¼ SE¼ Sec. 25 and W½ NE¼ Sec. 36	25-36	89.98
W. R. Gates	NE¼	26	53.94
John T. Homme	SE¼	26	117.88
Carl J. Kjos	E½ SE¼	27	44.47
L. Sigurdson	SW¼	28	133.47
Signe Ellingson	E½ NE¼ and lot 9	28	70.06
Signe Ellingson	NW¼ NE¼ lots 3, 5 and 6	28	77.60
Anton Johnson	SW¼ NW¼ lot 2, part lot 4, Sec. 28, lots 11 and 12 Sec. 29	28-29	73.56
Frank La Count	Part lot 4	28	8.36
Anton Johnson	SE¼ SE¼ lots 9 and 10	29	124.12
W. H. Crompton	NW¼	29	98.38
D. G. Brownlee	W½ NE¼	31	28.54
A. L. Mostue	SW¼ SE¼	31	28.5[illegible]
Ole O. Overvold	E½ SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ and NE¼ SW¼	31	123.92
William Wilde	SE¼ SW¼	31	30.16
Ole O. Overvold	Lot 4	31	28.5[illegible]
Edward Vosstrand	SE¼	32	130.94
Citizens State Bank, McIntosh	NE¼	32	136.10
Edward Vasstrand	SW¼	33	139.80
Tobias Olson	SE¼	33	126.44
Emma Homme	N½ NE¼	35	48.50
And. T. Nelson	N½ NW¼	36	34.48

TOWN OF KRATKA, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-THREE (153) RANGE FORTY-ONE (41).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
Henry Runnestrand	SW¼	4	123.20
Ole Tweten	NW¼	9	125.65
Sarah Knutson et al	NW¼	11	80.24
Same	NE¼	11	63.26
G. E. Austad	SW¼	12	69.60
Ole Oveson	SW¼	13	80.63
A. O. Gullingsrud	SE¼	14	69.51
J. H. Wilson	NW¼	16	129.70
Max Gehrts	N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ and lot 4	17	93.23
Fred A. Lane	Lot 3	19	1.32
Jacob R. Hesby	S½ NE¼ lots 2 and 3, Sec. 20, and lot 11, Sec. 21	20-21	81.88
Swan Carlson	SW¼	20	85.84
Oscar Torkelson	Lots 4 and 5	21	59.00
Swan Dangerfield	NW¼ SE¼, lots 1 and 3, Sec. 24, and lot 2, Sec. 25	24-25	43.88
Elling Klementson	SE¼	25	100.9[illegible]
Henry Hendrickson	SW¼	25	118.33
Kittel Brekke	SW¼	27	119.07
Eddie Torkelson	NE¼	28	115.71
O. O. Hofdal	NW¼	28	89.7[illegible]
Same	SW¼ SW¼ Sec. 28 and S½, SE¼, NW¼ SE¼ Sec. 29	28-29	54.03
Same	NW¼	29	95.11
John G. Hesby	NE¼	29	94.38
Chas. Scharp	E½ NW¼, lots 1 and 2	30	74.43
W. S. Sawyer	SE¼	31	102.78
August Thell	SW¼	33	101.60
Lars E. Hafte	SE¼	36	138.08
Elling Clementson	NW¼	36	171.22

TOWN OF MAYFIELD, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO (152), RANGE FORTY-ONE (41).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
Wm. H. Wilde	Lots 1 and 2	1	83.04
Gust B. Tredt	Lot 4, Sec. 1 and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2	1-2	134.70
And. Peterson	SE¼	3	108.51
Ole Omdahl	NW¼	8	71.22
V. M. Highenbothen	SE¼	9	68.68
Heirs of Hans Tigen	SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 9 and E½ NW¼ Sec. 16	9-16	31.60
Sam Myrom	SW¼	12	155.29
Knute Dahle	SE¼ SE¼	12	70.05
Thor Dahle	N½ SE¼	12	52.03
Carl G. Olson	NE¼	13	125.88
Tallak Gabrielson	NW¼	13	106.27
H. M. Peterson	E½ SE¼	13	56.07
Henry H. Knutson	E½ SE¼	14	42.41
Evand Moy	N½ SE¼	14	40.09
Carl Winge	NW¼	15	75.78
Michael O'Leary	SE¼	17	47.96
John Erickson	E½ NW¼, lots 1 and 2	18	93.59
Charley Kjellen	NE¼	20	43.06
John Haaven	NE¼	21	67.89
John A. Duffy	NW¼ SW¼	22	27.75
Sigwald S. Grothe	N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and SW¼ NE¼	23	68.62
Henry H. Knutson	N½ NE¼	23	30.09
Berget T. Helgeland	S½ SE¼	23	40.50
Jessie L. Bolstad	E½ SE¼ and SW¼ SE¼	24	58.78
Edw. O. Reiersgaard	SW¼	24	67.04
Unknown	SW¼ NW¼	22	4.67

TOWN OF NORDEN, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FOUR (154), RANGE FORTY-FOUR (44).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
Edna V. Nelson	W¼ SW¼	8	70.88
Emil Johnson	N½ SE¼	11	41.05
Frank Mousley	E½ NW¼	13	68.88
Hannah Mousley	N½ SW¼ and SW¼ NW¼	13	107.56
Same	E½ NE¼ and E½ SE¼	13	149.57
Ole O. Stein	W½ SW¼	15	102.46
A. O. Borgen	W½ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼ and NE¼ SE¼	15	107.17
Farmers State Bank, Rosewood	S½ NE¼	16	83.01
Ole O. Stein	E½ SE¼	16	75.30
Wm. Stough	NW¼	17	141.94
F. F. Haynes	W½ SW¼, SE¼ SW¼ Sec. 17 and SE¼ SE¼ Sec. 18	17-18	109.45
Citizens Loan & Trust Co.	NE¼ SW¼, N½ SE¼ and SE¼ SE¼	17	64.50
Empire Farms Co.	E½ SW¼, lots 3 and 4	18	95.98
J. D. Knapp	E½ NW¼, lots 1 and 2	19	74.38
Lewis L. Ansehy	N½ NE¼ Sec. 19 and W½ NW¼ Sec. 20	19-20	114.30
Louis Soderberg	E½ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SW¼	22	158.51
Will Johnson	SW¼ NE¼	23	29.17
Same	SE¼ NW¼	22	44.10
Arthur Grohlman	W½ NE¼ and S½ NW¼	21	103.33
Same	N½ SE¼ and N½ SW¼	24	114.89
Louis Feragen	S½ SE¼	24	65.7[illegible]
John O. Feragen	S½ SW¼	24	50.50
Even W. Lawn	W½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ NW¼	29	116.62
John Bratrud	W½ SW¼	29	51.05
Ida Bergquist	W½ NE¼ and E½ NW¼	30	91.93
Peter A. Voldness	E½ SE¼	30	42.51
C. S. Babcock	Lot 4	30	15.24
John Bratrud	NE¼ NE¼	33	22.12
Same	NW¼ NW¼	34	18.18
S. B. Swanson	S½ SW¼	34	42.28
Ole E. Ness	SE¼ NE¼	35	32.65
Same	SW¼ NW¼	36	28.38

TOWN OF NORTH, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FOUR (154), RANGE FORTY-THREE (43).

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
H. G. Borden	W½ SW¼	17	76.23
Same	E½ SE¼	18	94.28
Same	SE¼ NE¼	19	42.07
Same	NW¼ and W½ NE¼	20	489.25
Howe Page	Part lot 4	27	99.81
Ole Amundson	Part lot 4	27	31.91
Aslak Jaranson	Part SE¼ NW¼	28	5.80
Chas. R. Penaluna	NW¼	20	278.35
Same	NE¼	29	281.51
J. B. Conner	S½ except 10 acres	29	595.34
V. C. Noper	N½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼ and NE¼ SE¼	32	353.09
Louisa Robbeck	S½ NW¼, SW¼ NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼	32	283.05
J. B. Conner	N½ NW¼	32	111.23
G. L. Steuerson	N½ NW¼, lots 2 and 3	35	302.75
D. P. O'Neill	Lot 7	35	.51
Ole Amundson	SE¼	36	142.27
D. P. O'Neill	Lot 2	36	4.90

TOWN OF NORTH, TOWNSITE OF FAIRFIELD.

Name of Owner.	Subdivision of Lot or Block.	Lot	Block	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
Emma Beauleau	Lots 4 and 5	..	..	16.60
Same	Lots 6, 7 and 8	..	..	39.92
Andy Erickson	Lot	40	..	9.97
R. D. Bennett	North 100 feet Lot	43	..	14.97
F. J. Carr	Lot	44	..	39.92
First National Bank, Warren	E 150 feet Lot	46	..	9.98
O. A. Westin	E 110 feet Lot	47	..	26.48
H. Brabander	S 50 feet Lot	43	..	6.54
Edward F. Iverson	W 50 feet Lot	47	..	39.92
N. A. Lawson	Lot	66	..	9.97
Eshelby's Rearrangement of Smiley's Addition:				
Robert Sotheran	Lot	33	..	6.62
Bothun's Addition to Fairfield:				
Chas. H. Bartlett	Lots 3 and 4	..	..	16.59
Same	Lots 5 to 8 inc.	..	..	7.48
Town of North	N½ Lot 9	..	..	2.69
Andrew Gunderson	Lots 15 and 16	..	..	9.98
Teresa Bishoff	Lot	23	..	22.51
Park Addition to Thief River Falls:				
Carl Danner	Lot	4	1	1.00
Ole Folkestad	Out Lot A and B	..	7	13.24
Rustad Subdivision of Lots 7 and 8, Sec. 34, Twp. 154, Range 43:				
Nels Fornes et al	Lot	14	..	6.51
Same	Lot	21	..	9.24
Fairground Addition:				
E C Eshelby	Lot	7	1	3.24
Same	Lot	8	1	3.2[illegible]
Same	Lot	9	1	3.2[illegible]

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TOWN OF NORTH, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FOUR (154), RANGE FORTY-THREE (43).

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Lot or Block.	Lot	Block	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
Same—Lot	10	1	3.86
Same—Lot	11	1	3.86
Same—Lot	12	1	3.86
Same—Lot	5	2	3.26
Same—Lot	6	2	3.26
Same—Lot	7	2	3.26
N. Benson—Lot	1	3	2.54
Same—Lot	2	3	2.68
B. C. Eshelby—Lot	8	5	5.72
B. C. Eshelby—Lot	9	5	5.72
Same—Lot	10	5	5.72
Same—Lot	11	5	5.72
Same—Lots 3 and 4	..	6	9.84
Same—Lots 5 and 6	..	6	9.34
Wonderland Addition:			
Mary Babcock—Lots 1 to 6 inc.	..	2	21.60
Tessum's Addition (Original Plat)			
Lena Olson—Part of Lot 12	..	..	11.62
Fairfax Addition:			
Ezra C. Eshelby—Lots 4 and 5	..	..	2.73
Same—Lots 77 to 80 inc.	..	..	9.98
Same—Lots 113 to 119 inc.	..	..	11.97
Tessum's Addition:			
Oluf Tessum—Lot	1	1	1.44
Same—Lot	2	1	1.44
Same—Lot	3	1	1.44
Same—Lot	2	2	1.44
Same—Lot	3	2	1.44
Same—Lot	4	2	1.44
Same—Lot	8	2	1.46
Same—Lot	9	2	1.46
Same—Lot	10	2	1.44
Same—Lot 15	15	2	1.44
Same—Lot	16	2	1.44
Same—Lot	19	2	1.44
Same—Lot	20	2	1.44
Same—Lot	27	2	1.44
Same—Lot	28	2	1.44
Same—Lot	31	2	1.44
Same—Lot	32	2	1.44
James Mulhall—Lot 1 to 5 inc.	..	3	7.20
Oluf Tessum—Lot	14	3	1.44
Same—Lot	15	3	1.44
Same—Lot	16	3	1.44
Same—Lot	17	3	1.44
Same—Lot	1	4	1.44
Same—Lot	2	4	1.44
Same—Lot	3	4	1.44
Same—Lot	4	4	1.44
Same—Lot	5	4	1.44
Same—Lot	6	4	1.44
Same—Lot	7	4	1.44
Same—Lot	8	4	1.44
Same—Lot	9	4	1.44
Same—Lot	10	4	1.44
Same—Lot	11	4	1.44
Same—Lot	12	4	1.44
Same—Lot	13	4	1.44
J. Weeks—Lot	14	4	1.44
Same—Lot	15	4	1.44
Same —ot	16	4	1.4[illegible]
Same—Lot	17	4	1.44
Oluf Tessum—Lot	7	5	1.4[illegible]
Same—Lot	8	5	1.44
A. B. Tessum—Lot	20	5	1.44
Same—Lot	21	5	1.44
Same—Lot	22	5	1.44
Same—Lot	23	5	1.44
Oluf Tessum—Lot	24	5	1.46
Same—Lot	25	5	1.4[illegible]
Wm. Furstnau—Lots 33 and 34	..	5	2.90
Iver Weckum—Lots 1 and 2	..	6	2.90
Oluf Tessum—Lots 1 and 2	..	8	2.00
P. Nybakken—Lots 3 to 6 inc.	..	8	4.3[illegible]
Oluf Tessum—Lots 13 to 16 inc.	..	8	2.00
Same—Lots 17 and 18	..	8	1.44
Same—Lots 20 and 21	..	8	2.01
Same—Lots 22 and 23	..	8	2.90
Same—Lots 30 to 34 inc.	..	8	3.62
Same—Lots 1 and 2	..	10	2.90
Same—Lots 3, 4 and 5	..	10	4.38
Same—Lots 1 and 2	..	11	2.90
Same—Lots 3 and 4	..	11	1.44
Rose Weeks—Lots 1, 2 and 3	..	12	4.44
Long's Subdivision of Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 27:			
W. O. Long—Lots 12 and 13	..	..	6.54

TOWN OF NUMEDAL, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FOUR (154), RANGE FORTY-FIVE (45).

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
Empire Farms Co.—SE¼	13	109.0[illegible]
Paul Swenson—SE¼	18	66.25
E. S. Babcock—NE¼	25	120.12
Floyd A. De For et al—SW¼	26	89.83
Empire Holding Co.—SE¼	28	68.27
Empire Farms Co.—NW¼	30	84.72
Jennie Workman—SE¼	30	101.0[illegible]
J. B. Shannon—NE¼	31	78.75
J. E. Elliott—NW¼	31	110.03
John Olson—SW¼	31	112.4[illegible]
J. B. Shannon—N½ NW¼ and NW¼ NE¼	32	59.03
A. O. Hauge—NE¼	33	80.7[illegible]
Elize Frest—NW¼	33	53.17
P. W. Atwood et al—NE¼	34	103.5[illegible]
Same—SE¼	34	101.8[illegible]
Fred Walker—NW¼	36	111.07

TOWN OF POLK CENTER, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO (152), RANGE FORTY-FIVE (45).

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
John Peterson—SW¼	1	40.29
Same—SE¼	2	40.2[illegible]
Geo. C. Freberg—N½ SW¼ and SW¼ SW¼	5	38.51
H. R. Kellogg—W½ NW¼	11	30.2[illegible]
John Peterson—NW¼	12	43.7[illegible]
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co.—SE¼	17	40.27
W. S. E. Morgan—Lots 2 and 3	18	24.22
Frank L. Gahlback—Lot 4	18	12.54
Albert Landa et al—SE¼	19	68.95
Emona Dickenson—NW¼ NE¼, N½ NW¼ and SE¼ NW¼	20	51.27
J. M. Ruff—SW¼ SW¼	20	11.37
Merch. State Bank, R. L. Falls—W½ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼	23	106.22

TOWN OF REINER, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FOUR (154), RANGE THIRTY-NINE (39).

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
Susan M. Spear—E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	7	83.05
Halvor G. Knutson—W½ SE¼ exc. 5 acres	7	43.5[illegible]
Peter M. Olson—E½ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼	8	93.28
Gilbert Lasller—NW¼ SE¼	8	19.55
Anton Knutson—SE¼	10	154.54
J. G. Tornbaugh—SW¼	10	138.5[illegible]
First & Peoples State Bank—SW¼	11	67.8[illegible]
Walter Sorenson—SE¼	12	129.50
Jessie J Sarchett—NE¼	13	157.39
Henry T. Rye—SW¼ SW¼	13	38.41
Anton J. Osen—N½ NW¼	13	74.23
Peder Refsnes—SE¼ SE¼ and W½ SE¼	14	58.00
Olof Gustafson—SW¼	14	148.9[illegible]
Anton J. Osen—S½ NE¼	14	78.1[illegible]
Anton Knutson—NW¼ NW¼ Sec. 14 and NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 15	14-15	75.3[illegible]
Martin O. Moen—SW¼	16	158.7[illegible]
Oliver Johnson—E½ NE¼ and NW¼ NE¼	16	117.5[illegible]
M. O. Moen—S½ SE¼	17	85.8[illegible]
Oleander Uglen—SW¼ NE¼, S½ NW¼ and NE¼ NW¼	16	150.0[illegible]
Gust E. Wahlen—NW¼	17	172.2[illegible]
And. O. Feragen—E½ NW¼ Lots 1 and 2	18	82.5[illegible]
Ole J. Nygaard—NE¼	18	159.9[illegible]
Thorpen Morken—SE¼	19	175.1[illegible]
H. A. Halvorson—E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	19	159.51
Ole O. Olson—SW¼	20	162.9[illegible]
Lars O. Bak—NE¼	20	163.3[illegible]
Tom Belland—NW¼	22	167.90
Severt Johnson—SE¼	22	131.1[illegible]
H. T. Rye—W½ NW¼	24	76.3[illegible]
Knut Haugen—SE¼ NW¼	24	46.5[illegible]
Alfred Olson—S½ SE¼ and NE¼ SE¼	25	100.4[illegible]
Ellef Halvorson—N½ SE¼ and SW¼ SE¼	26	98.8[illegible]
John A. McEnelly—NW¼	26	148.10
Same—NE¼	27	141.3[illegible]
John E. Udstrand—SW¼ NE¼ and W½ NW¼	28	137.52
John L. Stenvick—S½ SW¼ Sec. 28 and N½ NW¼ Sec. 33	28-33	171.9[illegible]
V. M. Miliander—SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼ and W½ SE¼	28	[illegible]
Oscar F. Stenvick—SW¼ SE¼	28	34.35
Enterprise Co-Op. Creamery Assn.—Part of NE¼ NE¼	29	5.27
Elev Aakre—NW¼	29	174.58
George Trutman—SE¼ SE¼ Sec. 29 and N½ NE¼ Sec. 32	29-32	63.4[illegible]
Carl O. Wahlen—E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	30	170.69
John Dahlen—E½ NW¼ Lots 1 and 2	31	164.04
Theo. Hyland—E½ SW¼ Lots 3 and 4	31	157.76
C. O. Tangen—SE¼	32	187.82
Jerry Race—SW¼	33	91.1[illegible]
Frank J. Race—NE¼	33	152.15
Jerry Race—E½ SE¼	33	33.52
Helen M. Gambell—W½ SE¼	34	59.30
T. C. Berg—SW¼	34	143.25
Eliza Zabel—NE¼	34	120.44
G. O. Beckness—NW¼	34	142.59
Albert Arntz—W½ SE¼ and part of E½ SE¼	35	64.9[illegible]
S. H. Hermanson—E½ SE¼ exc. 1 acre	35	61.75
Same—NE¼	35	123.3[illegible]
Emil Sigerud—NW¼	35	107.1[illegible]
Ed. H. Brekken—SW¼ SW¼	36	38.6[illegible]
Anders S. Kjos—N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼	36	134.94
Oliver Arntz—SE¼ NW¼	36	28.8[illegible]
Edw. H. Brekken—E½ SE¼	36	68.62

TOWN OF RIVER FALLS, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO (152), RANGE FORTY-THREE (43).

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
Carl E. Ahlberg—S½ NE¼, Lots 1 and 2	1	105.11
Soo Railway Co.—Part Lot 4	1	8.25
Crookston State Bank—S½ SW¼	3	59.48
G. Vandertuuk—SE¼ NE¼	3	24.78
F. W. Dammann—SW¼	4	61.45
Christ Bothman—N½ NE¼	9	28.70
J. Atherton—NE¼	10	94.60

TOWN OF RIVER FALLS, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO (152), RANGE FORTY-THREE (43).

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
W. F. Rich—W½ NW¼	10	[illegible]
E. F. Dann—E½ NW¼	10	[illegible]
John L. Meister—NW¼	12	[illegible]
Thos. Sumpter—S½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼	12	[illegible]
Oscar Hogquist—S½ SW¼, exc. 2 acres	12	[illegible]
Chas. F. Baker—SW¼ SE¼	13	[illegible]
Peter Halvorson—Lot 2	18	[illegible]
H. H. Ribey—SW¼ NE¼, SE¼ NW¼, NE¼ SW¼, NW¼ SE¼	21	[illegible]
Chas. E. Baker—NW¼ NE¼	22	[illegible]
Oscar Hogquist—N½ NW¼	24	[illegible]
Fred Soderberg—E½ NW¼, Lots 2 and 5, exc. Ry. west of river	7	[illegible]

Townsite of Hazel

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Lot or Block.	Lot	Block	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
T. J. Sumpter—Lots 1, 2 and 3	..	1	[illegible]
Tri-State Land Co.—Lots 8, 9 and 10	..	1	[illegible]
Same—Lots 11 and 12	..	1	.98
Elias A. Peterson—Lot	15	1	.50
Farmers' Club Hall Assn.—Lot	16	1	.50
Heirs of J. W. Culp—Lot	17	1	.48
T. J. Sumpter—Lots 18 and 19	..	1	.96
D. S. B. Johnson Land Co.—Lots 1 and 2	..	2	.98
Same—Lots 3 and 4	..	2	.98
Same—Lots 5 and 6	..	2	.98
Anton Peterson—Lot	16	2	.48
Paul Borgie—Lots 15 and 16	..	3	1.00
D. S. B. Johnson Land Co.—Lots 1 and 2	..	4	.50
Same—Lots 3 and 4	..	4	.50
Same—Lots 5 and 6	..	4	.50
Same—Lots 7 and 8	..	4	.50
Same—Lots 9 and 10	..	4	.48
D. S. B. Johnson Land Co.—Lot	18	4	.22
Same—Lots 19 and 20	..	4	.48
Same—Lots 23 and 24	..	4	.49
Same—Lots 25 and 26	..	4	.49
Same—Lots 27 and 28	..	4	.48
Same—Lots 29 and 30	..	4	.49
Same—Lots 31 and 32	..	4	.40
Same—Lots 13 to 17 inc.	..	2	1.96
Bramsness Addition to St. Hilaire:			
Erickson and Johnson—Lots 11 and 12	..	1	.54

TOWN OF ROCKSBURY, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-THREE (153), RANGE FORTY-THREE (43).

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
And. M. Nash—N½ SW¼	2	38.47
Same—NE¼ SE¼	3	19.19
Geo. W. Mason—Lot 8	4	11.25
Ole L. Flattum—Part Lot 8 and 9	4	5.19
Geo. W. Mason—Part Lot 8	4	.30
Lloyd E. Crown—East Part Lot 6 and South Part Lot 5	4	15.98
J. J. Aga—S½ NW¼, Lots 3 and 4	5	178.94
Ben Rosendahl—NE¼	8	161.95
Nels Ek—Part of NW¼ NW¼	11	5.10
Crookston Lumber Co.—Dam across Red Lake River	16	1.98
D. P. O'Neill—NE¼ SW¼ and SW¼ SE¼	16	49.02
Theo. Gernant—E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	19	135.90
Iver Iverson—SW¼	28	47.02
R. E. Stephenson—NE¼ NW¼ and Lot 1	31	24.55
W. N. King—E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	31	108.12
Same—W½ SE¼ and Part E½ SE¼	31	73.07
G. W. Berkey—SE¼ NE¼	32	21.73
August A. Schmitt—NE¼ SE¼, Lots 1 and 2, Sec. 32, and N½ SW¼ NW¼ NW¼, Sec. 33	32-33	110.81

C. and C. Nelson's 1st Addition to St. Hilaire:

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Lot or Block.	Lot	Block	Total Tax and Penalty. $ Cts
J. M. Bartling—Lot	3	18	.10

TOWN OF SANDERS, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-THREE (153), RANGE FORTY-FOUR (44).

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
J. W. Mich—S½ NW¼, Lots 3 and 4	1	171.72
W. J. Klappenback—SW¼	3	114.87
Jesse M. Thorstad—SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 3, and NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 10	3-10	68.68
J. L. Vernon—SW¼ NE¼, Lots 1 and 2	4	73.89
L. S. Hackney—S½ NE¼	5	34.25
A. M. McCall et al—Lots 3, 4, 5 and 6	6	65.12
S. Engebretson—NE¼ NE¼	7	19.29
Oluf A. Nelson—E½ SW¼, SE¼ NW¼ and NW¼ SE¼	7	73.80
J. B. Myrland—Lots 2 and 3	7	28.03
Dan Johnson—Part of SW¼ NE¼	8	31.74
John Seaverson—NW¼ NW¼	8	27.17
Same—SW¼ NW¼	8	28.45
E. J. Johnson—SE¼	8	88.66
Swan B. Swanson—E½ NW¼	9	40.15
W. J. Meyer—NW¼	10	98.74
Marie N. Nesse et al—E½ SE¼	10	[illegible]
Heirs of Sigvard Ness—W½ SE¼	10	55.71
W. D. Lind—N½ SE¼ and SW¼ SE¼	14	83.08
A. C. Mathson et al—SW¼ NW¼	16	20.22
Swan B. Swanson—NW¼ SW¼ and NW¼ NW¼	16	84.72
Evertt Cathelonau—N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼, Sec. 17, and NE¼ NE¼ Sec. 18	17-18	61.22
Same—SW¼ NE¼	18	17.13
O. K. Sevre—SW¼	19	72.70
Albert Sevre—W½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼, Sec. 19, and SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 20	19-20	59.5[illegible]
Hoag Security Co.—SW¼ SE¼, SE¼ SW¼	20	22.00
Jacob Hoffberg—SW¼	21	55.25
Nels Peterson—SW¼	22	64.34
Jacob Jacobson—N½ NW¼, SW¼ NW¼ and NW¼ SW¼	24	55.09
Anton B. Cheadle—SW¼	26	96.83
Mina Law—NE¼	27	90.80
Arthur Anderson—NW¼	27	35.07
Thomas H. Levors—NE¼	30	73.6[illegible]
Same—SE¼	30	88.5[illegible]
J. A. Duffy—E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	31	80.13
M. E. Johnson et al—SE¼ SE¼	33	22.03
Milo G. Drake—S½ SW¼ and NE¼ SW¼	34	83.8[illegible]
K. O. Gigstad—SE¼ SW¼	35	24.8[illegible]

TOWN OF SILVERTON, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-FOUR (154), RANGE FORTY-TWO (42).

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
T. T. Ose—E½ SW¼, Lots 3 and 4	7	88.30
Ole T. Ose—SW¼	10	107.28
Stanley Panek—SE¼	12	83.49
F. A. Gobler—SE¼	16	99.16
Rasmus A. Ganson—SE¼	17	53.60
Same—NE¼ exc. Ry.	20	51.90
Marie Noinland—SW¼ exc. Ry.	21	94.8[illegible]
And. N. Ness—NW¼ exc. Ry.	21	102.77
H. O. Listol—SE¼ exc. Ry.	21	[illegible]
G. W. Connell—NE¼ exc. Ry.	24	45.83
C. L. Hansen—SW¼	25	73.4[illegible]
Ralph Mayhew—NW¼	27	142.3[illegible]
Geo. M. Gunderson—SW¼	28	51.3[illegible]
Ole L. Ottum—NW¼	29	99.4[illegible]
Same—SW¼	29	115.9[illegible]
Ole K. Leval—E½ NW¼, Lots 1 and 2	31	98.7[illegible]
J. R. Keller—SW¼	33	142.8[illegible]
James N. Nesse—SW¼	36	117.72

TOWN OF SMILEY, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-THREE (153), RANGE FORTY-TWO (42).

Name of Owner. Subdivision of Section.	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
Tobias Skjerping—SE¼	1	67.8[illegible]
Ole O. Bolstad—S½ NE¼, Lots 1 and 2	1	71.7[illegible]
Tobias Skjerping—SE¼	2	77.41
Empire Farms Co.—S½ NE¼, Lots 1 and 2	3	[illegible]
S. Bjorge—SW¼	4	102.0[illegible]
Alf. Bjorge—SE¼ SE¼, Lot 10, Sec. 6, and Lots 6 and 7, Sec. 7	6-7	52.1[illegible]
Elias Angell—NE¼	11	74.7[illegible]
Tobias Skjerping—N½ NW¼	12	39.70
Severt Bakke—SW¼	13	38.0[illegible]
Ole Bolstad—NE¼	14	72.01
Tobias Skjerping—SE¼ SE¼, Lot 4, Sec. 14, and E½ NE¼, Lots 1 and 5, Sec. 23	14-23	[illegible]
J. J. Aga—NW¼	17	105.8[illegible]
Bernt Kvenlag—SW¼	17	[illegible]
J. F. Chase—S½ NE¼, NW¼ NE¼ and Lot 1	19	55.9[illegible]
O. Wicksworth—NE¼	21	[illegible]
Torgrim J. Anstad—NW¼	21	[illegible]
Frank J. McGinty—NE¼	22	[illegible]
Hannah C. Lane—SE¼	23	[illegible]
Same—Lots 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6	24	[illegible]
Anna J. Brown—SW¼	26	97.2[illegible]
Same—NW¼	26	97.2[illegible]
Harriet Holding—NE¼	26	[illegible]
Claude B. Carlcek—SE¼	26	101.2[illegible]
O. K. Stromme—N½ SE¼, SE¼ SE¼ and Lot 6	28	[illegible]
And. Hestekind—NE¼ SW¼ and Lot 3	30	47.3[illegible]
Joe Olson—E½ NW¼	34	24.0[illegible]
Anton Peterson—NE¼	35	[illegible]
Same—N½ NW¼ and N½ of S½ NW¼	35	73.3[illegible]
William Sherwood—SE¼	35	[illegible]

TOWN OF STAR, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-THREE (153), RANGE THIRTY-NINE (39)

Name of Owner Subdivision of Section	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
Ed. H. Brekken—SE¼ NW¼, Lots 3 and 4	1	$ 85.82
Albert Arntz—S½ NW¼, Lots 3 and 4	2	75.54
Bjurguf T. Roysland—SW¼	2	73.72
John F. W. Raasch—S½ NW¼, Lots 3 and 4	3	124.95
Jens O. Tangen—S½ NE¼, Lots 1 and 2	3	122.05
Carl B. Traland—SE¼	4	162.32
Jerry Race—SE¼ NE¼ and Lot 1	4	36.75
Josephine Kobetskey—SE¼	5	177.84
Eva Elg—SE¼ NW¼, Lots 3, 4 and 5	6	157.73
Joseph V. Hoffman—SE¼	6	137.38
Anton Fort—S½ NE¼, Lots 1 and 2	6	146.74
S. O. Prestegaard—E½ NW¼, Lots 1 and 2	7	119.53
Mathilda Esping—SE¼ Except 2 acres	7	121.42
Severt Prestegaard—S½ NE¼	7	59.85
Thorvold Komplien—NE¼	8	52.64
Emil Gram—SE¼ NW¼	8	20.23
Oluf O. Komplien—NW¼	9	104.47
E. S. Ramseyetal—SW¼	9	105.85
B. Roisland—NE¼	10	73.88
Kittel O. Vatne—NW¼	10	108.73

[illegible]

Name of Owner Subdivision of Section	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
Tollef O. Vatne—SW¼	10	[illegible]
Willie H. [illegible]—NW¼	11	[illegible]
Hoag Security Co.—SE¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mary Holm—S½ SW¼, NE¼ SW¼ Sec. 12 and NE¼ NW¼ Sec. 13	12-13	[illegible]
Henry Svare—W½ NW¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knut T. Berg—NW¼ NE¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knut T. Berg—E½ NE¼ and N½ SE¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
Olof T. Berg—S½ SE¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beatrice Halber—NE¼ SW¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sven Bjurguson—W½ NW¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edw. H. Brekken—W½ NE¼ and E½ NW¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
Even Skalstad—NW¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oliver Tommerdahl—SW¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. J. Anderson—SE¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. P. Jensen—NW¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
M. J. Anderson—SW¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
Emil Grams—NW¼	17	[illegible]
Carl O. Elg—E½ SW¼ Lots 3 and 4 Ex. 1 acre	18	[illegible]
T. and M. G. Thoreson—NE¼	19	[illegible]
Nels M. Gram—SE¼	20	[illegible]
Ole Johnsrud—S½ SW¼	21	[illegible]
Hilmer C. Iverson—SE¼ SE¼	22	[illegible]
F. and M. State Bank, Oklee—N½ NW¼	22	[illegible]
Tollef J. Hovet—NE¼	23	[illegible]
A. H. Vatne—S½ SW¼	23	39.17
Ole Halvorson—W½ SE¼	24	22.28
Harriett M. Dawns—E½ SE¼	24	22.59
T. T. Berg—S½ NW¼ and N½ SW¼	24	53.63
M. G. Jorde—NE¼	26	55.96
Carolina Iverson—N½ NW¼	26	33.63
Merchants State Bank—S½ NW¼ Sec. 26 and SE¼ NE¼ Sec. 27	26-27	44.97
Albert E. Cooper—W½ SE¼	27	44.33
Gust A. Iverson—NE¼ SE¼	27	20.79
Iver C. Iverson—W½ NE¼ and NE¼ NE¼	27	67.20
Henry Wagner—N½ SW¼	27	38.00
G. G. Olson—SE¼	28	80.20
Wm. Rowe—S½ NE¼ and NW¼ NE¼	28	62.29
Ole P. Borstad—SE¼	29	93.54
Torbjorg Norsterbo—SE¼SW¼ Lots 4 Sec. 30 and NE¼ NW¼ Sec. 31	30-31	64.89
Gustaf Iverson—E½ SW¼, Lots 2, 3 and 4	31	92.88
Harry Stucy—S½ of SE¼ SE¼	31	10.62
Chas. L. Stucy—NE¼ SE¼ and N½ of SE¼ SE¼	31	15.14
Knut Dale—Lot 1	31	21.48
Karl Dale et al—SE¼ NW¼	31	21.14
Gilbert G. Hanson—S½ SW¼, SW¼ SE¼	32	54.78
Willie Vettleson—N½ SW¼ and NW¼ SE¼	32	64.36
Henry Tiedeman—N½ SW¼ and SE¼ SW¼	33	56.01
Peter Anderson—W½ SE¼	33	42.67
Carl A. W. Johnson—N½ SE¼	35	25.63
H. K. Grimage—NE¼	35	69.85
Ernest Peterson—NW¼	34	83.07
Ole Klungland—SW¼	36	47.35
Trail State Bank—SE¼	36	50.39
Olaf Nelson—NE¼	36	49.74

TOWN OF WYANDOTTE, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO (152), RANGE FORTY-TWO (42)

Name of Owner Subdivision of Section	Section	Penalty and Total Tax $ Cts
John C. Jorgenson—SW¼	1	94.79
T. J. Quamme—Lot 4	1	86.02
T. J. Quamme—Lots 1 and 2	2	36.61
W. H. Sherwood—Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 2 and Lot 3 Sec. 3	2-3	29.05
Agnes Evenson—Lot 1 Sec 3 and Lot 1 Sec. 4	3-4	39.31
Iver A. Ralstad—NE¼ SE¼	5	18.74
And. I. Rolstad—Lot 1	5	42.77
John Gilbert—Lot 1	6	38.19
A. M. Holton—NE¼	9	43.39
J. and M. Krebsback—SE¼ Exc. 1 acre	10	37.81
A. M. Holton—SW¼	10	39.42
J. W. Phalen—W½ NW¼ SE¼ NW¼ and Lot 1	14	89.76
J. and M. Krebsback—NW¼	15	41.58
J. and M. Krebsback—SW¼	15	41.67

VILLAGE OF ST. HILAIRE, TOWNSHIP ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-TWO (152), RANGE FORTY-THREE (43)

Name of Owner Subdivision of Section	Section	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
Martin McAndress—Vacated Block 8, Part Gov't Lot 7	6	14.14
Edward Flamme—Block 4 N½ Bl'k 11, Part Gov't Lot 7	6	42.38
Dan Whalen—Part of Lot 7 (S. W. Corner)	6	115.85

ORIGINAL TOWNSITE OF ST. HILAIRE

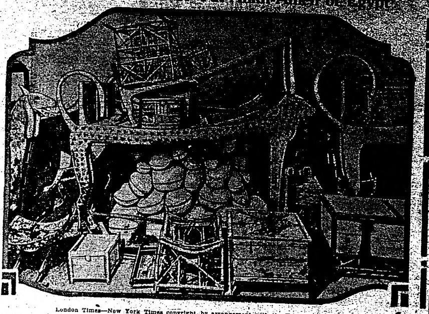
Name of Owner Subdivision of Lot or Block.	Lot	Block	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
Gust Nelson—Lot	9	24	$ 5.39
W. W. Clark—S½ Lot 16 and All Lots 17 and 18	—	26	54.33
Same—Lots 10 to 22 Inc.	—	26	5.65
W. J. Ives—Lots 1 and 2	—	28	1.02
St. Hilaire Tws. Co.—Lot	5	28	.64
Florence Patterson, Lots 3 and 4	—	35	2.32
St. Hilaire Athletic Club—Lots 11 and 12	—	35	18.37
Arlo Shoopman—Lots 1 and 2	—	36	2.50
Joseph Payment—Lots 4 and 5.	—	36	2.18
E. O. Topkins—Lot	6	36	1.10
H. H. Smith—Lots 21 and 22	—	36	2.31
H. F. Hanson—Lots 13 and 14	—	38	63.20
L. M. Rolland—Lot	16	38	2.31
J. H. Hannery—Lot	15	39	5.64
Hans Johnson—Lot	10	40	0.80
J. A. Bean—Lot	9	41	.90
Joseph Fling—Lot	15	41	.90
Unknown—Lots 22-23 and 24	—	41	2.84
St. Hilaire Tws. Co.—Lots 19 to 24 inc.	—	48	5.14
L. K. Kolstad—Lot	4	49	3.34
C. A. Skeie—Lot	8	49	3.34
P. O. Hagglund—Lot	23	50	25.95
L. K. Kolstad—Lots 1 and 2	[illegible]	51	50.04
C. A. Skeie—Lot	16	51	5.04
Tollef Thompson—Lots 1 and 2	—	52	23.12
Wm. Olson—Lots 3 and 4	—	52	107.30
St. Hilaire Tws. Co.—Lots 10, 11 and 12	—	52	6.80
ST HILAIRE TOWNSITE CO., 1st ADDITION			
E. O. Burke—Lots 13 to 18 inc.	—	64	60.04
A. O. Brink—Lots 7 to 12 inc.	—	17	50.00
Josephine Jorgenson—Lots 1 and 2	—	23	1.00
K. O. Gigstad—Lots 3 and 4	—	23	1.00
M. Reim—Lots 5 and 6	—	23	1.00
St. Hilaire Tws. Co.—Lot	7	23	1.00
IVES ADDITION			
Aminta Hooper—Lots 1, 2 and 3	—	1	111.89
K. O. Gigstad—Lots 3 and 4	—	2	93.25
OWNERS REARRANGEMENT OF BLOCK 3 and 4, IVES ADDITION			
K. O. Gigstad—Lot	18	3	1.10
NORTHSIDE ADDITION TO ST. HILAIRE			
Gynther Tessum—Lots 5 and 6	—	1	.50
Same—Lot	11	1	.51
Same—Lots 17 and 18	—	1	1.02
Same—Lots 21 and 22	—	1	1.02
Same—Lots 23 and 24	—	1	1.02
Same—Lots 25 and 26	—	1	1.04
Same—Lots 1 and 2	—	2	1.04
Same—Lots 3 and 4	—	2	1.04
Same—Lots 5 and 6	—	2	1.04
Same—Lots 7 and 8	—	2	1.02
Same—Lots 9, 10 and 13	—	2	1.53
Effa Blaska—Lots 11 and 12	—	2	.50
Gynther Tessum—Lots 1 and 2	—	3	1.02
Same—Lots 5 and 6	—	3	1.02
Same—Lots 7 and 8	—	3	1.02
Same—Lots 11 and 12	—	3	1.02
Same—Lots 15 and 16	—	3	1.02
Same—Lots 19 and 20	—	3	1.02
Dan Johnson—Lots 25 and 26	—	3	1.04
Gynther Tessum—Lots 27 and 28	—	3	1.02
Same—Lots 29, 30 and 31	—	3	1.54
Edward Hauske—Lots 34 and 35	—	3	1.04
Gynther Tessum—Lots 38 and 39	—	3	1.02
Effa Blaska—Lots 42 and 43	—	3	.50
Gynther Tessum—Lots 50 and 51	—	3	1.02
N. P. Schalz—Lots 52 and 53	—	3	1.04
Same—Lot 54	—	3	.51
Gynther Tessum—Lots 55, 56 and 57	—	3	[illegible]
Same—Lots 58, 59 and 60	—	3	1.54
Same—Lots 61 and 62	—	3	1.02
Same—Lots 1 and 2	—	4	1.02
Same—Lots 3 and 4	—	4	[illegible]
Same—Lots 5 and 6	—	4	1.02
Same—Lots 7 and 8	—	4	1.02
Same—Lots 9 and 10	—	4	1.04
Same—Lots 11 and 12	—	4	1.02
Same—Lots 13 and 14	—	4	1.02
Same—Lots 15 and 16	—	4	1.02
Same—Lots 17 and 18	—	4	1.02
Same—Lots 19 and 20	—	4	1.04
Same—Lots 21 and 22	—	4	1.02
Same—Lots 23 and 24	—	4	1.02
Same—Lots 25 and 26	—	4	1.04
Same—Lots 27 and 28	—	4	1.04
Same—Lots 29, 30 and 31	—	4	2.07

TOWN OF GOODRIDGE, ORIGINAL TOWNSITE

Name of Owner Subdivision of Lot or Block.	Lot	Block	Total Tax and Penalty $ Cts
H. Tellefson—Lots 1, 2 and 3	—	1	120.00
Northwestern Townsite Co.—Lots 4 and 5	—	1	11.48
Same—Lots 6 and 7	—	1	8.21
Same—Lots 8 and 9	—	1	5.55
Same—Lots 10 and 11	—	1	5.55
Same—Lots 12 and 13	—	1	5.39
Same—Lots 14 and 15	—	1	5.23
Same—Lots 16 and 17	—	1	5.22
Henry Tellefson—East 20 feet, Lot 2	—	2	7.38
Same — Lot 3	—	2	131.49
Ole A. San—Lot	7	2	72.69
Northwestern Townsite Co.—Lots 6, 8 and 9	—	2	9.04
Same—Lots 10 and 11	—	2	8.32
Same—Lot	12	2	7.38
Carl Lindstrom—Lot	13	2	3.35
Ole A. San—Lot	14	2	3.94
Northwestern Townsite Co.—Lots 15, 16 and 17	—	2	11.84
Eastern Marshall Co., Telephone Co.—Lot	22	2	10.48
C. A. Stephenson et al—Lot	10	3	118.43
B. W. Walker—Lot	11	3	20.43
M. Olson & Son—Lot	22	3	31.72
Northwestern Townsite Co.—Lots 1 and 2	—	4	11.48
Same—Lots 3 and 4	—	4	11.48

(Continued on next page.)

Treasures in Tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen of Egypt



London Times—New York Times copyright by arrangement with the Earl of Carnarvon.

Opening of the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, the "heretic" king of the Eighteenth Egyptian dynasty, at Luxor, has revealed an unexampled storehouse of treasures. This photograph gives a view of the antechamber looking west. Among the articles shown are a box containing the king's undergarments and other things; a large gilt couch with supports in the form of lions; a couch with supports in the form of "hat-hor" cows; numerous boxes containing mummified meat; a painted red box containing jewelry and ornaments; a papyrus rush-work stool, much decayed; the king's stool; another couch; four alabaster unguent vases of unique type and beauty; a semi-circular veneered box having minute detail of inlaid ivory.

HIS FUNERAL FLOWERS

London Times—New York Times copyright by arrangement with the Earl of Carnarvon.

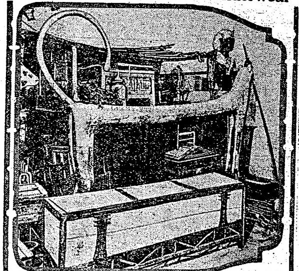
In the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, king of Egypt, who died more than three thousand years ago, were found these funeral flowers, which are wonderfully preserved, still showing a trace of green.

Entrance to the Tomb From Within

London Times—New York Times copyright by arrangement with the Earl of Carnarvon.

View of the antechamber of King Tut-Ankh-Amen's tomb at Luxor from within looking toward the entrance doorway.

Box of Tut-Ankh-Amen's Underwear



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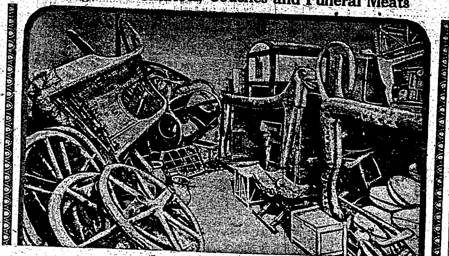
Here in the antechamber of his tomb, is the long white wooden box which contained the underwear of King Tut-Ankh-Amen, who reigned in Egypt more than three thousand years ago. It also held many of his weapons.

King Tut's Chariots, Couches and Funeral Meats



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In this photograph of the antechamber of the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, king of Egypt more than thirty centuries ago, the principal objects seen are the king's stool, made of solid ebony with ivory and having gold mountings; a large royal ceremonial gilt couch; the king's throne which is covered with gold and silver and inlaid with precious stones; a wood trellis stool, a large wooden casket; a carved wood and ivory chair of exquisite workmanship; wheels, bodies, poles, harness and other parts of four chariots; wood gilt trellis work from an object of unknown use.

KING'S ROBE CHEST

London Times—New York Times copyright by arrangement with the Earl of Carnarvon.

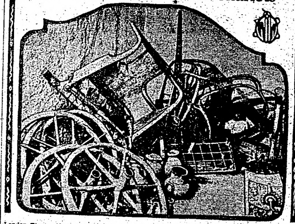
This beautiful painted casket, found in the tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen of Egypt, contained the king's robes, decorated with elaborate bead and gold work of lapis-lazuli and turquoise; a gilt headrest like these used in Japan today, several pairs of sandals ornamented with inlaid gold, a black amber necklace, a collarette of faience, and other objects.

GUARDS THE SEPULCHER

London Times—New York Times copyright by arrangement with the Earl of Carnarvon.

One of the two statues of King Tut-Ankh-Amen guarding the sealed entrance to the sepulcher of that ancient Egyptian monarch. They are of wood, covered with a black material and richly decorated with gold.

Tut-Ankh-Amen's Four Chariots



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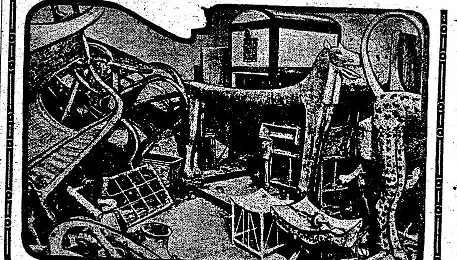
Here are the wheels, bodies, poles and other parts of four chariots as they were found in the tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen at Luxor, Egypt. They are made of various hard woods, covered with stucco gilt, leather and inlaid ivory. The floors are of hide, in one case of leopard skin.

King Tut-Ankh-Amen's Typhon Couch of Solid Gilt



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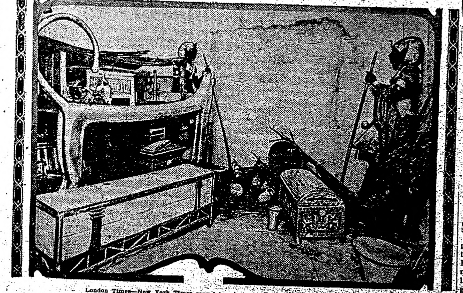
This view of the antechamber of the tomb of King Tut-Ankh-Amen at Luxor, Egypt, shows the royal ceremonial couch of solid gilt supported by animals of the Typhonic type. Upon it is a large white wooden chest, and beneath and in front of it other objects including gold, ivory and wooden chairs.

Statues of King Guarding Doorway of Sepulcher



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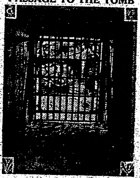
For more than three thousand years the wooden statues of King Tut-Ankh-Amen, seen in this photograph, stood undisturbed at the sealed doorway of his sepulcher in his tomb at Luxor, Egypt. In this antechamber are to be seen also the funeral flowers, a painted chest containing the royal robes and jewels, a long box containing the king's underwear and weapons, a ceremonial couch and many other objects.

PASSAGE TO THE TOMB



London Times—New York Times copyright by arrangement with the Earl of Carnarvon.

View looking down the rock-hewn passage leading to the antechamber of the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen at Luxor, Egypt, in which was found such a marvelous collection of objects. The light showing through the modern steel gate emanates from electric lamps installed by the excavators.

Alabaster Vases in King Tut's Tomb

London Times—New York Times copyright by arrangement with the Earl of Carnarvon.

Cluster of alabaster unguent vases of unique type, just as they were discovered in the tomb of Tut-Ankh-Amen, the ancient Egyptian king, when it was opened. The vases still contain unguents which give off a faint odor.

King Tut-Ankh-Amen reigned in Egypt at least 3,250 years ago, and some authorities claim as far back as the days of Moses, and that it was his armies that were engulfed in the Red sea when pursuing the Children of Israel. At least his reign was as far back as that of Saul, first king of Israel.

After Every Meal

WRIGLEY'S

In work or play, it gives the poise and steadiness that mean success.

It helps digestion, allays thirst, keeping the mouth cool and moist, the throat muscles relaxed and pliant and the nerves at ease.

Save the Wrappers

11

FOR A BETTER SCORE

Grippe

Physicians advise keeping the bowels open as a safeguard against Grippe or Influenza.

When you are constipated, not enough of Nature's lubricating liquid is produced in the bowel to keep the food waste soft and moving. Doctors prescribe Nujol because it acts like this natural lubricant and thus secures regular bowel movements by Nature's own method—lubrication.

Nujol is a lubricant—not a medicine or laxative—so cannot gripe. Try it today.

Nujol

A LUBRICANT—NOT A LAXATIVE

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS

WORLD'S STANDARD

AT ALL DRUG STORES

CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE

HILL'S

FOR TWO GENERATIONS

PRICE 30 CENTS

CURES LA GRIPPE IN 3 DAYS

DETROIT. W. H. HILL CO. MICHIGAN.

Shave With Cuticura Soap The New Way Without Mug

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling

Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair

60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

This May Happen Some Day.

"I see where a judge had a culprit before him who acknowledged that he assaulted the plaintiff, but he got off with a mild rebuke."

"What won his honor's sympathies?"

"The culprit caught a musical comedy actor outside of a theater and made him admit that there are other streets in the world besides old Broadway."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

SHE DYED A SWEATER, SKIRT AND CHILD'S COAT WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak, or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

His Occupation.

"Howdy, Gap!" saluted an acquaintance. "Been to town lately?"

"Well—p'tu—no; not to say right lately," replied Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "I was there about a week ago, 'sorter stomping holes in the sidewalk."—Kansas City Star.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief

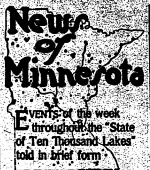
BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

Hair Thin? You need Q-Ban Hair Tonic to strengthen it and to grow new hair—it vitalizes the roots and stops hair falling out—fills bald spots rapidly. Try it! At all good druggists, 60c, or direct from HESSIG-ELLIS, Chemists, Memphis, Tenn.

Clear thinking! -normal digestion restored

Dr. KING'S PILLS -for constipation


News of Minnesota
EVENTS of the week throughout the "State of Ten Thousand Lakes" told in brief form

Faribault—The Southern Minnesota Medical society will have a one day convention here June 11.

Willmar—The board of county commissioners have laid out a program for 70 miles of graveling for the summer, costing $70,000.

Two Harbors—M. H. Brickley, Duluth and Iron Range telephone manager, will head the independent voters ticket at the spring election as the candidate at a caucus of citizens.

Thief River Falls—Ralph E. Thompson of St. Paul was appointed as engineer to make a survey of the dam property here. The council holds an option on the purchase of the property for $50,000.

Hibbing—Secretary S. V. Saxby of the Duluth Commercial club extended an invitation to the Lions club of Hibbing to attend the "Over the Top" chamber of commerce banquet at Duluth.

Hibbing—Five persons indicted by the grand jury on charges of violating the prohibition law, were arraigned in district court here and pleaded not guilty. Their bail was fixed at $500 each.

Rochester—According to a ruling made by the city council, farmers along the right of way in Olmsted and Wabasha counties will hereafter be able to get electric light and power from the Rochester plant.

East Grand Forks—Galpsha Purcell was elected city treasurer by the council, to succeed the late James McIlraith, who died last week. Mr. Purcell was born and raised here and has been in the real estate business.

Red Wing—The Busch garage, operated in this city by William F. Busch, has been sold to the McCoy-Curran company of Cloquet, who have filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds for a $50,000 corporation.

Wadena—Bob Newman brought his team in first in the Class 1 Central Minnesota dog derby under the auspices of the Lion's club. About 3,000 persons watched the derby. In the same event, Paul Koch came in second and Cyril Hensler third.

St. Paul—Minnesota, with 58 per cent of the urban population living in zoned municipalities, ranks third among the states on the basis of percentage of urban population zoned, according to a report made public by the division of building and housing of the department of commerce.

Faribault—August Kolterman, a farmer, 28 years old, died at his home near Fox Lake following the alleged drinking of liquor at a party. It is reported two neighbors of Kolterman also partook of the liquor and were made ill, but recovered. The sheriff and coroner are investigating.

International Falls—Raymond Belton, alias Raymond Arlington, who was taken in custody here by customs officials on the charge that he entered this country without the proper procedure, is being held in the county jail. Belton will be held here pending the disposition of his case by the secretary of labor.

Mankato—John N. Van der Vries of the Chicago office of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, will speak at the March membership meeting of the Mankato Civic and Commerce association, Wednesday, March 7. In the week that he appears in Mankato, Mr. Van der Vries is also to speak before the civic commercial organizations in Albert Lea, Fairbault and Rochester.

Mapleton—The campaign to place a purebred sire on every farm in the state was given hearty support at a massmeeting here attended by 300 farmers, bankers and business men. Representaives of Mapleton banks pledged finanical aid to farmers in building up their livestock herds after details of the drive were outlined to those attending the meeting. Several farmers signed up for sires following the session.

Crookston—With only one defeat on its home floor, the Crookston Company M basketball team, champions of Northwestern Minnesota, has closed its 1923 season with victories over every team played. In the thirty games played, Crookston won twenty-two and lost eight, with a grand total of 829 points against their opponents' 583. Altho the local Gunners lost seven games away from home return games played resulted in victory for the local quint. The only visiting team to win was the Two Harbors All Stars, who won the first game of three played here and two played at Two Harbors.

Luverne — At the annual meeting of the Hills Co-operative Creamery association, the secretary's report showed that more than $81,000 worth of business was transacted last year. More than 224,000 pounds of butter were sold and the butter fat was supplied by 1,226 cows.

Winona—The annual Winona automobile show will be conducted at the armory here four days, beginning Feb. 28, dealers announced. Thirteen dealers will be represented by the latest model cars, while accessories will also be exhibited. Seven thousand persons attended the last year's show.

Fergus Falls—Lewis Nelson, former county treasurer at Glencoe, died at his home of congestion of the lungs. He was 72 years old.

St. James—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Berntsen, residents of Watonwan county for the last 58 years, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at their home here.

Ortonville—O. J. Kvale of Benson, congressman-elect of the seventh district, has announced the appointment of his son, Paul Kvale as his secretary.

Windom—Bernard and Irvin Meyers, brothers living near Bingham lake, have been bound over to the district court here on a charge of chicken stealing. They are out on $500 bail.

Willmar—A farmer's co-operative elevator will be erected at Lake Lillian, the new station on the Luce Electric line in Kandiyohi county. A co-operative association has been formed and a committee of six men appointed to solicit shares and draw up the articles of incorporation.

Morristown—A special election called by the village council resulted in the voting of a $50,000 bond issue for the financing of a municipal water works system. The election gave the project a majority of 161 with 208 for and 47 against passage.

Hibbing—S. M. Chambers of Duluth, discussed the proposed county welfare consolidation bill here at a meeting of the Crescent Aid society. He also addressed the Civic club on the same topic. No formal action on the bill was taken.

Duluth—Pope Pius XI has appointed Rt. Rev. John T. McNicholas, Catholic bishop of Duluth, bishop assistant to the throne at Rome, according to a cable from Rome received here. The title is purely honorary and will not necessitate Bishop McNicholas' attendance in Rome.

Winona—The Mississippi river at this point is gradually rising after droping to a stage exceeded only once since records have been kept here. The recent fall reached a point nine-tenths of a foot below what has been designated here for many years as low water mark.

Park Rapids—The rear cars in a southbound Great Northern stock train were derailed by a broken rail near Horton, seven miles south of here, and Conductor Blossingham of Melrose received bruises and cuts on the arm and body when the caboose, in which he was riding, overturned.

Worthington—The annual ice harvest on Lake Okabena is being completed. The work has furnished employment for a large crew of men for several weeks. More than 300 cars of ice have been shipped to Omaha for use of the North Western railway, and upwards of 10,000 tons have been sent to the surrounding towns.

Fergus Falls—Lewis Nelson, 72 years old, former county treasurer at Glencoe, Minn., died Saturday in his home here from congestion of the lungs. M. W. Horton, who has been in the painting business here for 39 years, died of pneumonia. He was 69 years old.

Elbow Lake—Another name was added to the list of those who died in the storm when it became known that Dorothy Whitman, aged 14, living on a farm three miles north of Barrett, perished while on her way to the river for a pail of water. Her body was found near her home the following day.

Luverne—Edward Gillham died at his home at the age of 78 years, following a long period of poor health. Mr. Gillham is said to be the first white man who entered this territory in the early days. In 1878 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Rock county and served two terms.

Red Wing—Reorganization of the Red Wing Co-operative Creamery company, into the Red Wing Creamery company, with a capital stock of $30,000 instead of $10,000, was perfected at the annual meeting of the creamery's stockholders. Under the reorganization plan E. W. Redmond, Anoka, and W. E. Redmond, Shakopee, will take over 50 per cent of the stock and the former stockholders of the company the other 50 per cent.

Bemidji—An order denying the petition for the imporvement of the channel of the Red Lake river, as requested by the Red Lake Drainage and conservancy board, has been signed by Judge Andrew Grindeland of Warren and Judge C. W. Stanton of Bemidji. The Red Lake drainage and conservancy project has been in progress for several years and a hearing was held at Thief River Falls recently to determine whether the work should begin on the project as recommended by the engineers.

Hibbing—Hibbing high school basketball five has made a fine record for the season with eleven games played, eight won, and a total score 274 to 138 in their favor. Of the eleven games two were practice tilts with the alumni, which had no bearing on the district standing. Hibbing will go to the district tournament with but little to fear except Gilbert, which is now heralded as the likely district champion. Hibbing drew Two Harbors as their opponents in the district tournament to be held at Virginia on March 9, 10, 16 and 17.

Virginia — Proceedings have been started in court here to close 11 homes on the north side of the city as well as business places where liquor has been made or sold.

St. Cloud—L. H. Dufresne is awarded $1,200 insurance on his automobile through a decision filed by Judge J. A. Roeser nullifying the decision of three appraisers, which set the value at $600. Action was brought by Dufresne against an insurance company which insured against theft for $1,200. The car was stolen and three arbitrators agreed upon to fix the valuation. The court ruled the appraisal unfair.

Aspirin

Say "Bayer" and Insist!

Genuine

BAYER

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer product prescribed by physicians over twenty-two years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache
Toothache Lumbago
Earache Rheumatism
Neuralgia Pain, Pain

Accept "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" only. Each unbroken package contains proper directions. Handy boxes of twelve tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Advertisement.

VICTIM OF HIS OWN ERROR

American Tourist Really Had No Right to Complain of Extortion, Under the Circumstances.

"Ambassador Herrick," said a returned tourist, "told me in Paris that a good deal of the so-called extortion we tourists complain about is due to misunderstandings.

"He instanced the case of a tourist in Brussels who got on a tramcar to make the whole journey round the exterior boulevards. When the conductor asked him where he wanted to go he said:

"'Toute le journee.'

"He thought that this meant, 'The whole journey,' but it really meant, 'All day long'; and so the conductor, putting him down as an eccentric, gave him 15 tickets and charged him 15 francs.

"Fifteen francs! What an extortion! The tourist from that day on couldn't knock Europe and European grafters hard enough."

Cole's Carbolisalve Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 30c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., Rockford, Ill., for a package.—Advertisement.

Where "Flapper" Idea Came From.

It is said that the original flapper was the Haytian girl who adopted short skirts decades ago and who used to "roll her own" as far back as 1915. The girls of that island make regular trips to market and it is their custom to ride on the back of burros. They carry their stockings and slippers under their arms until they reach the outskirts of the city and then as they ride along they don their footwear, the stockings being held in place by a deft twist about the tops just as our girls have been doing lately. As they return home the footwear is removed and laid away.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion.

Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

Movies That Really Are Safe.

A movie picture show in the home, by the aid of a machine which has no more to do with lights or inflammable things than a typewriter or a sewing machine, is an accomplished fact.

The moviescope, the invention of an Englishman, throws pictures on to its marvelous mirror simply by means of ordinary daylight or the artificial light used to illuminate the room.

The pictures are seen with extraordinary clearness. It depends on the viewer—who is also the operator—whether the picture is a slow-motion affair or one of normal movement.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Britain's Arable Area Reduced.

The arable area of Great Britain since 1918 has been continuously reduced. Land now under the plow is not much greater in extent than immediately before the war, according to a report from the board of agriculture. The total area under crops and grass showed less change in 1922 than for several years past, the figures being 26,025,000 acres in 1922, against 26,140,000 in 1921. The arable area, however, was reduced by 303,000 acres, while the permanent grass area was increased by 189,000 acres.

Off Form.

Alice—What sort of a girl is she?

Virginia—Oh, she's one of those who are glad long skirts are back.

[illegible] WHILE AT WORK

Mrs. Banes Says Tanlac Ended Indigestion, Sourness and Palpitations and Made Labors Light.

"Tanlac has helped me so much I wish everyone suffering like I did would follow my suggestion to use it," said Mrs. Sadie Banes, 2057 Washington St., Kansas City, Mo., the other day.

"Before I took Tanlac my appetite was so poor it seemed beyond cultivation, and the little I managed to eat gave me indigestion and caused awful sourness and palpitation. I was simply miserable from nervous headaches, dizziness and knife-like pains in my back, always slept poorly, and felt so bad that at times I just had to quit my housework and lie down.

"Tanlac was so well suited to my case that it has only taken three bottles, half of the full treatment, to restore me to perfect health. It makes me so happy to be without an ache, pain or trouble of any kind that I go about my work humming and singing. I just can't help rejoicing over what Tanlac has done for me."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Over 35 million bottles sold.—Advertisement.

"ELEGY" WAS WORK OF YEARS

Thomas Gray's Masterpiece Clearly Not the Result of a Moment of Inspiration.

It was eight years from the time Thomas Gray, English poet, began the most famous of all his poems, "Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard," until he had finished it. He began it in 1742, and it was finished in June, 1750. It attracted so much attention in manuscript that a pirate announced his intention of printing it. This caused Gray to authorize a publisher, to whom he loftily yielded all the profits, to print an edition in 1751. It attracted at once the popularity it has never lost, and was much parodied and imitated throughout the western world.

It was his love of romantic scenery and his morbid temperament which gave Gray his post of eminence among the "Churchyard Poets." He was shrinking and fastidious, and he was also depressed by the standards of his age in respect to poetry. Biographers say that he was indolent and irresolute.

Habit Clings.

One of the clubs elected as secretary the credit man of a store. After the officers had been installed they were asked to speak. The president and vice president spoke, hoping for the success of the club under their administration. Then it was the credit man's turn.

"You'll soon hear from me," he said. "It's just time for our annual dues to be paid. Your statements will be mailed to you and please remit as soon as possible."

Ward Off GRIP and FLU

By checking your Coughs and Colds with FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Established 1875

Refuse Substitutes

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

LATHROP'S GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders, will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against furtherattacks. Threesizes, alldruggists.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

Truth in Ejaculation.

The lumberjack was directed to proceed from camp to the nearest town and arrange for certain supplies. This entailed a long tramp through a forest composed of hemlock. For miles and miles he trudged through a neverending growth of hemlock. At night he camped. The hemlock was hard to cut, and when it was cut it made a poor fire. Hemlock roots tripped him and boughs of hemlock scratched his face.

So when he finally emerged it was not inappropriate that he remarked: "Gosh all hemlock!"

A man soon gets used to the distrust he has of himself.

All real men have an inherent ability to make mistakes.

Stearns' Electric Paste

is recognized as the guaranteed exterminator for Rats, Mice, Ants, Cockroaches and Waterbugs.

Don't waste time trying to kill these pests with powders, liquids or any experimental preparations.

Ready for Use—Better than Traps

2-oz. box, 35c 15-oz. box, $1.50

SOLD EVERYWHERE

W. N. U., FARGO, NO. 9--1923.

CHILDLESS HOMES MADE HAPPY

Presence of Little Ones a Great Blessing

Four Interesting Letters

Cortland, N. Y.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound because I was weak and wanted to become strong and have a child. My husband read about it in the 'Cortland Standard' and thought it might help me. It certainly did for I now have a lovely boy fifteen months old who weighs forty pounds. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to my friends and you can certainly use my testimonial in your little books and in the newspapers, as it might help to make some other childless home happy by the presence of little ones as it has done mine."—Mrs. CLAUDE P. CANFIELD, 10 Salisbury St., Cortland, N. Y.

A Message to Mothers

Hamilton, Ohio.—"I have known about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound since girlhood, having taken it when I was younger and suffering from a weakness and backache. Lately I have taken it again to strengthen me before the birth of my child, as I was troubled with pains in my back and a lifeless, weak feeling. I think if mothers would only take your wonderful medicine they would not dread childbirth as they do. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to every woman."—Mrs. JOS. FALCOIN, JR., 552 S. 11th Street, Hamilton, Ohio.

St. Louis, Mo.—"I want to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me seven years ago. I was run down and had a weakness such as women often have. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and after being married sixteen years became the mother of a sweet little girl. I now have four lovely children—three fine boys and the little girl six years old. I had longed for children all the while and wept many a day and envied every woman with a child. I was 36 years old when my first baby was born. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is ailing with female weakness."—Mrs. J. NAUMANN, 1517 Benton St., St. Louis, Mo.

Was Weak and Run Down

St. Louis, Mo.—"My mother took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound when I was a girl, and when I was troubled with cramps I took it, and later when I married I again took it to make me strong as the doctor said I was weak and run down and could not have children. I took it and got along fine and now I have three girls. So you know why I keep the Compound in the house. I am a well woman and do my work and sewing too."—Mrs. JULIUS HARTMAN, 2501 W. Dodier St., St. Louis, Mo.

Disordered Stomach

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills —then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after.

You will relish your meals without fear of trouble to follow. Millions of all ages take them for Biliousness, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Upset Stomach and for Sallow, Pimply, Blotchy Skin. They end the misery of Constipation.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Genuine bear signature— Brent Good Small Pill; Small Dose; Small Price

10 Cents BRIGHTENS, REFRESHES, ADDS NEW DELIGHT TO OLD DRAPERIES

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

The Goodridge Banner

An Independent Legal Weekly Newspaper Published Every Friday at Goodridge, Minnesota.

S. V. ARNESON
Editor and Publisher
JOSEPH CHRISTIANSON
Associate Editor

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Goodridge, Minn.

E D I T O R I A L

WHY NOT A WOMAN?

The village election is but a few days off, and The Banner being intensely interested in seeing to it that this village secures the best possible governing power, wishes to make a suggestion.

Goodridge has heretofore been blessed with an abundance of good government and this newspaper is not attempting to belittle the efforts of former administrations, but why not step outside the bounds of custom and select a woman for mayoress of this village?

The Banner can think of several cities and villages throughout the Northwest that have selected women to govern them, with satisfactory results. For example, a little town out in North Dakota—Des Lacs—a year ago elected a woman good government ticket from the head of the council down to the night patrolman, the former ruling with a tactful and capable hand and the latter swinging the wickedest kind of a night stick.

It does not require a ponderous amount of governing ability to stand guard over the destinies of a village the size of Goodridge and, off hand, The Banner can think of several who would make good candidates. In fact, the village may be highly commended for the number of women living here who take a keen interest in anything pertaining to the welfare of Goodridge.

Somebody has got to be a mayor. We must have one. Women thruout the country have demonstrated their adaptability in ruling posotions and many times have entlrely revolutionized civic government by showing the old autocratic body of male governors that is does not necessarily follow that mayors, councilmen, etc., must shave, swear and chew Climax.

The Banner is waiting to hear from the women of Goodridge and would support their choice down to the last ditch. She need not be over 50 nor good looking, but possessed of a desire to give us 100 cents worth for every dollar we pay for local government.

Who can tell? Goodridge may yet have a president that buttons up the back.

ABOUT MR. TOWNLEY.

The Rochester Post asks, "Can Townley Come Back?". At the risk of offending Joe Reynolds we will say that in our opinion A. C. Townley is a man who will not stay down. eH is a wonder. He has cost the Fat Boys barrels of money and thousands of sleepless nights. He may not be right but he fills his place in the economy of our affairs. As a rule the men who are lambasting him are as the molehill to the mountain.

DID YOP EVER STOP TO THINK—

That if business is falling off, you should step right out of the rut and increase it by the right kind of advertising.

That getting the business is not always a selfish proposition. Modern business entails a certain amount of service that is of as much interest to the buyer as to the seller.

That you will find in the stores of your city, the obliging clerks, the ones who greet you with a smile, who wait on you courteously, solicitous of your every wish, who answer your questions politely, who are willing to take the trouble to supply any information wanted, they help to make better business.

That mail order houses succeed because they advertise. You can beat them at their own game by advertisl ing in your local papers.

That many citizens would be pleasantly surprised if the were to investigate the various kinds and classes of merchandise obtainable in their city. With this knowledge, they could spend all their money at home. A dollar spent in your own city helps your city. A dollar spent in some other city, helps that city. Buy at home.

That your city is the best city in which to live. Don't hesitate to tell the world about it.

No! Absolutely. Yes, it's final. No more free space in this paper to solicit space for starving anybody anywhere. That has been worked to death. Space in this paper will be devoted hereafter for a time to raising the funds with which to help starving us, to pay our grocer and butcher, to get us something to eat and wear.—Anoka Union.

A death from poison moonshine near Faribault last week indicates that the fool killer is still gathering unto himself those who will tamper with the stuff.

The trouble with most of these third party movements is that they are usually led by third class statesmen—or worse.

The trouble with the average young woman is that she wants a cake-eater instead of a bread-winner.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
County of Pennington

DISTRICT COURT
Fourteenth Judicial District

Rambeck & Stone Company, a Corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
Grover C. Shannon, Robt. R. Wheelwright and John B. Shannon, Defendants.

SUMMONS.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed with the Clerk of said Court and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Thief River Falls, in the county of Pennington and State of Minnesota, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to so answer said summons within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you and each of you for Six Hundred Sixty-one and 98-100 dollars ($661.98 and interest thereon at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum fron July 22, 1922, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

H. O. CHOMMIE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota
Feb. 16-23-M 2

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The stockholders of the Red Lake Eastern Marshall Farmers Telephone Company will hold their annual meeting in Goodridge on Tuesday, March 6, 1923, at 1 o'clock sharp. You are requested to attend this meeting as important business will be transacted.

A. HAMMEDSTEIN, Pres.

Nick Bundhund was a passenger to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening to look after business matters.

Co-Op Marketing Held Solution of Farmers' Problem

Walton Peteet, Farm Bureau Marketing Director, Speaks at Conference.

Leaders From All Parts of Northwest Gather For Frank Discussion.

Steps that may be taken to bring immediate relief to the Northwest's agricultural industry and basic principles that may be adopted by farmers to insure their permanent prosperity were discussed at two important conferences in St. Paul this week.

The Northwest Agricultural Price Stabilization Conference was held on Tuesday and Wednesday, and on Friday there will be a special marketing meeting, called for the purpose of getting down to "brass tacks" on an expansive co-operative program for Minnesota. In addition, there were other smaller conferences.

The present 66-cent dollar with which the farmer is trying to run his business was the theme of all meetings. Delegates came from ten wheat growing states, seeking a sound answer to this question: "What can be done to reduce the present disparity between what the farmer gets for his products and what he is obliged to pay for necessities?"

An outstanding feature of the Stabilization Conference was an address by Walton Peteet, director of marketing for the American Farm Bureau Federation. Mr. Peteet told his audience that the farmer could not expect to prosper so long as he was content to compete, as an individual, with group action in all other lines of industry. "The time has come for the farmer to establish his own selling agencies, following principles that have been proved sound in this and other countries," he said.

At the conference, utmost latitude was given to assure a free discussion of all phases of the farm problem. Controlled production was advocated as one remedy. Methods that may be used to reduce items of expense in the farmers' business were advanced by other speakers. Freight rates were condemned as being too high. There were those who said the farmer should bring more efficiency into his business and there were others who held the [illegible] which would guarantee prices and the Government to buy the exportable surplus, was both advocated and condemned. The present tariff was denounced as having worked a hardship on the Northwest.

On the program as speakers were Governor Preus, Governor Kendall of Iowa, J. F. Reed, president of the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation; John R. Mitchell, representing the Federal Reserve Board; Harry Owen, publisher of a Minnesota agricultural paper; Magnus Johnson, Farmer-Labor candidate for governor; Victor E. Anderson, treasurer of the Minnesota Farm Bureau; and others. Scores of "dirt" farmers joined the discussion.

Exactly what steps should be taken and remedies that would be recommended was a question that only the powerful resolutions committee could answer, and it had not reported as this is written.

The Co-operative Marketing meeting was called jointly by the American Farm Bureau Federation and the Minnesota Farm Bureau Federation, co-operating with farm leaders in the state. It was organized as a working conference, designed to consider steps that may be taken to expand, correlate and strengthen the co-operative movement in this state. Among the speakers on the program are Aaron Sapiro, noted advocate of co-operative marketing; Mr. Peteet; President Bradfute of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and others.

All developments indicated that the week would bring results which will be of far reaching importance to not only farmers but all lines of industry in the Northwest.

"Better Homes Exposition" Last Week in Minneapolis

Color, Harmony and Good Furniture Are Emphasized at Big Furnishings Show.

France has been called "the land of theatres," Italy has been called the "land of churches," and America is called the "land of homes." With America's national life centered in the home, housewives all over the country have been endeavoring to give to the home the touches of beauty bestowed in foreign countries upon other objectives.

Art in the home was demonstrated last week to thousands of visitors at the "Beter Homes Exposition" in Minneapolis. Twenty-five completely furnished rooms circled the interior of the Armory. In the center was constructed a full size model bungalow surrounded by landscaped gardens. In both the rooms and the bungalow the art of home decoration was exemplified to the best of the ability of furniture creators.

For the first time in the furniture exposition history, a painted Jacobean suite was shown. Another painted furniture display was in the sun-room of the model bungalow. Other features were a colonial hallway, a living room with kidney furniture, two slender Heppelwhite bedrooms, an Italian Reaissance dining room suite, a Queen Anne bedroom suite and some rooms to show how furniture of different periods can be used together.

The three points emphasized in all of the exhibitions were color, harmony and good furniture, with such individual touches for any special room as might might be required to make it expressive of the good taste of its mistress.

OUR SAMPLE LINE OF

Suits and Overcoats

From the Scotch Woolen Mills Has Arrived!

A perfect fit for Suits and Overcoats guaranteed by "Carl, the Man With the Tape Measure!"

GIVE US A TRIAL

H. Christianson & Son

Kalsomine

Brighten the room by applying a little KALSOMINE

It's easy to apply and the cost is small considering the value received. We carry it in all colors.

Tvedt Lumber Co.

GOODRIDGE, MINNESOTA.

The "Brownie" Gillette $1.00 with 3 genuine Gillette Blades

Now at all Dealers

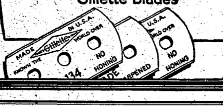
A dollar's worth that is a dollar's worth

The "Brownie"—a *genuine* Gillette and 3 fine Gillette blades.

Giving the genuine Gillette shave.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR CO., Boston, U.S.A.

No blades like the genuine Gillette Blades



Your Farmers

SHOULD WRITE THEIR
AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS
FOR ADVICE AS TO INCREASING THE ACREAGE OF BOTH
STRAIGHT FLAX
AND
THE MIXTURE OF WHEAT AND FLAX
FLAX SEED

1923 Requirements .... 35,000,000 bu.
1922 Crop .... 12,000,000 bu.
Imports Necessary, about .... 25,000,000 bu.

WHY SHOULD THIS COUNTRY SEND $50,000,000 OR MORE TO CANADA AND ARGENTINA FOR RAW MATERIAL THAT CAN BE PROFITABLY RAISED HERE?

Farmers' Elevator & Milling Co.

Goodridge - - - Minnesota

Kellogg's
TOASTED CORN FLAKES

"Say, fellows, look at the big chief! Says he can't break away till he finishes his Kellogg's Corn Flakes! Guess he knows good things, aw' right!"

Mighty appetizing to open the day with Kellogg's Corn Flakes

Those big, sunny-brown "sweet-hearts-of-the-corn" just seem to get things going right, from the littlest "star boarder" to the eldest! For, Kellogg's Corn Flakes hit-the-spot as no other cereal ever could; and they are a continuous taste-thrill!

Tempting in their appearance, wonderful in supreme flavor and crunchy and crispy to the very last degree, Kellogg's Corn Flakes are really and truly a revelation in good things to eat—for breakfast, for any meal and for between-times nibbles!

How all your folks will delight to get Kellogg's; how they'll appreciate Kellogg's crispness. For, Kellogg's are never tough or leathery or hard to eat! You'll see big and little bowls come back for "some more Kellogg's, Mother, please!"

Kellogg's
TOASTED CORN FLAKES
W. K. Kellogg

When you order Kellogg's today—insist upon getting KELLOGG'S—the delicious Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package! It bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. NONE ARE GENUINE WITHOUT IT!

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

ack as the
ildren of Israel.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
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FINISH

GOODRIDGE
BANNER

JAN 7 1921 THRU MAR 2 1923

Title: Goodridge BANNER

15:3 - 16:48

Inclusive Dates: Jan 7 1921 — Mar 2 1923 *

Title varies:
Jan 7, 1921 - Apr 21, 1922,
"THE GOODRIDGE BANNER"
Apr 28, 1922 - Mar, 1923,
"The Goodridge Banner"

Note: Mar 2, 1923, page 1,
upper right corner "Suspended"

Missing issues:
1921 - Mar 18, Jul 8
1922 - Jul 21, Aug 18, Oct 13,
Nov 24
1923 - Feb 23

51-9-1991
53-9-1991

Originals held by: MHS x Other ___

Prepared by: lynn trantow	Date: Aug 28, 1991	Format: 1A X 2B ___
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